BOLO DESPOILER OF HIS INTIMATES

Associates of Traitor Often Losers of Money, Reputation or Both.

PICTURESQUE CAREER ENDS

Heights of Prosperity and Depths of Infamy Reached by Frenchman Who Sold Out His Native Country to Germany.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 17.—(Special.)—From barber's boy and convicted swindler to confidant of a titular sovereign and of a minister and former Prime Minister of his native land—from keeper of disorderly houses frequently "moved on" by the police to entertainer at a gorgeous dinner of a notable publisher of American newspaper, and his wife, and of the brother and his wife of an American Ambassador to Germany, with more than $1,500,000 in his pockets, paid over to him by order of the German Ambassador to the United States, then to prison, trial for treason, conviction and execution as a German spy, such was the career of Bolo Pasha, according to a story published prominently in all editions of the Chicago Journal today.

Continuing, the Journal says that most people who came into contact with Paul Bolo during his earlier life had later to complain of loss of money.

Intimates Always Losers.

His intimates of later life have had to complain of loss of money, or of reputation, or of both.

He became the friend of Louis Malvy, French Minister of the Interior, and of Joseph Caillaux, Former Minister of France. Both stand accused of treason.

He was financial associate of Senator Charles Humbert, of France. Humbert is "under investigation."

He was accepted as host by William Randolph Hearst. Is the contract to prove as fatal as it was with Humbert, also a newspaper publisher?

As confidant of Abbas Hilmi, then the Khedive of Egypt, now throneless, Bolo began to deal in large sums of real money.

But the apex of his success was reached during his visit to New York in February and March, 1916, when, through Adolph Pavenstedt, German banker, he entered into relations with Johann von Bernstorff, Ambassador of the German Kaiser to the United States, as a result of which the Deutsche Bank of Berlin handed over, through its New York agent $1,683,500 to Bolo Pasha.

Dinner to Celebrate Touch.

That dinner at which Mr. Hearst was the guest of honor appears to have been given in celebration of Bolo's success in "touching" Berlin through Bernstorff.

This dinner and the barring of laudation of Mr. Hearst in the Paris press were thus described by witnesses at the Bolo trial, according to the Associated Press report.

Lieutenant Prevost, of the French censorship, testified that articles praising William Randolph Hearst repeatedly had been taken to Senator Humbert's paper, Le Journal, in which Bolo Pasha had purchased an interest, by Charles Bertilli, head of the Paris bureau of the International News Service, who accompanied Bolo to America and introduced him to Mr. Hearst.

Lieutenant Prevost said his attention had first been called to Bolo Pasha by an eulogy which also described Bolo Pasha's relations with the American press.

Lieutenant Prevost added that he had been commissioned to translate several articles from the Hearst newspapers, after which the French censor decided to allow no further articles laudatory of Mr. Hearst to appear, because he considered him thoroughly Germanophile.

Trip Described by Bertelli.

Charles F. Bertelli recounted Bolo Pasha's trip to New York where he and Bolo had met Mr. Hearst at a dinner at Sherry's for which Bertelli sent out the invitations, but for which Bolo Pasha paid.

The guests, he said, included Mr. and Mrs. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Hearst, Adolph Pavenstedt and Jules Bois.

The Gerard referred was Julian Gerard, brother of the recent American Ambassador to Germany.

Adolph Pavenstedt, now interned at Fort Oglethorpe, was then the head of the German banking firm of Amsinck.

Jules Bois was a lecturer who had been intrusted with a mission in this country by the French government.

FIRING SQUAD DOES ITS WORK

Bolo Pasha Pays Penalty of Treason in Vincennes Forest.

PARIS, April 17.—Standing before a firing squad in the forest of Vincennes early today Paul Bolo Pasha, condemned traitor, lost entirely the attitude of indifference he had maintained subsequent to and during his trial.

When the order to fire was given the rifles spoke and Bolo crumpled up with several bullets in his head.

Escorted by guards Bolo left the Santé Prison 45 minutes before his execution. After leaving the automobile at Vincennes he listened to the exhortation of a prison chaplain. Then his eyes were bandaged and he went without a struggle to his place before the firing squad.

"So much better; I am delighted," Bolo exclaimed when awakened this morning by Commandant Julien, of the third courtmartial, who told him that the hour of expiation had arrived. These were the only words spoken by Bolo except for instructions to the chaplain to take from his body a silk lace handkerchief which he placed on his chest and give it to his brother, Monsignor Bolo.

The condemned man went to his execution in a new suit of clothes brought to the prison by his brother, and wearing white gloves.

Before setting forth from the prison Bolo asked to be permitted to partake of communion.

After the execution, the form of an interment at Vincennes was gone through and then the body was turned over to Bolo's family.

When Bolo was taken to the office to go through the formalities of his removal from prison for the execution, he refused to sign the register. The officer insisted, upon which Bolo cried in a authoritative tone:

"It is I who command here; no one has anything more to impose upon me, I think."

The chaplain, after the execution, found lying over Bolo's heart two embroidered handkerchiefs which had been pierced by the bullets. One was given to Bolo's brother and the other to his widow.

Alkali in Soap Bad For the Hair

Soap should be used very carefully, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is just ordinary mulsified cocoanut oil (which is pure and greaseless), and is better than the most expensive soap or anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at any pharmacy. It's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.—Adv.

NOTORIOUS SPY SHOT TO DEATH IN FRANCE YESTERDAY.

BOLO PASHA.

FLANDERS ALL RAVAGED

(Continued From First Page.)

pression of their faces was like that of one just condemned to die.

Why they stopped beside the great guns was unexplained. Possibly it was because it gave them a sense of protection from dangers out beyond.

Refugees Follow Blindly.

Many of the refugees know only in a general way whither they go; they are following the lead of military guides like sheep fleeing from a storm. A few cherished belongings are all they carry with them and they cling to these desperately as their last remaining possessions.

Hundreds of Flemish homes have been shorn of their protectors who have been called to the French colors and for these this has been a time of double terror.

Some of the peasants, indeed, clung to their cottages amidst the crashing of shells until British soldiers led them away. Some have died by their own hearths before they could be removed.

Many Cling to Homes.

A host of these people must have realized their danger, but numbers refused to be dragged from the homes which they had been keeping, so patiently, awaiting the return of husbands or brothers from the war. There were many pitiful cases in the homes, in which there were bed-ridden invalids, whom their friends had not the means of removing without help from the soldiers.

It was only yesterday that a British official photographer who was recording the history of the war on his film, discovered a helpless paralytic lying in a house which had already been partly wrecked by shells. The invalid had no relatives and his friends, who had looked after him, were dead or cut off from him.

The photographer, with the assistance of a soldier, carried the man to safety, though their road lay through what might have involved a horrible death at any moment. This is one instance among many.

Sometimes there is no way of saving valuables of bulk in towns which come first under the fire of the German troops. Relics and treasures representing the savings of years have been abandoned to the flames and to plunderers.

Many things have been deliberately destroyed by their owners in order that the Germans might not get them.

Matron Says Sad Farewell.

The correspondent spent a night recently at a small hotel in a hamlet whose doors seemed to be sealed. The gray-haired matron who presided over the destinies of the inn was getting ready to leave. Her husband is an officer in the French army, and she was left alone to plan, not only for her establishment, but for her three children.

It was a touching sight to see her going sadly from room to room of the place which had been her home since the day she was married.

The correspondent found her at one time gazing at a priceless piece of ancient oriental embroidery, which had been intricately framed and hung on the wall.

"Have you a knife?" she asked suddenly, as she reached up and removed the treasure.

The knife was produced. She stood the frame before the correspondent and said:

"Cut it, please. I will not leave this for the Boches." And so the silken fabric was slashed from the frame.

It seemed like sacrilege or vandalism, but there was no other way. This embroidery and a few more valuables were the only things which could be removed from this combined inn and residence of one of the most prominent families in that part of the country.

As the matron passed into another room she was murmuring softly to herself:

"Oh! my home* my home!"

Farm Residence Burns.

ALBANY, Or., April 17.—(Special.)—The dwelling on the farm of Mrs. E. B. Porter, near Jefferson, was burned down Monday afternoon. The residence was a three-story structure and was situated on the Linn County side of the Santiam River near Jefferson. It was generally known as the Hawk residence, as it was built by Dr. W. C. Hawk, former owner of the farm.

MENACE HELD GRAVE

Senate Military Committee Hears of Sedition.

U. S. WORK HELD AFFECTED

Shipbuilding, Airplane Construction and Ordnance Production All Said to Be Hampered by Enemy Influences.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The bill of Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, to make violators of the espionage act subject to trial under courtmartial was urged today before the Senate military committee by W. P. Bloodgood, a lawyer of Milwaukee, Wis., as a means of giving the Government power to stamp out German propaganda.

"The direct effect of this propaganda," he said, "is to slow down the production of every department that is working for the Government. I think it is having a very unfortunate effect on shipbuilding, airplane construction and production in the ordnance department."

Mr. Bloodgood charged that as a part of German propaganda in the Seattle district union cards have been purchased for unskilled workmen who have been placed in shipyards where they are paid the same wages as the skilled workers. This, he says, slows down production.

Case of Berger Cited.

Representatives of the Department of Justice, Mr. Bloodgood declared, have told him that German propaganda cannot be dealt with by the department or in the civil courts.

As an example, he charged that Victor Berger, since he was indicted for disloyal utterances in Chicago and released on bail, has multiplied his utterances in bitterness. In view of the fact that 25 per cent of Wisconsin's people indorsed the Berger platform in the recent election, Mr. Bloodgood said he did not believe it possible to get a jury in Wisconsin that would convict Berger.

Mr. Bloodgood said German propaganda had extended even into Army cantonments.

"If something is not done, what do you think is going to happen?" asked Senator Chamberlain, referring to the spread of German propaganda.

Serious Events Deemed Likely.

"I think we are liable to go back to the primitive man, Senator," Mr. Bloodgood replied, adding that when the casualty lists begin to increase, "something most unfortunate" may happen.

Mr. Bloodgood characterized Mr. Berger as "typically pro-German." The I. W. W., he declared, "is the simplest of this whole question" and upon it undue blame has been placed.

Approved by Congress, the sabotage bill, favored by the Administration to prevent injury to war material and interference with war industry, was sent to President Wilson today for his signature. The bill carries penalties of 30 years' imprisonment and fines of $10,000.

LAW HITS AT ENEMIES

MEDFORD TAKES STEPS TO CURB PRO-GERMAN AGITATORS.

Statements of Russellites Go Unpunished Through Lack of Law. Deficiency Is Remedied.

MEDFORD, Or., April 17.—(Special.)—The City Council, by unanimous vote Tuesday night, passed an ordinance against seditious and pro-German activities, which declares an emergency exists and provides as follows:

"That any persons who shall be guilty of any seditious or disloyal words, agitation or act against the United States Government on the street or in public places or public assemblies of the city of Medford, Or., or who shall utter any word or do any act on the streets or in public places or public assemblies that will hinder the Government in obtaining enlistments for the Army or Navy, or carrying out provisions of the draft, or in carrying on the war, shall, on conviction thereof, be subject to a penalty of not less than $10 nor more than $100 fine or by imprisonment in the City Jail not less than five days or not more than 30 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

The measure was largely the result of recent riots in the city against the Pastor Russellites and other pacifists. Mayor Gates refused to allow them to hold a meeting, but found there was no law to punish them for statements which he considered traitorous at this time.

Experiments are being carried on in France with a potato from Uruguay, which perpetuates itself from broken roots that are left in the soil.

STEEL SHIP EVERY 2 DAYS PROMISED

Submarine Boat Corporation Has 28 Merchant Vessels Under Construction.

BUILDING RECORD SMASHED

Seattle Yard Turns Out 8000-Ton Freighter in 109 Days, or Nearly Three Months Ahead of Date Named in Contract.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The Submarine Boat Corporation announced here today that the keel of a 5500-ton steel ship which was laid at its yard at Newark, N. J., at noon, represents the 28th merchant vessel now under construction there for the emergency fleet corporation.

Early completion of these ships was dependent upon the supply of steel and its delivery by the railroads, it was said and as soon as the plant was operated at maximum capacity a complete vessel would be produced every two days.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—A new record for merchant shipbuilding was announced today in the contest between yards for preeminence in turning out such vessels.

Seattle Work Speedy.

The Skinner and Eddy Shipbuilding Company, of Seattle, has delivered to the Shipping Board the 8800-ton freighter Ossineke in 109 days from the time the keel was laid, 81 days ahead of the date set in the contract.

In pre-war times 12 to 18 months were required for the delivery of such a craft. The best previous record for completion of a large vessel was 113 days made by the Columbia River Shipbuilding Company, of Washington State, in building the 8800-ton Canoga.

EUREKA, Cal., April 17.—The "Liberty Ship," Joan of Arc, of 2500-ton cargo capacity was launched here today at the shipyards owned by Mayor James Rolph, of San Francisco.

Fleet Gains Ship.

The ship was built for the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Director-General McAdoo tonight ordered that the Erie and New York State barge canal system be taken over by the Railroad Administration and that a fleet of barges be constructed immediately and operated there under the direction of G. A. Tomlinson, of Duluth, Minn., to relieve freight traffic.

This is the first inland waterway whose operation under the Railroad Administration has been definitely decided upon as a result of the extensive investigation made by the committee on inland waterways of the Railroad Administration.

Other Systems to Be Taken.

Within a few weeks, however, the director-general is expected to order several other canal systems and navigable rivers, including the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, the Black Warrior River in Alabama and several Atlantic Coast waterways used actively by the Railroad Administration to relieve traffic on the rail lines.

Construction of barges within two or three months and their intensive use in the late Summer and Fall is planned. Investigation now is being made of the practicability of concrete barges.

GOVERNMENT AID IS EXPECTED

President Griffith Says Company Without Funds for Extensions.

President F. T. Griffith, of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, assumes the Government will finance extensions of the local street railway system to serve better the shipyards so that employes will be aided in getting to and from their work.

He had not yesterday received the text of the Congressional act which authorizes the President to take over transportation facilities near shipyards where required. The local company, says Mr. Griffith, has no money for making the extensions.

Coaledo Men Held for Shooting.

MARSHFIELD, Or., April 17.—(Special.)—"Frenchy" Bargeron, of Coaledo, was bound over to the grand jury today at Coquille by Justice J. J. Stanley for the shooting of Frank Grant a few days ago. Grant, who was dangerously wounded, still lives and is gaining strength.

Oil Depot to Be Built.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 17.—(Special.)—The Union Oil Company is to establish an oil depot in this city at Thirteenth and Lincoln streets and work on the plant will start at once. The City Council has given permission to build.

50c Pepsodent.....45¢
50c Pebeco.....45¢
Benetol Tooth Paste.....25¢
Kolynos Tooth Paste.....25¢
25c Lyons' Tooth Paste.....20¢
25c Lyons' Tooth Powder.....20¢
25c White Violet Talc Powder..17¢
50c Carmen Face Powder.....39¢
50c Java Riz Powder.....45¢
50c Armand's Powder.....43¢
1 gross Guest Room Soap....$3.25
15c Colgate's All-Around Soap, 3 for.....40¢
25c Cuticura Soap.....20¢
25c Woodbury's Soap.....22¢
50c Cucumber and Elderflower Cream, 3 for.....$1.25
$1.00 Miolena Freckle Cream...85¢
$3.75 Horlick's Malted Milk..$3.00
50c Lysol.....45¢
50c Carbona.....45¢
$1.00 Ayers' Hair Vigor.....90¢
75c Q-Ban Hair Restorer.....69¢
60c Sal Hepatica.....53¢
50c Glover's Mange Remedy....45¢
50c Sloan's Liniment.....45¢
50c King's New Discovery.....45¢
Clawood Syrup Figs and Senna..50¢
75c Scott's Emulsion.....69¢
$1.00 Wampole's Extract Cod Liver Oil.....90¢
$1.00 Green's August Flower.....87¢
50c Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.....45¢
$1.00 Lavoris.....89¢
50c Listerine.....43¢
35c Castoria.....29¢
Clawood Family Liniment.....50¢

Woodard, Clarke & Co.
ALDER STREET AT WEST PARK MARSHALL 4700 - HOME A 6171
Always "S. & H." Stamps First Three Floors.

The Safety Electric Warming Pad

A necessity in illness—a comfort in health. Will last a lifetime—soft, flexible, light in weight. Can be regulated to any degree of heat desired, by a switch, which is easily operated in the dark, and the cost is about One Cent for four hours—actually less than heating water on a gas stove. Price $7.00

WRITING FOLIO

Not only a convenient carrying case for the soldiers' and nurses' stationery, but a much-needed item to complete their kit.

These Writing Cases are made of KHAKI, IMITATION LEATHER and also the best SEALS and WALRUS SKINS—attractively lined. Each one will hold writing tablet and envelopes, or bulk stationery. Some have address and stamp books, French and English dictionary, and extra pockets for letters and other items. Priced $1.25 to $10

IRISH FIGHT DRAFT

Nationalists Retire to Dublin to Continue Resistance.

HOME RULE PROGRESSES

Passage of Measure in House of Commons Seems Certain and Lords Are Unlikely to Offer Strenuous Opposition.

LONDON, April 17.—While Nationalist Ireland is making plans for resistance to the enforcement of conscription in their country, the rest of the United Kingdom is more interested in the home rule bill which George Nicoll Barnes, Labor member of the War Cabinet without portfolio, announced in the House of Commons yesterday the government would introduce and pass or fall in the attempt.

The home rule bill, it is understood, will take the form of a measure amending the government of Ireland act, which passed just before the outbreak of the war.

General opinion favors a federal measure which could be made applicable to Scotland, Wales and England.

Several motions suggesting the introduction of a Federal system already have appeared in the House of Commons, and a large majority of those Unionists who have become converts to home rule also favor that system.

Never, on the surface at any rate, has Ireland had such a good chance of getting a form of self-government.

At a meeting of the Unionist war committee, which was called to consider the matter, but which adjourned until today without reaching a decision, several speakers urged that every possible effort should be made to secure a home rule settlement, even at the cost of cherished principles.

With all the Liberals, Laborites, Nationalists and a large part of the Unionists supporting the bill, it should have an easy passage in the House of Commons.

What the House of Lords will do is uncertain, but with two former anti-home rulers—Earl Curzon and Viscount Milner—as members of the government supporting it the opposition is likely to be less strenuous than on former occasions when the commons sent such a measure to the upper house.

The Irish Nationalist members of Parliament, having fought conscription to the last in the House of Commons, are leaving for Dublin to formulate plans for resisting it.

Yaquina Jetty Progressing.

TOLEDO, Or., April 17.—(Special.)—A. C. U. Berry, who has the contract for the building of the south jetty at Yaquina bar, was in the city today conracting for lumber with the local sawmill. As soon as he receives the lumber he will begin the erection of a receiving warehouse at the south spit, 100x150 feet. Mr. Berry states that the only drawback to the work at the present time is a lack of lumber. Other parts of the work are going forward in a satisfactory manner.

WOMEN ORGANIZE LEGION

Home Defense Contingent Is Started in Capital City.

SALEM, Or., April 17.—(Special.)—What may prove to be the nucleus of a state organization of women to be known as the Oregon Legion of Home Defense, an auxiliary of the Home Guard, is being organized here. A number of State Capitol employes have signed.

The women pledge themselves to form a semi-military organization, to attend drills at stated times, to assist in harvesting crops or any other service which they may be able to perform, which they say "includes any service a man may perform for his country."

The motto of the organization is, "Fight it out to a finish, boys, we are with you."

Victrolas AND **Pianos**

In Musical Wares We Are Prepared to Serve You Well.

Pianos
Mehlin, Packard, Bond, Lindeman.

Player Pianos
Welte, Mignon and others.

Victrolas
All the styles, $20 up to $325.

Musical Merchandise
Violins, Guitars, Ukuleles, Mandolins, Accordions, Harmonicas, Music Bags, Music Stands, etc.

G. F. JOHNSON PIANO CO.
149 Sixth Street, Near Alder.
MEHLIN, PACKARD, BOND PIANOS.

HAZELWOOD

Shopping tours take on a new zest and enthusiasm after Lunch at

The Hazelwood

or if you're the woman inside the shop or office, the afternoon will seem brighter after a special Hazelwood luncheon.

For you, especially, we have planned a series of 15 very splendid lunches — ranging in price from 20c to 65c each —all that goes to make a perfect lunch.

The Hazelwood
CONFECTIONERY AND RESTAURANT
127 Broadway 388 Washington

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian. Main 7070, A 6095.

Relieve Your Indigestion With A Laxative

Dyspeptics know that indigestion is accompanied by constipation, and that until the bowels can be regulated so they will act freely and naturally every day at a stated time, swallowing dyspepsia tablets is of little use.

A great and growing number of sufferers from this trouble find immediate and then permanent relief by the use of a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin sold by druggists under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. The laxative herbs act on the bowels and the pepsin and extracts on the digestive tract, forming an exceptionally effective laxative-tonic.

It is a combination that has been found wonderfully helpful in indigestion, constipation, biliousness, headaches, bad breath, belching and gas on the stomach. A small dose is all that is required.

The druggist will refund your money if it fails to do as promised.

NO INCREASE
In spite of enormous increased laboratory costs due to the War the manufacturers of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin are sacrificing their profits and absorbing the war taxes, so that this family laxative may remain at the pre-war price of 50c and $1 a large bottle. So sold by druggists for 26 years.

Dr. Caldwell's SYRUP PEPSIN
The Perfect Laxative

FREE SAMPLES — Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the largest selling liquid laxative in America. If you have never used it, send your address for a free trial bottle to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 405 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. If you have babies in the family send for a copy of "The Care of the Baby."

Pettis-Grossmayer Co., General Insurance
Wilcox Bldg.

SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE
New Hampshire Fire Insurance Co. of Manchester
in the state of New Hampshire, on the 31st day of December, 1917, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oregon, pursuant to law:

Capital.	
Amount of capital paid up	$1,500,000.00
Income.	
Net premiums received during the year	$3,425,481.05
Interest, dividends and rents received during the year	307,949.47
Income from other sources received during the year	3,103.20
Total income	$3,735,633.72
Disbursements.	
Net losses paid during the year	$1,618,703.22
Dividends paid on capital stock during the year	202,485.00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year	1,099,299.20
Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year	105,599.77
Amount of all other expenditures	190,123.17
Total expenditures	$3,216,210.45
Assets.	
Value of real estate owned (market value)	$ 300,000.00
Value of stocks and bonds owned (market value)	6,021,477.00
Loans on mortgages and collateral, etc.	6,307.50
Cash in banks and on hand	411,123.28
Premiums in course of collection written since September 30, 1917	574,040.74
Reinsurance due on losses paid	15,372.76
Interest and rents due and accrued	55,572.40
Total assets	$7,383,893.68
Total assets admitted in Oregon	$7,383,893.68
Liabilities.	
Gross claims for losses unpaid	$ 378,332.32
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks	3,157,186.54
Due for commission and brokerage	10,600.00
All other liabilities	226,185.29
Total liabilities, exclusive of capital stock	$3,771,704.15
Total premiums in force December 31, 1917	$8,057,681.00
Business in Oregon for the Year.	
Total insurance written during the year	$2,860,966.00
Gross premiums received during the year	42,872.95
Premiums returned during the year	11,496.22
Losses paid during the year	4,743.14
Losses incurred during the year	4,565.93
Total amount of insurance outstanding in Oregon December 31, 1917	3,111,418.00

By LEWIS W. CROCKETT, Secretary.
Statutory resident general agent and attorney for service: PHILLIP GROSSMAYER, Portland, Oregon.

SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE
National Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford
in the state of Connecticut, on the 31st day of December, 1917, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the state of Oregon, pursuant to law:

Capital.	
Amount of capital paid up	$ 2,000,000.00
Income.	
Net premiums received during the year	$11,390,603.40
Interest, dividends and rents received during the year	680,607.53
Income from other sources received during the year	53,523.92
Total income	$12,135,734.85
Disbursements.	
Net losses paid during the year	$ 5,568,696.25
Dividends paid on capital stock during the year	400,000.00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year	3,224,279.89
Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year	475,954.06
Amount of all other expenditures	701,276.94
Total expenditures	$10,170,207.14
Assets.	
Value of real estate owned (market value)	$ 593,700.00
Value of stocks and bonds owned (market value)	12,453,151.46
Loans on mortgages and collateral, etc.	1,381,125.00
Cash in banks and on hand	2,347,398.19
Premiums in course of collection written since September 30, 1917	2,405,753.85
Interest and rents due and accrued	174,459.47
Total assets	$19,355,785.97
Less special deposits in any state (if any there be)	126,252.46
Total assets admitted in Oregon	$19,229,533.51
Liabilities.	
Gross claims for losses unpaid	$ 1,380,909.72
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks	10,979,583.61
Due for taxes and expenses	354,002.81
All other liabilities	395,594.11
Total liabilities, exclusive of capital stock of $2,000,000.00	$ 13,110,090.25
Total premiums in force December 31, 1917	$20,994,242.41
Business in Oregon for the Year.	
Total insurance written during the year	$ 6,623,564.00
Gross premiums received during the year	108,818.74
Premiums returned during the year	22,589.49
Losses paid during the year	22,527.20
Losses incurred during the year	40,276.50
Total amount of insurance outstanding in Oregon December 31, 1917	4,174,469.00

H. A. SMITH, President.
Statutory resident general agent and attorney for service:
PHILIP GROSSMAYER.