George, Hampton E—Possessory claim to 10.75 acres of land on Appl. No. 14925, being part of SE ½ of NE ½ of Sec 1. T 15 S, R 65 E; tax 59c. penalty 6c, advertising \$2.00; total

total \$6.87.
Boggs & Co-Possessory claim to improvements on Clark's Tonwsite; tax \$7.38, penalty 74c, advertising \$2.00; total \$10.12.

tal \$10.12.

Beatty & Buswell—Possessory claim to improvements on Clark's Townsite; ax \$5.90. penalty 59c. advertising \$2.00; total \$8.49.

Brewn, F W—Possessory claim to improvements on lots 4 and 5. block 1 Clark's Townsite; tax \$147.50. penalty \$14.75. advertising \$2.00; total \$1.64.25.

Cook, B E—Possessory claim to improvements on Clark's Townsite; tax 12.95, penalty 29c, advertising \$2.00; ly. "It cat total 35.24.

Edsali & Kennedy—Possessory claim it come."

total 5.24.

Edsall & Kennedy—Possessory claim to improvements on lot 5, block 31. Clark's Townsite; tax \$7.38, penalty 74c, advertising \$2.00; total \$10.12.

Fathers, H—Possessory claim to improvements on lot 9, block 15, Clark's Townsite; tax \$3.69, penalty 37c, advertising \$2.00; total \$6.06.

Fulfner & Herrick—Possessory claim to improvements on lot 18, block 2. Clark's Townsite; tax \$29.50, penalty \$2.95, advertising \$2.00; total \$34.45.

Horden, J W—Possessory claim to improvements on Clark's Townsite, lot 6, block 16; tax \$14.75, penalty \$1.47, advertising \$2.00; total \$18.22.

Kile, George—Possessory claim to improvements on Clark's Townsite thrown as Kile's Ware House; tax \$11.30, penalty \$1.18, advertising \$2.00; total \$14.98.

Las Vegas Hotel—Possessory claim to improvements known as Las Vegas Hotel, fax \$2.95, penalty 29c, advertising \$2.00; total \$1.498.

Lincold County Bank—Improvements on Clark's Townsite; tax \$5.90, penalty 59c, advertising \$2.00; total \$8.49.

Morray, C.C—Possessory claim to improvements on Clark's Townsite; tax \$5.90, penalty 59c, advertising \$2.00; total \$4.49.

Morray, C.C—Possessory claim to improvements on Clark's Townsite; tax \$5.90, penalty 59c, advertising \$2.00; total \$4.49.

Morray, C.C—Possessory claim to improvements on Clark's Townsite; tax \$5.90, penalty 59c, advertising \$2.00; total \$4.90.

More Mercantile Co—Possessory claim to improvements East of Palace Hotel; tax \$5.24.

Moore Mercantile Co—Possessory claim to improvements fast of Palace Hotel; tax \$5.24.

Moore Mercantile Co—Possessory claim to improvements fast of Palace Hotel; tax \$5.24.

claim to improvements on lots 4, 5, 6, block 6, Clark's Townsite; tax \$57.53, topicity \$5.75, advertising \$2.00; total

Feetto, D-Possessory claim to improvements on Clark's Townsite, lot advertising \$2.00; total forces on Clark's Townsite, lot advertising \$1.00; total \$18.22.

Jan Nevada Express Company-Improvements on Clark's Townsite advantage McCrary's warehouse; tax \$1.80, nenalty \$1.18, advertising \$2.00; total \$14.98.

Worrell, W D-Possessory claim to improvements on Clark's Townsite; tax \$2.95, penalty 29c, advertising \$2.00; total \$5.24.

Monpa Road District, No. 13.

Batschi, Gandenz-Fee simple title to lots in Moapa, lots 9 and 10, block 7; 2 lots in Moapa, lots 9 and 10, block 7; tax \$1.18, penalty 12c, advertising 2.00; total \$2.30.

Calder, Jane—Fee simple title to 2 lots in Moapa, lots 9 and 10, block 5; tax \$1.18, penalty 12c, advertising by gentle treatment.

Carpenter, W D B—Fee simple title to 1 lot 7, block 2, in Moapa; tax 59c, penalty 6c, advertising \$2.00; total \$2.65.

\$2.65. Davies, John A—Fee simple title to 1 lot in Moapa, lot 6, block 64; tax 59c, penalty 6c, advertising \$2.00; total \$2.65. Downey, John T-Fee simple title to 1 lot in Moapa, lot 1, block 7; tax 59c, penalty 6c, advertising \$2.00; total

The Aspasias and Julias and Claudian to the form of McWilliams Townsite. lot 2 block 50; tax \$1.48, penalty 15c, advertising \$2.00; total \$3.63.

White, Horsa—Possessory claim to a lot on McWilliams Townsite. lot 7, block 4; tax \$1.48, penalty 15c, advertising \$2.00; total \$3.63.

Weston, Richard—Possessory claim to lot and improvements at Las Vegas, to the women of this present to lot and improvements at Las Vegas, lot 11, block 2; tax \$8.85, penalty 88c. Weston, Richard—Possessory claim to lot and improvements at Las Vegas, lot 11, block 2: tax \$8.85, penalty 88c, advertising \$2.00; total \$1.73.

White, C—Possessory claim to lot on McWilliams Townsite, lots il and 12, block 14, tax \$2.95, penalty 50, advertising \$2.00; total \$2.4.

Wilson, T & J—Possessory claim to lot on McWilliams Townsite, lots il and 12, block 14, tax \$2.95, penalty 50, advertising \$2.00; total \$2.4.

Wilson, T & J—Possessory claim to lot on McWilliams Townsite, lots il and 12, block 14, tax \$2.95, penalty 50, advertising \$2.00; total \$2.4.

Wilson, T & J—Possessory claim to lot on McWilliams Townsite, lots il and 12, block 24; tax \$1.48, penalty 15c, advertising \$2.00; total \$2.63.

Adams, Stella—Possessory claim to lot on McWilliams Townsite, lots in provements on Clark's Townsite; tax \$1.45, penalty 44c, advertising \$2.00;

Caught at Point.

Caught at Point.

A child's reasoning may not be promunity are studied and the various size of the same little follows have been possessed by women.

Bogs & Co—Possessory claim to improvements at Las Vegas, lot like the women of this present time, they seem to have experienced the same difficulty in keeping them in place. This fact came to light during the same difficulty in keeping them in place. This fact came to light during a hundred or so of these bone hairpins being found in the Roman bath, collected, maybe by the bath attendant, to prove all these centuries later that there is nothing new under the sun, and that in all ages the same little to prove all these centuries later that there is nothing new under the sun, and that in all ages the same little follows have been possessed by women.

Caught at Point.

A child's reasoning may not be promited to have experienced the same difficulty in keeping them in place. This fact came to light during \$1.75,00,000,000

Single Britania Great Britain Germany France the kewards the same difficulty in keeping them in place. This fact came to light during \$1.75,00,000,000

INSURANCE IN FORCE IN FORCE IN FORCE

of a peer, was drawing pictures on the which is practically invariable. Supslate for three-year-old Ralph.

thoughtfulness, "There's lots of dogs borhood of 100 years. they get there."

Just Like a Woman. talked so pleasantly about the weath-

"You don't say, Maria?"

bought another package." "H'm!" "Presently he said our vestibule was kept in better order than any in the ance a number of persons combine to

other package."

"Great Scott!" was your daughter instead of being life insurance company, and a contract old enough to be your wife. Then I is made by the company with each bought three additional packages. Oh, member, fixing the amount to be paid it don't do any harm to encourage a in the event of his death to some memreal gentleman when you meet one." ber of his family.

A Polite Freshman.

as you find out let me know if you have passed your entrance examinations." a heavy deal, he received the following

telegram: "Yes. J. Meagles, Jr." Somewhat preoccupied and puzzled, he telegraphed back. "Yes, what?" The well-trained son wired back, "Yes, sir."-A. R. Holcombe in Judge

A frightened animal cannot use its senses aright; it must first be reassured

Life Insurance

新国际的国际联系的联系 A Timely Article that Will Give the Layman a Clear Idea of the Basic Principles Underlying This Much Discussed Institution . . .

> able commonly in use in this country shows will be alive at the age of 35.

> This number is 81,822; and each mem-

If each of these members were to we twenty years, only the simplest sort of mathematics would be required a find the net premium. Or, if the ompany could start out on the day of ts organization with \$81,822,000 in hand, the total face value of all the policies, the life insurance business would be a very simple one. But the money is to come in in yearly install-

nents; therefore, it is necessary to grow how much money this company

of 100,000 members will have to have

hand from year to year to meet the

According to the mortality table.

Il of these 81,822 members will have

lled within the next sixty-one years,

ince all are 35 years of age. It is

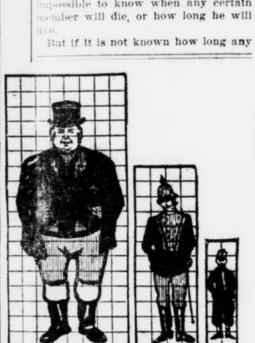
er is insured for \$1,000.

leath claims.



Aling 6: 16.7 in appear of a consequency of the consequence of the con





A child's reasoning may not be pro- munity are studied and the various found, but it is generally interesting, ages noted at which the several deaths at least to parents. Polly, who St. have occurred, it will be found that the James' Budget says, is the daughter yearly mortality is governed by a law pose, for example, that such an obser-"Look at this dog. Ralph," she said, vation covers a period of time suffiwith great satisfaction. "Isn't he cient to include the history of 100,000 nice? I drew it out of my own head." lives. Of these a certain number will "Oh, no," answered Ralph, solemn- be found dying at age 20, a larger ly. "It came out of the pencil. I saw number at age 30, and so on at the various ages, the extreme limit of life Presently he added, with deep reached by any one being in the neigh-

in that pencil. One came out hist As a result of systematic study of night for Harold. I don't know how mortality records, life insurance companies have incorporated the results of their computations into what are called mortality tables. The mortality "John, a peddler came around to- table commonly in use in this counday selling stove polish. He was a try is known as the American Experivery agreeable gentleman. Why, he ence Table of Mortality. It was based mainly upon the history of the lives insured in the oldest active American life insurance company. This table "Yes, and I bought a package. Then begins with 100,000 persons at age 10 he complimented the baby and I and fixes the limit of life at 96 years, the attained age at which the last three of the original 100,000 will die.

In the simplest form of life insurneighborhood and then I bought an- create a common fund to be drawn upon in providing for the families of deceased members of the organization. "Before he left he said he thought This organization is called a mutual

This contract, or policy, stipulates, among other things, the amount of When young Meagles took the train money which the member is to confor Harvard his father said: "As soon tribute to the common fund, usually in yearly installments, so that the com-Two days later, in the midst of making pany will be able to pay the last man in full even without the addition of new members. This amount of money is popularly called the premium.

The premium is composed of two parts-the net premium and the loading premium. The net premium ts the amount which is mathematicaly necessary for the creation of a fund

three will live sixty-one years to age 96. The computations must be based. therefore, upon the aggregate number of lives-upon the length of time the members will live as a body. As 812 members will die during or

at the end of the tenth year, at the attained age of 45, \$812,000 will be needed in the tenth year to pay the 812 policies each calling for \$1,000. But as the law generally permits life insurance companies to assume that their funds will earn money at the rate of 31/2 per cent compound interest. it is necessary to have in hand now only a sum sufficient to amount to \$812,000 in ten years, at this rate.

At this rate of interest, the present worth of \$812,000, due in ten years, is \$575,626.80. With this sum in hand and safely invested, it is mathematically certain that the company will be able to pay the losses of the tenth

The total losses in the sixty-one years, when the last three policy holders die, will be \$81,822,000. The total present worth of the combined losses ia \$30,319,142.10. With this amount on hand to-day, assuming that the same will earn 31/2 per cent compound interest, the company will have funds sufficient for the payment of every less that can possibly occur in any year until the last three members die, in the ninety-sixth year of their age.

Thus, it is seen that in life insurance the larger part of the money used in paying losses comes from interest.

The reserve in life insurance is simply the insurance fund or mortality fund of the company, from which all death claims are paid. The reserve is made up of the net annual premiums and the money these premiums will earn at 31/2 per cent compound interest. Neither net premiums nor the interest thereon can be devoted under the law to any other use than to the payment of death claims

A life insurance company has just begun business with 81,822 members each at age 35, and each holding an dends among the participating poliordinary life policy for \$1,000. It has

is \$19.91. This amount, collected from proper. each policy holder at the beginning of the first year, totals \$1,628,851.83. at the beginning of the year is called ples here gone into. the initial reserve, and the balance at the end of the year the terminal re-

The legal reserve of life insurance is the reserve that the law requires the company to have in order to be solvent. It is a fund equal in amount to the excess of the present value of benefits under outstanding policies one of the latest additions planned for over the present value of net premi- the city of Venice, a new resort that ums to be paid on those policies.

policies, aggregating \$100,000,000 life tention it will be unique. The high

nium for this sum and kind of policy tutes the much discussed surplus These are the main underlying principles of scientific life insurance,

Twelve months interest on this sum There are innumerable technicalities, brings the total to \$1,685,861.64. There besides, but they concern the insurwill be 732 deaths during the first ance expert only, and a recital of year of business calling for a total them would merely serve to confuse, death claim payment of \$732,000. Thus To have a clear idea of scientific life the balance at the end of the first year insurance, the lay reader only needs will be \$953,861.64. The sum on hand to be familiar with the basic princi-

TO HAVE CLEAN HOTEL.

Ship Like Spanish Gallcon Will Pe California Hostelry.

An ocean hotel, built in the style of the Spanish galleons of the fifteenth century, says the New York Press, is has been opened on the California A company starts out with 100,000 coast, and both in appearance and in-



A DIAGRAM OF COMPARATIVE INSURANCE VALUES.

insurance. The present worth of the square stern and bulging bow, the benefits to accrue under these policies tapering masts with their quaint and is found to be \$37,055,000. This is the clumsy sails, the decks and outward sum that to-day, put out at 31/2 per appointments, all will be faithful recent compound interest, will be suf- productions of the ships that first ficient to pay every policy as it falls crossed the Atlantic and discovered due, until the last three are paid in America. Inside the vessel will be mpossible to know when any certain the ninety-sixth year.

source of real profit. If a policy holdof the policy. Hence, it is held, laps- been built and from it a wide ganges do not form part of the profits.

portioned in various ways. If they given up to a large and handsomely are apportioned at the end of each furnished saloon, a spacious dining year, the plan is known as the yearly room and suites of apartments provid dividend plan. If there is no dividend ed with every convenience that can at the end of the first year, the plan be found in a hotel on shore, is known as the deferred distribution system. Under this system, distribution may be deferred until the end of any old Spanish ship knew. A grand sequent annual dividends. In a purely mutual company all the

company share with the stockholders in the profits, the company is termed a mixed company.

tion now generally in vogue in this

profits finally accrue to the policy provided. There will be more cabins holders, the members of the company, on the upper deck and an attractive If the life insurance company is a drawing room for ladies, while promestock company, owned and controlled nades will be laid out on the forecasby a limited number of individuals the the deckhouse and the poop deck. termed stockholders, the stockholders Provision will be made for dancing and receive a portion or all of the profits. pleasure parties and for concerts and When the policy holders of a stock theatrical entertainments. The two systems of profit distribu- boys and waiters, will be dressed in gilt and epaulets. In 1892 Russia supplied over 11,500,-



GEORGE L. NEWMAN. Age 89. The oldest policy holder in the United States.

country are the yearly and deferred dividend systems. Under these a fund is set aside at the end of each year to be distributed among the yearly dividend policies of a company and among such other policies as have completed their respective distribution periods. In the words of insurance experts, the amount to be distributed in each case is a policy's equitable share of the gains which have accrued during its distribution period, whether that period be one or twenty or so

The balance of the savings or gains accruing during that and other years is held as a reserve for the better protection of all policies of the company, and for future distribution as divicies as their several distribution perfsufficient to enable s company to pay been found that the net annual pre- ods are completed. This fund consti-

fitted up with all the luxurious ap-Lapses are not looked upon as a pointments of a modern Atlantic liner.

She is to be called the Cabrillo, in er fails to pay his premium at the end | honor of the discoverer of the Pacific, of the first or second year-that is, and it will be a strange case of the lets his policy lapse-he forfeits the old world come back to revisit the pro rata of the reserve held for his new when she lies out in the bay unpolicy, but it is held that this amount der full sail. She is 182 feet long. will barely compensate for the ex- with a beam of 50 feet, and on her pense necessary to replace the lapsed construction alone \$50,000 is being policy on the books by new business, spent. The furnishing and interior But at the end of the third year and equipments will bring the total cost thereafter the reserves will more than up to three times that sum. She will equal this item of expense, and so the not be called upon to make any venlapsing policy holder will be entitled turesome voyages, however, for she is to what is called a surrender value. to rest on piles 300 feet from the shore. This entitles him to the larger part | To board her visitors will walk along of the reserve held to meet the face the wide pleasure pier that already has

way with handrails on both sides will The profits, or savings, may be ap- lead to her main deck. This will be

Here also will be the kitchen-a chef's home far from the galley that any given number of years with sub- staircase will lead down to the lower deck, where a large number of bedrooms, arranged like cabins, will be

To keep up the illusion of old Spain a g it all the manager of the Cabillio, with all his assistants, cabin full Spanish uniform glittering with

World's Petroleum Supply.

000 tons, or more than 51 per cent. of the world's product of petroleum; the United States produced not quite 10,000,000 tons, or 41 per cent, of the world's product; the rest was divided among Galicia, a province in Austria. 573,440 tons; Roumania, 320,000 tons; Sunday islands, 380,000 tons; India. 180,000 tons; Japan, 120,000 tons; Germany, 50,000 tons; South America, 15,-000 tons; Italy, 2,800 tons. Decollete.

She was magnificent in ball attire. "By what right, sir, do you tell me shall not wear this gown?" she demanded, with flashing eyes.

"Before we were married your old father asked me if I could keep you in clothes, and I assured him I could." replied he and met her look of high defiance with a look of steady determination.-Puck.

Kind of Help He Needed.

"Want t' put adv-tizhment in your paper," said the bibulous man. "Musht have shomebody take care me."

"Yes," replied the clerk. "You want to advertise for a valet?" "No. Better shay: 'Wanted-Shnake charmer.' "-Philadelphia Press.

Love's Ravings.

"Why, Charles, what do you mean by burning our old love letters?" "I have been reading them, my dear," replied her husband. "After we die some one who wished to break our wills might get hold of them and use them to prove we were insane."

Man is disposed to believe that while he helps others, no one helps him.

The most wearisome cross of religion is a poor preacher.