SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Old Colony Insurance Co.	
of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, on the thirty- December, 1919, made to the Issurance Commissioner of of Oregon, pursuant to law:	irst day of the State
NORMAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	
Amount of capital stock paid up.	\$1,000,000.00
Net premiums received during the year. Interest, dividends and rents received during the year. Income from other sources received during the year.	
Total Income	\$2,116,732,10
DISBURSEMONTS Net losses paid during the year including adjustment expenses Dividends paid on capital stock during the year. Commissions and salaries paid during the year. Taxes licenses and tees paid during the year. Amount of all other expenditures.	\$ 746.778.61 42.000.00 486.505.66 36.198.09 178.781.10
Total expenditures	\$1,440,261.36
Value of real estate owned (mer/ket value) Value of stocks and bonds owned (market value) Loans on mortgages and collection tet. Cash in banks and on hand Premiums in course of collection written since Septem ber 30, 1219 Interest and rents due and accrued.	3,256,241,50 16,000.00 237,159,25 267,276,16
Less special deposits in any state (if any there be)	1 0
Total assets admitted in Oregon	93 0001 970 06
Total assets admitted in Oregon LIABILITIES Gross claims for losses unpaid. Amount of uncarned premiums on all out standing risks. Due for commission and brokerage. All other liabilities, state and federal taxes and fees	5 386,436.81
Total liabilities, exclusive of capital shock.	31,553,784.78
BUSINESS IN OREGON FOR THE YEAR Net premiums received during the year Losses paid during the year Losses incurred during the year OLD COLONY INSURANCE CO.	\$6,736.53 453.86 1,554.36
	Consider.

William R. Hedge, President.

Statutory resident attorney for service:

Charles A. Colvin, Portland, Cregon.

John P. Morgan, Secretary.

A Brief Biography of Herbert Hoover

1874-Porn in West Branch, lowa, of Quaker parents.

1880-At age of six, he was left an orphan. For the next four years

1886-When 12 years of age, he went to other relatives in Newberg, Oregon, where he assisted in farm work until he was fourteen.

1888-He left his relatives in Newberg and began life for himself in Salem and Portland, Oregon, with the Oregon Land Company. Part of the time he lived in a small back room behind the office. There in his off hours he studied by himself, with some attendance at night school, with such effect that in two years he was ready to attempt college entrance examinations.

1891-Entered the University. Earned his board and lodgings and the funds necessary for books and other college expenses partly by doing work for the professors and partly by organizing a system for the collection and distribution of the laundry of college boys. During summer vacations Hoover worked on Government surveys, getting the foundation for his future profession as a mining engineer.

1895 -He graduated and went to the mining region of Grass Valley in the Sierras, where he became a miner with pick and shovel because he wanted practical experience to back up his book knowledge. When he knew enough about the job to be made "gang foreman", he decided to get into association with Louis Janin, the foremost mining engineer in that part of the world. When he presented himself at the coffice, Mr. Janin told him that there was positively no place; he needed ro one, he said joxingly, except a clerk. "All right," said Hoover, "I'll take the place."

The first real engineering job Mr. Janin gave young Hoover was in a law case respecting a mine in Grass Valley with which he had become acquainted in his Government Survey days.

1897-Mr. Janin was asked to recommend to a London firm a mining engineer who could investigate and manage mining property. Hoover was selected. The next eighteen months he spent in West Australia, a desert where the temperature remains above 100 degrees for weeks in succession; where surface water is discovered only every 50 or 60 miles. The job required resourcefulness, original research, and constructieve imagination. When the technical problems were solved, organization and sound administration were necessary to make the mines pay. He made good mines out of bad ones and developed many new ones.

1899-Returned to California in January and married Miss Lou Henry, a graduate of his own University. In this year he became Chief Engineer of the Chinese Imperial Bureau of Mines. In his explorations he visited communities probably never before visited by a foreigner. He and Mrs. Hoover remained in China through the Boxer Rebellion.

1900-Returned home to California by way of London and remained a few months, affer which he went back to China as manager of a coal mine.

1901-Returned to California and opened offices in San Francisco as a consulting engineer with a branch office in London. Established partnership with his brother Theodore, Hoover gradually came to be known as the acknowledged leader of the mining engineering profession. He was appointed engineer or director of mines and metallurgical work in Australia, Peru, China, Nicaragua, California, Mexico, Alaska, South Africa, Burma, Belgium, Borneo and Russia. In Australia he developed a new zinc business. In Burma he constructed railways and ships as well as smelters. In Rusisa he reclaimed an estate as large as Belgium, where through bad management of vast natural resources the

and impoverished.

population had become demoralised August but the declaration of war American in Europe to whom other upset hi s palns. There were some- Americans turned for help, an 1914-In the Spring of 1914 Mr. thing like 200,000 Americans left his own affairs for the greater Hoover went to Europe from Cal- stranded in different parts of Eu- usefulness to his countrymen. ifornia on behalf of the Panama rope, their letters of credit practi-Pacific Exposition for the purpose cally worthless, insufficient steamof assisting his home town, San ers to get them home and a great Francisco, in securing the partici- variety of difficulties with passports pation of European Governments, even after they reached the various he lived with relatives in West He secured passage home again to scaports. Mr. Hoover seemed by the United States for the 15th of some natural selection to be the











BLIND AND CRIPPLED THRONG MISSISSIPPI MIRACLE MAN



Politicians Must Take Stand Before Farmers



The Américan farmer is into politics at last. Not along party lines, but in the open, where any party can have his support, if the men standing for that party prove they will give legislation toward progress of paramount agriculture questions. Here is the committee appointed by the recent National Farm Board Congress at Washington, to interview investigate and report to the farmers of the nation—through their various organizations, the attitude and support that can be expected from each candidate and party. This is to include candidates from president down to the humblest county position. Those on the committee are, front row, left to right J B Houston, secretary Wisconsin Society of Equity; C. S Barrett of Georgia, president National Farmers Union chairman, R D Cooper, New York Dairymen's League, and Charles W Holman. Back row, left to right, Gifford Pinchot, Pennsylvania Rural Progress Association; T C Atkeson, W Va., National Grange, Maurice McAuliffe, president Parmers' Union, Kansas, and Charles A. Lyman.

Isaiah." Thousands have thronged