SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER

Established 1887 — Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, Friday, April 6, 1928 — Price Five Cents

SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT of the NATIONAL LIBERTY INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA of New York city, in the state of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1927, made to the insurance commissioner of the state of Oregon, pursuant to law:

CAPITAL
Amount of capital stock paid up $2,000,000.00

INCOME
Net premiums received during the year 9,417,125.55
Interest, dividends and rents received during the year 2,002,568.67
Income from other sources received during the year 1,230,623.90

Total income $12,650,318.12

DISBURSEMENTS
Net losses paid during the year, including adjustment expenses .... $ 4,440,821.03
Dividends paid on capital stock during the year... 1,099,940.06
Commissions and salaries paid during the year... 3,276,553.87
Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year..... 267,077.29
Amount of all other expenditures 662,975.38

Total expenditures $9,748,267.57

ASSETS
Value of real estate owned (market value) .... $ 1,757.80
Value of stocks and bonds owned (market value).. 20,805,460.00
Loans on mortgages and collateral, etc 1,562,500.00
Cash in banks and on hand 3,354,378.16
Premiums in course of collection written since September 30, 1927 .... 1,974,874.79
Interest and rents due and accrued 36,226.75

Total admitted assets $27,785,197.52

LIABILITIES
Gross claims for losses unpaid .... $ 1,098,105.00
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 9,637,599.42
Due for commission and brokerage 10,000.00
All other liabilities 350,000.00
Total liabilities, exclusive of capital stock of $2,000,000.00 .... 11,095,704.42

BUSINESS IN OREGON FOR THE YEAR
Net premiums received during the year .... $ 81,353.36
Losses paid during the year 44,217.46
Losses incurred during the year 44,951.11
Name of company: National Liberty Insurance Company of America.
Name of president: George U. Tompers.
Name of secretary: B. B. Weaver.
Statutory resident attorney for service: W. J. GILL.

Synopsis of the Annual Statement of the GENERAL EXCHANGE INSURANCE CORPORATION of New York, in the state of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1927, made to the insurance commissioner of the state of Oregon, pursant to law:

CAPITAL
Amount of capital stock paid up .... $ 1,000,000.00

INCOME
Net premiums received during the year .... $ 8,954,161.80
Interest, dividends and rents received during the year 338,322.62
Income from other sources received during the year. 514,479.64

Total income .... $ 9,806,964.06

DISBURSEMENTS
Net losses paid during the year including adjustment expenses .... $ 4,746,324.56
Dividends paid on capital stock during the year.... 1,000,000.00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year...... 582,958.53
Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year 165,234.45
Amount of all other expenditures 393,096.41

Total expenditures .... $ 6,887,613.95

ASSETS
Value of stocks and bonds owned (market value)... $ 9,790,585.00
Cash in banks and on hand 504,470.98
Premiums in course of collection written since September 30, 1927.......... 207,191.74
Interest and rents due and accrued 105,607.22
Accounts payable 13,793.13

Total admitted assets.... $10,594,061.78

LIABILITIES
Gross claims for losses unpaid .... $ 1,060,685.98
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 5,225,092.05
All other liabilities 536,078.40

Total liabilities, exclusive of capital stock of $1,000,000.00 .... 6,821,856.43

BUSINESS IN OREGON FOR THE YEAR
Net premiums received during the year .... $ 103,385.68
Losses paid during the year 18,729.13
Losses incudder during the year 16,482.98
GENERAL EXCHANGE INSURANCE CORPORATION.
LIVINGSTON L. SHORT, President.
GEORGE H. BARTHOLOMEW, Secretary.
Statutory resident attorney for service: PERRY E. CLARK.
1123 Bedell Bldg., Portland, Or.

Synopsis of the Annual Statement of the PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, in the state of Connecticut, on the thirty-first day of December, 1927, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oregon, pursuant to law:

CAPITAL
Amount of capital stock paid up .... $ 6,000,000.00

INCOME
Net premiums received during the year $12,059,448.32
Interest, dividends and rents received during the year.. 1,679,774.50
Income from other sources received during the year 630,391.68

Total income $14,369,614.50

DISBURSEMENTS
Net losses paid during the year including adjustment expenses .... $ 6,071,272.64
Dividends paid on capital stock during the year 1,303,566.25
Commissions and salaries paid during the year 3,943,183.95
Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year 419,698.70
Amount of all other expenditures 985,042.35

Total expenditures $12,722,763.89

ASSETS
Value of real estate owned (market value) .... $ 546,871.04
Value of stocks and bonds owned (market value) ... 34,924,376.00
Loans on mortgages and collateral, etc. 391,200.00
Cash in banks and on hand 2,681,816.61
Premiums in course of collection written since September 30, 1927 .... 1,769,398.01
Interest and rents due and accrued 243,929.48
Other assets 154,031.80

Total admitted assets ... $40,711,622.94

LIABILITIES
Gross claims for losses unpaid .... $ 1,763,807.41
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 12,703,500.97
Due for commission and brokerage 34,800.00
All other liabilities 2,161,763.24

Total liabilities, exclusive of capital stock of $6,000,000 .... $16,663,871.62

BUSINESS IN OREGON FOR THE YEAR
Net premiums received during the year $88,043.80
Losses paid during the year.... 39,943.84
Losses incurred during the year 43,380.88
Name of Company, Phoenix Insurance Company.
Name of President, Edward Milligan.
Name of Secretary, John B. Knox.
Statutory resident attorney for service, George L. Dutton.

Synopsis of the Annual Statement of THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK of New York, in the state of New York, on the thirty-first day of December, 1927, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oregon, pursuant to law:

CAPITAL
Amount of capital stock paid up .... $

INCOME
Total premium income for the year $143,664,178.31
Interest, dividends and rents received during the year 38,461,227.86
Income from other sources received during the year 10,107,336.56

Total income $192,232,742.73

DISBURSEMENTS
Paid for losses, endowments, annuities and surrender value .... $ 65,700,415.22
Dividends paid to policyholders during the year 35,619,078.00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year... 19,260,483.00
Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year.. 2,960,133.40
Amount of all other expenditures 10,684,659.39

Total expenditures $134,225,416.00

ASSETS
Value of real estate owned (market value) .... $ 9,247,732.14
Value of stocks and bonds owned (market value).. 505,320,180.02
Loans on mortgages and collateral, etc 208,601,591.07
Premium notes and policy loans 111,641,156.16
Cash in banks and on hand 2,951,864.61
Net uncollected and deferred premiums 10,834,433.27
Interest and rents due and accrued 12,724,702.00
Other assets (net) 103,073.05

Total admitted assets.. $831,924,534.12

LIABILITIES
Net resources $713,092,010.00
Gross claims for losses unpaid 8,493,086.94
All other liabilities 140,339,428.18

Total liabilities, exclusive of capital stock $861,924,534.12

BUSINESS IN OREGON FOR THE YEAR
Gross premiums received during the year .... $ 1,497,319.46
Premiums and dividends returned during the year 360,740.44
Losses paid during the year 332,145.00
Name of company, The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.
Name of President, David Franklin Houston.
Name of secretaries, William Frederick Dix and William L. Simrell.
Statutory resident attorney for service, Alma D. Katz, Portland.

SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Fire Association of Philadelphia of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, on the 31st day of December, 1927, made to the insurance commissioner of the state of Oregon, pursuant to law:

CAPITAL
Amount of capital stock paid up .... $ 3,000,600.00

INCOME
Net premiums received during the year $10,603,414.44
Interest, dividends and rents received during the year.. 873,054.24
Income from other sources received during the year.. 239,531.36

Total income $11,716,000.04

DISBURSEMENTS
Net losses paid during the year including adjustment expenses .... $ 5,175,324.21
Dividends paid on capital stock during the year.. .. 750,000.00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year.... 3,242,725.52
Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year.... 190,205.74
Amount of all other expenditures 1,306,001.19

Total expenditures $10,664,346.66

ASSETS
Value of real estate owned (market value) .... $ 726,653.64
Value of stocks and bonds owned (market value).... 15,098,390.17
Loans on mortgages and collateral, etc. 3,837,799.18
Cash in banks and on hand 1,622,560.87
Premiums in course of collection written since September 30, 192— 1,797,721.23
30, 192— 1,797,721.23
Interest and rents due and accrued and other items.. 277,378.83

Total admitted assets.... $23,360,503.90

LIABILITIES
Gross claims for losses unpaid .... $ 1,540,889.61
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 11,003,841.46
Due for commission and brokerage 527,213.11

Total liabilities, exclusive of capital stock... $13,071,944.18

BUSINESS IN OREGON FOR THE YEAR
Net premiums received during the year.......... $ 95,283.45
Losses paid during the year 39,247.16
Losses incurred during the year 34,442.33
Name of company, Fire Association of Philadelphia.
Name of president, J. W. Cochran.
Name of secretary, Ed. L. Kelley and A. I. Voss.
Statutory resident attorney for service, Insurance Commissioner, Salem, Oregon

SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT of the AMERICAN CENTRAL INSURANCE CO. of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, on the thirty-first day of December, 1927, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oregon, pursuant to law:

CAPITAL
Amount of capital stock paid up $1,000,000.00

INCOME
Net premiums received during the year $3,849,585.89
Interest, dividends and rents received during the year... 391,700.87
Income from other sources received during the year... 126,485.44

Total income $4,367,772.20

DISBURSEMENTS
Net losses paid during the year including adjustment expenses $2,743,907.22
Dividends paid on capital stock during the year...... 100,000.00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year....... 1,567,295.13
Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year 194,088.89
Amount of all other expenditures 492,085.51

Total expenditures $5,097,376.75

ASSETS
Value of stocks and bonds owned (market value) $7,864,219.64
Cash in banks and on hand.. 301,328.74
Premiums in course of collection written since September 30, 1927 .... 766,447.78
Interest and rents due and accrued 106,902.71
Advances to field men 807.83
Reinsurance receivable on paid losses 8,082.80

Total admitted assets.... $9,047,789.50

LIABILITIES
Gross claims for losses unpaid .... $ 583,213.68
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 4,547,890.37
Due for commission and brokerage 20,000.00
All other liabilities 170,227.82

Total liabilities, exclusive of capital stock of $1,000,000 .... $5,321,331.87

BUSINESS IN OREGON FOR THE YEAR
Net premiums received during the year $49,189.19
Losses paid during the year... 28,545.43
Losses incurred during the year 23,595.68
Name of Company: American Central Ins. Co.
Name of President: B. G. Chapman Jr.
Name of Secretary: D. E. Monroe.
Statutory resident attorney for service: F. Tebben, Portland, Or.

KALGAN IMPORTANT CHINA TRADE CENTER

Situated on Horseshoe Curve of Great Wall.

Washington.—"Kalgan, important trading center of northern China, recently occupied by Nationalist forces, occupies one of the most ancient crossroads in the world," says a bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic society. "There the caravan route from Peking to Urga, on the other side of the Gobi desert, crosses the great wall of China. The great wall has fallen into disuse and is no longer a military highway, but the caravan route to Mongolia has kept pace with the times and now automobiles mingle with the camel trains on its long and tedious path.

Where Railway Meets Desert Trails.

"Kalgan is situated near the border of the province of Chili and Mongolia, about 125 miles by rail northwest of Peking. At this point the great wall has formed a horseshoe curve. Kalgan is on the outer edge and Nankow on the inner. The traveler from Peking thus crosses the old fortification twice, once at Nankow and later at Kalgan. The railway journey from Peking occupies an entire day, due to the steady rise in the landscape toward the Mongolian plateau, which has Kalgan on its rim.

"Thence tea and tobacco for the northern trade must be hauled across the Gobi by cart, camel or an occasional motor truck. Such a journey occupies many days, wells being twenty, thirty and even fifty miles apart. Caravans are enormous, some numbering between three and four hundred camels. Many camels succumb to heat, cold, hunger or thirst and the trail is marked by bleached bones of dead animals. For the most part they get through, however, and on their way south pour the products of Mongolia into Kalgan. Hides, wool and furs reach this outpost of civilization in enormous quantities from the grazing lands of the north.

"Another Mongolian product marketed through Kalgan is the hardy little Mongol pony of the plains. These are in demand throughout the northern provinces, especially gray and white ponies, the latter being favorites with the Chinese. Foreigners find these tough little beasts first rate for saddle purposes, though they have a reputation for stumbling.

"Plains, ponies and herds give Kalgan the air of the old American West, an illusion not dispelled by its reputation for lawlessness.

"The city has an estimated population of 70,000 who are largely employed in trading and allied industries, such as the manufacture of saddles, harness and rope. Low mud and block houses with tile roofs stretch in dirty monotony on either side of the Ta Ho, which stream cuts the city in two, and during the rainy season sometimes floods the neighborhood. There are many Russian inhabitants and they have their own bank and church. Modern architecture is represented by a few business buildings belonging to the fur and tobacco trade and native stores. The white population other than Russian has always been small, limited to a few traders and missionaries.

Famed for Color and Climate.

"Kalgan is a name unfamiliar to the majority of China's inhabitants, the city being known by the Chinese as Chang Chia Kou. Mention this name to a home-loving Chinaman and he pictures for you a wild frontier settlement in whose streets galloping Mongol horsemen from the plains jostle tea caravans en route for Siberia and soldiers from the local garrison. Such a picture of Kalgan is equally true today. It is known among foreigners resident in China as a city of the 'wild and woolly' West, where the hospitality of the traders is only equaled by a bracing upland climate."

Says Fish Eating Causes Rise in Japan's Birth Rate

Moscow.—A close connection between fish-eating and the birth rate has been discovered in Japan, according to the claim of Josef Washington Hall, an American author and formerly private secretary of the Chinese war lord, Wu Pei-fu.

Japan, Hall said on a visit to Moscow, has become the greatest nation of fish eaters in the world and simultaneously the birth rate in Japan has increased. The ratio works out, he claimed, at about 400 pounds of fish for each gain in the birth rate.

Hall's pen name is Upton Close.

Succeeds in Extracting Rubber From Fig Trees

Pasadena, Calif.—Dr. Frederick Osius, rubber specialist, announced that his initial experiments in extraction of rubber from fig trees has proved successful.

Doctor Osius said that rubber in commercial quantities may be obtained from the Panache, or French fig, and that the common California varieties, the Kadota and the Adriatic, are being subjected to research processes now.

He said he had produced a fine piece of rubber from Panache milk.

Tit for Tat

New York.—They called Mayor Walker of New York Jimmy in Rome; in New York he calls Guglielmo Marconi Bill.

The Greatest Thing

The greatest thing in life, of course, is to get along as easily as possible. The great question is, "What is the best course to pursue?"

Your first duty is always to yourself, to make your body, mind and conduct as efficient as possible.

Progress in these respects can be accomplished only by behaving better. You cannot make your conduct perfect, but you can make it better than it has been.

Such duty as you owe your God, your family, your country, your neighbors and yourself, you can best pay by becoming an upright, clean, useful, worthy citizen.

Don't waste time preaching good things; make progress by practicing them.

And always remember that in the end the useful and succesful man lives an easier and more agreeable life than the failure.

Note the prize fighter in training. How well he behaves! How carefully he eats and exercises! How soundly he sleeps! What a "punch" he can deliver! How well he feels! How he avoids intemperance in everything!

And the prize fighter has a better time when behaving himself than when pursuing good times phantoms. I say it not as a preacher but as a weak mortal who has lived a long time, and tried most of the experiments.

Every life may be compared with a prize fight. There are rewards to be won. Get in condition. Don't be knocked out when you might have won.

IT WORKED

A certain lady induced her husband, who was not a regular churchgoer, to accompany her to evening service. During the sermon he fell asleep snoring at first softly, and at length so noisily that the good lady was constrained to give him a sharp nudge, in the hope of rousing him. To her consternation, however, as he slowly awakened, he exclaimed in a loud tone, "Let me alone! Get up! and light the fire yourself; it's your turn!"