

PRICE 25 CTS.

1890.

HEIGHT OF
TRINITY CHURCH STEEPLE



57c
The
World
Almanac

and
Bureau
of
Information



DAILY AVERAGE CIRCULATION THE WORLD-1883- 33,541

DAILY AVERAGE CIRCULATION THE WORLD-1889 (THIRD QUARTER)
340,877 COPIES.

WHY PAY \$100 PER YEAR FOR YOUR

Life Insurance, when the same amount of Insurance can be had in One of the Strongest Life Insurance Companies in the World, for **\$50.**

Why leave your family—your Wife and Children a **\$10,000 Estate**—in the shape of Life Insurance, when the *same yearly payment* you are now paying for the **\$10,000** Insurance to the Old System Companies will Secure for your Estate to your Wife and Children double the amount or **\$20,000** in the Strongest and Most Successful Life Association in the World. Therefore secure your Life Insurance in the

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association,

Which continues to furnish Life Insurance at about one-half the usual rates charged by the Old System Companies.

It is able to furnish Life Insurance at about one-half the usual rates, because it collects each year, in addition to a small emergency fund, only the amount required to pay the death claims and legitimate expenses from year to year.

It has already paid to the widows and orphans of deceased members more than Seven Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars in cash.

It has already saved to its living members, by reducing the rates of Life Insurance; said saving exceeds Twenty Million Dollars in cash.

In addition to reducing the rates to less than one-half the amount charged by the Old System Companies, its cash surplus accumulations equal a dividend of more than thirty per cent upon the total mortuary premiums paid by the members of five years' standing. Which thirty per cent dividend is payable at the expiration of fifteen years from date of membership.

It has a Cash Surplus Reserve Emergency Fund exceeding Two Million Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, with Assets exceeding Three Million Dollars.

It has more than fifty-five thousand members; more than fifty-five thousand homes are provided for through its policies of insurance. It has more than One Hundred and Seventy-five Million Dollars of insurance in force.

It is transacting business in all of the healthy sections of our country, as well as in England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium and Sweden.

The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association advances money to the widows and orphans within twenty-four (24) hours after the death of its members.

It is the greatest financial success ever known in the history of Life Insurance. Write for full particulars.

E. B. HARPER, President,

HOME OFFICE:—Potter Building, 38 Park Row, New York.

OFFICIAL EXAMINATIONS of the books and accounts of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association have been made within the past five years, and after each of said examinations a complete endorsement has been given, certifying that the books were correctly kept, the income properly applied, and every honest death claim promptly paid in full, by the following **INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS**:

Hon. JOHN A. McCALL, Ins. Com'r - N. Y.
" EUGENE PRINGLE, Ins. Com'r, Mich.
" H. J. REINMUND, Sup't of Ins., - Ohio.
" CHAS. SHANDREW, Ins. Com'r, Minn.
" PHILIP CHEEK, Jr., Ins. Com'r, - Wis.
" ELISHA W. BUCKLIN, Ins. Com'r, R. I.
" E. W. KNOTT, Dept. Supt. & Exam'r } Mo.
" AUG. F. HARVEY, Actuary, - }

Hon. LOUIS B. SCHWANBECK, Ins. Com'r Col
" M. H. DYER, Exam'r Ins. Dep't. { W. Va
" LOUIS McADAM, Actuary, - }
PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO., the World-renowned Licensed Accountants, of London, England.
Hon. ELIZUR WRIGHT, the Old and Honest Actuary and Ex-Insurance Commissioner of the State of Massachusetts.

ASPHALT PAVEMENTS.

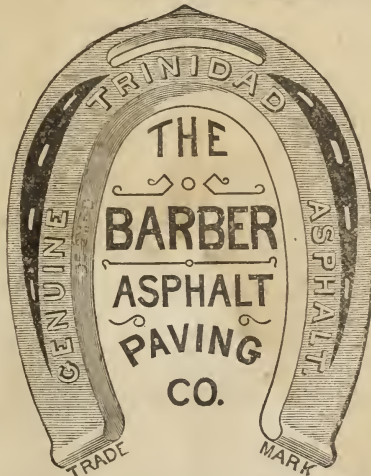
THE BARBER ASPHALT PAVING CO.

Has been engaged during the last Twelve years in laying Pavements of

— GENUINE TRINIDAD ASPHALT, —

The extent of which is now more than Four Million Square Yards, covering a length of over Two Hundred and Sixty Miles.

Wherever it has been introduced it has come to stay, and has never been taken up or displaced in favor of any other material.



After successful use for several years in other cities it was laid in New York in 1886,

AND THE FOLLOWING STREETS ARE PAVED WITH IT:

Nassau, Pine, Cedar and Liberty, around the buildings of the Mutual and Equitable Insurance Companies; Madison Avenue from 23d to 32d Streets; West End Avenue from 69th to 72d Streets; Chambers Street from Broadway to Centre Street; Fifth Avenue from Waverly Place to Ninth Street; Liberty Street from Broadway to Nassau Street; 73d Street from West End Avenue to Boulevard; Vanderbilt Avenue from 42d to 44th Streets; Washington Bridge over Harlem River at 181st Street; 122d Street from Mt. Morris to Lenox Avenues; 82d Street from Boulevard to Riverside Drive; Pleasant Avenue from 115th to 119th Streets; West End Avenue from 72d to 76th Streets; 121st Street from Mt. Morris Avenue to Lenox Avenue.

Covering an area of 66,500 Square Yards of Roadway.

These streets comprise heavy traffic, medium traffic, and light traffic. On all of them the pavement is DURABLE, SMOOTH, CLEAN, NOISELESS AND SAFE.

For Plans and Estimates, apply to

THE BARBER ASPHALT PAVING COMPANY,

F. V. GREENE, Vice-President,

No. 1 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

EQUITABLE

MORTGAGE CO.

Capital subscribed, - - - - -	\$2,000,000.00
Paid in (cash), - - - - -	1,000,000.00
Surplus, undivided profits and guarantee fund, - -	264,817.68
Assets, - - - - -	7,803,722.02

SIX PER CENT DEBENTURES.

The Company has deposited with the American Loan and Trust Company, its trustee, for the Debenture holders of this country, 3,323 first mortgage loans upon improved farms, aggregating \$3,515,124.37, covering 676,322 65-100 acres of land, with an appraised value of \$12,426,826.30.

From these statistics it is apparent that the average amount loaned on each farm is \$1,057.81, that the average appraised value is but \$18.37 per acre, and that the Company has advanced but **\$5.19** per acre, or 23 per cent of the appraisal.

SIX PER CENT FARM MORTGAGES, MUNICIPAL BONDS AND ALL FIRST CLASS INVESTMENTS.

← OFFICES →

NEW YORK, 208 Broadway.

PHILA., cor. 4th & Chestnut Streets.

BOSTON, 117 Devonshire Street.

LONDON, England.

SEND FOR PAMPHLET.

AVERY
DURST

THE INVESTMENT

OFFERED BY THE

❖ EQUITABLE. ❖

Policies are issued by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, on carefully selected lives, for any amount between \$1,000 and \$100,000.

The Society was organized and is conducted on the purely mutual basis, all profits belonging to and being divided among the policy-holders.

The security obtained by policy-holders may be seen when it is considered that the Society's Surplus exceeds that of any other life assurance company.

Its popularity is tested by the magnitude of its business, which is many millions in excess of that of any other company.

*Every policy becomes INCONTESTABLE in at least
three years, and is payable IMMEDIATELY
upon receipt of "Proofs of Death,"
and is paid, not less a dis-
count, but in FULL.*

A policy so paid furnishes pecuniary relief to the family more quickly than if the amount were in a government bond.

Prompt payment in life assurance is essential to the full realization of its peculiar benefits. The *immediate* receipt of a round amount of *ready cash* is what makes the assurance issued by the Equitable of such special value.

H. B. HYDE, *President.*

JAS. W. ALEXANDER, *Vice-Pres't.*

JOHN A. McCALL, *Comptroller.*

USEFUL AND POPULAR NUMBERS

OF

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

CELEBRATED STEEL PENS.

THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS.

GOLD MEDAL,

Paris Exposition,

1889.

FOR EXTRA FINE AND LADIES' WRITING.

No. 303. The Victoria Pen. The celebrated original Extra Fine Pen, and the most widely used.

No. 170. Ladies' Pen. Designed especially for Ladies' use.

No. 604 E. F. The Original Double Elastic Pen. A favorite Pen with Professors of Penmanship. Largely used in Business Colleges, and largely imitated.

No. 1. Principality Pen. As fine as No. 303, but will make a thicker down-stroke. Excellent in Flourishing and other Ornamental Pen Work.

FOR SCHOOL USE.

Nos. 303, 351 (JOSEPH GILLOTT'S School Pen), 404 and 604 E. F.

FOR FINE AND ORDINARY WRITING.

No. 404. Now and for many years the best and most popular Pen for general use.

Nos. 601, E. F. (Magnum Quill), 390, 332, 292, 878 (Falcon), 908 (the original Falcon), 425 (Round Point, will never scratch), 418 (Silvered Pen).

FOR BROAD WRITING.

Nos. 294, 389, 389 (gilt), 885 (Three Pointed Pen), Stub Points Nos. 849 and 983.

FOR FINE DRAWING AND SUPERFINE CARD WRITING.

No. 659. The Celebrated Crowquill, recommended by JOHN RUSKIN in his work on Drawing.

No. 290. Lithographic and Drawing Pen, superfine points.

No. 291. Mapping, Drawing and Engraving Pen.

Be sure to ask your dealer for GILLOTT'S, and be sure to see that GILLOTT'S NAME and NUMBER are on the Pen.

1889 595,650

The World.

ALL KNOWN THERMOMETERS LACKING IN CAPACITY.

580,295

377,850

350,000

300,000

250,000

200,000

150,000

100,000

50,000

0 1883

IMPOSSIBLE TO LIMIT POPULARITY.



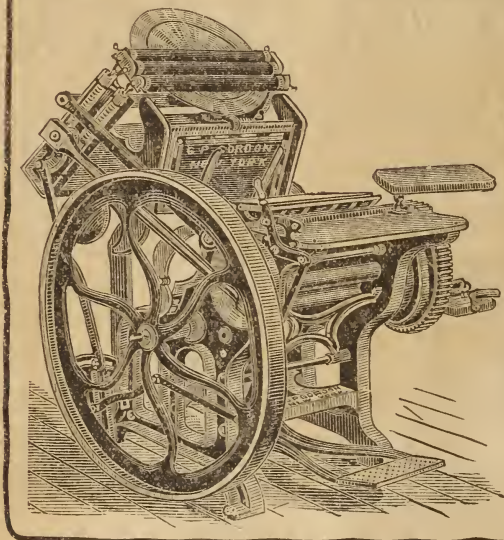
ALMANAC 1890.

ENERGY
EQUITY
JUSTICE
INDEPENDENCE

PURE POLITICS
INTEGRITY

COPYRIGHT PRESS PUBLISHING CO.

THE
GORDON PRESS ✦
 WORKS.



GEORGE P. GORDON,

Inventor, Patentee and Manufacturer

OF THE

Old and New Style

GORDON'S FRANKLIN

PRESS.

Five Sizes Built of the New Style Gordon or Improved Franklin Press, viz., 13x19, 11x17, 10x15, 9x13 and 8x12.

Three Sizes Built of the Old Style Franklin Press, viz., 8x12, 10x15 and 13x19.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

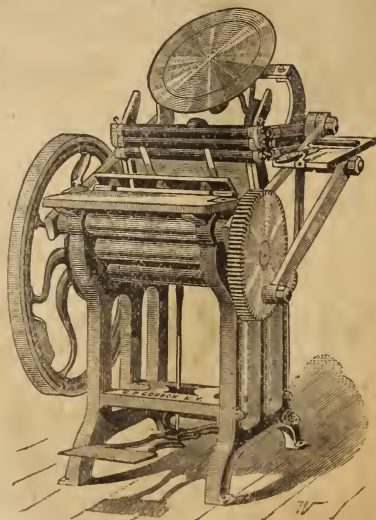
LOOK FOR THE NAME,

GEORGE P. GORDON, NEW YORK

On the Square Girth connecting the Frame of Press.

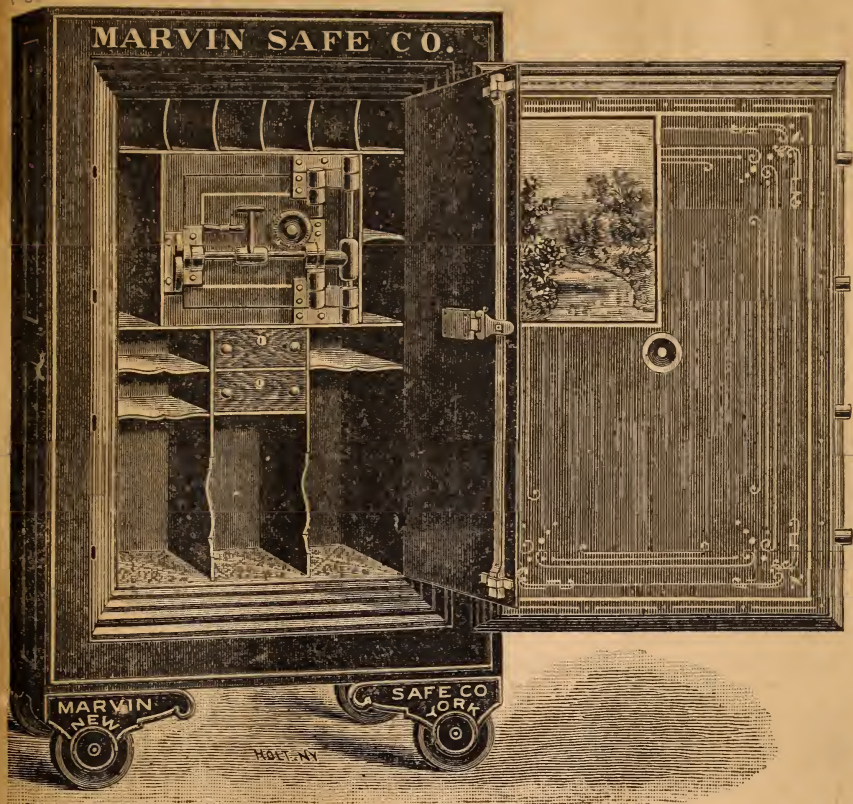
OFFICE & SALESROOM,

**97 & 99 NASSAU ST.,
 NEW YORK.**



1393

Established half a Century.



Safes, Vaults, Locks, etc., of every description.

MARVIN SAFE CO.,

New York, Philadelphia. London, Eng.

The NEW YORK WORLD uses MARVIN'S SAFES.

TO * ADVERTISERS.

THE BEST KNOWN MEDIUM
FOR ADVERTISING

IS ON THE

ELEVATED ROADS.

535 THOUSAND

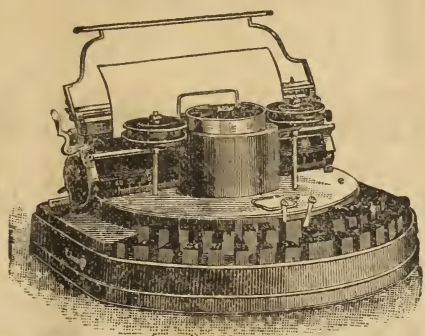
PASSENGERS CARRIED DAILY,

Sundays Included.

ADVERTISING OFFICE,

35 Murray Street.

“HAMMOND”



TYPEWRITER

Awarded the First Prize,
GOLD MEDAL,
PARIS EXPOSITION, 1889.

At a grand *concours* of typewriters in Paris, called by several prominent scientists of France at Mayoralty Hall, Second Arrondissement, the HAMMOND made a record of **170** words per minute, but the others, although present, declined to compete.

THE SPEED OF THE “HAMMOND”

measured not in words, but in correct finger movements is 15 per cent greater than that of any other typewriter.

THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER CO.,

447-449 East 52nd Street, New York.

77 Nassau St., New York.
198 La Salle St., Chicago.

116 S. 6th St., Philadelphia.
300 Washington St., Boston.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
 NEW YORK,
 PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON

—AND—

ALEXANDER BROWN & SONS,
 BALTIMORE,

MEMBERS OF NEW YORK, PHILA. AND BALTIMORE STOCK EXCHANGES,

Execute Orders for All Investment Securities,

RECEIVE ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS AND
 FIRMS, ON FAVORABLE TERMS

BUY AND SELL BILLS OF EXCHANGE

ON GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, BELGIUM,
 HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, NORWAY, DENMARK, SWEDEN,
 AUSTRALIA, ST. THOMAS, ST. CROIX AND
 BRITISH WEST INDIES.

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDIT IN STERLING,

Available in any part of the world, in FRANCS for use in MARTINIQUE and GUADALOUPE, and in DOLLARS for use in this country, CANADA, MEXICO and the WEST INDIES.

Make Telegraphic Transfers of Money between
 this Country, Europe and the British
 and Danish West Indies.

MAKE COLLECTIONS OF DRAFTS

Drawn abroad on all points in the United States and Canada, and
 of drafts drawn in the United States on foreign countries.

Their London House, Messrs. **BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,**
 receive accounts of American Banks, Firms,
 Individuals, upon favorable terms.

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., - London.

PREFACE.

THE present edition of THE WORLD ALMANAC exceeds all previous issues of this annual in the measure and variety of its contents. Many new subjects have been introduced, and the special statistical matter which has always been a feature of the work has been extended, and its arrangement improved. Several pages have been added to the astronomical and meteorological department, and the space devoted to political, educational, and religious statistics has been materially enlarged. Special topics, such as the "Single Tax Platform," the tenets and organization of the Mormon Church, the "Wealth of the United States," "Railroad Speed," the "Revenue Cutter Service," the "Armed Strength of Europe," and the records of sports, have been treated for the almanac by the highest possible authorities in each.

For not a little that enhances the value of this issue of the almanac, the editor must return his thanks to those who are its habitual users—the great American public—who, in response to the invitation extended in the edition of last year, sent in several thousand suggestions; a pleasing illustration of the wide interest taken in the publication, and, it may be added, a remarkable one of the fertility of the American mind. The limits of the almanac forbid the adoption of but a small part of these recommendations, but it can be said at the same time that but a few of them were without value. So far as space will permit, where the best have not received attention in the present edition, they will be utilized in future annual editions of the work. To one and all who have shown their interest in the almanac by joining in the effort to add to its usefulness, the editor desires to express his appreciation, and to renew the invitation of last year.

It will be noticed that, as a rule, all matter in THE WORLD ALMANAC not compiled by the editor is credited to the authority from which it has been taken, or which has furnished it. The best sources of information have been sought in all cases, and it is believed that a nearer approximation to accuracy, as a whole, in a volume of this general character is hardly attainable. But as errors of fact and opinion are always possible, and as differences always exist as to records of events, particularly in those of sports and trials of speed, the editor trusts that the difficulty of reconciling all authorities in the compilation of a volume of statistics will be appreciated by the public, and that where corrections seem to be needed they will kindly be called to his notice.

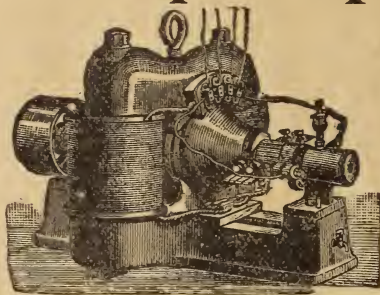
NEW-YORK, JANUARY, 1890.

SPRAGUE ELECTRIC RAILWAY & MOTOR CO.



DURABLE,

EFFICIENT,



ECONOMICAL,

CONVENIENT.



Electric Transmission of Power for
STREET RAILWAYS,
MINING WORK,
MILL & SHOP WORK,
GENERAL INDUSTRIES.

More than eighty different Mining and Street Railway plants in operation or in course of construction in this country and abroad.

The Sprague Electric Railway System has been adopted by

- The East Cleveland R'w'y Co., Cleveland, O.
- " Lindell Street R'w'y Co., St. Louis, Mo.
- " Cincinnati Inclined Plane R'w'y Co., Cincinnati, Ia.
- " Davenport Central R'w'y Co., Davenport, Ill.
- " Hartford and Wethersfield R'w'y Co., Hartford, Ct.
- " People's Street R'w'y Co., St. Joseph, Mo.
- " Buffalo Street R'w'y Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

- The Federal St. and Pleasant Valley R'w'y Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
- " Omaha Horse R'w'y Co., Omaha, Neb.
- " Troy and Lansingburgh St. R'w'y Co., Troy, N. Y.
- " Tacoma Ave. Street R'w'y Co., Tacoma, W. T.
- " Metropolitan Street R'w'y Co., Portland, Oregon.
- And other Leading Street Railways in the United States and abroad.

Sprague Electric Motors are in use in more than one hundred and thirty different industries.

For circulars and full information, address,

Sprague Electric Railway & Motor Co.,

16 & 18 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

BRANCH OFFICES,

- 55 Oliver St. Boston.
- Drexel Building, Philadelphia.
- 506 Olive Street, St. Louis.
- 34 Blackstone Block, Cleveland.
- 172 Griswold Street, Detroit.
- Portland Savings Bank B'ldg. Portland, O.
- 731 Main Street, Louisville, Ky.
- 721 Main Street, Dallas, Tex.

- Rialto Building, Chicago.
- 112 Baronne Street, New Orleans.
- 700 Kansas Avenue, Topeka.
- 54 Railroad Building, Denver.
- 202 Main Street, Buffalo.
- 132 Market Street, San Francisco.
- 107 St. James Street, Montreal.
- And in all commercial centres.

TRANS-ATLANTIC

CABLEGRAM.

No. Message, 1

[Empty rectangular box for message details]

No. of Words, 72

72



PATENTED DEC. 30, 1887.

OFFICES

- NEW YORK, 1 Broad St., (Overl Building), Stock Exchange, Herald "Building".
- " " 9 Beaver Street.
- " " 442 Broome Street.
- BOSTON, Hollman House, 4 Arch Street, 103 State Street.
- HARTFORD, 3 Central Row.

Date, 1st January 1901

The following CABLEGRAM received, "Via Commercial Cables," at 12:15 A.M. subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are ratified and agreed to.

From The Commercial Cable Co. To The Cablegram Public

Our Company has wired the most direct route between
London and Chicago and in the matter of speed and reliable
service, perfect equipment and connections and comp. between
of every detail in its business, the Commercial occupies
the foremost position - It has an Open Cable Landing
in New York City and connects with the Postal Telegraph Co's
in the United States and the Canadian Pacific Railway
telegraphs throughout the Dominion of Canada

No Inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this paper. Repetitions of doubtful words should be obtained through the Company's offices, and not by direct application to the sender.

EDISON SYSTEM

BEST IN EVERY WAY.

Most Economical, Cheapest, Safest, Simplest, Most
Reliable, Most Universal in its Application.

EDISON LAMPS FURNISHED IN BASES OF ANY MAKE AT THE
REGULAR PRICES.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY TO LIFE.

CENTRAL STATIONS.

Models of Engineering Skill.
Handsome Investments.
Power sold by Electric Motors cheaper than Steam
Current for Operating Electric Railways. [Power.
The only perfect Underground System.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY FROM FIRE.

ISOLATED PLANTS.

12 Lamps=16 candles each=per horse-power.
Guaranteed average life 600 hours.
No one having power can afford to use any other light
Dynamos perfectly automatic.
All devices incombustible.

WIRING OF BUILDINGS AND RESIDENCES.

Have your building wired while in process of con-
struction.
Have it wired by a thoroughly responsible concern.
Have it wired by a Company having the longest expe-
rience. [rience.
The building is better not wired than wired poorly.

United Edison Manufacturing Co.

Main District Offices:

{ Eastern States—65 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Central States—Rialto Building, Chicago, Ill.
Mountain States—730 17th Street, Denver, Col.
Pacific States—Chronicle Building, San Francisco, Cal.

GENERAL INDEX.

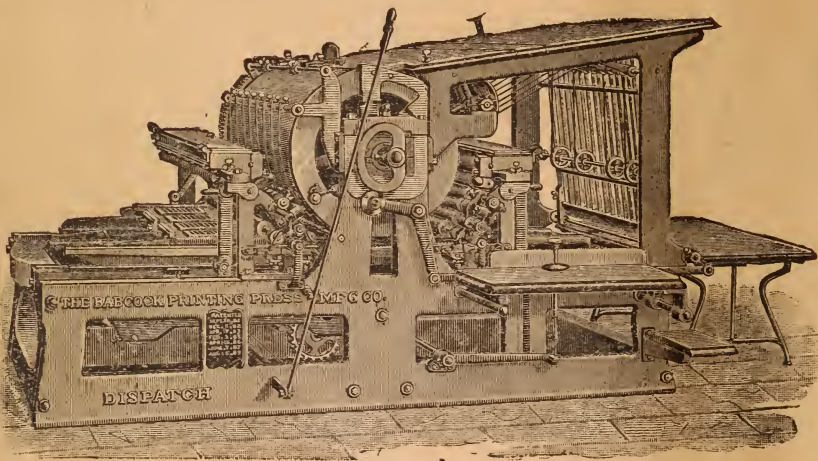
PAGE.	PAGE.		
ACCIDENTS ON STEAMBOATS in 1869.....	99	Cardinals, College of.....	150
Accidents, Railroad.....	124	Carrying Trade of the U. S., Decline of.....	101
Actors and Actresses.....	164	Catholic Hierarchy of the United States.....	159
Acts of the Fiftieth Congress.....	60	Caveats, Patent Office.....	92
Administration, National, in the Party Plat- forms of 1889.....	61	Census of the U. S., Eleventh, How Taken.....	57
Agriculture, U. S. Department of.....	218	Centennial of the Federal Judiciary.....	51
Agricultural Statistics.....	104	Chautauqua Educational Circles.....	141
Alabama Election Returns.....	239	Chess, Record of, in 1889.....	153
Alabama State Officials.....	239	Christian Endeavor, Society of.....	157
Alcoholic Drink, Consumption of.....	108	Chronological Cycles.....	13
Alcohol, Percentage in Wines and Liquors.....	108	Church Days, Memoranda of.....	13
Amendments to the United States Constitu- tion, Proposed.....	78	Cincinnati, Society of the.....	101
American Federation of Labor.....	110	Cities, Largest, of the Earth.....	206
America's Cup, Record of.....	180	Cities of the United States, Population of.....	211
Americas, Three, Conference of the.....	60	Cities of the United States, Statistics of.....	212-213
Annapolis, Naval Academy.....	224	Civil Service Commission.....	218
Appropriations by Congress.....	93	Civil Service Reform, The Party Platforms on.....	69
Arbor Days.....	107	Civil Service Rules.....	85
Arkansas Election Returns.....	240	Civil War of 1861-65, Statistics of.....	180
Arkansas State Officials.....	241	Clearing Houses, Statistics of.....	66
Arizona Election Returns.....	240	Climate and Rainfall in the United States.....	31
Arizona Territorial Officials.....	240	Climate and Rainfall of Foreign Cities.....	30
Armed Strength of Europe.....	192-194	Cloudy Days in Each Month.....	29
Armies, European, Statistics of.....	192	Coal Production of the World.....	100
Army, United States.....	220-221	Coinage at the United States Mint.....	111
Asteroids.....	14	Coin, Gold and Silver, in the United States.....	112
Astronomical Notes.....	13	Coins, Foreign, Value of 44.....	115
Astronomical Phenomena for the year 1890.....	15	Colleges, Statistics of.....	141-145
Astronomical Signs and Symbols.....	15	Colorado Election Returns.....	242
Australian Ballot System Described.....	71	Colorado State Officials.....	242
Australian Ballot System, The Party Plat- forms on.....	64	Confederate Veterans Association.....	191
BALLOT, AUSTRALIAN, SYSTEM DESCRIBED.....	71	Congress, Committees of.....	231-233
Ballot Reform, The Party Platforms on.....	64	Congress, Fiftieth, Acts of.....	60
Bank Capital, National, Where Held.....	115	Congress, Fifty-first, Alphabetical List of.....	234
Banking Statistics of the United States.....	113	Congress, Fifty-first, List of Members.....	227-230
Banking Statistics of the World.....	114	Congress, Party Divisions in.....	234
Banks, National, in the United States.....	113	Congress, Ratio of Representation in.....	234
Banks, Savings, in the United States.....	113	Connecticut Election Returns.....	243
Barrenness, Statistics of.....	133	Connecticut State Officials.....	243
Base-Ball Records.....	175	Constitution of the United States, Proposed Amendments to.....	78
Battles of the Civil War, Statistics of.....	189	Copyright Entries at Washington.....	151
Bells on Shipboard, Time Explained.....	18	Copyright Law of the United States.....	150
Bicycling Records.....	183	Cotton Consumption of the World.....	103
Billiards Records.....	173	Cotton, Exports of.....	103
Birth Rate in European Countries.....	133	Cotton Supply of the U. S. and the World.....	103
Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church.....	158	Counterfeit Bank Notes.....	136-139
Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church.....	159	Countries of the World, Statistics of.....	106-107
Blacklisting, Laws Against.....	118	Creeds of the World.....	154
Blair Educational Bill, The Party Platforms on.....	69	Customs Duties of the United States.....	97
Blind, Statistics of the.....	133-134	Cutter, Revenue, Service.....	98
Boat Racing, University.....	176,177,179	DAIRY PRODUCTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.....	104
Books, the Production of.....	151	Deaf Mutes, Statistics of.....	133-134
Bovcotting, Laws Against.....	118	Death Roll of 1889.....	54
British Statistics.....	202-203	Deaths, Causes of, in the United States.....	132
British Royal Family.....	202	Debt of the United States.....	87
Business Failures in the United States.....	120	Debts of Foreign Nations.....	196
CABINET, PRESIDENT HARRISON'S.....	217	Debts of States of the United States.....	216
Calendar for Two Hundred Years.....	20	Decimal Monetary System.....	44
Calendar, Jewish, for 1890.....	18	Democratic, National, and State Committees.....	81
Calendar, Ritualistic.....	18	Delaware Election Returns.....	243
Calendars for 1890 and 1891.....	19	Delaware State Officials.....	243
Calendars of the Months in 1890.....	21-26	Derby, English, Racing Record.....	172
Calendar, Wheat Harvest.....	105	Diplomatic Service of the United States.....	225
California Election Returns.....	241	Distilled Spirits, Production of.....	108
California State Officials.....	242	Divorce Laws of the United States.....	130
Cambridge and Oxford Boat Racing.....	179	Divorce Statistics of the United States.....	131
Canadian Trade, The Party Platforms on.....	69	Drama, Statistics of the.....	164
Canada, Statistics of.....	204-205	Drink, Alcoholic, Consumption of.....	108
		EARTH, DIMENSIONS OF.....	14

THE BABCOCK PRINTING PRESS MFG. CO.

MAIN OFFICE AND WORKS, NEW LONDON, CONN.

"DISPATCH."

The Patent "Short Run" Press.



AIR SPRING.

Designed especially for Daily Papers and rapid work. Will run 3,000 per hour.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 9 AND 10 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

BARNHART BROS. & SPINDLER,

General Western Agents,

Nos. 115 and 117 Fifth Avenue,

CHICAGO, ILL.

PAGE.	PAGE.		
Michigan Election Returns.....	255	Old Men of 1839, Famous.....	147
Michigan State Officials.....	253	Oleomargarine, Internal Revenue Receipts... 39	
Military Academy at West Point.....	224	Oregon Election Returns.....	276
Militia of the United States.....	183	Oregon State Officials.....	277
Mineral Products of the U. S., Statistics of... 110		Outlawry of Judgments and Accounts.....	137
Mining Claims, Land Office Procedure.....	95	Oxford and Cambridge Boat Racing.....	179
Mining, The World's.....	110	PACIFIC RAILROAD INDEBTEDNESS.....	236
Ministers, Foreign, in the United States.....	226	Pan-American Conference.....	69
Ministers, United States, to Foreign Countries 225		Paper Money in the United States.....	112
Minnesota Election Returns.....	253	Party Platforms of 1839.....	71-53
Minnesota State Officials.....	259	Passport Regulations.....	36
Mississippi Election Returns.....	259	Patent Office Procedure and Statistics.....	22-33
Mississippi State Officials.....	260	Pauperism, Statistics of.....	133-134
Missouri Election Returns.....	260	Pedestrian Records.....	134
Missouri State Officials.....	261	Pensions, The Party Platforms on.....	65
Monetary Statistics.....	112	Pension Statistics.....	91
Money Orders, How Obtained.....	46	Pennsylvania Election Returns.....	277
Money, Paper, in the United States.....	112	Pennsylvania State Officials.....	278
Moncys, Foreign, Tables of.....	44	Physicians in the United States.....	134
Moncys in the United States, Location of... 112		Pistol Shooting Records.....	174
Montana Election Returns.....	262	Planets, Statistics of the.....	14
Montana State Officials.....	262	Political Record of 1839.....	53-59
Moonlight Nights, Chart of.....	17	Pool Records.....	173
Moon's Phases.....	15	Popular Vote for President.....	290
Mormon Church, its Tenets and Organiza- tion.....	160-161	Population, Density of.....	206
Mortality Rates of Principal Countries.....	132	Population of Cities of the United States 210-212	
Mortality Statistics of Cities.....	135	Population of Largest Cities of Earth.....	206
Mortality Tables in Life Insurance.....	120	Population of the Earth by Continents.....	14
Murders in 1830.....	133	Population of the Earth by Creed.....	134
Murderous Nations, Statistics of.....	139	Population of the Earth by Races.....	14
NATIONS OF THE WORLD, STATISTICS OF, 196-197		Population of the U. S., Census of 1830.....	263
Nativity of Inhabitants of the United States 207		Population of the U. S. in 1830, Estimated... 209	
Naturalization Laws.....	75	Postage, Domestic Rates.....	46
Navigation, Hudson River, Opening and Clos- ing of.....	32	Postage Rates to Foreign Countries.....	50
Navigators, European, Statistics of.....	193	Postage Stamps, New.....	49
Naval Academy at Annapolis.....	224	Postal Statistics of the United States.....	90
Navy Department.....	213	Postal Statistics of the World.....	90
Navy of the United States.....	222-223	Postal Union, Countries of the.....	50
Nebraska Election Returns.....	262	Post-Office Department.....	217
Nebraska State Officials.....	263	Presbyterian General Assembly.....	153
Negro, Protection of his Civil Rights in the Party Platforms.....	67	Presidential Popular and Electoral Vote.....	200
Nevada Election Returns.....	263	Presidential Succession.....	78
Nevada State Officials.....	263	Presidential Term, Proposed Extension of... 78	
New-Hampshire Election Returns.....	263	President and Cabinet.....	217
New-Hampshire State Officials.....	263	Presidents of the United States, Their Biog- raphies in Brief.....	76-78
New-Jersey Election Returns.....	264	Presidents of the U. S. Senate, List of.....	70
New-Jersey State Officials.....	264	Press, Statistics of the.....	131
New-Mexico Election Returns.....	264	Prize Fighting, The Party Platforms on... 69	
New-Mexico Territorial Officials.....	264	Produce, Prices of, for a Series of Years... 105	
New-York City Vote in 1830.....	272	Prohibition Movement in the United States... 59	
New-York City Vote for Ten Years.....	283	Prohibition National Committee.....	35
New-York City Vote for Aldermen.....	271	Prohibition, The Party Platforms on.....	60
New-York City Vote for Assemblymen... 260-270		Protection in the Party Platforms of 1839... 62	
New-York State Election Returns.....	265-266	Public Debt of the United States.....	3-
New-York State Government.....	236	Public Lands, How Acquired.....	04
New-York State Legislature.....	237-238	Public Lands of the United States.....	04
New-York State Assemblymen, Vote for... 263		Putting the Shot, Records of.....	134
New-York State Senators, Vote for... 267		QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTING IN EACH STATE.....	72-73
Nicaragua Maritime Canal Company.....	60	RACES INHABITING THE EARTH.....	74
North-Carolina Election Returns.....	273	Racing, Horse, Records.....	170-173
North-Carolina State Officials.....	274	Railroad Accidents.....	124
North-Dakota Election Returns.....	274	Railroad Corporations, Party Platforms on... 64	
North-Dakota State Officials.....	274	Railroad Facts.....	123
Novels, the 100 Greatest.....	152	Railroad Speed.....	124
OBITUARIES, NOTABLE, OF 1839.....	54-55	Railroad Statistics of the United States and the World.....	123-125
Ocean Passages, Quickest.....	169	Rainfall in the United States.....	71
Ocean Steamship Lines.....	163-169	Rainfall of Foreign Cities.....	30
Occupations of Inhabitants of the U. S.....	207	Rainy Days in Each Month.....	2
Odd-Fellowship, Statistics of.....	163	Ready Reference Calendar.....	30
Ohio Election Returns.....	275	Receipts and Expenditures of the U. S.....	33
Ohio State Officials.....	276	Record of Events in 1839.....	52-53



600 handsomely furnished rooms at \$1.00 per day and upwards. European plan.

First-class Restaurant, Dining-Rooms, Café and Lunch Counter, *à la carte*, at moderate prices.

Guests' Baggage to and from Grand Central Depot Free.

Rooms where ladies and gentlemen may check valises, coats, parcels, etc., without charge.

Travelers arriving *via* Grand Central Depot, *save Carriage-hire and Baggage Express*, by stopping at the Grand Union.

The astronomical calculations in this almanac are expressed in *mean local time*, and were specially prepared for it by a member of the Nautical Almanac Office, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

The Year 1890

Corresponds to the year 7308-99 of the Byzantine era; 5650-51 of the Jewish era, the year 5651 beginning at sunset of September 14, 1890; 1307-08 of the Mohammedan era, and 2643 since the foundation of Rome, according to Varro. The 115th year of the Independence of the United States of America begins on July 4.

Chronological Cycles.

Dominical Letter.....	E | Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number.. 10 |	Roman Indiction.....	3
Epact	9 | Solar Cycle.....	23 | Julian Period.....	6639

The Seasons.

	D.	H.	M.	}	New-York Mean Time.	
Spring begins	March	20	10			37.3 A.M.
Summer begins	June	21	6			51 A.M.
Autumn begins	September	22	9			18 P.M.
Winter begins	December	21	3			30.3 P.M.

Morning Stars.

- MERCURY, January 29 to April 9; May 30 to July 22; September 29 to November 16.
- VENUS, to February 18; December 3 to end of year.
- MARS, to May 27.
- JUPITER, January 10 to July 30.
- SATURN, to February 18; August 30 to end of year.

Evening Stars.

- MERCURY, to January 29; April 9 to May 30; July 22 to September 29; November 16 to end of year.
- VENUS, February 18 to December 3.
- MARS, from May 27 to end of year.
- JUPITER, July 30 to end of year.
- SATURN, February 18 to August 30.

Eclipses.

In the year 1890 there will be *three* Eclipses—two of the Sun and one of the Moon, and a Lunar Appulse.

1. A Lunar Appulse, June 3, the Moon being visible at New-York.
- The nearness of the approach and the uncertainty of the effect of the atmosphere on the earth's shadow render it uncertain whether there will be a Lunar Eclipse or not. The New-York mean time of nearest approach is June 3, 1 hour 49.2 minutes A.M., and the position of the point of nearest approach is 167° from the north point of the moon's limb toward the west.
2. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, June 17, invisible in North America.
- The path of the Annular Eclipse commences at sunrise in the Atlantic Ocean, about 5° north lat. and 32½° west long., enters Africa at Cape Roxo, and travelling in a northeasterly direction, enters the Mediterranean south of Sicily, crosses the island of Candia or Crete, and then, moving east, crosses Asiatic Turkey, the southern extremity of the Caspian Sea, Northern Persia, Afghanistan, Hindostan, Birmah, and terminates at sunset in Northern Siam. The Eclipse will be visible as annular or partial over the whole of Europe and Asia, the northern part of Africa, and the Eastern extremity of Brazil.
3. A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, November 26, invisible in America.
4. An Annular and Total Eclipse of the Sun, December 11-12, invisible in America. Visible as a Partial Eclipse in Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania and Madagascar. The line of central eclipse lies wholly in the Indian and South Pacific Oceans. This Eclipse will be annular at the beginning and end and total for 2 hours and 25 minutes during the middle.

In the monthly calendars the times of rising and setting of the sun are for the *upper limb*, and of the moon for the *centre*. Refraction and parallax have been taken into account. Although computed for Boston, New-York, Washington, and Charleston, they will serve with sufficient accuracy, for all ordinary purposes, for all other places situated on or near the same parallel of latitude.

Memoranda for the Year 1890.

January.	April.	July.	October.
1 Wednesday.	1 Tuesday.	1 Tuesday.	1 Wednesday.
5 li. Sunday after Xmas.	4 Good Friday.	6 v. Sunday aft. Trinity.	5 xviii. Sunday aft. Trinity.
6 Epiphany Sunday.	6 Easter Sunday.	13 vi. Sunday " "	12 xix. Sunday " "
12 i. Sunday after Epiph.	13 Low Sunday.	20 vii. Sunday " "	19 xx. Sunday " "
19 ii. Sunday " "	20 ii. Sunday after Easter.	27 viii. Sunday " "	26 xxi. Sunday " "
26 iii. Sunday " "	27 iii. Sunday " "		
February.	May.	August.	November.
1 Saturday.	1 Thursday.	1 Friday.	1 Saturday.
2 Septuagesima Sunday.	4 iv. Sunday after Easter.	3 ix. Sunday aft. Trinity	2 xxii. Sunday aft. Trinity.
9 Sexagesima Sunday.	11 Rogation Sunday.	10 x. Sunday " "	9 xxiii. Sunday " "
16 Quinquagesima Sunday.	15 Ascension Day.	17 xi. Sunday " "	16 xxiv. Sunday " "
19 Ash Wednesday.	18 Sunday after Ascension.	24 xii. Sunday " "	23 xxv. Sunday " "
23 i. Sunday in Lent.	25 Whitsun Day.	31 xiii. Sunday " "	30 Advent Sunday.
March.	June.	September.	December.
1 Saturday.	1 Trinity Sunday.	1 Monday.	1 Monday.
2 ii. Sunday in Lent.	5 Corpus Christi.	7 xv. Sunday aft. Trinity.	7 ii. Sunday in Advent.
9 iii. Sunday " "	8 i. Sunday after Trinity.	14 xv. Sunday " "	14 iii. Sunday " "
16 iv. Sunday " "	15 ii. Sunday " "	21 xvi. Sunday " "	21 iv. Sunday " "
23 v. Sunday " "	22 iii. Sunday " "	28 xvii. Sunday " "	25 Christmas. Thursday.
30 Palm Sunday.	24 St. John Baptist.		28 i. Sunday after Xmas.
	29 iv. Sunday aft. Trinity.		31 Wednesday.

The Planets.

NAME.	Diameter.	Mean Distance from the Sun.	Least Distance from the Earth.	Greatest Distance from the Earth.	Number of Days in Year.	RATIOS OF COMPARISON WITH THE EARTH—THE EARTH BEING 100.		
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.		Size.	Weight.	Density.
Mercury...	2,962	35,400,000	47,000,000	136,000,000	88	5	7	124
Venus.....	7,510	66,000,000	23,000,000	160,000,000	225	80	79	90
Earth.....	7,912	92,667,000	.....	.....	365	100	100	100
Mars.....	4,920	139,000,000	33,800,000	261,000,000	687	14	12	96
Jupiter....	85,390	476,000,000	301,315,000	498,639,000	4,333	138.700	30,000	20
Saturn....	71,924	872,000,000	732,000,000	829,500,000	10,759	74.600	9,000	12
Uranus....	33,024	1,754,000,000	1,581,000,000	1,934,000,000	30,687	7.200	1,300	13
Neptune....	36,620	2,746,000,000	2,629,000,000	2,863,000,000	60,127	9,400	1,700	17

There have been 286 asteroids or smaller planets discovered up to the present time.

The diameter of the sun is 864,380 miles, and its density as compared with the Earth (the Earth being 100), 25.

It is supposed that α^2 Centauri, one of the brightest stars of the Southern hemisphere, is the nearest of the fixed stars to the earth. The researches on its parallax by Henderson and Maclear gave it for its distance from the earth, in round numbers, 20,000,000,000 miles. At the inconceivably rapid rate at which light is propagated through space, it would require three years and three months to reach the earth from this star.—Whitaker.

A list of the large telescopes of the United States, and a description of the Lick telescope, were given in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1889, pages 124 and 125.

Facts About the Planet Earth.

DIAMETER at the Equator, 7,925 miles.—Diameter at the Poles, 7,899 miles.—Mean diameter, 7,916 miles.—Circumference at the Equator, 24,899 miles.—Surface of the Earth, in round numbers: Land, 54,500,000 square miles; water, 142,000,000 square miles—total, 196,900,000 square miles.—Mean annual temperature: Poles, 30°; Polar regions, 36°; Torrid Zone, 75°; Equator, 82°; Globe, 50°.—Mean annual rainfall, 36 inches.—Specific gravity, 5.450 to 5.000.

POPULATION OF THE EARTH BY CONTINENTS.

(According to Behm and Wagner's estimate, 1884.)

CONTINENTAL DIVISIONS.	Area in Square Miles.	INHABITANTS.		CONTINENTAL DIVISIONS.	Area in Square Miles.	INHABITANTS.	
		Number.	Per Sq. Mile.			Number.	Per Sq. Mile.
Asia.....	17,832,340	795,591,000	44.0	Europe.....	3,892,234	327,743,400	84.0
America.....	15,389,250	100,416,400	6.5	Australasia...	3,581,140	4,232,000	1.1
Africa.....	11,929,300	205,823,200	17.0	Polar Regions	1,791,280	82,500	...

Total..... 54,415,544 1,433,887,500 26.3

An estimate of the population of the earth made in 1886 by Professor E. Levasseur for the International Statistical Institute is as follows: Asia, 780,000,000; America, 112,000,000; Africa, 197,000,000; Europe, 347,000,000; Oceania, 38,000,000; total, 1,483,000,000.

For population of the earth, according to creed, see RELIGIOUS STATISTICS.

POPULATION OF THE EARTH ACCORDING TO RACE.

(Estimate by JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, F.R.G.S., Edinburgh.)

RACE.	Location.	Number.	RACE.	Location.	Number.
Indo-Germanic or Aryan	Europe, Persia, etc.....	545,500,000	Hottentot and Bushmen...	South Africa....	150,000
Mongolian or Turanian..	Greater part of Asia.....	630,000,000	Malay and Polynesian...	Australasia and Polynesia....	35,000,000
Semitic or Hamitic.....	North Africa, Arabia.....	65,000,000	American Indian.....	North and South America.....	15,000,000
Negro and Bantu.....	Central Africa..	150,000,000	Total.....		1,440,650,000

The human family is subjected to forty-four principal governments. As for their form they may be classified as follows: *Absolute monarchies*, China, Madagascar, Morocco, Persia, Russia, Siam, Turkey; *Limited monarchies*, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, British Empire, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Hawaii, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, Roumania, Servia, Sweden, and Norway; *Republics*, Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Brazil, Chili, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, France, Guatemala, Hayti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Orange Free State, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador, San Domingo, Switzerland, Transvaal, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela. Besides these are the undefined despotisms of Central and South Africa and a few insignificant independent states.

The average duration of human life is about 33 years. One quarter of the people on the earth die before age 6, one half before age 16, and only about 1 person of each 100 born lives to age 65. The deaths are calculated at 67 per minute, 97,790 per day, and 35,639,835 per year; the births, at 70 per minute, 100,800 per day, and 36,792,000 per year.

Astronomical Phenomena for the Year 1890.

ASTRONOMICAL SIGNS AND SYMBOLS.

☉	The Sun.	♂	Mars.	♁	Conjunction.
☾	The Moon.	♃	Jupiter.	♁	Quadrature.
☿	Mercury.	♄	Saturn.	♁	Opposition.
♀	Venus.	♅	Uranus.	♁	Ascending Node.
♁	The Earth.	♆	Neptune.	♁	Descending Node.

(New-York Mean Time.)

Jan.	2 2 12 A.M.	♁	in perihelion.	July	2 11 12 P.M.	♁	in aphelion.
	2 10 12 A.M.	♀	in ♄.		4 2 13 P.M.	♂	stationary.
	13 8 12 P.M.	♃	greatest elongation		15 1 4 A.M.	♁ ♁	♁
			east 19°.		17 11 40 A.M.	♂ ♀	♁ ♁ south 6'.
	19 4 24 A.M.	♂ ♀	♁ ♁ south 27'.		30 7 38 A.M.	♂ ♁	♁
	20 3 12 A.M.	♃	stationary.	Aug.	10 12 P.M.	♂ ♁	♁
	30 4 12 P.M.	♁	stationary.		15 2 53 A.M.	♀	in ♄.
Feb.	5 7 11 P.M.	♀	in aphelion.		30 2 12 P.M.	♂ ♁	♁
	18 6 7 A.M.	♂ ♀	superior.	Sept.	2 6 12 A.M.	♂ ♀	♁
	18 11 12 P.M.	♂ ♁	♁		3 4 10 A.M.	♃	greatest elongation
	23 5 12 P.M.	♁	greatest elongation				east 27°.
			west 27°.		16 1 12 P.M.	♀	stationary.
Mar.	4 11 12 P.M.	♂ ♀	♁ scorpiii, ♁ north 8'.		18 11 A.M.	♀	in aphelion.
	20 10 A.M.		spring commences.		21 4 12 P.M.	♁	♁
April	10 12 10 P.M.	♂ ♁	♁		22 9 18 P.M.		autumn commences.
	22 7 12 P.M.	♂	stationary.		23 11 6 P.M.	♀	greatest elongation
	23 1 24 P.M.	♂	in ♄.				east 46° 34'.
	25 1 41 P.M.	♀	in ♃.	Oct.	28 7 8 A.M.	♁	stationary.
	25 11 14 P.M.	♂ ♀	♁		7 11 10 P.M.	♀	stationary.
	28 8 12 P.M.	♃	stationary.		15 1 12 A.M.	♀	greatest elongation
	31 1 12 A.M.	♁ ♁	♁				west 18°.
May	6 8 10 A.M.	♁	greatest elongation		21 10 37 A.M.	♂	in perihelion.
			east 21° 18'.		26 9 A.M.	♁ ♁	♁
	10 2 12 A.M.	♂ ♀	♁		29 8 A.M.	♀	greatest brilliancy.
	18 4 A.M.	♁ ♁	♁	Nov.	31 1 52 A.M.	♂ ♀	♁
	18 5 12 P.M.	♃	stationary.		13 4 12 P.M.	♁	stationary.
	27 2 21 P.M.	♂ ♀	♁		13 5 56 P.M.	♂ ♀	♁ ♁ south 1°.
	29 2 14 A.M.	♀	in perihelion.		29 2 33 P.M.	♂ ♀	♁ ♁ north 10'.
	31 2 14 A.M.	♀	stationary.	Dec.	6 6 27 A.M.	♀	in ♃.
June	5 2 A.M.	♂	nearest the earth.		8 7 12 P.M.	♁ ♁	♁
	10 3 10 A.M.	♀	stationary.		21 3 30 P.M.		winter commences.
	21		summer commences.		23 8 12 P.M.	♀	stationary.
	24 1 15 A.M.	♀	greatest elongation		28 7 10 A.M.	♀	greatest elongation
			west 22°.				east 19° 38'.
	30 4 12 A.M.	♁	stationary.		28 12 12 P.M.	♃	stationary.
					31 2 12 P.M.	♁	in perihelion.

EXPLANATION OF ASTRONOMICAL SYMBOLS.

Two heavenly bodies are in "conjunction" (♁) when they have the same *Right Ascension*, or are on the same *meridian*, i.e., when one is due north or south of the other; if the bodies are near each other as seen from the earth, they will rise and set at the same time; they are in "opposition" (♁) when in opposite quarters of the heavens, or when one rises just as the other is setting. "Quadrature" is half way between conjunction and opposition. By "greatest elongation" is meant the greatest apparent *angular* distance from the sun; the planet is then generally most favorably situated for observation. Mercury can only be seen with the naked eye at this time. When a planet is in its "ascending (♁)" or "descending (♁)" node" it is crossing the plane of the earth's orbit. The term "perihelion" means nearest, and "aphelion" farthest, from the sun. An "occultation" of a planet is an eclipse of it by some other body, usually the moon. There will be several such phenomena this year, but they will not be visible to the naked eye.

Time Difference

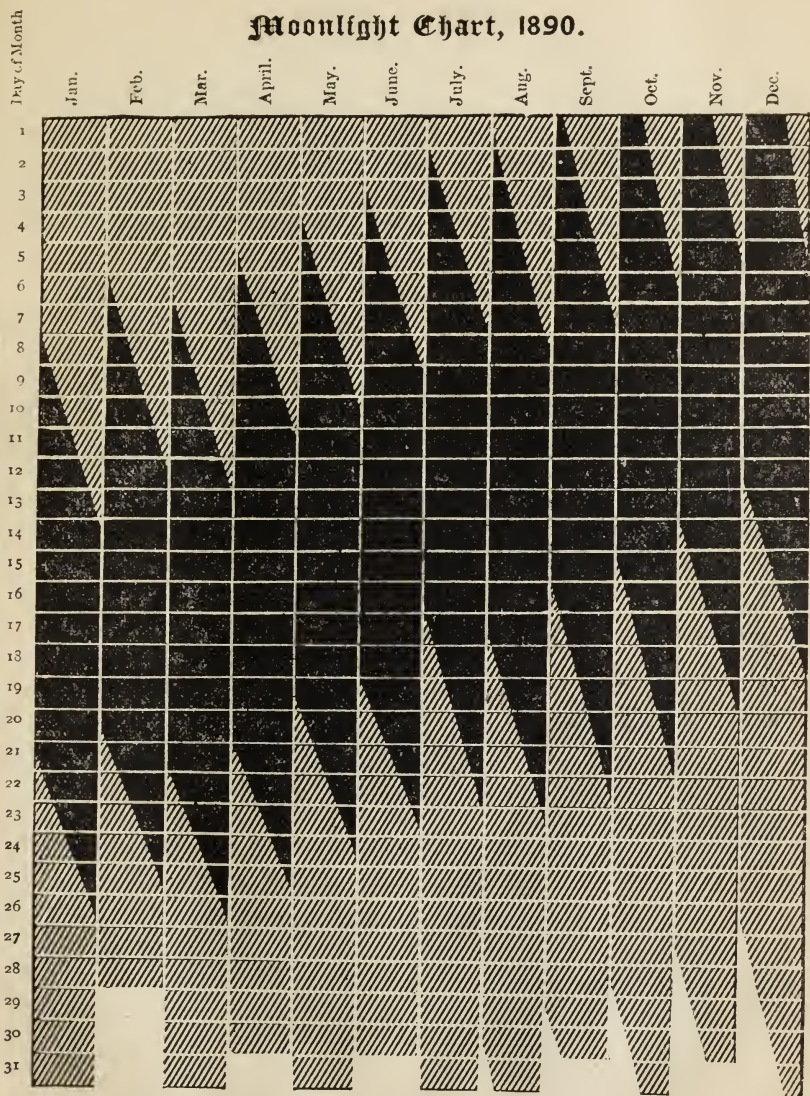
BETWEEN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK AND THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN CITIES.

LATER THAN NEW-YORK.		EARLIER THAN NEW-YORK.					
H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.				
Antwerp.....	5 13	Dublin.....	4 31	Paris.....	5 0	Hong Kong.....	11 27
Berlin.....	5 50	Edinburgh.....	4 43	Rio de Janeiro.....	2 3	Melbourne.....	9 24
Bremen.....	5 31	Geneva.....	5 21	Rome.....	5 46	Mexico, City of.....	1 40
Brussels.....	5 14	Hamburg.....	5 36	St. Petersburg.....	6 57	Panama.....	.. 22
Buenos Ayres.....	1 2	Liverpool.....	4 44	Valparaiso.....	10	Vera Cruz.....	1 29
Calcutta.....	10 50	London.....	4 56	Vienna.....	6 1	Yokohama.....	9 45
Constantinople.....	6 53	Madrid.....	4 42	Havana.....	.. 33		

The Moon's Phases.

1890.	Phase.	D.	BOSTON.			NEW-YORK.			WASHINGTON.			CHARLESTON.			CHICAGO.		
			H.	M.	Mo.	H.	M.	Mo.	H.	M.	Mo.	H.	M.	Mo.	H.	M.	Mo.
January.	Full Moon.	6	12	52	Mo.	12	41	Mo.	12	29	Mo.	12	17	Mo.	11	46	Mo.
	Last Quarter.	14	1	48	Mo.	1	37	Mo.	1	24	Mo.	1	13	Mo.	12	42	Mo.
	New Moon.	20	7	4	Eve.	6	53	Eve.	6	41	Eve.	6	29	Eve.	5	59	Eve.
	First Quarter.	27	3	32	Eve.	3	25	Eve.	3	8	Eve.	2	57	Eve.	2	26	Eve.
February.	Full Moon.	4	8	29	Eve.	8	17	Eve.	8	5	Eve.	7	54	Eve.	7	23	Eve.
	Last Quarter.	12	2	7	Eve.	1	55	Eve.	1	43	Eve.	1	32	Eve.	1	1	Eve.
	New Moon.	19	5	43	Mo.	5	32	Mo.	5	20	Mo.	5	8	Mo.	4	37	Mo.
	First Quarter.	26	9	22	Mo.	9	10	Mo.	8	58	Mo.	8	47	Mo.	8	16	Mo.
March.	Full Moon.	6	2	3	Eve.	1	51	Eve.	1	39	Eve.	1	28	Eve.	12	57	Eve.
	Last Quarter.	13	11	20	Eve.	11	9	Eve.	10	56	Eve.	10	45	Eve.	10	14	Eve.
	New Moon.	20	4	17	Eve.	4	5	Eve.	3	53	Eve.	3	42	Eve.	3	11	Eve.
	First Quarter.	28	9	48	Mo.	4	37	Mo.	4	24	Mo.	4	13	Mo.	3	42	Mo.
April.	Full Moon.	5	4	40	Mo.	4	29	Mo.	4	16	Mo.	4	5	Mo.	3	34	Mo.
	Last Quarter.	12	6	9	Mo.	5	57	Mo.	5	45	Mo.	5	34	Mo.	5	3	Mo.
	New Moon.	19	3	21	Mo.	3	16	Mo.	2	57	Mo.	2	46	Mo.	2	15	Mo.
	First Quarter.	27	12	7	Mo.	11	56	Eve.	11	43	Eve.	11	32	Eve.	11	1	Eve.
May.	Full Moon.	4	4	24	Eve.	4	13	Eve.	4	1	Eve.	3	49	Eve.	3	19	Eve.
	Last Quarter.	11	11	37	Mo.	11	26	Mo.	11	13	Mo.	11	2	Mo.	10	31	Mo.
	New Moon.	18	3	34	Eve.	3	23	Eve.	3	10	Eve.	2	59	Eve.	2	28	Eve.
	First Quarter.	26	5	49	Eve.	5	38	Eve.	5	26	Eve.	5	14	Eve.	4	43	Eve.
June.	Full Moon.	3	1	50	Mo.	1	38	Mo.	1	26	Mo.	1	15	Mo.	12	44	Mo.
	Last Quarter.	9	5	5	Eve.	4	54	Eve.	4	42	Eve.	4	30	Eve.	3	19	Eve.
	New Moon.	17	5	13	Mo.	5	2	Mo.	4	49	Mo.	4	38	Mo.	4	7	Mo.
	First Quarter.	25	9	9	Mo.	8	58	Mo.	8	45	Mo.	8	34	Mo.	8	3	Mo.
July.	Full Moon.	2	9	30	Mo.	9	27	Mo.	9	15	Mo.	9	4	Mo.	8	33	Mo.
	Last Quarter.	8	11	58	Eve.	11	47	Eve.	11	35	Eve.	11	23	Eve.	10	53	Eve.
	New Moon.	16	8	5	Eve.	7	14	Eve.	7	43	Eve.	7	30	Eve.	6	46	Eve.
	First Quarter.	24	9	59	Eve.	9	48	Eve.	9	36	Eve.	9	24	Eve.	8	54	Eve.
August.	Full Moon.	31	4	40	Eve.	4	29	Eve.	4	16	Eve.	4	5	Eve.	3	34	Eve.
	Last Quarter.	7	9	34	Mo.	9	23	Mo.	9	11	Mo.	8	59	Mo.	8	28	Mo.
	New Moon.	15	11	35	Mo.	11	24	Mo.	11	11	Mo.	11	0	Mo.	10	29	Mo.
	First Quarter.	23	8	35	Mo.	8	24	Mo.	8	12	Mo.	8	0	Mo.	7	29	Mo.
September.	Full Moon.	29	11	50	Eve.	11	39	Eve.	11	27	Eve.	11	15	Eve.	10	45	Eve.
	Last Quarter.	5	10	45	Eve.	10	34	Eve.	10	21	Eve.	10	10	Eve.	9	39	Eve.
	New Moon.	14	3	8	Mo.	2	57	Mo.	2	45	Mo.	2	33	Mo.	2	3	Mo.
	First Quarter.	21	5	21	Eve.	5	9	Eve.	4	57	Eve.	4	46	Eve.	4	15	Eve.
October.	Full Moon.	28	8	15	Mo.	8	4	Mo.	7	52	Mo.	7	40	Mo.	7	9	Mo.
	Last Quarter.	5	3	30	Eve.	5	27	Eve.	3	15	Eve.	3	4	Eve.	2	33	Eve.
	New Moon.	13	6	20	Eve.	6	9	Eve.	5	57	Eve.	5	45	Eve.	5	15	Eve.
	First Quarter.	21	12	52	Mo.	12	41	Mo.	12	28	Mo.	12	17	Mo.	(20) 11	46	Eve.
November.	Full Moon.	27	6	57	Eve.	6	36	Eve.	6	34	Eve.	6	22	Eve.	5	52	Eve.
	Last Quarter.	4	11	28	Mo.	11	17	Mo.	11	5	Mo.	10	53	Mo.	10	23	Mo.
	New Moon.	12	8	53	Mo.	8	42	Mo.	8	29	Mo.	8	18	Mo.	7	47	Mo.
	First Quarter.	19	8	0	Mo.	7	49	Mo.	7	36	Mo.	7	25	Mo.	6	54	Mo.
December.	Full Moon.	26	8	38	Mo.	8	27	Mo.	8	15	Mo.	8	3	Mo.	7	32	Mo.
	Last Quarter.	4	8	42	Mo.	8	31	Mo.	8	18	Mo.	8	7	Mo.	7	36	Mo.
	New Moon.	11	10	26	Eve.	10	15	Eve.	10	3	Eve.	9	51	Eve.	9	21	Eve.
	First Quarter.	18	3	52	Eve.	3	40	Eve.	3	28	Eve.	3	17	Eve.	2	46	Eve.
December.	Full Moon.	26	1	12	Mo.	1	1	Mo.	12	49	Mo.	12	37	Mo.	12	7	Mo.

Moonlight Chart, 1890.



EXPLANATION.—The light shading indicates the amount of moonlight each night. January 7, February 6, etc., are the last evenings when the moon rises during twilight; January 14, February 12, etc., are the first days on which the moon rises after midnight; January 21, February 20, etc., are the first evenings when the new moon is visible, and January 27, February 25, etc., the first evenings when the moon sets after midnight.

Standard Time.

PRIMARYLY, for the convenience of the railroads, a standard of time was established by mutual agreement in 1883, by which trains are run and local time regulated. According to this system, the United States, extending from 65° to 125° west longitude, is divided into four time sections, each of 15° of longitude, exactly equivalent to one hour. The first (eastern) section includes all territory between the Atlantic coast and an irregular line drawn from Detroit to Charleston, S. C., the latter being its most southern point. The second (central) section includes all the territory between the last-named line and an irregular line from Bismarck, N. D., to the mouth of the Rio Grande. The third (mountain) section includes all territory between the last-named line and nearly the western borders of Idaho, Utah, and Arizona. The fourth (Pacific) section covers the rest of the country to the Pacific coast. Standard time is uniform inside each of these sections, and the time of each section differs from that next to it by exactly one hour. Thus at 12 noon in New-York City (eastern time), the time at Chicago (central time) is 11 o'clock A.M.; at Denver (mountain time), 10 o'clock A.M.; and at San Francisco (Pacific time), 9 o'clock A.M. Standard time is 16 minutes slower at Boston than true local time, 3 minutes slower at New-York, 8 minutes faster at Washington, 10 minutes faster at Charleston, 30 minutes faster at Detroit, 18 minutes faster at Kansas City, 10 minutes slower at Chicago, 1 minute faster at St. Louis, 28 minutes faster at Salt Lake City, and 10 minutes faster at San Francisco.

Jewish Calendar, 5650=5651.

1890.	5650.	1890.	5650.
Jan. 22.. New Moon.....	Sebat 1	July 27.. Fast of Ab.....	Ab 10
Feb. 5.. Laylatot.....	15	Aug. 17.. New Moon.....	Elul 1
21.. New Moon.....	Adar 1		5651.
Mar. 5.. Fast of Esther.....	13	Sept. 15.. New Year.....	Tisri 1
6.. Purim.....	14	17.. Fast of Guedaliah.....	3
7.. " Second Day.....	15	24.. Kipur (Fast of Expiation).....	10
22.. New Moon.....	Nisan 1	29.. Feast of Tabernacles.....	15
Apr. 5.. Passover.....	15	30.. " Second Day.....	16
6.. " Second Day.....	16	Oct. 5.. Hosana Raba.....	21
21.. New Moon.....	Iyar 1	6.. Feast of the Eighth Day.....	22
May 20.. ".....	Sivan 1	7.. Rejoicing of the Law.....	23
25.. Sebnot (Feast of Weeks).....	6	15.. New Moon.....	Hesvan 1
26.. " Second Day.....	7	Nov. 13.. ".....	Kislev 1
June 10.. New Moon.....	Tamuz 1	Dec. 7.. Dedication of the Temple.....	25
July 6.. Fast of Tamuz.....	18	12.. New Moon.....	Tebet 1
18.. New Moon.....	Ab 1		

All the Jewish Sabbaths, Festivals, and Fasts begin the previous evening at sunset.

Ritualistic Calendar.

COLORS FOR THE ALTAR IN USE IN THE AMERICAN EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

White.—From the First Service (First Vespers) of Christmas Day to the Octave of Epiphany, inclusive (except on the Feasts of Martyrs; on Maundy Thursday (for the celebration); from the First Service of Easter Day to the Vigil of Pentecost (except on Feasts of Martyrs and Rogation Days), on Trinity Sunday, Conversion of St. Paul, Purification, Annunciation, St. John Baptist, St. Michael, St. Luke, All Saints, Saints who are not Martyrs, and Patron Saints (Transfiguration and Dedication of Church).

Red.—From First Vespers of Pentecost to the following Saturday, First Vespers of Trinity Sunday (which includes Ember Days), Holy Innocents (if on a Sunday), and Feasts of all Martyrs.

Violet.—From Septuagesima to Maundy Thursday (Easter Even); Advent Sunday to Christmas Eve; Vigils, Ember Days (except in Whitsun Week), and Rogation Days; Holy Innocents (unless on Sunday).

Black.—Good Friday and at funerals.

Green.—All other days.

MARRIAGES should not be celebrated from Advent Sunday till 8 days after Epiphany; Septuagesima till 8 days after Easter; Rogation till Trinity Sunday.

Bell Time on Shipboard.

Time, A.M.		Time, A.M.		Time, A.M.	
1 Bell.....	12.30	1 Bell.....	4.30	1 Bell.....	8.30
2 Bells.....	1.00	2 Bells.....	5.00	2 Bells.....	9.00
3 ".....	1.30	3 ".....	5.30	3 ".....	9.30
4 ".....	2.00	4 ".....	6.00	4 ".....	10.00
5 ".....	2.30	5 ".....	6.30	5 ".....	10.30
6 ".....	3.00	6 ".....	7.00	6 ".....	11.00
7 ".....	3.30	7 ".....	7.30	7 ".....	11.30
8 ".....	4.00	8 ".....	8.00	8 ".....	Noon

Time, P.M.		Time, P.M.		Time, P.M.	
1 Bell.....	12.30	1 Bell.....	4.30	1 Bell.....	8.30
2 Bells.....	1.00	2 Bells.....	5.00	2 Bells.....	9.00
3 ".....	1.30	3 ".....	5.30	3 ".....	9.30
4 ".....	2.00	4 ".....	6.00	4 ".....	10.00
5 ".....	2.30	5 ".....	6.30	5 ".....	10.30
6 ".....	3.00	6 ".....	7.00	6 ".....	11.00
7 ".....	3.30	7 ".....	7.30	7 ".....	11.30
8 ".....	4.00	8 ".....	8.00	8 ".....	Midnight

Calendars for 1890-91.

1890.							1891.							
Jan.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Jan.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Feb.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Feb.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
March.	1	2	3	4	5	6	March.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
April.	1	2	3	4	5	6	April.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
May.	1	2	3	4	5	6	May.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
June.	1	2	3	4	5	6	June.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
July.	1	2	3	4	5	6	July.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
August.	1	2	3	4	5	6	August.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sept.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Sept.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Oct.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Oct.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nov.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Nov.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Dec.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Dec.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Legal Holidays in the Various States.

JANUARY 1. NEW-YEAR'S DAY: In Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Dakota, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New-Jersey, New-York, North-Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South-Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, West-Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

JANUARY 8. ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF NEW-ORLEANS: In Louisiana.

JANUARY 19. LEE'S BIRTHDAY: In Georgia.

FEBRUARY 22. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY: In Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Dakota, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-York, North-Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode-Island, South-Carolina, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

FEBRUARY 18, 1890. MARDI-GRAS: In Alabama and Louisiana.

MARCH 2. ANNIVERSARY OF TEXAN INDEPENDENCE: In Texas.

MARCH 4. FIREMEN'S ANNIVERSARY: In New-Orleans, La.

APRIL 4, 1890. GOOD-FRIDAY: In Alabama, Louisiana, Maryland, and Tennessee.

APRIL 21. ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF SAN JACINTO: In Texas.

APRIL 25. MEMORIAL DAY: In Alabama and Georgia.

MAY 30. DECORATION DAY: In California, Colorado, Connecticut, Dakota, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-York,

Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode-Island, Utah, Vermont, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

JULY 4. INDEPENDENCE DAY: In all the States.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1890. LABOR DAY: In Colorado, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New-Jersey, New-York, and Pennsylvania.

NOVEMBER 4, 1890. GENERAL ELECTION DAY: In California, Dakota, Kansas, Indiana, Maryland, Missouri, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-York, Ohio, Oregon, South-Carolina, Texas, and Wisconsin.

NOVEMBER 27, 1890. THANKSGIVING DAY: Is observed in all the States, though in some it is not a statutory holiday.

DECEMBER 25. CHRISTMAS DAY: In all the States, and in South-Carolina the two succeeding days in addition.

Sundays and Fast Days (whenever appointed) are legal holidays in nearly all the States.

ARBOR DAY is a legal holiday in Idaho and Kansas, the day being set by the Governor, in Nebraska April 22d, and in Colorado on the third Friday in April (April 18th, 1890). Arbor Day is also a legal holiday in Rhode-Island, on a day set by the Governor, but does not affect the payment of notes, etc.

In Minnesota, Washington's Birthday and Memorial Day are the only general holidays expressly provided by law. As to the maturity of bills and notes, the following days are by implication holidays: Thanksgiving Day, Good Friday, Christmas, January 1st, and July 4th; as to schools, Christmas, January 1st, July 4th, and Thanksgiving Day.

In New-Mexico there are no legal holidays established by statute.

Every Saturday after 12 o'clock noon is a legal holiday in New-York.

A Ready Reference Calendar

For ascertaining any Day of the Week for any given Time within Two Hundred Years from the introduction of the New Style, 1752*, to 1952 inclusive.

YEARS 1753 TO 1952.										Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
1761	1767	1778	1789	1795							4	7	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
1801	1807	1818	1829	1835	1846	1857	1863	1874	1885	1891												
						1903	1914	1925	1931	1942												
1762	1773	1779	1790								5	1	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
1802	1813	1819	1830	1841	1847	1858	1869	1875	1886	1897												
						1909	1915	1926	1937	1943												
1757	1763	1774	1785	1791							6	2	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
1803	1814	1825	1831	1842	1853	1859	1870	1881	1887	1898												
						1910	1921	1927	1938	1949												
1754	1765	1771	1782	1793	1799						2	5	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7
1805	1811	1822	1833	1839	1850	1861	1867	1878	1889	1895												
						1901	1918	1929	1935	1946												
1755	1766	1777	1783	1794	1800						3	6	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1
1806	1817	1823	1834	1845	1851	1862	1873	1879	1890	..												
						1902	1913	1919	1930	1941												
1758	1769	1775	1786	1797							7	3	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
1809	1815	1826	1837	1843	1854	1865	1871	1882	1893	1899												
						1905	1911	1922	1933	1939												
1753	1759	1770	1781	1787	1798						1	4	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6
1810	1821	1827	1838	1849	1855	1866	1877	1883	1894	1900												
						1906	1917	1923	1934	1945												

LEAP YEARS.

1764	1792	1804	1832	1860	1888	1928	..	7	3	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6
1768	1796	1808	1836	1864	1892	1904	1932	5	1	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
1772	..	1812	1840	1868	1896	1908	1936	3	6	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
1776	..	1816	1844	1872	..	1912	1940	1	4	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7
1780	..	1820	1848	1876	..	1916	1944	6	2	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
1756	1784	1824	1852	1880	..	1920	1948	4	7	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
1760	1788	1828	1856	1884	..	1924	1952	2	5	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1

NOTE.—To ascertain any day of the week, first look in the table for the year required, and under the months are figures which refer to the corresponding figures at the head of the columns of days below. For Example: To know on what day of the week July 4 will be in the year 1890, in the table of years look for 1890, and in a parallel line, under July, is figure 1, which directs to col. 2, in which it will be seen that July 4 falls on Friday.

* 1752 same as 1772 from Jan. 1 to Sept. 2. From Sept. 14 to Dec. 31 same as 1750 (Sept. 3—13 were omitted).—This Calendar is from Whittaker's London Almanack, with some revisions.

1		2		3		4		5		6		7	
Monday	1	Tuesday	1	Wednesday	1	Thursday	1	Friday	1	Saturday	1	Sunday	1
Tuesday	2	Wednesday	2	Thursday	2	Friday	2	Saturday	2	Sunday	2	Monday	2
Wednesday	3	Thursday	3	Friday	3	Saturday	3	Sunday	3	Monday	3	Tuesday	3
Thursday	4	Friday	4	Saturday	4	Sunday	4	Monday	4	Tuesday	4	Wednesday	4
Friday	5	Saturday	5	Sunday	5	Monday	5	Tuesday	5	Wednesday	5	Thursday	5
Saturday	6	Sunday	6	Monday	6	Tuesday	6	Wednesday	6	Thursday	6	Friday	6
Sunday	7	Monday	7	Tuesday	7	Wednesday	7	Thursday	7	Friday	7	Saturday	7
Monday	8	Tuesday	8	Wednesday	8	Thursday	8	Friday	8	Saturday	8	Sunday	8
Tuesday	9	Wednesday	9	Thursday	9	Friday	9	Saturday	9	Sunday	9	Monday	9
Wednesday	10	Thursday	10	Friday	10	Saturday	10	Sunday	10	Monday	10	Tuesday	10
Thursday	11	Friday	11	Saturday	11	Sunday	11	Monday	11	Tuesday	11	Wednesday	11
Friday	12	Saturday	12	Sunday	12	Monday	12	Tuesday	12	Wednesday	12	Thursday	12
Saturday	13	Sunday	13	Monday	13	Tuesday	13	Wednesday	13	Thursday	13	Friday	13
Sunday	14	Monday	14	Tuesday	14	Wednesday	14	Thursday	14	Friday	14	Saturday	14
Monday	15	Tuesday	15	Wednesday	15	Thursday	15	Friday	15	Saturday	15	Sunday	15
Tuesday	16	Wednesday	16	Thursday	16	Friday	16	Saturday	16	Sunday	16	Monday	16
Wednesday	17	Thursday	17	Friday	17	Saturday	17	Sunday	17	Monday	17	Tuesday	17
Thursday	18	Friday	18	Saturday	18	Sunday	18	Monday	18	Tuesday	18	Wednesday	18
Friday	19	Saturday	19	Sunday	19	Monday	19	Tuesday	19	Wednesday	19	Thursday	19
Saturday	20	Sunday	20	Monday	20	Tuesday	20	Wednesday	20	Thursday	20	Friday	20
Sunday	21	Monday	21	Tuesday	21	Wednesday	21	Thursday	21	Friday	21	Saturday	21
Monday	22	Tuesday	22	Wednesday	22	Thursday	22	Friday	22	Saturday	22	Sunday	22
Tuesday	23	Wednesday	23	Thursday	23	Friday	23	Saturday	23	Sunday	23	Monday	23
Wednesday	24	Thursday	24	Friday	24	Saturday	24	Sunday	24	Monday	24	Tuesday	24
Thursday	25	Friday	25	Saturday	25	Sunday	25	Monday	25	Tuesday	25	Wednesday	25
Friday	26	Saturday	26	Sunday	26	Monday	26	Tuesday	26	Wednesday	26	Thursday	26
Saturday	27	Sunday	27	Monday	27	Tuesday	27	Wednesday	27	Thursday	27	Friday	27
Sunday	28	Monday	28	Tuesday	28	Wednesday	28	Thursday	28	Friday	28	Saturday	28
Monday	29	Tuesday	29	Wednesday	29	Thursday	29	Friday	29	Saturday	29	Sunday	29
Tuesday	30	Wednesday	30	Thursday	30	Friday	30	Saturday	30	Sunday	30	Monday	30
Wednesday	31	Thursday	31	Friday	31	Saturday	31	Sunday	31	Monday	31	Tuesday	31

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for BOSTON, New-England, N. Y. State, Michi- gan, Wisconsin, and Oregon.			Calendar for NEW-YORK CITY, Connecticut, Penn- sylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and North- ern California.			Calendar for WASHINGTON, Virginia, Missouri, Colorado, and Central California.			Calendar for CHARLESTON, Alabama, Louisi- ana, Texas, and Southern Califor- nia.		
		SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.
		H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
1	W	7 30	4 38	3 9	7 24	4 44	3 6	7 19	4 49	3 3	7 4	4 5	2 54
2	Th	7 30	4 39	4 10	7 24	4 45	4 7	7 19	4 50	4 2	7 4	4 5	3 41
3	Fr	7 30	4 40	5 11	7 24	4 46	5 6	7 19	4 51	5 1	7 4	4 5	4 46
4	Sa	7 30	4 41	6 9	7 24	4 47	6 4	7 19	4 52	5 58	7 4	4 5	5 41
5	Su	7 30	4 42	7 3	7 24	4 48	6 57	7 19	4 53	6 51	7 4	4 5	6 34
6	M	7 30	4 43	rises.	7 24	4 49	rises.	7 19	4 54	rises.	7 4	4 5	rises.
7	Tu	7 30	4 44	6 7	7 24	4 50	6 12	7 19	4 55	6 17	7 4	4 5	6 33
8	W	7 30	4 45	7 5	7 24	4 51	7 10	7 19	4 56	7 14	7 4	4 5	7 27
9	Th	7 30	4 46	8 6	7 24	4 52	8 10	7 19	4 57	8 13	7 4	4 5	8 23
10	Fr	7 29	4 47	9 8	7 24	4 53	9 10	7 19	4 58	9 12	7 4	4 5	9 19
11	Sa	7 29	4 48	10 11	7 23	4 54	10 12	7 18	4 59	10 13	7 4	4 5	10 17
12	Su	7 29	4 49	11 13	7 23	4 55	11 13	7 18	4 59	11 13	7 4	4 5	11 14
13	M	7 29	4 50	morn.	7 23	4 56	morn.	7 18	4 59	11 13	7 4	4 5	morn.
14	Tu	7 28	4 51	12 19	7 22	4 57	12 18	7 17	4 59	12 17	7 4	4 5	12 14
15	W	7 27	4 52	1 26	7 22	4 58	1 24	7 17	4 59	1 22	7 3	4 5	1 15
16	Th	7 27	4 54	2 37	7 21	4 59	2 34	7 17	4 59	2 30	7 3	4 5	2 20
17	Fr	7 26	4 55	3 51	7 21	4 59	3 46	7 16	4 59	3 42	7 3	4 5	3 27
18	Sa	7 26	4 56	5 5	7 20	4 59	5 0	7 16	4 59	4 54	7 2	4 5	4 38
19	Su	7 25	4 58	6 10	7 19	4 59	6 10	7 15	4 59	6 4	7 2	4 5	5 46
20	M	7 24	4 59	7 18	7 18	4 59	7 13	7 14	4 59	7 7	7 2	4 5	6 49
21	Tu	7 23	5 0	sets.	7 18	4 59	sets.	7 14	4 59	sets.	7 1	4 5	sets.
22	W	7 22	5 1	7 11	7 17	4 56	7 15	7 13	4 59	7 18	7 1	4 5	7 29
23	Th	7 21	5 2	8 27	7 16	4 57	8 29	7 12	4 59	8 31	7 0	4 5	8 38
24	Fr	7 21	5 3	9 39	7 15	4 59	9 40	7 12	4 59	9 41	7 0	4 5	9 44
25	Sa	7 20	5 5	10 48	7 15	4 59	10 48	7 11	4 59	10 48	7 0	4 5	10 47
26	Su	7 20	5 6	11 54	7 14	4 59	11 53	7 10	4 59	11 52	6 59	4 5	11 47
27	M	7 19	5 7	morn.	7 13	4 59	12 58	7 10	4 59	12 58	6 59	4 5	12 47
28	Tu	7 18	5 9	1 0	7 13	4 59	1 0	7 9	4 59	1 55	6 58	4 5	1 42
29	W	7 17	5 10	2 2	7 12	4 59	2 5	7 8	4 59	2 56	6 58	4 5	2 44
30	Th	7 16	5 11	3 5	7 12	4 59	3 5	7 8	4 59	3 53	6 57	4 5	3 42
31	Fr	7 15	5 13	4 3	7 11	4 59	4 3	7 7	4 59	4 53	6 56	4 5	4 37

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for BOSTON, New-England, N. Y. State, Michi- gan, Wisconsin, and Oregon.			Calendar for NEW-YORK CITY, Connecticut, Penn- sylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and North- ern California.			Calendar for WASHINGTON, Virginia, Missouri, Colorado, and Central California.			Calendar for CHARLESTON, Alabama, Louisi- ana, Texas, and Southern Califor- nia.		
		SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.
		H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
1	Sa	7 14	5 14	4 59	7 10	5 18	4 54	7 6	5 22	4 48	6 56	5 32	4 30
2	Su	7 13	5 15	5 49	7 9	5 19	5 44	7 5	5 23	5 38	6 55	5 33	5 20
3	M	7 11	5 16	6 34	7 7	5 20	6 28	7 4	5 24	6 23	6 54	5 34	6 6
4	Tu	7 10	5 18	7 13	7 6	5 22	7 8	7 3	5 25	7 3	6 53	5 35	6 48
5	W	7 9	5 19	rises.	7 5	5 23	rises.	7 2	5 26	rises.	6 52	5 36	rises.
6	Th	7 8	5 20	7 2	7 4	5 24	7 4	7 1	5 27	7 7	6 51	5 37	7 15
7	Fr	7 7	5 22	8 2	7 3	5 25	8 4	7 0	5 28	8 5	6 50	5 38	8 10
8	Sa	7 6	5 23	9 6	7 2	5 26	9 7	6 59	5 29	9 7	6 49	5 39	9 9
9	Su	7 5	5 25	10 10	7 1	5 28	10 9	6 58	5 31	10 9	6 48	5 40	10 7
10	M	7 4	5 26	11 16	7 0	5 29	11 14	6 57	5 32	11 12	6 47	5 41	11 7
11	Tu	7 2	5 27	12 24	6 59	5 30	morn.	6 56	5 33	morn.	6 46	5 42	morn.
12	W	7 1	5 29	1 24	6 58	5 31	12 21	6 55	5 34	12 17	6 45	5 43	12 8
13	Th	7 0	5 30	1 34	6 57	5 33	1 30	6 54	5 35	1 26	6 44	5 44	1 13
14	Fr	6 59	5 31	2 45	6 56	5 34	2 40	6 53	5 36	2 34	6 43	5 45	2 19
15	Sa	6 57	5 33	3 55	6 55	5 35	3 50	6 52	5 38	3 41	6 42	5 46	3 26
16	Su	6 55	5 34	5 1	6 51	5 37	5 52	6 50	5 39	4 48	6 41	5 47	4 29
17	M	6 54	5 36	6 57	6 50	5 38	6 54	6 49	5 40	5 46	6 40	5 48	5 29
18	Tu	6 52	5 38	6 44	6 49	5 40	6 40	6 47	5 41	6 35	6 40	5 49	6 21
19	W	6 50	5 39	sets.	6 48	5 41	sets.	6 46	5 42	sets.	6 39	5 50	sets.
20	Th	6 48	5 41	7 15	6 46	5 43	7 16	6 44	5 43	7 18	6 38	5 51	7 23
21	Fr	6 47	5 42	8 27	6 45	5 44	8 27	6 43	5 45	8 28	6 37	5 51	8 29
22	Sa	6 45	5 43	9 37	6 43	5 45	9 36	6 41	5 46	9 35	6 36	5 52	9 32
23	Su	6 44	5 45	10 45	6 42	5 47	10 43	6 40	5 47	10 41	6 35	5 53	10 34
24	M	6 43	5 46	11 51	6 40	5 48	11 48	6 38	5 48	11 44	6 34	5 54	11 34
25	Tu	6 41	5 47	morn.	6 38	5 49	morn.	6 37	5 49	morn.	6 33	5 55	morn.
26	W	6 40	5 48	12 54	6 37	5 50	12 50	6 36	5 50	12 46	6 31	5 56	12 32
27	Th	6 38	5 49	1 56	6 36	5 51	1 51	6 35	5 51	1 45	6 30	5 57	1 29
28	Fr	6 37	5 50	2 55	6 35	5 52	2 50	6 34	5 52	2 44	6 29	5 57	2 26

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun on Meridian.	Calendar for BOSTON, New-England, N. Y. State, Michi- gan, Wisconsin, and Oregon.			Calendar for NEW-YORK CITY, Connecticut, Penn- sylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and North- ern California.			Calendar for WASHINGTON, Virginia, Missouri, Colorado, and Central California.			Calendar for CHARLESTON, Alabama, Louisi- ana, Texas, and Southern Califor- nia.		
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Sa	H. 8.	6 36	5 50	3 43	6 34	5 52	3 36	6 33	5 53	3 31	6 28	5 58	3 14
2	M	12 12 8	6 34	5 51	4 32	6 32	5 53	4 26	6 31	5 54	4 20	6 27	5 58	4 3
3	W	12 12 16	6 33	5 52	5 12	6 31	5 54	5 7	6 30	5 55	5 2	6 26	5 59	4 46
4	Th	12 11 50	6 31	5 54	6 48	6 29	5 55	5 43	6 28	5 50	5 39	6 25	6 0	5 20
5	Fr	12 11 36	6 29	5 55	6 18	6 28	5 56	6 15	6 27	5 57	6 11	6 24	6 1	6 0
6	Sa	12 11 21	6 28	5 56	rises.	6 27	5 57	rises.	6 26	5 58	rises.	6 23	6 1	rises.
7	M	12 11 7	6 26	5 58	6 58	6 25	5 59	6 59	6 24	5 59	7 0	6 22	6 2	7 3
8	W	12 10 52	6 25	5 59	8 4	6 24	6 0	8 3	6 23	6 0	8 3	6 21	6 3	8 2
9	Th	12 10 36	6 23	6 0	9 0	6 22	6 1	9 8	6 21	6 1	9 6	6 20	6 3	9 2
10	Fr	12 10 21	6 21	6 1	10 16	6 20	6 2	10 14	6 19	6 2	10 11	6 19	6 4	10 3
11	Sa	12 10 5	6 19	6 2	11 27	6 18	6 3	11 21	6 18	6 3	11 17	6 17	6 5	11 5
12	M	12 9 48	6 17	6 3	morn.	6 16	6 4	morn.	6 16	6 4	morn.	6 16	6 6	morn.
13	W	12 9 33	6 16	6 4	12 37	6 15	6 5	12 32	6 15	6 5	12 27	6 14	6 6	12 11
14	Th	12 9 15	6 14	6 6	1 46	6 13	6 6	1 40	6 13	6 6	1 34	6 13	6 7	1 17
15	Fr	12 8 58	6 12	6 7	2 50	6 12	6 7	2 44	6 12	6 7	2 38	6 12	6 9	2 20
16	Sa	12 8 41	6 10	6 8	3 49	6 10	6 8	3 43	6 10	6 8	3 37	6 10	6 9	3 19
17	M	12 8 23	6 9	6 9	4 49	6 9	6 9	4 35	6 9	6 9	4 30	6 9	6 10	4 13
18	W	12 8 5	6 7	6 10	4 10	6 7	6 10	4 15	6 7	6 10	4 10	6 8	6 11	4 58
19	Th	12 7 48	6 5	6 11	5 53	6 5	6 11	5 50	6 5	6 11	5 47	6 6	6 11	5 38
20	Fr	12 7 30	6 3	6 12	sets.	6 3	6 12	sets.	6 3	6 12	sets.	6 5	6 12	sets.
21	Sa	12 7 12	6 2	6 14	7 14	6 2	6 13	7 14	6 2	6 13	7 13	6 3	6 13	7 12
22	M	12 6 54	6 0	6 15	8 24	6 1	6 14	8 22	6 1	6 14	8 21	6 2	6 14	8 15
23	W	12 6 35	5 59	6 16	9 32	6 0	6 15	9 30	6 0	6 15	9 27	6 1	6 15	9 18
24	Th	12 6 17	5 57	6 17	10 39	5 58	6 16	10 31	5 58	6 16	10 31	5 59	6 15	10 10
25	Fr	12 5 59	5 55	6 19	11 43	5 56	6 17	11 38	5 56	6 17	11 33	5 58	6 16	11 18
26	Sa	12 5 40	5 53	6 20	morn.	5 54	6 18	morn.	5 54	6 18	morn.	5 56	6 17	morn.
27	M	12 5 22	5 52	6 21	12 44	5 53	6 19	12 38	5 53	6 19	12 33	5 55	6 17	12 15
28	W	12 5 5	5 50	6 22	1 38	5 52	6 20	1 34	5 52	6 20	1 27	5 54	6 18	1 1
29	Th	12 4 45	5 48	6 23	2 28	5 50	6 21	2 22	5 49	6 21	2 16	5 53	6 18	1 58
30	Fr	12 4 27	5 46	6 24	3 10	5 48	6 22	3 5	5 49	6 22	2 59	5 52	6 19	2 42
31	Sa	12 4 8	5 44	6 25	3 47	5 46	6 23	3 42	5 47	6 22	3 37	5 50	6 19	3 22

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun on Meridian.	Calendar for BOSTON, New-England, N. Y. State, Michi- gan, Wisconsin, and Oregon.			Calendar for NEW-YORK CITY, Connecticut, Penn- sylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and North- ern California.			Calendar for WASHINGTON, Virginia, Missouri, Colorado, and Central California.			Calendar for CHARLESTON, Alabama, Louisi- ana, Texas, and Southern Califor- nia.		
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Tu	H. 8. S.	5 43	6 26	4 19	5 45	6 24	4 15	5 46	6 23	4 11	5 49	6 20	3 59
2	W	12 3 50	5 42	6 28	4 48	5 44	6 26	4 46	5 45	6 24	4 43	5 48	6 21	4 34
3	Th	12 3 34	5 40	6 29	5 15	5 42	6 27	5 13	5 43	6 25	5 11	5 46	6 21	5 5
4	Fr	12 3 16	5 38	6 30	5 39	5 40	6 28	5 39	5 41	6 26	5 38	5 45	6 22	5 36
5	Sa	12 3 56	5 36	6 31	rises.	5 38	6 29	rises.	5 40	6 27	rises.	5 44	6 23	rises.
6	M	12 2 21	5 34	6 32	8 6	5 36	6 30	8 4	5 38	6 28	8 1	5 42	6 23	7 54
7	W	12 2 4	5 32	6 33	9 16	5 34	6 31	9 13	5 36	6 29	9 11	5 41	6 24	8 58
8	Th	12 1 47	5 31	6 34	10 27	5 33	6 32	10 22	5 35	6 30	10 18	5 39	6 25	10 3
9	Fr	12 1 30	5 29	6 35	11 39	5 31	6 33	11 33	5 33	6 31	11 28	5 38	6 25	11 10
10	Sa	12 1 14	5 27	6 36	morn.	5 29	6 34	morn.	5 31	6 32	morn.	5 37	6 26	morn.
11	M	12 0 56	5 26	6 37	12 45	5 28	6 35	12 39	5 30	6 33	12 33	5 35	6 27	12 14
12	W	12 0 36	5 24	6 39	1 46	5 26	6 36	1 39	5 28	6 34	1 33	5 34	6 27	1 8
13	Th	12 0 26	5 23	6 40	2 36	5 25	6 37	2 31	5 27	6 34	2 25	5 33	6 28	2 8
14	Fr	12 0 11	5 21	6 41	3 17	5 23	6 38	3 14	5 26	6 30	3 9	5 32	6 29	2 55
15	Sa	11 59 57	5 19	6 42	3 54	5 22	6 39	3 51	5 24	6 37	3 47	5 31	6 30	3 37
16	M	11 59 42	5 18	6 43	4 24	5 21	6 40	4 22	5 23	6 38	4 20	5 30	6 30	4 13
17	W	11 59 28	5 16	6 44	4 51	5 19	6 41	4 50	5 22	6 39	4 50	5 29	6 31	4 47
18	Th	11 59 14	5 14	6 45	5 18	5 17	6 42	5 18	5 20	6 40	5 19	5 28	6 32	5 20
19	Fr	11 59 1	5 13	6 47	sets.	5 16	6 43	sets.	5 19	6 41	sets.	5 27	6 32	sets.
20	Sa	11 58 48	5 11	6 48	8 21	5 14	6 45	8 18	5 17	6 42	8 14	5 25	6 32	8 4
21	M	11 58 36	5 10	6 49	9 28	5 13	6 46	9 23	5 16	6 43	9 19	5 24	6 33	9 5
22	W	11 58 24	5 8	6 50	10 31	5 11	6 47	10 26	5 14	6 44	10 20	5 23	6 35	10 4
23	Th	11 58 12	5 6	6 51	11 29	5 10	6 48	11 23	5 13	6 45	11 18	5 21	6 35	10 59
24	Fr	11 58 1	5 5	6 52	morn.	5 9	6 49	morn.	5 12	6 46	morn.	5 20	6 36	11 52
25	Sa	11 57 51	5 3	6 53	12 23	5 7	6 50	12 17	5 10	6 47	12 11	5 19	6 37	morn.
26	M	11 57 40	5 2	6 54	1 8	5 6	6 51	1 2	5 9	6 48	12 6	5 18	6 37	12 39
27	W	11 57 31	5 1	6 55	1 46	5 5	6 52	1 41	5 8	6 49	1 36	5 17	6 38	1 20
28	Th	11 57 22	4 59	6 56	2 26	5 3	6 53	2 16	5 5	6 50	2 12	5 16	6 38	1 58
29	Fr	11 57 13	4 58	6 58	2 49	5 2	6 54	2 45	5 4	6 50	2 43	5 15	6 39	2 33
30	Sa	11 57 5	4 56	6 59	3 16	5 0	6 55	3 14	5 3	6 51	3 12	5 14	6 40	3 5

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun on Meridian.	Calendar for BOSTON, New-England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Oregon.			Calendar for NEW-YORK CITY, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and Northern California.			Calendar for WASHINGTON, Virginia, Missouri, Colorado, and Central California.			Calendar for CHARLESTON, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, and Southern California.		
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.
			H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Th	11 56 57	4 55	7 0	3 41	4 59	6 56	3 40	5 2	6 52	3 39	5 12	6 41	3 35
2	Fr	11 56 50	4 53	7 1	4 5	4 58	6 57	4 5	4 5	6 53	4 5	5 13	6 42	4 5
3	Sa	11 56 43	4 52	7 2	4 30	4 57	6 58	4 31	5 0	6 54	4 32	5 11	6 43	4 36
4	Sa	11 56 37	4 50	7 3	rises.	4 56	6 59	rises.	4 59	6 55	rises.	5 10	6 44	rises.
5	Su	11 56 32	4 49	7 4	8 13	4 55	7 0	8 9	4 57	6 56	8 4	5 10	6 45	7 51
6	Mo	11 56 27	4 48	7 5	9 26	4 54	7 1	9 21	4 56	6 57	9 16	5 9	6 45	8 59
7	Tu	11 56 22	4 47	7 6	10 37	4 53	7 2	10 31	4 54	6 58	10 25	5 8	6 46	10 10
8	W	11 56 19	4 46	7 7	11 41	4 52	7 3	11 35	4 53	6 59	11 29	5 7	6 47	11 16
9	Th	11 56 16	4 45	7 8	morn.	4 51	7 4	morn.	4 52	7 0	morn.	5 6	6 47	morn.
10	Fr	11 56 13	4 44	7 9	12 35	4 44	7 5	12 29	4 51	7 1	12 23	5 6	6 48	12 6
11	Sa	11 56 11	4 43	7 10	1 20	4 49	7 6	1 15	4 50	7 2	1 10	5 5	6 49	12 55
12	Sa	11 56 10	4 42	7 11	1 57	4 48	7 7	1 53	4 49	7 3	1 49	5 4	6 49	1 37
13	Su	11 56 9	4 41	7 12	2 28	4 47	7 8	2 25	4 48	7 4	2 23	5 3	6 50	2 15
14	Mo	11 56 9	4 40	7 13	2 56	4 46	7 9	2 53	4 47	7 5	2 53	5 2	6 51	2 49
15	Tu	11 56 10	4 39	7 14	3 22	4 45	7 10	3 22	4 46	7 6	3 22	5 2	6 51	3 21
16	W	11 56 10	4 38	7 15	3 46	4 44	7 11	3 47	4 45	7 7	3 48	5 1	6 52	3 52
17	Th	11 56 12	4 37	7 16	4 13	4 43	7 11	4 15	4 45	7 7	4 18	5 1	6 53	4 28
18	Fr	11 56 14	4 36	7 17	4 40	4 42	7 12	4 44	4 44	7 8	4 49	5 0	6 53	4 55
19	Sa	11 56 16	4 35	7 18	sets.	4 42	7 13	sets.	4 44	7 9	sets.	5 0	6 54	sets.
20	Sa	11 56 19	4 34	7 19	9 17	4 41	7 14	9 11	4 43	7 10	9 5	4 50	6 55	8 41
21	Su	11 56 23	4 33	7 20	10 14	4 40	7 15	10 8	4 43	7 11	10 2	4 58	6 55	9 43
22	Mo	11 56 27	4 32	7 21	11 3	4 40	7 16	10 57	4 42	7 10	10 51	4 58	6 56	10 33
23	Tu	11 56 32	4 32	7 22	11 44	4 39	7 17	11 39	4 42	7 12	11 33	4 57	6 57	11 16
24	W	11 56 38	4 31	7 23	morn.	4 38	7 18	morn.	4 41	7 13	morn.	4 57	6 57	11 56
25	Th	11 56 43	4 30	7 24	12 20	4 37	7 19	12 15	4 40	7 14	12 10	4 56	6 58	morn.
26	Fr	11 56 49	4 30	7 25	1 18	4 37	7 19	12 47	4 40	7 15	12 43	4 56	6 58	12 31
27	Sa	11 56 56	4 29	7 26	1 43	4 36	7 20	1 16	4 39	7 16	1 13	4 55	6 59	1 4
28	Sa	11 57 3	4 29	7 27	1 43	4 35	7 21	1 41	4 38	7 16	1 39	4 55	7 0	1 34
29	Su	11 57 11	4 28	7 28	2 6	4 34	7 22	2 6	4 38	7 17	2 5	4 54	7 1	2 3
30	Mo	11 57 19	4 27	7 28	2 30	4 33	7 22	2 31	4 37	7 18	2 31	4 54	7 1	2 33
31	Tu	11 57 27	4 26	7 29	2 56	4 32	7 23	2 58	4 37	7 18	3 0	4 54	7 1	3 6

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun on Meridian.	Calendar for BOSTON, New-England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Oregon.			Calendar for NEW-YORK CITY, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and Northern California.			Calendar for WASHINGTON, Virginia, Missouri, Colorado, and Central California.			Calendar for CHARLESTON, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, and Southern California.		
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.
			H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W	11 57 36	4 26	7 30	3 24	4 32	7 24	3 27	4 37	7 19	3 30	4 54	7 2	3 40
2	Th	11 57 45	4 25	7 31	3 58	4 31	7 25	4 2	4 37	7 20	4 6	4 53	7 2	4 20
3	Fr	11 57 55	4 25	7 32	rises.	4 31	7 26	rises.	4 36	7 20	rises.	4 53	7 3	rises.
4	Sa	11 58 5	4 24	7 33	9 28	4 30	7 26	9 22	4 36	7 20	9 16	4 53	7 3	8 57
5	Sa	11 58 15	4 24	7 32	10 30	4 30	7 27	10 24	4 36	7 21	10 17	4 53	7 4	9 59
6	Mo	11 58 26	4 23	7 33	11 18	4 29	7 27	11 13	4 35	7 21	11 7	4 52	7 4	10 51
7	Tu	11 58 37	4 23	7 34	11 58	4 29	7 28	11 54	4 35	7 22	11 49	4 52	7 5	11 37
8	W	11 58 48	4 23	7 35	morn.	4 29	7 28	morn.	4 35	7 23	morn.	4 52	7 5	morn.
9	Th	11 59 0	4 22	7 36	12 32	4 28	7 29	12 29	4 34	7 23	12 26	4 52	7 6	12 17
10	Fr	11 59 12	4 22	7 37	1 0	4 28	7 30	12 59	4 34	7 24	12 57	4 52	7 6	12 52
11	Sa	11 59 24	4 22	7 36	1 26	4 28	7 30	1 26	4 34	7 24	1 25	4 52	7 7	1 24
12	Sa	11 59 36	4 22	7 37	1 51	4 27	7 31	1 52	4 34	7 25	1 53	4 52	7 7	1 55
13	Su	11 59 48	4 22	7 38	2 16	4 28	7 31	2 18	4 34	7 25	2 20	4 52	7 8	2 26
14	Mo	11 59 59	4 22	7 38	3 45	4 28	7 32	2 47	4 34	7 26	2 50	4 52	7 8	3 0
15	Tu	12 0 0	4 22	7 39	3 49	4 28	7 32	3 19	4 34	7 26	3 23	4 52	7 8	3 35
16	W	12 0 26	4 22	7 39	sets.	4 28	7 33	3 54	4 34	7 27	3 59	4 52	7 9	4 14
17	Th	12 0 52	4 22	7 39	8 58	4 28	7 33	sets.	4 34	7 27	sets.	4 52	7 9	sets.
18	Fr	12 1 5	4 22	7 39	9 43	4 28	7 33	8 51	4 34	7 27	8 45	4 52	7 9	8 27
19	Sa	12 1 18	4 22	7 39	10 20	4 28	7 33	9 37	4 34	7 27	9 31	4 52	7 9	9 14
20	Sa	12 1 32	4 23	7 39	10 53	4 28	7 33	10 15	4 34	7 27	10 10	4 52	7 10	9 55
21	Su	12 1 45	4 23	7 40	11 21	4 29	7 33	10 49	4 35	7 27	10 45	4 53	7 10	10 32
22	Mo	12 1 58	4 23	7 40	11 46	4 29	7 34	11 18	4 35	7 28	11 15	4 53	7 10	11 5
23	Tu	12 2 10	4 23	7 40	morn.	4 29	7 34	11 44	4 35	7 28	11 42	4 53	7 11	11 35
24	W	12 2 23	4 23	7 40	12 9	4 29	7 34	12 8	4 35	7 28	12 7	4 53	7 11	morn.
25	Th	12 2 36	4 23	7 40	12 33	4 29	7 34	12 33	4 35	7 29	12 33	4 53	7 11	12 4
26	Fr	12 2 48	4 24	7 40	12 56	4 30	7 34	12 56	4 36	7 29	12 59	4 54	7 11	1 4
27	Sa	12 3 0	4 24	7 40	1 23	4 30	7 35	1 25	4 36	7 29	1 27	4 54	7 11	1 35
28	Sa	12 3 12	4 24	7 40	1 51	4 30	7 35	1 55	4 36	7 29	1 50	4 54	7 11	2 11
29	Su	12 3 24	4 25	7 40	2 28	4 31	7 35	2 33	4 37	7 29	2 38	4 55	7 11	2 53

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun on Meridian.	Calendar for Boston, New-England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Oregon.			Calendar for New-York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and North-Carolina.			Calendar for WASHINGTON, Virginia, Missouri, Colorado, and Central California.			Calendar for CHARLESTON, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, and Southern California.		
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.
1	Tu	H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
2	W	12 3 35	4 25	7 40	3 19	4 31	7 34	3 24	4 37	7 29	3 30	4 55	7 11	3 46
3	Th	12 3 37	4 26	7 40	rises.	4 32	7 34	rises.	4 37	7 29	rises.	4 55	7 11	rises.
4	Fr	12 3 39	4 27	7 40	0 9	4 33	7 34	0 4	4 38	7 29	0 8	4 56	7 11	8 41
5	Sa	12 4 0	4 27	7 39	0 54	4 33	7 33	0 50	4 38	7 28	0 45	4 56	7 11	9 31
6	Su	12 4 10	4 28	7 39	10 32	4 34	7 33	10 20	4 39	7 28	10 25	4 57	7 11	10 15
7	M	12 4 29	4 29	7 39	11 3	4 35	7 33	11 1	4 40	7 28	10 50	4 57	7 11	10 53
8	M	12 4 39	4 29	7 39	11 30	4 35	7 33	11 30	4 40	7 28	11 30	4 58	7 11	11 26
9	Tu	12 4 48	4 30	7 38	11 56	4 36	7 32	11 57	4 41	7 27	11 57	4 58	7 11	11 50
10	W	12 4 57	4 31	7 38	morn.	4 37	7 32	morn.	4 42	7 27	morn.	4 59	7 10	morn.
11	Th	12 5 6	4 32	7 37	12 21	4 37	7 32	12 23	4 42	7 27	12 25	5 0	7 10	12 30
12	Fr	12 5 14	4 33	7 37	12 48	4 38	7 31	12 50	4 43	7 26	12 53	5 0	7 10	1 2
13	Sa	12 5 22	4 33	7 37	1 16	4 39	7 31	1 20	4 44	7 26	1 24	5 0	7 10	1 36
14	Su	12 5 29	4 34	7 36	1 49	4 40	7 30	1 54	4 45	7 25	1 59	5 0	7 9	2 14
15	M	12 5 36	4 35	7 35	2 28	4 40	7 30	2 34	4 45	7 25	2 34	5 0	7 9	2 56
16	M	12 5 42	4 35	7 35	3 11	4 41	7 29	3 17	4 46	7 24	3 20	5 0	7 9	3 42
17	W	12 5 48	4 37	7 34	4 1	4 42	7 29	4 7	4 47	7 24	4 13	5 0	7 8	4 31
18	Th	12 5 54	4 37	7 34	sets.	4 43	7 28	sets.	4 48	7 23	sets.	5 0	7 8	sets.
19	Fr	12 6 0	4 38	7 33	8 55	4 44	7 28	8 50	4 49	7 23	8 46	5 0	7 7	9 0
20	Sa	12 6 6	4 39	7 32	0 24	4 45	7 27	0 20	4 50	7 22	0 44	5 0	7 7	0 36
21	Su	12 6 2	4 40	7 32	9 49	4 46	7 26	9 46	4 51	7 21	0 44	5 0	7 6	0 36
22	M	12 6 9	4 41	7 31	10 13	4 46	7 26	10 12	4 51	7 21	10 10	5 0	7 6	10 6
23	M	12 6 12	4 42	7 30	10 36	4 47	7 25	10 35	4 52	7 20	10 35	5 0	7 5	10 34
24	W	12 6 14	4 43	7 29	10 59	4 48	7 24	11 0	4 53	7 19	11 1	5 0	7 5	11 3
25	Th	12 6 15	4 44	7 28	11 23	4 49	7 23	11 25	4 54	7 18	11 27	5 0	7 4	11 33
26	Fr	12 6 16	4 45	7 27	11 50	4 50	7 22	11 53	4 55	7 17	11 56	5 0	7 3	morn.
27	Sa	12 6 16	4 46	7 26	morn.	4 51	7 21	morn.	4 56	7 17	morn.	5 0	7 3	12 6
28	Su	12 6 15	4 47	7 25	12 23	4 52	7 20	12 27	4 57	7 16	12 31	10	7 2	12 44
29	M	12 6 14	4 48	7 24	1 1	4 52	7 19	1 7	4 57	7 15	1 13	11	7 1	1 29
30	Tu	12 6 13	4 49	7 23	1 52	4 53	7 18	1 58	4 58	7 14	2 4	11	7 1	2 23
31	Th	12 6 10	4 50	7 22	2 53	4 54	7 18	2 59	4 58	7 13	3 6	5 0	7 0	3 24
		12 6 7	4 51	7 21	rises.	4 55	7 17	rises.	4 59	7 13	rises.	5 13	6 59	rises.

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun on Meridian.	Calendar for Boston, New-England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Oregon.			Calendar for New-York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and North-Carolina.			Calendar for WASHINGTON, Virginia, Missouri, Colorado, and Central California.			Calendar for CHARLESTON, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, and Southern California.		
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.
1	Fr	H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
2	Sa	12 6 4	4 52	7 23	8 26	4 56	7 16	8 22	5 0	7 12	8 18	5 14	6 58	8 6
3	Su	12 6 0	4 53	7 19	9 1	4 57	7 15	8 59	5 1	7 11	8 56	5 15	6 57	8 46
4	M	12 6 55	4 54	7 18	9 31	4 58	7 14	9 30	5 1	7 10	9 20	5 15	6 56	9 24
5	M	12 6 50	4 55	7 17	9 58	4 59	7 12	9 58	5 2	7 9	9 58	5 16	6 55	9 58
6	Tu	12 6 44	4 56	7 15	10 24	5 0	7 11	10 25	5 2	7 8	10 26	5 16	6 55	10 30
7	W	12 6 37	4 57	7 14	10 50	5 1	7 10	10 53	5 2	7 7	10 55	5 17	6 55	11 3
8	Th	12 6 30	4 58	7 13	11 19	5 2	7 9	11 23	5 3	7 6	11 27	5 18	6 54	11 36
9	Fr	12 6 23	4 59	7 11	11 51	5 3	7 7	11 28	5 3	7 6	morn.	5 19	6 53	morn.
10	Sa	12 6 16	5 0	7 10	12 26	5 4	7 6	morn.	5 4	7 5	morn.	5 20	6 52	morn.
11	Su	12 6 9	5 1	7 9	12 56	5 5	7 5	12 32	5 5	7 4	12 0	5 20	6 51	12 14
12	M	12 6 6	5 2	7 8	1 0	5 6	7 4	1 15	5 6	7 3	12 37	5 21	6 50	12 54
13	M	12 6 47	5 3	7 7	1 57	5 7	7 3	2 3	5 7	7 2	1 21	5 21	6 48	1 30
14	W	12 6 47	5 4	7 5	2 50	5 8	7 2	2 26	5 8	7 1	2 29	5 22	6 47	2 27
15	Th	12 6 46	5 4	7 5	3 48	5 8	7 1	3 57	5 9	7 0	3 57	5 22	6 46	3 20
16	Fr	12 6 44	5 5	7 4	sets.	5 9	7 0	sets.	5 10	6 58	sets.	5 23	6 45	sets.
17	Sa	12 6 42	5 6	7 2	5 53	10	6 58	5 53	5 11	6 57	7 51	5 24	6 44	7 29
18	Su	12 6 39	5 8	6 59	8 10	5 12	6 55	8 17	5 13	6 52	8 18	5 25	6 42	8 10
19	M	12 6 36	5 9	6 57	8 41	5 13	6 54	8 41	5 14	6 50	8 40	5 25	6 41	8 38
20	M	12 6 33	5 10	6 55	9 26	5 14	6 52	9 3	5 17	6 49	9 3	5 26	6 40	9 5
21	Tu	12 6 31	5 11	6 54	9 3	5 15	6 51	9 28	5 18	6 48	9 30	5 27	6 39	9 35
22	W	12 6 24	5 12	6 52	9 51	5 16	6 49	9 54	5 19	6 46	9 57	5 28	6 38	10 5
23	Th	12 6 20	5 13	6 51	10 21	5 17	6 48	10 25	5 20	6 45	10 29	5 29	6 37	10 41
24	Fr	12 6 24	5 14	6 50	10 56	5 18	6 47	11 1	5 21	6 44	11 5	5 29	6 35	11 21
25	Sa	12 6 28	5 15	6 48	11 39	5 19	6 46	11 45	5 21	6 42	11 51	5 30	6 34	morn.
26	Su	12 6 52	5 16	6 47	morn.	5 20	6 44	morn.	5 22	6 41	morn.	5 30	6 33	12 0
27	M	12 6 35	5 17	6 45	12 34	5 21	6 42	12 40	5 23	6 40	12 47	5 31	6 32	12 6
28	M	12 6 18	5 18	6 44	1 40	5 22	6 41	1 45	5 24	6 38	1 52	5 31	6 31	2 10
29	W	12 6 9	5 19	6 42	2 51	5 23	6 39	2 50	5 25	6 37	3 5	5 32	6 29	3 21
30	Th	12 6 47	5 20	6 40	4 14	5 24	6 38	4 10	5 26	6 36	4 22	5 33	6 28	4 54
31	Fr	12 6 41	5 22	6 39	5 5	5 25	6 37	5 8	5 27	6 34	rises.	5 33	6 27	rises.
		12 6 0	5 23	6 37	7 50	5 26	6 35	7 55	5 28	6 33	7 54	5 34	6 26	7 52

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun on Meridian.	Calendar for Boston, New-England, N. Y. State, Michi- gan, Wisconsin, and Oregon.			Calendar for New-York City, Connecticut, Penn- sylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and North- ern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Missouri, Colorado, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Alabama, Louisi- ana, Texas, and Southern Califor- nia.		
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	M	H. 8.	H. 8.	H. 8.	H. 8.	H. 8.	H. 8.	H. 8.	H. 8.	H. 8.	H. 8.	H. 8.	H. 8.	
2	Tu	11 59 47	5 24	6 35	8 23	5 27	6 33	8 24	5 29	6 31	8 25	5 35	6 25	8 27
3	W	11 59 28	5 25	6 33	8 50	5 28	6 31	8 51	5 30	6 30	8 54	5 35	6 24	8 59
4	Th	11 59 9	5 26	6 32	9 16	5 29	6 30	9 20	5 31	6 29	9 25	5 35	6 22	9 54
5	Fr	11 58 49	5 27	6 30	9 47	5 30	6 28	9 50	5 32	6 27	9 58	5 37	6 21	10 11
6	Sa	11 58 29	5 28	6 28	10 24	5 31	6 26	10 51	5 33	6 25	10 35	5 37	6 19	10 34
7	M	11 58 9	5 29	6 26	11 6	5 32	6 24	11 11	5 34	6 23	11 17	5 38	6 18	11 51
8	Tu	11 57 49	5 30	6 25	11 52	5 33	6 23	11 58	5 35	6 21	morn.	5 38	6 16	morn.
9	W	11 57 28	5 32	6 23	morn.	5 34	6 21	morn.	5 36	6 20	12 4	5 40	6 15	12 23
10	Th	11 57 8	5 31	6 21	12 43	5 35	6 19	12 49	5 37	6 18	12 55	5 40	6 14	1 14
11	Fr	11 56 57	5 32	6 19	1 40	5 36	6 17	1 46	5 38	6 16	1 52	5 41	6 12	2 8
12	Sa	11 56 36	5 35	6 17	2 39	5 37	6 16	2 44	5 39	6 14	2 48	5 42	6 11	3 3
13	M	11 56 6	5 36	6 15	3 31	5 38	6 14	3 45	5 40	6 12	3 48	5 42	6 9	4 0
14	Tu	11 55 44	5 37	6 14	4 42	5 39	6 13	4 44	5 41	6 10	4 47	5 43	6 8	4 55
15	W	11 55 23	5 38	6 12	sets.	5 40	6 11	sets.	5 41	6 9	sets.	5 43	6 7	sets.
16	Th	11 55 2	5 39	6 10	7 6	5 41	6 9	7 7	5 42	6 7	7 7	5 44	6 6	7 8
17	Fr	11 54 41	5 41	6 8	7 31	5 42	6 7	7 32	5 43	6 5	7 33	5 45	6 5	7 38
18	Sa	11 54 20	5 42	6 6	8 25	5 43	6 5	7 57	5 44	6 4	8 0	5 45	6 4	8 4
19	M	11 53 59	5 43	6 5	9 55	5 44	6 4	8 26	5 45	6 3	8 30	5 46	6 3	8 47
20	Tu	11 53 38	5 44	6 3	8 55	5 45	6 2	9 0	5 46	6 1	9 5	5 47	6 1	9 19
21	W	11 53 17	5 45	6 1	9 35	5 45	6 0	9 41	5 47	6 0	9 46	5 47	6 0	10 3
22	Th	11 52 56	5 46	6 0	10 23	5 46	5 59	10 30	5 48	6 59	10 36	5 48	5 59	10 55
23	Fr	11 52 35	5 47	5 58	11 23	5 47	5 57	11 29	5 49	6 57	11 35	5 48	5 57	11 56
24	Sa	11 52 14	5 48	5 56	morn.	5 48	5 56	morn.	5 50	6 56	morn.	5 49	5 55	morn.
25	M	11 51 53	5 50	5 55	12 31	5 49	5 54	12 37	5 51	6 54	12 43	5 50	5 54	1 1
26	Tu	11 51 33	5 51	5 53	1 47	5 50	5 53	1 52	5 52	6 53	1 57	5 50	5 53	2 2
27	W	11 51 12	5 52	5 51	3 5	5 51	5 51	3 9	5 53	6 51	3 12	5 51	5 51	3 23
28	Th	11 50 52	5 53	5 49	4 25	5 52	5 49	4 27	5 53	6 49	4 29	5 52	5 50	4 35
29	Fr	11 50 32	5 54	5 47	rises.	5 53	5 48	rises.	5 54	6 48	rises.	5 52	5 49	rises.
30	Sa	11 50 12	5 55	5 46	6 47	5 54	5 46	6 48	5 55	6 46	6 50	5 53	5 48	6 54
31	M	11 49 52	5 56	5 44	7 15	5 55	5 45	7 17	5 56	6 45	7 20	5 53	5 47	7 29

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun on Meridian.	Calendar for Boston, New-England, N. Y. State, Michi- gan, Wisconsin, and Oregon.			Calendar for New-York City, Connecticut, Penn- sylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and North- ern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Missouri, Colorado, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Alabama, Louisi- ana, Texas, and Southern Califor- nia.		
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W	H. 8.	H. 8.	H. 8.	H. 8.	H. 8.	H. 8.	H. 8.	H. 8.	H. 8.	H. 8.	H. 8.	H. 8.	
2	Th	11 49 33	5 57	5 42	7 46	5 56	5 43	7 50	5 56	5 43	7 54	5 54	5 45	8 6
3	Fr	11 49 14	5 58	5 40	8 20	5 57	5 41	8 25	5 57	5 41	8 30	5 55	5 43	8 45
4	Sa	11 48 56	5 59	5 39	8 59	5 58	5 40	9 5	5 58	5 40	9 11	5 56	5 42	9 28
5	M	11 48 38	6 0	5 37	9 45	6 0	5 38	9 51	5 59	5 38	9 57	5 57	5 41	10 13
6	Tu	11 48 30	6 1	5 36	10 34	6 1	5 37	10 41	6 0	5 36	10 47	5 57	5 40	11 6
7	W	11 48 2	6 2	5 35	11 31	6 2	5 35	11 37	6 1	5 34	11 43	5 58	5 37	12 0
8	Th	11 47 45	6 4	5 34	morn.	6 3	5 33	morn.	6 2	5 32	morn.	5 59	5 30	12 5
9	Fr	11 47 28	6 5	5 31	12 30	6 4	5 32	12 34	6 3	5 30	12 40	5 59	5 26	12 55
10	Sa	11 46 56	6 8	5 27	2 32	6 6	5 28	2 35	6 5	5 29	1 39	6 0	5 25	1 51
11	M	11 46 41	6 9	5 26	3 33	6 7	5 27	3 35	6 6	5 27	3 38	6 1	5 24	3 44
12	Tu	11 46 27	6 10	5 24	4 30	6 8	5 25	4 37	6 7	5 23	4 37	6 2	5 21	4 40
13	W	11 46 12	6 11	5 22	4 37	6 9	5 24	4 38	6 8	5 22	4 38	6 3	5 30	4 39
14	Th	11 45 59	6 12	5 21	sets.	6 10	5 22	sets.	6 9	5 21	sets.	6 3	5 29	sets.
15	Fr	11 45 45	6 13	5 19	6 24	6 11	5 20	6 28	6 10	5 19	6 31	6 4	5 26	6 41
16	Sa	11 45 33	6 14	5 17	6 57	6 13	5 17	7 30	6 12	5 16	7 6	6 5	5 26	7 19
17	M	11 45 21	6 15	5 15	7 33	6 14	5 16	8 25	6 13	5 15	8 31	6 6	5 25	8 1
18	Tu	11 45 9	6 17	5 14	8 10	6 15	5 15	9 21	6 14	5 14	9 28	6 7	5 24	8 50
19	W	11 44 50	6 18	5 12	9 13	6 14	5 14	9 21	6 13	5 14	9 28	6 7	5 23	9 47
20	Th	11 44 48	6 19	5 11	10 10	6 16	5 13	10 26	6 14	5 13	10 32	6 8	5 22	10 50
21	Fr	11 44 39	6 20	5 10	11 31	6 17	5 12	11 36	6 16	5 11	11 42	6 9	5 21	11 28
22	Sa	11 44 30	6 21	5 8	morn.	6 18	5 11	morn.	6 17	5 10	morn.	6 10	5 19	morn.
23	M	11 44 22	6 22	5 6	12 45	6 19	5 9	12 51	6 18	5 9	12 55	6 11	5 18	1 8
24	Tu	11 44 14	6 23	5 3	2 3	6 20	5 8	2 5	6 19	5 8	2 8	6 12	5 17	2 17
25	W	11 44 7	6 25	5 2	3 18	6 21	5 6	3 20	6 20	5 7	3 22	6 13	5 16	3 25
26	Th	11 44 1	6 26	5 0	4 32	6 22	5 5	4 32	6 21	5 6	4 32	6 14	5 15	4 32
27	Fr	11 43 56	6 27	4 59	5 46	6 23	5 3	5 45	6 22	5 5	5 43	6 15	5 14	5 39
28	Sa	11 43 51	6 28	4 58	rises.	6 24	5 2	rises.	6 23	4	rises.	6 15	5 14	rises.
29	M	11 43 47	6 29	4 57	6 13	6 25	5 0	6 18	6 24	3	6 22	6 16	5 13	6 36
30	Tu	11 43 44	6 30	4 55	6 51	6 27	4 59	6 56	6 25	2	7 1	6 17	5 12	7 18
31	W	11 43 42	6 32	4 54	7 34	6 29	4 58	7 40	6 26	1	7 47	6 17	5 11	8 5

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun on Meridian.	Calendar for BOSTON, New-England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Oregon.			Calendar for NEW-YORK CITY, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and Northern California.			Calendar for WASHINGTON, Virginia, Missouri, Colorado, and Central California.			Calendar for CHARLESTON, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, and Southern California.		
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.
			H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
1	Sa	11 43 40	6 33	4 53	8 23	6 30	4 57	8 30	6 27	5 0	8 36	5 18	5 10	8 55
2	Sa	11 43 39	6 34	4 52	9 18	6 31	4 56	9 24	6 28	4 59	9 29	6 19	5 9	9 48
3	M	11 43 39	6 35	4 51	10 17	6 32	4 55	10 22	6 29	4 58	10 28	6 20	5 8	10 45
4	Tu	11 43 40	6 36	4 50	11 17	6 33	4 54	11 22	6 30	4 57	11 26	6 21	5 7	11 41
5	W	11 43 42	6 38	4 49	morn.	6 34	4 53	morn.	6 31	4 56	morn.	6 22	5 7	morn.
6	Th	11 43 45	6 39	4 47	12 19	6 35	4 52	12 22	6 32	4 55	12 26	6 23	5 6	12 33
7	Fr	11 43 46	6 40	4 46	1 20	6 36	4 51	1 23	6 33	4 54	1 25	6 24	5 5	1 33
8	Sa	11 43 52	6 42	4 45	2 22	6 38	4 50	2 23	6 35	4 53	2 24	6 25	5 4	2 28
9	Sa	11 43 58	6 43	4 44	3 24	6 40	4 49	3 24	6 36	4 52	3 24	6 26	5 3	3 25
10	M	11 44 4	6 45	4 43	4 28	6 41	4 48	4 27	6 37	4 51	4 25	6 27	5 2	4 22
11	Tu	11 44 11	6 46	4 42	5 35	6 42	4 47	5 32	6 39	4 50	5 30	6 28	5 1	5 23
12	W	11 44 18	6 48	4 40	6 43	6 43	4 46	6 39	6 40	4 49	6 36	6 29	5 1	6 25
13	Th	11 44 27	6 50	4 39	sets.	6 44	4 45	sets.	6 41	4 48	sets.	6 30	5 1	sets.
14	Fr	11 44 37	6 51	4 37	6 14	6 46	4 44	6 20	6 42	4 47	6 26	6 31	5 0	6 44
15	Sa	11 44 47	6 53	4 36	7 8	6 47	4 43	7 14	6 43	4 46	7 21	6 32	5 0	7 41
16	Sa	11 44 58	6 54	4 35	8 11	6 48	4 42	8 18	6 44	4 45	8 24	6 32	4 58	8 43
17	M	11 45 10	6 55	4 34	9 22	6 49	4 41	9 26	6 45	4 44	9 33	6 33	4 58	9 50
18	Tu	11 45 23	6 57	4 34	10 36	6 50	4 40	10 40	6 46	4 44	10 45	6 34	4 57	10 59
19	W	11 45 36	6 58	4 33	11 51	6 51	4 39	11 54	6 47	4 43	11 58	6 35	4 56	morn.
20	Th	11 45 50	6 59	4 32	morn.	6 52	4 38	morn.	6 48	4 42	morn.	6 36	4 56	12 8
21	Fr	11 46 6	7 0	4 31	1 4	6 53	4 38	1 6	6 49	4 42	1 8	6 36	4 55	1 14
22	Sa	11 46 22	7 2	4 30	2 17	6 54	4 37	2 18	6 50	4 41	2 18	6 37	4 55	2 20
23	Sa	11 46 38	7 3	4 31	3 29	6 55	4 36	3 28	6 51	4 41	3 27	6 38	4 55	3 24
24	M	11 46 56	7 4	4 30	4 40	6 56	4 36	4 38	6 52	4 41	4 36	6 39	4 54	4 29
25	Tu	11 47 14	7 5	4 29	5 51	6 58	4 35	5 47	6 53	4 40	5 43	6 40	4 54	5 33
26	W	11 47 33	7 6	4 29	rises.	6 59	4 35	rises.	6 54	4 40	rises.	6 40	4 54	rises.
27	Th	11 47 53	7 7	4 29	5 25	7 0	4 35	5 31	6 55	4 40	5 37	6 41	4 54	5 55
28	Fr	11 48 13	7 7	4 28	6 13	7 1	4 34	6 19	6 56	4 40	6 26	6 42	4 54	6 45
29	Sa	11 48 34	7 8	4 28	7 11	7 2	4 34	7 17	6 57	4 40	7 23	6 43	4 54	7 41
30	Sa	11 48 56	7 9	4 28	8 4	7 4	4 34	8 9	6 59	4 40	8 15	6 44	4 54	8 33

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Sun on Meridian.	Calendar for BOSTON, New-England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Oregon.			Calendar for NEW-YORK CITY, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and Northern California.			Calendar for WASHINGTON, Virginia, Missouri, Colorado, and Central California.			Calendar for CHARLESTON, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, and Southern California.		
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON R. & S.
			H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
1	M	11 49 18	7 10	4 28	9 4	7 5	4 34	9 8	7 0	4 39	9 13	6 44	4 54	9 29
2	Tu	11 49 41	7 11	4 26	10 5	7 6	4 34	10 9	7 1	4 39	10 13	6 45	4 54	10 25
3	W	11 50 5	7 12	4 26	11 6	7 7	4 34	11 9	7 2	4 39	11 12	6 46	4 54	11 21
4	Th	11 50 30	7 13	4 28	morn.	7 8	4 33	morn.	7 3	4 39	morn.	6 47	4 54	morn.
5	Fr	11 50 55	7 14	4 28	12 7	7 9	4 33	12 9	7 4	4 38	12 11	6 47	4 54	12 16
6	Sa	11 51 20	7 15	4 28	1 0	7 10	4 33	1 1	7 5	4 38	1 2	6 48	4 54	1 6
7	Sa	11 51 46	7 16	4 28	2 10	7 11	4 33	2 9	7 6	4 38	2 9	6 49	4 54	2 8
8	M	11 52 13	7 17	4 28	3 14	7 12	4 33	3 13	7 7	4 38	3 13	6 50	4 54	3 6
9	Tu	11 52 40	7 18	4 28	4 23	7 13	4 33	4 20	7 8	4 38	4 17	6 50	4 54	4 8
10	W	11 53 7	7 19	4 28	5 33	7 14	4 33	5 20	7 9	4 38	5 25	6 51	4 54	5 12
11	Th	11 53 35	7 20	4 28	6 46	7 15	4 33	6 41	7 10	4 38	6 36	6 52	4 55	6 10
12	Fr	11 54 3	7 21	4 28	sets.	7 16	4 33	sets.	7 11	4 38	sets.	6 53	4 55	sets.
13	Sa	11 54 32	7 22	4 28	5 58	7 17	4 33	6 4	7 11	4 38	6 11	6 54	4 55	6 31
14	Sa	11 55 1	7 23	4 28	7 8	7 18	4 33	7 14	7 12	4 39	7 20	6 55	4 56	7 38
15	M	11 55 30	7 24	4 29	8 24	7 19	4 34	8 29	7 13	4 39	8 34	6 56	4 56	8 49
16	Tu	11 55 59	7 24	4 29	9 40	7 19	4 34	9 44	7 14	4 40	9 47	6 57	4 57	9 58
17	W	11 56 28	7 25	4 29	10 55	7 19	4 34	10 58	7 14	4 40	11 0	6 58	4 57	11 7
18	Th	11 56 58	7 26	4 29	morn.	7 20	4 35	morn.	7 15	4 41	morn.	6 58	4 58	morn.
19	Fr	11 57 28	7 26	4 30	12 8	7 20	4 35	12 9	7 15	4 41	12 10	6 59	4 59	12 13
20	Sa	11 57 58	7 26	4 30	1 22	7 20	4 35	1 21	7 15	4 42	1 20	6 59	4 59	1 18
21	Sa	11 58 28	7 27	4 30	2 29	7 21	4 35	2 27	7 16	4 42	2 26	7 0	4 59	2 20
22	M	11 58 57	7 27	4 31	3 38	7 21	4 36	3 35	7 16	4 43	3 32	7 0	5 0	3 23
23	Tu	11 59 27	7 28	4 32	4 47	7 22	4 36	4 42	7 17	4 44	4 38	7 0	5 0	4 25
24	W	11 59 57	7 28	4 33	5 53	7 22	4 36	5 48	7 17	4 45	5 43	7 0	5 0	5 27
25	Th	12 0 27	7 28	4 33	6 57	7 22	4 37	6 51	7 18	4 45	6 45	7 1	5 2	rises.
26	Fr	12 0 57	7 29	4 34	rises.	7 23	4 38	rises.	7 18	4 46	6 4	7 1	5 2	6 28
27	Sa	12 1 26	7 29	4 34	5 52	7 23	4 38	5 58	7 18	4 46	7 3	7 2	5 3	7 10
28	Sa	12 1 55	7 29	4 35	7 5	7 23	4 39	6 57	7 19	4 47	8 2	7 2	5 4	8 15
29	M	12 2 25	7 29	4 35	8 53	7 23	4 40	7 57	7 19	4 47	8 2	7 2	5 4	9 12
30	Tu	12 2 54	7 30	4 36	9 55	7 24	4 41	8 58	7 19	4 48	9 1	7 3	5 4	10 6
31	W	12 3 22	7 30	4 37	9 54	7 24	4 42	9 57	7 19	4 49	9 59	7 3	5 4	10 6

HARRIET HUBBARD AYER'S

GREAT NERVE AND BRAIN TONIC

VITA NUOVA.

(NEW LIFE.)

**NOT A WINE OF COCA
AS IS ATTESTED BY THE FOLLOWING
EMINENT SCIENTISTS.**

HENRY A. MOTT, PH.D., LL.D.,

Member of the London, Paris, Berlin and American Chemical Societies.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, M.Sc., PH.D.,

Professor of Chemistry of the Stevens Institute of Technology.

PETER T. AUSTEN, PH.D., F.C.S.,

Professor of General and Applied Chemistry, Rutgers College and New Jersey State Scientific School.

It is the personal experience of many of the greatest of New York's great physicians and of thousands of laymen, that Vita Nuova (New Life) is the best, surest and safest remedy for Insomnia, Dyspepsia, Hysteria in its many forms, Neuralgia, Congestive and Sick Headaches, Malaria, Gastric Troubles, Offensive Breath, Mental Depression, "The Blues," Weakness of the Vocal Chords, either among public speakers or singers, Weakening of the Vital Forces, or any disease consequent upon an impoverished condition of the blood.

The character of the endorsements for this wonderful Tonic make further comment unnecessary.

Hon. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, writes:
Everett House, Union Square,

NEW YORK, Sep. 13, 1887.

My Dear Mrs. Ayer: "I have given your 'Vita Nuova' a good test and feel myself entirely justified in saying that you have hit upon an altogether effectual restorative."

Sincerely,

HENRY WATTERSON.

NEW YORK, June 4, 1887.

MRS. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER.

Dear Madam: "The 'Vita Nuova' is a good tonic for overworked professional men."

Yours very truly,

AMOS J. CUMMINGS,

Editor's office of *The Evening Sun*.

NEW YORK, May 27, 1887.

MRS. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER.

Madam: "It affords me much pleasure to testify to the value of your 'Vita Nuova.' I have tried it and am greatly improved by its use."

Very respectfully,

RUFUS INGALLS.

VITA NUOVA TONIC,

Price, \$1.00.

HARRIET HUBBARD AYER,

52-54 Park Place,

New York.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

can always make themselves more beautiful by devoting a little attention and intelligence to the duty which every woman owes to herself.

WISE WOMEN

know this, and profit by the knowledge, which is the reason that

THE RÉCAMIER TOILET PREPARATIONS

have won such enormous popularity and are regarded with such favor by the most famous beauties of the day on both continents, who unanimously testify that once having used these invaluable and incomparable essentials of the toilet and the home they would never be without them, especially as their

ABSOLUTE FREEDOM FROM ALL POISONOUS INGREDIENTS

is guaranteed by the most distinguished and honorable medical and scientific testimony based on elaborate and costly analysis of all the preparations.

What the Récamier Preparations are and why they are to be used.

Récamier Cream, which is first of these world-famous preparations, is made from the recipe used by Julie Récamier. It is not a cosmetic, but an emollient to be applied at night just before retiring and to be removed in the morning by bathing freely. It will remove tan and sunburn, pimples, red spots or blotches, and make your face and hands as smooth, as white and as soft as an infant's.

Récamier Balm is a beautifier, pure and simple. It is not a whitewash, and unlike most liquids Récamier Balm is exceedingly beneficial and is absolutely imperceptible except in the delicate freshness and youthfulness which it imparts to the skin.

Récamier Lotion will remove freckles and moth patches, is soothing and efficacious for any irritation of the cuticle, and is the most delightful of washes for removing the dust from the face after travelling, and is also invaluable to gentlemen to be used after shaving.

Récamier Powder is in three shades, white, flesh and cream. It is the finest powder ever manufactured, and is delightful in the nursery, for gentlemen after shaving and for the toilet generally.

Récamier Soap is a perfectly pure article, guaranteed free from animal fat. This soap contains many of the healing ingredients used in compounding Récamier Cream and Lotion.

The Récamier Toilet Preparations are positively free from all poisonous ingredients, and contain neither lead, bismuth, or arsenic. The following certificate is from the eminent Scientist and Professor of Chemistry, Thomas B. Stillman, of the Stevens Institute of Technology :

40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Jan., 1887.

MRS. H. H. AYER.

DEAR MADAM: Samples of your Récamier Preparations have been analyzed by me. I find that there is *nothing* in them that will *harm* the most *delicate* skin, and which is not authorized by the French Pharmacopœia as safe and *beneficial* in preparations of this character.

Respectfully yours,

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, M.Sc., Ph.D.

HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 52 & 54 PARK PLACE,
NEW YORK CITY.

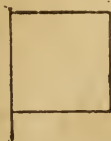
Wind and Weather Signals

OF THE UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE.

WEATHER SIGNALS.

ON March 1, 1887, a new system of weather signals was introduced by the United States Signal Office of the War Department, and have since been in use at all the stations of the service. The flags adopted for this purpose are four in number, and of the form and dimensions indicated below :

No. 1.
White Flag.



No. 2.
Blue Flag.



No. 3.
Black Triangular Flag.



No. 4.
White Flag with black square
in centre.



Clear or fair weather.

Rain or snow.

Temperature signal.

Cold wave.

Number 1, white flag, six feet square, indicates clear or fair weather. Number 2, blue flag, six feet square, indicates rain or snow. Number 3, black triangular flag, four feet at the base and six feet in length, always refers to temperature ; when placed above numbers 1 or 2 it indicates warmer weather ; when placed below numbers 1 or 2 it indicates colder weather ; when not displayed, the indications are that the temperature will remain stationary, or that the change in temperature will not vary more than 4° in winter or 6° in summer from the temperature of the same hour of the preceding day. Number 4, white flag, six feet square, with black square in centre, indicates the approach of a sudden and decided fall in temperature. This signal is usually ordered at least twenty-four hours in advance of the cold wave. It is not displayed unless a temperature sufficiently low to produce frost is expected.

When Number 4 is displayed, Number 3 is always omitted.

When displayed on poles, the signals are arranged to read downward ; when displayed from horizontal supports, a small streamer is attached to indicate the point from which the signals are to be read.

EXAMPLE.



Cold wave,
followed by
rain or snow,
succeeded by
fair weather.

EXAMPLE.



Warmer,
fair weather,
followed by
rain or snow.

INTERPRETATION OF DISPLAYS.

No. 1, alone, indicates fair weather, stationary temperature.

No. 2, alone, indicates rain or snow, stationary temperature.

No. 1, with No. 3 below it, indicates fair weather, colder.

No. 2, with No. 3 above it, indicates warmer weather, rain or snow.

No. 1, with No. 4 below it, indicates fair weather, cold wave.

No. 3, with Nos. 1 and 2 below it, indicates warmer, fair weather, followed by rain or snow.

STORM, CAUTIONARY, AND WIND-DIRECTION SIGNALS.

Red, Black Centre. Yellow, White Centre.

Red Pennant.

White Pennant.



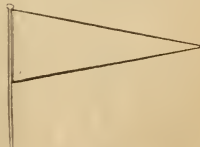
Storm.



Cautionary.



Easterly winds.



Westerly winds.

A red flag with a black centre indicates that the storm is expected to be of marked violence. A yellow flag with a white centre indicates that the winds expected will not be so severe, but well-found, seaworthy vessels can meet them without danger. The red pennant indicates easterly winds ; that is, from the northeast to south inclusive, and that generally the storm-centre is approaching. If above cautionary or storm-signal, winds from northeast quadrant are more probable ; below, winds from southeast quadrant. The white pennant indicates westerly winds ; that is, from north to southwest inclusive, and that generally the storm-centre has passed. If above cautionary or storm-signal, winds from northwest quadrant are more probable ; if below, winds from southwest quadrant.

High Tide Tables.

TABLE SHOWING THE TIME OF HIGH WATER AT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW-YORK HARBOR, EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR 1890.
(Specially computed for THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

HIGH TIDE AT NEW-YORK.

1890. Day of Month.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
1	H. 4	M. 16	H. 5	M. 17	H. 6	M. 17	H. 4	M. 18	H. 5	M. 18	H. 6	M. 18
2	4 48	5 16	5 3	6 17	6 17	7 4	4 53	5 36	5 40	6 16	5 6	5 37
3	5 39	6 7	6 16	7 5	7 55	8 5	5 35	6 15	6 27	6 57	6 23	7 11
4	6 16	7 51	7 20	8 50	8 29	9 31	6 14	6 51	7 12	7 37	7 53	8 40
5	6 52	8 26	7 56	9 25	8 32	9 34	6 54	7 28	7 58	8 23	8 36	9 35
6	7 24	8 34	8 32	9 32	9 32	10 4	7 34	8 4	8 41	9 0	9 20	10 31
7	7 54	9 4	9 7	9 41	9 15	10 8	8 42	9 25	9 43	9 55	10 5	11 19
8	8 55	9 34	9 47	10 23	8 55	9 22	10 11	10 28	10 45	10 52	.....	12 10
9	8 28	10 6	10 29	11 5	9 37	10 4	10 58	11 15	11 36	11 43	12 20	1 10
10	10 3	10 44	11 16	11 56	10 20	10 49	11 50	.....	.....	12 33	1 26	2 31
11	10 42	11 27	.....	12 11	11 8	11 38	12 6	12 47	12 38	1 37	2 41	3 44
12	11 29	.....	12 53	1 13	12 1	.....	1 2	1 48	1 41	2 41	3 58	4 44
13	12 17	12 26	1 55	2 20	12 30	1 0	2 2	2 56	2 52	3 51	5 6	5 37
14	1 17	1 31	2 57	3 27	1 27	2 2	3 7	4 4	4 5	4 55	6 4	6 23
15	2 23	2 41	3 57	4 31	2 27	3 9	4 14	5 4	5 14	5 15	6 54	7 2
16	3 26	3 51	4 54	5 30	3 30	4 13	5 18	5 59	6 14	6 39	7 37	7 38
17	4 26	4 54	5 47	6 25	4 30	5 14	6 18	6 51	7 7	7 23	8 12	8 12
18	5 20	5 52	6 40	7 19	5 23	6 10	7 13	7 39	7 54	8 3	8 52	8 43
19	6 12	6 46	7 32	8 11	6 24	7 5	8 4	8 23	8 38	8 40	9 26	9 14
20	7 2	7 36	8 23	9 3	7 19	7 55	8 53	9 7	9 18	9 15	9 58	9 46
21	7 50	8 31	9 13	9 50	8 13	8 45	9 39	9 47	9 56	9 49	10 31	10 20
22	8 39	9 22	10 7	10 45	9 4	9 32	10 23	10 27	10 34	10 23	11 5	10 57
23	9 29	10 16	11 2	11 38	9 55	10 18	11 7	11 6	11 10	10 59	11 45	11 38
24	10 21	11 11	12 7	.....	10 45	11 4	11 51	11 46	11 49	11 37	.....	12 20
25	11 18	.....	12 34	.....	11 36	.....	12 35	.....	12 30	12 30	1 24	1 24
26	12 10	12 19	1 31	2 4	.....	12 28	12 29	1 23	1 20	1 17	1 32	2 27
27	1 2	1 27	2 27	3 5	12 30	1 21	1 15	2 14	1 12	2 9	2 42	3 31
28	2 15	2 37	3 19	4 3	1 28	2 17	2 7	3 8	2 12	3 7	3 51	4 30
29	3 16	3 45	.....	.....	2 17	3 11	3 4	4 1	3 22	4 7	4 54	5 22
30	4 11	4 45	.....	.....	3 8	4 2	4 6	4 49	4 28	5 1	5 51	6 12
31	4 57	5 34	.....	.....	4 0	4 49	.....	.....	5 27	5 53	.....	.....

1890. Day of Month.	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
1	H. 6	M. 44	H. 7	M. 1	H. 8	M. 2	H. 8	M. 13	H. 10	M. 49	H. 11	M. 39
2	7 34	7 47	8 55	9 4	10 20	10 40	10 42	11 16	11 20	.....	11 26	.....
3	8 24	8 34	9 48	9 57	11 12	11 37	11 29	.....	12 23	12 13	12 23	12 9
4	9 14	9 22	10 41	10 53	.....	12 7	12 9	12 18	1 11	12 50	1 8	12 50
5	10 7	10 12	11 37	11 54	12 37	1 4	1 4	1 7	2 4	1 52	1 56	1 58
6	11 2	11 5	.....	12 39	1 40	2 0	2 1	1 59	3 0	2 51	2 54	3 6
7	11 59	.....	12 58	1 43	2 41	2 56	2 57	2 52	3 50	3 54	3 53	4 11
8	12 6	1 3	2 8	2 46	3 43	3 49	3 53	3 46	4 39	4 54	4 47	5 10
9	1 14	2 13	3 18	3 44	4 37	4 38	4 42	4 39	5 26	5 47	5 36	6 2
10	2 29	3 21	4 20	4 35	5 25	5 23	5 27	5 30	6 10	6 35	6 21	6 51
11	3 43	4 20	5 14	5 21	6 6	6 5	6 7	6 19	6 52	7 20	7 5	7 38
12	4 49	5 12	6 1	6 2	6 45	6 45	6 46	7 4	7 34	8 4	7 49	8 23
13	5 44	5 53	6 42	6 39	7 20	7 25	7 26	7 40	8 15	8 46	8 32	9 18
14	6 31	6 34	7 19	7 13	7 55	8 5	8 5	8 26	8 55	9 31	9 18	9 57
15	7 13	7 30	7 52	7 47	8 30	8 43	8 40	9 6	9 38	10 16	10 3	10 48
16	8 23	8 43	9 2	9 6	9 46	10 1	10 2	10 32	10 23	11 4	10 52	11 45
17	8 55	8 43	8 56	8 58	9 46	10 15	10 15	10 32	11 11	11 58	11 47	.....
18	9 50	8 45	9 29	9 34	10 25	10 45	10 46	11 19	12 3	.....	12 42	12 50
19	9 55	9 18	10 7	10 13	11 0	11 34	11 33	.....	12 57	1 2	1 51	2 2
20	9 27	9 52	10 47	10 57	11 58	.....	12 11	12 25	1 59	2 10	3 4	3 20
21	10 31	10 29	11 32	11 47	12 36	12 51	1 9	1 22	3 11	3 26	4 11	4 33
22	11 12	11 12	.....	12 24	1 25	1 47	2 15	2 26	4 0	4 39	5 8	5 35
23	11 56	.....	12 43	1 21	2 20	2 50	3 23	3 35	5 20	5 43	5 57	6 20
24	12 4	12 51	1 45	2 22	3 35	3 53	4 26	4 44	6 13	6 49	6 40	7 14
25	1 3	1 53	2 51	3 22	4 39	4 56	5 26	5 48	6 59	7 30	7 19	7 57
26	2 11	2 50	3 54	4 20	5 39	5 55	6 22	6 47	7 41	8 16	7 55	8 36
27	3 18	3 55	4 50	5 17	6 35	6 53	7 13	7 40	8 21	8 50	8 30	9 13
28	4 22	4 50	5 50	6 11	7 28	7 49	8 0	8 30	8 58	9 49	9 3	9 48
29	5 22	5 44	6 50	7 5	8 18	8 42	8 45	9 18	9 34	10 19	9 35	10 22
30	6 17	6 34	7 44	7 58	9 5	9 33	9 27	10 4	10 10	10 59	10 10	10 58
31	7 12	7 24	8 37	8 52	.....	.....	10 8	10 50	.....	10 46	11 37	.....

HIGH TIDE TABLES—Continued.

TIME OF HIGH WATER AT POINTS ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

The local time of high water at the following places may be found approximately for each day by adding to or subtracting from the time of high water at Governor's Island, N. Y. (see opposite page), the hours and minutes annexed.

(Specially prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

	H. M.		H. M.
Albany, N. Y.....	add 9 30	New-London, Conn.....	add 1 22
Annapolis, Md.....	add 8 35 ³ / ₄	Newport, R. I.....	sub. 22
Atlantic City, N. J.....	sub. 20	Norfolk, Va.....	add 58
Baltimore, Md.....	add 10 30	Norwich, Conn.....	add 2 1
Bar Harbor, Me.....	add 2 39	Old Point Comfort, Va.....	add 39
Beaufort, S. C.....	add 10	Philadelphia, Pa.....	add 5 31
Block Island, R. I.....	sub. 36	Plymouth, Mass.....	add 3 12
Boston, Mass.....	add 3 22	Point Lookout, Md.....	add 4 49
Bridgeport, Conn.....	add 3 1	Portland, Me.....	add 3 10
Bristol, R. I.....	sub. 14	Portsmouth, N. H.....	add 3 17
Cape May, N. J.....	add 13	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	add 3 54
Charleston, S. C.....	sub. 43	Providence, R. I.....	add 8
Eastport, Me.....	add 3 1	Richmond, Va.....	add 8 53
Fernandina, Fla.....	sub. 19	Rockaway Inlet, N. Y.....	sub. 27
Gloucester, Mass.....	add 2 55	Rockland, Me.....	add 2 56
Isles of Shoals, N. H.....	add 3 11	Rockport, Mass.....	add 2 51
Jacksonville, Fla.....	add 37	Salem, Mass.....	add 3 8
Key West, Fla.....	add 1 23	Sandy Hook, N. J.....	sub. 32
League Island, Pa.....	add 5 12	Savannah, Ga.....	add 6
Marblehead, Mass.....	add 3 2	Southport (Smithville), N. C.....	sub. 52
Nahant, Mass.....	add 3 2	Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	add 3 33
Nantucket, Mass.....	add 4 24	Washington D. C.....	add 11 38
New-Bedford, Mass.....	sub. 11	Watch Hill R. I.....	add 41
Newburyport, Mass.....	add 3 21	West Point, N. Y.....	add 2 47
New-Haven, Conn.....	add 2 57	Wilmington, N. C.....	add 51

EXAMPLE.—To find the time of high tide at Atlantic City, N. J., on June 10th, 1889, find first the time of high water at New-York under this date, and then subtract 20 minutes, as in the above table; the result is the time of high water required.

Weather Indications.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CLOUDY, CLEAR, AND RAINY DAYS IN EACH MONTH.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Clear.....	11.0	9.8	11.0	10.3	9.6	10.0	11.2	10.8	12.7	12.0	10.3	10.0
Cloudy.....	11.0	9.9	10.8	10.4	11.5	11.0	11.1	10.3	10.4	12.0	11.9	11.7
Rain or Snow.....	9.2	8.2	9.1	9.2	9.8	8.8	8.4	8.1	6.8	6.8	7.8	9.2

The foregoing and the two following tables are from the Connecticut Almanac, edited by Professor Phillips of Yale College, and published by H. H. Peck, New-Haven, and they show the average indications for lower New-England and New-York and its neighborhood.

DURATION OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF WEATHER IN THE SEVERAL STORMS.

CRITICAL WINDS.	Clear Hours.	Cloudy Hours.	Rain Hours.	Clearing Hours.
South to Southwest.....	9.	8.	8.3	14.
South to Southeast.....	14.	13.4	15.6	15.4
East to Northeast.....	20.	17.6	31.	20.5

WHEN SNOWS, FROSTS, AND SPRING BLOOMS ARE DUE.

	Average Date.	Earliest.	Latest.		Average Date.	Earliest.	Latest.
First Snow of Winter.....	Nov. 25	Nov. 1	.....	Last Frost of Spring.....	May 19	May 1	June 12
Last Snow of Winter.....	Mar. 29	.....	Apr. 28	The Blooming of Apple-trees.	May 12	May 1	June 1
First Frost of Autumn.....	Sept. 21	Aug. 22	Oct. 14	The Blooming of Peach-trees.	May 12	Apr. 14	May 20

Easter Sunday.

A TABLE SHOWING THE DATE OF EASTER SUNDAY IN EACH YEAR OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

1801—April 5.	1821—April 22.	1841—April 11.	1861—March 31.	1881—April 17.
1802—April 18.	1822—April 7.	1842—March 27.	1862—April 20.	1882—April 9.
1803—April 10.	1823—March 30.	1843—April 16.	1863—April 5.	1883—March 25.
1804—April 1.	1824—April 18.	1844—April 7.	1864—March 27.	1884—April 13.
1805—April 14.	1825—April 3.	1845—March 23.	1865—April 16.	1885—April 5.
1806—April 6.	1826—March 26.	1846—April 12.	1866—April 1.	1886—April 25.
1807—March 29.	1827—April 15.	1847—April 4.	1867—April 12.	1887—April 10.
1808—April 17.	1828—April 6.	1848—April 23.	1868—April 12.	1888—April 1.
1809—April 2.	1829—April 19.	1849—April 8.	1869—March 28.	1889—April 21.
1810—April 22.	1830—April 11.	1850—March 31.	1870—April 17.	1890—April 6.
1811—April 14.	1831—April 3.	1851—April 20.	1871—April 9.	1891—March 29.
1812—March 29.	1832—April 22.	1852—April 11.	1872—March 31.	1892—April 17.
1813—April 18.	1833—April 7.	1853—March 27.	1873—April 13.	1893—April 2.
1814—April 10.	1834—March 30.	1854—April 16.	1874—April 5.	1894—March 25.
1815—March 26.	1835—April 19.	1855—April 8.	1875—March 28.	1895—April 14.
1816—April 14.	1836—April 3.	1856—March 23.	1876—April 16.	1896—April 5.
1817—April 6.	1837—March 26.	1857—April 12.	1877—April 1.	1897—April 18.
1818—March 22.	1838—April 15.	1858—April 4.	1878—April 21.	1898—April 10.
1819—April 11.	1839—March 31.	1859—April 24.	1879—April 13.	1899—April 2.
1820—April 2.	1840—April 19.	1860—April 8.	1880—March 28.	1900—April 15.

Climate and Rainfall in the United States.

TABLE SHOWING THE MEAN ANNUAL TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION AT PRINCIPAL POINTS IN EACH OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES, WITH THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES REPORTED FROM ANY PART OF THE STATE OR TERRITORY IN WHICH SAID STATIONS ARE LOCATED.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1890 by the United States Signal Office.)

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Station.	Mean Annual Temperature.	Mean Annual Rainfall and Melted Snow, Inches.	Highest Temperature Reported from any Part of the State.	Lowest Temperature Reported from any Part of the State.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Station.	Mean Annual Temperature.	Mean Annual Rainfall and Melted Snow, Inches.	Highest Temperature Reported from any Part of the State.	Lowest Temperature Reported from any Part of the State.
Ala.	{ Mobile.....	66.7	64.91	106.9	5.4	Mo	{ Lamar.....	54.4	37.37		
	{ Montgomery.....	65.2	53.77				{ St. Louis.....	55.6	38.70	106.4	-21.5
	{ Grant, Fort.....	60.1	16.77				{ Springfield.....	56.9	48.78		
Ariz	{ Whipple Barracks	52.4	16.09	119.0	*-18.0	Mont	{ Assiniboine, Fort.	40.8	16.32		
	{ Yuma.....	72.1	2.92				{ Poplar River.....	37.6	10.79	110.8	-63.1
Ark	{ Fort Smith.....	59.2	42.31	104.5	- 6.9		{ Custer, Fort.....	44.2	13.64		
	{ Little Rock.....	61.6	53.47			N. C.	{ Charlotte.....	59.9	55.24		
	{ Red Bluff.....	62.0	25.73				{ Hatteras.....	61.3	70.00	107.1	- 5.0
Cal.	{ Sacramento.....	59.4	21.43	111.5	-25.5	N. H.	{ Wilmington.....	63.0	67.36		
	{ San Diego.....	60.6	10.85				{ Mt. Washington.	26.1	83.53	66.3	-50.0
	{ Denver.....	49.3	14.58			N. J.	{ Atlantic City.....	51.8	42.47		
Colo	{ Las Animas.....	50.3	13.46	105.2	-39.1		{ Barnegat.....	51.4	46.29	101.0	-10.0
	{ Montrose.....	49.2	9.34			N. Mex.	{ Cape May.....	53.6	47.24		
	{ New-Haven.....	49.5	49.70	100.0	-14.0		{ Santa Fe.....	48.0	13.94		
Conn	{ New-London.....	49.4	49.99				{ Silver City.....	54.0	20.94	115.0	-18.2
	{ Bismarck.....	39.3	19.57				{ Stanton, Fort.....	49.8	17.72		
Dakota	{ Buford, Fort.....	38.6	14.37	112.0	-54.0		{ Albany.....	48.1	38.14		
	{ Yankton.....	45.5	27.34			N. Y.	{ New-York City...	51.2	44.37	100.2	-22.9
Del.	{ Del. Breakwater.	54.0	32.62	98.1	1.0		{ Oswego.....	45.8	34.79		
Dist. of Col.	{ Washington City	54.7	43.91	104.3	-14.0	Neb.	{ North Platte.....	47.7	10.11		
	{ Cedar Keys.....	70.1	54.16				{ Omaha.....	49.4	34.10	107.0	-34.6
Florida	{ Jacksonville.....	69.0	56.92	104.0	14.9	Nevada	{ Valentine.....	45.0	18.01		
	{ Pensacola.....	67.7	64.86				{ Winnemucca.....	49.4	8.92	104.0	-28.0
	{ Atlanta.....	61.0	56.07			Ohio. ...	{ Cincinnati.....	55.3	41.54		
Georgia	{ Augusta.....	64.0	48.64	105.0	- 2.4		{ Columbus.....	52.0	40.41	103.5	-20.3
	{ Savannah.....	66.6	52.50				{ Toledo.....	49.8	32.34		
Idaho ...	{ Boise City.....	50.6	13.47			Oregon.	{ Portland.....	52.5	50.89		
	{ Lewiston.....	50.8	18.28	115.0	-38.0		{ Roseburg.....	52.4	34.89	110.0	-34.0
	{ Cairo.....	57.8	43.93				{ Umatilla.....	52.5	9.70		
Illinois.	{ Chicago.....	48.5	36.27	103.0	-23.0		{ Erie.....	48.9	42.40		
	{ Springfield.....	52.7	41.54			Pa.	{ Philadelphia.....	53.1	46.03	102.5	-16.0
	{ Indianapolis.....	52.7	45.00	102.3	-25.0		{ Pittsburgh.....	54.1	37.32		
Indiana							{ Block Island.....	49.4	46.19	92.0	- 9.0
Ind. T.	{ Sill, Fort.....	60.3	32.28	109.0	-20.0	R. I.	{ Newport.....	50.0	49.97		
	{ Des Moines.....	48.5	37.10			S. C.	{ Charleston.....	65.7	56.01	104.0	10.5
Iowa ...	{ Dubuque.....	47.7	38.18	104.4	-31.5		{ Chattanooga.....	59.0	56.01		
	{ Keokuk.....	51.0	56.63			Tenn	{ Memphis.....	61.0	53.75	104.0	-16.0
	{ Dodge City.....	52.8	20.02				{ Nashville.....	59.3	52.01		
Kansas	{ Concordia.....	51.2	25.58	108.0	-29.0		{ Elliott, Fort.....	54.8	24.53		
	{ Leavenworth....	53.1	38.93			Texas.	{ Brownsville.....	72.2	37.03		
Ky.	{ Louisville.....	56.7	47.67	104.6	-19.5		{ El Paso.....	63.2	11.08	113.0	-14.2
	{ New-Orleans....	68.0	64.89				{ Palestine.....	64.7	45.21		
La	{ Shreveport.....	65.4	52.54	107.0	1.3	Utah	{ Frisco.....	49.6	7.59	103.5	-37.6
	{ Eastport.....	41.3	50.64				{ Salt Lake City...	51.4	16.66		
Maine.	{ Portland.....	46.3	42.15	97.0	-21.0	Vt.	{ Burlington.....	45.1	28.76	97.0	-24.8
	{ Baltimore.....	55.3	43.16	101.8	- 6.0	Va.	{ Lynchburg.....	57.0	43.57		
Md.	{ Boston.....	48.2	40.82				{ Norfolk.....	59.1	51.37	103.0	- 5.0
Mass.	{ Springfield.....	49.6	47.04	101.5	-14.0	Wash.	{ Dayton.....	48.2	27.77		
	{ Grand Haven.....	46.5	37.88				{ Olympia.....	49.6	53.75	108.7	-30.5
Mich.	{ Marquette.....	40.8	32.74	101.0	-33.4		{ Tatoosh Island..	48.6	92.39		
	{ Port Huron.....	44.8	32.81			W. Va.	{ Morgantown.....	53.8	46.91	97.0	-10.0
	{ Duluth.....	39.2	32.52			Wis.	{ La Crosse.....	46.4	32.35	101.0	-43.0
Minn.	{ St. Paul.....	43.6	28.47	103.2	-53.5		{ Milwaukee.....	44.8	32.81		
	{ St. Vincent.....	33.5	16.87				{ Bridger, Fort....	41.0	8.67		
Miss. ...	{ Vicksburg.....	65.4	58.75	101.0	3.1	Wyo.	{ Cheyenne.....	44.2	11.66	103.5	-53.5
							{ Washakie, Fort..	38.7	13.31		

* The minus (-) sign indicates temperature below zero.

Climate and Rainfall of Foreign Cities.

CITIES.	Mean Annual Temperature.	Annual Average Rainfall, Inches.	CITIES.	Mean Annual Temperature.	Annual Average Rainfall, Inches.	CITIES.	Mean Annual Temperature.	Annual Average Rainfall, Inches.
Algiers.....	64.3	27	Florence.....	59.2	41	Munich.....	48.4	....
Amsterdam.....	49.0	...	Geneva.....	52.7	32	Naples.....	60.3	30
Astrakhan.....	50.1	6	Genoa.....	61.1	47	Paris.....	51.3	22
Barcelona.....	63.0	...	Glasgow.....	49.8	44	Prague.....	50.2	14
Berlin.....	48.2	24	Havana.....	79.1	91	Quebec.....	40.3	...
Birmingham.....	48.2	...	Jerusalem.....	62.6	16	Quito.....	60.0	....
Bombay.....	81.3	75	Lima.....	73.3	...	Rio Janeiro.....	77.2	29
Bordeaux.....	57.0	30	Lisbon.....	01.4	27	Rome.....	60.5	31
Brussels.....	50.7	29	London.....	50.8	25	Rotterdam.....	51.0	23
Buenos Ayres.....	62.8	...	Madrid.....	58.2	9	St. Domingo.....	81.3	105
Cairo.....	72.2	...	Manchester.....	48.8	36	St. Petersburg.....	39.6	17
Calcutta.....	82.4	76	Manilla.....	78.4	...	Stockholm.....	42.3	20
Cayenne.....	...	116	Maranhao.....	...	277	Sydney.....	65.8	49
Cherrapongce*.....	...	610	Marseilles.....	58.3	23	Valparaiso.....	64.0	....
Christiania.....	41.5	...	Melbourne.....	57.0	29	Venice.....	55.4	...
Constantinople.....	56.5	...	Mexico.....	60.0	...	Vera Cruz.....	77.0	180
Copenhagen.....	46.6	19	Milan.....	55.1	38	Vienna.....	51.0	19
Dublin.....	50.1	20	Montreal.....	44.6	...	Warsaw.....	56.2	....
Edinburgh.....	47.1	38	Moscow.....	40.0	...			

* In South-western Assam. It is the wettest place in the world. In 1861 the rainfall there reached 905 inches. NOTE.—The mean annual temperature of the globe is 50° Fahrenheit. The average rainfall is 36 inches.

Damage by Lightning in the United States.

STATISTICS FOR FIVE YEARS.

STATES.	Loss in 1887.	Total Five Years.*	STATES.	Loss in 1887.	Total Five Years.*	STATES.	Loss in 1887.	Total Five Years.*
Alabama.....	\$5,060	\$17,360	Kentucky.....	\$20,523	\$61,090	North-Carolina.....	\$28,731	\$57,104
Arkansas.....	6,335	29,280	Louisiana.....	225	469,830	Ohio.....	219,258	813,038
California.....	7,500	10,835	Maine.....	26,031	382,188	Pennsylvania.....	382,215	1,995,626
Colorado.....	1,420	10,405	Maryland.....	96,441	133,646	Rhode-Island.....	3,210	24,490
Connecticut.....	56,813	101,517	Massachusetts.....	77,444	413,982	South-Carolina.....	94,435	111,675
Dakota.....	70,720	150,630	Michigan.....	75,598	267,311	Tennessee.....	906	20,816
Delaware.....	2,500	8,861	Minnesota.....	75,940	209,723	Texas.....	15,585	100,883
Dist. of Col.....	1,003	1,225	Mississippi.....	1,775	14,040	Utah.....	.....	5,000
Florida.....	1,930	13,665	Missouri.....	33,723	214,549	Vermont.....	19,081	63,962
Georgia.....	6,057	59,945	Montana.....	311	631	Virginia.....	16,453	79,394
Illinois.....	170,240	739,359	Nebraska.....	15,620	65,371	West-Virginia.....	26,310	36,695
Indiana.....	106,590	622,037	N. Hampshire.....	23,538	139,124	Wisconsin.....	45,395	593,585
Indian Terr.....	60	860	New-Jersey.....	74,140	1,711,040	Wyoming.....	.....	3,000
Iowa.....	75,500	259,415	New-Mexico.....	.....	8,375			
Kansas.....	21,920	103,230	New-York.....	973,300	1,795,245	Total.....	\$2,891,042	\$11,749,046

* Five years ending December 31, 1887. In the five years above specified the number of persons killed by lightning was 1,030—males, 742; females, 251; sex unknown, 37. Total number of persons injured, 2,592—males, 1,470; females, 884; sex unknown, 238. Total number of animals killed, 4,886, of which 1,426 were cattle, 1,273 horses, 273 mules, 567 hogs, 445 sheep. Total number of buildings and objects struck by lightning during above five years was 7,116, making an average loss for each recorded lightning discharge of \$1,651.20. The class of buildings struck most frequently are, first, dwellings; second, barns and granaries. The heaviest losses were upon barns and granaries, aggregating \$3,119,055. Oil tanks and oil works come next, with losses aggregating \$3,088,425. The above statistics were prepared expressly for THE WORLD ALMANAC by H. F. Kretzer, of St. Louis, Mo.

Tornado Statistics.

OBSERVATIONS OF EIGHTY-SEVEN YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES.

LIEUTENANT J. P. FINLEY, Signal Corps, U.S.A., has compiled tornado statistics from observations reported for eighty-seven years ending 1887. During that period tornadoes have been reported in each of the States, in number as follows: Missouri, 156; Kansas, 153; Georgia, 128; Illinois, 127; Iowa, 118; Alabama, 102; Ohio, 92; Indiana, 84; Minnesota, 78; Texas, 73; Michigan, 71; New-York, 67; Pennsylvania, 61; North-Carolina, 59; Wisconsin, 59; South-Carolina, 57; Nebraska, 52; Mississippi, 49; Dakota, 46; Arkansas, 34; Tennessee, 31; Kentucky, 26; Massachusetts, 22; other States (tornadoes less than 20), 112. Total, 1,867. Number of lives definitely reported lost, 3,165; number of persons definitely reported injured, 5,049. These figures do not represent actual aggregates, as in some cases the killed or injured by tornadoes have been indefinitely reported as "much," "great," etc., loss of life, or "many" injured. The estimated loss of property by tornadoes during the same period, by States, was as follows: Missouri, \$94,325,000; Ohio, \$87,737,500; New-York, \$67,000,000; Kansas, \$64,000,000; Georgia, \$56,000,000; Minnesota, \$50,750,000; Iowa, \$49,575,000; South-Carolina, \$46,875,000; Texas, \$46,525,000; Illinois, \$46,125,000; Mississippi, \$41,275,000; Alabama, \$38,175,000; Indiana, \$35,800,000; Wisconsin, \$28,750,000; North-Carolina, \$26,625,000; Michigan, \$26,410,000; Pennsylvania, \$26,125,000; Nebraska, \$22,100,000; Arkansas, \$17,125,000. Remaining States, less than \$10,000,000 each. Total, \$911,262,500. For a more detailed statement, see THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1889.

Opening and Closing of Navigation

ON THE HUDSON RIVER AND THE ERIE CANAL, AND OPENING OF LAKE ERIE,
1824-89.

NAVIGATION OF THE HUDSON RIVER.			NAVIGATION OF THE ERIE CANAL.			Opening of Lake Erie.*
River Open.	River Closed.	Days Open.	Canal Open.	Canal Closed.	N'vlg'ble Days.	
Mar. 3, 1824	Jan. 5, 1824	309	April 30, 1824	Dec. 4	219	
Mar. 6, 1825	Dec. 13, 1825	283	April 12, 1825	Dec. 5	238	
Feb. 25, 1826	Dec. 13, 1826	302	April 25, 1826	Dec. 18	243	
Mar. 20, 1827	Nov. 25, 1827	251	April 22, 1827	Dec. 18	241	April 21, 1827
Feb. 8, 1828	Dec. 23, 1828	220	Mar. 27, 1828	Dec. 20	269	April 1, 1828
April 1, 1829	Jan. 14, 1829	286	May 2, 1829	Dec. 17	230	May 10, 1829
Mar. 15, 1830	Dec. 25, 1830	283	April 20, 1830	Dec. 17	242	May 5, 1830
Mar. 15, 1831	Dec. 6, 1831	262	April 16, 1831	Dec. 1	230	May 8, 1831
Mar. 25, 1832	Dec. 21, 1832	289	April 25, 1832	Dec. 21	241	April 27, 1832
Mar. 21, 1833	Dec. 13, 1833	277	April 19, 1833	Dec. 12	238	April 23, 1833
Feb. 29, 1834	Dec. 15, 1834	291	April 17, 1834	Dec. 12	240	April 6, 1834
Mar. 25, 1835	Nov. 30, 1835	268	April 15, 1835	Nov. 30	230	May 8, 1835
April 4, 1836	Dec. 7, 1836	244	April 25, 1836	Nov. 26	216	April 27, 1836
Mar. 27, 1837	Dec. 14, 1837	261	April 20, 1837	Dec. 9	234	May 16, 1837
Mar. 19, 1838	Nov. 25, 1838	257	April 11, 1838	Nov. 25	228	Mar. 31, 1838
Mar. 25, 1839	Nov. 18, 1839	286	April 20, 1839	Dec. 16	241	April 11, 1839
Feb. 25, 1840	Nov. 5, 1840	285	April 20, 1840	Dec. 9	228	April 27, 1840
Mar. 24, 1841	Nov. 19, 1841	286	April 24, 1841	Nov. 30	221	April 14, 1841
Feb. 4, 1842	Nov. 28, 1842	308	April 20, 1842	Nov. 28	222	Mar. 7, 1842
April 13, 1843	Dec. 10, 1843	242	May 1, 1843	Nov. 30	214	May 6, 1843
Mar. 18, 1844	Dec. 17, 1844	278	April 18, 1844	Nov. 26	222	Mar. 14, 1844
Feb. 24, 1845	Dec. 3, 1845	283	April 15, 1845	Nov. 29	228	April 3, 1845
Mar. 18, 1846	Dec. 14, 1846	275	April 16, 1846	Nov. 25	234	April 11, 1846
April 7, 1847	Dec. 25, 1847	263	May 1, 1847	Nov. 30	214	April 23, 1847
Mar. 22, 1848	Dec. 27, 1848	292	May 1, 1848	Dec. 9	223	April 9, 1848
Mar. 19, 1849	Dec. 26, 1849	280	May 1, 1849	Dec. 5	219	Mar. 25, 1849
Mar. 10, 1850	Dec. 17, 1850	282	April 22, 1850	Dec. 11	234	Mar. 25, 1850
Feb. 25, 1851	Dec. 14, 1851	293	April 15, 1851	Dec. 5	235	April 2, 1851
Mar. 28, 1852	Dec. 23, 1852	270	April 20, 1852	Dec. 16	239	April 20, 1852
Mar. 23, 1853	Dec. 21, 1853	274	April 20, 1853	Dec. 20	245	April 14, 1853
Mar. 17, 1854	Dec. 8, 1854	266	May 1, 1854	Dec. 3	217	April 29, 1854
Mar. 27, 1855	Dec. 20, 1855	268	May 1, 1855	Dec. 10	224	April 21, 1855
April 11, 1856	Dec. 14, 1856	248	May 5, 1856	Dec. 4	214	May 2, 1856
Feb. 27, 1857	Dec. 27, 1857	303	May 6, 1857	Dec. 15	223	April 27, 1857
Mar. 20, 1858	Dec. 17, 1858	273	April 28, 1858	Dec. 8	225	April 15, 1858
Mar. 13, 1859	Dec. 10, 1859	273	April 15, 1859	Dec. 12	242	April 7, 1859
Mar. 6, 1860	Dec. 14, 1860	283	April 25, 1860	Dec. 12	232	April 17, 1860
Mar. 5, 1861	Dec. 23, 1861	294	May 1, 1861	Dec. 10	224	April 13, 1861
April 4, 1862	Dec. 19, 1862	259	May 1, 1862	Dec. 10	224	April 15, 1862
April 3, 1863	Dec. 11, 1863	252	May 1, 1863	Dec. 9	223	April 3, 1863
Mar. 11, 1864	Dec. 12, 1864	277	April 30, 1864	Dec. 8	223	April 13, 1864
Mar. 22, 1865	Dec. 16, 1865	270	May 1, 1865	Dec. 12	226	April 26, 1865
Mar. 20, 1866	Dec. 15, 1866	270	May 1, 1866	Dec. 12	226	April 28, 1866
Mar. 26, 1867	Dec. 8, 1867	257	May 6, 1867	Dec. 20	229	April 21, 1867
Mar. 24, 1868	Dec. 5, 1868	252	May 4, 1868	Dec. 7	217	April 19, 1868
April 5, 1869	Dec. 9, 1869	248	May 6, 1869	Dec. 10	218	May 1, 1869
Mar. 31, 1870	Dec. 17, 1870	261	May 10, 1870	Dec. 8	213	April 16, 1870
Mar. 12, 1871	Nov. 29, 1871	263	April 24, 1871	Dec. 1	220	April 1, 1871
April 7, 1872	Dec. 9, 1872	247	May 13, 1872	Dec. 1	202	May 6, 1872
April 16, 1873	Nov. 22, 1873	231	May 15, 1873	Dec. 5	205	April 29, 1873
Mar. 19, 1874	Dec. 12, 1874	269	May 5, 1874	Dec. 5	215	April 18, 1874
April 13, 1875	Nov. 29, 1875	229	May 18, 1875	Nov. 30 (by ice)	297	May 12, 1875
April 1, 1876	Dec. 2, 1876	245	May 4, 1876	Dec. 1	211	May 4, 1876
Mar. 30, 1877	Dec. 31, 1877	277	May 8, 1877	Dec. 7	214	April 17, 1877
Mar. 14, 1878	Dec. 20, 1878	282	April 15, 1878	Dec. 7	237	Mar. 24, 1878
April 4, 1879	Dec. 20, 1879	261	May 8, 1879	Dec. 6	219	April 24, 1879
Mar. 5, 1880	Nov. 25, 1880	266	April 20, 1880	Nov. 21 (by ice)	216	Mar. 19, 1880
Mar. 21, 1881	Jan. 2, 1881	388	May 17, 1881	Dec. 8	206	May 1, 1881
Mar. 8, 1882	Dec. 5, 1882	273	April 11, 1882	Dec. 7	241	Mar. 26, 1882
Mar. 29, 1883	Dec. 15, 1883	261	May 7, 1883	Dec. 1	208	May 4, 1883
Mar. 25, 1884	Dec. 19, 1884	269	May 6, 1884	Dec. 1	209	April 25, 1884
April 7, 1885	Dec. 7, 1885	247	May 11, 1885	Dec. 1	205	May 2, 1885
Mar. 30, 1886	Dec. 3, 1886	248	May 1, 1886	Dec. 1	214	April 25, 1886
April 6, 1887	Dec. 20, 1887	258	May 7, 1887	Dec. 1	209	April 17, 1887
April 7, 1888	Dec. 14, 1888	252	May 10, 1888	Dec. 3	208	April 14, 1888
Mar. 19, 1889			May 1, 1889	Nov. 30	214	April 10, 1889

* At Buffalo. The record in the above table is kept by the State Superintendent of Public Works.

THE JOURNAL OF PROGRESS

—◆◆—
 Sensitive to the Public Pulse,
 and
 Ever Watchful of the People's Interests.

—◆◆—
 Introduces more Original ideas into Journalism each year than all other American Newspapers combined.

—◆◆—
 CIRCULATION AVERAGED PER
 MONTH DURING 1889

10,168,863 Copies.

—◆◆—
 Printed about as many Advertisements as the three other leading New York newspapers combined, during 1889.

—◆◆—
 Has consumed during 1889 as much White Paper as any three other Newspapers on Earth combined during the same period.

—◆◆—
The world and THE WORLD move on.

T
H
E

W
O
R
L
D

AN EPITOME OF "THE WORLD'S" HISTORY

(Under Present Proprietorship).

ATTAINMENTS SURPASSING EXPECTATION OR PRECEDENT.

ACHIEVING POPULARITY.

AS INDICATED BY CIRCULATION.

	Total Circulation.	Average per day.
1883	12,235,238	33,541
1884	28,519,785	77,922
1885	51,241,267	140,387
1886	70,126,041	192,126
1887	83,389,828	228,465
1888	104,473,650	285,447
1889	121,906,360	333,990

EXTENDING ITS INFLUENCE.

BRINGING RESULTS TO ADVERTISERS.

	Total Advertisements Printed.	Average per Month.
1883	86,577	7,241
1884	258,782	21,565
1885	448,793	37,399
1886	525,024	43,752
1887	602,391	50,199
1888	651,941	54,328
1889	702,849	58,570

CIRCULATION Establishes The Value of ADVERTISING

The Sunday World

	Average Circulation.
1883	24,054
1884	79,985
1885	166,636
1886	234,724
1887	257,267
1888	260,326
1889	266,351

NUGGETS

FROM THE WORLD'S CIRCULATION BOOKS.

November 5, 1884	223,680
August 9, 1885	230,220
January 11, 1886	268,653
November 3, 1886	267,020
November 11, 1887	377,850
November 7, 1888	580,205
April 30, 1889	595,650
July 8, 1889	579,560
August 23, 1889	520,960

TO PAPER THE WORLD.

ITS REQUIREMENTS EXCEED COMPREHENSION.

	POUNDS OF PAPER USED.	POUNDS OF INK CONSUMED
1883	1,423,288	1883 (Nine months only) - 20,564
1884	4,468,455	1884 - 67,091
1885	8,229,207	1885 - 149,620
1886	12,240,829	1886 - 221,832
1887	15,657,662	1887 - 284,684
1888	17,134,467	1888 - 293,610
1889	18,983,928	1889 - 347,641

Greatest number of eight-page sheets ever printed in twelve hours, 1,665,730, weighing 183,506 pounds. These sheets placed end to end would reach 1,853½ miles.

A MINE OF METAL

REQUIRED IN STEREOTYPING THE WORLD'S PAGES.

	Pounds of Metal Cast.	Number of Plates Cast
1883	351,360	7,320
1885	1,677,312	34,944
1887	3,776,256	78,672
1889	6,006,528	125,136

The plates of metal from which The World was printed during 1889 weighed in the aggregate over thirty times as much as the Statue of Liberty.

345,468

WORLDS

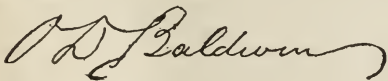
PER DAY.

UNIMPEACHABLE TESTIMONY.

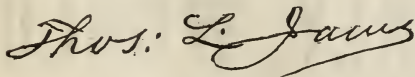
MAY 7th, 1889.—After a thorough examination of the Circulation Books, Press and Mail Room Reports and Newsdealers' Accounts of the **New York World**, also the Received Bills from various paper companies which supply the **New York World** as well as the Indorsed Checks given in payment therefor, we are convinced, and certify, that there were printed and actually circulated during the month of March, 1889, a total of *TEN MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED and NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED and TWENTY (10,709,520)* complete copies of "The World."



President of New York
Clearing House.



President of American
Loan & Trust Comp'y.



President of Lincoln
National Bank.

MARCH, 1889, 10,709,520.

Total number of copies Printed during 1889,

121,906,360

THE STANDARD

BY WHICH

The Economy of all Advertising Mediums may be Correctly Gauged, is

THE SUNDAY WORLD,

WHICH OVERSHADOWS ALL OTHER ADVERTISING MEDIUMS

In the Proportion of RESULTS to COST.

Number of Advertisements in The World during 1889, 702,849
“ “ The Herald, “ “ 513,544
Largest Number of Ads. in one Issue of The World, 6176.

THROUGH UNLIMITED
EXPENDITURE,

THE WORLD

PRINTS MORE
ITEMS OF NEWS

And contains MORE EXCLUSIVE NEWS than all the
OTHER NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS COMBINED.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—Postage Paid.

DAILY, one year.....\$6.00	SUNDAY, one year..... \$2.50	DAILY, six months..... \$4.50
DAILY, six months..... 3.00	SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD, one year..... 2.00	DAILY, three months..... 2.25
DAILY & SUN., one year, 8.50	NEW JERSEY EDITION :	DAILY & SUN., one year, 11.50
DAILY & SUN., six mos.. 4.25	DAILY, one year..... 9.00	DAILY & SUN., six mos... 5.75
DAILY & SUN., three mos. 2.15	THE WEEKLY WORLD, one year	DAILY & SUN., three mos. 2.88
DAILY & SUN., one mo., .75	.....\$1.00	

Sample copies sent free.

THE WEEKLY WORLD,

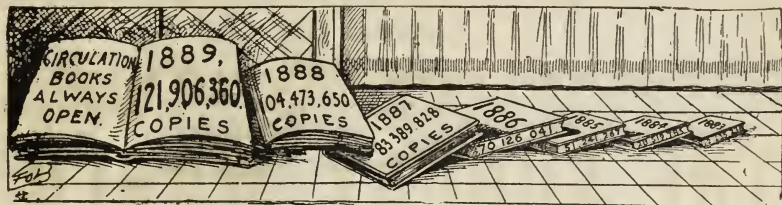
THROUGH ONE ADVERTISEMENT,

BROUGHT 7504 MAIL ORDERS

IN THREE MONTHS.

Magazine and Newspaper Combined, | The Literary, Household and Agricultural
Reaching 38,000 Post Offices. | Weekly.

THE BEST KNOWN WEEKLY IN AMERICA.



The New-York World.

A FEW FACTS AND FIGURES AS TO ITS UNQUESTIONED LEADERSHIP, AND A SIMPLE EXPLANATION OF THE CAUSE.

HERE are the condensed statistics of THE WORLD'S progress to the threshold of 1890. The annual circulation, which was 8,151,157 in 1882, and had increased to 104,473,650 in 1888, attained the unprecedented and almost inconceivable total of **121,906,360** copies in 1889. The daily average of 22,331 for 1882 increased to **333,990** for 1889. The average Sunday circulation in 1882 was 14,727; in 1889, **266,351**. In 1882 the total number of advertisements printed in THE WORLD was 93,959; in 1888, 651,941; in 1889, **702,849**. The high-water mark in circulation was **595,650** copies on April 30, 1889; the high-water mark in advertising was **6,176** distinct advertisements April 7, 1889. In 1883 THE WORLD'S press capacity was 20,000 eight-page papers per hour; with the new mammoth press, now ready to be placed in the press-room, its present capacity is over **260,000** eight-page papers per hour. In 1883, 1,423,288 pounds of white paper were used; in 1889, **18,983,928** were required, which is as much white paper as any three other newspapers combined used in the same period. In circulation, in advertisements, in press capacity, in revenues, in expenditures, in every respect, the records of all other first-class journals of the globe were long since overshadowed. THE WORLD can adequately compare its present only with its own past. And having long since outgrown its present structure, despite the building of an annex and the leasing of adjoining property, THE WORLD, in 1890, moves into its new home, the Pulitzer Building, which, as the largest and most magnificent newspaper edifice in existence, will give visible emphasis to its journalistic pre-eminence.

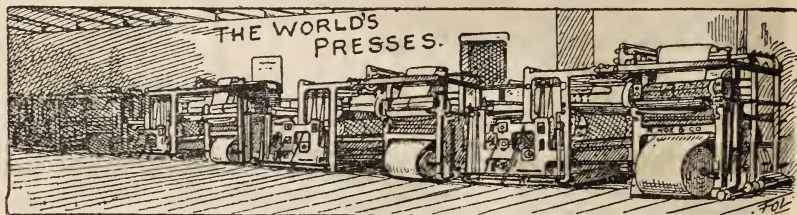
THE BASIS OF THE WORLD'S SUCCESS.

Such are the evidences of THE WORLD'S material progress. It is no secret how it came about. THE WORLD'S prosperity is simply the public approval of THE WORLD'S character as a public servant. Herein lies its real greatness, the cause of its progress, the source of its inspiration, and the reason of its being. When THE WORLD came under its present management—May 10, 1883—the following declaration of principles was made :

The entire WORLD newspaper property has been purchased by the undersigned, and will from this day on be under different management—different in men, measures, and methods—different in purpose, policy, and principle—different in objects and interests—different in sympathies and convictions—different in head and heart.

Performance is better than promise. Exuberant assurances are cheap. I make none. I simply refer the public to the new WORLD itself, which henceforth shall be the daily evidence of its own growing improvement, with forty-eight daily witnesses in its forty-eight columns.





There is room in this great and growing city for a journal that is not only cheap but bright, not only bright but large, not only large but truly Democratic—dedicated to the cause of the people rather than that of purse-potentes—devoted more to the news of the New than the Old World—that will expose all fraud and sham, fight all public evils and abuses—that will serve and battle for the people with earnest sincerity.

In that cause and for that end solely the new WORLD is hereby enlisted and committed to the attention of the intelligent public.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

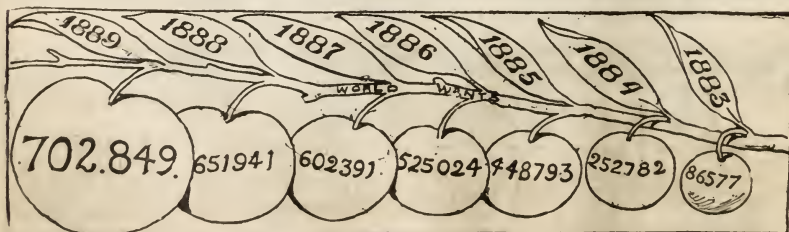
Since this declaration of principles was made, the new WORLD has been under the public eye for nearly seven years. Its record has been making day by day. A public journal differs from an individual in that its entire character is daily laid open to the public gaze. No newspaper can play the renegade to the public welfare in the furtherance of private schemes and interests without inviting prompt popular condemnation. The old WORLD did this, and it was a failure. The new WORLD, under new management, with new men, new principles, new methods, new inspirations, has placed the public welfare above all other objects of journalistic effort. The new WORLD has not merely voiced principles, but has executed them. In the phenomenal and ever-increasing support that the people give THE WORLD lies the unquestionable verdict of their approval.

THE WORK OF A PUBLIC SERVANT.

Every page of this almanac could be filled with the details of THE WORLD's efforts in the line of public service. It has been the outspoken and unflinching opponent of trusts, monopolies, and plutocracy in every form. It was the only paper last spring to appreciate the significance of Bishop Potter's anti-plutocratic Centennial address. It emphasized this remarkable speech, and gave great impetus to the growth of an anti-plutocratic public sentiment. Without regard to parties, THE WORLD has exposed and opposed all plutocratic tendencies. It raised vigorous protest against the senatorial campaign of Brice, a Democratic plutocrat, as well as against the infamous purchase of a cabinet seat by Wanamaker, a Republican plutocrat. THE WORLD's exposures of the machinations of the Pacific Railroad ring and the defeat of its corrupt funding bill, of the highway-man-like schemes of the Standard Oil Company, as illustrated by its criminal conspiracy to crush a Buffalo competitor, and of the manipulations of the sugar and other trusts, are all matters of record.

RECORD AS A REFORMER.

THE WORLD has always stood for reform. In municipal administration it has wrought many changes for the better. Department after department has been investigated by its expert reporters and accountants. The Broadway boodle cases, the financial relations of the street railroads to the city, the encroachments of the Elevated road management upon public and private rights, the





docks, the parks, the city printing-office, the District-Attorney's department, abuses of Ludlow Street Jail and the insane asylum, evils of the jury and referee systems, have all received the effective attention of THE WORLD. In State and National politics as well this journal has accomplished much in the exposure of the lobby. It has always advocated civil service reform and ballot reform, and been the leader throughout in urging tariff reform.

The iniquitous Flack divorce suit afforded THE WORLD an opportunity to do practical work in the cause of reform in the courts. Not least among the Flack conspirators was Clerk Jarvis of the Common Pleas. Inquiry revealed the astonishing fact that this same Jarvis had betrayed a sacred trust, and practically embezzled \$100,000 from the estate of the insane Parsee merchant, Bomanjee Byramjee Colah. The closer this matter was examined, the more extraordinary seemed the fact that a man with such a record could hold a responsible public office. It took but a short time to arouse public indignation, and Jarvis was tipped out of office on the nib of THE WORLD's reformatory pen. Restitution to the estate of the Hindoo also followed. But the reforms rendered necessary by the revelations of the Flack case are only partly accomplished. It remains for the judge whose crime was smirched in this case to retire from the bench he disgraced, and for all concerned in the infamous conspiracy to be duly prosecuted.

THE CHAMPION OF THE POOR.

A recent specific instance of THE WORLD's championship of the poor and oppressed was its discovery, rescue, and return to his family of James Sillars, a poor artisan, who was thrust into prison for merely asking for a cup of coffee in Connecticut, while honestly seeking a chance to earn his living. THE WORLD's expedition for the rescue of the slaves of Chesapeake Bay, who had been "shanghaied" from New-York, is another instance of its work in this line during the past year. Twenty-four men and boys were released from practical bondage and a life of great hardship. Six of the most brutal of the oyster pirates were captured. They were subsequently tried, and four of them were convicted and sentenced.

THE JOURNALISTIC YOUNGSTER.

THE EVENING WORLD, though only two years old on October 10, 1889, has long since won its journalistic spurs. During the first three months of its existence its circulation averaged 74,746 per day; during the last three months of its second year the circulation averaged 164,424 per day. Its high-water mark was 404,980 copies, July 8, 1889. THE EVENING WORLD has already grown too big to be properly referred to as a mere "chip of the old block." It has in its special field accomplished a great deal of effective work in the line of local reforms. It has introduced into American journalism many novel and attractive features, which have been imitated by other journals throughout the country. It has at the same time led all contemporaries in the gathering and printing of



THE EVENING WORLD'S CHRISTMAS TREE FUND.



live local news. THE EVENING WORLD has, in brief, completely overcome the long standing metropolitan prejudice against afternoon journalism.

Among the many unique features and characteristic hits of THE EVENING WORLD may be mentioned the following: The popular Sword Vote; the Prize Baby Contest; the competitions in jokes, conundrums, word-building, fish and hunting stories, dreams, love-letters, etc., etc.; the popular discussions, "Is Marriage a Failure?" and "If I were a Millionaire;" the police captains' stories, the sporting cartoons, the base-ball bulletins; the green editions on St. Patrick's Day, and the red, white, and blue editions on July 4. THE EVENING WORLD's achievements in behalf of the public welfare make a long and creditable list, including the establishment of the free corps of thirty-five physicians for the sick babies of the tenements; the raising of the Christmas Tree fund, through which 30,000 poor children received holiday gifts; the opening of Stuyvesant Park; the rescue of Tina Wies, Alice Graham, and other children illegally separated from their parents; the vindication of John Meyer, unjustly convicted, and Frederick Witte, unjustly accused; the fight for the Saturday Half Holiday; the anti-bobtail car crusade, etc., etc.

PUBLIC GOOD THEIR HIGHEST MISSION.

All editions of THE WORLD, though made up by distinct staffs, are under one management. All are guided by the same principles and infused by the same spirit. Unswerving devotion to the public good is the highest mission of them all.

At the laying of the corner-stone of THE WORLD's new home on October 10, 1889, the following cablegram was received dated at Wiesbaden, Germany:

God grant that this structure be the enduring home of a newspaper forever unsatisfied with merely printing news—forever fighting every form of wrong—forever Independent—forever advancing in enlightenment and progress—forever wedded to truly Democratic ideas—forever aspiring to be a moral force—forever rising to a higher plane of perfection as a Public Institution.

God grant that THE WORLD may forever strive toward the highest ideals—be both a daily school-house and a daily forum—both a daily teacher and a daily tribune—an instrument of Justice, a terror to crime, an aid to education, an exponent of true Americanism.

Let it ever be remembered that this edifice owes its existence to the public; that its architect is popular favor; that its moral corner-stone is love of Liberty and Justice; that its every stone comes from the people and represents public approval for public services rendered.

God forbid that the vast army following the standard of THE WORLD should in this or in future generations ever find it faithless to those ideas and moral principles to which alone it owes its life and without which I would rather have it perish.

JOSEPH PULITZER.



The Pulitzer Building.

THE NEW HOME OF THE NEW YORK WORLD.

THE WORLD is going at last into a domicile worthy of its record and its journalistic status. Before the new year draws to its close the paper will be permanently established in the magnificent structure now rapidly towering into mid-air at the corner of Park Row and Frankfort Street, in the very heart of the great American metropolis.

The site is historic. Notable events in the annals of New York cluster about the property. Just opposite, on the old commons, the heroic leaders of the Revolution held their stirring meetings. Many a clarion note for human rights and liberties in the olden time has rung out on this spot. The site will not grow less historic in this regard now that THE WORLD has moved upon it!

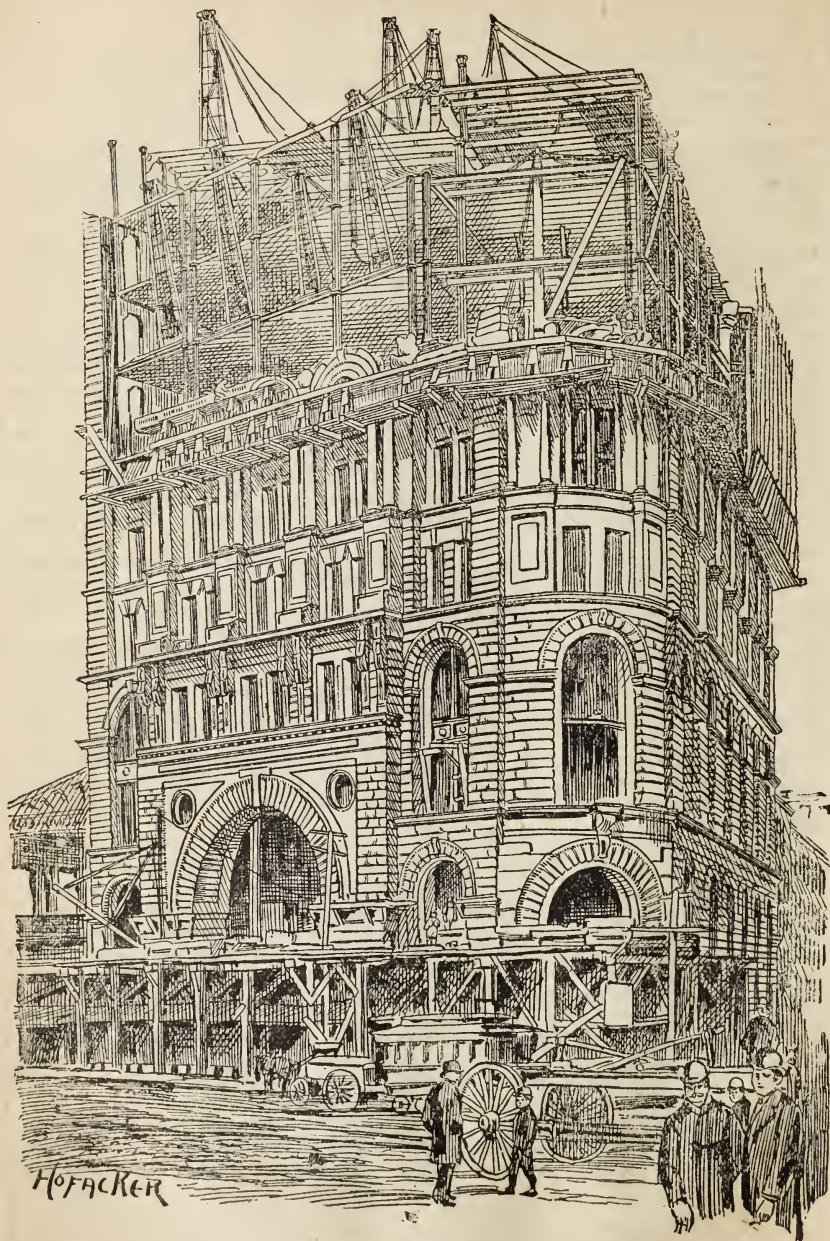
On April 10, 1888, a deed was recorded in the Register's office, conveying to Joseph Pulitzer, editor and proprietor of THE WORLD, for \$630,000, the so-called French's hotel property. As soon as existing leases permitted, the old structure was demolished. Plans for an edifice that should typify in concrete brick and mortar the position of THE WORLD in modern journalism had long been under consideration. Something more than a mere factory for turning out a product was needed. It was determined that the future home of THE WORLD should not only present the material side of modern journalism in its most highly developed and perfected state, but at the same time be one of the conspicuous architectural ornaments of the city. The commanding site, 115 feet frontage by 136 feet in depth, afforded the architects a splendid opportunity. The structure is of Romanesque style, varied by the architectural eclecticism so much in favor with the liberal school of modern artists, and it can hardly fail to take rank as a *chef d'œuvre* of metropolitan architecture.

On October 10, 1889, the corner-stone of the Pulitzer Building was laid with appropriate ceremonies. Governor Hill, Chauncey M. Depew, Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, and others made addresses, and in the presence of a notable gathering the corner-stone, containing numerous memorials for posterity, was lowered into place by Master Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., aged four.

Preliminary to laying the foundation-stones of the structure, there came a gigantic job of digging. In order to get down to where it was desired to start operations, over 20,000 cubic yards of soil had to be tossed out, and a great yawning chasm delved deep in mother earth. There were to be two stories in this 30-foot-deep excavation. Down at the bottom stretches a press-room of magnificent dimensions, with ample accommodations for from 40 to 50 single presses, or their equivalent in double, quadruple or octuple presses. The present unrivalled press capacity of THE WORLD can here be re-enforced to keep pace with the paper's ever-increasing demands. In this Mammoth-cave-like cellar of THE WORLD's new home it will be possible, when occasion requires, to turn out a million papers per hour.

A ponderous Corliss engine will furnish the power. Clear of the inner wall is the boiler room, where a thousand horse-power of steam will be at the beck and call of THE WORLD makers. Thirty feet beneath the broad sidewalk where myriads of pedestrians push each day along this most travelled bit of the whole earth, will be as fine an isolated electric plant as can be devised. A touch of a button, and 3500 incandescent lamps will spring into brilliancy. There are also pumps and motors of various sorts to be seen in this great cavern of mechanical marvels, and when finished, it will rank as one of the sights of the city. In carrying out THE WORLD's rule of an open press-room at all times, a visitors' gallery has been arranged over the presses, and there one may stand and see WORLDS flung out by the thousands upon thousands. The upper basement is a vast paper warehouse, where tons upon tons of tightly wound mill rolls of white paper may be stored, awaiting the strong arms of the steam cranes, which will lower them to the waiting presses below. When it is remembered that the consumption of a single edition may run from 50 to 100 tons, it will be seen that none too much space is given to this important supply department.

Rising now to the street level, the imposing front of the building looms before the spectator. It stands in a section of the city already noted for its towering structures, but it will overtop them all. From the curb to the base of the flag-staff will be exactly 311 feet, and there a good strong pole will raise the golden eagle over THE WORLD banner just 350 feet from terra firma, the highest point in New York City. There will be in all 18 stories, and each of them spacious and convenient. The grand entrance to the Pulitzer Building is one of its most impressive features—and adds architectural character and dignity to the structure. The Publication Offices of THE WORLD will have commodious quarters on the corner of the ground floor, and every convenience will be afforded the



THE PULITZER BUILDING.

(From a photograph taken January 1, 1890, showing the structure in course of erection.)

great public with whom it deals. THE WORLD cashiers and bookkeepers have ample accommodations near by. Further to the rear, yet within ready reach, will be the great news delivery department, where newsboys by the thousands will secure their stock-in-trade, and whence THE WORLD wagons will distribute their heavy loads of fresh news-laden papers to every section of the metropolis.

There will be six of the most approved swift-moving passenger elevators threading the massive pile day and night. These elevators bring practically to the street level eleven stories of the finest offices to be found in any city in the globe. They are to be fitted up in the best manner. There will be water, steam, gas, and electric light in every room, and each and every apartment of the entire 150 will look out into the open air, affording magnificent views of the metropolis and vicinity.

The eleven stories of tenants passed, and once more THE WORLD takes possession. A whole floor is given up to the composing-room, and a mighty bustling place it will be, with the 230 or more typos at work at their individual cases, when the entire force finds itself just able to handle the rush of news and "ads," which come in a sort of daily snow storm winter and summer. There will be a thousand and one time-saving and labor-saving devices about this enormous composing-room. Every valuable contrivance, every possible convenience, and the perfection of system in all things will enable the army of compositors to accomplish a stupendous amount of work. A score or more of proof-readers find quarters in a gallery, and act as a corp of monitors over their fellow-workers below.

But, meanwhile, where are the brains of THE WORLD? Properly enough, at the top. The front of the building is 115 feet across. An artistic balustrade crosses the front of the roof above the composing-room, and there, tangent to this, in the centre of the front, starts the great circular tower, 50 feet across and going up five stories. Here, tier upon tier, will be writers and editors by the score. A big slice of the roof is given up to the art department, with its fully equipped photo gallery and the whirring, buzzing machinery which in an hour or less turns the black and white sketches from the artist's pencils into plates that speak again on the printed page.

The first story of the tower will be given up to THE WORLD reporters—a bright galaxy of young men, who have a remarkable faculty of knowing just what is going on. There is a gallery for the special writers, each an expert in his department. Near by will sit a line of a dozen telegraphers, each with his instrument ready to loop into the great wire systems of the world and call up any point where news may be stirring, whether that point be as far away as the Golden Gate or only as far as the other end of the Brooklyn Bridge. Flitting 20 feet further up the elevator, travelling up the axis of the tower, and the editor's floor proper is reached. The corps of editorial writers here meet, consider, and put THE WORLD's opinions in form. Mr. Pulitzer has his editorial apartments on this floor. Here will also be one of the best selected libraries in the profession.

Finally, leaving the elevator and mounting the last story afoot, the visitor steps out into the lantern, and for a moment holds the breath in astonishment. The great bridge towers, which from the river seem to pierce the clouds, are now below. No structure in the city comes anywhere near the height which this gallery of observation will reach. From this eyrie in the mid-air the landscape round about may be taken in as far as the human eye can reach.

There will be under roof in the Pulitzer Building nearly five acres of floor space, and nearly a thousand tons of metal will be utilized in the structure. There are bricks by the million, and of hard brick for the body of the walls five and a half million were ordered, and yet when complete not one of them will be visible. They go to make up the massive walls, 12 feet thick in the lower part and falling away to less than 3 feet at the top. All this quantity of sturdy hard brick is lost to sight behind the richly ornamented terra-cotta work, and in backing up the soft-tinted Corsehill Scotch sandstone, or the granite work, or the buff brick and Colabaugh brick used for facing. The total brick used in the massive structure if set in a brick wall would make one 10 feet high and as long as the city of New York from the Battery to the Harlem River. The piping used, of all sorts and styles, would stretch as a new aqueduct from the Croton water-shed right down to the city. So on through the entire list of material, the quantity is bewildering, and, as for quality, all that the sharpest inspection can do goes to see that none but the best enters the structure. "I want the best of everything for THE WORLD," was the comprehensive direction of Mr. Pulitzer, and it has been faithfully observed. The construction, in a technical sense, is in many ways novel and very interesting, and it can be said with scientific exactness that it will be an absolutely fire-proof edifice.

In brief, no other newspaper in existence possesses a home at all comparable with what THE NEW YORK WORLD will find in the Pulitzer Building.

Weights, Measures and Moneys.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Denomination.	Where Used.	U. S. Equivalent.	Denomination.	Where Used.	U. S. Equivalent.
Alnude.....	Portugal.....	4.422 galls.	Libra.....	Castilian.....	7100 grains troy.
Arratel, or Libra.....	Portugal.....	1.011 lbs. avoiz.	Libra.....	Chili.....	1.014 lbs. avoiz.
Arroba.....	Portugal and Brazil	32.38 lbs.	Livre.....	Guiana.....	1.0701 lbs. avoiz.
Arroba.....	Spain and Buenos Ayres.....	25.36 lbs.	Oka.....	Egypt.....	2.7235 lbs. avoiz.
Arroba.....	Spain (wine).....	4.26 galls.	Oka.....	Hungary.....	3.0817 lbs. avoiz.
Baril.....	Argentine Republic and Mexico.....	20.0787 galls.	Oka.....	Turkey.....	2.8348 lbs. avoiz.
Berkovet....	Russia.....	360 lbs. avoiz.	Picul.....	Borneo and Celebes	135.64 lbs.
Caudy.....	Bombay.....	560 lbs. avoiz.	Picul.....	China.....	133 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. avoiz.
Candy.....	Madras.....	500 lbs. avoiz.	Picul.....	Japan.....	130 lbs.
Cantar.....	Turkey.....	124.7036 lbs. avoiz.	Picul.....	Java (Batavia).....	135.10 lbs.
Cathy.....	China.....	1.33 lbs. avoiz.	Pie.....	Arg'ntine Republic	0.9478 ft.
Cathy.....	Japan.....	1.31 lbs.	Pie.....	Castilian.....	0.91407 ft.
Cathy.....	Java, Siam, Ma- lacca.....	1.35 lbs.	Pik.....	Turkey.....	27.9 in.
Cathy.....	Sumatra.....	2.12 lbs.	Pood.....	Russia.....	36 lbs. avoiz.
Centner.....	Bremen.....	127.5 lbs.	Pund.....	Denmark.....	1.102 lbs. avoiz.
Centner.....	Darmstadt a n d Zollverein.....	110.24 lbs.	Quarter.....	England.....	8.252 bush.
Centner.....	Prussia.....	113.44 lbs.	Quintal.....	Brazil.....	130.06 lbs. avoiz.
Centner.....	Sweden.....	93.7 lbs. avoiz.	Quintal.....	Buenos Ayres.....	101.42 lbs. avoiz.
Chang.....	China.....	11.75 ft.	Quintal.....	Castille, Chi, Mex- ico, Peru.....	101.61 lbs. avoiz.
Cheih.....	China.....	1.175 ft.	Quintal Me- trique.....	France.....	220.4 lbs. avoiz.
Dansk mil.....	Denmark.....	4.68 miles.	Tael.....	Cochin-China.....	590.75 grains troy.
Desiatine.....	Russia.....	2.7 acres.	Tael (weight).....	China.....	12 oz. avoiz.
Fanega.....	Mexico.....	1.54728 bush.	Tchetvert.....	Russia.....	5.95 bush.
Hectolitre (liquid).....	France.....	26.41.	Tönde (coal).....	Denmark.....	4.82 bush.
Hectolitre (cereals).....	France.....	2.837 bush.	Tonde (corn).....	Denmark.....	3.92 bush.
Last.....	Belgium and Hol- land (dry).....	85.134 bush.	Tondeland.....	Denmark.....	1.36 acres.
Last.....	England, for dry Malt.....	82.52 bush.	Tonneau (coal)	France.....	2204 lbs. avoiz.
Last.....	Prussia.....	112.29 bush.	Tscan.....	China.....	1.41 inches.
Li.....	China.....	2115 ft.	Tunna.....	Sweden.....	4.64 bush.
			Tunmland.....	Sweden.....	1.22 acres.
			Vara.....	Castilian.....	0.91417 yd.
			Vara.....	Curaçoa, Cuba and Peru.....	33.375 ln. 3.24 galls.
			Vedro.....	Russia.....	0.663 of mile.
			Verste.....	Russia.....	120 lbs. avoiz.
			Zoll centner.....	Austria.....	

DOMESTIC WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Apothecaries' Weight: 20 grains = 1 scruple; 3 scruples = 1 dram; 8 drams = 1 ounce; 12 ounces = 1 pound.

Avoirdupois Weight (short ton): 27 11-32 grains = 1 dram; 16 drams = 1 ounce; 16 ounces = 1 pound; 25 pounds = 1 quarter; 4 quarters = 1 cwt.; 20 cwt. = 1 ton.

Avoirdupois Weight (long ton): 27 11-32 grains = 1 dram; 16 drams = 1 ounce; 16 ounces = 1 pound; 112 pounds = 1 cwt.; 20 cwt. = 1 ton.

Troy Weight: 20 grains = 1 pennyweight; 20 pennyweights = 1 ounce; 12 ounces = 1 pound.

Circular Measure: 60 seconds = 1 minute; 60 minutes = 1 degree; 30 degrees = 1 sign; 12 signs = 1 circle.

Cubic Measure: 1,728 cubic inches = 1 cubic foot; 27 cubic feet = 1 cubic yard.

Dry Measure: 2 pints = 1 quart; 8 quarts = 1 peck; 4 pecks = 1 bushel.

Liquid Measure: 4 gills = 1 pint; 2 pints = 1 quart; 4 quarts = 1 gallon; 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons = 1 barrel; 2 barrels = 1 hogshead.

Long Measure: 12 inches = 1 foot; 3 feet = 1 yard; 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards = 1 rod or pole; 40 rods = 1 furlong; 8 furlongs = 1 statute mile; 3 miles = 1 league.

Mariner's Measure: 6 feet = 1 fathom; 120 fathoms = 1 cable length; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ cable lengths = 1 mile; 5,280 feet = 1 statute mile; 6,085 feet = 1 nautical mile.

Square Measure: 144 square inches = 1 square foot; 9 square feet = 1 square yard; 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ square yards = 1 square rod or perch; 40 square rods = 1 rood; 4 roods = 1 acre; 640 acres = 1 square mile; 36 square miles (6 miles square) = 1 township.

Time Measure: 60 seconds = 1 minute; 60 minutes = 1 hour; 24 hours = 1 day; 7 days = 1 week; 365 days = 1 year; 366 days = 1 leap year.

FOREIGN MONETS.

English Money: 4 farthings = 1 penny (*d*); 12 pence = 1 shilling (*s*); 20 shillings = 1 pound (£).

French Money: 10 centimes = 1 decime; 10 decime = 1 franc.

German Money: 100 pfennig = 1 mark.

Russian Money: 100 copecks = 1 rouble.

Austro-Hungarian Money: 100 kreuzer = 1 florin.

For United States equivalents, see table of "Value of Foreign Coins in U. S. Money."

NOTE.—France, Belgium, Greece, Italy and Switzerland constitute what is known as the "Latin" Union, and their coins are alike in weight and fineness, occasionally differing, however, in name. The same system has been in part adopted by Spain, Serbia, Bulgaria, Russia and Roumania, but they have not joined the Union. France and centimes of France, Belgium and Switzerland are respectively designated lire and centesimo in Italy; drachmal and lepta in Greece; dinars and paras in Serbia; peseta and centimos in Spain; leys and banis in Roumania; leva and stotinkis in Bulgaria. Similarly the Scandinavian countries, Norway, Sweden and Denmark, employ coins of the same weight and fineness, their names being also alike. Most of the South American States possess a standard coin, equal in weight and fineness to the silver 5-franc piece, generally termed a "peso."—Whitaker.

Metric System of Weights and Measures.

THE metric system is based upon the distance from the equator to the pole. The ten-millionth part of this arc was chosen as the unit of measures of length, and called a *Mètre*. The cube of the tenth part of the *mètre* was adopted as the unit of capacity, and denominated a *Litre*. The weight of a litre of distilled water at its greatest density was called a *Kilogramme*, of which the thousandth part, or *Gramme*, was adopted as the unit of weight. The multiples of these, proceeding in decimal progression, are distinguished by the employment of the prefixes *deca*, *hecto*, *kilo*, and *myria*, from the Greek, and the subdivisions by *deci*, *centi*, and *milli*, from the Latin:—

MEASURES OF LENGTH.

	Inches.	Feet.	Yards.	Fathoms.	Miles.
Millimètre equals.....	0'03937	0'003281	0'0010936	0'0005168	0'000006
Centimètre ".....	0'39371	0'032809	0'0109363	0'0051682	0'000062
Décimètre ".....	3'93708	0'328090	0'1093633	0'0546816	0'000621
MÈTRE ".....	39'37079	3'280899	1'0936331	0'5468165	0'0006214
Décamètre ".....	393'70790	32'808992	10'9353306	5'4681653	0'0062138
Hectomètre ".....	3937'07900	328'089917	109'3633056	54'6816528	0'0621382
Kilomètre ".....	39370'79000	3280'899167	1093'6330556	546'8165278	0'6213824
Myriamètre ".....	393707'90000	32808'991667	10936'3305556	5468'1652778	6'2138242

CUBIC, OR MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

	Cubic Inches.	Cubic Feet.	Pints.	Gallons.	Bushels.
Millilitre, or cubic centimètre, equals...	0'06103	0'0003035	0'00176	0'0002201	0'0000275
Centilitre, 10 cubic do.,	0'61027	0'003035	0'01761	0'0022010	0'0002751
Décilitre, 100 cubic do.,	6'10271	0'0035317	0'17608	0'0220097	0'0027512
LITRE, or cubic Décimètre,	61'02705	0'035317	1'76077	0'2200677	0'0275121
Décalitre, or Centistère,	610'27052	0'353166	17'60773	2'2009668	0'2751208
Hectolitre, or Décistère,	6102'70515	3'531658	176'07734	22'0096777	2'7512085
Kilolitre, or stère, or cub. mètre.	61027'05159	35'316581	1760'77341	220'0966767	27'5120846
Myrialitre, or Décastère	610270'5159	353'165807	17637'73414	2200'9667675	275'1208459

MEASURES OF WEIGHT.

	Grains.	Troy Oz.	Avoirdupois lb.	Cwt. = 112 lbs.	Tons = 20 cwt.
Milligramme equals.....	0'01543	0'000022	0'000022	0'0000000	0'0000000
Centigramme ".....	0'15432	0'000222	0'000220	0'0000020	0'0000000
Décigramme ".....	1'54323	0'002215	0'002205	0'0000200	0'0000001
GRAMME ".....	15'43235	0'022141	0'022046	0'0002000	0'0000010
Déigramme ".....	154'32349	0'321507	0'220362	0'0021968	0'0000088
Hectogramme ".....	1543'23488	3'215073	0'2204621	0'0219684	0'0000984
Kilogramme ".....	15432'34880	32'150727	2'2046213	0'0219684	0'0009842
Myriagramme ".....	154323'48800	321'507267	22'0462126	0'1968412	0'0098421

SQUARE, OR MEASURES OF SURFACE.

	Sq. Feet.	Sq. Yards.	Sq. Perches.	Sq. Rods.	Sq. Acres.
Centiare, or square mètre, equals.....	10'764299	1'196033	0'0395383	0'000885	0'0002471
ARE, or 100 square mètres,	1076'429934	119'603326	3'9538290	0'0985457	0'0247114
Hectare, or 10,000 sq. mètres, "	107642'993419	11960'33262	395'3828959	9'8845724	2'4711431

TABLE FOR THE CONVERSION OF METRIC WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INTO ENGLISH.

Metres into Yards.	Kilometres to Miles and Yards.	Litres into Gallons and Quarts.	Hectolitres into Quarts and Bushels.	Kilogrammes into Cwts. Qrs. Lbs. Oz.	Hectares into A. P.
1 1'094	1 0 1094	1 0 0'880	1 0 2'751	1 0 0 2 3/4	1 2 1 35
2 2'187	2 1 427	2 0 1'761	2 0 5'502	2 0 0 4 0 1/2	2 4 2 31
3 3'281	3 1 1521	3 0 2'641	3 1 0'254	3 0 0 6 0 3/4	3 7 1 26
4 4'374	4 2 855	4 0 3'521	4 1 3'005	4 0 0 8 1 3/4	4 9 3 22
5 5'468	5 3 188	5 1 0'402	5 1 5'756	5 0 0 11 0 1/4	5 12 1 17
6 6'562	6 3 1282	6 1 1'282	6 2 0'507	6 0 0 13 3/8	6 14 3 12
7 7'655	7 4 615	7 1 2'163	7 2 3'258	7 0 0 15 7	7 17 1 8
8 8'749	8 4 1709	8 1 3'043	8 2 6'010	8 0 0 17 10 1/4	8 19 3 3
9 9'843	9 5 1043	9 1 3'923	9 3 0'761	9 0 0 19 1 3/8	9 22 0 38
10 10'936	10 6 376	10 2 0'804	10 3 3'512	10 0 0 22 0 3/4	10 24 2 34
20 21'873	20 12 753	20 4 1'608	20 6 7'024	20 0 1 16 1 1/2	20 49 1 28
30 32'809	30 18 1129	30 6 2'412	30 10 2'536	30 0 2 10 2 1/2	30 74 0 21
40 43'745	40 24 1805	40 8 3'215	40 13 6'048	40 0 3 4 3/4	40 98 3 15
50 54'682	50 31 122	50 11 0'019	50 17 1'560	50 0 3 26 3/4	50 123 2 9
60 65'618	60 37 498	60 13 0'823	60 20 5'072	60 1 0 20 4 1/2	60 145 1 3
70 76'554	70 43 874	70 15 1'627	70 24 0'585	70 1 1 14 5/4	70 172 3 37
80 87'491	80 49 1251	80 17 2'431	80 27 4'097	80 1 2 8 6	80 197 3 38
90 98'427	90 55 1627	90 19 3'235	90 31 3'121	90 1 3 2 6 1/2	90 222 1 24
100 109'363	100 62 243	100 22 0'039	100 34 3'121	100 1 3 24 7	100 247 0 18
200 218'727	200 124 487	200 44 0'077	200 68 2'242	200 3 3 23 15	200 494 0 37
300 328'090	300 186 730	300 66 0'116	300 103 1'362	300 5 3 17 6	300 741 1 15
400 437'453	400 248 973	400 88 0'155	400 134 4'483	400 7 3 13 14	400 988 1 33
500 546'816	500 310 1217	500 110 0 193	500 171 7 604	500 9 3 10 5	500 1235 2 11

NOTE.—The United States unit of length is the same as the English unit; so also are our lb. avoirdupois and lb. Troy identical with the English, but our gallon is different; it contains 231 cubic inches, while the Imperial gallon of England contains 277.274 cubic inches. To reduce English gallons, quarts or pints to the United States standards, multiply by 1.20024, and to reduce English bushels to United States bushels, multiply by 1.0313544.

The United States ton contains 2,000 lbs. avoirdupois, while the English ton contains 2,240 lbs.; hence to reduce the latter to the former, multiply by 25 and divide by 28.

Postal Information.

(Revised December, 1889, at the New-York Post-Office, for THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

DOMESTIC RATES OF POSTAGE.

ALL mailable matter for transmission by the United States mails within the United States is divided into four classes, under the following regulations :

FIRST-CLASS MATTER.

This class includes letters, postal cards, and anything sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or anything containing writing not allowed as an accompaniment to printed matter under class three.

Rates of letter postage to any part of the United States, *two cents per ounce or fraction thereof*. Rates on local or drop letters at free delivery offices, two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. At offices where there is no free delivery by carriers, one cent per ounce or fraction thereof.

Rates on postal cards, one cent. Nothing must be added or attached to a postal card, except that a printed address slip may be pasted on the address side. The addition of anything else subjects the card to letter postage. A card containing any offensive dun or any scurrilous or indecent communication will not be forwarded. Nothing but the address must be placed on the face, or stamped side.

Rates on specially delivered letters, ten cents on each letter in *addition* to the regular postage. This entitles the letter to immediate delivery by special messenger. Special delivery stamps are sold at post-offices, and must be affixed to such letters. An ordinary ten-cent stamp affixed to a letter will *not* entitle it to special delivery. The delivery, at carrier offices, extends to the limits of the carrier routes. At non-carrier offices it extends to one mile from the post-office. Postmasters are not obliged to deliver beyond these limits, and letters addressed to places beyond must await delivery in the usual way, notwithstanding the special delivery stamp.

Pre-payment by stamps invariably required. Postage on all letters should be *fully* prepaid, but if prepaid one full rate and no more they will be forwarded, and the amount of deficient postage collected on delivery ; if wholly unpaid, or prepaid with less than one full rate and deposited at a post-office, the addressee will be notified to remit postage, and if he fails to do so, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office ; but they will be returned to the sender if he is located at the place of mailing, and if his address be printed or written upon them.

Letter rates are charged on all productions by the typewriter or manifold process.

Letters (but no other class of mail matter) will be returned to the sender free, if a request to that effect is printed or written on the envelope. There is no limit of weight for first-class matter.

Prepaid letters will be reforwarded from one post-office to another upon the written request of the person addressed, without additional charge for postage. The direction on forwarded letters may be changed as many times as may be necessary to reach the person addressed.

SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

This class includes all newspapers, periodicals, or matter exclusively in print and regularly issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year, from a known office of publication or news agency, to actual subscribers or news agents, and transient newspapers and publications of this character mailed by persons other than publishers.

Rates of postage to publishers, *one cent a pound or fractional part thereof*, prepaid by special stamps. Publications designed primarily for advertising or free circulation, or not having a legitimate list of subscribers, are excluded from the pound rate, and pay third-class rates.

Publications sent to actual subscribers in the county where published are free, unless mailed for local delivery at a letter-carrier office.

Rates of postage on transient newspapers, magazines, or periodicals, *one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof*. It should be observed that the rate is one cent for each four ounces, not one cent for each paper. These rates do not apply for transient publications mailed for local delivery by carriers at a Free Delivery Office. Second-class matter will be entitled to special delivery, when special delivery ten-cent stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

Transient second-class matter must be so wrapped as to enable the postmaster to inspect it. The sender's name and address may be written in them, but any other writing subjects the matter to letter postage. The name and address of the sender may also be written on the wrapper.

THIRD-CLASS MATTER.

Mail matter of the third-class includes printed books, pamphlets, engravings, circulars (in print or by the hectograph, electric pen, or similar process), and other matter wholly in print, proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying the same.

The rate on matter of this class is *one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof*.

Manuscript unaccompanied by proof-sheets must pay letter rates.

Third-class matter must admit of easy inspection, otherwise it will be charged letter rates on delivery. It must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded. Its wrapper must bear no writing or printing except the name and address of the sender and a return request.

The limit of weight is four pounds, except single books in separate packages, on which the weight is not limited. It is entitled, like matter of the other classes, to special delivery, when special delivery stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

The name and address of the sender, preceded by the word "from," may be written upon the package, and a simple manuscript dedication may appear in a book or upon the article enclosed.

LINDSAY
TYPE FOUNDRY

(Successors to R. & J. & A. W. Lindsay).

ESTABLISHED 1852.

75 FULTON ST., NEW YORK.

Book and Newspaper Faces

A SPECIALTY.

OUR TYPE IS USED BY THE

NEW YORK WORLD,
BROOKLYN EAGLE,
NEW YORK HOME JOURNAL,
MONTREAL, CANADA, STAR,
PHILADELPHIA RECORD,
WORCESTER, MASS., GAZETTE,
JACKSONVILLE, FLA., TIMES-UNION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., STAR,
RICHMOND DISPATCH,
NEW ORLEANS TIMES-DEMOCRAT,

And hundreds of other first-class papers throughout the country.

J. Lewis Leib.

JOHN G. LIGHTBODY & CO.,
Printing Ink Manufacturers,
24 BEEKMAN ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.

Our INK is used by the LEAD
ING PAPERS in the UNITED
STATES.

FOURTH-CLASS MATTER.

Fourth-class matter is all mailable matter not included in the three preceding classes, which is so prepared for mailing as to be easily withdrawn from the wrapper and examined. It embraces merchandise and samples of every description, and coin or specie.

Rate of postage, *one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof* (except seeds, roots, bulbs, cuttings, clons, and plants, the rate on which is *one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof*). This matter must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded. The affixing of special delivery ten-cent stamps in addition to the regular postage entitles fourth-class matter to special delivery. (See remarks under "second-class matter.")

Articles of this class that are liable to injure or deface the mails, such as glass, sugar, needles, nails, pens, etc., must be first wrapped in a bag, box, or open envelope and then secured in another outside tube or box, made of metal or hard wood, without sharp corners or edges, and having a sliding clasp or screw lid, thus securing the articles in a double package. The public should bear in mind that the first object of the department is to transport the mails safely, and every other interest is made subordinate.

Such articles as poisons, explosives, or inflammable articles, live animals, insects, or substances exhaling a bad odor will not be forwarded in any case.

The regulations respecting the mailing of liquids are as follows: Liquids, not ardent, vinous, spirituous or malt, and not liable to explosion, spontaneous combustion, or ignition by shock or jar, and not inflammable (such as kerosene, naphtha, or turpentine) may be admitted to the mails for transportation within the United States. When contained in glass bottles or vials, such bottles or vials must be strong enough to stand the shock of handling in the mails, and must be enclosed in a wooden or papier-mache block or tube not less than three sixteenths of an inch thick in the thinnest part, strong enough to support the weight of mails piled in bags, and resist rough handling; and there must be provided, between the bottle and its wooden case, a cushion of cork-crums, cotton, felt, asbestos, or some other absorbent, sufficient to protect the glass from shock in handling; the block or tube to be impervious to liquids, including oils, and to be closed by a tightly fitting screw-lid of wood or metal, with a rubber or other pad so adjusted as to make the block or tube water-tight and to prevent the leakage of the contents, in case of breaking of the glass. When enclosed in a tin cylinder, metal case or tube, such cylinder, case or tube should have a screw-lid with a rubber or cork cushion inside in order to make the same water-tight, and should be securely fastened in a wooden or papier-mache block (open only at one end), and not less in thickness and strength than above prescribed. It would be well always to consult the postmaster in reference to the proposed mailing of liquids. The limit of admissible liquids and oils is not exceeding four ounces, liquid measure.

Limit of weight of fourth-class matter (excepting liquids), four pounds.

The name and address of the sender, preceded by the word "from," also the names and number (quantity) of the articles enclosed, may be written on the wrapper of fourth-class matter without additional postage charge. A request to the delivering postmaster may also be written asking him to return the package if not delivered.

REGISTRATION.

All kinds of postal matter, *except second-class matter*, can be registered at the rate of *ten cents for each package* in addition to the regular rates of postage, to be fully prepaid by stamps. Each package must bear the name and address of the sender, and a receipt will be returned from the person to whom addressed. Mail matter can be registered at all post-offices in the United States.

The Post-Office Department or its revenue is not by law liable for the loss of any registered mail matter.

MONEY ORDERS.

Domestic money orders are issued by money-order post-offices for any amount up to \$100, at the following rates:

For sums not exceeding \$5, five cents; for \$5 to \$10, eight cents; for \$10 to \$15, ten cents; for \$15 to \$30, fifteen cents; for \$30 to \$40, twenty cents; for \$40 to \$50, twenty-five cents; for \$50 to \$60, thirty cents; for \$60 to \$70, thirty-five cents; for \$70 to \$80, forty cents; for \$80 to \$100, forty-five cents.

When more than \$100 is required, additional orders must be obtained, but not more than three orders will be issued in one day to the same payee, payable at the same office.

POSTAL NOTES.

These will be issued for sums less than \$5, for a fee of three cents, and are payable to any person presenting them, either at the office designated on the note or at the office of issue within three months of date of issue.

LETTER-SHEET ENVELOPES.

The Post-Office Department now issues a combined letter-sheet and envelope of the denomination of two cents. The prices are as follows: one, three cents; two, five cents; five, twelve cents; ten, twenty-three cents; one hundred, \$2.30; one thousand, \$23.

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

Embossed stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers of several denominations, sizes and colors are kept on sale at post-offices, singly or in quantities, at a small advance on the postage rate.

FREE DELIVERY.

The free delivery of mail matter at the residences of the people desiring it is required by law in every city of 50,000 or more population, and may be established at every place containing not less than 20,000 inhabitants.

The franking privilege was abolished July 1, 1873, but the following mail matter may be sent free by legislative saving clauses—viz :

1. All public documents printed by order of Congress, the Congressional Record and speeches contained therein, franked by members of Congress or the Secretary of the Senate, or Clerk of the House.
2. Seeds transmitted by the Commissioner of Agriculture, or by any Member of Congress, procured from that department.
3. All periodicals sent to subscribers within the county where printed.
4. Letters and packages relating exclusively to the business of the Government of the United States, mailed only by officers of the same, publications required to be mailed to the Librarian of Congress by the copyright law, and letters and parcels mailed by the Smithsonian Institution. All these must be covered by specially printed "penalty" envelopes or labels.

All communications to Government officers, and to or from Members of Congress, are required to be prepaid by stamps.

SUGGESTIONS TO THE PUBLIC.

(From the United States Official Postal-Guide.)

Mail all letters, etc., as early as practicable, especially when sent in large numbers, as is frequently the case with newspapers and circulars. The trouble of the post-office is much diminished if letters, when mailed in large numbers, are tied in bundles, with the addresses all in one direction.

Make the address legible and complete, giving the name of the post-office, county, and State. The name of the street and number of the house should also be given on letters addressed to cities where letter-carriers are employed ; while the letter will eventually reach its destination without a number, the omission is often a cause of hesitation and delay. In the case of letters for places in foreign countries, and especially in Canada, in which country there are many post-offices having the same names as post-offices in the United States and in England, the name of the country as well as the post-office should be given in full. Letters addressed, for instance, merely to "London," without adding "England," are frequently sent to London, Canada, and *vice versa*, thereby causing delay, and often serious loss. Letters addressed to Burlington, N. S. (Nova Scotia), often go to Burlington, New-York, on account of the resemblance between S and Y when carelessly written. It would be better to write out names of States in full.

Avoid, as much as possible, using envelopes made of thin paper, especially where more than one sheet of paper, or any other article than paper, is enclosed. Being often handled, and even in the mail-bags subject to pressure, such envelopes not unfrequently split open, giving cause of complaint against officials who are entirely innocent in the matter.

Never send money or any other article of value through the mail, except either by means of a money-order or in a registered letter. Any person who sends money or jewelry in an unregistered letter not only runs a risk of losing his property, but exposes to temptation every one through whose hands his letter passes, and may be the means of ultimately bringing some clerk or letter-carrier to ruin.

See that every letter contains the full name and post-office address of the writer, with county and State, in order to secure the return of the letter, if the person to whom it is directed cannot be found. A much larger portion of the undelivered letters could be returned if the names and addresses of the senders were always fully and plainly written or printed inside or on the envelopes. Persons who have large correspondence find it most convenient to use "special request envelopes ;" but those who only mail an occasional letter can avoid much trouble by writing a request to "return if not delivered," etc., on the envelope.

When dropping a letter, newspaper, etc., into a street mailing-box, or into the receptacle at a post-office, always see that the packet falls into the box, and does not stick in its passage ; observe, also, particularly, whether the postage-stamps remain securely in their places.

Postage-stamps should be placed on the upper right-hand corner of the address side of all mail-matter.

Postmasters are not obliged to accept in payment for postage-stamps or stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc., any currency which may be so mutilated as to be uncurrent, or the genuineness of which cannot be clearly ascertained. They are not obliged to receive more than twenty-five cents in copper or nickel coins. They are not obliged to affix stamps to letters, nor are they obliged to make change except as a matter of courtesy. They must not give credit for postage.

Letters cannot be carried out of the mail except in postage-stamped envelopes. There is no objection to a person who is not acting as a common carrier carrying a sealed letter, whether in a stamped envelope or not ; but to continue the practice, or receive money for so doing, would subject the party to a penalty of one hundred and fifty dollars. Newspapers, magazines, and periodicals may be carried out of the mail for sale or distribution to subscribers, but if they are put into a post-office for delivery the postage must be paid thereon.

It is forbidden by the regulations of the Post-Office Department for postmasters to give to any person information concerning the mail matter of another, or to disclose the name of a box-holder at a Post-Office.

Mail-matter deposited in any receptacle erected by the Post-Office Department, such as street mailing-boxes for the reception of mail-matter to be collected by letter-carriers, or boxes in railroad depots for the reception of matter to be collected by employés of the railway mail service, cannot be reclaimed by any one under any circumstances. Persons depositing letters in the latter, intended for city delivery, do so at their own risk, and cannot reclaim them except through the Dead Letter Office.

Letters addressed to persons temporarily sojourning in a city where the Free Delivery System is

THE NEW YORK
ADVERTISING SIGN CO.

A. F. ALLEN, Proprietor.

Offices, 6 Park Place; Shops, 8 & 14 Park Place,

NEW YORK.

Advertising Bulletin Boards on every Ferry,
Railroad Line, and all points of public
travel in and around New York.

Manufacturers and Steam Printers of Small Board Adver-
tising Signs. Any Size, any Quantity.

Rock, Fence and Wall Advertising in any part
of the United States and Canada.

ARTISTIC SIGN PAINTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

HALF A MILLION

Dollars and more have been paid to the beneficiaries of its deceased members since its organization. In the settlement of claims it is noted for its promptness, justness and courtesy. Its "natural premium" rates are maintained at the happy medium between the below cost "calls" of the out of date assessment societies, and the excessively "loaded" overcharges of the "old line" stock companies. Its policy obligations are kept at a minimum by its constantly increasing infusion of new blood, and its exceptionally careful medical selection of risks. In 1889 it returned to members of five years standing their original contributions of 1884 to the Reserve and Guarantee Fund, and the interest and accumulations thereon, an increase of

One Hundred Per Cent.

Can you do any better than this? Do you know of any other Life Insurance corporation that will afford you any better protection, give you larger returns in proportion to the amount paid in, or lessen in a greater degree your worry and anxiety as to the financial condition of your family after your death?

Home Benefit Association,

137 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WILLIAM A. CAMP, (*Man'r New York*) President.
(Clearing House,)

in operation should be marked "Transient" or "General Delivery," if not addressed to a street and number or some other designated place of delivery.

All matter concerning lotteries, gift concerts, or schemes devised to defraud the public, or for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, is denied transmission in the United States mails. Applications for the establishment of post-offices should be addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, accompanied by a statement of the necessity therefor. Instructions will then be given and blanks furnished to enable the petitioners to provide the department with the necessary information.

The above rates, rules, and suggestions apply to postal matters in the United States.

THE NEW POSTAGE-STAMPS.

A change in the shape and color of the postage-stamps of the United States is impending. The American Bank Note Company of New York has the contract, which runs four years from January 1, 1890, for making them. The engravings for the stamps will be three fourths by seven eighths of an inch, the present size being one inch by twenty-five thirty seconds of an inch. The color of the new two-cent stamp will be carmine. The one-cent stamp will continue to be printed in ultramarine blue. Green is transferred to the ten-cent stamp. The other stamps will be: Three cent, royal purple; four cent, chocolate; five cent, light brown; six cent, vermilion; fifteen cent, steel blue; thirty cent, black, and ninety cent, orange.

GENERAL REGULATIONS RESPECTING FOREIGN MAILS.

For rates of postage, see next page.

Postage can be prepaid upon articles only by means of the postage-stamps of the country in which the articles are mailed. Hence articles mailed in one country addressed to another country, which bear postage-stamps of the country to which they are addressed, are treated as if they had no postage-stamps attached to them.

Matter to be sent in the mails at less than letter rates of postage must be so wrapped that it can be readily examined at the office of delivery, as well as the mailing office, without destroying the wrapper.

Newspapers and periodicals sent in the mails to foreign countries other than those of the Postal Union should be wrapped singly. Those sent by publishers to regular subscribers in Canada and Mexico are transmissible as in domestic mails, except that packages addressed to Mexico must not exceed 4 pounds, 6 ounces in weight.

The United States two-cent postal card should be used for card correspondence with foreign countries (except Canada and Mexico, to which countries the one-cent card is transmissible), but where these cards cannot be obtained, it is allowable to use for this purpose the United States one-cent postal card with a one-cent United States adhesive postage-stamp attached thereto.

Mail matter of all kinds received from any country of the Postal Union is required to be reforwarded, at the request of the addressee, from one post-office to another, or to any foreign country embraced in the Postal Union, without additional charge for postage.

All articles prohibited from domestic mails are also excluded from circulation in the mails to and from foreign countries. Postal cards or letters addressed to go around the world will not be forwarded, being prohibited.

Newspapers and other periodical publications received in the mails from abroad under the provisions of postal treaties or conventions are free from customs duty.

Dutiable books forwarded to the United States from the Postal Union are delivered to addressees at post-offices of destination upon payment of the duties levied thereon.

The act of March 3, 1883, imposes a duty of 25 per cent ad valorem on all printed matter not therein otherwise provided for, without regard to mode of importation. Under said act, all printed matter, except newspapers and periodicals, and except printed matter other than books imported in the mails for personal use, is subject to the regular duty of 25 per cent ad valorem.

Unpaid letters received from the Postal Union are chargeable with 10 cents per 15 grams ($\frac{1}{2}$ ounce). Insufficiently prepaid correspondence of all kinds is chargeable with double the amount of the deficient postage.

There are now in operation postal conventions for the exchange of money orders between the United States and the following countries—viz: Switzerland, Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, France, Italy, Canada and Newfoundland, Jamaica, New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Queensland, the Cape Colony, the Windward Islands, the Leeward Islands, Belgium, Portugal, Tasmania, Hawaii, Sweden, Norway, Japan, Denmark and the Netherlands.

Upon receiving an international money order from the issuing postmaster, the remitter must send it, at his own cost, to the payee, if the latter resides in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, Queensland, Cape Colony, France and Algeria, New Zealand, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, Hawaii, Jamaica, Leeward and Windward Islands, and Constantinople.

But the order should be retained by the remitter if the intended beneficiary live in any of the following named countries: Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Belgium, Portugal, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, British India, Egypt, Japan, Hong Kong, in which case it is of no value except as evidence of deposit of the sum therein mentioned. Another and different form of order will be forwarded to the payee by the exchange office in the country of payment.

The rates of commission or fees charged for the issue of all international money orders are as follows: for sums not exceeding \$10, 10 cents; over \$10 and not exceeding \$20, 20 cents; over \$20 and not exceeding \$30, 30 cents; over \$30 and not exceeding \$40, 40 cents; over \$40 and not exceeding \$50, 50 cents.

Rates of Postage to Foreign Countries.

CANADA.

Letters, per ounce, prepayment compulsory.....	2 cents.
Postal cards, each.....	1 cent.
Newspapers, per 4 ounces.....	1 cent.
Merchandise and samples of merchandise, not exceeding 4 pounds, per ounce.....	1 cent.
Commercial papers, same as to other Postal Union countries, see below.	
Registration Fee.....	10 cents.

The correspondence exchangeable comprises letters (ordinary and registered), postal cards, newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, books, maps, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, etc., and patterns, samples and merchandise, including grains and seeds. Any article of correspondence may be registered. Packages of merchandise are subject to the regulations of either country to prevent violations of the revenue laws; must not be closed against inspection, and must be so wrapped and enclosed as to be easily examined.

MEXICO.

Letters, newspapers, printed matter, and samples are now carried between the United States and Mexico at same rates as in the United States.

COUNTRIES OF THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

To the following countries and colonies, which, with the United States and Canada, comprise the Universal Postal Union, the rates of postage are as follows:

Letters, per 15 grams ($\frac{1}{2}$ ounce), prepayment optional. (See paragraph "Unpaid Letters," preceding page.).....	5 cents.
Postal cards, each.....	2 cents.
Newspapers and other printed matter, per 2 ounces.....	1 cent.
Commercial papers. { Packets not in excess of 10 ounces.....	5 cents.
{ Packets in excess of 10 ounces, for each 2 ounces, or fraction thereof.....	1 cent.
Samples of merchandise. { Packets not in excess of 4 ounces.....	2 cents.
{ Packets in excess of 4 ounces, for each 2 ounces, or fraction thereof.....	1 cent.
Registration fee on letters or other articles.....	10 cents.

All correspondence other than letters must be prepaid, at least partially.

Argentine Republic.	FRENCH COLONIES—	Luxemburg.	Siam.
Austria-Hungary.	1. <i>In Asia</i> : French establishments in India and Cochinchina. 2. <i>In Africa</i> : Senegal and dependencies, Reunion, Madagascar. 3. <i>In America</i> : French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Bartholomew, St. Pierre. 4. <i>In Oceania</i> : New-Caledonia, Tahiti, Marquesas Islands, Gambier.	Montenegro.	Spain, including the Canary Islands, the Spanish possessions on the north coast of Africa, the Republic of Andorra, and the postal establishments of Spain on the west coast of Morocco.
Bahamas.	Germany.	Netherlands.	SPANISH COLONIES—
Barbadoes.	Great Britain and Ireland.	NETHERLANDS COLONIES—	1. <i>In Africa</i> : Fernando Po.
Belgium.	Gibraltar and Cyprus.	1. <i>In Asia</i> : Borneo, Sumatra, Java, Celebes. 2. <i>In Oceania</i> : New-Guinea. 3. <i>In America</i> : Surinam, Curaçoa, St. Eustatius.	2. <i>In America</i> : Cuba and Porto Rico. 3. <i>In Oceania</i> : Ladrone and the Caroline Islands. 4. <i>In Asia</i> : The Philippine Archipelago.
Bermudas.	Greece.	Newfoundland.	Straits Settlements (Singapore, Penang, and Malacca).
Bolivia.	Greenland.	Nicaragua.	St. Thomas and St. Croix, W. I.
Brazil.	Guatemala.	Norway.	Sweden.
British Colonies on West Coast of Africa.	Haiti.	Nubia, Soudan.	Switzerland.
British Colonies in West Indies.	Hawaii and Samoa.	Paraguay.	Trinidad, W. I.
British Guiana.	Honduras.	Patagonia, Eastern part.	Turkey, European and Asiatic.
British Honduras.	Hong Kong.	Peru.	Uruguay.
Bulgaria.	Italy.	Portugal, including Madeira and the Azores.	Venezuela.
Ceylon.	Iceland.	PORTUGUESE COLONIES—	
Chili.	Jamaica.	1. <i>In Asia</i> . 2. <i>In Africa</i> : Cape Verde, Mozambique.	
Colombia, U. S. of.	Japan and Jinsen (Corea).	Roumania.	
Costa Rica.	Liberia.	Russia, including Finland.	
Congo, State of.		Salvador.	
Denmark.		San Marino.	
Dominica.		Servia.	
Ecuador.			
Egypt.			
France, including Algeria, Monaco, Tunis, Tangier, Cambodia, Tonquin.			

COUNTRIES NOT OF THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

COUNTRIES.	Letters, per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	News-papers, per 4 oz.	COUNTRIES.	Letters, per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	News-papers, per 4 oz.
Australia, except N. S. Wales, Queensland, and Victoria, via San Francisco.....	5	4	Morocco (except Spanish possessions).....	15	2†
Australia, all parts, via London and Brindisi.....	12	4	Natal.....	15	4
Cape Colony.....	15	4	New South Wales.....	12	2*
China, via Brindisi.....	13	5	New-Zealand, via London.....	12	2*
Fiji Islands, via San Francisco.....	5	2*	Orange Free State.....	15	4
Madagascar (except French Stations), British mail.....	13	4	Queensland.....	12	2*
			St. Helena.....	15	4
			Transvaal.....	21	5
			Victoria, Australia.....	12	2*

Registration allowed on letters to Australia and New-Zealand, 10 cents; on all mail matter to South African Colonies and States, 10 cents. * Per copy. † Per 2 ounces.

MILLIONS. TENS OF MILLIONS. HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS.

MONEY FOR EVERYBODY!

1.
In large or small amounts.
2.
Payable in any large city in the civilized world.
3.
Payable at a fixed time or upon the death of investor.
4.
May be paid for by installments.
5.
All unpaid installments canceled in case of death of investor.
6.
Profits earned by paid installments credited on contract, or used in reduction of future installments.
7.
Over 140,000 contracts now in force. Over 2,000 maturing yearly.
8.
Annual income exceeds TWENTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.
9.
Amounts paid investors, in 45 years, ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS.
10.
Profits paid investors, in addition to amounts guaranteed, THIRTY-SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS.
11.
Present Surplus, SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS.
12.
Contracts guaranteed by over ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS IN ASSETS.

For terms of Contract, and results attained in particular cases, address, giving date of birth,

New York Life Insurance Company,

346 & 348 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

STORED ENERGY

BY THE USE OF

ELECTRICAL ACCUMULATORS

—OR—

SECONDARY BATTERIES

FOR

Street Car Propulsion,
Railway Train Lighting,
Propulsion and Lighting of Boats and
Yachts,
Central Station Lighting,
Isolated Lighting,
Driving Motors,
Electro Deposition of Metals,
Medical and Surgical Purposes,
General Laboratory Uses,
And all purposes to which Electricity may
be applied.

Surplus power can be used for charging Accumulators, and current stored for use at any time, thereby insuring reduced cost of running expenses for labor and fuel.

Full particulars furnished upon application

THE ELECTRICAL ACCUMULATOR COMPANY,

General Offices - - - 44 Broadway, New York.

A World's Fair in the United States in 1892.

THE proposal to commemorate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by an international exposition, to be held in the United States, had its origin in 1886, when a Board of Promotion was organized by citizens who favored the idea, and ex-Governor Claflin, of Massachusetts, was made its president. At the instance of this organization, Mr. Hoar, in the Senate of the United States, on July 31, 1886, reported from the Committee on Library a resolution that the Senate appoint a committee of seven members to act with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, to consider the expediency of celebrating the quadri-centennial of the discovery of America. The resolution was adopted, but no further Congressional action was taken, the Board of Promotion in the meanwhile formulating plans for the erection of the proper permanent and temporary buildings in the city of Washington, where it was proposed to hold the exposition.

Early in 1889 citizens of other prominent cities awoke to a realization of the nearness of the anniversary year, and immediately began an agitation in favor of the selection of their respective localities as the site for the proposed World's Fair. Chicago and St. Louis entered the field, while Washington evinced no disposition to relinquish a claim founded on its selection by the originators of the movement. The first action taken in New-York was by the Chamber of Commerce, which, at the request of Cornelius N. Bliss, George S. Coe, Richard A. McCurdy, J. Edward Simmons, and other members, called a meeting to be held July 25, to consider what measures should be taken "towards celebrating by a great international exhibition in this city in 1892 the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus." At the meeting a committee of sixty was appointed to co-operate with the National, State, and city authorities in the promotion of the purpose in view.

The call for a meeting by the Chamber of Commerce was followed almost immediately by independent action by the Mayor of the city, who issued invitations to a large number of representative citizens to meet him at the Mayor's office on July 25, to confer upon the subject. The meeting was very largely attended, and much enthusiasm was shown. It was resolved that the fair should be held, and the Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee of one hundred citizens to organize the movement, this committee to be subdivided into four committees of twenty-five members each, to be known as the Committees on Permanent Organization, Finance, Legislation, and Site and Buildings. A few days later the Mayor announced the following appointments to the several committees:

Permanent Organization.—E. D. Adams, C. C. Burke, John M. Bowers, Alfred C. Chapin, Grover Cleveland, Orestes Cleveland, T. C. Eastman, Franklin L. Gunther, Henry Goldberger, John H. Graham, Charles J. Gillis, E. I. Horsman, G. G. Haven, J. J. Little, Frederick Mohr, Charles A. Moore, B. L. Merrifield, Henry G. Marquand, T. F. Ryan, John Sloane, E. C. Stanton, Walter Stanton, Charles L. Tiffany, Benjamin Wood, William Wicks.

Finance.—W. L. Bull, Calvin S. Brice, August Belmont, Samuel D. Babcock, Robert Dunlap, Jay Gould, C. P. Huntington, Henry B. Hyde, H. O. Havemeyer, John H. Inman, Morris K. Jesup, Eugene Kelly, Frederick A. Kumschied, John McKesson, Ogden Mills, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Hermann Oelrichs, Oswald Ottendorfer, William Rockefeller, Charles Stewart Smith, William Steinway, J. Edward Simmons, Jesse Seligman, Elliott F. Shepard, Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Legislation.—D. F. Appleton, E. H. Amidown, John C. Calhoun, F. W. Cheney, A. B. Cornell, Chauncey M. Depew, William M. Evarts, Franklin Edson, Joel B. Erhardt, Hamilton Fish, Elbridge T. Gerry, Abrasu S. Hewitt, Joseph Liebmann, H. S. Mendelson, Levi P. Morton, Warner Miller, Thomas C. Platt, Jackson S. Schultz, Ambrose Snow, General W. T. Sherman, W. E. D. Stokes, F. B. Thurber, James W. Tappin, Horace White, W. C. Whitney.

Site and Buildings.—W. W. Astor, John T. Agnew, James Gordon Bennett, Cornelius N. Bliss, John Bogart, Edward Cooper, Joseph I. C. Clarke, Charles F. Chandler, John D. Crimmins, Charles A. Dana, Roswell P. Flower, John Foord, W. R. Grace, Samuel Gompers, Andrew H. Green, Richard H. Hunt, Henry Hilton, George Jones, D. Willis James, Arthur Leary, Joseph Pulitzer (who declined), William L. Davis (appointed), John H. Starin, Isidor Straus, Henry R. Towne, George Warner.

These committees subsequently met and organized, elected their chairmen, and appointed their executive committees. The Committee on Site and Buildings invited proposals for a suitable site to be sent in, and after considering many, finally selected the territory lying immediately on the north and west of Central Park, and embracing the grounds of the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, and Morningside and Riverside Parks. The Finance Committee reported a general plan to provide for the funds to maintain the enterprise, the first step of which was the raising by popular subscription of a preliminary guaranty fund of \$5,000,000, the subscriptions not to be binding until the whole amount was subscribed, nor until Congress should decide that the exhibition should be held in New-York; then stock to be issued and the subscriptions to be called up in instalments. Subscription books were opened at once, and by the first week in December, when the Fifty-first Congress met, the whole amount was subscribed.

The Committee on Legislation in the meantime prepared bills to secure the necessary recognition of New-York for the World's Fair both by Congress and the New-York State Legislature. Representatives of the competing cities met in Washington and united on a general plan of legislation, leaving to Congress the decision as to the location of the fair. A bill embodying these ideas was introduced in the Senate December 10, by Mr. Cullom. The original Board of Promotion also introduced a bill in both Houses for the holding of Three Americas and World's Exposition at the National capital in 1892.

At the time these pages were closed for the press (January 1, 1890) the selection of the place at which the World's Fair shall be held was pending. Chicago and St. Louis had also obtained large subscriptions toward guaranty funds, while Washington was depending on the assistance of the general Government.

Centennial of the Federal Judiciary.

THE one hundredth anniversary of the first meeting of the United States Supreme Court will be celebrated with imposing ceremonies in the city of New-York, on February 4, 1890. The arrangements are under the direction of a Committee of the New-York State Bar Association.

Record of Events in 1889.

Jan. 9. A whirlwind at Reading, Pa., blew down Grimshaw's silk-mills and other buildings, killing 33 and injuring 115 persons.

Jan. 10. The upper suspension bridge at Niagara Falls was destroyed by a wind storm.

Jan. 17. First election of members of the London Municipal Council was held. The Liberals obtained a majority.

Jan. 22. The Republican tariff bill was passed by the Senate, 32 to 30, a strict party vote.

Jan. 24. Lobbbery of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of \$50,000 by Joseph A. Moore, financial agent at Indianapolis, was announced.

Jan. 24. The Lord Mayor of London gave a great banquet in honor of United States Minister Phelps.

Jan. 27. General Boulanger triumphed in the election for a deputy from the Department of the Seine.

Jan. 28. Strike on most of the New York City surface street car lines began, but lasted only a few days, the strikers falling.

Jan. 29. John M. Clayton, prominent politician, was assassinated at Plummerville, Ark.

Jan. 30. Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria committed suicide at Meyerling, near Baden.

Jan. 31. William O'Brien was lodged in Clonmel jail and roughly treated, refusing to wear the prison garb.

Feb. 1. Extradition Treaty with Great Britain was rejected by the Senate.

Feb. 6. Prince Alexander of Battenberg and Marie Loisinger, opera singer, were married at Mentone. She died Nov. 7 following.

Feb. 16. The first secretary of agriculture, Norman J. Colman, was appointed.

Feb. 14. The Floquet ministry in France was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies, 307 to 218, on the question of revision of the Constitution, and resigned. The Tirard ministry was installed Feb. 23.

Feb. 18. A boiler explosion wrecked the Park Central Hotel, Hartford, Conn., and killed 22 persons.

Feb. 21. Ives and Stayner were indicted in New-York for larceny on the suit of the stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R.

Feb. 21. In the Parnell inquiry, the government witness, Richard Pigott, broke down and confessed forgery. He fled Feb. 26, and committed suicide at Madrid March 1.

Feb. 22. President Cleveland signed the territorial bill to admit North and South Dakota, Montana, and Washington as States.

March 4. President Harrison was inaugurated.

March 6. King Milan of Servia abdicated in favor of his son.

March 15. Thomas B. Kerr was acquitted in New-York of boodle aldermanic bribery.

March 16-17. A hurricane at Apia, Samoan Islands, wrecked the United States war-ships Nipsic, Vandalia and Trenton, and the German war-ships Eber, Olga and Adler. Loss of life: Nipsic, 7; Vandalia, 43; Trenton, 1; Eber, 71; Adler, 20; Olga, none—total, 146. Three superior officers of the Vandalia, including Captain Schoonmaker, included in the above.

March 18. Captain F. W. Dawson, editor of the *Charleston News and Courier*, was murdered by Dr. McDow at Charleston, S. C. McDow was tried and acquitted June 29.

March 26. The Captain-General of Cuba gave a banquet to ex-President Cleveland at Havana.

March 29. The French Cabinet decided to prosecute General Boulanger.

March 30. The Eiffel Tower, in Paris, 1,178 feet high, was opened.

April 2. General Boulanger fled to Belgium to avoid the consequences of prosecution by the French government. He removed to London April 24.

April 6. Steamship Danmark's crew and passengers were rescued by the steamer Missouri in mid-Atlantic.

April 19. Fire on Hudson River front, 59th to 69th streets, destroyed elevators, piers, lard refinery, etc. Loss, \$3,350,000.

April 22. The Oklahoma lands were opened to settlers by Presidential proclamation.

April 28. Railroad accident near Hamilton, Ont.; 18 persons burned to death, 20 injured.

April 29. Conference over Samoan affairs between Great Britain, Germany, and the United States began at Berlin.

April 28. Marquis of Londonderry resigned the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland. The Earl of Zetland succeeded him May 29.

April 29-30—May 1. Centennial of the inauguration of President Washington was celebrated in New-York City.

May 4. Dr. P. H. Cronin, Irish nationalist agitator, was murdered at Chicago. His corpse was found in a culvert May 22. A trial of his suspected murderers ended Dec. 16 in the conviction of Martin Burke, Daniel Coughlin, and Patrick O'Sullivan, who were sentenced to imprisonment for life, and John Kunze, who was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. John Beggs was acquitted.

May 5. Centennial of the beginning of the French Revolution was celebrated in France and elsewhere.

May 6. French Universal Exhibition in Paris was opened.

May 10. James D. Fish was released from Auburn Prison.

May 13. The United States Supreme Court affirmed the constitutionality of the Chinese exclusion act.

May 13. Governor Hill vetoed the Saxton Ballot Bill.

May 13. Bishop, of the "mind-reader," died while performing his feats in New-York.

May 22. Mr. Leslie Carter was granted a divorce from his wife at Chicago.

May 23. The Shah of Persia arrived at St. Petersburg on his European tour.

May 21-28. King Humbert of Italy visited Berlin.

May 29. The Texas Spring Palace was opened at Fort Worth.

May 31. Conemaugh Valley disaster. By the breaking of a dam Johnstown and the Conemaugh Valley, Pa., were flooded, with great loss of life. Official statement: Number bodies found and identified, 1,072; found and buried as unknown, 648; still missing, not found, 575. Total lost, 2,295.

June 6. A sweeping fire at Seattle, Washington, burned \$5,000,000 of property.

June 9. Statue of Bruno, the Italian liberal philosopher, was unveiled amid a great demonstration at Rome.

June 12. Sunday-school excursion train was wrecked near Armagh, Ireland, and 76 persons were killed.

June 16. Grand Duke Paul of Russia and Princess Alexandra of Greece were married at St. Petersburg.

June 18. Rev. W. E. Howard was convicted of larceny from the Electric Sugar Refining Company in New-York.

June 28. Resignation of Emmons Clark as colonel of the New-York Seventh Regiment took effect.

June 29. The suburbs of Chicago voted for annexation to that city.

July 1. Sale of the Secretan paintings began in Paris. Millet's "Angelus" sold for 553,000 francs.

July 1. Shah of Persia was received with demonstrations in London.

July 1. The World's Sunday-school Convention opened in London.

July 2. Railroad accident on the Norfolk and Western R. R., near Thaxton, Va.; 19 killed, 30 injured.

July 2. King Alexander I. of Servia was consecrated at Saitchar.

July 4. President Carnot unveiled at Paris a replica of the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty.

July 4. Conventions to form State constitutions met in North-Dakota, South-Dakota, Montana, and Washington territories.

July 11. United States steamer Rush captured the British Sealer Black Diamond in Behring Sea. It was recaptured by the crew and taken into Victoria.

July 13. Parnell and his counsel withdrew from representation before the Commission of Inquiry.

July 14. Centennial of the Fall of the Bastille was celebrated throughout France.

July 16. "Jack the Ripper," the London White-chapel murderer, slew his eighth victim—Alice Mackenzie.

July 19. McQuade, the New-York boodle alderman, on trial at Ballston, N. Y., was acquitted.

July 25. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone celebrated their golden wedding.

July 25. Initial meeting in the movement for a World's Fair in 1892 was held in the Mayor's Office, New-York.

RECORD OF EVENTS IN 1889—Continued.

- July 26. Labouchère's motion in opposition to further grants to the royal family was voted down in the House of Commons, 398 to 116.
- July 27. Princess Louise of Wales and the Duke of Fife were married in London.
- July 28. Elections of Council-generals in France returned 949 Republicans and 489 Conservatives.
- July 31. Insurrection in Honolulu to overthrow the government was defeated.
- July 31. Sullivan, the pugilist, was arrested in New-York and taken to Mississippi.
- Aug. 1. Monument to the Pilgrim Fathers was unveiled at Plymouth, Mass.
- Aug. 1. The Rhode-Island Legislature passed a license law; the prohibition amendment having been repealed.
- Aug. 1-7. Emperor William of Germany visited England. Great naval review Aug. 5.
- Aug. 3. British and Egyptian troops defeated the Dervishes in a battle in Upper Egypt.
- Aug. 4. Spokane Falls, W. T., was nearly destroyed by fire. Loss, \$6,000,000.
- Aug. 4. Remains of the elder Carnot were deposited in the Panthéon, Paris.
- Aug. 4. Martin Burke, accused of the murder of Dr. Cronin, was taken from Manitoba to Chicago under extradition proceedings.
- Aug. 6. The Sioux ceded their reservation in Dakota (11,000,000 acres) to the United States.
- Aug. 7. Mrs. Florence Maybrick was convicted in Liverpool of the murder by poison of her husband. Her death sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life Aug. 22.
- Aug. 10. Patrick Calhoun and President J. D. Williamson, of the Chattanooga, Rome and Carrollton R. R., fought a duel near Hoke's Bluff, Ga. Neither injured.
- Aug. 12-16. The Emperor of Austria visited Berlin amid demonstrations.
- Aug. 13. The French Senate pronounced General Boulanger guilty of treason and embezzlement.
- Aug. 13. Flack divorce, New-York, was annulled.
- Aug. 14. Ex-Judge Terry assaulted Justice Field at Lathrop, Cal., and was killed by Deputy-Marshal Nazle.
- Aug. 22. Christian W. Luca, a Brooklyn grocer, was murdered by Charles McElvaine, burglar.
- Aug. 22. President Legitimé abandoned Hayti, and the rival President Hippolyte took possession of Port-au-Prince.
- Aug. 22. Strike of dockmen in London, which spread to 250,000 other workmen. It was settled by compromise Sept. 20.
- Aug. 23. Four murderers—Packenham, Nolan, Carolin and Lewis—were hanged at the Tombs, New-York.
- Aug. 26. The wife of Robert Ray Hamilton stabbed a servant at Atlantic City, N. J. She was convicted Sept. 19, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.
- Aug. 30. Floods in Japan destroyed 10,000 people.
- Sept. 6. Explosion of dynamite cartridges at Antwerp killed 125 persons, wounded 300, and destroyed \$6,000,000 in property.
- Sept. 8-10. Guilford, Conn., celebrated its 250th anniversary.
- Sept. 9-12. Storm and high tides on the Atlantic coast, from Massachusetts to Virginia, caused great damage to property.
- Sept. 12. Corporal Tanner resigned the Pension Commissionership.
- Sept. 19. A landslide at Quebec killed and injured fifty people.
- Sept. 20. Union and Confederate veterans formed a Memorial Association on the Chickamauga battle-field.
- Sept. 22. Elections for the Chamber of Deputies in France resulted in a triumph for the Republicans.
- Sept. 23. The Grand Jury, New-York, indicted Sheriff Flack, William Flack, Mrs. Raymond, Justice Monell, and Referee Meeks for conspiracy in the Flack fraudulent divorce case.
- Sept. 25. The jury in the Ives conspiracy case, New-York, failed to agree.
- Oct. 2. Clark University, Worcester, Mass., was formally opened.
- Oct. 2. The 35th triennial convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church began its sessions in New-York.
- Oct. 2. Congress of North, Central and South American States convened at Washington.
- Oct. 3-4. First Regiment Connecticut National Guard visited Montreal, Canada.
- Oct. 7. Seth Low was chosen president of Columbia College.
- Oct. 7. Mr. and Mrs. Kendal made their American début at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New-York.
- Oct. 10. The corner-stone of the Pulitzer Building, and the new home of THE WORLD, was laid at Park Row and Frankfort Street, New-York, by Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., accompanied by an invocation by Bishop Tuttle, addresses by Colonel John M. Cockerill, Chauncey M. Depew, and Governor David B. Hill, and other appropriate ceremonies.
- Oct. 11-12. The Czar visited Berlin.
- Oct. 13. Rev. Dr. Talmage's Tabernacle in Brooklyn, N. Y., was burned.
- Oct. 15. International Marine Conference met at Washington.
- Oct. 18. Louis I., King of Portugal, died at Lisbon.
- Oct. 27. Princess Sophia of Germany and the Duke of Sparta, Crown Prince of Greece, were married at Athens.
- Oct. 30. Corner-stone of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Arch at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, was laid by General Sherman.
- Nov. 2-5. The Emperor and Empress of Germany visited Constantinople.
- Nov. 3. The President issued a proclamation declaring North-Dakota and South-Dakota States of the Union.
- Nov. 8. At Lexington, Ky., Colonel W. C. Goodloe was shot by Colonel A. M. Swope, whom he stabbed and killed.
- Nov. 8. Montana was declared a State of the Union by the President's proclamation.
- Nov. 10. The Roman Catholic Centenary in America was celebrated at Baltimore.
- Nov. 11. First Congress of the Roman Catholic laity of the United States assembled at Baltimore.
- Nov. 11. The State of Washington was admitted to the Union by the President's proclamation.
- Nov. 13. The Catholic University of America, at Washington, D. C., was opened with impressive ceremonies.
- Nov. 14. Nellie Bly started on her tour around the world for THE WORLD.
- Nov. 16. Revolution in Brazil overthrew the monarchy, banished the Emperor and his family, and established a Republic.
- Nov. 20. Centennial celebration of the ratification of the Constitution of the United States by North Carolina began at Fayetteville.
- Nov. 25. A sweeping fire at Lynn, Mass., destroyed property valued at \$4,000,000.
- Nov. 28. A fire in Boston destroyed property to the value of \$4,000,000.
- Nov. 30. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, was nominated for Speaker of the House of Representatives by the Republican caucus on the second ballot, the vote being: Reed, 85; McKinley, 38; Cannon, 10; Burrows, 14; Henderson, 10. For clerk, Edward McPherson was nominated on the first ballot, the vote being: McPherson, 116; John M. Carson, 50.
- Nov. 30. The Minneapolis Tribune building was burned, with several lives lost.
- Dec. 2. The first session of the Fifty-first Congress began.
- Dec. 3. The explorer Stanley reached the eastern coast of Africa at Bagamoyo.
- Dec. 6. Jefferson Davis died at New-Orleans. His funeral took place in that city Dec. 11.
- Dec. 9. The Chicago Auditorium was opened, President Harrison and Madame Patti assisting.
- Dec. 12. The poet Browning died at Venice.
- Dec. 17. Reception to the Pan-American delegates by the Union League Club, New-York.
- Dec. 18. The Senate confirmed D. J. Brewer as Supreme Court Justice by 57 to 11. Those voting no, were Senators Blair, Casey, Moody, Pettigrew, Pierce, and Wilson. Republicans, and Call, Colquitt, Berry, Jones, and Reagan, Democrats.
- Dec. 28. Charles I. was proclaimed King of Portugal; The ex-Empress of Brazil died suddenly.

Death Roll of 1889.

AGE at death is given in parenthesis; vocation, place, cause, and time of death, when known, follow.

- Albery, James (57), dramatic author, England, Aug. 15.
- Allibone, Samuel A. (73), bibliographer, Philadelphia, Pa., September 13.
- Amari, Michele (83), Orientalist, Florence, Italy, July 16.
- Anam, Emperor of—Donc Khan (27)—Hué, Jan. 29.
- Anderson, Adna (62), military and civil engineer, Philadelphia, suicide, May 14.
- Augier, Emile** (66), French dramatist, Oct. 25.
- Augusta of Hesse Castle, Princess (65), sister of the Queen of Denmark, Copenhagen, July 16.
- Babbitt, B. T. (86), millionaire soap manufacturer, New-York, old age, Oct. 21.
- Barbour, Oliver L. (79), reporter of New-York laws, Saratoga, N. Y., Dec. 18.
- Barlow, Samuel L. M.** (60), New-York lawyer, Elnore, L. I., heart failure, July 10.
- Barnard, Frederick A. P.** (86), President of Columbia College, New-York, April 27.
- Barnaby, Jerothum B. (58), Democratic politician and merchant, Providence, R. I., paralysis, Sept. 19.
- Barnum, William H.** (70), Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, Lime Rock, Conn., April 30.
- Battenberg, Princess Marie of, wife of Prince Alexander of Battenberg, Graz, Austria, childbirth, Nov. 7.
- Bauer, Paul (42), Coney Island hotel-keeper, Bloomingdale Asylum, paresis, Jan. 2.
- Beecher, William Henry (87), clergyman, elder brother of Henry Ward Beecher, Chicago, Ill., June 24.
- Bell, Isaac, Jr. (43), late United States Minister to the Netherlands, New-York City, pyæmia, Jan. 20.
- Bell, John G. (77), taxidermist, Sparkill, N. Y., Oct. 23.
- Bidwell, David (67), theatrical manager, New-Orleans, La., Dec. 18.
- Bishop, Charles B. (56), comedian, New-York, heart failure, Oct. 8.
- Bishop, Washington I. (32), "blind reader," New-York, hydrocephalus, May 13.
- Bliss, D. Willard, M. D. (63), one of President Garfield's physicians, Washington, D. C., paralysis, Feb. 21.
- Bourke, Thomas Francis (49), New-York, inflammation of the kidneys, Nov. 10.
- Bowditch, J. Ingersoll (83), scientist, Jamaica Plain, Mass., Feb. 19.
- Bradley, Edward—"Cuthbert Bede" (62)—England, Dec. 12.
- Bridgman, Laura (66), blind deaf-mute, Boston, Mass., May 24.
- Brigham, Mary A. (55), educator, New-Haven, Conn., railroad accident, June 29.
- Bright, John** (77), statesman, Rochdale, England, March 27.
- Brown, John C. (62), ex-Confederate general, ex-Governor of Tennessee, railroad manager, Red Bolling Springs, Tenn., hemorrhage of the stomach, Aug. 17.
- Browning, Robert** (77), poet, Venice, bronchitis, Dec. 12.
- Buckingham and Chandos, Duke of (65)—Richard P. C. Grenville—England, March 26.
- Caldwell, Samuel L., D. D. (69), ex-President of Vassar College, Providence, R. I., septicæmia, Sept. 26.
- Calvert, George H. (87), author, Newport, R. I., May 24.
- Cambridge, Duchess of—Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa (91)—aunt of Queen Victoria, London, April 6.
- Cameron, Simon** (60), political manager, Donegal Springs, Pa., paralysis, June 26.
- Campbell, John A.** (77), jurist, ex-Justice United States Supreme Court, Baltimore, Md., March 12.
- Canabel, Alexandre** (65), painter, Paris, France, Jan. 23.
- Carazo, Evaristo, President of Nicaragua, Aug. 1.
- Carioli, Benedetto** (63), Italian statesman, near Naples, Aug. 8.
- Carteret, Antoine, Swiss statesman, Jan. 28.
- Cassidy, Lewis C. (60), lawyer, Philadelphia, Pa., apoplexy, Nov. 25.
- Cazauran, Augustus R. (68), playwright, New-York, dropsy, Jan. 28.
- Chandler, Peleg W. (73), lawyer, Boston, Mass., heart failure, May 28.
- Chaudler, Ralph (59), Rear-Admiral United States Navy, Hong Kong, apoplexy, Feb. 10.
- Charles III., reigning Prince of Monaco (70), Sept. 11.
- Chase, Harry A., N. A. (36), marine painter, Sewanee, Tenn., Oct. 2.
- Chevreul, Michael Eugene** (102), chemist, France, April 9.
- Chittenden, Simeon B. (75), business man and public-spirited citizen, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 14.
- Clayton, John M., Republican politician, Plummerville, Ark., assassinated, Jan. 29.
- Cole, William A. (51), Commissioner of Education, produce merchant, New-York, rheumatism of the heart, April 15.
- Collins, Wilkie** (65), novelist, Sept. 23.
- Cook, Eliza (71), poet, Wimbledon, England, Sept. 25.
- Corona, Ramon (58), Mexican general and Governor of Jalisco, Guadalajara, assassination, Nov. 10.
- Cox, Samuel Sullivan** (64), statesman, New-York City, peritonitis, Sept. 10.
- Croly, David G. (59), journalist, New-York, diabetes, April 29.
- Crook, John H. (69), New-York restaurateur, formerly of Crook & Duff, New-York, Bright's disease, April 15.
- Curley, James (54), astronomer and priest, Georgetown, D. C., July 24.
- Cypriot, Onesime (46), foreman of THE WORLD composing-room, 1875-89, Brooklyn, N. Y., Bright's disease, Nov. 12.
- Dallas, Isabella—Miss Glyn (66)—actress, London, May 18.
- Dalton, John C., M. D. (64), President of the New-York College of Physicians and Surgeons, New-York, kidney disease, Feb. 12.
- Damala, Jacques (33), actor, husband of Sara Bernhardt, Paris, cerebral congestion, Aug. 18.
- Damen, Father Joseph (49), missionary among the Lepers, Kalawa, Hawaii, tetany, April 10.
- Davis, Jefferson** (81), ex-President of the Confederate States of America, New-Orleans, La., Dec. 6.
- Davis, John Lee, Rear-Admiral United States Navy, Washington, D. C., March 12.
- Dawson, Francis W., editor of the Charleston *News and Courier*, Charleston, S. C., murdered, March 12.
- Day, Benjamin H. (79), journalist, founder of the New-York *Sun*, New-York, pneumonia, Dec. 21.
- De Caux, Louis, Marquis, ex-husband of Adelina Patti, Paris, France, Dec. 14.
- Delamater, Cornelius H. (67), head of the Delamater Iron Works, New-York, pneumonia, Feb. 7.
- De La Rue, Warren** (75), scientist, England, April 19.
- Dent, Colonel John C. (73), brother of Mrs. General Grant, Carthage, Mo., Jan. 1.
- Dickerson, Edward N. (64), patent lawyer, Far Rockaway, N. Y., Dec. 12.
- Di Murska, Atina (45), singer, Munich, Bavaria, Jan. 17.
- Dolario, Selina (72), actress and playwright, New-York, consumption, Jan. 23.
- Donaldson, Edward, Rear Admiral United States Navy, Baltimore, May 15.
- Duff, John A. (69), theatrical manager, formerly of Crook & Duff, New-York, apoplexy, April 1.
- Du Pont, Henry** (77), gunpowder manufacturer, Wilmington, Del., Aug. 8.
- Dupré, Jules (77), French landscape painter, Paris, Oct. 7.
- Ehninger, John Whetton (62), painter, Saratoga, N. Y., apoplexy, Jan. 22.
- Ericsson, John** (85), inventor, March 8.
- Eugenia, Princess (59), sister of the King of Sweden, Stockholm, April 23.
- Faidherbe, Louis L. C. (71), French general and scientist, died in France, Sept. 28.
- Fiske, Mary Hewins, journalist and playwright, New-York, pneumonia, Feb. 4.
- Flood, James C. (62), Bonanza mine-owner, Heidelberg, Germany, Bright's disease, Feb. 21.
- Flynn, Maurice B. (49), New-York local party manager, Long Branch, N. J., ulceration of the stomach, July 9.

DEATH ROLL OF 1889—Continued.

- Formes, Carl (79), basso singer, San Francisco, pneumonia, Dec. 15.
- Fritsch, Hugo (45), Austro-Hungarian Consul at New-York, and prominent society man, New-York, heart disease, Jan. 27.
- Ganmell, William, LL.D. (77), educator, former professor of political economy in Brown University, Providence, R. I., April 3.
- Ganglbauer, Coelestin (73), Cardinal Archbishop of Vienna, Dec. 14.
- Gavazzi, Alessandro (79), Italian priest-soldier, associate of Garibaldi, London, Jan. 10.
- Genet, Henry W. (61), "Tweed Ring" politician, New-York, cancer of the mouth, Sept. 6.
- Gilbert, John (79), comedian, Boston, Mass., Bright's disease, June 17.
- Gladstone, Sir Thomas (86), eldest brother of W. E. Gladstone, Scotland, March 20.
- Gooch, Sir Daniel (73), engineer, London, England, Oct. 15.
- Goodloe, William Cassius (48), politician, Lexington, Ky., killed in a brawl, Nov. 10.
- Goshev, Ruth (70)—the "Prussian Giant" (8 feet 4½ inches in his stockings, 463 pounds)—Clyde, N. J., dropsy, Feb. 12.
- Gould, Helen Day (48), wife of Jay Gould, New-York City, paralysis, Jan. 13.
- Gowan, Franklin B. (53), railroad magnate and lawyer, Washington, D. C., suicide, Dec. 14.
- Grady, Henry W. (38), journalist and orator, Atlanta, Ga., pneumonia, Dec. 23.
- Graham, Charles K. (64), late Brevet-Major-General United States Army, ex-Naval Officer of New-York, Lakewood, N. J., pneumonia, April 15.
- Gray, George Zabriske, D.D. (50), dean of the Cambridge, Mass., P. E. Theological School, Sharon Springs, N. Y., Bright's disease, Aug. 4.
- Greene, John A. (39), New-York journalist, Bayside, L. I., Bright's disease, Sept. 2.
- Guilbert, François (76), Cardinal Archbishop of Bordeaux, Aug. 15.
- Hallwell-Phillips, James O. (69), Shakespearian scholar, England, Jan. 3.
- Hall, J. Clinton (49), actor and manager, New-York, pneumonia, Dec. 17.
- Hall, Samuel C. (88), author, England, March 16.
- Hardenberg, Frank (59), actor, Hartford, Conn., paresis, Feb. 28.
- Harding, William W. (59), publisher of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, Philadelphia, May 15.
- Harney, William Selby (91), Major-General United States Army, Orlando, Fla., May 9.
- Hartrauff, John F. (58), ex-major-general, politician, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, Norristown, Pa., Bright's disease, Oct. 17.
- Hatch, Edward (53), late Brevet-Major-General United States Army, Fort Robinson, Neb., carriage accident, April 10.
- Haves, Lucy Webb (57), wife of ex-President R. B. Hayes, Fremont, O., apoplexy, June 25.
- Henderson, William (66), theatrical manager, Stockbridge, Mass., pneumonia, Oct. 27.
- Hill, Daniel H. (58), ex-Confederate lieutenant-general, Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 25.
- Hunt, Henry J. (63), Brevet-Major-General United States Army, governor of the Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.
- Johannes II., King of Abyssinia, killed in battle at Netemneh, March 12.
- Johnson, Oliver (79), journalist, anti-slavery agitator, Brooklyn, N. Y., bronchitis, Dec. 10.
- Johnston, Alexander (40), political economist, historian, professor Princeton College, Princeton, N. J., July 20.
- Johnston, John W. (77), ex-United States Senator from Virginia, Richmond, Va., Feb. 27.
- Joule, James Prescott (71), scientist, near Manchester, England, Oct. 11.
- Jung, Sir Salar, East Indian statesman, July 7.
- Kendrick, J. Ryland, D.D. (68), ex-President of Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., heart disease, Dec. 10.
- Kidder, Jerome H., LL.D. (50), of the Smithsonian Institute, chemist, Washington, D. C., April 8.
- Kinney, Elizabeth C. (78), poet and dramatist, Summit, N. J., bronchitis, Nov. 20.
- Knabe, William (47), piano manufacturer, Aiken, S. C., congestion of the lungs, Feb. 5.
- Leewald, Fanny (78), German novelist, Aug. 6.
- Leordo de Tejada, Sebastian (64), ex-President of Mexico, New-York, pleurisy, April 21.
- Lloyd, David Demareet (38), New-York Journalist and dramatic author, Weehawken, N. J., heart disease, Sept. 4.
- Loomis, Elias (78), mathematician, astronomer, professor at Yale University, New-Haven, Conn., Bright's disease, Aug. 15.
- Louis I., King of Portugal (50), Lisbon, Oct. 18.
- Macdonald, John C. (67), manager of the London *Times*, Croydon, Eng., Dec. 10.
- Mackenzie, Ranald Sliddell (47), Brigadier-General United States Army, New-Brighton, N. Y., paresis, Jan. 19.
- Malmesbury, Earl of—James Howard Harris (82)—statesman, ex-Foreign Secretary, ex-Privy Seal, England, May 17.
- Manning, John L. (74), statesman, ex-Governor of South-Carolina, Camden, S. C., Oct. 29.
- Martin, John A. (50), ex-Governor of Kansas, Topeka, Kan., Oct. 2.
- Mary of Bavaria (64), Queen Dowager, widow of Maximilian II., of Bavaria, Munich, cancer of the liver, May 16.
- Massala, William (80), Cardinal, Naples, Italy, Aug. 6.
- Matteson, Orasmus (84), Republican politician, Utica, N. Y., Dec. 22.
- Mathews, Cornelius (72), novelist, playwright, journalist, New-York, March 25.
- Matthews, Stanley (64), Associate-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Washington, D. C., March 22.
- McCue, Alexander (61), Jurist, Assistant United States Treasurer at New-York, Brooklyn, N. Y., paralysis, April 2.
- McGill, Alexander T., D.D. (82), Professor Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J., Jan. 13.
- McTyeire, Holland N., D.D. (64), Senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 15.
- Mitchell, Maria (70), astronomer, Lynn, Mass., paresis, June 28.
- Monell, Ambrose (55), Civil Justice, New-York, consumption, Dec. 14.
- Mott, Alexander B. (63), surgeon, Yonkers, N. Y., pneumonia, Aug. 12.
- Myers, A. C. (76), Quartermaster-General of the Confederate Army, Washington, D. C., June 20.
- Nicholas of Mingrelia, Prince (42), former Russian candidate for the Bulgarian throne, July 8.
- Nichols, Charles H., M.D. (69), superintendent of the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, New-York, Dec. 16.
- Norton, Michael J. (50), New-York Democratic local politician, New-York, accident, April 23.
- Nourse, Joseph E. (70), scientist, Georgetown, D. C., Oct. 10.
- O'Donoghue, Daniel—"The O'Donoghue" (56)—Irish statesman, Athlone, Ireland, Oct. 7.
- Pancoast, Seth (66), anatomist and occult scientist, Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 16.
- Patterson, Thomas H. (69), Rear-Admiral United States Navy, Chicago, Ill., April 9.
- Patti, Carlotta (49), singer, Paris, France, June 28.
- Patton, Henry W., D.D. (68), president of Howard University at Washington, D. C., Westfield, N. J., pneumonia, Dec. 23.
- Pearson, Henry G. (44), Postmaster of New-York, Highwood, N. J., April 20.
- Pendleton, George H. (64), statesman, ex-Minister to Germany, Brussels, apoplexy, Nov. 24.
- Peters, Karl (33), Central African explorer, murdered by natives in the country of the Warokomos, probably in September.
- Peto, Sir Samuel M. (80), civil engineer, England, Nov. 12.
- Phillipovich, Joseph (60), Austrian Field Marshal, Prague, apoplexy, Aug. 5.
- Phillips, John M., *nom de plume*, "January Seales" (73), author, Morristown insane asylum, Jan. 14.
- Phillips, John M. (69), senior agent of the Methodist Book Concern, Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 16.

DEATH ROLL OF 1889—Continued.

- Potter, Edward E. (65), ex-Major-General United States Army, New-York, June 1.
- Purser, George H. (79), New-York politician and journalist, New-York, June 23.
- Pyat, Felix (78), anarchist agitator, St. Gratien, France, Aug. 4.
- Reinke, Amadeus (67), American Moravian Bishop, Herrnhut, Germany, Aug. 10.
- Remington, Philo (72), senior member of the firm of E. Remington & Sons, gun, typewriter, and sewing-machine makers, Silver Springs, Fla., bilious fever, April 4.
- Rice, Allen Thordike (36), editor of the *North American Review*, United States Minister to Russia, New-York, oedema of the lungs, May 16.
- Ricard, Philippe** (89), surgeon, Paris, Oct. 22.
- Rollins, Edward H. (64), politician, ex-United States Senator, Portsmouth, N. H., apoplexy, July 31.
- Rosa, Carl (46), musical director, Paris, France, peritonitis, April 30.
- Rowe, George Fawcett (53), actor and dramatist, New-York, heart disease, Aug. 29.
- Rudolph** (30), Crown Prince of Austria-Hungary, Merling, near Baden, suicide, Jan. 30.
- Sacconi, Carlo (81), cardinal, Rome, Feb. 25.
- Saint-Hilaire, R. (83), French statesman, Jan. 27.
- Schott, Wilhelm, philologist and ethnologist, Germany, Jan. 22.
- Schouvaloff, Count Peter Grigorovitch (61), Russian diplomatist, St. Petersburg, March 22.
- Scott, John (69), ex-United States Senator from Pennsylvania, railroad president, Pittsburgh, Pa., pneumonia, March 24.
- Searle, Henry E., champion oarsman of the world, Australia, Dec. 9.
- Seaver, Horace (79), editor of the *Investigator*, "infidel" paper, Boston, Mass., Aug. 22.
- Shaw, Henry (89), philanthropist millionaire, St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 25.
- Smith, William N. H. (78), jurist and statesman, Raleigh, N. C., heart disease, Nov. 14.
- Steinway, C. F. Theodore (63), of Steinway & Sons, piano maker, Brunswick, Germany, asthma and heart disease, March 25.
- Sturgis, Samuel D. (62), ex-Major-General United States Army, St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 28.
- Swope, Armstead M. (50), politician, Lexington, Ky., killed in a brawl, Nov. 8.
- Tamberlik, Henry, Italian tenor, March 13.
- Tavernier, Jules (45), painter, Honolulu, Hawaii, alcoholism, May 18.
- Taylor, William Rodgers (78), Rear-Admiral United States Navy, Washington, D. C., April 14.
- Terry, David S. (66), lawyer and desperado, Lathrop, Cal., killed by a Deputy United States Marshal, Aug. 14.
- Thur, William (71), Pennsylvania railroad magnate, Paris, France, Aug. 17.
- Theresa de Bourbon (67), ex-Empress of Brazil, Portugal, Dec. 28.
- Tolstoi, Count Demetrius**, Russian statesman, minister of the Interior, St. Petersburg, May 7.
- Tower, Charlemagne (81), iron, coal, and railroad magnate, Waterville, N. Y., paralysis, July 25.
- Townsend, John J. (64), lawyer, New-York, pneumonia, Dec. 5.
- Tuigg, John (69), Roman Catholic Bishop of Pittsburgh, retired, Altoona, Pa., congestive chill, Dec. 7.
- Tupper, Martin Farquhar (79), poet, England, Nov. 29.
- Tyler, Julia Gardiner (69), widow of ex-President John Tyler, Richmond, Va., congestive chill, July 10.
- Ulbach, Louis (67), French novelist and journalist, Paris, March 16.
- Usher, John P. (73), Secretary of the Interior under President Lincoln, Philadelphia, tumor in the throat, Feb. 13.
- Vail, Thomas Hubbard, D.D. (76), P. E. Bishop of Kansas, Bryn Mawr, Pa., Oct. 6.
- Van Vorst, Hooper C. (71), jurist, New-York, congestive chill, Oct. 26.
- Vodges, Israel (73), ex-Brigadier-General United States Army, New-York, Nov. 8.
- Volkmann, Richard, surgeon, Germany, Nov. 28.
- Von Giesbrecht, Frederick W. (75), historian, Germany, Dec. 17.
- Wakeman, Abram (65), lawyer, New-York, rheumatic gout, June 29.
- Wambold, Dave S. (53), minstrel, New-York, Nov. 10.
- Watrous, George H. (60), railroad manager, New-Haven, Conn., apoplexy, July 5.
- Weir, Robert W. (85), N. A., painter, New-York, May 1.
- Welch, Philip H. (39), journalist, humorist, Brooklyn, N. Y., cancer of the throat, Feb. 24.
- Wessels, Henry W. (80), ex-Brigadier-General United States Army, Delaware, Bright's disease, Jan. 14.
- Wharton, Francis, D. D., LL. D.** (68), writer on international law, diplomatist, lawyer, historian, theologian, Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.
- Wilkeson, Samuel (72), Secretary of the Northern Pacific Railroad, New-York City, heart failure, Dec. 2.
- Woolsey, Theodore D.** (87), theologian, ex-President of Yale College, New-Haven, Conn., old age, July 1.

International Marine Conference.

DELEGATES representing the governments of twenty-one maritime countries assembled at Washington, October 15, 1889, as the International Marine Conference, for the purpose of formulating uniform rules governing the ocean highways of the world. The countries represented in the conference were Austria-Hungary, Belgium, China, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Guatemala, Hawaii, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Siam, United States, and Venezuela. The sessions of the conference were held at Washington, and lasted until the last week in December. Rear-Admiral Samuel R. Franklin, U. S. N., presided.

The most important work accomplished by the conference, and that which occupied fully seven eighths of its time, was the adoption of new regulations for preventing collisions of vessels at sea. The regulations were very much extended, and the language made with more precision. Changes in the use of lights, in signals, and the speed of vessels in foggy weather, distress signals, and the right of way were adopted. The following are the new regulations covering the "risk of collision:"

Where, by any of these rules, one of two vessels is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course and speed.

Every vessel coming up with another vessel from any direction more than two points abaft her beam—that is to say, in such a position, with reference to the vessel which she is overtaking, that at night she would be unable to see either of that vessel's side lights, shall be deemed to be an overtaking vessel; and no subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two vessels shall make the overtaking vessel a crossing vessel within the meaning of these rules, or relieve her of the duty of keeping clear of the overtaking vessel until she is finally past and clear.

As by day the overtaking vessel cannot always know with certainty whether she is forward of or abaft this direction from the other vessel, she should, if in doubt, assume that she is an overtaking vessel, and keep out of the way.

Sailing vessels under way shall keep out of way of sailing vessels or boats fishing with nets or lines, or trawls. This rule shall not give to any vessel or boat engaged in fishing the right of obstructing a fair-way used by vessels other than fishing vessels or boats.

The Eleventh United States Census.

"An act to provide for taking the eleventh and subsequent censuses" was approved by President Cleveland March 1, 1890. It provides that a census of the population, wealth, and industry of the United States shall be taken June 1, 1890. The office of Superintendent of the Census is created with an annual salary of \$6,000 attached.

For the purposes of enumeration, the whole country is divided into 173 districts. A supervisor for each of these districts will be appointed by the President. The supervisors will appoint a sufficient number of enumerators in their districts, who will be paid two cents for each name recorded and the same for each birth and death reported, fifteen cents for each farm, twenty cents for each industrial establishment, and five cents for each surviving soldier or sailor of the late war. In sparsely settled localities enumerators may receive three cents for reporting each living inhabitant, twenty cents for each farm, and thirty cents for each industrial establishment. It is estimated that the number of enumeration districts and enumerators will be about 30,000.

Every person more than 20 years of age who neglects or refuses to render a true account to the best of his or her knowledge of the various particulars required by law shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to a fine not exceeding \$100.

The enumeration required under this act shall begin June 1, 1890, and must be finished within fifteen days in the cities and towns and within thirty days in the country districts. If any enumerator delays reporting his enumeration to the supervisor of his district beyond the time designated, his compensation will be withheld.

How the enumerators shall do their work is described in the following section of the census law :

It shall be the duty of each enumerator, after being qualified in the manner aforesaid, to visit personally each dwelling-house in his subdivision, and each family therein, and each individual living out of a family in any place of abode, and by inquiry made of the head of such family, or of the member thereof deemed most credible and worthy of trust, or of such individual living out of a family, to obtain each and every item of information and all the particulars required by this act, as of date June first, eighteen hundred and ninety. And in case no person shall be found at the usual place of abode of such family or individual living out of a family competent to answer the inquiries made in compliance with the requirements of this act, then it shall be lawful for the enumerator to obtain the required information, as nearly as may be practicable, from the family or families, or person or persons, living nearest to such place of abode.

The appointment of experts to collect special statistics is allowed to the superintendent under the following clause of the law :

Whenever he shall deem it expedient, the Superintendent of the Census may withhold the schedules for manufacturing, mining, and social statistics from the enumerators of the several subdivisions, and may charge the collection of these statistics upon experts and special agents, to be employed without respect to locality. And said Superintendent may employ experts and special agents to investigate and ascertain the statistics of the manufacturing, railroad, fishing, mining, cattle, and other industries of the country, and of telegraph, express, transportation, and insurance companies as he may designate and require.

The compensation of special agents is six dollars per day when actually employed, and actual necessary travelling expenses.

The results of the eleventh census will be printed in thirteen volumes. The first volume will give all the data as to population, by States, counties, and towns, nativity, color, etc.; volume two, health and physical conditions, vital and morality statistics; volume three, public schools, illiteracy, pauperism and crime, and churches and religious denominations; volume four, trades and professions; volume five, survivors of the late war; volume six, wealth, taxation, public indebtedness, and estimated values of property; volume seven, indebtedness of business corporations and individuals, including mortgage indebtedness; volume eight, agricultural statistics; volume nine, manufactures; volume ten, mines and mining; volume eleven, fish and fisheries; volume twelve, transportation, railways, navigation, telegraphs, and telephones; volume thirteen, insurance.

The Superintendent of the Census is Robert P. Porter, of New-York. His Chief Clerk is Albert F. Childs. The Census Office is at the corner of Third and G Streets, Washington.

The following is a list of experts engaged in special work on the census, each having the title of special agent, except where indicated :

- Agriculture*—James H. Wardle, Chief of Division, Washington.
- Churches*—Dr. Henry K. Carroll, office of *The Independent*, New-York.
- Education*—Professor James H. Blodgett.
- Electrical Statistics*—Allen R. Foote, Washington, D. C.
- Fish and Fisheries*—Professor Charles W. Smiley and J. W. Collins.
- Geography*—Henry Gannett.
- Insurance*—Charles A. Jenney and Henry R. Hayden (life insurance), office of *The Weekly Underwriter*, New-York.
- Manufactures*—Frank R. Williams, Edward Stanwood (cotton), Jas. M. Swank (iron and steel).
- Mines and Mining*—Dr. David T. Day, R. P. Rothwell (gold and silver), John H. Jones (coal.)
- National and State Finances*—J. K. Upton, Chief of Division.
- Newspapers and Periodicals*—S. N. D. North.
- Pauperism and Crime*—Frederick H. Wines.
- Recorded Indebtedness*—John S. Lord, Frederick W. Kruse, and George K. Holmes.
- Shipbuilding*—Charles E. Taft.
- Transportation*—Professor Henry C. Adams.
- Vital Statistics*—Dr. John S. Billings, Washington.
- Wealth, Debt, and Taxation*—T. C. Copeland, Chief of Division, Washington.

Political Record of 1889.

- Jan. 14. The Electoral Colleges met at the several State capitals and voted for President and Vice-President.
- Jan. 14. Tennessee Democratic legislative caucus nominated Isham G. Harris for United States Senator, the vote being, Harris, 47; J. D. C. Atkins, 27; John H. Savage, 9. Mr. Harris was elected by the Legislature the following day.
- Jan. 15. W. P. Frye, Rep., was elected United States Senator from Maine, the vote being, Frye, 150; H. M. Plaisted, Dem., 25.
- Jan. 15. Anthony Higgins, Rep., was elected United States Senator from Delaware, the vote being, Higgins, 16; Wolcott, Dem., 9; Robinson, Dem., 5.
- Jan. 15. George F. Hoar, Rep., was elected United States Senator from Massachusetts, the vote being, Hoar, 203; Collins, Dem., 62.
- Jan. 15. James McMillan, Rep., was elected United States Senator from Michigan, the vote being, McMillan, 90; M. H. Ford, Dem., 34.
- Jan. 15. Matthew W. Ransom, Dem., was elected United States Senator from North-Carolina, the vote being, Ransom, 60; Opposition, 52.
- Jan. 15. Edward O. Wolcott was elected United States Senator from Colorado, the vote being, Wolcott, 62; Charles S. Thomas, Dem., 12.
- Jan. 17. Minnesota Republican legislative caucus nominated William D. Washburn for United States Senator, the vote being, Washburn, 62; Sabin, 54; Donnelly, 4.
- Jan. 22. Joseph N. Dolph, Rep., was elected Senator from Oregon, the vote being, Dolph, 60; Pennoyer, Dem., 18.
- Jan. 22. John R. McPherson, Dem., was elected United States Senator from New-Jersey, the vote being, McPherson, 43; Sewell, Rep., 38.
- Jan. 22. Shelby M. Cullom, Rep., was elected United States Senator from Illinois, the vote being, Cullom, 125; Gen. John M. Palmer, Dem., 81.
- Jan. 30. James H. Berry, Dem., was elected Senator from Arkansas, the vote being, Berry, 102; Clayton, Rep., 16; Scattergood, 6.
- Feb. 21. John E. Keena, Dem., was elected United States Senator from West-Virginia, the vote being, Keena, 46; Goff, Rep., 45.
- March 12. New-Hampshire voted on amendments to the State constitution. A Prohibition amendment was defeated.
- March 12. Rhode-Island Democratic State Convention at Providence nominated a State ticket without opposition.
- March 21. Rhode-Island Republican State Convention at Providence nominated a State ticket by acclamation.
- March 30. The Senate refused to confirm Murat Halstead as United States Minister to Germany, 25 to 19, four Republicans (Ingalls, Plumb, Quay, and Teller) voting nay, and three other Republicans (Everts, Dawes, and Cullom) pairing with Senators who favored confirmation. Three Republicans who opposed confirmation (Jones, Stewart, and Stanford) did not vote. Two Democrats (Call and Blackburn) voted for confirmation.
- April 1. Michigan election for Supreme Court Justice and Regents of the University. The Republican candidates were elected.
- April 2. Arkansas State judicial election resulted in the choice of the three Democratic candidates.
- April 3. Rhode-Island State election gave the Democratic candidate for Attorney-General a majority, and the Democratic candidates for other State offices a plurality. The latter not having a majority, the choice went to the Legislature, which, being Republican, chose the Republican candidates.
- April 10. Nathan F. Dixon, Rep., was elected United States Senator from Rhode-Island, beating P. M. Wetmore, Rep. A number of Democrats voted for Dixon.
- April 10. Alabama white Republicans met at Birmingham, and organized a strictly white Republican Party.
- April 22. Prohibition amendment was rejected in Massachusetts by a vote of 133,085 against to 86,459 in favor.
- May 9. Kentucky Democratic State Convention at Louisville nominated S. G. Sharp for State Treasurer.
- May 28. A banquet to Ex-President Cleveland was given by the Young Men's Democratic Club at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York.
- June 12. Calvin S. Brice was elected Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, succeeding William H. Barnum, deceased.
- June 18. New-Hampshire Legislature elected W. E. Chandler United States Senator, the vote being, Chandler, Rep., 183; Bingham, Dem., 143.
- June 18. Prohibition amendment was defeated in Pennsylvania by a vote of 484,644 to 296,617.
- June 20. Prohibition amendment was repealed in Rhode Island by 21,431, to 5,989 votes.
- June 26. Ohio Republican State Convention at Columbus nominated a State ticket. First ballot for Governor was, Foraker, 297; Kennedy, 127; Lampson, 89; Neil, 37; Dawes, 96; O'Neill, 59; Morey, 47; Vance, 45; Jones, 66; Gibson, 23. Foraker was nominated on the second ballot.
- July 4. A Constitutional Convention at Boise City demanded Statehood for Idaho.
- July 5. Kentucky Republican State Convention at Lexington nominated David G. Colson for State Treasurer.
- July 16. Mississippi Democratic State Convention nominated a State ticket. The ballot for Governor was, J. M. Stone, 154 23-30; John R. Cameron, 85 7-30.
- July 19. New-Jersey Prohibition State Convention nominated George La Monte for Governor, the ballot being, La Monte, 269; Chattle, 82; Morrow, 3.
- Aug. 5. Kentucky State election for Treasurer resulted in a Democratic victory. A majority favored a Constitutional Convention.
- Aug. 7. Pennsylvania Republican State Convention at Harrisburg nominated H. K. Boyer for State Treasurer by acclamation.
- Aug. 15. Iowa Republican State Convention at Des Moines nominated a State ticket. The ballot for Governor was, Hutchinson, 621; Wheeler, 173.
- Aug. 15. Virginia Democratic State Convention at Richmond nominated a State ticket, with P. W. McKinney for Governor.
- Aug. 22. Virginia Republican State Convention at Norfolk nominated William Mahone for Governor and other candidates by acclamation.
- Aug. 22. North-Dakota Republican State Convention nominated John Miller for Governor and a State ticket, the ballot for Governor being, Miller, 160; E. S. Tyler, 101.
- Aug. 25. South-Dakota Republican State Convention at Huron nominated a State ticket.
- Aug. 27. Montana Democratic State Convention at Anaconda nominated a State ticket, headed by J. K. Toole for Governor.
- Aug. 28. Ohio Democratic State Convention at Dayton nominated a State ticket. James E. Campbell was nominated for Governor on the second ballot by the following vote: Campbell, 397 3/4; Lawrence T. Neal, 299; Virgil E. Kline, 93.
- Aug. 28. Pennsylvania Prohibition State Convention at Harrisburg nominated J. R. Johnson for State Treasurer.
- Aug. 29. North-Dakota Democratic State Convention at Fargo nominated W. N. Roach for Governor and a State ticket.
- Sept. 4. Massachusetts Prohibition State Convention at Worcester nominated a State ticket.
- Sept. 4. New-York Prohibition State Convention at Syracuse nominated a State ticket.
- Sept. 4. Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention at Harrisburg nominated E. A. Bigler for State Treasurer.
- Sept. 5. South-Dakota Democratic State Convention at Huron nominated a State ticket.
- Sept. 5. New-York Prohibition State Convention at Syracuse nominated a State ticket.
- Sept. 5. Washington Republican Convention at Walla Walla nominated a State ticket.
- Sept. 10. Washington Democratic State Convention at Ellensburg nominated a State ticket.
- Sept. 10. New-Jersey Democratic State Convention at Trenton nominated Leon Abbett for Governor without opposition.

POLITICAL RECORD OF 1889—Continued.

Sept. 13. National Greenback Conference at Cincinnati adopted a platform, predicting a panic.

Sept. 17. New-Jersey Republican State Convention nominated Gen. E. Burd Grubb for Governor on the second ballot. First ballot was, Grubb, 264; Kean, 162; Halsey, 87; Magowan, 79; Brewer, 1.

Sept. 18. Iowa Democratic State Convention at Sioux City nominated a State ticket, headed by Horace Boies for Governor.

Sept. 25. New-York Republican State Convention at Saratoga nominated John I. Gilbert for Secretary of State and a State ticket. Only contest was for Judge of Court of Appeals: Albert Haight, 440; Alfred C. Coxe, 331.

Sept. 25. Mississippi Republican State Convention at Jackson nominated Gen. Chalmers for Governor and a State ticket. It was withdrawn Oct. 19.

Sept. 25. Massachusetts Republican State Convention at Boston nominated a State ticket. The ballot for Governor was, John Q. A. Brackett, 743; William W. Crapo, 674; E. H. Capen, 6. The ballot for Lieutenant-Governor was, George W. Johnson, 235; Myron T. Walker, 307; William H. Haile, 537. Walker withdrew and Haile was nominated.

Sept. 26. Maryland Democratic State Convention at Baltimore nominated Col. L. V. Baughman for Controller without opposition.

Oct. 1. New-York Democratic State Convention at Syracuse nominated a State ticket. Ballot for Controller: Wemple, 265; Maher, 1156. Ballot for Attorney-General, Tabor, 266; Foley, 115.

Oct. 2. Independent Virginia Republicans at Richmond organized a bolt from Mahoue.

Oct. 2. Massachusetts Democratic State Convention at Worcester nominated William E. Russell for Governor and a State ticket by acclamation.

Oct. 3. Maryland Republican State Convention at Westminster nominated George L. Wellington for State Controller.

Oct. 7. Prohibition amendment was voted upon in Connecticut, and was defeated by a vote of 22,895 for, to 50,457 against.

Oct. 16. Nebraska Democratic State Convention at Omaha nominated candidates for State offices by acclamation.

Oct. 17. South-Dakota Legislature elected R. T. Pettigrew and G. C. Moody United States Senators.

Oct. 21. Greenbackers met in New-York and nominated a State ticket.

Nov. 5. Lyman B. Casey, Rep., was elected United States Senator from North-Dakota on the tenth ballot, the vote being, Casey, 53; Johnson, 26.

Nov. 5. Elections in Iowa, Maryland, Mississippi, New-York, New-York, Ohio, and Virginia, which went Democratic for the heads of the tickets, and in Massachusetts, Nebraska, and Pennsylvania, which went Republican.

Nov. 19. John B. Allen and Watson C. Squires were elected United States Senators from Washington by large majorities.

Liquor Prohibition in Politics.

Maine, 1846, passed the first prohibitory liquor law. It was repealed in 1856 and was re-enacted in 1858, and is now in force.

Delaware, 1847, passed a prohibitory law which was pronounced unconstitutional in 1848.

New-Hampshire, 1849. A prohibitory law was submitted to the people and adopted by them by a three-fourths vote. Another law was passed in 1855. In 1889 a prohibition amendment was defeated by a large majority.

Michigan, 1850, incorporated in her State constitution a prohibition of the granting of licenses to sell liquors. In 1853 she adopted a prohibitory law which was declared unconstitutional in 1854, re-enacted in 1855, and repealed in 1875. She defeated a prohibition amendment in 1889.

Ohio, 1851, adopted a constitutional provision similar to that of Michigan. A law restricting the sale of liquor in some respects was passed in 1854. The "Smith Sunday law" was enacted in 1882, the "Pond tax law" the same year, and the "Scott tax law" in 1883. The Supreme Court of the State pronounced the last two unconstitutional.

Minnesota, 1852, passed a prohibitory law which was modified by subsequent laws, and a high-license law was passed in 1887.

Rhode-Island, 1852, passed a prohibitory law which was declared unconstitutional in 1853. It was amended in 1853 and ratified by the people. Another law was passed in 1874 and repealed in 1875. A more stringent law was passed in 1887 and repealed in 1889. (See POLITICAL RECORD.)

Massachusetts, 1852, passed a law which was declared unconstitutional in 1853. A new law was passed in 1855, repealed in 1868, restored in 1869, modified in 1870, made more stringent in 1871. In 1873 its "beer clause" was repealed, and in 1875 license substituted. The law has been variously modified since, leaving local option as the provision under which half the towns of Massachusetts now have prohibition. A prohibition amendment was voted upon in 1889 and defeated by a large majority.

Vermont, 1852, passed a law which has continued in force to the present time.

New-York, 1853. The Legislature passed a prohibitory law which was vetoed by Governor Seymour. The law was re-passed in 1855 and declared unconstitutional in 1856.

Connecticut, 1854, passed a law which was repealed in 1872. She voted on a prohibition amendment in 1889, which was defeated by a large majority.

Indiana, 1855, passed a prohibitory law, but the Supreme Court of the State was equally divided on its constitutionality, and it became a dead letter.

Iowa, 1855, passed a law which was modified and became a dead letter. The question of prohibition was submitted to the people in 1882, and it was carried by a majority of 29,759. A strong law was enacted in 1884 and is now on the statute books.

Nebraska, 1855, passed a law which was practically repealed in 1880.

Illinois, 1855. The Legislature passed a law which was voted down by the people. The Harper high-license law, passed in 1883, is now in force.

Kansas, 1856, passed a law which was replaced by a constitutional amendment in 1880. A law to enforce the amendment was passed in 1887. It was declared constitutional by the United States Supreme Court, December 7, 1887.

Pennsylvania passed a high-license law in 1887, and defeated a prohibition amendment by a large majority in 1889.

North-Dakota and South-Dakota in 1889 adopted prohibition articles in their State constitutions, while **Washington** rejected prohibition.

Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South-Carolina, North-Carolina, Virginia, West-Virginia, Maryland, and Minnesota have since 1870 passed local-option laws, and most of the States of the Union have adopted laws restricting the sale of spirituous liquors on Sundays and prohibited their sale to minors.

During 1887 prohibition amendments were defeated by a small majority in Michigan, and by large majorities in Oregon, Tennessee, and Texas.

The States of Maine, Iowa, Kansas, North-Dakota and South-Dakota, are the only ones now living under constitutional prohibition.

Acts of the Fiftieth Congress, Second Session.

(Synopsis of acts of the first session appeared in *THE WORLD ALMANAC* for 1889.)

THE second session of the Fiftieth Congress ended by expiration March 4, 1889.

During the session 1,099 bills and joint resolutions were introduced in the House of Representatives and 385 in the Senate. During the two sessions 12,927 bills and joint resolutions were introduced in the House and 4,142 in the Senate. Of these, 1,791 became laws, of which 1,190 originated in the House and 601 in the Senate.

The principal bills and joint resolutions of a public nature which passed during the second session of the Fiftieth Congress were the following :

Chap. 100. An act to increase the maximum amount of international money orders from fifty to one hundred dollars.

Chap. 122. An act creating an executive department to be known as the Department of Agriculture, the chief of which shall be Secretary of Agriculture.

Chap. 132. An act increasing the pensions of soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands while in the line of duty to \$100 per month.

Chap. 176. An act to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua.

Chap. 180. An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two States, and to enable the people of North-Dakota, South-Dakota, Montana, and Washington to form constitutions and State governments, and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to make donations of public lands to such States.

Chap. 239. An act to enable the President to protect the interests of the United States in Panama (appropriates \$250,000 for the purpose.)

Chap. 319. An act to provide for the taking of the eleventh and subsequent censuses.

Chap. 382. An act to amend the Interstate Commerce Act.

Chap. 393. An act to punish dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money and other fraudulent devices for using the United States mail.

Chap. 405. An act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations, and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder.

Chap. 415. An act to provide for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska.

The following is a statement of the most notable bills introduced in the Fiftieth Congress which failed to become laws: the Mills Tariff bill, the Pacific Railroad Funding bill, the Canada Fisheries Retaliation bill, the International Copyright bill, several measures to prevent the formation and operation of trade combinations or "trusts," the bill to refund the direct taxes imposed upon the States in 1861, the Undervaluation bill, the Interstate Telegraph bill, various postal telegraph measures, the Des Moines River Lands bill, the bill for the settlement of private land claims, the Dependent Pension bill, the Blair Educational bill, the Freedman's Bank bill, various bills for the forfeiture of railroad land grants, including the grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad, the bill to repeal the pre-emption and timber culture laws, the bill to invest the surplus in United States bonds, the bill for the settlement of Indian depredation claims, the bill to increase to \$5,000 the salaries of United States Circuit and District Judges, the Eight-Hour bill, the Edmunds bill for the inspection of meats for exportation and to prevent the importation of adulterated food and drinks, the Fractional Silver Certificates bill, the bill to establish an United States Land Court, the French Spoliation Claims bill, the bill to promote commercial union with Canada, the bill to organize the Territory of Oklahoma, the Canada annexation resolution, the bill to reduce letter postage to one cent, to repeal the oleomargarine act, to allow Americans to purchase foreign-built vessels, to lay a graduated income tax, to repeal the civil service law, to establish woman suffrage, to authorize the issue of fractional silver certificates, to prevent the employment of alien labor on public buildings, to provide for the printing of Government securities by hand power, to appoint an alcoholic liquor commission, for a monument to negro soldiers of the late war, for the relief of soldiers and sailors who enlisted under assumed names, to establish a National art commission, to make telegraph companies subject to regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission, to retire Gen. John C. Fremont, and the bill for the admission of Utah, Idaho, New-Mexico, and Wyoming Territories.

Pan-American Conference.

UPON the invitation of the President of the United States, as authorized by Chap. 307 of the Acts of the First Session of the Fiftieth Congress, delegates from the republics of Mexico and the Central and South American States and the empire of Brazil assembled at Washington, October 2, 1889, to consider measures toward the formation of an American Customs Union, under which the trade of the American nations with each other shall, so far as possible and profitable, be maintained; the establishment of regular communications between the ports of the several American States; uniform trade and customs regulations, weights and measures, patent, copyright, and trade-marks laws, a common legal-tender silver coin, and a plan of arbitration of all questions and disputes which exist or may arise between these American nations. After organizing, the conference adjourned to make a tour of the industries of the country, as the guests of the Government. In November, the survey being completed, the conference reassembled at Washington, and its sessions were in progress when the almanac went to press.

Party Platforms of 1889.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY POLITICAL STATE CONVENTIONS LAST YEAR, DEFINING THEIR POSITION ON NATIONAL ISSUES, GROUPED BY TOPICS.

The platforms adopted by the political State Conventions which were held during the year 1889 contained the following planks, expressing their views upon national and foreign questions. A list of the Conventions will be found in the "Political Record of 1889," on another page. In some of the conventions no allusion was made to topics fully treated by others, which will account for the omission in the compilation below. In a number of States—those having no State tickets to elect last year—there were no State Conventions held.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Massachusetts.—We condemn the present Administration for its narrow partisanship and low standard of public duty, standing in conspicuous contrast to the character of the recent Democratic Administration under President Cleveland. We condemn it for its surrender to the dictation of unscrupulous political bosses such as Mahone, Quay, and Platt, representing the worst elements of the Republican Party; for its utter betrayal of the cause of civil service reform outside of the classified service, in violation alike of the solemn pledges of the party at its last National Convention and of the President himself; for its perversion of the pension machinery for distributing the nation's bounty into a means of influencing votes; for its unwarrantable acts in increasing duties through Treasury rulings in usurpation of the legislative power of Congress, and for the purpose of paying political debts by increasing the burdens of the people; for its sale of high political office for the large contributions of money by which it was placed in power, and for its shameless nepotism, clearly indicative of a conception of public office not as a public trust but as a private perquisite.

New-York.—We arraign the Chief Executive of the United States for a disgraceful violation of the pledge contained in his letter of acceptance—to wit, in appointments to every grade and department, fitness and not party service should be the essential and discriminating test, and fidelity and efficiency the only sure tenure of office—in that not in exceptional instances, but with sweeping hand he removed hundreds of honest and capable officers before the expiration of the terms for which they were appointed.

Ohio.—We denounce the Republican Administration for its repeated violation of its pledges in behalf of civil service reform.

Virginia.—We oppose the Republican Party as the party of high taxes, of corrupt and extravagant expenditure of the public revenues, of unjust and oppressive treatment of the people of the Southern States, the creator of trusts, the promoter of monopolies. We oppose the Republican Party as the stirrer up of strife between the races, as the false friend of the colored race and the enemy of the white race; and we confidently submit the claims, the principles, and the candidates which we present to the judgment of an enlightened and patriotic people.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Iowa.—The Republican Party of Iowa, in convention assembled, congratulates the country on the restoration of the party to power in the federal Government. We endorse the Administration of President Harrison as eminently wise, loyal, and just. We favor the liberal construction of the pension laws and such farther legislation as will secure to the old soldier his just dues from the Government he has faithfully served and which he has enriched by his sacrifice.

Maryland.—The Republicans of Maryland . . . congratulate President Harrison upon the auspicious beginning of his Administration, and declare our confidence in his ability, integrity, and patriotism.

Massachusetts.—We congratulate the country upon the restoration of the Government to the hands of the party which has been tried and never found wanting. We are gratified by the prudent management of the Treasury, by which the National debt is extinguished at reasonable prices, and the money market protected against speculative combinations. We rejoice in the restoration of dignity and vigor to the conduct of our foreign affairs and cordially approve of the thoroughly American policy indicated by our negotiations with Germany, where firmness has taken the place of bluster and brought forth honorable peace instead of timorous and confused concession.

We desire also to congratulate the President upon the practical wisdom and honest purpose with which he has dealt with the complicated and difficult matter of appointments. . . . We wish also to commend the policy of the President in regard to civil service reform, as shown by his adherence to the law, by his extending its provisions to a large branch of the public service and by the character of the commission which he has selected to carry out the law, both in letter and spirit.

New-Jersey.—We congratulate the State and nation upon the wise, courageous, and successful Administration brought into power under its principles. President Harrison has the full confidence and unwavering support of the Republicans of this State.

New-York.—The Republicans of New-York rejoice in the restoration of Republican supremacy in the nation, and take pride in the part this State had in that result. We congratulate President Harrison upon the success of his Administration, and declare our perfect confidence in its integrity, efficiency, and patriotism.

Ohio.—We heartily approve and endorse the Administration of Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, and pledge him our cordial support in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him as Chief Magistrate of the nation, and especially do we commend the just and liberal policy of the Pension Bureau in carrying out the pledges of the loyal people to the soldiers of the Union.

Pennsylvania.—We cordially endorse the Administration of President Benjamin Harrison, because it steadily devotes itself to the work of broad and intelligent administration by competent and trusty officials, and makes its rule of inflexible duty the faithful observance, not the hypocritical evasion, of the public statutes; because it proposes honestly to collect and honestly to disburse the proceeds of public taxation, and seeks so to adjust the burdens thereof that those persons and interests able to bear most shall bear most, and those able to bear least shall bear least, and that in all cases the vexatious and inquisitorial forms of taxation shall be first reduced and abolished; because it is pledged to give to suffering communities needed help in the necessary work of public education, in order that thereby the citizenship of this whole country may be

elevated; because it aims to secure, by adequate legislation, protection against the offences of suppressed and miscounted ballots, of perverted returns and false certificates of election, and of murderous methods of maintaining the insufferable wrongs which now stain the records of Southern States and touch the honor of the Southern people, making of elections in most of them a fraud or farce, whose fruits are a large body of Democratic usurpers now assuming to represent those States in the legislative halls of the nation; and because, more than all else, it makes as its cardinal aim in foreign affairs the vindication of the rights of America and the defence of the honor, safety, and dignity of all Americans; and in domestic affairs, the development of our own resources, the advancement of our own interests, the enlargement of our own industries, and the upbuilding of the labor of our own people, against all of which the Democratic Party stands as an ever-present danger and menace.

Rhode-Island.—The Republican Party of the State of Rhode-Island rejoice with the people of the United States in the glorious result of the last Presidential election, in the return to the control of the National Government of the party by which that Government was preserved and National prosperity attained, and in the inauguration of Benjamin Harrison as President of the United States.

REAFFIRMATION OF THE NATIONAL PLATFORMS OF 1888.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Maryland.—The representatives of the Democratic Party of Maryland, in State Convention assembled, heartily reaffirm the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention of 1888 at St. Louis, and with unabated confidence in the truth and final triumph of the political principles announced in that admirable document, pledge the Party in this State to renewed and vigorous efforts in their support.

Massachusetts.—The Democratic Party of Massachusetts, in convention assembled, renews its allegiance to the historic and ever-living principles of Democracy and to the platform adopted by the last Democratic National Convention.

Mississippi.—We adopt the principles of the platform of the National Democratic Party, promulgated in St. Louis in 1888, as the basis and essential to the continuance of a Government which is to be republican in spirit as well as in name. These principles, in fact, antedate all existing governments and have incited and sustained every effort ever made to liberate the masses from the thralldom of the few, to advance freedom of thought and speech and to broaden the boundaries of human liberty.

New-Jersey.—The Democratic Party of New-Jersey in convention assembled declare that upon all issues affecting the administration of the National Government they reaffirm the doctrines adopted in the National Democratic platform at St. Louis, in June, 1888.

New-York.—The Democratic Party of the State of New-York, in convention assembled, renews the pledges of its fidelity to Democratic faith and reaffirms the doctrines of the National platform of 1888, adopted at St. Louis. . . . We heartily endorse the honest and fearless administration of the National Government by Grover Cleveland.

Ohio.—The Democracy of Ohio, in convention assembled, approve the declaration of principles made by the National Democracy in St. Louis in 1888, and especially that part of it demanding reduction of tariff taxes. We will continue the battle for tariff reform until the cause of the people is triumphant.

Rhode-Island.—The Democratic Party of Rhode-Island in convention assembled, renews its declarations of adherence to the principles of the Democratic Party of the United States, and heartily endorses the Administration of Grover Cleveland as President.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Maryland.—The Republicans of Maryland, rejoicing in the restoration of the supremacy of the party in the nation, affirm their adherence to the principles enunciated in the National Republican platforms of 1888, congratulate President Harrison upon the auspicious beginning of his Administration, and declare our confidence in its ability, integrity, and patriotism.

Mississippi.—We cordially endorse the Administration of President Harrison, and we adopt the platform of the National Republican Party promulgated at Chicago in 1888, especially that portion of it which charges that the late Democratic Administration and Congress "owed their existence to the suppression of the ballot by criminal nullification of the Constitution and the laws of the United States," and which pledges the Republican Party to "demand effective legislation to secure the integrity and purity of elections which are the fountains of all public authority."

Nebraska.—We, the Republicans of Nebraska, in convention assembled, endorse the Administration of President Harrison, and reaffirm our faith in the doctrines of the Republican Party as enunciated in the Chicago platform of 1888, and pledge to the Administration our hearty support.

New-Jersey.—The platform of the National Republican Convention, adopted at Chicago in 1888, and endorsed by the people of the country, by the election of General Benjamin Harrison to the Presidency, meets our hearty approval and has our unqualified reaffirmance.

Ohio.—We renew our adherence to all the principles so clearly and strongly enunciated by the Republican National Convention of 1888, and especially to the principles of protection in its twofold meaning and operation: protection to every American citizen at home, in all parts of our country; protection to every American citizen abroad, in every land, on every sea; protection to every American citizen in the exercise of all his political rights and privileges; protection to American industry and labor against the industry and labor of the world.

Pennsylvania.—The doctrines enunciated at Chicago in June, 1888, by the National Republican Party received the endorsement of the people at the polls in the following November. Upon them the Keystone State set the seal of her approval by 80,000 majority. With renewed emphasis we reaffirm those cardinal principles, and again submit them to the electors of Pennsylvania for their approbation.

TARIFF REFORM—PROTECTION.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Iowa.—We renew our opposition to the unconstitutional and unjust policy of high tariff taxation, which robs the many to enrich the few, makes the producer the slave of the manufacturer, lays its heaviest burdens

on the farmer, the mechanic, and the day laborer, gives no returns through any channel to those whom they daily rob and foster all trusts which are the legitimate results of our present tariff system, and we denounce the fallacy of the Republican State Platform of Iowa, that a high tariff is or can be any protection to the farmer.

Massachusetts.—Meeting for the first time since the defeat of last year, we declare our continued and hearty support of the cause of tariff reform for which we then contended, and our firm conviction of its success in the near future.

We reaffirm our demands for free raw materials, and lower duties upon the necessities of life. We believe that free wool, as provided for in the bill passed by the Democratic majority of the last House of Representatives, is essential to the prosperity of the woollen industry, upon which that of the wool grower is dependent, while it will afford relief to all consumers of woollen goods. We call the particular attention of the farmers of this State, who have borne the heavy burden of high tariff taxation, without any of the prosperity promised them, to the relief they will receive through the reduction of customs taxes upon articles which they use or consume.

Mississippi.—The tariff formulated and maintained by that (the Republican) party nourishes the unhealthy growth of the money power at the expense of every industry. It swells the fortunes of the rich by saddling burdens upon laboring people. Unnecessary unequal taxation, discriminating against necessities for the subsistence of the poor and in favor of the unnecessary luxuries of the rich, first deprecatingly slipped upon the shoulders of the nation, has finally become the boast of the Republican Party, which points the people to their yoke with pride, and expects by fraud and sectional prejudice, wrongfully excited, to continue its corrupt and outrageous oppression, regardless of the mad extravagance of its measures.

Nebraska.—As Democrats and representatives of an exclusively agricultural Commonwealth, we denounce and protest against the protective tariff policy of the Republican Party, which makes the United States the most exclusively taxed country in Christendom; which makes the rich richer and the poor poorer; which, by law, makes farming unprofitable in every State and Territory of the Union, by artfully lifting the prices of all the farmer has to sell, by destroying his natural market.

New-York.—We have not advocated and do not advocate free trade, but we steadfastly advocate the principles of tariff reform, believing that adherence to the right alone carries in itself the certainty of triumph.

Ohio.—We will continue the battle for tariff reform until the cause of the people is triumphant. . . . We demand the repeal of all tariff taxes that enable them (trusts) to extort from the people exorbitant prices for the products they control.

Pennsylvania.—We applaud the action of President Cleveland and our Democratic representatives in Congress, looking to tariff tax reform; and we reaffirm the declaration of principles made by the Democracy of the Union at St. Louis in 1883, especially that demanding a revision and reduction of tariff taxes for the relief at once of American labor, American industries and American taxpayers, by the repeal of such tariff taxes as now invite and protect monopoly, a greed that lessens production, lessens employment of labor, decreases wages, and increases cost to consumers; and by the admission of raw material free of duty in all cases where it will enlarge our product, multiply our markets, and increase demand for labor.

Virginia.—The party renews its adherence to the principles and policies of the tariff and internal revenue so often enunciated in the platforms of the State and National Conventions of the Democratic Party and sustained by the voice of the people at the polls, and especially does it insist upon the immediate abolition of the tax upon tobacco and fruit brandies.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Iowa.—We demand of Congress the protection of American industry when it does not foster trusts or trade conspiracies, and we demand the same protection for farm products that is given to the products of labor of other classes.

Massachusetts.—To our Senators and Representatives in Congress we would say that the Republicans of Massachusetts look to them to defend a sound currency and resist an increase of the present silver coinage; to use every exertion to bring about a reduction of the surplus revenue; to support a thorough and equitable revision of the tariff so as to adapt the protection which it affords to changed business conditions affecting New-England industries in common with those of the rest of the country; to maintain the American system of protection to American industry and labor with which the party marched to victory at the last election, and which is identified with every period of our National prosperity.

Mississippi.—We favor a protective tariff as especially beneficial to the cotton planters. Home manufacturers fostered by protection and bidding against foreigners have enabled the planters to receive as good a price for a 7,000,000 bale crop as they received for a 4,500,000 crop under a revenue tariff, and by home competition manufactured articles have been reduced in price until one pound of cotton will now buy from two to five times as much of all the farmer needs as it did under a tariff for revenue only. And we denounce the hypocrisy of the assertion that trusts and communism are the offspring of protective tariff and the Republican Party; when both made their appearance and flourished under the last Democratic Administration. Trusts are organized to destroy the competition which a protective tariff creates. The Republican Party proposes to punish such trusts as crimes, while Democrats would aid trusts by destroying home competition with free trade and leave us at the mercy of foreign trusts, which cannot be punished by our laws.

New-York.—We emphasize our approval of . . . protection to American industries and to American labor.

Ohio.—We renew our adherence to the principles of . . . protection to American industry and labor against the industry and labor of the world.

We demand a full and adequate protection for the wool-growing industry, which will in due time give to the American wool-growers the American market for all the wool required by American wants. We endorse the provisions of the bill on the subject passed by the Senate at the last session of Congress.

We heartily endorse the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, whereby the duty on worsted is made dutiable at the same rate as upon woollen goods, thereby benefiting our manufacturing and wool industry.

Pennsylvania.—We cordially endorse the Administration of Benjamin Harrison, because it steadily devotes itself to . . . the upbuilding of the labor of our own people, against all which the Democratic Party stands as an ever-present danger and menace. "Protection" is the corner-stone of our political faith.

Virginia.—The Republicans of Virginia, in the State Convention assembled, congratulate the people of the Commonwealth and the Union upon the happy restoration of Republican administration in Federal affairs, and reaffirm their devotion to the National Republican Party and its principles with their earnest approval of its policy of a protective tariff which favors and renders necessary the repeal of the existing onerous war taxes on tobacco and fruit brandies, and whereby American labor is secured its best rewards and American production its best markets.

TRUSTS—RAILROAD CORPORATIONS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Iowa.—We recognize the doctrine of State and National regulation of railroads and other corporations, and approve the same as an efficient means of protecting the people against unjust discrimination and oppressive rates.

Maryland.—The Democratic Party of Maryland unite with their Democratic brethren in our sister States in pointed condemnation of the vast combinations in many of the most important and necessary branches of industry and business, which, under the misleading name of "trusts," have inflicted such serious injury upon the people, and which, unless arrested in their powerful organizations, will create great and alarming distress by limiting the supply and ruinously enhancing the price of many articles of prime necessity at the mere pleasure of the managers of these illegal combinations. Vigorous measures should be taken to check this great and growing evil.

Mississippi.—The appearance of huge monopolies and trusts on the one hand and Communists on the other are equally dangerous, the former seeking to control the entire order of things and the latter seeking to disrupt all order. The latter, however, is the result of the former, and both are the offspring of the extravagance and corruption of the so-called Republican Party.

Nebraska.—We denounce and protest against subsidies, either of public lands or public moneys, to steamship lines, railway companies, or to any other private corporations. We further protest against the loan of the public credit or the extension of any loan already made to either the Central Pacific, the Union Pacific, or any other railroad company. We demand that the Government shall enforce payment of corporations in default as it does of individuals, by due process of law. Let their property be sold, when the mortgages become due, to the highest bidder. Then the roads can be capitalized for less money, fixed charges be reduced, and more reasonable transportation rates be secured.

New-Jersey.—That the increasing number of combinations to control the necessities of life is a fruitful source of alarm to the people. The so-called "trusts," which are combinations to control prices, without regard to the natural rules of supply and demand, are opposed to the letter and spirit of our laws. They cannot be justified upon any fair plea of commercial enterprise. For the benefit of a few these combinations inflict cruel burdens upon the many, causing poverty and misery among those who are dependent upon the product of their daily toil. The tendency of our advancing civilization is to increase the general average of human happiness, and the corrective hand of the law must be used to abate conspiracies which are stumbling-blocks in the way of the general progress of the people.

New-York.—Maintaining, as heretofore, that improper combinations of capital which limit production, fix the price of commodities regardless of the cost of production, reduce the wages of labor, and crush out the smaller independent dealers, and thus strangle legitimate competition, are conspiracies, we demand legislation to prevent such combinations. We point to the fact that, while the last two Republican Legislatures have defeated all additional legislation desirable for their complete suppression, the legal department of the State, under Democratic administration, has instituted and carried to a successful issue litigation having the destruction of such conspiracies as its aim.

Ohio.—We regard trusts, in whatever form organized, as the legitimate result of our present tariff system; and we demand the repeal of all tariff taxes that enable them to extort from the people exorbitant prices for their products they control.

Pennsylvania.—We regard trusts, in whatever form organized, as the result of the existing monopoly tariff, and we demand the repeal of such tariff taxes as enable them to control domestic production by unlawful combination, and to extort from the people exorbitant prices for their products.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Iowa.—That we reaffirm the principle and policy of the State railway regulations. We favor maintaining equality among all localities and individuals, and we oppose the granting of favor to one class of citizens denied others, and should experience demonstrate necessity, we favor such changes in the law as should be made in the interests of right and justice to all. We urge upon Congress the absolute prevention of rebates and discrimination on railways that foster monopoly and prevent competition.

It is the duty of the State and Federal governments to enact and execute laws to punish trade conspiracies, trusts, and combines designed to limit the production of the necessities of life, unnaturally disturbed, raise prices, and interfere with the natural course of trade, and which injuriously diverts trade and traffic from the cities and towns of Iowa to the commercial centres outside of our borders.

Nebraska.—The Republican Party, pledged to the correction of abuses in the past, will in the future relax no effort to enforce its theory that all corporations are the servants, not the masters of the people, and renew those pledges for the future.

New-York.—We urge the continuance of efforts to render impossible improper combination and conspiracies known as "trusts," which have for their object the restriction of trade and the enhancement in cost of the necessities of life.

PROHIBITION CONVENTIONS.

New-Jersey.—The modern combination of capitalists called "trusts" we believe to be unfriendly to the interests of the people, and should be prevented by stringent laws.

New-York.—We are opposed to all trusts and monopolies in the necessities of life.

BALLOT REFORM—THE AUSTRALIAN SYSTEM.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Iowa.—We favor the Australian system of voting, to the end that we may have an honest ballot uncontrolled by bribery or employers.

Maryland.—Recalling with just pride the reforms in the laws relating to the registration of voters and the elective franchise which Democratic legislatures have enacted, the faith of the party is now distinctly pledged to a further and more careful review of this fundamental and most vital subject, so that at the coming session of the General Assembly, following the good example set by many of our sister States, stringent provisions may be adopted for the purpose of preserving more thoroughly the purity of the ballot-box by preventing bribery, fraudulent colonization of voters, repeating, and all other offences against the elective franchise, and also that such

amendments of our existing registration law may be made as will materially reduce the cost while not impairing the efficiency of its execution.

New-Jersey.—We favor such revision of the election laws of the State as will guarantee to every voter the greatest possible secrecy in the casting of his ballot, and secure the punishment of any who attempt the corruption or intimidation of voters.

New-York.—The Democratic Party renews its declaration in favor of electoral reform. We demand such changes in our election laws as will more effectually promote the secrecy of the ballot, stop corruption at the polls, and prevent the intimidation and coercion of electors. The Republican majority refused to enact a just and reasonable measure at the last session of the Legislature, but, instead thereof, passed a bill containing provisions which were unconstitutional, grossly defective, clearly impracticable, and otherwise objectionable, and which properly met with Executive disapproval. Its insincerity was manifested in its subsequent refusal to enact any different measure for securing ballot reform. We earnestly insist upon a free, pure, and untrammelled ballot, and to the accomplishment of that end will favor any reasonable and practicable measure which is free from constitutional and other radical defects and has for its true and honest purpose the secrecy of the ballot and the eradication of the evils of corruption, bribery, and intimidation at elections.

Pennsylvania.—We favor the Australian ballot system as adapted to meet the requirements of our Constitution and the special wants of our people, in order to secure the freedom and purity of elections menaced by combined power of monopoly and the corruption of Republican rings and bosses.

Rhode-Island.—We declare ourselves in favor of the adoption and immediate enforcement of such legislation, similar to the Australian system, as shall secure the secrecy of the ballot, and thus diminish the opportunities for bribery and corruption at our elections.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

New-Jersey.—We favor the enactment of statutes reforming the election laws of the State to prevent frauds and false registration, and for the purpose of establishing the Australian or other like system of voting, whereby the voter shall be enabled to vote independently and intelligently in the exercise of his citizenship. Such legislation will tend to perpetuate popular government.

Rhode-Island.—We approve the action of the Republican Legislature in adopting the Ballot Reform bill, and we call upon the public officers who will be charged with its execution to strive for its honest and earnest enforcement, that the end which it is intended to serve in the prevention of bribery and intimidation at elections may be attained in the fullest possible degree.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

New-Jersey.—We view with abhorrence the crime of bribery at elections, common with both old parties, and, in furtherance of the prevention of this crime, we approve the adoption of a plan of voting similar to the Australian system.

PENSIONS TO SOLDIERS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Iowa.—While we demand that all honorably discharged Union soldiers who were injured in the line of duty, or who are unable by reason of age or other infirmities to support themselves and their families, shall receive liberal pensions and the special care of the Government, we denounce as an insult to every brave soldier, and as making the pension roll a roll of dishonor, the decision of the present National Administration that "the dishonorable discharge of a soldier from the service of the United States is no bar to a pension."

Massachusetts.—Pension legislation for the benefit of invalid soldiers and sailors who fought for their country should be just and liberal; it should be administered in a spirit of fairness and equity and in accordance with the laws of Congress, but not in the interest of greedy claim agents, nor with the object of emptying the Treasury. Nor should the purpose of this legislation be perverted by the unjust discrimination of making favored cases special, nor by the granting of thousands of dollars of arrears through reraiting to officers of the Pension Bureau or to a United States Senator, while needy applicants without political influence are kept waiting for their just dues. We condemn the ruling by which this Administration, in reversal of former decisions, has thrown open the pension list to persons dishonorably discharged as an outrage upon common sense, a degradation of what should be a roll of honor, and an insult to every true soldier.

Nebraska.—We commend the Democratic utterance of Corporal Tanner, late Commissioner of Pensions, "the affidavit of a private soldier shall be worth as much as that of a commissioned officer," but we protest against the prevailing abuses of the Pension Bureau, which threaten to swamp not only the public revenues, but likewise all common-sense distinctions between honorably-discharged soldiers and deserters; between disabilities incurred in the service and those contracted since; between worthy veterans who in old age need their country's help and exuberantly healthy, robust gentlemen of independent incomes, whose patriotic pride should scorn to accept that help. . . . Either the pension or the policy in such cases is a swindle; both cannot be honest. Therefore, we demand elimination of all fraudulent pensioners from the rolls, so that deserving soldiers may thus enhance their security for the just debt which the Government righteously owes to them.

Ohio.—We again acknowledge the great debt of gratitude the nation owes to the heroes of the late war, and we declare in favor of just, liberal, and equitable pension laws.

Pennsylvania.—While we favor a liberal system of pensions to such veterans of the late war as have been honorably discharged, and who, from wounds or other physical infirmities, have been rendered unfit for manual or other labor, we deem it unjust to that large class of those faithful soldiers of the Union who take a just pride in the heroic achievements of their comrades in arms, that there should be added to the pension roll the names of any who are not qualified therefor by reason of honorable and faithful service in the line of duty.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Massachusetts.—[To our Senators and Representatives in Congress we would say that the Republicans of Massachusetts look to them] to continue the just and liberal policy of the Government toward the soldiers and sailors who defended it.

Nebraska.—We commend the action of Congress in passing the Disability Pension bill; no soldier—whether disabled in service or elsewhere—should be permitted to end his days in a poor-house, and condemn the interposition of any statute against the protectors and preservers of the nation in their old age.

New-York.—We emphasize our approval of . . . liberal and equitable pension laws and a discriminating preference of Union veterans in appointments to public office.

Ohio.—We favor the passage by Congress at its next session of a proper and equitable service pension bill for all honorably-discharged Union soldiers and seamen of the late war.

Pennsylvania.—We commend the wise and friendly liberality shown by Commissioner Tanner to his brother soldiers in the conscientious discharge of the duties of his office.

Rhode-Island.—We renew our pledges to the Union veteran soldiers, and assume the obligations these pledges impose. We unite with all loyal citizens in expressing our disapproval of the practical suspension during the past four years of that liberal course of National pension legislation adopted by the Republican Party, believing that it should be made more and more generous as the age and infirmities of these brave men increase. We specially condemn the unwarrantable attempt made by President Cleveland, in his cruel and heartless vetoes, to cast reproach upon the brave defenders of the Union, and upon the helpless widows and orphans of those who fell in defence of their country. We believe that the liberal policy of pension legislation, ever followed by the Republican Party, should be resumed and the scope of the pension laws extended until its provisions include every disabled and indigent veteran soldier.

PROHIBITION—HIGH LICENSE.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Iowa.—In the interest of true temperance we demand the passage of a carefully guarded license tax law which shall provide for the issuance of licenses in towns, townships, and municipal corporations of the State by vote of the people of such corporations, and which shall provide that for each license an annual tax of \$500 be paid into the county treasurer, and such further tax as the town, township, or municipal corporation shall prescribe, the proceeds thereof to go to the use of such municipalities.

Maryland.—By a judicious adjustment of licenses to sell liquor, with the superadded restrictive features which experience elsewhere has proved to be salutary and effectual, such legislation should be made to subserv the double purpose of reducing the rate of taxation on property, to the great relief of the people, and at the same time largely removing from our midst the degrading and destructive vice of intemperance.

Nebraska.—Believing that the object of government is best attained by giving to the individual the largest liberty consistent with public safety, we regard with distrust the various forms of sumptuary legislation, and accept a well-regulated and carefully-guarded license law as the most peaceable solution of the liquor question.

New-York.—We do not favor the unrestricted sale of intoxicating liquors on the one hand, nor prohibition on the other. We believe that the liquor traffic should be restrained and regulated by just and equitable excise laws, rigidly enforced, which, in their operation, should be substantially uniform throughout the State. We believe all excise revenues, whether called license fees or taxes, should belong to the local treasuries of the localities under whose authority licenses are issued, to be applied in reducing the burden of local taxation. We are opposed to all sumptuary legislation that needlessly interferes with the personal liberty or reasonable customs of the people. We favor the largest liberty for the individual citizen consistent with the public welfare. We oppose the passage of the prohibition amendment upon which the next Legislature is required to act, and we denounce the hypocrisy of the Republican Party of this State and of the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Pennsylvania in submitting or proposing to submit prohibition amendments, only to defeat them at the polls. We arraign the Republican Party for its dishonest treatment of the temperance question. We point to the fact that an Excise Commission, in its majority largely Republican, was, upon the recommendation of the Democratic Governor, in 1888, appointed by the Legislature itself to revise the excise laws, and thereby secure a just and proper solution of the temperance question; that this commission, consisting of seven members, five of whom were Republicans, reported a measure known as the "Excise Commission Bill;" that this measure was supported by the Democratic members of the Legislature, but was repudiated by the Republican legislators, who, in its stead, passed a bill extreme in its character, illiberal in its provisions, and unjust in its discriminations, drafted for the sole purpose of securing executive disapproval, in order that the temperance question should continue to be an issue in political contests. Such dishonesty and hypocrisy we denounce as a breach of faith with the people. The Republican Party, loudly proclaiming itself as favoring higher license fees, designedly ignores the fact that the Excise Boards in the cities, towns, and villages of five sixths of the counties of the State are under Republican control, and that, with the sanction and approval of the Republican leaders, such boards impose scarcely one third of the amount of fees permitted under existing laws. We believe that in this matter reform should begin at home, and we denounce their utterances, so inconsistent with their acts, as additional proofs of the dishonesty with which the Republican Party treats this question.

Pennsylvania.—We accept the decision of the people of Pennsylvania, rendered by the ballot on the prohibitory amendment, as a declaration in favor of a reasonable, just, and effective regulation of the traffic in ardent spirits. We hold that the agreement of the Republican Party, through its representatives in the Legislature, to the proposed prohibitory amendment to the Constitution, and its defeat at the polls, in spite of the Republican majority of 80,000 votes, are facts that establish beyond doubt, the hypocrisy of the Republican leaders in their treatment of the question of prohibition.

Rhode Island.—The Democratic Party therefore demands that the prohibitory amendment be resubmitted to the people, the ultimate end supreme authority. We protest against the systematic prostitution of this supreme law of the State by the party at present dominant, to its own aggrandizement and the demoralization of the community. As long as this provision remains the law of the State, it should be impartially and strictly enforced. In case it should be repealed by the people, the Democratic Party pledges itself, if entrusted by the people with the administration of the government of the State, to the enactment of such legislation, in the lines of local option and restrictive license, as shall tend to check the flood of intemperance and demoralization which is spreading in the community under the system of free rum and an unrestricted liquor traffic, which now prevails.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Iowa.—We reaffirm the past utterances of the Republican Party of Iowa upon prohibition, which has become the settled policy of the State, and upon which there should be no backward step. We stand for the complete enforcement of the law.

Maryland.—We recognize intemperance as the fruitful source of pauperism and crime, of political corruption and social degradation, and we pledge ourselves to the adoption of those measures which have been found by the experience of other communities most efficient in eradicating the evils and in restricting and regulating the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and compelling it to bear its full share of the pecuniary burdens which it imposes upon the community, but such legislation must in no wise abridge the privileges already granted or which may be granted in the future to counties or smaller communities throughout the State to prohibit by popular vote such traffic within their limits.

Massachusetts.—The recent action of the people upon the proposed prohibitory amendment to the Constitution, which was submitted to them as promised by the Republican Party, remits the question of suppressing the sale of intoxicating liquors to the Legislature, which is fresh from the people and familiar with their will. But we declare our hostility to the corrupting moral and political tyranny of the liquor saloon, that every law against it shall be maintained and enforced, that no backward step shall be taken, and that further legislation shall be had whenever it can secure further suppression of this terrible evil.

New-Jersey.—With the National Republican Convention of 1883 we declare that the Republican Party of the nation stands for purity, for temperance, and for home. The Republican Party of New-Jersey stands committed by its platforms and legislative enactments to the most thorough measures that will be sustained by the people, and pledges itself to such legislation as will most speedily and thoroughly eradicate the evil of intemperance. We resent the intrusion of the liquor power as an organized force into the politics of the State. The attitude of the two parties on this question is so clearly defined that no intelligent voter can be deceived by the omission of either to make a declaration on this subject.

New-York.—The repeated efforts by Republican Legislatures to secure ballot reform and thoroughly practicable temperance legislation, are proofs of the right purpose and good faith of the Republican Party. No step backward will be taken, and we pledge our determination to persevere until salutary and adequate provisions of law on these vital subjects are embodied in the statutes of the State.

Ohio.—We endorse the wise laws passed by the Republican Legislature in regard to the liquor traffic, and pledge the party to keep abreast of public opinion upon that subject.

PROHIBITION CONVENTIONS.

New-Jersey.—That we are unalterably opposed to every form of license or compromise, and that we believe prohibition to be the only remedy for the sin and the crime of the liquor traffic. The success of prohibition depends on separate party organization and action, as the results of recent contests in several States for constitutional prohibition have demonstrated the inherent weakness of non-partisan effort, and have also proved the subserviency of the old parties to the liquor power, and that union with either of the old parties would be to abandon our principles and betray our trust.

New-York.—The Prohibition Party of the State of New York declare . . . :

1. That the prohibition of the liquor traffic, State and National, should be the dominating and dividing political issue until such prohibition shall have become the recognized and settled policy of the Government.

2. That to vote for the candidate of a license party is practically to vote for license.

3. That we heartily approve the declaration that the liquor traffic can never be legalized without sin, and that license, high or low, is vicious in principle and powerless as a remedy.

4. That we demand the rigid enforcement of the prohibition provisions of the excise laws.

5. That local option has proven unsatisfactory, being too local and too optional, yet in the future, as in the past, we will, where the question is presented, vote for no license, but we refuse to accept local option as a substitute for the policy of prohibition.

6. We recognize the duty of the coming Legislature to submit to the electors of the State an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the liquor traffic, but, as the political machinery of both the old parties and almost the entire press of these parties in every recent contest have been combined for the defeat of prohibition, we protest against any such submission by any political party whose only purpose is prohibition defeat; and we further declare that if the amendment is submitted in this State, the Prohibition Party will make every possible effort to secure its adoption.

THE NEGRO—PROTECTION OF HIS CIVIL RIGHTS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Maryland.—The Democratic Party of Maryland declare their sincere and earnest purpose to recognize and enforce all the civil and political rights of the colored people of this State, but while thus earnestly resolved to see to it that in their persons and property they shall be fully and thoroughly protected, and that the present liberal provisions for the education of their children shall be maintained, they insist that the schools for the white and colored children shall be kept separate and distinct, and they will vigorously resist any and all attempts to change the existing law so as to introduce mixed schools for both white and colored children.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Maryland.—We recognize with pleasure the progress made by the colored race under the enjoyment of civil and political liberty, and we favor guaranteeing, by appropriate legislation, if necessary, the employment of colored teachers in all colored schools, when by so doing equal advantages in the way of education can be afforded, and we advocate a more ample provision for the education of the colored race; and we denounce the practice of the Democratic Party in its systematic and persistent attempts to deprive the colored citizens of the right of franchise, its effort by groundless arrests and other modes of intimidation to deter them from the exercise of their rights, as a violation of the spirit of the Constitution and an indication of a settled purpose to rob them of the most cherished privilege of freemen; and we reassert it as the determination of the Republican Party to maintain these rights in their fullest extent and to give this class of our citizens the amplest protection of the laws.

Massachusetts.—We believe also that our fellow-citizens of all colors and races can dwell together in true Republican harmony and honor, if the same policy of equality, justice, and universal education under which they have dwelt together in Massachusetts be extended to the entire country. We hope every reasonable aid may be given to education by the powers of the Nation and the States, and trust those powers may be exercised to their fullest extent.

Mississippi.—We condemn the hypocrisy of Democrats who howl negro domination to paralyze the Republican Party, and yet use negro representation to dominate the white counties in the Legislature and State convention, and to dominate the nation in Congress and the Electoral College, who profess to fear the overthrow of white civilization from an increase of blacks, and yet constantly import negroes into Mississippi and murder or assault agents who render aid to negroes to move off, who condemn the introduction of contract labor from abroad, and are constantly importing contract labor into Mississippi. That we denounce the hypocrisy of a Democracy which, professing to fear negro domination, asserts the honest, lawful election of Democrats in strong negro districts.

AMERICAN HOME RULE—A NATIONAL ELECTION LAW.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Massachusetts.—While condemning frauds in elections, wherever practised, we are entirely opposed to the scheme of a National election law, placing the local election machinery of all the States under the control of Congress. We believe that such a measure is proposed from motives of narrow and unscrupulous partisanship, and that it will be an unjustifiable extension of the functions of the general Government, opposed to the spirit of the Constitution and dangerous to the liberties of the several States.

Ohio.—We heartily favor home rule for Ireland; we demand it also for Ohio. While favoring all laws that sacredly protect the ballot box and the honest voter, we demand the enactment of laws that will enable our cities to choose their own servants and control their own affairs.

Pennsylvania.—That all powers not expressly granted to the general Government are withheld, and a sacred observance of the rule of construction contained in the tenth amendment of the Constitution itself is essential to the preservation of the principles of home rule, and of pure, honest, and economical government, to the end that labor may not be robbed of the bread it has earned.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Massachusetts.—[To our Senators and Representatives in Congress we would say that the Republicans of Massachusetts look to them] to strive without ceasing to secure a National election law which shall give protection to the National ballot and to the citizen in casting it.

Mississippi.—We demand that National elections shall be held by National officers, and to this end, if no better plan can be adopted, we ask an amendment of the present laws, so that the registration of voters shall be made, the election held, and the returns certified by officers appointed as supervisors of election are now appointed in one Congressional district where petitioned for by a specified number of voters. We regard this as the paramount issue in our politics.

Nebraska.—We condemn any theory of states' rights which shall be held to prevent the Government from protecting all its citizens in the enjoyment of all their civil and political rights.

New-York.—We emphasize our approval of . . . a National election law to secure the honest choice of representatives in Congress.

Pennsylvania.—[See resolution endorsing the Republican National Administration.]

THE LABOR INTEREST.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

New-Jersey.—We recognize the dignity of labor and the necessity of proper legislation to protect its interests, and shall unswervingly oppose every attempt to lessen the fruits of toil or to place honest workmen in competition with paupers or convicts.

New-York.—We demand a rigid enforcement of the laws enacted by the Legislature for the benefit of the workmen of the State. We favor a revision of the tax laws, whereby personal and corporate property shall be made to bear its full and just burdens; we sympathize with all efforts having in view the advancement of the interests and the improvement of the condition of laboring men, and will continue to give our hearty support to the legislation which seeks to accomplish these ends.

Pennsylvania.—We hold the Republican Party responsible for the failure to pass any law for the relief of the manual laborers of the State of Pennsylvania; and we recommend the enactment of such laws as will give equal protection and equal opportunities in every branch of industry to all citizens, irrespective of race, religion, or nativity. We also hold the Republican Party responsible for the failure of the Legislature to consider favorably the petitions of the workmen and farmers of this State for the equalization of the burdens of taxation, and for relief from the exactions of monopoly.

Virginia.—The Democratic Party has been, is, and will be the friend of the laborer. Its effort has ever been to dignify labor and elevate the man. As far as practicable it will prevent conflict between convict and honest labor. It is opposed to and will resist the introduction of foreign pauper labor, and we favor the collection of statistics by the Labor Bureau of the United States and the consideration by it of all matters which tend to the improvement and advancement of the laboring classes.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Iowa.—We favor the establishment of courts of arbitration for the settlement of differences between corporations and organized labor.

New-Jersey.—The request of the wage-worker for reasonable hours of labor, and the designation of a definite portion of each week for recreation, demands and should receive legislative consideration.

CORRUPTION IN ELECTIONS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

New-Jersey.—The Democratic Party of New-Jersey call attention to the fact that at the late Presidential election a large plurality of the voters of the United States declared by their ballots their confidence in the National Democratic Administration and their desire for its continuance. The success of the National Republican ticket was brought about by the corrupt use of money, and this shame has been made more glaring by the official honors conferred upon contributors to corruption funds. In view of the facts, we would be derelict if we failed to solemnly warn the people against the evils which menace them from the practice of bribery at the polls. It places money above manhood. It encourages the unworthy to seek official station and creates an almost insurmountable barrier to the reform of governmental evils which enrich the few at the expense of the many. We appeal to the patriotism of all honest citizens to join in punishing every attempt to debase the elective franchise.

New-York.—We charge that the Republican Party at the last Federal election obtained power in the nation by corruption and false pretences, by intimidation and coercion of voters, by promises unperformed and pledges unredemed, and by shameless trafficking of Cabinet and other offices in its gift to the highest bidders, and through its candidates by these unscrupulous means received more than half the votes of the Electoral College. Its doctrines and principles were repudiated by a majority of the voters of the country.

Rhode-Island.—We heartily condemn the system which has, under the practice of the party now in control of the State, become established, of sustaining party organization and defraying party expenses by the sale of the nominations for the highest offices in the gift of the people.

SOUTH AMERICAN AND CANADIAN TRADE.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Massachusetts.—We give our earnest support to the demand of our Massachusetts business interests for such removal of trade restrictions as will bring about closer commercial relations between the United States and Canada, a measure which was favored by the Democratic Party of this State in its platform of twelve years ago; and we express our conviction that the practicable and immediate method of securing such close relations is through a treaty of partial or entire reciprocity of trade between the two countries, the machinery for the negotiation of which is now in Republican hands. We also favor close commercial relations with Mexico, and condemn the arbitrary action of the Treasury Department in respect to the importation of Mexican ores, which has already led to retaliatory measures disastrous to important American interests in Mexico.

Nebraska.—We regard with interest the present session of the Pan-American Congress, called together by a Democratic Administration, and hereby express the hope that the attention of the delegates from abroad may not be called to the official utterances and literature of the Republican Party, lest they be convinced that our National wealth and greatness are due to the discouraging of foreign commerce, and be led to follow such an example and exclude our products from the South American republics.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Nebraska.—We commend the policy of the Administration in the cultivation of closer relations with their sister nations of the new world.

FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Virginia.—The Democratic Party founded the public school system of this Commonwealth. The present efficiency of the system is the result of Democratic laws and Democratic effort. We will care for and support the public schools until every child shall be able to secure the benefits of education. To this end we favor liberal appropriations by the Federal Government, apportioned among the States in the ratio of the illiteracy of their population.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Mississippi.—We believe in educating the masses as the only preventative (*sic*) of bad government, and we favor the Blair bill which appropriates money from the National treasury for education.

Pennsylvania.—[See resolution endorsing the Republican National Administration.]

Virginia.—The Republicans of Virginia reaffirm . . . the noble scheme of patriotism and statesmanship, thrice proclaimed by a Republican Senate in the Blair bill, to afford generous aid to the free schools of the State by National appropriations.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Democratic Convention of Mississippi approved of the vigorous efforts of the Governor of the State in his attempts to prevent the violation of the laws in the late brutal **Prize Fight**, and also his efforts to arrest the criminals.

The Democratic Convention of Nebraska denounced and protested against further appropriations for the **Irrigation of Desert Lands**, because the farmers of the United States should not be further taxed to create competition for their farms and themselves. The Republican Convention of Nebraska commended the scheme.

The Democratic Convention of New-Jersey pledged to the agricultural and other industrial interests a policy of liberal encouragement in fixing **Charges for Transportation** in or through this State. Common carriers should not be allowed to discriminate against the citizens of New-Jersey.

The Democratic Convention of Rhode-Island congratulated the people of the State upon the adoption of the seventh amendment to the State Constitution, by which **Manhood Suffrage**, so long and persistently advocated by the Democratic Party, has become a part of the organic law of the State.

The Democratic Convention of Virginia favored **Remonetization** and the **Free Coinage of Silver**, and the Republican Convention of Virginia favored "the speedy restoration of silver to its full monetary functions by its full and unlimited coinage at the National mints," and as a step toward such action, recommended "the coinage of the maximum amount now provided for by law, \$4,000,000 per month."

The Democratic Convention of Massachusetts demanded that all materials for **Shipbuilding**, whether of metal or wood, be relieved from the heavy taxation now imposed upon most of them and made free of duty, to the end that American shipbuilders may be placed in a better position to construct ships capable of competing upon the ocean with those of foreign countries.

The Democratic Convention of Massachusetts eulogized the progressive policy of the late Democratic Administration, through Secretary Whitney, in **Naval Affairs**, and the Republican Convention of Massachusetts favored ample appropriations for building up the new navy.

The Republican Convention of Massachusetts favored "Government Aid to our Steamship Lines."

The Republican Convention of New-York approved of the "purification and elevation of the **Civil Service**."

The Democratic Convention of Mississippi deprecated **Sectional Prejudice** and hailed with delight "the dawn of a hearty feeling of brotherhood, where hatred can find no expression in party measures."

The Republican Convention of Ohio congratulated the people of **Ireland** on the progress of their struggle for Home Rule, and endorsed the course of President Harrison in selection for honorable position in the diplomatic service worthy and representative Irish-American citizens.

The Republican Convention of Pennsylvania tendered thanks to **Matthew S. Quay** for "the honorable and masterful way in which he conducted" the recent National campaign.

The Prohibition Conventions of New-Jersey and New-York declared for **Woman Suffrage** and the observance of the American **Sunday** in the interest of public order.

The Single Tax Platform.

MANY requests were made during the last year for the publication in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1890 of the Single Tax Platform. At the request of the editor of the almanac, Mr. Henry George very obligingly prepared the following summary statement.

The single tax contemplates the abolition of all taxes on labor or the products of labor—that is to say, the abolition of all taxes save one tax levied on the value of land irrespective of improvements.

Since in all our States we now levy some tax on the value of land, the single tax can be instituted by the simple and easy way of abolishing one after another all other taxes now levied, and commensurately increasing the tax on land values, until we draw upon that one source for all expenses of government; the revenue being divided between local governments, State governments, and the general government, as the revenue from direct taxes is now divided between the local and State governments, or a direct assessment being made by the general government upon the States and paid by them from revenues collected in this manner.

The single tax is not a tax on land, and therefore would not fall on the use of land and become a tax on labor.

It is a tax, not on land, but on the value of land. Thus it would not fall on all land, but only on valuable land, and on that not in proportion to the use made of it, but in proportion to its value—the premium which the user of land must now pay to the owner, either in purchase money or in rent, for permission to use valuable land. It would thus be a tax, not on the use or improvement of land, but on the ownership of land, taking what would otherwise go to the owner as owner and not as user.

In assessments under the single tax all values created by individual use or improvement would be excluded, and the only value taken into consideration would be the value attaching to the bare land, by reason of neighborhood, etc. Thus the farmer would have no more taxes to pay than the speculator who held a similar piece of land idle, and the man who on a city lot erected a valuable building would be taxed no more than the man who held a similar lot vacant.

The single tax, in short, would call upon men to contribute to the public revenues, not in proportion to what they produce or accumulate, but in proportion to the value of the natural opportunities they hold. It would compel them to pay just as much for holding land idle as for putting it to its fullest use.

The single tax, therefore, would :

1st. Take the weight of taxation off of the agricultural districts where land has little or no value irrespective of improvements, and put it on towns and cities where bare land rises to great value.

2d. Dispense with a multiplicity of taxes and a horde of tax-gatherers, simplify government and greatly reduce its cost.

3d. Do away with the fraud, corruption, and gross inequality inseparable from our present methods of taxation, which allow the rich to escape while they grind the poor. Land cannot be hid or carried off, and its value can be ascertained with greater ease and certainty than any other value.

4th. Give us with all the world as perfect freedom of trade as now exists between the States of our Union, thus enabling our people to share through free exchanges in all the advantages which nature has given to other countries or which the peculiar skill of other peoples has enabled them to attain. It would destroy the trusts, monopolies, and corruptions which are the outgrowths of the tariff. It would do away with the fines and penalties now levied upon any one who improves a farm, builds a house, erects a machine, or in any way adds to the general stock of wealth. It would leave every one free to apply labor or expend capital in production or exchange without fine or restriction, and would leave to each the full product of his exertion.

5th. It would, on the other hand, by taking for public uses that value which attaches to land by reason of the growth and improvement of the community, make the holding of land unprofitable to the mere owner and profitable only to the user. It would thus make it impossible for speculators and monopolists to hold natural opportunities unused or only half used, and would throw open to labor the illimitable field of employment which the earth offers to man. It would thus solve the labor problem, do away with involuntary poverty, raise wages in all occupations to the full earnings of labor, make over-production impossible until all human wants are satisfied, render labor-saving inventions a blessing to all, and cause such an enormous production and such an equitable distribution of wealth as would give to all comfort, leisure, and participation in the advantages of an advancing civilization.

The ethical principles on which the single tax is based are :

1st. Each man is entitled to all that his labor produces. Therefore no tax should be levied on the products of labor.

2d. All men are equally entitled to what God has created and to what is gained by the general growth and improvement of the community of which they are a part. Therefore, no one should be permitted to hold natural opportunities without a fair return to all for any special privilege thus accorded to him, and that value which the growth and improvement of the community attaches to land should be taken for the use of the community.

The Australian Ballot System.

WHAT is termed the Australian Ballot System, the professed purposes of which are to secure the secrecy of the ballot and prevent the intimidation or corrupting of the voter, was practically introduced into the United States in 1888 by its adoption by law in the State of Massachusetts and the city of Louisville, Ky. The principle of this system was embodied in the so-called Saxton bill, which passed the New-York Legislature in the sessions of 1888 and 1889, and was vetoed both times by Governor Hill on the ground of its unconstitutionality, in that it would embarrass, hinder, and impede voters in exercising the suffrage, and would, for one class of voters, the blind and illiterate, destroy the secrecy of the ballot by compelling an avowal of their votes as a condition of exercising the right. At the instance of Governor Hill, a reformed ballot bill, or modification of the Saxton bill, and allowing unofficial as well as official ballots, was introduced in the Legislature in the session of 1889, but was not passed.

In 1889, following the example of Massachusetts, the Legislatures of Indiana, Montana, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Tennessee, Minnesota, Missouri, Michigan, and Connecticut, in the order given, passed laws adopting the new system of voting. Most of the laws passed adhered closely to the Massachusetts form. The Connecticut form varied from it more than the others. In practice, at the Massachusetts State election of 1889, the complete success of the new system was claimed.

THE PLAN IN BRIEF.

The substantial requirements of the Australian system are as follows : Ballots are to be provided at public expense ; none but these ballots are to be used ; on them are to be printed the names of all candidates who are nominated either by conventions or petitions a short period prior to the election ; the ballots are to be distributed only by sworn ballot clerks, at the polls, to voters, and for actual and immediate use in voting ; the voter is allowed five minutes in which to retire into a booth conveniently arranged, where he secretly marks his choice of candidates upon the face of the ballot, or, if he prefers, writes the names of candidates of his own nomination in place of those whose names are already printed ; having done this, he proceeds directly to the ballot-box, and, without exposing the face of the ballot, or communicating with any one, deposits the ballot as his vote. For the benefit of the blind and illiterate, such a voter is permitted to select one of the two ballot clerks, who, under oath of fidelity and secrecy, assists him to mark his ballot. No person can peddle or offer any ballot to another person within one hundred feet of any polling place on the day of election. If any person in preparing a ballot spoils it, he may successively obtain others, one at a time, not exceeding three in all, upon returning each spoiled one. The ballots thus returned must be immediately cancelled and preserved by the ballot clerk.

FORM OF A BALLOT.

The following shows the ordinary form of a ballot under this system, though there are variations from it.

The voter places a cross (X) on the right-hand side of the name of the person for whom he wishes to vote.

VOTE FOR ONE.	For Governor, DAVID B. HILL, Democrat, of Chemung County.	VOTE FOR ONE.	For Mayor, HUGH J. GRANT, Democrat.
	WARNER MILLER, Republican, of Herkimer County.		ABRAM S. HEWITT, Dem. and Cit.
	W. MARTIN JONES, Prohibition, of Monroe County.		JOEL B. ERHARDT, Republican.

ADVANTAGES CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM.

The Rhode Island Ballot Reform Association, while advocating the adoption of the Australian system, issued a statement of the advantages which it claimed for the system, and they were presented thus :

1. A secret ballot, cast as proposed in this plan, interposes the most effectual preventive of the bribery of the voter ever devised.
2. A secret ballot secures the voter against the coercion or undue solicitation of others, and enables the most dependent electors to vote as his conscience dictates, in perfect freedom.
3. Excuse for assessments of candidates is taken away. A poor man is placed on an equality with a rich man as a candidate. Money will be less of a factor in politics.
4. The voter will be "alone with his country, his conscience, and his God," and elections will be more than ever the intelligent and conscientious registering of the popular will.
5. This method of ballot reform has been much discussed in the United States for several years, and has received general favor, being recognized, after careful scrutiny, as a practical and salutary measure.

Requirements Regarding the Registration of Voters.

(Continuation of "Qualifications for Voting," on preceding pages.)

The registration of voters is required in the States of Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nevada, New-Hampshire, North-Carolina, Pennsylvania, South-Carolina, Vermont, and Virginia.

In Georgia registration is required in a few counties by local law.

In Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska it is required in all cities.

In Illinois registration is required, but (except in a few cities) a legal voter not registered may vote upon filing an affidavit by himself and another known legal voter that he is a qualified voter and has not already voted.

In Minnesota registration is required in all cities of and over 1,200 inhabitants.

In Missouri it is required in cities of 100,000 inhabitants and over, in New-Jersey in cities of over 10,000 inhabitants, in Wisconsin in cities having 20,000 inhabitants and over.

In New-York it is required in all cities and in all incorporated villages of over 7,000 inhabitants.

In Ohio it is required in the cities of Cincinnati and Cleveland only.

The registration of voters is not required in the States of Arkansas, Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, and West-Virginia. It is prohibited in Arkansas, Texas, and West-Virginia by constitutional provision.

Woman Suffrage.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following is a statement of the situation in the Woman Suffrage movement, corrected to January 1, 1890:

Wyoming.—Women have voted on the same terms with men since 1870. The convention in 1889 to form a State Constitution unanimously inserted a provision securing them suffrage. This Constitution was ratified by the voters at a special election by more than two-thirds majority.

Washington.—Women voted in the Territory for five years, and until excluded from the suffrage by a decision of the Territorial Supreme Court. In adopting a State Constitution the question of allowing women to vote was submitted separately to the people. It was not carried. (See Washington Election Returns.) In most places women were debarred from voting for members of the constitutional convention, or on the adoption of the Constitution and the suffrage clause. Many women claim that they were illegally excluded from voting, and will appeal the question to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Kansas.—Women have suffrage on the same terms with men in all municipal elections. About 40,000 voted last year against 26,000 in 1887.

Utah.—Women voted in this Territory until excluded by the Edmunds' law. They have organized in large numbers to demand the repeal of this law.

Delaware.—School suffrage for women was enacted in 1889. Many women voted.

School suffrage also exists, on various terms, in Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-York, North-Dakota, Oregon, South-Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Montana.—The new State Constitution guarantees women the power to vote on questions of local taxation.

Arkansas and Mississippi.—Women vote (by signing, or refusing to sign, petitions) on granting liquor licenses.

Federal Action.—In the Senate of the United States, February 7, 1889, a select committee reported in favor of amending the Federal Constitution so as to forbid States to make sex a cause of disfranchisement. Congress adjourned March 4 without reaching the subject.

Twenty-five States and Territories—a majority of the Union—have given women some form of suffrage.

IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

Canada.—Women have municipal suffrage in every province. In Ontario they vote for all elective officers but members of the Legislature and Parliament.

Europe.—In England, Scotland, and Wales, single and widowed women vote for all elective officers but one (member of Parliament) on like terms with men. The number of these feminine voters is estimated at 2,000,000.

In Ireland women have municipal suffrage in Belfast; they vote for harbor boards in the seaports, and for poor-law guardians everywhere.

In France the women teachers of all the eighty-six departments elect members to sit in the "Department Councils of Instruction."

In Sweden their suffrage is about the same as in England; and they vote, too, indirectly for members of the House of Lords.

In Russia women, heads of households, vote for all elective officers and on all local questions.

In Austria-Hungary they vote (by proxy) at all elections, including members of provincial and imperial Parliaments. In Croatia and Dalmatia they vote at local elections in person.

In Italy widows vote for members of Parliament.

In Finland women vote for all elective officers.

Asia.—In British Borneo women taxpayers vote in the rural tracts.

In the Madras Presidency and the Bombay Presidency (Hindoostan) they can do so in all municipalities.

In all the countries of Russian Asia they can do so wherever a Russian colony settles. The Russians are colonizing the whole of their vast Asian possessions, and carry with them everywhere the "mir" or self-governing village, wherein women, heads of households, vote.

Australasia.—Municipal woman suffrage exists in New-Zealand, and the Legislature has decreed that women shall vote for members of Parliament. Municipal suffrage also exists in every province of Australia. The Parliament of South Australia has declared for women voting at parliamentary elections also, and so has the Prime-Minister of Victoria.

Islands.—Iceland in the North Atlantic, the Isle of Man between England and Ireland, and Pitcairn Island in the South Pacific, have full woman suffrage. Tasmania, Siely, Sardinia, Corsica, nearly three hundred islands around Britain, the islands around Australia, Tasmania, and New-Zealand, and a number of islands elsewhere have various degrees of partial woman suffrage.

The area of countries where women have some degree of suffrage is over sixteen millions of square miles—nearly equal to all Asia. Their population is about three hundred and forty millions—nearly equal to that of all Europe.

This information respecting woman suffrage is furnished to THE WORLD ALMANAC by Mr. Hamilton Willcox, of New-York, author of "Freedom's Conquests; the Great Spread of Woman Suffrage through the World," and Chairman of the New-York State Executive Committee of the Woman Suffrage Party.

Naturalization Laws of the United States.

THE conditions under and the manner in which an alien may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States are prescribed by Sections 2165-74 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION.

The alien must declare upon oath before a circuit or district court of the United States, or a district or supreme court of the Territories, or a court of record of any of the States having common law jurisdiction, and a seal and clerk, two years at least prior to his admission, that it is, *bona fide*, his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince or State, and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or subject.

OATH ON APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

He must, at the time of his application to be admitted, declare on oath, before some one of the courts above specified, "that he will support the Constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, State or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, State or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject," which proceedings must be recorded by the clerk of the court.

CONDITIONS FOR CITIZENSHIP.

If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied that he has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and within the State or Territory where such court is at the time held one year at least; and that during that time "he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same," he will be admitted to citizenship.

TITLES OF NOBILITY.

If the applicant has borne any hereditary title or order of nobility, he must make an express renunciation of the same at the time of his application.

SOLDIERS.

Any alien of the age of twenty-one years and upward, who has been in the armies of the United States and has been honorably discharged therefrom, may become a citizen on his petition, without any previous declaration of intention, provided that he has resided in the United States at least one year previous to his application, and is of good moral character. (It is judicially decided that residence of one year in a particular State is not requisite.)

MINORS.

Any alien under the age of twenty-one years who has resided in the United States three years next preceding his arriving at that age, and who has continued to reside therein to the time he may make application to be admitted a citizen thereof, may, after he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, and after he has resided five years within the United States, including the three years of his minority, be admitted a citizen; but he must make a declaration on oath and prove to the satisfaction of the court that for two years next preceding it has been his *bona fide* intention to become a citizen.

CHILDREN OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

The children of persons who have been duly naturalized, being under the age of twenty-one years at the time of the naturalization of their parents, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens thereof.

CITIZENS' CHILDREN WHO ARE BORN ABROAD.

The children of persons who now are or have been citizens of the United States are, though born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, considered as citizens thereof.

CHINESE.

The naturalization of Chinamen is expressly prohibited by Section 14, Chapter 126, Laws of 1882.

PROTECTION ABROAD TO NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

Section 2000 of the Revised Statutes of the United States declares that "all naturalized citizens of the United States while in foreign countries are entitled to and shall receive from this Government the same protection of persons and property which is accorded to native-born citizens."

THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

The right to vote comes from the State, and is a State gift. Naturalization is a Federal right, and is a gift of the Union, not of any one State. In nearly one half the Union aliens (who have declared intentions) vote and have the right to vote equally with naturalized or native-born citizens. In the other half only actual citizens may vote. (See Table of Qualifications for Voting in each State, on another page.) The Federal naturalization laws apply to the whole Union alike, and provide that no alien male may be naturalized until after five years' residence. Even after five years' residence and due naturalization he is not entitled to vote unless the laws of the State confer the privilege upon him, and he may vote in one State (Minnesota) four months after landing, if he has immediately declared his intention, under United States law, to become a citizen.

THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES—THEIR BIOGRAPHIES IN BRIEF.

(Compiled for THE WORLD ALMANAC from published memoirs, newspaper records, and personal correspondence with the families of the ex-Presidents. The references will be found on page 78.)

PRESIDENT.	FULL NAME.	Paternal Ancestry.	Father.	PARENTAGE.		Year of Graduation.
				Father's Vocation.	Mother.	
PRESIDENT.	Time.	Birth.	Place.	Vocations.		College.
				In Early Life, When Elected.	College.	
1 Washington	February 22, 1732		Near Bridges Creek, Westmoreland Co., Va.	Surveyor	Planter	None
2 Adams	October 19, 1735		Quincy, Norfolk County, Mass.	Teacher	Lawyer	Harvard
3 Jefferson	April 2, 1743		Shadwell, Albemarle County, Va.	Lawyer	Lawyer	William and Mary
4 Madison	March 16, 1751		Port Conway, King George County, Va.	Lawyer	Lawyer	Princeton
5 Monroe	April 28, 1758		Head of Monroe's Creek, Westmoreland Co., Va.	Lawyer	Statesman	William and Mary
6 J. Q. Adams	July 11, 1767		Quincy, Norfolk County, Mass.	Lawyer	Lawyer	Harvard
7 Jackson	March 15, 1767		Near Cureton's Pond, Union County, N. C.*	Lawyer	Lawyer	None
8 Van Buren	December 5, 1782		Kinderhook, Columbia County, N. Y.	Lawyer	Farmer	None
9 Harrison	February 9, 1773		Berkeley, Charles City County, Va.	Soldier	Farmer	Hamptden-Sydney
10 Tyler	March 29, 1790		Greenway, Charles City County, Va.	Lawyer	Lawyer	William and Mary
11 Polk	November 2, 1795		Near Phenixville, Mecklenburgh County, N. C.	Lawyer	Lawyer	Univ. of N. Carolina
12 Taylor	September 24, 1784		Near Orange C. H., Orange County, Va.	Soldier	Soldier	None
13 Fillmore	January 7, 1800		Sumnerhill, Cayuga County, N. Y.	Tailor	Lawyer	None
14 Pierce	November 23, 1804		Hillsborough, Hillsborough County, N. H.	Lawyer	Lawyer	Bowdoin
15 Buchanan	April 23, 1791		Cove Gap, Franklin County, Pa.	Farmer	Farmer	Diekenson
16 Lincoln	February 12, 1809		Near Hodgenville, Larue County, Ky.	Farm-hand	Lawyer	None
17 Johnson	December 9, 1808		Raleigh, Wake County, N. C.	Tailor	Statesman	None
18 Grant	April 27, 1822		Point Pleasant, Clermont County, O.	Soldier	Soldier	West Point
19 Hayes	October 4, 1822		Delaware, Delaware County, O.	Lawyer	Lawyer	Kenyon
20 Garfield	November 19, 1831		Orange Township, Chayahoga County, O.	Teacher	Lawyer	Williams
21 Arthur	October 5, 1830		Fairfield, Franklin County, Vt.	Teacher	Lawyer	Union
22 Cleveland	March 18, 1837		Caldwell, Essex County, N. J.	Teacher	Lawyer	None
23 Harrison	August 20, 1837		North Bend, O.	Lawyer	Lawyer	Miami Transylvania

THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

President.	Time.	Age.	Cause.	Place.	Place of Burial.	Religious Connection.
1 Washington.	Dec. 14, 1799	67	Pneumonia	Mt. Vernon, Va.	Mt. Vernon, Va.	Episcopalian.
2 Adams.	July 4, 1826	91	Debility	Quincy, Mass.	Cong. Churchyard, Quincy, Mass.	Congregationalist
3 Jefferson.	July 4, 1826	83	Chronic Diarrhoea	Monticello, Va.	Monticello, Albemarle Co., Va.	Liberal (c).
4 Madison.	June 28, 1836	85	Debility	Montpelier, Va.	Montpelier, Hanover Co., Va.	Episcopalian.
5 Monroe.	July 4, 1831	73	Debility	New-York City	Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va.	Episcopalian.
6 J. Q. Adams.	Feb. 21, 1848	81	Paralysis	Washington, D. C.	Cong. Churchyard, Quincy, Mass.	Congregationalist
7 Jackson.	June 8, 1845	78	Consumption	Hermitage, Tenn.	Hermitage, near Nashville, Tenn.	Presbyterian.
8 Van Buren.	July 24, 1862	80	Asthmatic Catarrh	Lindenwood, N. Y.	Cemetery, Kinderhook, N. Y.	Reformed Dutch.
9 Harrison.	April 4, 1841	68	Bilious Pleurisy	Washington, D. C.	North Bend, Hamilton Co., O.	Episcopalian.
10 Tyler.	Jan. 18, 1862	72	Bilious Attack	Richmond, Va.	Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va.	Episcopalian.
11 Polk.	June 15, 1849	54	Chronic Diarrhoea	Nashville, Tenn.	Polk Place, Nashville, Tenn.	Presbyterian.
12 Taylor.	July 9, 1850	66	Bilious Fever	Washington, D. C.	Springside, 5 m. from Louisville Ky.	Episcopalian.
13 Fillmore.	March 8, 1874	74	Debility	Buffalo, N. Y.	Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, N. Y.	Episcopalian.
14 Pierce.	Oct. 8, 1869	65	Inflammation of Stomach	Concord, N. H.	Minor Lot, Old Cem., Concord, N. H.	Episcopalian.
15 Buchanan.	June 1, 1868	77	Rheumatic Gout.	Wheatland, Pa.	Woodward Hill Cem., Lancaster, Pa.	Presbyterian.
16 Lincoln.	April 15, 1865	56	Assassination.	Washington, D. C.	Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, Ill.	Methodist.
17 Johnson.	July 31, 1875	67	Paralysis.	Carter's Depot, Tenn.	Greenview, Greene Co., Tenn.	Methodist (d).
18 Grant.	July 23, 1885	63	Cancer.	Mt. McGregor, N. Y.	Riverside Park, New-York City	Methodist.
19 Hayes.	Sept. 19, 1881	47	Assassination.	Long Branch, N. J.	Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland, O.	Disciples.
20 Garfield.	Nov. 18, 1886	56	Bright's Disease.	New-York City	Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y.	Episcopalian.
21 Arthur.						Presbyterian.
22 Cleveland.						Presbyterian.
23 Harrison.						Presbyterian.

YEARS.

Married.	Name.	Born.	Died.	Sons.	Daughters.	Residence when Elected.	Politics.	Year.	Age.	Terms Served.
1	Martha (Dandridge) Custis†	1732	1801	1	2	Mount Vernon, Va.	Federalist	1789	57	7y 10m 4d.
2	Abigail Smith	1744	1818	3	2	Quincy, Mass.	Federalist	1797	62	8
3	Martha (Wayles) Skelton†	1749	1782	1	5	Monticello, Va.	Republican (d)	1801	58	8
4	Dolly (Payne) Todd†	1772	1849	2	2	Montpelier, Va.	Republican	1809	58	8
5	Eliza Cartwright	1768	1830	3	1	Oak Hill, Va.	Republican	1817	50	8
6	Louisa Catherine Johnson	1775	1852	3	1	Quincy, Mass.	Republican (d)	1825	58	8
7	Rachel (Donelson) Roberts†	1767	1828	4	4	Hermitage, Tenn.	Democrat	1829	62	8
8	Anna Hoes	1783	1819	6	4	Kinderhook, N. Y.	Democrat	1837	55	4
9	Anna Symmes	1775	1804	4	4	North Bend, O.	Whig	1841	68	1 mo.
10	Letitia Christian	1790	1842	3	4	Williamsburg, Va.	Democrat	1841	51	3y 11m.
11	Julia Gardiner	1820	1889	5	2	Nashville, Tenn.	Democrat	1845	50	4
12	Sarah Childress	1803	1852	1	3	Baton Rouge, La.	Whig	1849	65	1y 4m 5d.
13	Margaret Smith	1788	1852	1	1	Buffalo, N. Y.	Whig	1850	50	2y 7m 26d.
14	Abigail Powers	1798	1883	1	1	Concord, N. H.	Democrat	1853	49	4
15	Caroline (Carmichael) McIntosh†	1810	1881	3	4	Wheatland, Pa.	Democrat	1857	66	4
16	Jane Means Appleton	1806	1863	4	2	Springfield, Ill.	Republican	1861	52	4y 11m 11d.
17	Mary Todd	1821	1882	3	2	Greenville, Tenn.	Republican	1865	47	3y 10m 20d.
18	Eliza McCardle	1821	1876	3	1	Washington, D. C.	Republican	1865	47	8
19	Julia Dent	1826	1886	7	1	Premont, O.	Republican	1877	54	4
20	Luce Ware Webb	1831	1889	4	1	Mentor, O.	Republican	1881	49	6½ m.
21	Lucretia Rudolph	1832	1880	4	1	New-York City	Republican	1881	51	3y 5½ m.
22	Ellen Lewis Herndon	1827	1880	1	1	Buffalo, N. Y.	Democrat	1885	48	4
23	Frances Folsom	1804	1881	1	1	Indianapolis, Ind.	Republican	1885	55	4
24	Caroline Lavinia Scott	1832	1882	1	1	Indianapolis, Ind.	Republican	1885	53	4

NOTES TO THE TABLES OF THE PRESIDENTS, ON THE TWO PRECEDING PAGES.

* Jackson called himself a South-Carolinian, and his biographer, Kendall, recorded his birth-place in Lancaster Co., S. C., but Parton has published documentary evidence to show that Jackson was born in Union Co., N. C., less than a quarter mile from the South-Carolina line. † Monroe abandoned the profession of law when a young man, and was afterward, and until his election, always holding public office. § Of or departure from college.

‡ Widows. Their maiden names are in parenthesis. ¶ She was the divorced wife of Captain Robards. (a) The Democratic Party of to-day claims lineal descent from the first Republican Party, and President Jefferson as its founder. (b) Political parties were disorganized at the time of the election of John Quincy Adams. He claimed to be a Republican, but his doctrines were decidedly Federalistic. The opposition to his administration took the name of Democrats, and elected Jackson President.

(c) Randall, the biographer of Jefferson, declares that he was a believer in Christianity, although not a sectarian. (d) While President Johnson was not a church-member, he was a Christian believer. His wife was a Methodist.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

The Presidential succession is fixed by chapter 4 of the acts of the Forty-ninth Congress, first session. In case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and Vice-President, then the Secretary of State shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President is elected. If there be no Secretary of State, then the Secretary of the Treasury will act; and the remainder of the order of succession is: The Secretary of War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the Interior. The acting President must, upon taking office, convene Congress, if not at the time in session, in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice. This act applies only to such cabinet officers as shall have been appointed by the advice and consent of the Senate and are eligible under the Constitution to the Presidency.

Some Proposed Amendments

TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

In the Congress of the United States during the recent sessions a number of proposed amendments of the Constitution of the United States have been introduced and referred. On a few of these votes have been taken. The following are among the more noteworthy proposed amendments, upon none of which there has yet been final action:

Election of Senators by the People, by Mr. Herman, of Oregon: "The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the people thereof for six years: and each Senator shall have one vote."

Federal Marriage and Divorce Laws, by Senator Dolph, of Oregon: "Congress shall have power to legislate upon the subjects of marriage and divorce by general laws applicable alike to all the States and Territories, and neither bigamy nor polygamy shall exist or be permitted within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction."

Polygamy and Bigamy Prohibited, by Senator Cullom, of Illinois: "The only institution or contract of marriage within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction, shall be that of the union in marriage of one man with one woman; and bigamy or polygamy is forever prohibited, any law, custom, form, or ceremony, civil or religious, to the contrary notwithstanding."

Woman Suffrage, by Senator Blair, of New-Hampshire: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex."

Liquor Prohibition, by Senator Blair, of New-Hampshire: "The manufacture, importation, exportation, transportation, and sale of all alcoholic liquors as a beverage shall be, and hereby is, forever prohibited in the United States and in every place subject to their jurisdiction."

The Executive Veto, by Mr. Stewart, of Vermont: The proposed amendment substitutes a majority vote of both Houses for a two-thirds vote to repass a bill over the President's veto.

District of Columbia to be Represented in Congress, by Senator Blair, of New-Hampshire: "The District of Columbia shall be entitled to representation in the Congress of the United States by one Senator, and by one or more Representatives, according to the rule of apportionment established by Article XIV. of the Constitution. Said District shall also be entitled to as many electors for President and Vice-President of the United States as it has members of Congress."

A Second Vice-President, by Mr. Dibble, of South-Carolina, provides for the election of a second Vice-President by the people.

Limiting Hours of Labor, by Senator Davis, of Minnesota: "Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to limit the time during which persons may be daily employed in manufactories of textile fabrics, and in other industries."

Aid to Common Schools, by Mr. Phelan, of Tennessee: "SECTION 1. Congress shall have power to grant aid to the public-school systems of the several States of the Union. SEC. 2. The aid so granted shall not exceed ten million dollars annually, to be distributed pro rata among the States on the basis of illiteracy."

To Make the Presidential Term Eight Years, by Mr. Hudd, of Wisconsin: "To amend Art. II., first paragraph in Sec. 1, so as to make the presidential term 'eight years,' and that the President 'shall be ineligible for re-election to a second or other term of office as President of the United States of America.'"

Vice-Presidents of the United States.

NAME.	Birth-place.	Year.	Paternal Ancestry.	Residence.	Qualification.	Politics.	Place of Death.	Year	Age at Death.
1 John Adams.....	Quincy, Mass.....	1735	English....	Mass 1789	Fed.	Quincy, Mass.....	1826	91	
2 Thomas Jefferson...	Shadwell, Va.....	1743	Welsh.....	N. Y. 1797	Rep.	Monticello, Va.....	1826	83	
3 Aaron Burr.....	Newark, N. J.....	1756	English....	N. Y. 1801	Rep.	Staten Island, N. Y.....	1836	80	
4 George Clinton.....	Ulster Co., N. Y.....	1739	English....	N. Y. 1805	Rep.	Washington, D. C.....	1812	73	
5 Elbridge Gerry.....	Marblehead, Mass. 1744	1744	English....	Mass 1813	Rep.	Washington, D. C.....	1814	70	
6 Daniel D. Tompkins	Scarsdale, N. Y.....	1774	English....	N. Y. 1817	Rep.	Staten Island, N. Y.....	1825	51	
7 John C. Calhoun.....	Abbeville, S. C.....	1782	Scott-Irish	N. C. 1825	Rep.	Washington, D. C.....	1850	63	
8 Martin Van Buren...	Kinderhook, N. Y.....	1782	Dutch.....	N. Y. 1833	Dem.	Kinderhook, N. Y.....	1862	80	
9 Richard M. Johnson	Louisville, Ky.....	1780	English....	Ky. 1837	Dem.	Frankfort, Ky.....	1850	70	
10 John Tyler.....	Greenway, Va.....	1790	English....	Va. 1841	Dem.	Richmond, Va.....	1862	72	
11 George M. Dallas...	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1792	English....	Pa. 1845	Dem.	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1864	72	
12 Millard Fillmore...	Summer Hill, N. Y.....	1800	English....	N. Y. 1849	Whig	Buffalo, N. Y.....	1874	74	
13 William R. King.....	Sampson Co., N. C.....	1786	English....	Ala. 1853	Dem.	Dallas Co., Ala.....	1853	67	
14 J. C. Breckinridge.	Lexington, Ky.....	1821	Scottish	Ky. 1857	Dem.	Lexington, Ky.....	1875	54	
15 Hannibal Hamlin...	Paris, Me.....	1800	English....	Me. 1861	Rep.	.....	.....	.....
16 Andrew Johnson...	Raleigh, N. C.....	1808	English....	Tenn 1865	Rep.	Carter Co., Tenn.....	1875	67	
17 Schuyler Colfax...	New-York City.....	1823	English....	Ind. 1869	Rep.	Mankato, Minn.....	1885	62	
18 Henry Wilson.....	Farmington, N. H.....	1812	English....	Mass 1873	Rep.	Washington, D. C.....	1875	63	
19 William A. Wheeler	Malone, N. Y.....	1810	English....	N. Y. 1877	Rep.	Malone, N. Y.....	1887	68	
20 Chester A. Arthur...	Fairfield, Vt.....	1830	Scott-Irish	N. Y. 1881	Rep.	New-York City.....	1886	56	
21 T. A. Hendricks...	Muskingum Co., O.....	1816	Scott-Irish	Ind. 1885	Dem.	Indianapolis, Ind.....	1885	66	
22 Levi P. Morton.....	Shoreham, Vt.....	1821	Scottish	N. Y. 1889	Rep.	.....	.....	.....

Presidents pro tempore of the United States Senate.

CONGRESS.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.	CONGRESS.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.
1, 2	1789-92	John Langdon.....	N. H.	1739	1819	15, 16	1813-19	James Barbour...	Va.	1775	1842
	1792	Richard H. Lee.....	Va.	1732	1794	16-19	1820-26	John Gaillard.....	S. C.	.....	1826
2, 3	1792-94	John Langdon.....	N. H.	1739	1819	19, 20	1826-28	Nathaniel Macon.	N. C.	1757	1837
3	1794-95	Ralph Izard.....	S. C.	1742	1804	20-22	1828-32	Samuel Smith...	Md.	1752	1839
3, 4	1795-96	Henry Tazewell...	Va.	1753	1799	22	1832	L. W. Tazewell...	Va.	1774	1860
4	1796-97	Samuel Livermore.	N. H.	1732	1803	22, 23	1832-34	Hugh L. White....	Tenn.	1773	1840
4, 5	1797	William Bingham.	Pa.	1751	1804	23	1834-35	Geo. Poindexter...	Miss.	1779	1853
5	1797	William Bradford.	R. I.	1729	1806	24	1835-36	John Tyler.....	Va.	1793	1862
5, 5	1797-98	Jacob Read.....	S. C.	1752	1816	24-26	1837-41	William R. King...	Ala.	1786	1853
5, 5	1798	Theodore Sedgwick	Mass.	1746	1813	26, 27	1841-42	Sam. L. Southard	N. J.	1787	1821
5, 5	1798-99	John Laurence.....	N. Y.	1750	1810	27-30	1842-46	W. P. Mangum...	N. C.	1792	1861
5, 5	1799	James Ross.....	Pa.	1762	1817	29, 30	1846-49	D. R. Atchison...	Mo.	1807	1886
6	'99-1800	Samuel Livermore.	N. H.	1732	1803	31, 32	1850-52	William R. King...	Ala.	1786	1853
6	1800	Uriah Tracy.....	Ct.	1755	1807	32, 33	1852-54	D. R. Atchison...	Mo.	1807	1886
6	1800-01	John E. Howard...	Md.	1752	1827	33, 34	1854-57	Jesse D. Bright...	Ind.	1812	1875
6	1801	James Hillhouse...	Ct.	1754	1822	34	1857	James M. Mason...	Va.	1798	1871
7	1801-02	Abraham Baldwin.	Ga.	1754	1807	35, 36	1857-61	Benj. Fitzpatrick.	Ala.	1802	1869
7	1802-03	Stephen R. Bradley	Vt.	1754	1830	36-38	1861-64	Solomon Foot....	Vt.	1802	1866
8	1803-04	John Brown.....	Ky.	1757	1837	38	1864-65	Daniel Clark....	N. H.	1809	.....
8	1804-05	Jesse Franklin...	N. C.	1758	1823	39	1865-67	Lafayette S. Foster	Ct.	1806	1880
8	1805	Joseph Anderson...	Tenn.	1757	1837	40	1867-69	Benj. F. Wade...	O.	1800	1878
9, 10	1805-08	Samuel Smith.....	Md.	1752	1830	41, 42	1869-73	Hy. B. Anthony...	R. I.	1815	1884
10	1838-09	Stephen R. Bradley	Vt.	1754	1830	43	1873-75	M. H. Carpenter.	Wis.	1824	1881
10, 11	1809	John Milledge.....	Ga.	1757	1818	44, 45	1875-79	Thomas W. Ferry	Mich.	1827	.....
11	1809-10	Andrew Gregg.....	Pa.	1755	1835	46	1879-81	A. G. Thurman...	O.	1813	.....
11	1810-11	John Gaillard.....	S. C.	.....	1826	47	1881	Thos. F. Bayard.	Del.	1828	.....
11, 12	1811-12	John Pope.....	Ky.	1770	1845	47	1881-83	David Davis.....	Ill.	1815	1886
12, 13	1812-13	Wm. H. Crawford.	Ga.	1772	1834	48	1883-85	Geo. F. Edmunds	Vt.	1828	.....
13	1813-14	Joseph B. Varnum.	Mass.	1750	1821	49	1885-87	John Sherman...	O.	1823	.....
13-15	1814-18	John Gaillard.....	S. C.	.....	1826	49, 51	1887-	John J. Ingalls...	Kan.	1833	.....

Speakers of the U. S. House of Representatives.

CONGRESS.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.	CONGRESS.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.
1	1789-91	F. A. Muhlenburg.	Pa.	1750	1801	27	1841-43	John White.....	Ky.	1805	1845
2	1793-93	Jonathan Trumbull	Ct.	1740	1809	28	1843-45	John W. Jones...	Va.	1805	1848
3	1793-95	F. A. Muhlenburg.	Pa.	1750	1801	29	1845-47	John W. Davis...	Ind.	1799	1850
4, 5	1795-99	Jonathan Dayton	N. J.	1760	1824	30	1847-49	Robert C. Wuthrop	Mass.	1809	.....
5	1799-01	Theodore Sedgwick	Mass.	1746	1813	31	1849-51	Howell Cobb.....	Ga.	1815	1868
7-9	1801-07	Nathaniel Macon.	N. C.	1757	1837	32, 33	1851-55	Linn Boyd.....	Ky.	1800	1859
10, 11	1807-11	Joseph B. Varnum	Mass.	1750	1821	34	1856-57	Nathaniel P. Banks	Mass.	1816	.....
12, 13	1811-14	Henry Clay.....	Ky.	1777	1852	35	1857-59	James L. Orr.....	S. C.	1822	1873
13	1814-15	Langdon Cheves...	S. C.	1776	1857	36	1860-61	William Pennington	N. J.	1796	1862
14-16	1815-20	Henry Clay.....	Ky.	1777	1852	37	1861-63	Galusha A. Grow.	Pa.	1823	.....
16	1820-21	John W. Taylor...	N. Y.	1784	1854	38-40	1863-69	Schuyler Colfax...	Ind.	1823	1885
17	1821-23	Phillip P. Barbour	Va.	1783	1841	41-43	1869-75	James G. Blaine...	Me.	1830	.....
18	1823-25	Henry Clay.....	Ky.	1777	1852	44	1875-76	Michael C. Kerr...	Ind.	1827	1876
18	1825-27	John W. Taylor...	N. Y.	1784	1854	44-46	1876-81	Samuel J. Randall.	Pa.	1823	.....
20-23	1827-34	Andrew Stevenson	Va.	1784	1857	47	1881-83	John W. Keifer...	O.	1836	.....
23	1834-35	John Bell.....	Tenn.	1797	1869	48-50	1833-39	John G. Carlisle	Ky.	1835	.....
24, 25	1835-39	James K. Polk...	Tenn.	1795	1849	51	1839-91	Thomas B. Reed...	Me.	1839	.....
26	1839-41	R. M. T. Hunter...	Va.	1809	1887						

Justices of the United States Supreme Court.

(Names of the Chief Justices in italics.)

NAMES.	SERVICE.		Born.	Died.	NAMES.	SERVICE.		Born.	Died.
	Term.	Years.				Term.	Years.		
<i>John Jay</i> , N. Y.	1789-1795	6	1745	1829	John Catron, Tenn.	1837-1865	28	1786	1865
John Rutledge, S. C.	1739-1791	2	1739	1800	John McKinley, Ala.	1837-1852	15	1780	1852
William Cushing, Mass.	1789-1810	21	1733	1810	Peter V. Daniel, Va.	1841-1860	19	1785	1860
James Wilson, Pa.	1789-1798	9	1742	1798	Samuel Nelson, N. Y.	1845-1872	27	1792	1873
John Blair, Va.	1789-1796	7	1732	1800	Levi Woodbury, N. H.	1845-1851	6	1789	1851
Robert H. Harrison, Md.	1789-1799	1	1745	1799	Robert C. Grier, Pa.	1846-1870	23	1794	1870
James Iredell, N. C.	1790-1799	9	1751	1799	Benj. R. Curtis, Mass.	1851-1857	6	1809	1874
Thomas Johnson, Md.	1791-1793	2	1732	1810	John A. Campbell, Ala.	1853-1861	8	1811	1889
William Paterson, N. J.	1793-1806	13	1745	1806	Nathan Clifford, Maine.	1853-1881	23	1803	1881
<i>John Rutledge</i> , S. C.	1795-1795	..	1739	1800	Noah H. Swayne, Ohio.	1861-1882	15	1804	1884
Samuel Chase, Md.	1796-1811	15	1741	1811	Samuel F. Miller, Iowa.	1862-.....	..	1810	.....
<i>Oliver Ellsworth</i> , Conn.	1796-1800	5	1745	1807	David Davis, Ill.	1862-1877	15	1815	1886
Bushrod Washington, Va.	1798-1829	31	1762	1829	Stephen J. Field, Cal.	1863-.....	..	1816	.....
Alfred Moore, N. C.	1799-1804	5	1755	1810	<i>Salmon P. Chase</i> , Ohio.	1864-1873	9	1803	1873
<i>John Marshall</i> , Va.	1801-1835	34	1755	1835	William Strong, Pa.	1870-1880	10	1808	.....
William Johnson, S. C.	1804-1834	30	1771	1834	Joseph P. Bradley, N. J.	1870-.....	..	1813	.....
Brockhol't Livingston, N.Y.	1806-1823	17	1757	1823	Ward Hunt, N. Y.	1872-1882	10	1811	1886
Thomas Todd, Ky.	1807-1826	19	1765	1826	<i>Morrison R. Waite</i> , O.	1874-1888	14	1816	1888
Joseph Story, Mass.	1811-1845	34	1779	1845	John M. Harlan, Ky.	1877-.....	..	1833	.....
Gabriel Duval, Md.	1811-1836	25	1752	1844	William B. Woods, Ga.	1880-1887	7	1824	1887
Smith Thompson, N. Y.	1823-1843	20	1767	1843	Stanley Matthews, Ohio.	1881-1889	8	1824	1889
Robert Trimble, Ky.	1826-1828	2	1777	1828	Horace Gray, Mass.	1881-.....	..	1828	.....
John McLean, Ohio.	1829-1861	32	1785	1861	Samuel Blatchford, N. Y.	1882-.....	..	1820	.....
Henry Baldwin, Pa.	1830-1844	16	1779	1844	Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Miss.	1888-.....	..	1825	.....
James M. Wayne, Ga.	1835-1867	32	1790	1867	<i>Melville W. Fuller</i> , Ill.	1888-.....	..	1833	.....
<i>Roger B. Taney</i> , Md.	1836-1864	28	1777	1864	David J. Brewer, Kan.	1889-.....	..	1837	.....
Philip P. Barbour, Va.	1836-1841	5	1783	1841					

National Prohibition Committee.

<i>Chairman</i>	SAMUEL DICKIE, Albion, Mich.
<i>Secretary</i>	JOHN LLOYD THOMAS, 32 East 14th St., New-York.
Alabama.	L. F. Whitten La Fayette.
	L. C. Coulson Scottsboro.
Arkansas.	Thomas J. Rogers Searcy.
	J. L. Palmer Little Rock.
California.	Rev. T. B. Stewart San Francisco
	Jesse Yarnell Los Angeles.
Colorado.	W. C. Stover Fort Collins.
	W. R. Fowler Canyon City.
Connecticut.	George P. Rogers New-London.
	Aaron Morehouse Atl. Highlands
Dakota.	S. H. Cranmer Ipswich.
	Mrs. H. M. Barker Fargo.
Delaware.	W. N. Brown Wyoming
	J. J. Boyce Laurel.
Florida.	R. J. Morgan Orlando.
	S. H. Cummings Lawley.
Georgia.	Samuel W. Small Atlanta.
	A. A. Murphy Barnesville.
Illinois.	J. G. Evans Onarga.
	J. B. Hobbs Chicago.
Indiana.	S. J. North Milford.
	Sylvester Johnson Indianapolis.
Iowa.	James Mickelwait Hillsdale.
	V. G. Farnham Akron.
Kansas.	Mrs. C. H. St. John. Beloit.
	A. M. Richardson Lawrence.
Kentucky.	G. W. Ronald Louisville.
	William Matthews Louisville.
Louisiana.	J. A. Parker Baton Rouge.
	John N. Pharr Berwick.
Maine.	N. F. Woodbury Auburn.
	W. T. Enstis Dixfield.
Maryland.	William Daniel Baltimore.
	Walter F. Harmon Centreville.
Massachusetts.	E. H. Clapp Boston.
	B. F. Sturtevant Jamaica Pl'n.
Michigan.	John Russell Milton.
	Samuel Dickie Albion.
Minnesota.	J. P. Pinkham Minneapolis.
	Hugh Harrison Minneapolis.
Mississippi.	J. B. Gambrell Jackson
	Dr. J. A. Hackett Jackson.
Missouri.	W. H. Craig Kansas City.
	William C. Wilson St. Louis.
Montana.	Massena Bullard Helena.
	Davis Wilson Bozeman.
Nebraska.	A. G. Wolfenbarger Lincoln.
	George Scott Sutton.
N-Hampshire.	J. M. Fletcher Nashua.
	D. C. Babcock Claremont.
New-Jersey.	C. L. Parker Perth Amboy
	Wm. H. Nicholson Haddonfield.
New-York.	H. Clay Bascom Troy.
	W. T. Wardwell New-York.
N'th-Ca'olina.	D. W. C. Benbow Greensboro.
	Edwin Shaver Salisbury.
Ohio.	B. S. Higley Youngstown.
	J. A. Dickson Ashtabula.
Oregon.	J. G. Warner Portland.
	J. W. Webb Salem.
Pennsylvania.	A. A. Stevens Tyrone.
	William M. Price Pittsburgh.
Rhode-Island.	H. S. Woodworth Providence.
	James W. Williams Providence.
So.-Carolina.	Rev. H. F. Chreitzberg. Chester.
	J. F. Prince Columbia.
Tennessee.	James A. Tate Milligan.
	J. W. Smith McKenzie.
Texas.	E. L. Dohoney Paris.
	J. B. Cranfill Waco.
Vermont.	C. W. Wyman Brattleboro'.
	Clinton Smith Middlebury.
Virginia.	James W. Newton Staunton.
	R. H. Rawlings Proffit.
Washington.	Roger S. Greene Seattle.
	S. T. Dimmick Tacoma.
West-Virginia.	Frank Burt Mannington.
	T. R. Carskadon Keyser.
Wisconsin.	S. D. Hastings Madison.
	E. W. Chafin Waukesha.

Democratic National and State Committees.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Appointed by the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, June, 1888, and the vacancies since filled.

Chairman.....	CALVIN S. BRICE..	New-YorkC'y
Secretary.....	S. P. Sheerin.....	Indianapolis.
Alabama.....	H. D. Clayton, Jr..	Eufaula.
Arizona.....	J. C. Herndon.....	Prescott.
Arkansas.....	S. P. Hughes.....	Little Rock.
California.....	M. F. Tarpey.....	Alameda.
Colorado.....	Chas. S. Thomas..	Denver.
Connecticut.....	Carlos French*....	Seymour.
Dakota.....	Wm. R. Steele.....	Deadwood.
Delaware.....	John H. Rodney..	Wilmington.
Dist. of Columbia	William Dickson..	Washington.
Florida.....	Samuel Paseo ..	Monticello.
Georgia.....	John H. Estill....	Savannah.
Idaho.....	John W. Jones....	Boisé City.
Illinois.....	E. M. Phelps.....	Chicago.
Indiana.....	S. P. Sheerin.....	Indianapolis.
Iowa.....	J. J. Richardson..	Davenport.
Kansas.....	C. W. Blair.....	Leavenworth.
Kentucky.....	Henry D. McHenry	Hartford.
Louisiana.....	James Jeffries....	Boyc.
Maine.....	Arthur Sewall....	Bath.
Maryland.....	A. P. Gorman.....	Laurel.
Massachusetts.....	Chas. D. Lewis....	S. Fram'gh'm
Michigan.....	O. M. Barnes.....	Lansing.
Minnesota.....	Michael Doran....	St. Paul.
Mississippi.....	C. A. Johnston....	Columbus.
Missouri.....	John G. Prather..	St. Louis.
Montana.....	A. H. Mitchell....	Deer Lodge.
Nebraska.....	James E. Boyd....	Omaha.
Nevada.....	R. P. Keating.....	Virginia City.
New-Hampshire.....	A. W. Sulloway...	Franklin.
New-Jersey.....	Miles Ross.....	N. Br'nswick
New-Mexico.....	G. Gordon Posey..	Silver City.
New-York.....	Herman Oelrichs..	New-YorkC'y
North-California.....	M. W. Ransom....	Weldon.
Ohio.....	Calvin S. Brice...	New-YorkC'y
Oregon.....	A. Noltner.....	Portland.
Pennsylvania.....	Wm. L. Scott.....	Eric.
Rhode-Island.....	Samuel R. Honey..	Newport.
South-Carolina.....	John C. Haskell..	Columbia.
Tennessee.....	R. F. Looney.....	Memphis.
Texas.....	O. T. Holt.....	Houston.
Utah.....	Wm. F. Ferry.....	Park City.
Vermont.....	Hiram Atkins.....	Montpelier.
Virginia.....	Jno. S. Barbour...	Alexandria.
Washington T.....	A. Kuhn.....	Pt. Townsend
West-Virginia.....	ohnson N. Camden	Parkersburg.
Wisconsin.....	John L. Mitchell..	Milwaukee.
Wyoming.....	L. Kuykendall....	Cheyenne.

* Appointed in place of W. H. Barnum, deceased.

† In place of Fr. Dawson, deceased.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEES.

Chairmen and Secretaries of the Committees appointed by the Democratic State (and Territorial) Conventions.

ALABAMA.

State Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative Party.—Henry C. Tompkins, Montgomery, Chairman; Renben C. Shorter, Montgomery, Secretary.

ALASKA.

Democratic Territorial Central Committee.—J. P. Bolan, Solomon, Chairman; Charles Driscoll, Tombstone, Secretary.

ARKANSAS.

Democratic State Central Committee.—James H. Harrod, Conway, Chairman; W. F. Terry, Little Rock, Secretary.

CALIFORNIA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—W. D. English, San Francisco, Chairman; James J. Flynn, San Francisco, Secretary.

COLORADO.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Charles S. Thomas, Denver, Chairman; Olney Newell, Denver, Secretary.

CONNECTICUT.

Democratic State Committee.—Clinton B. Davis, Higganum, Chairman; John H. Platt, Saybrook, Secretary.

DELAWARE.

Democratic State Committee.—W. H. Stevens, Seaford, Chairman; John M. Newell, Wilmington, Secretary.

FLORIDA.

Democratic State Executive Committee.—L. B. Wombwell, Tallahassee, Secretary.

GEORGIA.

Democratic State Committee.—Robert H. Berner, Forsyth, Chairman.

IDAHO.

Territorial Democratic Central Committee.—George Ainslee, Idaho City, Chairman; A. J. Boyakin, Boisé City, Secretary.

ILLINOIS.

Democratic State Central Committee.—John C. Campbell, Streator, Chairman; W. J. Mize, Decatur, Secretary.

INDIANA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Charles L. Jewitt, Indianapolis, Chairman; Ephraim Marsh, Greenfield, Secretary.

IOWA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—J. J. Dunn, Dubuque, Chairman; Thomas H. Lee, Red Oak, Secretary.

KANSAS.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Edward Carroll, Leavenworth, Chairman; J. M. Gallo-way, Fort Scott, Secretary.

KENTUCKY.

Democratic State Central Committee.—M. C. Alford, Lexington, Chairman; William Preston Kimball, Lexington, Secretary.

LOUISIANA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—John S. Lanier, Baton Rouge, Chairman.

MAINE.

Democratic State Committee.—Simon S. Brown, Waterville, Chairman; W. J. Knowlton, Greenville, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEES—Continued.

MARYLAND.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Stevenson Archer, Bel-Air, Chairman; J. A. D. McClure, Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Democratic State Committee.—Patrick A. Collins, Boston, Chairman; Alpheus B. Alger, Boston, Secretary.

MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Central Committee.—I. M. Weston, Grand Rapids, Chairman; Frank H. Thomas, Caro, Secretary.

MINNESOTA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—James W. Lawrence, Minneapolis, Chairman; John Landberg, Minneapolis, Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI.

Democratic State Executive Committee.—Robert C. Patty, Macon, Chairman; Robert E. Wilson, Jackson, Secretary.

MISSOURI.

State Democratic Committee.—C. C. Maffitt, St. Louis, Chairman; Frank Walker, Jefferson City, Secretary.

MONTANA.

Democratic Central Committee.—A. C. Logan, Helena, Chairman; L. A. La Croix, Helena, Secretary.

NEBRASKA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—John A. McShane, Omaha, Chairman; Carroll S. Montgomery, Omaha, Secretary.

NEVADA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—R. P. Keating, Virginia, Chairman.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Democratic State Committee.—Charles F. Stone, Laconia, Chairman; James R. Jackson, Littleton, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Allan L. McDermott, Jersey City, Chairman; Willard C. Fisk, Jersey City, Secretary.

NEW-MEXICO.

Territorial Democratic Committee.—C. H. Gildersleeve, Santa Fe, Chairman; Felix Martinez, Las Vegas, Secretary.

NEW-YORK.

Democratic State Committee.—Edward Murphy, Jr., Troy, Chairman; Samuel A. Beardsley, Secretary; William B. Kirk, Treasurer.

Executive Committee.—William H. Murtha, Brooklyn, Chairman; Cord Meyer, Jr., Secretary; Charles R. De Freest, Troy, Clerk.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

Democratic State Executive Committee.—Spier Whitaker, Raleigh, Chairman; Hayne Davis, Raleigh, Secretary.

NORTH-DAKOTA.

Democratic State Committee.—W. C. Leistikow, Grand Forks, Chairman; Martin Ryan, Fargo, Secretary.

OHIO.

Democratic State Central Committee.—James E. Neal, Hamilton, Chairman; George W. Meeker, Columbus, Secretary.

OREGON.

Democratic State Central Committee.—A. Bush, Salem, Chairman; P. D'Arcy, Salem, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Democratic State Committee.—Elliott P. Kerner, Philadelphia, Chairman; Benjamin M. Ned, Harrisburg, Secretary.

RHODE-ISLAND.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Franklin P. Owen, Providence, Chairman; Patrick J. Collins, Olneyville, Secretary.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

State Executive Committee of the Democratic Party.—James F. Izlar, Orangeburg, Chairman; Willie Jones, Columbia, Secretary.

SOUTH-DAKOTA.

Democratic State Committee.—Z. T. Rudley, Huron, Chairman; F. M. Crain, Dolan, Secretary.

TENNESSEE.

Democratic Executive Committee.—Thomas L. Williams, Knoxville, Chairman; John P. McLin, Nashville, Secretary.

TEXAS.

Democratic State Executive Committee.—N. Webb Finley, Tyler, Chairman.

UTAH.

Democratic Territorial Committee.—Samuel A. Merritt, Salt Lake City, Chairman; A. G. Nowell, Salt Lake City, Secretary.

VERMONT.

Democratic State Committee.—Hiram Atkins, Montpelier, Chairman; John F. Center, Warren, Secretary.

VIRGINIA.

State Democratic Central Committee.—John S. Barbour, Alexandria, Chairman; W. W. Scott, Gordonsville, Secretary.

WASHINGTON.

State Democratic Committee.—Junius Rochester, Seattle, Chairman; F. Mosseter, Seattle, Secretary.

WEST-VIRGINIA.

Democratic State Executive Committee.—Thomas Riley, Wheeling, Chairman; B. H. Oxley, Charleston, Secretary.

WISCONSIN.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Ellis B. Usher, La Crosse, Chairman; John E. Wright, Baraboo, Secretary.

WYOMING.

Territorial Democratic Central Committee.—W. H. Holliday, Laramie, Chairman.

Republican National and State Committees.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Appointed by the National Republican Convention at Chicago, June, 1888.

Chairman.....	M. S. QUAY.....	Beaver C. H., Pa.
Secretary.....	J. Sloat Fassett.....	Elmira, N. Y.
Alabama.....	W. Youngblood.....	Birmingham.
Arizona.....	George Christ.....	Nogales.
Arkansas.....	Powell Clayton.....	Eureka Sp'ngs
California.....	M. H. De Young.....	San Francisco.
Colorado.....	W. A. Hamill.....	Georgetown.
Connecticut.....	Samuel Fessenden.....	Stamford.
Dakota.....	A. C. Mellette.....	Watertown.
Delaware.....	Daniel J. Layton.....	Georgetown.
Dist. of Col.....	P. H. Carson.....	Washington.
Florida.....	John K. Russell.....	Olustee.
Georgia.....	F. F. Putney.....	Hardaway.
Idaho.....	George L. Sharp.....	Salmon City.
Illinois.....	George R. Davis.....	Chicago.
Indiana.....	John C. New*.....	London, Eng.
Iowa.....	J. S. Clarkson†.....	Washington.
Kansas.....	Cyrus Leland, Jr.....	Troy.
Kentucky.....	Vacant‡.....	
Louisiana.....	P. B. S. Pinchback.....	New-Orleans.
Maine.....	J. M. Haynes.....	Augusta.
Maryland.....	James A. Garry.....	Baltimore.
Massachusetts.....	Henry S. Hyde.....	Springfield.
Michigan.....	J. P. Sanborn.....	Port Huron.
Minnesota.....	Robert G. Evans.....	Minneapolis.
Mississippi.....	James Hill.....	Jackson.
Missouri.....	Chauncey I. Filley.....	St. Louis.
Montana.....	C. S. Warren.....	Butte City.
Nebraska.....	W. M. Robinson.....	Madison.
Nevada.....	E. Williams.....	Virginia City.
N. Hampshire.....	Vacant.....	
New Jersey.....	A. Hobart.....	Paterson.
New Mexico.....	V. L. Ryerson.....	Las Cruces.
New York.....	J. S. Fassett.....	Elmira.
N. Carolina.....	W. P. Canady.....	Wilmington.
Ohio.....	A. L. Conger.....	Akron.
Oregon.....	Jonathan Bourne.....	Portland.
Pennsylvania.....	M. A. Quay.....	Beaver C. H.
Rhode-Island.....	Thomas W. Chace.....	Providence.
S. Carolina.....	E. M. Brayton.....	Columbia.
Tennessee.....	W. W. Murray.....	Huntington.
Texas.....	N. W. Cuney.....	Galveston.
Utah.....	J. R. A. Bride.....	Salt Lake City.
Vermont.....	G. W. Hooker.....	Brattleboro'.
Virginia.....	James I. Brady.....	Petersburg.
Washington.....	T. H. Cavanaugh.....	Olympia.
W. Virginia.....	N. B. Sco.....	Wheeling.
Wisconsin.....	Henry C. Payne.....	Milwaukee.
Wyoming.....	J. M. Caré.....	Cheyenne.

* Mr. New is now United States Consul-General at London. † Mr. Clarkson is Assistant Postmaster-General, and his present address is Washington, D. C. ‡ Vacant by the death of William Cassius Goodloe. § Vacant by the death of E. H. Rollins.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEES.

Chairmen and Secretaries of the Committees appointed by the last Republican State (and Territorial) Conventions.

ALABAMA.

Republican State Committee.—Robert A. Mosely, Jr., Montgomery, Chairman; Harvey A. Wilson, Birmingham, Secretary.

ARKANSAS.

Republican State Committee.—Powell Clayton, Eureka Springs, Chairman; Henry M. Cooper, Little Rock, Secretary.

CALIFORNIA.

Republican State Central Committee.—W. H. Dimond, San Francisco, Chairman; J. Steppacher, San Francisco, Secretary.

COLORADO.

Republican State Committee.—Hon. Wolfe Londoner, Denver, Chairman; William J. Orange, Silver Cliff, Secretary.

CONNECTICUT.

Republican State Central Committee.—Erastus S. Day, Colchester, Chairman; R. Jay Walsh, Greenwich, Secretary.

DELAWARE.

Republican State Central Committee.—James Pennewill, Dover, Chairman; I. Frank Bacon, Georgetown, Secretary.

FLORIDA.

Republican State Committee.—James M. Schumacher, Jacksonville, Chairman; W. B. Owens, Jacksonville, Secretary.

GEORGIA.

State Central Committee.—Alfred E. Buck, Atlanta, Chairman.

IDAHO.

Republican Territorial Central Committee.—Frederick T. Dubois, Washington, D. C., Chairman; E. S. Whittier, Blackfoot, Secretary.

ILLINOIS.

Republican State Central Committee.—James S. Martin, Salem, Chairman; Daniel Shepard, Chicago, Secretary.

INDIANA.

Republican State Central Committee.—L. T. Michener, Indianapolis, Chairman; F. M. Millikan, Indianapolis, Secretary.

IOWA.

Republican State Central Committee.—G. B. Pray, Des Moines, Chairman; C. M. Junkin, Fairfield, Secretary.

KANSAS.

Republican State Central Committee.—Henry Booth, Larned, Chairman; Bion S. Hutchins, Hutchinson, Secretary.

KENTUCKY.

Republican State Central Committee.—W. J. Landram, Lancaster, Chairman; W. E. Riley, Louisville, Secretary.

LOUISIANA.

Republican State Central Committee.—P. F. Herwig, New-Orleans, Chairman; William Vigers, New-Orleans, Corresponding Secretary.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEES—Continued.

MAINE.

Republican State Committee.—Joseph H. Manly, Augusta, Chairman; Willis H. Wing, Augusta, Secretary.

MARYLAND.

Republican State Central Committee.—Daniel E. Conklin, Baltimore, Chairman; Henry Lindefelder, Baltimore, Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Republican State Committee.—Joseph O. Burdette, Boston, Chairman; J. Otis Wardwell, Haverhill, Secretary.

MICHIGAN.

Republican State Central Committee.—George H. Hopkins, Detroit, Chairman; H. C. Tillman, Detroit, Secretary.

MINNESOTA.

Republican State Central Committee.—Stanford Newel, St. Paul, Chairman; Joel P. Heatwole, Northfield, Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI.

Republican State Executive Committee.—J. M. Matthews, Winona, Chairman; William H. Gibbs, Jackson, Secretary.

MISSOURI.

Republican State Committee.—Chauncey I. Filley, St. Louis, Chairman; James T. Beach, St. Joseph, Secretary.

MONTANA.

Republican State Committee.—A. J. Seligman, Helena, Chairman; J. W. Hathaway, Helena, Secretary.

NEBRASKA.

Republican State Central Committee.—L. D. Richards, Fremont, Chairman; Walt M. Seeley, Bennett, Secretary.

NEVADA.

Republican State Central Committee.—E. D. Boyle, Virginia, Chairman; F. C. Lord, Virginia, Secretary.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Republican State Committee.—Jacob H. Galinger, Concord, Chairman; Frank D. Currier, Canaan, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY.

Republican State Committee.—Garret A. Hobart, Jersey City, Chairman; John Y. Foster, Jersey City, Secretary.

NEW-MEXICO.

Territorial Republican Committee.—William W. Griffin, Santa Fé, Chairman; J. D. Woodyard, Socorro, Secretary.

NEW-YORK.

Republican State Committee.—John N. Knapp, Auburn, Chairman; Frank Sullivan Smith, New York, Secretary.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

Republican State Executive Committee.—John Baxter Eaves, Statesville, Chairman; John C. L. Harris, Raleigh, Secretary.

NORTH-DAKOTA.

Republican State Committee.—E. C. Gearey, Fargo, Chairman; W. B. Pattin, Fargo, Secretary.

OHIO.

Republican State Central Committee.—Allen T. Brinsmade, Cleveland, Chairman; A. W. Kumlner, Dayton, Secretary.

Executive Committee.—A. L. Conger, Akron Chairman; John M. Doane, Columbus, Secretary.

OREGON.

Republican State Central Committee.—L. F. Barin, Oregon City, Chairman; J. T. Gregg, Salem, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Republican State Committee.—William H. Andrews, Meadville, Chairman; Frank Wiling Leuch, Washington, D. C., Secretary.

RHODE-ISLAND.

Republican State Central Committee.—A. K. Goodwin, Pawtucket, Chairman; Isaac J. Goff, Providence, Secretary.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

Republican State Executive Committee.—Ellery M. Brayton, Columbia, Chairman; ohn A. Barre, Columbia, Secretary.

SOUTH-DAKOTA.

Republican State Central Committee.—C. T. McCoy, Aberdeen, Chairman; W. J. Stirling, Huron, Secretary.

TENNESSEE.

Republican State Committee.—John R. Dillin, Nashville, Chairman; J. C. Naper, Nashville, Secretary.

TEXAS.

Republican State Executive Committee.—J. C. De Gress, Austin, Chairman; E. Wiley, Dallas, Secretary.

VERMONT.

Republican State Central Committee.—Carroll S. Page, Hyde Park, Chairman; Frederick W. Baldwin, Barton, Secretary.

VIRGINIA.

Republican State Committee.—William Mahone, Petersburg, Chairman; Asa Rogers, Petersburg, Secretary.

WASHINGTON.

Republican State Central Committee.—John F. Govey, Olympia, Chairman; O. A. Bowen, Olympia, Secretary.

WEST-VIRGINIA.

Republican State Executive Committee.—G. W. Atkinson, Wheeling, Secretary.

WISCONSIN.

Republican State Central Committee.—Henry C. Payne, Milwaukee, Chairman; Winslow A. Nowell, Milwaukee, Secretary.

WYOMING.

Republican Central Committee.—A. D. Keeley, Cheyenne, Chairman; I. L. McKee, Laramie, Secretary.

United States Civil Service Rules.

(Revised for this issue of THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission.)

The regulations prescribed by the act of January 16, 1883, entitled "An act to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the United States," and acts amendatory thereof, are under the direction of the United States Civil Service Commission, which is composed of three persons, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

The purpose of the Civil Service law is stated by the act to be "For open, competitive examinations for testing the fitness of applicants for the public service now classified, or to be classified hereafter. Such examinations shall be practical in their character, and so far as may be shall relate to those matters which will fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined to discharge the duties of the service into which they seek to be appointed;" also "There shall be non-competitive examinations in all proper cases before the Commission, when competent persons do not compete, after notice has been given of the vacancy."

The Chief-Examiner and Secretary of the Commission are appointed by the President. The Commission appoints examining boards for Washington and for each State and Territory where examinations are to take place, each board consisting of not less than three persons who are in the official service of the United States, and who reside in such States and Territories. The address of the Commission is Washington, D. C.

CLASSIFICATION.

There are four branches of the public service classified under the Civil Service act: 1. Offices classified in the departments at Washington are designated as "The Classified Departmental Service." 2. Those classified under any collector, naval officer, surveyor, or appraiser in any customs district are designated as "The Classified Customs Service." 3. Those classified under any postmaster are designated as "The Classified Postal Service." 4. "The Railway Mail Service."

The Classified Departmental Service embraces all places in the departments at Washington, excepting messengers, laborers, workmen, and watchmen (not including any person designated as a skilled laborer or workman), and no person so employed can, without examination under the rules, be assigned to clerical duty, and also excepting those appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Classified Customs Service embraces the customs districts where the officials are as many as fifty, including the places giving \$900 a year, and all those giving a larger salary where the appointee is not subject to confirmation by the Senate. The Classified Postal Service embraces the post-offices where the officials are as many as fifty, including all places above the grade of a laborer.

For places in the Classified Service, where technical additional qualifications are needed, special examinations are held. In the Departmental Service they are held for the State Department, the Pension, Patent and Signal offices, Geological and Coast Surveys, and other offices.

APPLICATIONS.

Applicants for examination must be citizens of the United States of the proper age. No person habitually using intoxicating liquors can be appointed. No discrimination is made on account of sex, color, or political or religious opinions. The limitations of age are: For the Departmental Service, not under twenty years; in the Customs Service, not under twenty-one years, except clerks or messengers, who must not be under twenty years; in the Postal Service, not under eighteen years, except messengers, stampers, and other junior assistants, who must not be under sixteen or over forty-five years, and carriers, who must not be under twenty-one or over forty; and in the Railway Mail Service not under eighteen or over thirty-five years. The age limitations do not apply to any person honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty. Such persons are preferred under §1754, R. S.

Every one seeking to be examined must first file an application blank. The blank for the Departmental or Railway Mail Service should be requested directly of the Civil Service Commission, at Washington. The blank for the Customs or Postal Service must be requested in writing by the persons desiring examination of the Customs or Postal Board of Examiners at the office where service is sought. These papers should be returned to the officers from whom they emanated.

EXAMINATIONS.

The applicants to enter the services designated are examined as to their relative capacity and fitness. The clerk examination is used only in the Customs and Departmental Services for clerkships of \$1,000 and upward, requiring no peculiar information or skill. It is limited to the following subjects: First, orthography, penmanship, and copying; second, arithmetic—fundamental rules, fractions, and percentage; third, interest, discount, and elements of book-keeping and of accounts; fourth, elements of the English language, letter-writing, and the proper construction of sentences; fifth, elements of the geography, history, and government of the United States. For places in which a lower degree of education suffices, as for employés in post-offices and those below the grade of clerks in custom houses and in the departments at Washington, the Commission limits the examination to less than these five subjects, omitting the third and parts of the fourth and fifth subjects; and this is known as the copyist examination. No one is certified for appointment whose standing upon a just grading in the general or limited examination is less than 70 per centum of complete proficiency, except that applicants claiming military or naval preference under §1754, R. S., need obtain but sixty-five.

The law also prescribes competitive examinations to test the fitness of persons in the service, for promotion therein.

Persons passing an examination are graded and registered. The Commission gives a certificate to the person, stating whether he passed or failed to pass.

APPOINTMENTS.

When there is a vacancy to be filled the appointing officer applies to the Commission or proper examining board, and it reports to him the names of the three persons graded highest on the proper register of those in his branch of the service and remaining eligible, and from the said three a selection must be made.

Every appointment is made for a probationary period of six months, at the end of which time, if the conduct and capacity of the person appointed have been found satisfactory, the appointment is made absolute.

EXCEPTIONS FROM EXAMINATIONS.

The following are excepted from examination for appointment: Confidential clerks of heads of departments or offices, cashiers of collectors and postmasters, superintendents of money-order divisions in post-offices, custodians of money for whose fidelity another officer is under bond, disbursing officers who give bonds, persons in the secret service, deputy collectors and superintendents and chiefs of divisions or bureaus, and a few others.

Intending applicants for admission to the Civil Service of the State of New-York should address the Secretary of the New-York Civil Service Commission, Albany, for information as to eligibility, positions open to competition, and application blanks.

Passport Regulations.

PASSPORTS are issued only to citizens of the United States, upon application, supported by proof of citizenship. Citizenship is acquired by birth, by naturalization, and by annexation of territory. An alien woman who marries a citizen of the United States thereby becomes a citizen. Minor children resident in the United States become citizens by the naturalization of their father.

When the applicant is a native citizen of the United States he must transmit his own affidavit of this fact, stating his age and place of birth, with the certificate of one other citizen of the United States to whom he is personally known, stating that the declaration made by the applicant is true. The affidavit must be attested by a notary public, under his signature and seal of office. When there is no notary in the place the affidavit may be made before a justice of the peace or other officer authorized to administer oaths; but if he has no seal, his official act must be authenticated by certificate of a court of record.

A person born abroad who claims that his father was a native citizen of the United States must state in his affidavit that his father was born in the United States, has resided therein, and was a citizen of the same at the time of the applicant's birth. This affidavit must be supported by that of one other citizen acquainted with the facts.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

If the applicant be a naturalized citizen, his certificate of naturalization must be transmitted for inspection (it will be returned with the passport), and he must state in his affidavit that he is the identical person described in the certificate presented. Passports cannot be issued to aliens who have only declared their intention to become citizens.

Military service does not of itself confer citizenship. A person of alien birth, who has been honorably discharged from military service in the United States, but who has not been naturalized, should not transmit his discharge paper in application for a passport, but should apply to the proper court for admission to citizenship, and transmit the certificate of naturalization so obtained. The signature to the application and oath of allegiance should conform in orthography to the applicant's name as written in the naturalization paper, which the Department follows.

Every applicant is required to state his occupation and the place of his permanent legal residence, and to declare that he goes abroad for temporary sojourn and intends to return to the United States with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein.

The wife or widow of a naturalized citizen must transmit the naturalization certificate of the husband, stating in her affidavit that she is the wife or widow of the person described therein. The children of a naturalized citizen, claiming citizenship through the father, must transmit the certificate of naturalization of the father, stating in their affidavits that they are children of the person described therein, and were minors at the time of such naturalization.

The oath of allegiance to the United States will be required in all cases.

APPLICATIONS.

The application should be accompanied by a description of the person, stating the following particulars—viz.: Age: — years. Stature: — feet, — inches (English measure). Forehead: —. Eyes: —. Nose: —. Mouth: —. Chin: —. Hair: —. Complexion: —. Face: —.

If the applicant is to be accompanied by his wife, minor children, or servants, it will be sufficient to state the names and ages of such persons and their relationship to the applicant, when a single passport for the whole will suffice. For any other person in the party a separate passport will be required. A woman's passport may include her minor children and servants.

FEE REQUIRED.

By act of Congress approved March 23, 1888, a fee of one dollar is required to be collected for every citizen's passport. That amount in currency or postal note should accompany each application. Orders should be payable to the Disbursing Clerk of the Department of State. Drafts or checks are inconvenient and undesirable.

A passport is good for two years from its date and no longer. A new one may be obtained by stating the date and number of the old one, paying the fee of one dollar, and furnishing satisfactory evidence that the applicant is at the time within the United States. The oath of allegiance must also be transmitted when the former passport was issued prior to 1861.

Citizens of the United States desiring to obtain passports while in a foreign country must apply to the chief diplomatic representative of the United States in that country, or, in the absence of a diplomatic representative, then to the consul-general, if there be one, or in the absence of both the officers last named, to a consul. Passports cannot be lawfully issued by State authorities, or by judicial or municipal functionaries of the United States. (Revised Statutes, § 4075).

To persons wishing to obtain passports for themselves blank forms of application will be furnished by this department on request, stating whether the applicant be a native or a naturalized citizen, or claims citizenship through the naturalization of husband or parent. Forms are not furnished, except as samples, to those who make a business of procuring passports.

Communications should be addressed to the Department of State, indorsed "Passport Division," and each communication should give the post-office address of the person to whom the answer is to be directed. Professional titles will not be inserted in passports.

Persons applying to the Department for forms should in all cases state if for *native* or *naturalized* citizens.

Persons travelling with United States passports desirous of entering Germany from France should not neglect to have their passports viséed by the consul-general of Germany at Paris, thus possibly sparing themselves much inconvenience and delay.

Passport Offices in New York City.

PASSPORT AGENTS: JOSEPH B. & E. F. BRAMAN.

120 BROADWAY
(EQUITABLE BUILDING).

Downtown Day Offices,
Open from Nine Morning
till Five Evening.

1270 BROADWAY
BELOW 33D ST., OPP. 6TH AVE. L STATION.)

Uptown Day & Night Offices,
Open Every Day in the
Year—Never Closed.



TELEPHONE
CALL:

"NASSAU 721."



TELEPHONE
CALL:

"39th St., 605."



Passports can be ordered by Mail, Telegraph or Telephone to be sent to any part of the United States or abroad.

JOSEPH B. & E. F. BRAMAN,

PASSPORT & CONSULAR AGENTS, NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Lawyers & Commissioners for Every State & Foreign Countries.

Ala.	Ark.	Conn.	D. C.	Idaho.	Iowa.	La.	Mass.	Miss.	Neb.	N. J.	N. C.	Penn.	Tenn.	Vt.	W. Va.	U. S.
Alas.	Cal.	Dak.	Fla.	Ill.	Kan.	Me.	Mich.	Mo.	Nev.	N. M.	Ohio.	R. I.	Tex.	Va.	Wis.	Court of
Ari.	Col.	Del.	Ga.	Ind.	Ky.	Md.	Minn.	Mon.	N. H.	N. Y.	Oreg.	S. C.	Utah.	Wash.	Wyo.	Claims.

Brit. Col., Manitoba, N. Br'w'k, Newf'ld, N. W. Territories, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Pr. Ed. Isl., India, Australia.

NEW YORK CITY DAY AND NIGHT OFFICES.

120 Broadway—Equitable Building (Downtown Day Offices.) *Telephone
Take Elevators: hours 9-5 "Nassau 721."

1270 B'way—Opp. 33d St. L Station (Uptown Day & Night Offices.) *Telephone
& Residence, never closed. "39th St. 605."

*Telephone Calls Answered Day and Night to Offices, Residences and Hotels In and Out of City.

FOR EVERY STATE AND COUNTRY!

Deeds, &c., Certified.
Deeds, &c., Drawn.
Extradition Obtained.
Passports Furnished.

Collections Made.
Depositions Taken.
Night Lawyers.
Wills Drawn.

Wills Contested.
Detectives Furnished.
Open Day & Night.
*Long Distance Connections.



ALL LAW MATTERS



PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line of the United States.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

DOUBLE TRACK!

STEEL RAIL!

STONE BALLAST AND STONE BRIDGES!

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE

Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

The Scenic Line to the West and the Route of the

Celebrated Pennsylvania Limited.

THE IDEAL TRAIN OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

FIVE FAST EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

BETWEEN

NEW YORK AND WESTERN POINTS.

TWELVE FAST EXPRESS TRAINS

BETWEEN

**NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON
AND SOUTHERN POINTS.**

FINEST EQUIPMENT.

UNEQUALED SPEED.

AND GREATEST COMFORT.

Through Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars on all Express Trains.

THE FAMOUS PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED EXPRESS

Leaves New York daily, at 10.00 A.M., for CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO.

This train is composed exclusively of New and Magnificent Pullman Vestibuled Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Observation, and Smoking Cars, lighted by movable electric lights.

THE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS,

THE FASTEST TRAIN BETWEEN

NEW YORK, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS, leaves New York daily at 2 P.M.

Equipped with Vestibule Sleeping, Parlor and Dining Cars.

Tickets over the Pennsylvania Railroad and connecting lines can be obtained at the following offices :

849 Broadway, New York.

Foot of Cortlandt St., New York.

944 Broadway, New York.

Foot of Desbrosses St., New York.

435 Broadway, New York.

4 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

1 Astor House, New York.

Annex Office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

1 Broadway, New York.

Penn. R.R. Station, Jersey City.

75 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, General Pass. Agent.

SAMUEL CARPENTER, Eastern Passenger Agent, 849 Broadway, N. Y.

Public Debt of the United States.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF DECEMBER 1, 1889.

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.

Bonds at 4½ per cent.....	\$124,413,000.00
Bonds at 4 per cent.....	639,531,100.00
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent...	111,650.00
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent.....	14,000,000.00
Pacific Railroad bonds at 6 per cent...	64,623,512.00
Principal.....	\$342,679,262.00
Interest.....	8,624,798.54
Total.....	\$351,304,060.54

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Principal.....	\$1,847,225.26
Interest.....	152,037.58
Total.....	\$1,999,262.84

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Old demand and legal-tender notes...	\$346,737,458.50
Certificates of deposit.....	10,140,000.00
Gold certificates.....	123,483,119.00
Silver certificates.....	276,794,386.00
Fractional currency, less amount estimated as lost or destroyed.....	6,914,132.47
Principal.....	\$764,069,095.97

TOTAL DEBT.

Principal.....	\$1,608,595,583.23
Interest.....	8,776,836.12
Total.....	\$1,617,372,419.35

Less cash items available for reduction of the debt, \$421,042,227.39	
Less reserve held for redemption of United States notes.....	100,000,000.00 — \$521,042,227.39
Total debt, less available cash items,	\$1,096,330,191.96
Net cash in the Treasury.....	40,249,167.24
Deficit less cash in the Treasury Dec. 1, 1889.....	1,056,081,004.72

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Available for reduction of the public debt:	
Gold held for gold certificates.....	\$123,483,119.00
Silver held for silver certificates.....	276,794,386.00
United States notes held for certificates of deposits actually outstanding.....	10,140,000.00
Cash held for matured debt and interest.....	10,624,661.38
Fractional currency.....	661.01

Available for reduction of the debt. \$421,042,227.39

RESERVE FUND.

Held for redemption of U.S. notes, acts of Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882.....	\$100,000,000.00
Unavailable for reduction of the debt: Fractional silver coin.....	\$22,133,430.00
Minor coin.....	102,396.50 — 22,235,826.50
Certificates held as cash.....	33,697,264.00
Net cash balance on hand.....	43,249,167.24

Total cash in the Treasury..... \$617,224,505.22

Principal of the Public Debt.

Statement of outstanding Principal of the Public Debt of the United States on January 1 of each Year from 1791 to 1842, inclusive; and on July 1 of each Year, from 1843 to 1886, inclusive, and December 1, 1887, 1888, and 1889.

1791	Jan 1.....	\$75,462,476.52	1824	Jan. 1.....	\$90,269,777.77	1857	July 1.....	\$28,699,831.85
1792	".....	77,217,924.66	1825	".....	83,788,432.71	1858	".....	44,911,881.03
1793	".....	80,352,634.04	1826	".....	81,054,059.99	1859	".....	58,496,837.88
1794	".....	78,427,404.77	1827	".....	73,987,357.20	1860	".....	61,842,287.88
1795	".....	80,747,587.30	1828	".....	67,475,043.87	1861	".....	90,580,873.72
1796	".....	83,792,172.07	1829	".....	58,421,413.67	1862	".....	524,176,412.13
1797	".....	82,064,479.33	1830	".....	48,565,406.50	1863	".....	1,119,772,138.63
1798	".....	79,228,529.12	1831	".....	39,123,191.68	1864	".....	1,815,784,370.57
1799	".....	78,408,669.77	1832	".....	24,322,235.18	1865	".....	2,680,647,869.74
1800	".....	82,076,204.35	1833	".....	7,001,698.83	1866	".....	2,773,236,173.60
1801	".....	83,038,050.80	1834	".....	4,760,082.08	1867	".....	2,978,126,103.87
1802	".....	86,712,632.25	1835	".....	37,513.05	1868	".....	2,611,687,851.10
1803	".....	77,054,686.30	1836	".....	336,957.83	1869	".....	2,688,452,213.04
1804	".....	86,427,120.88	1837	".....	3,308,124.07	1870	".....	2,480,672,427.81
1805	".....	82,312,150.50	1838	".....	10,434,221.14	1871	".....	2,353,211,332.32
1806	".....	75,723,270.66	1839	".....	3,573,343.52	1872	".....	2,253,251,328.78
1807	".....	69,211,398.61	1840	".....	5,250,875.54	1873	".....	2,234,482,993.20
1808	".....	65,196,317.97	1841	".....	13,594,480.73	1874	".....	2,251,690,468.43
1809	".....	57,023,192.09	1842	".....	20,601,226.28	1875	".....	2,232,284,531.95
1810	".....	53,173,217.52	1843	July 1.....	32,742,922.00	1876	".....	2,180,395,067.15
1811	".....	48,005,587.76	1844	".....	23,461,652.50	1877	".....	2,205,301,392.10
1812	".....	45,299,737.90	1845	".....	15,295,303.01	1878	".....	2,236,205,802.53
1813	".....	55,062,827.57	1846	".....	15,550,202.97	1879	".....	2,349,567,232.04
1814	".....	81,487,846.24	1847	".....	38,826,534.77	1880	".....	2,128,791,054.62
1815	".....	99,833,660.15	1848	".....	47,460,662.23	1881	".....	2,077,389,253.58
1816	".....	127,334,933.74	1849	".....	63,061,868.69	1882	".....	1,926,688,678.03
1817	".....	123,491,095.10	1850	".....	63,452,773.55	1883	".....	1,892,547,112.07
1818	".....	103,466,633.83	1851	".....	63,304,796.02	1884	".....	1,538,904,607.57
1819	".....	95,529,543.28	1852	".....	66,199,311.71	1885	".....	1,373,340,557.14
1820	".....	91,015,566.15	1853	".....	59,893,117.70	1886	".....	1,783,438,697.78
1821	".....	89,987,427.66	1854	".....	42,242,222.42	1887	Dec. 1.....	1,664,461,536.38
1822	".....	93,546,676.98	1855	".....	35,586,858.56	1888	".....	1,680,917,706.23
1823	".....	90,875,877.28	1856	".....	31,972,537.90	1889	".....	1,617,372,419.53

Receipts and Expenditures of U. S. Government, 1861-89.

REVENUE BY FISCAL YEARS.

YEAR.	Customs. *	Internal Revenue.	Direct Tax.	Sales of Public Lands.	MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES.		Total Revenue.	Excess of Revenue over Ordinary Expenditures.
					Premiums on Loans and Sales of Gold Coin.	Other Miscellaneous Items.		
1861..	\$30,582,126	.....	.....	\$870,659	\$33,631	\$1,023,515	\$41,509,930	*\$25,036,714
1862..	49,056,368	.....	\$1,795,332	152,204	68,400	915,122	51,987,455	*422,774,393
1863..	69,059,642	\$37,640,788	1,485,134	107,617	602,345	3,741,794	112,697,291	*602,043,434
1864..	102,316,153	109,741,134	475,649	588,333	21,174,101	30,331,401	264,628,772	*600,695,870
1865..	81,928,261	209,404,215	1,200,573	996,553	11,683,447	25,441,556	333,714,605	*963,840,619
1866..	179,046,652	309,226,813	1,974,754	665,031	38,084,056	29,036,314	558,032,620	37,223,203
1867..	176,417,811	266,027,537	4,200,234	1,103,576	27,787,330	15,037,522	690,034,010	133,091,335
1868..	164,464,600	191,087,589	1,788,140	1,348,715	29,203,629	17,745,404	405,038,083	28,297,798
1869..	180,048,427	158,356,461	765,686	4,020,344	13,755,491	13,997,339	370,943,747	48,078,469
1870..	194,538,374	184,899,750	229,103	3,350,482	15,295,644	12,942,118	411,255,478	101,061,917
1871..	206,270,458	143,098,154	590,355	8,389,647	8,869,840	22,093,541	383,323,945	91,146,577
1872..	216,370,287	130,612,178	1,200,573	2,875,714	9,127,638	15,108,051	374,136,868	68,588,975
1873..	188,089,823	113,720,314	315,255	2,882,332	11,560,531	17,161,270	333,738,205	43,302,505
1874..	163,103,834	102,409,785	.....	1,852,429	5,037,665	17,075,043	289,478,755	2,344,882
1875..	157,167,722	110,007,404	.....	1,413,640	3,979,280	15,431,015	288,008,051	13,372,658
1876..	148,071,985	116,790,732	93,799	1,129,467	4,429,281	17,456,776	287,482,039	29,022,442
1877..	130,956,493	118,630,408	.....	976,254	405,777	18,031,655	269,000,587	30,340,578
1878..	139,170,680	110,581,625	.....	1,079,743	317,102	15,614,728	257,764,870	20,799,552
1879..	137,250,048	113,561,611	.....	924,781	1,505,048	20,585,697	273,827,184	6,870,301
1880..	186,522,065	124,009,374	31	1,016,507	110	21,078,523	333,526,611	65,883,653
1881..	198,159,676	135,264,886	1,517	2,201,863	.....	25,154,851	360,784,293	100,069,405
1882..	220,410,730	146,497,595	160,112	4,753,140	.....	31,703,643	403,525,520	145,543,811
1883..	214,706,497	144,720,399	108,157	7,955,804	.....	30,760,995	398,287,582	132,879,444
1884..	195,067,490	121,586,073	70,721	9,810,705	.....	21,984,882	348,519,870	104,393,626
1885..	181,471,939	112,498,726	.....	5,705,066	.....	24,014,055	323,690,706	63,495,771
1886..	192,905,023	116,808,865	108,240	5,693,999	.....	20,989,528	336,439,727	93,956,589
1887..	217,286,893	118,823,301	32,862	9,254,266	.....	26,005,815	371,043,278	103,471,098
1888..	219,091,174	124,209,872	1,566	11,232,017	.....	24,674,446	379,266,075	111,341,274
1889..	223,832,742	130,861,514	.....	8,038,652	.....	24,297,151	387,050,059	87,701,081

EXPENDITURES BY FISCAL YEARS.

YEAR.	CIVIL AND MISCELLANEOUS.		War Department.	Navy Department.	Indians.	Pensions.	Interest on Public Debt.	Total Ordinary Expenditures.
	Premium on Loans and Purchase of Bonds, etc.	Other Civil and Miscellaneous Items.						
1861..	.....	\$23,267,010	\$22,981,150	\$12,420,868	\$2,841,358	\$1,036,064	\$4,000,174	\$66,546,645
1862..	.....	21,408,491	394,368,407	42,668,277	2,273,223	853,095	13,190,324	474,701,810
1863..	.....	23,256,995	599,298,601	63,221,964	3,154,357	1,078,992	24,729,847	714,740,725
1864..	.....	27,505,900	690,791,843	85,725,995	2,620,850	4,983,924	53,685,422	805,322,614
1865..	\$1,717,900	43,047,658	1,031,323,361	122,612,945	5,116,837	16,338,811	77,397,712	1,297,555,221
1866..	53,477	45,066,962	284,449,702	43,324,119	3,247,065	15,605,352	133,067,742	520,869,417
1867..	10,813,349	51,110,224	95,224,416	31,034,011	4,642,532	20,936,582	143,781,592	357,542,675
1868..	7,001,151	53,009,868	123,246,649	25,775,503	4,100,682	23,762,357	140,424,046	377,340,286
1869..	1,674,689	56,474,062	78,501,991	20,000,738	7,042,923	28,476,622	130,094,243	322,865,278
1870..	15,996,556	53,237,492	57,955,675	21,780,230	3,407,938	28,340,202	129,235,498	309,653,561
1871..	9,016,795	60,481,916	53,799,992	19,431,027	7,436,997	34,443,895	117,357,810	277,519,963
1872..	6,958,267	60,984,757	35,372,157	21,249,810	7,061,729	28,533,403	104,750,688	290,345,244
1873..	5,105,920	73,328,110	46,323,138	23,526,257	7,951,705	29,359,427	107,119,815	287,133,873
1874..	1,395,974	71,070,793	41,219,927	30,932,587	6,942,462	29,638,415	107,119,815	287,133,873
1875..	.....	66,058,374	38,079,889	18,063,310	5,966,558	28,257,396	100,243,271	258,459,797
1876..	.....	65,252,067	37,082,736	14,059,935	5,277,007	27,093,752	97,124,512	238,600,009
1877..	.....	53,177,704	33,154,148	17,305,301	4,629,280	27,137,019	102,500,875	236,064,827
1878..	.....	65,741,555	40,425,661	15,125,127	5,206,109	35,121,482	105,327,949	260,947,883
1880..	2,795,320	54,713,530	38,116,616	13,536,985	5,945,457	56,777,174	95,575,775	267,642,928
1881..	1,061,249	64,416,325	40,466,461	15,686,672	6,514,101	50,059,280	82,508,741	260,712,888
1882..	.....	57,210,751	43,570,494	15,032,046	9,736,747	61,345,194	71,077,207	265,981,440
1883..	.....	66,678,022	48,011,383	15,283,437	7,362,590	66,012,574	95,160,131	265,488,138
1884..	.....	70,920,434	39,420,603	17,202,601	6,475,999	55,429,228	54,578,378	244,126,244
1885..	.....	87,494,258	42,670,578	16,021,080	6,552,405	56,102,267	51,386,256	260,226,935
1886..	.....	74,166,930	34,324,153	13,907,888	6,099,158	63,404,864	50,580,140	242,483,138
1887..	.....	85,264,826	38,561,626	15,141,127	6,194,523	75,029,102	47,741,577	267,932,180
1888..	8,270,842	72,952,261	38,522,346	16,926,433	6,249,308	80,288,590	44,715,007	259,224,870
1889..	17,292,363	80,664,064	44,435,271	21,378,869	6,892,208	87,624,779	41,001,484	297,281,978

* Expenditures in excess of revenue.

The total receipts of the United States from the beginning of the government 1789 to 1889 have been: From customs, \$6,301,895,922; internal revenue, \$3,823,467,843; direct tax, \$28,131,994; public lands, \$270,117,833; miscellaneous, \$613,050,445; total, excluding loans, \$11,066,663,776.

The total expenditures of the United States from the beginning of the government 1789 to 1889 have been: For civil and miscellaneous, \$2,201,942,307; war, \$4,680,948,657; navy, \$1,159,400,382; Indians, \$249,182,438; pensions, \$1,142,627,304; interest, \$2,616,426,492; total, \$12,146,249,205.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

STATEMENT OF NET RECEIPTS BY STATES AND TERRITORIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1889.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.*	Distilled Spirits.	Tobacco.	Fermented Liquors.	Oleomargarine.	Collections not otherwise provided for.	Penalties.	Aggregate Receipts.
Alabama.....	\$33,186.56	\$35,839.77	\$20,557.55	\$2,590.00	.....	\$588.48	\$92,762.36
Arkansas.....	81,820.65	32,190.51	1,602.51	4,242.00	.....	185.27	120,049.94
California (a).....	876,201.74	503,105.07	709,613.82	24.00	\$588.02	5,396.19	2,094,924.74
Colorado (b).....	73,689.67	53,919.29	162,670.75	3,830.32	.....	.....	204,110.03
Connecticut (c).....	213,986.59	157,925.85	257,614.71	153,600.70	.....	2,368.80	785,526.65
Florida.....	2,535.92	42,518.35	588.42	1,236.00	.....	204.06	424,128.75
Georgia.....	367,246.81	44,517.59	17,253.83	104.00	.....	3,534.61	432,626.84
Illinois.....	27,436,731.12	1,257,500.33	1,896,595.39	405,463.44	2.73	11,015.71	31,007,308.72
Indiana.....	5,022,215.49	219,132.23	460,391.77	85,835.86	.....	549.72	5,788,095.04
Iowa.....	73,495.96	210,699.18	104,227.98	288.00	.....	3,887.28	392,568.40
Kansas.....	32,124.33	91,023.47	11,132.90	48,955.60	.....	193.52	183,429.82
Kentucky.....	15,076,547.99	1,546,222.39	277,316.78	5,036.00	108.76	3,329.64	16,908,561.56
Louisiana (d).....	159,521.87	325,394.10	140,411.22	3,140.00	11.60	3,493.42	631,976.27
Maryland (e).....	1,983,518.15	1,382,701.44	618,968.55	1,395.80	2.62	275.25	3,980,921.88
Massachusetts.....	1,074,406.38	361,710.04	943,864.16	40,538.66	2,096.44	1,683.78	2,424,536.26
Michigan.....	154,188.53	1,276,604.66	499,055.96	23,312.00	.....	6,162.03	1,962,306.54
Minnesota.....	926,704.88	143,300.07	307,231.20	.....	.....	553.49	1,377,795.64
Missouri.....	2,282,506.28	3,879,959.58	1,501,506.55	12,196.00	.....	2,983.99	7,730,152.40
Montana (f).....	65,326.48	18,829.37	74,125.67	4,352.00	1.00	.....	102,634.82
Nebraska (g).....	1,973,496.56	97,409.97	174,428.40	3,077.51	.....	65.08	2,248,477.52
N. Hampshire (h).....	79,667.09	61,373.24	322,859.93	1,384.00	.....	2,105.82	499,331.54
New Jersey.....	508,776.06	2,461,630.02	1,281,876.98	6,036.00	1.91	1,317.61	4,319,618.58
New-Mexico (i).....	42,106.20	6,818.86	9,896.69	124.00	.....	119.02	59,062.67
New-York.....	2,834,019.99	5,264,349.91	7,568,516.61	668.00	.....	8,721.20	15,647,922.97
North-Carolina.....	593,879.61	1,865,148.85	1,248.34	20.00	45.03	6,691.21	2,466,088.14
Ohio.....	7,222,162.71	2,307,435.81	1,076,482.24	58,060.64	107.15	4,634.20	11,566,579.75
Oregon (k).....	73,136.34	39,349.04	110,695.71	2,880.00	.....	263.00	226,524.99
Pennsylvania.....	2,845,735.97	3,418,227.68	2,236,268.90	12,789.38	18.11	3,167.71	8,516,266.85
South-Carolina.....	50,917.00	19,786.96	10,014.43	8.00	.....	381.09	81,607.21
Tennessee.....	826,739.46	182,254.96	46,034.43	2,456.00	2,048.11	6,543.36	1,066,076.62
Texas.....	91,236.69	59,036.00	72,141.05	4,052.00	29.20	1,592.88	225,087.82
Virginia.....	248,303.61	3,008,508.43	45,663.79	792.00	.....	1,948.98	3,393,307.24
West-Virginia.....	286,711.22	39,349.04	96,591.62	276.00	.....	33.12	781,693.47
Wisconsin.....	652,646.94	739,677.34	1,766,075.12	5,114.00	.....	1,982.50	3,096,495.92
Total, 1889.....	\$74,302,887.98	\$1,862,195.19	\$23,723,835.26	\$893,823.91	\$5,568.41	\$83,893.09	\$130,878,382.95

* As constituted July 1, 1857, for the collection of internal revenue.

NOTE.—(a) Including the State of Nevada. (b) Including the Territory of Wyoming. (c) Including the State of Rhode-Island. (d) Including the State of Mississippi. (e) Including the State of Delaware, District of Columbia, and the counties of Accomack and Northampton in Virginia. (f) Including the Territories of Idaho and Utah. (g) Including Dakota. (h) Including the States of Maine and Vermont. (i) Including the Territory of Arizona. (k) Including Alaska and the Territory of Washington.

SUMMARY OF INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS FROM VARIOUS SOURCES, FROM 1865 TO 1889 INCLUSIVE.

FISCAL YEARS.	Spirits.	Tobacco.	Fermented Liquors.	Banks and Bankers.	Penalties, etc.	Adhesive Stamps.	Collections under Repealed Laws.
1865.....	\$18,731,422	\$11,401,373	\$3,734,928	\$4,910,871	\$520,363	\$11,162,392	\$162,698,180
1866.....	33,268,172	16,531,008	5,220,553	3,469,988	1,142,853	15,645,373	266,236,037
1867.....	33,542,952	19,795,148	6,067,501	2,616,562	1,439,171	16,094,718	186,054,423
1868.....	18,055,531	18,720,095	5,955,869	1,866,716	1,256,882	14,852,252	129,869,909
1869.....	45,071,231	23,420,768	6,000,880	2,196,054	877,089	10,220,710	65,043,673
1870.....	55,506,094	31,350,708	6,319,127	3,020,081	827,995	16,544,043	71,507,908
1871.....	46,281,848	33,578,997	7,389,502	3,644,212	636,980	15,542,739	37,136,958
1872.....	49,475,516	33,736,171	8,258,498	4,628,229	442,205	16,177,321	19,053,067
1873.....	52,099,372	34,386,393	9,324,938	3,771,031	461,653	7,702,377	6,329,772
1874.....	49,444,090	33,242,876	9,304,680	3,387,101	364,216	6,136,845	761,880
1875.....	52,081,991	37,303,462	9,144,004	4,097,248	281,108	6,557,230	1,080,111
1876.....	56,426,365	39,795,340	9,571,281	4,006,698	409,284	6,518,488	509,631
1877.....	57,469,439	41,106,547	9,480,789	3,829,729	419,969	6,450,429	238,261
1878.....	50,420,816	40,091,755	9,937,052	3,402,932	346,068	6,380,405	429,659
1879.....	52,570,285	40,135,003	10,279,320	3,195,884	578,591	6,237,536	.....
1880.....	61,185,509	38,870,149	12,829,803	3,350,985	383,755	7,668,394	.....
1881.....	67,153,975	42,854,991	13,700,241	3,762,208	231,078	7,924,738	152,163
1882.....	69,873,408	47,391,989	16,153,290	5,253,548	199,830	7,570,109	78,559
1883.....	74,368,775	42,104,250	16,900,616	3,748,995	305,803	7,053,053	71,852
1884.....	76,905,385	26,062,400	18,084,954	.....	289,144	.....	265,066
1885.....	67,511,209	26,407,088	18,230,782	.....	222,681	.....	49,361
1886.....	69,092,266	27,907,363	19,676,731	.....	194,422	.....	32,087
1887.....	65,766,076	30,083,710	21,918,213	4,288	129,058	.....	29,283
1888.....	69,287,431	30,636,076	23,324,218	4,203	154,970	.....	9,548
1889.....	74,302,887	31,862,195	23,723,835	6,179	83,853	.....	.....
Total 25 years.....	\$1,367,592,135	\$798,765,605	\$301,071,024	\$67,719,876	\$12,308,941	\$197,838,124	\$1,053,212,886

Aggregate receipts, 1865-89 inclusive, including commissions allowed on sales of adhesive stamps, \$3,676,847,177.

United States Post-Office Statistics.

YEARS.	No. of Post-Offices.	Extent of Post Routes in Miles.	Revenue of the Department.	Expenditure of the Department.	AMOUNT PAID FOR	
					Salaries of Postmasters.	Transportation of the Mail.
1855.....	20,550	142,340	\$14,556,159	\$13,694,728	\$3,383,382	\$6,246,884
1866.....	23,828	180,921	14,366,986	15,352,079	3,454,077	7,630,474
1867.....	25,163	203,245	15,237,027	19,235,483	4,033,728	9,366,286
1868.....	26,481	216,928	16,292,601	22,730,593	4,255,311	10,266,056
1869.....	27,106	223,731	18,344,511	23,698,131	4,540,958	10,406,501
1870.....	28,402	231,232	19,772,221	23,998,837	4,673,466	10,884,653
1871.....	30,415	238,359	20,037,045	24,390,104	5,028,382	11,529,395
1872.....	31,803	251,398	21,915,426	26,681,192	5,121,665	15,547,821
1873.....	33,244	256,210	22,996,742	29,084,946	5,725,468	16,161,034
1874.....	34,294	269,067	26,477,072	32,126,415	5,818,472	18,881,319
1875.....	35,547	277,873	26,791,360	33,611,309	7,049,936	18,777,201
1876.....	36,393	281,798	27,895,908	33,263,488	7,937,397	18,361,048
1877.....	37,345	292,820	27,468,323	33,486,322	7,295,251	18,529,238
1878.....	39,258	301,066	26,277,517	34,146,084	7,977,852	19,422,421
1879.....	40,855	316,711	30,041,983	33,449,899	7,185,540	20,012,872
1880.....	42,989	343,888	33,315,479	36,542,824	7,701,418	22,255,984
1881.....	44,512	344,006	36,785,398	39,251,730	8,293,743	23,166,032
1882.....	49,231	343,618	41,876,410	49,939,635	9,664,677	22,846,112
1883.....	47,803	353,166	45,508,603	42,816,700	10,319,441	23,067,323
1884.....	50,017	359,530	43,338,127	46,404,960	11,283,931	25,359,816
1885.....	51,252	365,251	42,560,844	49,533,150	11,431,305	27,765,124
1886.....	53,614	366,667	43,948,423	50,839,435	12,388,178	27,553,239
1887.....	55,157	373,142	48,837,010	52,391,678	11,929,481	28,135,769
1888.....	57,281	*403,977	52,695,176	55,795,358	12,600,186	29,151,168
1889.....	58,999	*416,159	56,175,611	61,376,847	13,171,382	31,893,359

* Includes mail messenger and special office service.

Of the whole number of post-offices at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1889, 2,584 were Presidential offices, and 56,315 were fourth-class offices.

Postal Statistics of the World.

COUNTRIES.	Year.	Letters and Postal Cards.	Newspapers.	Other Printed Matter.	Parcels.	Postal Matter of all Kinds.	Number of Post-Offices.	MONEY ORDERS ISSUED.	
								Number.	Amount..
Argentina Republic	1886	23,174,481	16,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria-Hungary	1886-87	591,020,000	144,152,000	65,875,000	.....	.....	8,640	29,199,754	\$235,310,237
Belgium	1887	127,944,775	94,024,000	56,665,000	.....	.....	816	.....	.....
Brazil	1887	13,630,267	16,149,092	.....	1,284,445	.....	1,983	.....	.....
Bulgaria	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,770,016	98	.....	.....
Canada	1887	90,656,000	10,340,000	20,820,000	.....	.....	7,534	.....	.....
Cape of Good Hope	1887	7,435,968	4,065,524	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chili	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,880,463	484	.....	.....
Colombia	1883-84	100,200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denmark	1886	39,625,976	42,573,856	.....	.....	.....	763	.....	.....
Egypt	1887	12,916,000	.....	.....	151,508	.....	171	.....	.....
France	1886	693,162,187	799,534,386	433,024,173	.....	.....	6,800	21,494,029	133,697,655
Germany	1887	1,174,354,610	624,818,320	.....	118,187,820	.....	19,470	.....	.....
Greece	1886	1,478,000,000	152,000,000	390,000,000	37,000,000	.....	17,587	10,744,493	131,670,600
Guatemala	1887	7,502,200	7,506,920	.....	.....	.....	243	.....	.....
Honduras	1884	299,614	.....	.....	.....	4,523,385	144	.....	.....
India, British	1887	230,632,382	21,666,667	.....	1,579,904	.....	16,483	.....	.....
Italy	1886	203,635,675	179,094,704	.....	.....	.....	4,004	.....	.....
Japan	1887	109,646,258	20,713,422	.....	169,330	.....	4,800	.....	.....
Mexico	1887-88	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,000,000	1,144	.....	.....
Netherlands	1887	90,072,915	76,230,071	.....	.....	.....	1,235	.....	.....
New South Wales	1887	44,845,900	34,181,600	.....	5,539,700	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Zealand	1887	39,377,774	15,384,323	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicaragua	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,306,500	.....	.....	.....
Norway	1886	20,776,622	20,718,555	.....	.....	.....	1,217	.....	.....
Persia	1884-85	1,370,887	302,620	.....	173,995	.....	73	.....	.....
Portugal	1887	23,275,991	16,944,182	.....	.....	.....	1,027	.....	.....
Queensland	1887	11,586,807	9,752,563	.....	1,509,276	.....	716	.....	.....
Roumania	1887	13,640,928	5,391,271	533,556	.....	.....	197	.....	.....
Russia	1887	189,700,000	106,000,000	.....	.....	.....	5,280	.....	.....
Servia	1886	4,757,539	.....	3,212,711	.....	.....	66	.....	.....
South Australia	1887	15,181,309	7,376,953	.....	.....	.....	585	.....	.....
Spain	1886	102,786,515	17,849,300	.....	.....	.....	3,069	.....	.....
Sweden	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,193	.....	.....
Switzerland	1887	99,532,510	64,373,450	.....	11,451,465	.....	816	.....	.....
Tasmania	1887	4,549,899	3,960,859	.....	563,388	.....	258	.....	.....
Turkey	1882-83	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,578,030	1,150	.....	.....
United States	1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,800,000,000	58,999	17,757,287	139,444,553
Uruguay	1880	5,048,696	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Venezuela	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,734,576	162	.....	.....
Victoria	1887	41,287,972	18,869,055	.....	7,670,615	.....	1,527	.....	.....
Western Australia	1887	2,253,814	1,133,096	.....	158,698	.....	.....	.....	.....

The annual aggregate number of letters transmitted through the post-offices of the world may be estimated at 8,000,000,000 and of newspapers 5,000,000,000.

United States Pension Statistics.

NUMBER OF PENSIONERS ON THE ROLLS JUNE 30, 1889, AND DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR.

AGENCIES.	ARMY.		NAVY.		WAR OF 1812.		WAR WITH MEXICO.		No. of Pensioners on Roll June 30, 1889.	No. of Pensioners on Roll June 30, 1888.	Disbursement on Account of Pensions during the Year.
	Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Survivors.	Widows.	Survivors.	Widows.			
Columbus, O....	37,212	10,602	.....	.....	59	825	643	245	49,591	44,405	\$9,516,768.96
Indianaapolis, Ind.	34,292	7,792	.....	.....	16	418	774	314	44,606	39,521	8,428,383.28
Chicago, Ill....	30,305	7,550	832	286	20	387	1,159	465	41,004	38,065	7,464,575.25
Topeka, Kan....	29,812	5,531	.....	.....	28	404	2,108	687	38,570	34,832	7,228,865.21
Washington, D.C.	21,028	4,607	838	506	78	1,238	1,573	457	30,330	28,423	4,940,882.13
Des Moines, Ia...	24,213	4,014	.....	.....	17	222	627	163	29,256	27,130	4,962,939.63
Buffalo, N. Y....	20,552	7,007	.....	.....	80	825	150	46	26,660	27,203	4,940,882.13
Boston, Mass....	17,729	7,992	1,288	652	26	708	229	102	28,636	26,965	5,220,401.55
Philadelphia, Pa.	18,455	7,032	706	390	8	374	430	214	27,615	26,568	4,079,611.42
Milwaukee, Wis.	21,300	4,451	.....	.....	13	148	370	102	26,384	23,835	4,356,993.67
New-York, N. Y.	15,275	6,604	739	404	34	540	502	218	24,316	23,295	4,356,993.67
Detroit, Mich....	19,441	4,097	.....	.....	24	273	260	79	24,183	21,613	4,492,253.72
Pittsburgh, Pa...	17,550	5,101	.....	.....	18	314	234	89	23,306	21,955	4,040,326.89
Knoxville, Tenn.	9,740	4,349	.....	.....	96	1,889	4,772	2,265	23,111	21,235	4,065,273.99
Concord, N. H....	10,719	3,553	.....	.....	18	332	67	20	14,709	14,099	2,662,652.47
Louisville, Ky...	9,015	3,409	.....	.....	15	384	819	355	13,997	12,654	2,834,228.17
Augusta, Me....	9,702	3,462	.....	.....	45	612	71	21	13,913	13,494	2,512,842.65
S. Francisco, Cal.	4,144	527	144	28	8	71	2,252	364	7,538	6,605	1,260,037.22
Total.....	351,484	97,590	4,547	2,266	603	9,964	17,065	6,206	489,725	452,557	\$89,131,968.44
Increase during the year.....	28,464	6,708	732	183	.....	.....	1,005	1,102	37,168	.....	.....
Decrease during the year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203	823	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NUMBER OF PENSION CLAIMS, PENSIONERS, AND DISBURSEMENTS, 1861-1889.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.	ARMY AND NAVY.		Total Number of Applications Filed.	Total Number of Claims Allowed.	NUMBER OF PENSIONERS ON THE ROLL.			Disbursements.
	Claims Allowed.				Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Total.	
	Invalids.	Widows, etc.						
1861.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,337	4,299	8,636	\$1,072,461.55
1862.....	413	49	2,487	462	4,341	3,818	8,159	790,384.76
1863.....	4,121	3,763	49,332	7,834	7,821	6,970	14,791	1,025,139.91
1864.....	17,041	22,446	53,599	39,487	23,479	27,656	51,135	4,504,616.92
1865.....	15,212	24,959	72,684	40,171	35,880	50,106	85,986	8,525,153.11
1866.....	22,883	27,294	65,256	50,177	55,652	71,070	126,722	13,459,990.43
1867.....	16,880	19,893	36,753	36,482	69,505	83,618	153,183	18,619,956.40
1868.....	9,460	19,461	20,768	28,921	75,957	93,686	169,643	24,010,981.99
1869.....	7,292	15,904	26,666	23,190	82,859	105,104	187,963	28,422,884.08
1870.....	5,721	12,500	24,851	18,221	87,521	111,165	198,686	27,780,811.81
1871.....	7,934	8,399	43,909	16,562	93,394	114,101	207,495	33,077,383.63
1872.....	6,468	7,244	26,394	34,333	113,954	118,275	232,229	30,169,341.00
1873.....	6,551	4,073	18,303	16,052	119,500	118,911	238,411	29,185,289.62
1874.....	5,937	3,152	16,734	10,462	121,628	114,613	236,241	30,593,749.56
1875.....	5,760	4,736	18,704	11,152	122,980	111,832	234,812	29,683,116.63
1876.....	5,300	4,376	23,523	9,977	124,239	107,893	232,132	28,351,599.69
1877.....	7,282	3,861	22,715	11,320	128,723	103,361	232,104	28,580,157.04
1878.....	7,414	3,550	44,587	11,962	131,649	92,349	223,998	26,844,415.18
1879.....	7,242	3,379	57,118	31,346	133,615	104,140	247,755	33,780,526.19
1880.....	10,176	4,455	141,466	19,545	145,410	105,392	250,802	57,240,540.14
1881.....	22,946	3,920	31,116	27,394	164,110	104,720	268,830	50,626,538.51
1882.....	32,614	3,099	49,939	27,664	182,623	103,664	286,287	54,206,280.51
1883.....	27,414	5,303	48,776	38,162	206,042	97,616	303,658	60,431,972.85
1884.....	27,414	6,366	41,784	34,192	225,470	97,386	322,856	57,273,536.74
1885.....	27,580	7,743	40,018	35,767	247,116	97,079	344,195	65,693,766.72
1886.....	31,037	8,610	49,895	40,857	270,346	95,347	365,783	61,581,270.45
1887.....	35,283	11,217	72,465	55,194	306,298	99,749	406,047	74,814,468.85
1888.....	35,843	10,816	75,726	63,252	343,701	108,856	452,557	79,646,146.37
1889.....	38,830	11,924	81,220	51,921	373,699	116,026	489,725	89,131,968.44
Total.....	440,097	263,392	1,248,146	789,121	.....	.....	.....	\$1,052,218,413.17

In the total number of applications filed in 1889 are included 2,032 survivors and 1,351 widows of the war with Mexico. In the total number of claims allowed in 1889 are included 1,772 survivors and 1,206 widows of the war with Mexico.

In the number of pensioners on the roll under the head of "Invalids" and "Widows," etc., are included survivors and widows of the War of 1812, respectively, commencing with the year 1871, and survivors and widows of the war with Mexico, commencing with the year 1887.

Patent Office Procedure.

PATENTS are issued in the name of the United States, and under the seal of the Patent Office, to any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful art, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, not known or used by others in this country, and not patented or described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country, before his invention or discovery thereof, and not in public use or on sale for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned; and by any person who, by his own industry, genius, efforts, and expense has invented and produced any new and original design for a manufacture, bust, statue, alto-relievo, or bas-relief; any new and original design for the printing of woollen, silk, cotton, or other fabrics; any new and original impression, ornament, pattern, print, or picture to be printed, painted, cast, or otherwise placed on or worked into any article of manufacture; or any new, useful, and original shape or configuration of any article of manufacture, the same not having been known nor used by others before his invention or production thereof, nor patented nor described in any printed publication, upon payment of the fees required by law and other due proceedings had.

Every patent contains a grant to the patentee, his heirs or assigns, for the term of seventeen years, of the exclusive right to make, use, and vend the invention or discovery throughout the United States and the Territories, referring to the specification for the particulars thereof.

If it appear that the inventor, at the time of making his application, believed himself to be the first inventor or discoverer, a patent will not be refused on account of the invention or discovery, or any part thereof, having been known or used in any foreign country before his invention or discovery thereof, if it had not been before patented or described in any printed publication.

Joint inventors are entitled to a joint patent; neither can claim one separately. Independent inventors of distinct and independent improvements in the same machine cannot obtain a joint patent for their separate inventions; nor does the fact that one furnishes the capital and another makes the invention entitle them to make application as joint inventors; but in such case they may become joint patentees.

The receipt of letters patent from a foreign government will not prevent the inventor from obtaining a patent in the United States, unless the invention shall have been introduced into public use in the United States more than two years prior to the application. But every patent granted for an invention which has been previously patented by the same inventor in a foreign country will be so limited as to expire at the same time with the foreign patent, or, if there be more than one, at the same time with the one having the shortest unexpired term, but in no case will it be in force more than seventeen years.

APPLICATIONS.

Application for a patent must be made in writing to the Commissioner of Patents. The applicant must also file in the Patent Office a written description of the same, and of the manner and process of making, constructing, compounding, and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it appertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make, construct, compound, and use the same; and in case of a machine, he must explain the principle thereof, and the best mode in which he has contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions, and particularly point out and distinctly claim the part, improvement, or combination which he claims as his invention or discovery. The specification and claim must be signed by the inventor and attested by two witnesses.

When the nature of the case admits of drawings, the applicant must furnish one copy signed by the inventor or his attorney in fact, and attested by two witnesses, to be filed in the Patent Office. In all cases which admit of representation by model, the applicant, if required by the Commissioner, shall furnish a model of convenient size to exhibit advantageously the several parts of his invention or discovery.

The applicant shall make oath that he verily believes himself to be the original and first inventor or discoverer of the art, machine, manufacture, composition, or improvement for which he solicits a patent; that he does not know and does not believe that the same was ever before known or used, and shall state of what country he is a citizen. Such oath may be made before any person within the United States authorized by law to administer oaths, or, when the applicant resides in a foreign country, before any minister, chargé d'affaires, consul, or commercial agent, holding commission under the Government of the United States, or before any notary public of the foreign country in which the applicant may be.

On the filing of such application and the payment of the fees required by law, if, on such examination, it appears that the claimant is justly entitled to a patent under the law, and that the same is sufficiently useful and important, the Commissioner will issue a patent therefor.

ASSIGNMENTS.

Every patent or any interest therein shall be assignable in law by an instrument in writing; and the patentee or his assigns or legal representatives may, in like manner, grant and convey an exclusive right under his patent to the whole or any specified part of the United States.

REISSUES.

A reissue is granted to the original patentee, his legal representatives, or the assignees of the entire interest when, by reason of a defective or insufficient specification, or by reason of the patentee claiming as his invention or discovery more than he had a right to claim as new, the original patent is inoperative or invalid, provided the error has arisen from inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and without any fraudulent or deceptive intention. In the cases of patents issued and assigned prior to July 8, 1870, the applications for reissue may be made by the assignees; but in the cases of patents issued or assigned since that date, the applications must be made and the specifications sworn to by the inventors, if they be living.

CAVEATS.

A caveat, under the patent law, is a notice given to the office of the caveat's claim as invention, in order to prevent the grant of a patent to another for the same alleged invention upon an application filed during the life of the caveat without notice to the caveator.

Any citizen of the United States who has made a new invention or discovery, and desires further time to mature the same, may, on payment of a fee of ten dollars, file in the Patent Office a caveat setting forth the object and the distinguishing characteristics of the invention, and praying protection of his right until he shall have matured his invention. Such caveat shall be filed in the confidential archives of the office and preserved in secrecy, and shall be operative for the term of one year from the filing thereof.

An alien has the same privilege, if he has resided in the United States one year next preceding the filing of his caveat, and has made oath of his intention to become a citizen.

The caveat must comprise a specification, oath, and, when the nature of the case admits of it, a drawing, and, like the application, must be limited to a single invention or improvement.

PATENT OFFICE PROCEDURE—Continued.

FEES.

Fees must be paid in advance, and are as follows: On filing each original application for a patent, \$15. On issuing each original patent, \$20. In design cases: For three years and six months, \$10; for seven years, \$15; for fourteen years, \$30. On filing each caveat, \$10. On every application for the reissue of a patent, \$30. On filing each disclaimer, \$10. For certified copies of patents and other papers, including certified printed copies, ten cents per hundred words. For recording every assignment, agreement, power of attorney, or other paper, of three hundred words or under, \$1; of over three hundred and under one thousand words, \$2; of over one thousand words, \$3. For copies of drawings, the reasonable cost of making them.

PATENT OFFICE STATISTICS.

The receipts of the Patent Office during the fiscal year 1888-89 were \$1,186,557, and expenditures, \$999,697. Receipts over expenditures, \$186,860.

The following is a statement of the business of the office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889:

Number of applications for patents.....	36,740	Number of patents granted, including reissues and designs.....	21,518
Number of applications for design patents.....	808	Number of trade-marks registered.....	1,111
Number of applications for reissue patents.....	101	Number of labels registered.....	312
Number of applications for registration of trade-marks.....	1,281	Total.....	22,941
Number of applications for registration of labels.....	772	Number of patents withheld for non-payment of final fees.....	2,858
Number of caveats filed.....	2,345	Number of patents expired.....	11,920
Total.....	42,047		

The total number of applications filed at the Patent Office in fifty-three years, 1837-89, was 702,382; number of caveats filed, 88,835; number of patents issued, 449,928. Receipts, \$24,002,381; expenditures, \$19,272,936. Net surplus, \$4,729,445.

List of Appropriations by Congress, 1877-1890.

The following have been the annual appropriations made by the United States Congress for the expenses of the Government for each fiscal year ending June 30, from 1877 to 1889, inclusive.

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1889.
Deficiencies.....	\$834,696	\$2,547,186	\$15,213,259	\$4,633,824	\$6,118,085	\$5,110,862	\$9,853,869
Legislative, Executive, and Judicial.....	16,057,021	15,756,774	15,868,694	16,136,230	16,532,000	17,797,398	20,322,908
Sundry Civil.....	15,895,065	17,079,256	24,968,590	19,724,869	22,503,508	22,011,223	25,425,479
Support of the Army.....	27,621,868	None.	51,279,679	26,797,300	26,425,800	26,687,800	27,032,099
Naval Service.....	12,741,791	13,589,933	14,153,432	14,028,460	14,405,798	14,567,038	14,903,559
Indian Service.....	4,567,018	4,827,666	4,734,876	4,713,479	4,657,263	4,587,867	5,219,604
Rivers and Harbors.....	5,015,000	None.	8,322,700	9,577,495	8,976,500	11,451,300	18,088,875
Forts and Fortifications.....	315,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	550,000	575,000	375,000
Military Academy.....	290,065	286,664	292,805	319,547	310,234	322,435	335,557
Post-Office Department.....	5,927,498	2,939,725	4,222,275	5,872,376	3,883,420	2,152,258	1,902,176
Pensions.....	29,533,500	28,533,000	29,371,574	50,233,200	41,644,000	68,282,307	110,000,000
Consular & Diplomatic.....	1,188,797	1,146,748	1,087,535	1,097,735	1,180,335	1,191,435	1,256,655
Agricultural Dep't*.....					253,300	335,500	427,280
District of Columbia†.....					3,425,247	3,379,571	3,496,050
Miscellaneous.....	4,134,692	1,425,691	2,226,390	2,995,124	4,959,332	1,128,006	5,888,994
Totals.....	\$124,122,011	\$88,356,983	\$172,016,809	\$162,404,648	\$155,830,841	\$179,570,000	\$251,428,117

	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
Deficiencies.....	\$2,832,680	\$4,385,856	\$3,332,717	\$13,572,883	\$137,000	\$21,190,996	\$14,239,180
Legislative, Executive, and Judicial.....	20,763,843	21,556,902	21,495,661	20,809,781	20,772,721	20,924,492	20,865,220
Sundry Civil.....	23,713,404	22,346,750	25,961,904	22,656,658	22,369,841	26,316,530	25,527,642
Support of the Army.....	24,681,250	24,454,450	24,014,052	23,753,057	23,724,719	24,474,711	24,316,616
Naval Service.....	15,954,247	8,931,856	21,280,767	16,389,557	25,786,848	19,938,261	21,675,375
Indian Service.....	5,388,656	5,903,151	5,773,329	5,501,203	5,324,398	5,401,331	8,077,453
Rivers and Harbors.....	None.	14,948,300	None.	14,404,900	None.	22,397,616	None.
Forts and Fortifications.....	670,000	700,000	725,000	59,877	None.	3,972,000	1,233,594
Military Academy.....	318,657	314,563	309,992	297,805	419,937	315,044	902,767
Post-Office Department.....	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.
Pensions.....	86,575,000	29,810,000	60,000,000	76,075,200	83,152,500	81,758,700	81,758,700
Consular & Diplomatic.....	1,296,255	1,225,140	1,242,925	1,304,065	1,429,942	1,428,465	1,980,025
Agricultural Dep't*.....	405,640	480,190	580,790	654,715	1,028,730	1,715,826	1,609,770
District of Columbia†.....	3,505,495	3,594,250	3,622,683	3,721,051	4,284,592	5,056,679	5,682,410
Miscellaneous.....	1,806,439	7,800,004	2,268,385	10,194,571	4,094,635	10,129,592	10,186,689
Totals.....	\$187,911,566	\$137,451,368	\$170,608,114	\$209,659,383	\$193,035,861	\$245,020,173	\$213,115,440

* Previous to 1881 appropriations for the agricultural department were included in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation. † Previous to 1881 appropriations for the District of Columbia were included in the sundry civil expenses appropriations. ‡ \$60,860,234 was appropriated from "postal revenues" for expenses of postal service.

The Public Lands of the United States.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the General Land Office, November, 1889.)

THE following is a tabular statement showing the number of acres of public lands surveyed in the land States and Territories up to June 30, 1889; also the total area of the public domain remaining unsurveyed within the same.

LAND STATES AND TERRITORIES.	AREAS OF PUBLIC LANDS IN STATES AND TERRITORIES.		Number of Acres Surveyed up to June 30, 1889.	Total Area Remaining Unserved up to June 30, 1889 (b).	LAND STATES AND TERRITORIES.	AREAS OF PUBLIC LANDS IN STATES AND TERRITORIES.		Number of Acres Surveyed up to June 30, 1889.	Total area Remaining Unserved up to June 30, 1889 (b).
	Acres.	Sq. Miles.				Acres.	Sq. Miles.		
Alabama...	32,462,115	50,722	32,462,115	.....	Oregon...	60,975,370	95,274	40,414,361	20,560,999
Arkansas...	33,410,063	52,203	33,410,063	.....	Wisconsin...	34,511,360	53,924	34,511,360	.....
California...	100,982,640	157,801	72,027,013	28,955,027	Alaska...	369,529,600	577,300	.....	369,529,600
Colorado...	66,889,000	104,509	58,959,545	7,929,455	Arizona...	72,906,240	113,916	14,347,571	58,558,489
Florida...	37,931,520	59,268	39,828,076	7,103,444	Dakota...	96,596,480	156,932	49,947,790	46,648,690
Illinois...	35,495,093	55,414	35,465,093	.....	Idaho...	55,228,760	86,294	10,657,740	44,570,420
Indiana...	21,627,760	33,809	21,637,760	.....	Indian T...	40,481,600	65,253	27,019,099	13,462,501
Iowa...	35,228,800	55,045	35,228,800	.....	Montana...	92,016,640	143,770	19,642,860	72,373,780
Kansas...	51,770,240	80,801	51,770,240	.....	N. Mexico...	77,568,640	121,201	48,403,179	29,167,461
Louisiana...	28,731,090	44,893	27,067,762	1,663,328	Utah...	54,664,640	84,476	13,160,107	40,904,533
Michigan...	36,128,640	56,451	36,128,640	.....	Washington	44,790,160	69,994	21,642,904	23,147,256
Minnesota...	53,549,840	83,531	42,332,827	11,127,013	Wyoming...	62,645,120	97,883	47,162,911	15,482,209
Mississippi...	30,179,840	47,156	30,179,840	.....	Public Land Strip	3,672,640	5,738	.....	3,672,640
Missouri...	41,836,931	65,376	41,836,931	.....	Total...	1,815,504,747	2,836,725	981,621,684	833,882,163
Nebraska...	47,077,359	73,558	46,989,039	88,320					
Nevada...	71,737,600	112,090	32,816,602	38,920,998					
Ohio...	25,581,976	39,972	25,581,976	.....				

a This estimate is of a very general nature, and affords no index to the disposable volume of land remaining, nor of the amount available for agricultural purposes. It includes Indian and other public reservations, unsurveyed private land claims, as well as surveyed private land claims in the districts of Arizona, California, Colorado, and New-Mexico; the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections reserved for common schools; unsurveyed lands embraced in railroad swamp land and other grants; the great mountain areas; the areas of unsurveyed rivers and lakes and large areas wholly unproductive and unavailable for ordinary purposes. The volume of land in the unsurveyed portion of the public domain suitable for homes and subject to settlement under the laws of the United States is of comparatively small proportions.

b This covers public and Indian land unsurveyed, including area of private land claims. In Arizona, Dakota, and Oregon the following surveys embraced in Indian reservations, necessary for allotments of lands to the Indians, exclusive of public land surveys, were executed: Arizona, 71,204.24 acres within the Papago Indian reservation; Dakota, 99,744.46 acres in the Lower Brule and 87,966.91 acres in the Devil's Lake Indian reservation; Oregon, 118,305.62 acres embraced in the Warm Springs and 49,289.05 acres within the Grande Ronde Indian reservations.

The title to our national and public domain is derived from treaties with foreign nations, annexation, cessions from certain of the original thirteen States and from Texas, and from treaties with Indian tribes for the extinguishing of their title to lands occupied or held by them.

STATEMENT OF NUMBER OF ACRES ENTERED ANNUALLY UNDER THE HOMESTEAD AND TIMBER CULTURE ACTS FROM JULY 1, 1865, TO JUNE 30, 1889, INCLUSIVE.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.	Homestead Entries.		YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.	Homestead Entries.		YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.	Homestead Entries.		Timber Culture.
	Timber Culture.	Timber Culture.		Timber Culture.	Timber Culture.				
1865...	1,890,848	.....	1871...	3,489,570	851,226	1882...	6,345,045	2,546,686
1867...	1,834,513	.....	1875...	2,369,782	473,694	1883...	8,171,914	3,110,930
1868...	2,332,151	.....	1876...	2,867,814	599,918	1884...	7,831,510	4,084,464
1869...	2,098,482	.....	1877...	2,176,257	524,552	1885...	7,415,886	4,755,061
1870...	3,754,203	.....	1878...	4,490,855	1,902,038	1886...	9,145,130	5,391,390
1871...	4,057,355	.....	1879...	5,267,385	2,775,503	1887...	7,594,356	4,224,397
1872...	3,495,435	.....	1880...	6,045,571	2,169,484	1888...	6,076,610	3,735,395
1873...	3,790,200	59,246	1881...	5,023,101	1,763,799	1889...	6,029,230	2,551,069	

Lands patented by United States up to June 30, 1889: To States for wagon roads, 1,782,730.83 acres; to States for canal purposes, 4,421,073.06 acres; to States and corporations for railroad purposes, 51,012,789.76 acres; total, 57,219,593.65.

HOW TITLE TO THE PUBLIC LANDS MAY BE ACQUIRED.

Under the act of March 2, 1886, no public land outside of the State of Missouri can be sold at ordinary private entry—that is, to parties not actual settlers.

The public lands of the United States undisposed of and open to settlement are divided into two classes with respect to price, one class being held at \$1.25 per acre as the minimum price, the other at \$2.50 per acre; being the alternate sections reserved by the United States in land grants to railroads, etc. Such tracts are sold on application to the Registers and Receivers of the district land offices to legally qualified parties upon conditions of actual residence and improvement under the pre-emption laws. Widows, heads of families, or single persons over twenty-one years of age, if citizens of the United States, or aliens who have declared their intention to become citizens, have the right of pre-emption to the maximum quantity of 160 acres each on becoming settlers and complying with the regulations.

Under the homestead laws, a citizen, or an alien having declared his intention to become a citizen, has the right to 160 acres of either the \$1.25 or \$2.50 class after actual residence and cultivation for five years. Under the timber culture law a citizen, or one who has declared his intention to become such, if the head of a family, or a single person over twenty-one years, may acquire title to 160 acres on cultivating to acres of trees thereon for 8 years. (See Forestry Statistics.)

Nellie Bly is bound to win and so will all who buy lots of Jere Johnson, Jr.



NELLY BLY

Sailing under Jere Johnson, Jr.'s Beautiful Flag tells the People of all Nations on Earth of his Wonderful Plan of Selling Lots.

If Nellie Bly completes her journey around the world in 75 days, Jere Johnson, Jr., in recognition of the wonderful feat, will present her with the title deeds of a beautiful homestead lot adjoining Morris Park, L. I.

The indomitable "**NELLIE BLY,**" while putting "a girdle around the world in seventy-five days," beneath the starry folds of Jere Johnson, Jr.'s beautiful flag, emphasized the wonderful fact that the famous auctioneer was supplying elegant homes to applicants from all parts of the world at \$100 and upwards on monthly payments of \$10.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR.'S FLAG
PROTECTED BY DECISION
OF SUPREME COURT,
NOV. 13th, 1888.



LOTS FOR \$100 AND UPWARD,

payable \$10 and \$20 monthly.
Purchasers can build at once!
All titles positively guaranteed.

EVERYBODY

can own a Home, either on the
STOOTHOFF-PAULSON FARM,
adjoining aristocratic

MORRIS PARK,

right in the line of Brooklyn's magnificent improvements,
or at beautiful

LEFFERTS PARK, NEW ADDITION,

25 minutes from Brooklyn City Hall, or 35 minutes from
New York by the Fifth Avenue "L" R.R., now running,
or at

NEW DORP BEACH,

Staten Island, where the communication with New York
is constant, or at

JERSEY CITY,

where lots can be reached by the horse cars and are sold at
wonderful bargains.

The prices are as follows: New Dorp Beach, \$100 and
upward; Jersey City, \$135 and upward; Stoothoff-Paulson
Farm, \$160 and upward; Lefferts Park, \$185 and upward.

For maps, free passes and full particulars apply to
JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., 69 Liberty St., New York, or
393 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

THE PUBLIC LANDS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICES.

There are 106 land offices. The following is a list:

Aberdeen, S. Dak.	Fargo, N. Dak.	Lewiston, Id.	Salina, Kan.
Ashland, Wis.	Galson, N. M.	Lincoln, Neb.	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Bismarck, N. Dak.	Gainesville, Fla.	Little Rock, Ark.	San Francisco, Cal.
Blackfoot, Id.	Garden City, Kan.	Los Angeles, Cal.	Santa Fé, N. M.
Bloomington, Neb.	Glewood Springs, Col.	Marquette, Mich.	Seattle, Wash.
Boisé City, Id.	Grand Forks, N. Dak.	Marysville, Cal.	Shasta, Cal.
Boonville, Mo.	Grand Island, Neb.	Marshall, Minn.	Sidney, Neb.
Bozeman, Mont.	Grayling, Mich.	McCook, Neb.	Sitka, Alaska
Buffalo, Wyo.	Gunnison, Col.	Menasha, Wis.	Spokane Falls, Wash.
Burns, Ore.	Guthrie, Indian T.	Miles City, Mont.	Springfield, Mo.
Camden, Ark.	Hailey, Id.	Mitchell, S. Dak.	St. Cloud, Minn.
Carson City, Nev.	Harrison, Ark.	Montgomery, Ala.	Stockton, Cal.
Central City, Col.	Helena, Mont.	Montrose, Col.	Susanville, Cal.
Chadron, Neb.	Humboldt, Cal.	Natchitoches, La.	Taylor's Falls, Minn.
Cheyenne, Wyo.	Huntsville, Ala.	Neligh, Neb.	The Dalles, Ore.
Cœur d'Alene, Id.	Huron, S. Dak.	New Orleans, La.	Topeka, Kan.
Crookston, Minn.	Independence, Cal.	North Platte, Neb.	Tucson, Ari.
Dardanelle, Ark.	Ironton, Mo.	North Yakima, Wash.	Valentine, Neb.
Del Norte, Col.	Jackson, Miss.	Oberlin, Kan.	Vancouver, Wash.
Denver, Col.	Kingfisher, Indian T.	O'Neil, Neb.	Visalia, Cal.
Des Moines, Ia.	Kirwin, Kan.	Oregon City, Ore.	Wa-Keeney, Kan.
Devil's Lake, N. Dak.	La Grande, Ore.	Prescott, Ari.	Walla-Walla, Wash.
Duluth, Minn.	Lake View, Ore.	Pueblo, Col.	Watertown, S. Dak.
Durango, Col.	Lamar, Col.	Rapid City, S. Dak.	Wausau, Wis.
Eau Claire, Wis.	Larned, Kan.	Roseburg, Ore.	Yankton, S. Dak.
Eureka, Nev.	Las Cruces, N. M.	Roswell, N. M.	
Evanston, Wyo.	Leadville, Col.	Sacramento, Cal.	

During the year ended June 30, 1889, title passed from the United States to 11,791,110 acres of land. During the year preceding title passed to 8,605,194 acres. This shows a net increase of 3,185,915 acres.

LAND OFFICE PROCEDURE IN REGARD TO MINING CLAIMS.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by F. P. McDermott, of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.)

THE United States Laws (U. S. Revised Statutes, Sec. 2318 *et seq.*) relating to the disposition of mineral lands extend in their operation over the States of Arkansas, California, Colorado North and South Dakota, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington, and the Territories of Alaska, Arizona, Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming. Lands valuable for gold or silver, and any valuable mineral deposit, are subject to disposition under these laws. Two classes of mining claims are recognized under the law—*i.e.*, "lode" and "placer" claims. A lode or quartz claim is a vein or deposit of mineral-bearing ore enclosed between walls of rock in place. A placer includes all forms of deposit, excepting veins of quartz or rock in place.

The initiation of title for either of these classes of claims is by "location" or the staking out by and for any one person, or association of persons—citizens of the United States, or who have declared their intention to become citizens—an area of twenty acres more or less, and placing a notice descriptive of such tract and location of record in the proper recorder's office of the county in which the claim is situated. A lode claim location cannot exceed 600 feet in width by 1,500 feet in length, and must have parallel end lines to govern the right of the locator on the course or strike of his vein. Local regulations or State or Territorial enactments may reduce the width of lode claims within the limits allowed by the United States laws. No particular shape or width is required for placer locations, unless the claim be situated within the limits of the surveyed public domain, in which case the location should, as nearly as practicable, conform to the legal subdivisions of the public surveys.

The possessory right to these locations, both lode and placer, as against all third persons—the paramount title of the United States excepted—may be maintained indefinitely by the locators, or their assigns, by the performance annually of \$100 in mining labor or improvements on each claim.

When a party desires to obtain patent from the United States for a mining location held as above, his first step, if the claim, either lode or placer, is situated on unsurveyed land, or if a lode claim, and situated on the surveyed domain, is to cause a special survey to be made thereof, under direction of the United States Surveyor General of the proper surveying district. Afterward the formal application for patent, including the plat and field notes of survey, is filed in the local land office, together with a certificate by the Surveyor-General that not less than \$500 in labor or improvements have been placed on the claim, and notice is given to the world for a period of sixty days by publication in the nearest newspaper, and posting on the claim that such application for patent has been filed. Within this period of sixty days, if any adverse interests in the land are claimed by other persons, the adverse claim must be asserted and filed in the local land office, and followed within thirty days thereafter by the institution of suit in a court of competent jurisdiction to determine the question of title. If no adverse claim should be filed against such application for a mineral patent, the applicant is entitled to pay for the land—at the rate of \$5 per acre for lode and \$2.50 per acre for placer ground—receive his certificate of entry from the Land Register, and obtain United States Patent thereon, if all be found regular.

If an adverse claim is filed and suit duly commenced, all proceedings on the application for patent are stayed, and the right to United States Patent is governed by the decision of the court. The successful litigant is held to be the party entitled to patent upon paying the legal price for and entering the land at the local land office after such final decision.

Coal Lands of the United States are subject to disposition under the Coal Land law, Sec. 2347 *et seq.*, U. S. Revised Statutes.

Such lands are subject to entry and patent according to legal subdivisions of the public surveys, at a price of \$10 or \$20 per acre, the larger price being required where the land lies within 15 miles of a completed railroad. One hundred and sixty acres may be entered and patented to a single individual. It is almost impossible under the Coal Land law for a corporation to obtain United States Patent, for as individual qualifications of the claimant must be shown, it would be difficult for a large corporation to show the necessary qualifications of each individual comprising the whole association. There have been 15,250 patents issued by the United States for mining claims up to October 1, 1889. A large number of mineral entries are pending awaiting examination for patent, and new entries are being made and received daily.

Distribution of Land Areas in the U. S. and Europe.

COMPARATIVE AREAS OF FARM, FOREST, AND OTHER LAND IN THE UNITED STATES AND IN EUROPE, TABULATED BY THE FORESTRY DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRIES.	Total Land Areas.	Agricultural Soil in actual use in U. S. 300,000,000 Acres).	Forest in U. S. 496,000,000 Acres).	Waste or unoccupied, but capable of Production (in U. S. 800,000,000 Acres.).	Roads, Water and Land incapable of Production.		Agricultural Soil per capita.	Forest per capita.
					Acres.	Per cent.		
United States*	3,750,000,000	65.76	28.00	48.70	160,000,000	9.14	6.00	9.8
Germany.....	135,421,462	65.76	28.62	0.70	5,255,530	3.02	1.00	0.70
Austria.....	153,520,614	54.70	31.30	8.00	6,220,311	6.00	2.95	1.33
Switzerland.....	70,253,000	32.00	18.80	20.00	2,093,490	20.20	1.70	0.60
Italy.....	68,545,000	65.00	20.00	7.78	4,580,821	5.22	1.48	0.47
France.....	130,616,602	63.95	17.70	13.55	7,108,793	5.45	2.25	0.62
Belgium.....	7,275,624	78.43	12.00	3.20	462,897	0.37	1.00	0.17
Netherlands.....	5,147,710	50.20	5.07	23.23	927,782	11.51	1.25	0.12
Great Britain.....	77,502,800	65.55	3.23	30.55	4,504,121	5.87	1.38	0.07
Denmark.....	6,441,825	67.67	4.61	17.27	605,530	10.15	3.35	0.22
Sweden.....	104,272,782	10.50	30.50	40.87	6,671,135	9.13	2.50	9.75
Norway.....	75,245,000	2.70	30.64	53.68	10,103,987	12.08	1.17	13.10
Russia.....	1,330,870,000	30.00	28.00	27.42	61,216,807	4.58	5.43	6.80
Turkey.....	130,330,347	20.00	24.00	37.61	23,566,351	18.00	1.73	2.07
Greece.....	12,385,824	16.00	11.80	27.50	5,526,252	44.70	1.80	1.01
Spain.....	125,431,700	44.30	16.30	25.00	18,006,480	14.40	2.52	1.23
Portugal.....	22,628,974	50.00	5.00	30.00	5,440,755	15.00	2.45	0.28
Europe.....	2,400,757,701	35.05	31.29	25.70	168,044,100	6.97	2.70	2.45

* Does not include Alaska, the Indian Territory, or Indian Reservations.

The European figures are based upon a state of things existing in 1880. The United States per capita estimates are based upon the basis of population in 1880—viz., 50,000,000.

† The most recent returns reduce the percentage of forest in Sweden and Norway to 24 and 25 per cent respectively.

Statistics of Clearing Houses of the World.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXCHANGES OF THE CLEARING HOUSES OF THE WORLD, PREPARED FOR THE WORLD ALMANAC BY THE MANAGER OF THE NEW-YORK CLEARING HOUSE FROM THE LATEST STATISTICS IN HIS POSSESSION, NOVEMBER, 1889.

(Foreign Money reduced to Dollars. *)

CITIES.	Returns for the Year ending	Amount of Clearances.	CITIES.	Returns for the Year ending	Amount of Clearances.
New-York City, 63 Banks	Oct. 1, 1889.	\$34,796,465,420	Vienna Banks.....	Jan. 1, 1886.	\$1,771,136,171
Boston, 52 Banks.....	" "	4,793,543,736	Hamburg Banks.....	" "	\$1,246,070,195
Philadelphia, 37 Banks...	" "	3,540,853,007	Berlin ".....	" "	728,374,662
Chicago, 20 Banks.....	" "	3,327,108,659	Frankfort ".....	" "	481,633,688
Other Cities in U. S. & 33 Banks.....	" "	8,060,932,304	Cologne ".....	" "	383,731,018
Total, United States.....		\$54,404,004,319	Bremen ".....	" "	195,311,706
London Banks.....	Dec. 31, 1888	\$35,600,112,456	Leipzig ".....	" "	83,122,666
London Country Banks.....	" "	2,672,616,036	Stuttgart ".....	" "	72,212,128
Manchester Banks.....	" "	543,975,876	Breslau ".....	" "	53,730,713
Newcastle-on-Tyne Banks.....	" "	175,843,362	Dresden ".....	" "	20,765,604
Total, England.....		\$36,572,547,641	Total, Germany.....		\$2,987,957,961
Paris Banks.....	Jan. 1, 1886.	\$768,747,832	Milan Banks.....	Jan. 1, 1886.	\$70,305,481
			Six other Clearing Houses.....	" "	35,461,306
			Total, Italy.....		\$114,856,787
			Melbourne.....	Jan. 1, 1886.	\$513,057,867

* British and Australian £ = \$4.86 2/3; French franc = 19.3 cents; Austrian florin = 30.3 cents; German mark = 23.8 cents; Italian lira = 19.3 cents.

The Superintendent of the Assay Office at New-York estimated for the Director of the Mint, in November, 1886, that the number of Americans who went to Europe during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886, was 178,803, and that they expended there about \$95,000,000. This does not include the passengers during July, August, and September, 1886, when the attendance of Americans on the Paris Exposition was the largest.

The United States Revenue Cutter Service.

THE UNITED STATES REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE is an arm of the Treasury Department, and is under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Treasury. Its immediate supervision resides in a bureau of the department known as the Revenue Marine Division, which is in charge of a chief and a number of assistants. The present chief of the division is Peter Bonnett, Washington, D. C.

ORGANIZATION.

The present fleet of the service is composed of thirty-six vessels, all propelled by steam except one. Twenty-four steamers belong to the cruising fleet, sixteen being on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, four on the northern lakes and four on the Pacific coast. Ten steamers are employed in the principal harbors for exclusive custom-house work, and one is specially charged with the enforcement of the anchorage laws of the port of New York. The remaining vessel is the schoolship, which is stationed at New-Bedford, Mass. The revenue cutters have a distinctive ensign and pennant, and the armament is from one to four guns, with small arms sufficient to supply the crew.

The official list of the service numbers 36 captains, 35 first lieutenants, 36 second lieutenants, 33 third lieutenants and cadets, 26 chief engineers, 22 first assistant engineers and 26 second assistant engineers—213 commissioned officers in all. These officers are nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and their commissions are signed by the President and Secretary of the Treasury. The uniforms worn by the commissioned officers, petty officers and crew differ slightly from those worn in the United States Navy. The discipline, routine work and character of drills on a first-class revenue cutter are similar to those on board a small man-of-war. In time of war the service co-operates with the navy, or may do so by order of the President. At no time, however, is the Revenue Cutter Service under the control of the Navy Department.

The pay of the commissioned revenue cutter officers is as follows: Captains, \$2,500 per annum; first lieutenants and chief engineers, \$1,800; second lieutenants and first assistant engineers, \$1,500; third lieutenants and second assistant engineers, \$1,200; cadets, \$900. All officers receive one ration per day when on duty. When on leave of absence or waiting orders they receive the duty pay of the grade below their own. Promotions are made in the various grades by a competitive examination of those standing at or near the heads of the grades.

CADETS.

In June, 1876, Congress passed an Act establishing the grade of cadet in the Revenue Cutter Service, and provided for an annual examination to be held at Washington for appointments to that grade.

The examination is competitive and open to all young men of good moral character between the ages of 18 and 25, who have served at least six months on board of a merchant vessel. Applicants are required to pass a rigid physical examination, and in addition to the common school branches are examined in seamanship. The successful candidate is required to serve a probationary term of two years as a cadet, on board the Revenue schoolship *S. P. Chase*, stationed at New-Bedford, Mass. Officers of the Revenue Cutter Service are detailed on board to act as instructors in seamanship, navigation, gunnery, rules of the road and signalling. In addition to the professional studies, a regular academic course is pursued, under the tuition of Mr. Edwin Emery, a graduate of Bowdoin College.

The two years' service on board the bark are designated as junior and senior year. A semi-annual examination is held, and the standing of the cadets carefully preserved. During the summer months the academic studies are discontinued, and the schoolship goes on a cruise, usually touching at some port in Europe. During the cruise attention is given only to the practical duties of the profession.

After serving two years on board the *Chase*, if his record has been satisfactory, the cadet is ordered to Washington for a final examination, and if successful in this, he is commissioned by the President, and exchanges the monkey jacket of the cadet for the sword and shoulder-straps of a third lieutenant in the Revenue Cutter Service.

DUTIES OF THE SERVICE.

The duties of the Revenue Cutter Service may be briefly stated as follows: They are such as pertain to the security of the customs revenue; the assistance of vessels in distress; the protection of wrecked property; the enforcement of the neutrality laws; the suppression of traffic in fire-arms and intoxicating liquors in Alaskan waters; the prevention of invasion of the seal fisheries by unauthorized persons; the enforcement of quarantine; the protection of merchant vessels from piratical attacks; the prevention of depredations by vessels upon the timber reserves; the enforcement of the laws governing merchant vessels, including the laws relating to name, hailing port, etc., the laws with regard to license, enrolment and registry of merchant vessels, and the laws which require that life-saving appliances shall be carried, that passenger vessels shall not be overloaded, that vessels shall show the proper lights at night, that merchant steamers shall carry the evidences that their hull and machinery have been properly inspected and that their officers are licensed. The supervision of the anchorage grounds, embraced within the limits of New York harbor, is under the control of the service. The officers of the service are also required to report any disarrangement of the aids to navigation on our coasts. They are frequently called upon to suppress mutinies on board merchant vessels. Special duties are assigned to them in connection with the Life Saving Service.

The general cost of maintaining the service annually is in the neighborhood of one million dollars, and the amount of property saved and assisted during the same time represents from seven to ten times the cost of maintenance.

From December 1 to April 1 of each year, all revenue steamers stationed from Eastport, Me., to Wilmington, N. C., are designated by the President to patrol the coast in search of disabled vessels of all nations, and are fully supplied with extra allowances of provisions and medical stores to supply the needs of suffering or disabled vessels and crews. Revenue cutters stationed on the northern lakes are directed to perform this humane duty by special act of Congress. The Pacific fleet of revenue vessels are charged with protecting the seal fisheries in addition to their ordinary duty. The steamer *Bear* cruises in the Arctic Ocean every year for the relief of whaling vessels.

HISTORY.

This service was instituted on April 23, 1790, at the second session of the first Congress, in an act "to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States." The primary object in establishing the corps was to aid in the collection of import and tonnage duties and to suppress smuggling. Ten revenue cutters were built, stationed from Portsmouth to Savannah, and officers ordered to the same, appointed by the President. In point of antiquity, the Revenue Cutter Service is only outranked by the army. The Revenue Cutter Service has made an honorable record in every war known to the country, many of its officers winning renown and distinction while so engaged. Steam was introduced into the service in 1845.

THE UNITED STATES REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.—Continued.

LIST OF VESSELS IN THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Name.	Class.	Rate.	Station.	Name.	Class.	Rate.	Station.
Albert Gallatin,	Propeller.	2	Boston.	Oliver Wolcott,	Propeller.	1	Pt. Townsend.
Alex. Hamilton,	"	2	Philadelphia.	P. G. Washington	"	3	New York.
Alex. J. Dallas,	"	2	Portland.	Richard Rush,	"	1	San Francisco.
Andrew Johnson,	Side Wheel.	1	Milwaukee.	S. P. Chase,	{ Schoolshlp, }		New-Bedford.
Beard,	Propeller.	1	San Francisco.	{ Bark-Rigged, }			
Charles B. Penrose,	"	3	Galveston.	Samuel Dexter,	Propeller.	2	Newport.
Commodore Perry,	"	1	Erie.	Schuyler Colfax,	Side Wheel.	2	Wilmington.
Discoverer,	Launch.	—	Savannah.	Search,	Launch.	—	Baltimore.
George M. Bibb,	"	2	Ogdensburg.	Thomas Corwin,	Propeller.	1	San Francisco.
George S. Boutwell,	"	2	Savannah.	Thomas Ewing,	Side Wheel.	2	Baltimore.
I. Hamlin,	"	3	Boston.	Tench Coxe,	Propeller.	3	Philadelphia.
Lot M. Morrill,	"	2	Charleston.	U. S. Grant,	"	1	New-York.
James Guthrie,	"	3	Baltimore.	Walter Forward,	"	1	Mobile.
John S. Dix,	Side Wheel.	2	Galveston.	Wm. H. Crawford,	Side Wheel.	2	Baltimore.
John F. Hartley,	Propeller.	3	San Francisco.	Wm. H. Seward,	"	2	Sh'dsb'ro, Miss.
Levi Woodbury,	"	1	Eastport.	Wm. P. Fessenden,	"	1	Detroit.
Louis McLane,	Side Wheel.	1	Key West.	Wm. E. Chandler,	Propeller.	3	New-York.
Manhattan,	Propeller.	3	New-York.	Wm. E. Smith,	"	3	New-Orleans.

* Steamer Manhattan, Captain Tozier, in charge of the anchorage grounds, New-York harbor. Office Room, Barge Office.

The Life-Saving Service.

The ocean and lake coasts of the United States are picketed with the stations of the Life-Saving Service attached to the United States Treasury Department. Sumner I. Kimball is general superintendent, with headquarters at Washington, and there is a corps of inspectors, superintendents, station-keepers, and crews, extending over the entire coast-line, together with a Board on Life-Saving Appliances, composed of experts selected from the revenue marine service, the army, the life-saving service, and civilians.

At the close of the last fiscal year the life-saving establishment embraced 225 stations, 172 being on the Atlantic coast, 45 on the lakes, 7 on the Pacific coast, and 1 at the falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky.

The statistics of the service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, were as follows:

	Year Ending June 30, 1889.	Since Introduction of Life-Saving System in 1871 to June 30, 1889.
Number of Disasters.....	528	4,924
Value of Property Involved.....	\$6,416,775	\$81,719,774
Value of Property Saved.....	\$5,054,440	\$60,352,092
Value of Property Lost.....	\$1,362,335	\$21,367,682
Number of Persons Involved.....	3,426	42,864
Number of Persons Lost.....	42	505
Number of Shipwrecked Persons Succored at Stations.....	787	7,903
Number of Days Succor Afforded.....	1,726	837
Number of Vessels Totally Lost on the United States Coasts.....	63	....

* This does not include 98 lost at the wreck of the Huron, not properly chargeable to the service for the reason that the disaster occurred before December 1, the date then fixed by law for opening and manning the stations.

In addition to persons saved from vessels there were 24 others rescued, who had fallen from wharves, piers, etc., and who would have perished without the aid of the life-saving crews.

Vessels having been floated off when stranded, repaired when damaged, piloted out of dangerous places, and similarly assisted by the station crews, number, 510. There were, besides, 217 instances where vessels running into danger of stranding were warned off by the signals of the patrols.

Inspection of Steam-Vessels.

The Supervising Inspector-General of Steam-Vessels, James A. Dumont, reported to the Secretary of the Treasury, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889: Number of steam-vessels inspected in the United States, 725; their net tonnage, 1,315,436 tons; officers licensed, 31,622; increase in number of vessels inspected over preceding year, 300; increase in number of officers licensed, 2,081.

NUMBER OF STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES DURING THE YEAR RESULTING IN LOSS OF LIFE.

CAUSES.	Number of Accidents.	Number of Lives Lost.
Fire.....	5	62
Collisions.....	10	29
Breaking of Steam Pipes and Mud Drums.....	3	4
Explosions or Accidental Escape of Steam.....	3	17
Wrecks, and Sinking.....	11	81
Accidental Drowning.....	...	78
Miscellaneous.....	...	34
Total.....	32	301

* Enumerated with Miscellaneous.

Of the number of lives lost, as above reported, 92 were passengers and 209 were officers or persons employed on the steamers. It is estimated that fully 50,000,000 passengers were carried on steam-vessels during the fiscal year.

Foreign Trade of the United States.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department.)

EXPORTS.

DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE AND SPECIE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1889.

ARTICLES.	Quantities.	Values.	ARTICLES.	Quantities.	Values.
Merchandise.			Merchandise.		
Agricultural Implements		\$3,623,769	Musical Instruments		\$908,072
Animals		18,374,805	Naval Stores		2,188,326
Books, Maps, Engravings, and other Printed Matter		1,712,079	Oil Cake, Oil Cake Meal	1,456,601	6,927,912
Breadstuffs: Corn ..bush.	69,592,929	32,982,277	Oils: Animal	588,167,880	1,117,856
" Wheat ..bush.	46,414,129	41,652,701	" Mineral, Crude	2,001,423	5,083,132
" Wheat Flour bbls.	9,374,893	45,296,485	" Mineral, Refined or Manufactured	543,208,176	44,890,545
All other		3,945,198	Oils, Vegetable		1,585,783
Carriages, horse, and R. R. cars		3,090,521	Paper and Manufactures		1,191,035
Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes, and Medicines		5,542,753	Paraffine, Paraffine Wax		2,029,602
Clocks and Watches		1,355,319	Provisions, Beef Products	33,826,575	22,862,241
Coal: Anthracite	943,304	4,217,003	" Hog Products		66,716,097
" Bituminous	841,796	2,473,476	" Oleomargarine		2,915,097
Copper Ore, Manufactures of, tons	38,062	7,518,258	" Other Meat Prod- ucts		911,983
Copper, Manufactures of		2,348,954	Provisions, Dairy Products		10,719,026
Cotton, and Manufactures of, Unmanufactured	2,384,816,669	237,775,270	Seeds: Clover	34,253,137	3,110,533
Cotton, Manufactures of		10,212,644	" All other		763,921
Fancy Articles		1,142,703	Spirits	2,693,430	2,218,101
Fish		5,960,235	" Turpentine	9,681,759	3,777,525
Flax, Hemp, and Jute, Manu- factures of		1,644,485	Sugar, Molasses, Syrup	5,347,960	889,438
Fruits, Nuts, Apples, Green or Ripe	942,406	2,249,375	" Refined	14,167,216	1,070,236
Fruits, All other		2,822,209	Tobacco, Unmanufactured	223,759,232	18,901,068
Furs and Fur Skins		5,034,435	" Manufactures of		3,708,600
Hops	12,589,262	2,823,832	Vegetables		1,449,952
Instruments for Scientific Pur- poses		1,033,358	Wood, and Manufactures of		26,910,672
Iron and Steel, Manufactures of		21,156,109	All other Articles		20,662,817
Leather, and Manufactures of		10,477,706			
			Total Exports, Domestic Merchandise		\$730,282,600
			Specie: Gold		\$54,930,332
			" Silver		25,284,662
			Total Domestic Exports		\$810,497,603

IMPORTS.

MERCHANDISE AND SPECIE IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1889.

ARTICLES.	Quantities.	Values.	ARTICLES.	Quantities.	Values.
Merchandise.			Merchandise.		
Animals		\$7,224,043	Liquors, Spirituous and Malt		\$3,290,077
Art Works		1,646,774	Molasses	27,024,551	4,753,867
Books, Maps, etc.		4,075,193	Musical Instruments		1,721,428
Bristles	1,330,787	1,284,724	Paints and Colors		1,294,811
Breadstuffs		8,971,722	Paper, and Manufactures		2,542,383
Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes, and Medicines		39,654,671	Paper Stock		5,925,047
Clocks and Watches		2,082,940	Precious Stones, including Diamonds, Rough or Uncut		11,029,138
Coal, Bituminous	1,155,829	3,929,245	Salt	582,377,147	943,131
Coffee	578,397,454	74,721,882	Seeds		5,097,223
Cotton, Manufactures of		26,805,942	Silk, Manufactures of		35,122,766
Earthenware and China		6,476,209	" Unmanufactured		19,323,220
Fancy Articles		6,661,532	Sugar	2,762,202,967	88,580,614
Fish		4,809,357	Tea	79,575,984	12,654,640
Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Tex- tiles		46,174,028	Tin		7,014,495
Fruits and Nuts		18,746,417	Tobacco, and Manufactures of		14,610,990
Furs, and Manufactures of		7,416,223	Wines		7,706,772
Glass and Glassware		7,713,021	Wood, and Manufactures of		15,674,602
Hats and Bonnets		4,197,877	Wool, and Manufactures of		70,539,457
Hides and Skins		25,127,750	All other Articles		68,735,159
Hops	4,176,158	1,155,472			
India Rubber, and Manufac- tures of		12,723,358	Total Imports of Merchan- dise		\$745,131,652
Iron and Steel, and Manufac- tures of		43,885,451	Specie: Gold		\$10,284,858
Jewelry		1,228,303	" Silver		18,678,215
Lead, and Manufactures of		549,257	Total Imports		\$774,094,725
Leather, and Manufactures of		11,296,322			

Decline in the American Carrying Trade.

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

COMBINED VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE AND SPECIE, 1873-89, SPECIE VALUE.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.	EXPORTS.		Total Exports.	Imports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Excess of Exports over Imports.	Excess of Imports over Exports.
	Domestic.	Foreign.					
1873....	\$578,938,985	\$28,149,511	\$607,088,496	\$663,617,147	\$1,270,705,643	.....	\$56,528,651
1874....	620,133,107	22,700,338	652,913,445	595,861,248	1,248,774,693	\$57,052,197	.....
1875....	583,141,239	22,433,024	605,574,263	553,906,153	1,159,480,416	51,668,700	.....
1876....	573,620,939	21,270,095	596,899,073	476,077,871	1,073,568,844	120,213,102	.....
1877....	632,804,922	25,322,495	658,637,417	492,077,871	1,150,734,097	166,530,917	.....
1878....	707,771,153	20,834,738	728,605,891	466,872,846	1,195,478,737	261,733,045	.....
1879....	715,895,825	19,541,657	735,436,882	466,073,755	1,201,510,637	269,363,107	.....
1880....	833,204,246	19,487,331	852,781,577	760,989,056	1,613,770,633	91,792,521	.....
1881....	898,152,801	23,631,302	921,784,193	753,240,125	1,675,024,318	168,544,068	.....
1882....	776,720,003	23,239,733	799,959,736	707,111,964	1,507,071,700	32,847,772	.....
1883....	828,846,813	29,812,922	858,659,735	751,670,305	1,607,330,040	103,989,430	.....
1884....	778,190,487	32,456,505	807,646,992	705,123,955	1,512,770,947	102,523,037	.....
1885....	751,059,056	33,360,224	784,421,280	620,769,652	1,405,190,932	163,651,628	.....
1886....	717,808,646	34,099,594	751,988,240	674,029,792	1,426,018,032	77,958,448	.....
1887....	728,733,296	26,447,630	755,180,926	752,490,560	1,504,671,486	.....	309,658
1888....	717,057,608	25,311,082	742,368,690	723,295,100	1,525,663,790	.....	40,926,410
1889....	810,497,603	28,545,305	839,042,908	774,094,725	1,613,137,633	64,948,183	.....

The total value of exports from the United States one hundred years ago, 1789-90, was \$20,194,794; the total value of imports was \$23,000,000; grand aggregate, \$43,194,794.

VALUE OF UNITED STATES EXPORTS* OF MERCHANDISE TO AND IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE FROM PRINCIPAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1889.

COUNTRIES.	EXPORTS.		Imports.	COUNTRIES.	EXPORTS.		Imports.
	Domestic.	Foreign.			Domestic.	Foreign.	
Argentine Republic....	8,376,077	917,779	5,454,618	Greece.....	165,079	.....	988,923
Australasia, British....	12,252,147	69,833	5,998,211	Hawaiian Islands.....	3,330,040	30,621	12,647,740
Austria.....	720,825	5,227	7,042,297	Haiti.....	3,975,401	184,790	3,757,443
Belgium.....	22,603,406	741,813	9,816,435	Hong Kong.....	3,675,594	10,790	1,480,266
Brazil.....	9,276,511	74,570	80,493,804	Ireland.....	25,299,173	1,000	8,998,612
British East Indies.....	4,330,413	.....	20,029,660	Italy.....	12,543,928	60,920	17,992,149
British West Indies.....	8,197,633	190,411	15,985,562	Japan.....	4,615,712	4,273	16,687,992
Canada, Dominion of....	38,277,644	2,328,517	42,738,074	Mexico.....	10,886,288	600,668	21,253,601
Central American States	4,146,511	179,412	8,414,019	Netherlands.....	14,800,780	262,159	10,950,643
Chili.....	2,997,254	5,540	2,622,625	Peru.....	773,244	7,591	314,032
China.....	2,790,621	507	17,028,412	Porto Rico.....	2,175,458	49,473	3,797,373
Colombia, United States of	7,289,691	92,056	4,263,510	Portugal.....	2,872,507	562	1,230,291
Cuba.....	11,297,168	394,113	52,139,625	Russia and Possessions,	8,363,049	506	2,085,631
Danish West Indies.....	673,942	12,370	602,631	San Domingo.....	1,150,651	29,368	1,454,261
Denmark.....	3,213,241	4,377	238,973	Scotland.....	27,275,035	158,994	18,763,760
Dutch East Indies.....	2,249,666	538	5,207,254	Spain.....	11,932,614	13,734	4,636,661
England.....	327,418,923	2,831,549	150,533,695	Sweden and Norway...	2,612,526	3,043	2,993,319
France.....	45,110,922	1,009,119	69,566,618	Switzerland.....	20,354	.....	13,343,704
French West Indies.....	1,852,111	31,909	110,053	Uruguay.....	2,027,383	165,465	2,986,664
Germany.....	66,568,695	1,433,899	87,742,546	Venezuela.....	3,703,705	35,256	10,392,569

*Domestic and Foreign.

Decline in the American Carrying Trade.

The following table shows the values of the imports and exports of the United States carried respectively in American and foreign vessels during each fiscal year from 1856 to 1888.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.	In American Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Per cent in American Vessels.	YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.	In American Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Per cent in American Vessels.
1856....	\$482,268,274	\$159,336,575	75.2	1873....	\$346,306,592	\$966,723,651	25.8
1857....	510,331,027	213,519,793	70.5	1874....	350,451,994	939,206,106	26.7
1858....	447,191,304	160,666,267	73.7	1875....	314,257,792	884,768,517	25.8
1859....	465,741,381	220,816,211	66.9	1876....	311,076,171	813,354,987	33.1
1860....	507,247,757	255,040,793	66.5	1877....	316,660,281	859,920,536	26.5
1861....	381,516,788	203,478,278	65.2	1878....	313,050,966	870,991,129	25.9
1862....	217,695,481	218,015,266	50.0	1879....	272,015,692	911,269,232	22.6
1863....	241,874,471	346,056,631	41.4	1880....	258,346,577	1,224,265,434	17.18
1864....	184,061,486	485,793,548	27.5	1881....	250,886,425	1,269,002,988	10.22
1865....	167,402,872	437,010,124	27.7	1882....	227,229,745	1,212,078,796	15.49
1866....	325,711,861	685,226,691	32.2	1883....	240,420,500	1,258,596,924	15.4
1867....	299,834,904	581,330,403	33.9	1884....	233,609,035	1,127,768,109	10.60
1868....	297,981,573	550,546,074	35.1	1885....	104,865,743	1,076,518,566	14.76
1869....	289,056,772	486,402,012	33.1	1886....	107,349,503	1,073,911,113	15.01
1870....	352,960,401	638,927,488	35.6	1887....	104,356,746	1,165,194,508	13.80
1871....	353,664,172	755,822,576	31.2	1888....	190,857,473	1,174,697,321	13.44
1872....	345,331,101	839,376,302	28.5				

American and Foreign Shipping.

UNITED STATES VESSELS, 1889.

CLASS.	ENGAGED IN FOREIGN TRADE.		ENGAGED IN COASTWISE TRADE.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Steamers.....	210	190,196.49	5,705	1,571,079.79
Sailing Vessels.....	1,383	809,422.67	12,476	1,197,590.51
Canal Boats.....	.....	.....	1,035	108,461.67
Barges.....	.....	.....	1,185	334,283.82
Total.....	1,593	999,619.16	20,401	3,211,415.79

The estimated value of the whole amount of floating property under the flag, by adopting the methods of calculation usually made use of and allowing 10 per cent for the difference between wooden and iron vessels, is about \$180,000,000. The statistics of the above table are of the fiscal year ending 1888.

SHIP-BUILDING IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following table shows the class, number, and tonnage of the vessels built in this country during the last four years reported :

CLASS.	1886.		1887.		1888.		1889.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
Sailing Vessels.....	405	41,236.89	447	34,632.73	423	48,589.87	489	50,569.77
Steam Vessels.....	240	44,467.82	299	100,073.87	430	142,006.52	440	159,318.31
Canal Boats.....	23	2,978.83	30	4,179.73	40	4,263.56	68	9,452.61
Barges.....	47	6,769.85	62	11,563.65	121	23,226.93	80	11,793.64
Total.....	715	95,453.39	844	150,450.03	1,014	218,086.88	1,077	231,134.33

SEAGOING SHIPPING OF THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN COMPARED.
(Vessels Navigating the High Seas.)

YEAR.	SAILING VESSELS.				STEAM VESSELS.			
	UNITED STATES.		GREAT BRITAIN.		UNITED STATES.		GREAT BRITAIN.	
	No. of Vessels.	Total Tonnage.	No. of Vessels.	Total Tonnage.	No. of Vessels.	Total Tonnage.	No. of Vessels.	Total Tonnage.
1870	7,025	2,400,607	23,165	6,993,153	597	513,792	2,426	1,651,767
1873	6,780	2,132,838	20,832	5,320,089	403	483,040	3,061	2,624,431
1875	7,312	2,387,876	19,709	5,543,567	578	692,575	3,152	3,190,922
1877	6,307	2,146,731	17,795	5,526,930	542	674,036	3,133	3,283,910
1880	5,958	2,048,975	18,352	5,486,666	545	634,292	3,787	4,265,519
1881	6,045	2,055,987	18,403	5,435,841	569	660,737	4,106	4,823,043
1883	6,214	2,099,218	17,875	5,271,160	422	601,186	4,649	5,919,819
1885	6,284	2,138,888	14,959	4,714,746	355	545,187	4,852	6,646,362
1886	6,102	2,060,250	14,584	4,654,214	379	506,668	4,906	6,543,615
1887	5,903	1,975,128	14,034	4,510,035	402	532,973	4,872	6,592,496

The decline of the American steam service and the enormous development of that of Great Britain in the seventeen years covered by the table will be noticed.

COMPARATIVE GROWTH OF THE TONNAGE OF THE MERCHANT NAVIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF THE PRINCIPAL MARITIME COUNTRIES OF EUROPE FROM 1830 to 1889.

COUNTRIES.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1885.	1887.	1888.	1889.
United States.....	1,167,922	2,140,625	3,485,266	5,299,175	4,194,740	4,068,034	4,131,136	4,105,845	4,191,916	4,307,475
Great Britain.....	2,531,819	3,311,538	4,232,962	5,710,968	7,149,134	8,447,171	11,197,829	11,102,531	10,551,595	10,829,202
France.....	.....	662,500	688,153	998,124	1,072,048	919,298	1,129,291	1,687,695	995,918	984,906
Norway.....	169,197	276,897	298,315	558,927	1,022,515	1,518,655	1,520,523	1,496,662	1,424,884	1,465,264
Sweden.....	.....	.....	.....	178,646	346,862	542,812	541,264	540,070	458,034	462,392
Denmark.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	249,466	382,482	275,492	266,103	250,409	.....
German Empire.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	982,355	1,182,097	1,451,842	1,424,900	1,387,695	1,400,838
Netherlands.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	389,014	328,281	487,029	460,158	368,747	356,081
Belgium.....	.....	22,610	34,919	33,111	30,149	75,666	118,977	122,060	116,739	111,924
Italy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,012,104	999,196	1,029,513	1,025,788	885,459	846,901
Austro-Hungarian Empire.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	329,377	290,971	327,735	316,500	290,486	276,204
Greece.....	.....	.....	.....	263,075	404,063	.....	322,560	336,466	277,341	291,120

The above tables have been compiled from the last annual report of the Commissioner of Navigation of the United States.

The Cotton Supply.

CROP OF THE UNITED STATES FOR SIXTY YEARS.

YEAR.	Bales.	YEAR.	Bales.	YEAR.	Bales.	YEAR.	Bales.
1829.....	870,415	1844.....	2,030,409	1859.....	3,851,481	1877.....	4,485,423
1830.....	976,845	1845.....	2,394,503	1860.....	4,669,770	1878.....	4,811,265
1831.....	1,038,846	1846.....	2,100,537	1861.....	3,656,009	1879.....	5,073,531
1832.....	987,487	1847.....	1,778,651	1862 to 1865.	No record.	1880.....	5,757,997
1833.....	1,070,435	1848.....	2,347,634	1866.....	2,199,987	1881.....	6,589,379
1834.....	1,205,324	1849.....	2,728,599	1867.....	2,019,774	1882.....	5,455,845
1835.....	1,254,326	1850.....	2,066,700	1868.....	2,593,993	1883.....	6,992,234
1836.....	1,380,752	1851.....	2,355,257	1869.....	2,430,039	1884.....	5,714,052
1837.....	1,422,930	1852.....	3,262,882	1870.....	3,154,946	1885.....	5,669,021
1838.....	1,801,497	1853.....	2,920,027	1871.....	4,352,317	1886.....	6,550,215
1839.....	1,360,532	1854.....	2,847,339	1872.....	2,974,351	1887.....	6,513,724
1840.....	2,177,835	1855.....	3,527,845	1873.....	3,039,508	1888.....	7,017,607
1841.....	1,634,945	1856.....	2,939,519	1874.....	4,179,398	1889.....	6,935,082
1842.....	1,683,574	1857.....	3,113,962	1875.....	3,832,921		
1843.....	2,378,875	1858.....		1876.....	4,669,288		

The returns are for the years ending September 1. The average net weight per bale is 440 pounds.

EXPORTS AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION OF AMERICAN COTTON.

	1888-89.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1882-83.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Export to Europe.....	4,700,198	4,602,248	4,414,326	4,296,825	3,898,905	3,880,466	4,695,905
Consumption U.S., Canada, etc.	2,372,641	2,259,606	2,265,324	2,037,785	1,764,326	2,042,867	2,140,532
Total.....	7,072,839	6,861,854	6,679,650	6,334,610	5,663,231	5,923,333	6,836,437

COTTON CONSUMPTION OF THE ENTIRE WORLD.

CONSUMPTION BALES. 400 LBS.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total Europe.	Total United States.	Total World.
1880-81.....	3,572,000	2,956,000	6,528,000	2,118,000	8,646,000
1881-82.....	3,640,000	3,198,000	6,838,000	2,197,000	9,035,000
1882-83.....	3,744,000	3,380,000	7,124,000	2,375,000	9,499,000
1883-84.....	3,666,000	3,380,000	7,046,000	2,244,000	9,290,000
1884-85.....	3,433,000	3,255,000	6,688,000	1,909,000	8,597,000
1885-86.....	3,628,000	3,465,000	7,093,000	2,278,000	9,371,000
1886-87.....	3,694,000	3,640,000	7,334,000	2,423,000	9,757,000
1887-88.....	3,841,000	3,770,000	7,611,000	2,530,000	10,141,000
1888-89.....	3,908,000	3,978,000	7,886,000	2,685,000	10,571,000

The above statements were furnished by the New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle.

SOURCES OF COTTON SUPPLY.

The following is the estimate of Ellison & Co. for 1889-90.

	Per Week.	Total.		Per Week.	Total.
	Bales.	Bales.		Bales.	Bales.
America.....	142,000	7,386,000	Brazils, W. I., etc.....	6,000	330,000
East India.....	30,000	1,640,000			
Egypt.....	7,000	400,000	Total.....	185,700	9,796,000
Smyrna.....	700	40,000	Average weight.....	.....	453
			Bales of 400 lbs.....	.....	11,088,000

SPINDLES IN OPERATION.

	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.
Great Britain.....	43,500,000	42,740,000	42,740,000	42,700,000	43,000,000
Continent.....	24,000,000	23,380,000	23,180,000	22,900,000	22,750,000
United States.....	14,175,000	13,525,000	13,500,000	13,350,000	13,250,000
East Indies.....	2,760,000	2,490,000	2,420,000	2,260,000	2,145,000
Total.....	84,435,000	82,135,000	81,840,000	81,210,000	81,145,000

Agricultural Productions of the United States.

(Census of 1880.)

Barley, bushels.....	43,997,495	Indian Corn, bushels....	1,754,861,535	Rye, bushels.....	19,831,595
Buckwheat, ".....	11,817,327	Molasses (cane), gallons.	16,573,273	Sugar (cane), hogsheads	178,872
Butter, pounds.....	777,250,287	Oats, bushels.....	407,858,999	Tobacco, pounds.....	472,661,157
Cheese, ".....	27,272,489	Orchard products.....	\$50,876,154	Wheat, bushels.....	459,479,592
Cotton, bales.....	5,755,359	Potatoes, Irish, bushels..	169,458,539	Wool, pounds.....	155,621,751
Hay, tons.....	35,205,712	" Sweet, ".....	33,378,993		
Hops, pounds.....	26,546,378	Rice, pounds.....	110,131,373		

LIVE STOCK.—Number of horses, 10,357,488; mules and asses, 1,812,808; working oxen, 993,841; milch cows, 12,443,120; other cattle, 22,488,550; sheep, 35,192,074; swine, 47,681,700.

GRAIN PRODUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following are the United States census reports of the productions of the principal cereals in the United States in the several census years, together with the reports of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for 1885-89:

YEAR.	Indian Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
1850.....	592,071,104	700,485,944	146,584,179	5,167,015	14,188,813	8,956,912
1860.....	838,792,742	173,104,624	172,643,185	15,825,898	21,101,380	17,571,818
1870.....	760,944,549	287,745,626	282,107,157	29,761,305	16,018,795	9,821,721
1880.....	1,754,861,535	459,479,593	407,858,999	44,113,495	19,831,595	11,817,327
1885.....	1,936,176,000	357,112,000	629,409,000	58,360,000	21,756,000	12,626,000
1886.....	1,656,441,000	457,218,000	624,134,000	59,428,000	24,430,000	11,869,000
1887.....	1,456,161,000	456,320,000	659,618,000	56,812,000	20,691,000	10,844,000
1888.....	1,987,790,000	415,868,000	701,735,000	63,884,593	28,412,011	*12,000,000

* Estimated.

In 1888 the production in the United States of hay was 41,454,458 tons; hops, 1,987,790,000 pounds; Irish potatoes, 201,984,140 bushels; cane sugar, 162,264 tons; maple sugar, 20,000 tons; tobacco, 565,794,264 pounds; peanuts, 2,600,000 bushels; wool, 265,000,000 pounds.

The yield of wheat in Great Britain and Ireland in 1888 was 74,493,133 bushels, barley, 74,545,549 bushels, and oats, 157,975,675 bushels.

WHEAT CROP OF THE WORLD, BY COUNTRIES.

(Estimates of the wheat crop of 1888.)

COUNTRIES.	Bushels.	COUNTRIES.	Bushels.
America:		Europe—Continued.	
United States.....	415,868,000	Roumania.....	40,000,000
Canada.....	30,000,000	Russia (including Poland).....	254,619,000
Argentine Republic and Chili.....	30,000,000	Servia.....	4,540,000
Europe:		Spain.....	101,157,000
Austria-Hungary.....	182,822,000	Sweden and Norway.....	4,568,000
Belgium.....	14,876,000	Switzerland.....	1,702,000
Denmark.....	4,824,000	Turkey.....	42,563,000
France.....	273,620,000	Australasia.....	47,588,000
Germany.....	105,000,000	India.....	266,882,000
Great Britain and Ireland.....	74,761,000	Egypt.....	14,187,000
Greece.....	4,824,000	Algeria.....	19,862,000
Italy.....	106,079,000		
Netherlands.....	4,256,000	Total.....	2,051,692,000
Portugal.....	7,094,000		

The table of wheat crop of the world in 1888, and that of prices of wheat in the Chicago market from 1858 to 1889 inclusive were compiled by Charles B. Murray, editor of the Cincinnati *Price Current*.

PRICES OF WHEAT (CHICAGO MARKET), 1858-89.

YEARS.	Months of Lowest Price.	Yearly Range of Prices.	Months of Highest Price.	YEARS.	Months of Lowest Price.	Yearly Range of Prices.	Months of Highest Price.
1858....	February.....	53 @ 97	August.	1874....	October.....	81¼ @ 1.28	April.
1859....	July and Aug.	50 @ 1.15	May.	1875....	February.....	83¼ @ 1.30½	August.
1860....	December.....	66 @ 1.13	April.	1876....	July.....	83 @ 1.26¾	December.
1861....	June and July.	55 @ 1.25	May.	1877....	August.....	1.01½ @ 1.76½	May.
1862....	January.....	65 @ .92½	August.	1878....	October.....	77 @ 1.14	April.
1863....	August.....	80 @ 1.12½	December.	1879....	January.....	81½ @ 1.33½	December.
1864....	March.....	1.07 @ 2.26	June.	1880....	August.....	86¼ @ 1.32	January.
1865....	December.....	85 @ 1.55	January.	1881....	January.....	93¾ @ 1.43½	October.
1866....	February.....	77 @ 2.03	November.	1882....	December.....	91¾ @ 1.40	April and May
1867....	August.....	1.45 @ 2.85	May.	1883....	October.....	90 @ 1.13½	June.
1868....	November.....	1.04½ @ 2.20	July.	1884....	December.....	69¼ @ .96	February.
1869....	December.....	76¼ @ 1.46	August.	1885....	March.....	73¾ @ 91¾	April.
1870....	April.....	73¼ @ 1.31½	July. [Sept.	1886....	October.....	69¾ @ 84¾	January.
1871....	August.....	99¾ @ 1.32	Feb., April, and	1887....	August.....	66¾ @ 94¾	June.
1872....	November.....	1.01 @ 1.61	August.	1888....	April.....	71¼ @ * 2.00	September,
1873....	September.....	89 @ 1.46	July.	1889....	June.....	75¼ @ 1.08¾	February.

* The Hutchinson "corner" figure.

WHEAT HARVEST CALENDAR.

January—Australia, New-Zealand, Chili, Argentine Republic.
 February and March—Upper Egypt, India.
 April—Lower Egypt, India, Syria, Cyprus, Persia, Asia Minor, Mexico, Cuba.
 May—Texas, Algeria, Central Asia, China, Japan, Iorocco.
 June—California, Oregon, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Arkansas, Utah, Colorado, Missouri, Turkey, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, South of France.

July—New-England, New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Southern Minnesota, Nebraska, Upper Canada, Roumania, Bulgaria, Austria-Hungary, South of Russia, Germany, Switzerland, South of England.
 August—Central and Northern Minnesota, Dakota, Manitoba, Lower Canada, Colombia, Belgium, Holland, Great Britain, Denmark, Poland, Central Russia.
 September and October—Scotland, Sweden, Norway, North of Russia.
 November—Peru, South-Africa.
 December—Burmah.

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF PRODUCE

IN THE NEW-YORK MARKET AT THE CLOSE OF EACH YEAR, 1880-89.

	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
BEANS :										
Pots, 100 lbs.	\$4.87½	\$5.25	\$5.37½	\$5.12½	\$4.50	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.25	\$4.50
Pearls, 100 lbs.	5.62½	6.50	7.00	6.87½	6.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.25	5.87½
LEADSTUFFS :										
Flour, State, superfine, bbl	3.75	5.00	3.75	3.35	2.85	3.25	3.25	3.00	3.50	2.75
Flour, West. superfine, bbl.	3.75	5.00	3.75	3.35	2.85	3.25	3.25	3.00	3.50	2.75
Rye flour, bbl.	5.45	5.10	3.80	3.75	3.45	3.65	3.10	3.75	3.50	3.35
Commeal, Brandywine, bbl	3.40	3.85	3.85	3.40	3.30	3.15	2.85	3.25	3.15	2.65
Wheat, spring, bush.	1.18	1.30	1.08½	1.07	0.88	1.05	0.91	0.93	1.08½	0.95
Rye, Western, bush.	0.96	0.90	0.69	0.71	0.65	0.65	0.57	0.67½	0.62	0.68
Oats, State, bush.	0.44½	0.50	0.45½	0.43	0.38	0.30	0.39	0.41	0.39½	0.34
Oats, Western, bush.	0.51	0.43½	0.48½	0.44	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.40	0.39½	0.33
Corn, Western mixed, bush	0.55	0.70	0.68	0.65	0.52	0.51	0.48½	0.60½	0.48	0.40½
Rice, good, 100 lbs.	0.06¼	0.06½	0.06¼	0.06½	0.05½	0.04¾	0.04¾	0.05½	0.06¼	0.05
EDS, Clover, lb.	0.09	0.08¾	0.11	0.10½	0.07¾	0.09	0.09	0.07½	0.09½	0.06½
WHEAT :										
Middling uplands, lb.	0.11½	0.12	0.10½	0.10 7-16	0.11 1-16	0.9 3-16	0.9 7-16	0.10 9-16	0.09½	0.10½
Middling good, lb.	0.12½	0.12¾	0.10½	0.10 11-16	0.11¼	0.9 9-16	0.9 11-16	0.10 13-16	0.10 1-16	0.10½
DRY :										
Dry cod, quintal.	5.62	5.75	7.25	5.50	4.50	4.25	3.62½	5.00	5.50	6.00
No. 1 mackerel, bbl.	15.75	20.00	17.00	21.50	23.00	22.00	23.00	22.00	28.00	27.00
FRUITS :										
Raisins, layers, box.	2.00	2.45	2.00	1.85	2.50	2.25	1.45	1.70	2.30	1.90
Currants, lb.	0.05½	0.05½	0.05½	5.18	0.04	0.06½	0.05½	0.05½	0.05½	0.04¾
GRAIN :										
Shipping, 100 lbs.	1.10	0.70	0.65	0.55	0.70	0.80	0.60	0.55	0.65	0.45
EMP, Manila, lb.	0.08½	0.11¼	0.11½	0.10¾	0.09½	0.08	0.08¼	0.09	0.15	0.11
OPS, lb.	0.22	0.26	0.95	0.27	0.16	0.11	0.26	0.15	0.22	0.15
WINE :										
Scotch pig, ton.	23.50	25.00	23.00	21.00	21.00	19.00	21.50	21.25	20.75	27.00
American pig, ton.	24.50	26.50	25.50	20.50	18.50	18.50	21.00	21.00	19.00	20.00
WHS, M.	2.00	1.95	2.50	2.75	2.55	2.30	2.25	2.25	2.00	2.10
HATH :										
Hemlock, sole, light, lb. . .	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.21½	0.21	0.23	0.22½	0.20	0.19½	0.18½
GLASSES :										
New-Orleans, gall.	0.50	0.63	0.58	0.56	0.51	0.50	0.48	0.44	0.46	0.43
WAL STORES :										
Spirits turpentine, gall. . .	0.45½	0.55	0.52	0.34½	0.31½	0.37¾	0.36	0.38	0.46¼	0.45
Rosin, com., strained, bbl. .	1.80	2.25	1.62½	1.47½	1.29	1.02½	1.00	1.05	1.07½	1.20
WOL :										
Crude whale, gall.	0.48	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.53	0.43	0.30	0.35	...	0.41
Crude sperm, gall.	0.98	0.97½	1.00	0.93	0.77	0.85	0.70	0.62	0.67	0.70
Linseed, gall.	0.60	0.64	0.53	0.57	0.53	0.44	0.39	0.53	0.53	0.60
WROLEUM :										
Crude, gall.	0.06½	0.06½	0.07	0.08	0.06¼	0.06½	0.06¼	0.06¼	7.20	7.80
Refined, gall.	0.09½	0.07	0.07½	0.09¼	0.07½	0.07¾	0.06¾	0.07½	7.10	7.50
WROVISIONS :										
Pork, mess, bbl.	12.50	17.00	18.37½	14.75	12.25	10.00	12.25	15.25	14.75	10.25
Pork, prime, bbl.	14.00	19.00	17.75	16.00	14.00	12.00	10.50	12.75	14.00	9.75
Beef, extra mess, bbl.	8.50	11.50	12.00	11.00	11.50	10.00	8.00	8.25	8.00	7.25
Beef hams, bbl.	17.25	21.25	18.00	23.50	18.50	16.75	19.00	17.50	13.00	12.25
Hams, pickled, lb.	0.07¾	0.09¾	0.11½	0.11½	0.08¾	0.08¾	0.09¼	0.10	1.00	0.08¾
Shoulders, pickled, lb.	0.05¾	0.07½	0.08½	0.06½	0.05½	0.04¾	0.05¼	0.07	0.07¼	0.04¾
Lard, Western, lb.	0.09	0.11¼	10.77½	9.05	6.95	6.40	6.60	8.00	8.40	6.12½
Butter, best State, tubs, lb	0.28	0.37	0.37	0.30	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.33	0.28	0.22
Cheese, fine factory, lb.	0.13¼	0.12¾	0.13¾	0.13	0.12¾	0.10¾	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.10¾
Tallow, lb.	0.009½	0.07½	0.08	0.07½	0.06	0.05	0.04¾	0.4 5-16	0.06½	0.4 7-16
WRO :										
Liverpool, ground, sack. . .	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.80	0.75	0.80	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.70
Liverpool, Ashton's, sack. .	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2 50	2.50	2.50	2.50
WRO :										
Cuba, raw, lb.	0.07¾	0.07¾	0.06½	0.06½	0.4 13-16	0.05½	0.04¾	0.05¼	0.05	0.23¾
Refined hards, lb.	0.09½	2.09½	0.09½	0.08¾	0.06½	0.07¼	0.6 3-16	0.07¾	0.07¼	0.06¾
oot, Ohio fecce, lb.	0.48	0.43	0.41	0.40	0.34	0.36	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.37

The above record of prices of produce in the New-York market at the close of each year has been kept by a New-York Journal of Commerce.

Farm Animals in the World.

(Compiled from the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, 1883.)

COUNTRIES.	Years.	Cattle.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.	Goats.
Austria-Hungary	1880	13,895,455	3,541,810	83,364	13,679,473	6,881,688	1,339,908
Great Britain and Ireland	1887	10,639,960	1,936,925	.....	29,401,750	3,720,957	.....
Belgium	1880	1,382,815	271,974	10,120	365,400	646,375	248,755
Denmark	1881	1,470,078	347,561	282	1,548,613	527,417	.....
France	1886	13,275,021	2,938,489	624,873	22,688,230	5,774,924	1,420,111
Germany	1893	15,766,764	3,522,545	9,795	19,189,715	9,206,195	2,639,094
Italy	1881	4,783,232	660,123	968,114	8,596,108	1,163,916	2,016,307
Netherlands	1870	1,510,100	270,100	.....	774,100	442,000	158,900
Portugal	1880-83	624,658	.....	.....	2,977,454	971,685	936,693
Balkan States*	1880-83	3,573,478	766,101	33,415	10,129,395	3,475,382	1,151,269
Russia in Europe	1883	23,628,031	17,880,792	.....	46,724,736	9,361,980	1,067,137
Russia in Asia*	.....	3,716,200	1,070,000	.....	9,611,800	.....	1,227,000
Spain	1878	2,353,247	.....	1,832,635	16,039,288	2,348,602	3,813,000
Sweden and Norway	1875-85	2,382,903	632,233	.....	3,123,702	616,576	419,752
Switzerland	1886	1,210,849	98,212	2,732	337,905	394,330	414,584
India, British	1877-88	44,074,213	1,635,143	689,321	30,453,724	164,000	1,227,000
Japan	1884	1,093,471	1,504,993	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, North*	1879-80	1,356,212	358,741	87,882	320,047	300,000	.....
Africa, South*	1875-86	2,437,745	434,948	.....	23,746,179	185,300	8,021,299
Australasia	1883-86	8,228,628	1,373,346	.....	86,245,520	1,053,453	8,733
United States	1888	49,234,777	13,172,936	2,191,727	43,544,755	44,346,525	.....
Oceania*	1883	3,000	1,000	15	3,000	20,000	1,300
Canada	1881	3,514,989	1,059,358	.....	3,048,678	1,207,619	.....
Newfoundland	1884	19,584	5,436	.....	40,326	.....	.....
West Indies*	1880-85	141,747	68,833	7,619	27,080	14,116	.....
South America*	1882-85	27,387,016	5,775,298	1,512,209	99,928,607	1,076,500	3,005,656
Grand Total	.....	236,317,854	58,576,222	8,242,439	467,452,499	94,094,939	29,751,272

* Partial returns only. There are no returns whatever from such great countries as China, Siberia, Brazil, Mexico, etc.

Statistics of Wool in the United States.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.	Production.	Imports.	Total Production and Imports.	Domestic Wool Exported.	Foreign Wool Exported.	Total Wool Exported.	Retained for Home Consumption.	Per cent.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
1870	160,000,000	49,720,109	211,230,109	152,892	1,710,053	1,862,945	209,367,254	23.3
1871	160,000,000	68,058,028	228,058,028	25,195	1,305,311	1,330,506	228,727,522	29.9
1872	150,000,000	126,507,409	276,507,409	140,511	2,266,393	2,406,908	274,100,501	44.9
1873	153,000,000	85,496,049	243,496,049	75,129	7,040,386	7,115,515	238,380,534	35.1
1874	170,000,000	42,939,541	212,939,541	319,600	6,816,157	7,135,757	205,803,784	20.2
1875	181,000,000	54,901,700	235,901,700	173,034	3,567,627	3,740,661	232,156,009	23.3
1876	192,000,000	44,642,836	236,662,836	104,768	1,518,426	1,623,194	235,019,642	18.9
1877	200,000,000	42,171,192	242,171,192	79,599	3,088,957	3,168,556	239,002,636	17.4
1878	208,250,000	48,449,079	256,699,079	347,854	5,952,221	6,300,075	250,399,004	15.9
1879	211,000,000	39,005,155	250,005,155	60,784	4,104,616	4,165,400	245,839,755	18.6
1880	232,500,000	128,131,747	360,631,747	191,551	3,648,520	3,840,071	356,791,676	35.5
1881	240,000,000	55,964,236	295,964,236	71,455	5,507,534	5,578,989	290,385,247	18.9
1882	272,000,000	67,861,744	339,861,744	116,179	3,831,839	3,948,015	335,913,729	20.0
1883	290,000,000	70,575,478	360,575,478	64,474	4,010,043	4,074,517	356,500,691	19.7
1884	300,000,000	78,350,651	378,350,651	10,393	2,304,701	2,315,093	396,035,558	20.8
1885	308,000,000	70,596,179	378,596,179	88,006	3,115,339	3,203,345	375,392,825	18.8
1886	302,000,000	129,064,958	431,064,958	2,138,080	6,531,426	8,672,506	422,412,452	39.6
1887	325,000,000	114,028,030	399,028,030	257,940	6,728,292	6,986,232	392,051,998	29.1
1888	269,000,000	113,558,753	382,558,753	22,104	4,359,731	4,381,895	378,176,858	30.0

The table statistics of wool was compiled by the Cincinnati Price Current, as was also the table of hog products which follows:

The American Hog.

HOGS PACKED AND MARKETED, YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1889.

CITIES.	Number of Hogs.	CITIES.	Number of Hogs.	CITIES.	Number of Hogs.
Chicago	3,218,415	Milwaukee	459,079	Pacific Coast	120,000
Kansas City	1,569,119	Buffalo, Albany & Troy	398,224	New-York Receipts	} 2,760,438
Boston	1,077,780	Souix City	452,382	Philadelphia Receipts	
Omaha	940,764	St. Paul	304,946	Baltimore Receipts	
St. Louis	682,457	Louisville	210,506	Total Hogs Packed and Marketed	15,769,975
Indianapolis	518,002	Other Places West	1,099,240		
Cincinnati	440,629	Other Places East	614,553		

Gross weight, 3,783,753,000 pounds; green meats, all kinds, 2,118,901,000 pounds; lard, 483,902,000 pounds. The exports of meats and lard in 1888 were 686,802,102 pounds.

United States Forestry Statistics.

(Corrected for this year's ALMANAC by the Chief of the Forestry Division, Department of Agriculture.)

DIVISIONS AND STATES.	Total Forest Area.	Forest Area Held in Farms.	Area of Land in Farms Unimproved, but not in Forest.	DIVISIONS AND STATES.	Total Forest Area.	Forest Area Held in Farms.	Area of Land in Farms Unimproved, but not in Forest.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
United States*.....	481,764,599	185,794,219	61,055,049	West-Virginia.....	9,000,000	6,180,350	221,102
New-England States	19,103,028	7,315,730	1,019,576	Kentucky.....	12,800,000	10,106,572	657,485
Middle Atlan. States	19,630,000	13,630,647	1,759,977	Tennessee.....	16,000,000	11,232,876	937,453
Virginia.....	13,000,000	9,126,601	2,199,071	Arkansas.....	28,000,000	7,831,409	624,535
North-Carolina.....	18,000,000	13,868,086	2,014,281	Missouri.....	16,000,000	10,137,790	996,455
South-Carolina.....	9,000,000	7,255,121	2,070,442	Central States.....	81,800,000	45,518,497	3,417,060
Georgia.....	18,000,000	15,269,225	2,569,327	Iowa.....	2,300,000	2,755,290	2,130,869
Southern Atl. States	58,000,000	45,519,033	8,853,131	Dakota.....	3,000,000	80,264	2,569,979
Florida.....	20,000,000	2,186,601	163,083	Nebraska.....	1,500,000	321,566	4,118,558
Alabama.....	17,500,000	10,430,727	2,048,901	Kansas.....	3,500,000	991,187	9,686,715
Mississippi.....	13,000,000	9,144,323	1,494,202	Prairie States.....	10,300,000	4,148,307	18,566,121
Louisiana.....	13,000,000	4,557,332	976,202	Montana.....	25,000,000	3,678	139,394
Texas.....	40,000,000	15,851,305	7,790,540	Wyoming.....	7,800,000	510	40,801
Gulf States.....	103,500,000	42,170,348	12,472,928	Colorado.....	10,630,000	44,117	505,087
Michigan.....	14,000,000	4,452,265	1,058,113	New-Mexico.....	8,000,000	219,224	174,515
Wisconsin.....	17,000,000	4,768,046	1,422,544	E. Rocky Mt. Region	51,430,000	267,529	859,797
Minnesota.....	30,000,000	2,030,725	4,125,600	Idaho.....	10,234,000	11,892	118,499
North'n Lumber'g St.	61,000,000	11,251,637	6,606,257	Nevada.....	2,000,000	18,697	167,742
Ohio.....	4,258,767	4,436,641	535,282	Utah.....	4,000,000	2,305	237,114
Indiana.....	4,300,606	4,379,759	551,937	Arizona.....	10,000,000	13,399	66,103
Illinois.....	3,500,000	3,575,445	622,916	W. Rocky Mt. Region	26,234,000	46,293	589,458
North'n Agricult. St.	12,059,373	12,391,845	1,710,135	California.....	20,000,000	1,672,810	4,251,234
				Oregon.....	20,000,000	1,424,417	591,650
				Washington.....	20,000,000	437,696	487,379
				Pacific Coast.....	60,000,000	3,534,923	5,330,263

* Alaska and the Indian Territory and Indian reservations not included.

These estimates are made by the Forestry Division of the Department of Agriculture (B. E. Fernow, Chief of Division).

The present annual requirements for consumption of forest products in the United States are, approximately, over 20,000,000,000 cubic feet, made up of the following items: Lumber market and manufactures, 2,500,000,000 cubic feet; railroad construction, 500,000,000 cubic feet; charcoal, 250,000,000 cubic feet; fences, 500,000,000 cubic feet; fuel, 17,500,000,000 cubic feet; mining timber, 150,000,000 cubic feet.

At the present rate of cutting, the remainder of forest land in the United States cannot long meet the enormous demands on its resources. Of the two most important timbers for building purposes, the merchantable White Pine of the North-west and of New-England is practically gone, very little remaining, and there remains of the merchantable Long-leaf Pine of the South only about 1,500,000,000 cubic feet. The valuable Ash will probably be the first to be exhausted. Walnut and Tulip trees are also on the wane.

Forest fires in the census year 1880 burned over 432,464 acres, and destroyed values of \$6,780,371. This is possibly the annual average of destructiveness of our forests from fires.

For the preservation of the forests, the State of New-York instituted a Forest Commission in 1885, with extensive powers. The State of California has also created a Forest Commission, and Colorado and New-Hampshire have Forest Commissions. Ohio has a Forestry Bureau; also Kansas, Michigan, Pennsylvania.

A national organization known as the American Forestry Congress, composed of delegates from all the States, meets annually. The Eighth Annual Congress was held at Philadelphia, Pa., October 15, 1889. J. B. Harrison, of Franklin Falls, N. H., is Corresponding Secretary. Local or State organizations have been formed in Colorado, Ohio, New-York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky and in other States.

To encourage forest-planting on the treeless prairies, the United States Government has made tree-planting, under certain regulations, the consideration for the acquisition of public lands. [See article on the Public Lands of the United States: the Timber Culture Act.]

The individual States have striven to encourage tree-planting by appointing a certain day in the year, to be known as Arbor Day, for the voluntary planting of trees by the people, and lately the interest has been widened by inducing the pupils of the public schools to take part in the observance. The credit of inaugurating Arbor Day belongs to the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture, which in 1874 recommended the second Wednesday of April in each year, as a day dedicated to the work of planting trees. The following States and Territories have since then, by legislative enactment or otherwise, established an annual Arbor Day: Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Dakota, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode-Island, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, West-Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming—35 in all.

Production of Distilled Spirits

IN THE UNITED STATES (STATED IN GALLONS) FROM 1876 TO 1889 INCLUSIVE.

(Prepared by the Internal Revenue Bureau.)

FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30.	Bourbon Whiskey.	Rye Whiskey.	Alcohol.	Rum.	High Wines.	Pure, Neutral, or Cologne Spirits.	Apple, Peach, and Grape Brandy.	Aggregate Production, including Miscellaneous.
1876....	6,405,520	2,834,110	10,277,725	1,603,376	19,412,935	11,168,023	1,239,493	57,342,456
1879....	8,587,081	4,001,048	19,594,283	2,243,455	18,033,652	13,459,486	995,752	72,888,373
1880....	15,414,148	6,341,901	21,631,009	2,439,301	15,210,359	20,657,975	1,023,147	91,378,477
1881....	33,032,615	9,931,609	22,988,969	2,118,506	14,363,581	23,556,638	1,799,861	119,528,011
1882....	29,575,667	9,224,777	15,201,671	1,704,084	10,962,379	27,871,293	1,430,054	107,283,215
1883....	8,662,245	4,784,654	10,718,706	1,801,966	8,701,951	28,295,253	1,281,202	75,294,510
1884....	8,896,832	5,089,958	12,335,229	1,711,158	6,745,688	28,533,680	1,095,428	76,531,167
1885....	12,277,750	5,328,043	13,436,916	2,081,165	3,235,889	27,104,382	1,489,711	76,405,074
1886....	19,318,819	7,842,540	10,247,877	1,799,952	2,306,248	26,538,581	1,504,880	81,849,260
1887....	17,015,034	7,313,640	11,337,335	1,857,223	2,440,923	27,066,219	1,601,847	79,433,446
1888....	7,493,609	5,879,690	11,075,639	1,891,246	1,164,336	29,475,913	1,408,782	71,688,188
1889....	21,960,784	8,749,768	10,939,135	1,471,054	1,029,495	30,439,354	1,775,040	91,133,550

Consumption of Alcoholic Drink.

(1880.)

COUNTRIES.	WINE.		BEER.		SPIRITS.		Equiva- lent (of Wine, Beer, and Spirits) in Alcohol.	Alcohol, Gallons per In- habitant.
	Gallons.	Gallons per Inhab.	Gallons.	Gallons per Inhab.	Gallons.	Gallons per Inhab.		
Austria.....	300,000,000	7.90	245,000,000	6.40	30,000,000	0.80	53.0	1.45
Belgium.....	4,000,000	0.70	170,000,000	31.50	10,000,000	1.82	11.4	2.07
British Colonies..	108,000,000	13.15	81,000,000	10.12	20,000,000	2.50	25.2	1.80
Denmark.....	1,000,000	0.50	25,000,000	13.00	8,000,000	4.20	5.1	2.60
France.....	760,000,000	20.00	190,000,000	5.20	34,000,000	0.90	101.0	2.65
Germany.....	120,000,000	2.70	880,000,000	19.40	60,000,000	1.33	72.4	1.60
Holland.....	3,000,000	0.75	35,000,000	8.80	12,000,000	3.00	8.2	2.05
Italy.....	480,000,000	17.40	20,000,000	0.70	10,000,000	0.34	50.2	1.76
Portugal.....	60,000,000	13.30	1,000,000	0.22	1,000,000	0.22	7.0	1.55
Russia.....	30,000,000	0.36	63,000,000	0.70	145,000,000	1.70	80.6	1.05
Spain.....	220,000,000	13.60	2,000,000	0.12	3,000,000	0.20	24.0	1.48
Sweden & Norw'y	2,000,000	0.32	35,000,000	5.80	27,000,000	4.20	15.4	2.27
United Kingdom..	15,000,000	0.44	1,007,000,000	29.00	.....	1.06	67.2	1.92
England.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,600,000	0.84	.....	.....
Ireland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,670,000	1.29	.....	.....
Scotland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,800,000	2.35	.....	.....
United States....	30,000,000	0.51	440,000,000	8.80	76,000,000	1.50	66.5	1.31
Total.....	2,133,000,000	.....	3,194,000,000	.....	473,000,000	.....	587.2	1.70

These statistics of the consumption of alcoholic drink by all nations, as well as those which follow, are based upon Mulhall's figures.

AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF ALCOHOL IN WINES AND LIQUORS.

	Per cent.		Per cent.		Per cent.		Per cent.
Beer.....	4.0	Orange.....	11.2	Sherry.....	19.0	Chartreuse.....	43.0
Porter.....	4.5	Bordeaux.....	11.5	Vermouth.....	19.0	Gin.....	51.6
Ale.....	7.4	Hock.....	11.6	Malmsey.....	19.7	Brandy.....	53.4
Cider.....	8.6	Gooseberry.....	11.8	Marsala.....	20.2	Rum.....	53.7
Perry.....	8.8	Champagne.....	12.2	Madeira.....	21.0	Whiskey, Irish... 53.9	
Elder.....	9.3	Claret.....	13.3	Port.....	23.2	Whiskey, Bourbon 53.9	
Moselle.....	9.6	Burgundy.....	13.6	Curacao.....	27.0	Whiskey, Rye..... 54.0	
Tokay.....	10.2	Malaga.....	17.3	Anised.....	33.0	Whiskey, Scotch. 54.3	
Rhine.....	11.0	Canary.....	18.8	Maraschino.....	34.0		

The percentage as above indicated is by volume. "Proof spirit" contains 49.24 per cent by weight, or 57.06 per cent by volume of absolute alcohol.

The ratio of dipsomaniacs to all insane is as follows in several countries: Italy, 12 per cent; France, 21 per cent; United States, 26 per cent; Scotland, 28 per cent.

Expectancy of life, drunk and sober: At age 20, drunk, 15 years, sober, 44 years; at age 30, drunk, 14 years, sober, 36 years; at age 40, drunk, 11 years, sober, 29 years.

Wine Production of the World.

Average Production of Wine in the Principal Wine-Growing Countries of the World.

(Estimate by M. Tisserand in 1884, taken from *Journal of the Statistical Society*, London, 1885.)

COUNTRIES.		Production.	COUNTRIES.		Production.
		<i>Imperial Gallons.</i>			<i>Imperial Gallons.</i>
France.....		765,175,972	Greece.....		28,600,000
Algeria.....		722,000,000	United States.....		18,000,000
Italy.....		605,000,000	Turkey.....		22,000,000
Spain.....		484,000,000	Cape of Good Hope.....		15,400,000
Austria-Hungary.....		187,000,000	Roumania.....		15,400,000
Portugal.....		88,000,000	Servia.....		11,000,000
Germany.....		81,290,000	Australia.....		1,933,800
Russia.....		77,000,000			
Cyprus.....		35,200,000	Total.....		2,485,599,772
Switzerland.....		28,600,000			

Importations of Foreign Wines and Liquors

AT THE PORT OF NEW-YORK FOR THREE YEARS.

Articles.	1886.		1887.		1888.	
	Gallons.	Cases.	Gallons.	Cases.	Gallons.	Cases.
Champagnes.....		206,695		238,173		252,316
Bordeaux and Burgundy.....	538,370	117,750	495,500	107,010	430,180	111,045
Cette Wines.....	171,250		154,600		132,740	
German and Hungarian.....	837,000	56,839	894,200	59,541	950,120	61,604
Sherry.....	674,981		594,915		665,296	
Spanish Eed.....	234,271		138,610		224,905	
Port.....	85,516		80,529		81,134	
Madeira.....	14,258		14,706		14,620	
Italian Wines.....	73,466	26,340	71,020	20,455	69,210	35,637
Brandy.....	201,752	42,717	195,635	46,697	208,332	42,290
Holland Gin.....	253,276	14,739	249,444	13,638	235,563	16,017
British Gin.....	19,739	11,475	25,533	12,430	30,208	11,307
Jamaica Rum.....	69,970	1,218	80,460	1,190	52,511	976
St. Croix Rum.....	31,970		20,650		9,723	
Scotch and Irish Whiskey.....	39,127	9,663	39,144	9,016	35,164	9,023
Cordials.....		26,997		28,811		34,784
California Wines..... (By sea)	606,885		1,310,813		2,813,029	
California Brandies..... (By sea)	20,309		35,316		33,689	

THE above record of importations of foreign wines and liquors at the port of New York was published by *Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular*. The United States Treasury reported the importation in the United States in 1888 of 1,212,087 gallons of foreign malt liquors in bottles and jugs and 1,410,880 gallons in bulk, 404,612 gallons of brandy, 297,135 dozens of sparkling wines, 3,322,013 gallons of still wines in casks, and 373,095 dozens of still wines in bottles.

Production of Iron, Steel and Coal.

COUNTRIES.	PIG IRON.		STEEL.		IRON ORE.		COAL.	
	Years.	Tons.	Years.	Tons.	Years.	Tons.	Years.	Tons.
Great Britain.....	1888..	7,898,634	1888..	3,405,536	1888..	14,166,000	1888..	169,935,219
United States.....	1888..	6,489,738	1888..	2,899,440	1888..	12,062,530	1888..	126,819,406
Germany and Luxemburg.....	1888..	4,258,471	1888..	1,765,354	1888..	10,664,789	1888..	81,865,811
Belgium.....	1888..	1,688,976	1888..	525,640	1888..	2,750,000	1888..	22,951,940
Austria and Hungary.....	1888..	826,984	1888..	223,638	1887..	185,186	1888..	19,185,185
Russia.....	1886..	761,600	1888..	355,038	1887..	2,000,000	1888..	20,779,441
Sweden.....	1887..	511,021	1886..	240,000	1887..	1,500,000	1886..	4,650,000
Spain.....	1885..	456,925	1887..	111,505	1887..	903,186	1887..	300,000
Italy.....	1885..	150,225	1887..	24,500	1888..	4,500,000	1887..	977,550
Other Countries.....	1887..	12,265	1887..	73,262	1887..	230,575	1887..	327,665
	1888..	100,000	1888..	30,000	1888..	2,000,000	1888..	10,000,000
Total.....		23,194,475		9,679,979		50,962,266		457,799,222
Percentage of the United States.....		27.98		20.95		23		27

These statistics of iron, steel and coal production were compiled by James M. Swank, of Philadelphia, general manager of the American Iron and Steel Association. English tons of 2,240 pounds are used in giving the statistics of Great Britain and the United States, and metric tons of 2,204 pounds are used for all the Continental countries of Europe.

Mineral Products of the United States.

(From the latest report of the United States Geological Survey on the Mineral Production of the United States.)

PRODUCTS.	1888.		1887.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
METALLIC PRODUCTS.				
Pig iron, spot value.....long tons	6,489,738	\$107,000,000	6,417,148	\$121,925,800
Silver, coining value.....troy ounces	45,783,632	59,195,000	41,209,240	53,441,300
Gold, coining value....."	1,604,927	33,175,000	1,596,500	33,100,000
Copper, value at New-York City.....lbs.	231,270,622	33,833,954	184,670,524	21,052,440
Lead, value at New-York City.....short tons	180,555	15,924,951	180,700	14,481,000
Zinc, value at New-York City....."	55,973	5,500,851	59,340	4,782,300
Quicksilver, value at San Francisco.....flasks	33,250	1,413,125	33,825	1,430,000
Nickel, value at Philadelphia.....lbs.	207,328	128,382	205,556	133,200
Aluminum contained in alloys....."	29,000	95,000	.....	74,995
Antimony, value at San Francisco.....short tons	100	20,000	75	15,500
Platinum, value (crude) at New-York City.troy ounces	500	2,000	448	1,838
Total value metallic products.....	.....	\$256,258,267	.....	\$250,419,283
NON-METALLIC (SPOT VALUES).				
Bituminous coal.....long tons	91,106,998	122,497,341	78,470,857	98,004,656
Pennsylvania anthracite....."	41,624,610	89,020,483	37,578,747	84,552,181
Building stone....."	.....	25,500,000	.....	25,000,000
Lime.....barrels	49,087,000	24,543,500	46,750,000	23,375,000
Petroleum....."	27,346,018	28,948,559	28,249,597	18,816,606
Natural gas....."	.....	22,662,128	.....	15,238,500
Cement.....barrels	6,253,295	4,533,639	6,992,744	5,186,877
Salt....."	8,085,881	4,377,204	7,831,952	4,093,846
Limestone for iron flux.....long tons	5,438,000	2,719,000	5,377,000	3,226,200
South Carolina phosphate rock....."	433,795	1,951,673	480,558	1,836,818
Zinc-white.....short tons	20,000	1,600,000	18,000	1,440,000
Mineral waters.....gallons sold	9,628,568	1,709,302	8,259,609	1,261,473
Borax.....lbs.	7,589,000	455,340	11,000,000	550,000
Gypsum.....short tons	96,000	430,000	95,000	425,000
Manganese ore.....long tons	25,500	255,000	34,524	333,844
Mineral paints....."	24,000	380,000	20,000	310,000
New-Jersey marls.....short tons	600,000	300,000	600,000	300,000
Pyrites.....long tons	54,331	107,658	52,500	210,000
Flint....."	30,000	175,000	32,000	185,000
Mica.....lbs.	48,000	70,000	70,500	142,250
Corundum.....short tons	589	91,620	600	108,000
Sulphur....."	.....	.....	3,000	100,000
Precious stones....."	.....	64,850	.....	88,600
Crude barytes.....long tons	20,000	110,000	15,000	75,000
Gold quartz, souvenirs, jewelry, etc....."	.....	75,000	.....	75,000
Bromine.....lbs.	397,386	95,290	199,087	61,717
Feldspar.....long tons	8,700	50,000	30,200	56,100
Chrome iron ore....."	1,500	20,000	3,000	40,000
Graphite.....lbs.	400,000	33,000	416,000	34,000
Fluorspar.....short tons	6,000	30,000	5,000	20,000
Slate, ground as pigment.....long tons	2,500	25,000	2,000	20,000
Cobalt oxide.....lbs.	12,266	18,441	18,340	18,774
Novaculite....."	1,500,000	18,000	1,200,000	16,000
Asphaltum.....short tons	53,800	331,500	4,500	16,000
Asbestum....."	100	3,000	1,000	4,500
Rutile.....lbs.	1,000	3,000	1,000	3,000
Total value non-metallic mineral products.....	.....	\$328,914,528	.....	\$285,544,942
Total value metallic mineral products.....	.....	256,258,267	.....	250,419,283
Estimated value of mineral products unspecified.....	.....	6,000,000	.....	6,000,000
Grand total.....	.....	\$591,172,795	.....	\$542,284,225

The World's Mining.

(1880.)

COUNTRIES.	VALUE OF A YEAR'S PRODUCT.				Number of Miners.	Result per Man.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Coal.	Sundries.			Total.
Australia.....	\$25,000,000	.....	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$40,000,000	95,000	\$421.00
Austria.....	.....	\$2,500,000	22,500,000	15,000,000	40,000,000	92,000	430.00
Belgium.....	.....	30,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	32,500,000	105,000	310.00
France.....	.....	.....	55,000,000	15,000,000	70,000,000	204,000	340.00
Germany.....	.....	5,000,000	70,000,000	20,000,000	95,000,000	231,000	400.00
Gt. Br't and Ire..	.....	.....	335,000,000	60,000,000	395,000,000	538,000	746.00
Italy.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000,000	10,000,000	36,000	280.00
Russia.....	30,000,000	.....	15,000,000	5,000,000	50,000,000	207,000	240.00
Spain.....	.....	.....	.....	30,000,000	30,000,000	70,000	420.00
Spanish America	5,000,000	25,000,000	2,500,000	17,500,000	50,000,000	150,000	333.00
Sweden.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000,000	5,000,000	29,000	175.00
United States...	35,000,000	40,000,000	140,000,000	170,000,000	385,000,000	560,000	687.00
Other countries.	5,000,000	2,500,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	17,500,000	70,000	250.00
The world.....	\$100,000,000	\$75,000,000	\$680,000,000	\$360,000,000	\$1,215,000,000	2,389,000	\$508.00

These returns of the world's mining are based on Mulhall's tables.

Gold and Silver Produced in the United States.

The following estimate of the gold and silver produced in the United States, since the discovery of gold in California, is compiled from the official reports of the Director of the United States Mint:

YEAR.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	YEAR.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
1349	\$40,000,000	\$50,000	\$40,050,000	1869	\$49,500,000	\$12,000,000	\$61,500,000
1350	50,000,000	50,000	50,050,000	1870	50,000,000	16,000,000	66,000,000
1851	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1871	43,500,000	23,000,000	66,500,000
1852	60,000,000	50,000	60,050,000	1872	39,000,000	23,750,000	62,750,000
1853	65,000,000	50,000	65,050,000	1873	36,000,000	35,750,000	71,750,000
1854	60,000,000	50,000	60,050,000	1874	33,499,902	37,324,594	70,815,496
1855	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1875	33,467,856	31,727,500	65,195,416
1856	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1876	39,929,166	38,783,016	78,712,182
1857	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1877	40,897,390	39,793,573	80,690,963
1858	50,000,000	500,000	50,500,000	1878	51,206,360	45,281,385	96,487,745
1859	50,000,000	100,000	50,100,000	1879	38,899,858	40,812,132	79,711,990
1860	46,000,000	150,000	46,150,000	1880	36,000,000	38,450,000	74,450,000
1861	43,000,000	2,000,000	45,000,000	1881	34,700,000	43,000,000	77,700,000
1862	39,200,000	4,500,000	43,700,000	1882	32,500,000	46,800,000	79,300,000
1863	40,000,000	8,500,000	48,500,000	1883	30,000,000	46,200,000	76,200,000
1864	46,100,000	11,000,000	57,100,000	1884	30,800,000	48,800,000	79,600,000
1865	53,225,000	11,250,000	64,475,000	1885	31,800,000	51,600,000	83,400,000
1866	53,500,000	10,000,000	63,500,000	1886	35,000,000	51,000,000	86,000,000
1867	51,725,000	13,500,000	65,225,000	1887	33,000,000	53,357,000	86,357,000
1868	48,000,000	12,000,000	60,000,000	1888	33,175,000	59,195,000	92,370,000

Total, Gold, \$1,771,516,532. Silver, \$861,124,620. Grand Total, \$2,632,641,152.

The coinage at the United States Mint during the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1889, was as follows:

	Gold.	Silver.	Minor Coins.	Total.
Number of Pieces.....	1,639,285	40,270,994	51,516,861	93,427,140
Value.....	\$25,543,910	\$34,515,546.40	\$906,473.21	\$60,965,929.61

Statement of Deposits at the Mints and Assay Offices from their organization in 1793 to the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Director of the Mint.)

LOCALITY.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	LOCALITY.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
Alabama...	\$233,713.38	\$128.54	\$233,841.92	Penn.....	\$1,138.34	\$2,588.47	\$3,726.81
Alaska...	654,036.41	5,727.41	659,763.82	S. Carolina	1,727,423.50	2,008.49	1,729,431.99
Arizona...	4,765,641.69	13,782,727.53	18,548,369.22	Tennessee..	89,262.93	11.66	89,274.59
California...	751,894,976.47	4,043,312.24	755,938,288.71	Texas.....	3,418.67	5,187.18	8,605.85
Colorado...	56,120,058.09	24,400,670.27	80,520,728.36	Utah.....	986,310.61	19,124,512.78	20,110,823.39
Dakota.....	33,531,413.61	841,195.75	34,372,609.36	Vermont...	85,598.21	49.94	85,648.15
Georgia.....	8,738,262.40	4,859.85	8,743,112.25	Virginia...	1,737,470.41	366.53	1,737,836.94
Idaho.....	30,989,827.50	1,754,926.43	32,744,753.93	Wash.....	538,044.48	3,189.38	541,233.86
Indiana....	40.13	.....	40.13	Wyoming...	787,380.22	12,640.91	800,021.13
Maine.....	5,638.20	22.00	5,660.20	O t h e r	.....	.....	.....
Mass.....	7,221.73	4.26	7,225.99	s o u r c e s	38,979,747.53	42,408,554.77	81,388,302.30
Michigan..	133,700.03	3,773,272.75	3,906,972.78	o r	.....	.....	.....
Moravia...	64,207,386.18	15,063,146.87	79,270,533.05	l o c a l i	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska..	2,078.76	22.84	2,101.60	t i e s	.....	.....	.....
Nevada....	26,498,241.85	95,679,597.22	122,178,019.07	n o t	.....	.....	.....
N. I.....	11,283.79	.87	11,284.66	r e p' d	.....	.....	.....
N. Mexico.	3,725,991.36	6,451,072.71	10,177,064.07	T o t a l	\$1,057,922,887.96	\$227,494,790.87	\$1,285,417,678.83
N. Grolina	11,470,874.81	55,699.13	11,526,573.94	u n-	.....	.....	.....
Oregon....	19,996,536.67	73,376.53	20,069,913.20	r e f i n e d,	340,533,348.41	271,833,633.26	612,366,981.67
				o r	.....	.....	.....
				b u l l i o n,	.....	.....	.....
				o f	.....	.....	.....
				G. Total	\$1,398,456,236.37	\$499,328,424.13	\$1,897,784,660.50

Gold and Silver Production in 500 Years.

(:830-1880.)

COUNTRIES.	GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Tons.	Value.	Ratio.	Tons.	Value.	Ratio.
Africa.....	740	\$520,000,000	7.1	.....	.....	.....
Australia..	1,830	1,290,000,000	17.8	.....	.....	.....
Austria....	460	325,000,000	4.4	7,930	\$395,000,000	4.1
Brazil.....	1,040	725,000,000	10.0	.....	.....	.....
Germany...	.....	.....	.....	8,470	325,000,000	4.4
Mexico....	.....	.....	.....	78,600	3,040,000,000	40.7
Per. etc...	.....	.....	.....	72,000	2,770,000,000	37.3
Russia....	1,235	865,000,000	12.0	3,200	120,000,000	1.7
Spanish America	2,220	1,550,000,000	21.5	.....	.....	.....
United States	2,042	1,430,000,000	19.7	11,600	445,000,000	6.0
Other Countries	778	535,000,000	7.5	11,200	430,000,000	5.8
The World.....	10,355	\$7,240,000,000	100.0	193,000	\$7,435,000,000	100.0

The estimates in this table of gold and silver production for 500 years are made by Mulhall.

Monetary Statistics.

(Compiled from the report of the Director of the Mint for 1890.)

LOCATION OF THE MONIES OF THE UNITED STATES, JULY 1, 1889.

ITEMS.	In Treasury.	In National Banks (July 12, 1889.)	In Circulation.	Total.
Metallic.				
Gold Bullion.....	\$65,995,145	.....	.....	\$65,995,145
Silver Bullion.....	10,444,443	.....	.....	10,444,443
Gold Coin.....	237,586,792	*\$82,651,610	\$293,829,958	614,668,360
Silver Dollars.....	279,045,351	6,786,730	47,079,569	333,502,650
Subsidiary Silver Coin.....	25,124,672	4,495,681	46,951,483	76,601,839
Total.....	\$618,196,403	\$93,934,021	\$388,482,010	\$1,100,612,434
Paper.				
Legal-tender Notes.....	†\$47,196,825	\$97,456,832	\$202,027,359	\$346,681,016
Old Demand Notes.....	.....	.....	56,442	56,442
Certificates of Deposit.....	240,000	16,955,000	.....	17,195,000
Gold Certificates.....	36,918,323	69,517,790	47,612,439	154,048,552
Silver Certificates.....	5,474,181	12,452,057	244,703,508	262,629,746
National Bank Notes.....	4,158,330	†27,715,587	179,505,046	211,378,963
Total.....	\$93,987,659	\$224,097,266	\$673,904,794	\$991,999,719

* Includes \$8,744,000 clearing-house gold certificates. † Includes \$16,955,000 held for the redemption of certificates of deposit for legal-tender notes, act of June 8, 1872. ‡ Includes \$2,954,100 of their own notes held by the different national banks.

GOLD AND SILVER COIN IN THE UNITED STATES, NOVEMBER 1, 1889.

DATE.	Gold Coin.	SILVER COIN.			Total Gold and Silver coin.
		Silver Dollars.	Subsidiary.	Total Silver.	
Stock July 1, 1889.....	\$614,068,360	\$333,502,650	\$76,601,836	\$410,104,486	\$1,024,728,346
Gain since that Date.....	5,572,090	10,135,351	26,945	10,162,296	15,734,386
Stock November 1, 1889.....	\$619,640,450	\$343,638,001	\$76,628,781	\$420,266,782	\$1,039,907,232

RATIO OF SILVER TO GOLD EACH YEAR SINCE 1860.

1860.....	15.29	1866.....	15.43	1872.....	15.63	1878.....	17.94	1884.....	18.57
1861.....	15.50	1867.....	15.57	1873.....	15.92	1879.....	18.40	1885.....	19.41
1862.....	15.35	1868.....	15.59	1874.....	16.17	1880.....	18.05	1886.....	20.78
1863.....	15.37	1869.....	15.60	1875.....	16.50	1881.....	18.16	1887.....	21.13
1864.....	15.37	1870.....	15.57	1876.....	17.88	1882.....	18.19	1888.....	21.99
1865.....	15.44	1871.....	15.57	1877.....	17.22	1883.....	18.64		

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND AVERAGE VALUE OF A UNITED STATES SILVER DOLLAR, MEASURED BY THE MARKET PRICE OF SILVER, AND THE QUANTITY OF SILVER PURCHASABLE WITH A DOLLAR AT THE AVERAGE LONDON PRICE OF SILVER, SINCE 1873.

CALENDAR YEARS.	BULLION VALUE OF A SILVER DOLLAR.			Grains of Pure Silver, at Average Price, Purchasable with a United States Dollar.*	CALENDAR YEARS.	BULLION VALUE OF A SILVER DOLLAR.			Grains of Pure Silver, at Average Price, purchasable with a United States Dollar.
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.			Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	
1873.....	\$1.016	\$0.981	\$1.004	369.77	1881.....	\$.866	\$.862	\$.881	421.87
1874.....	1.008	.970	.988	375.76	1882.....	.887	.847	.878	422.83
1875.....	.977	.941	.964	385.11	1883.....	.868	.847	.858	432.69
1876.....	.991	.792	.894	415.27	1884.....	.871	.839	.861	431.18
1877.....	.987	.902	.929	399.62	1885.....	.847	.794	.823	451.09
1878.....	.936	.830	.891	416.66	1886.....	.797	.712	.769	482.77
1879.....	.911	.828	.868	427.70	1887.....	.799	.733	.758	489.78
1880.....	.896	.875	.886	419.49	1888.....	.755	.706	.727	510.66

*371.25 grains of pure silver are contained in a silver dollar.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER, 1888.

COUNTRIES.	Gold.	Silver.	COUNTRIES.	Gold.	Silver.	COUNTRIES.	Gold.	Silver.
United States.....	\$33,175,000	\$9,195,000	Spain.....	.....	\$2,140,400	Venezuela....	\$944,000	.....
Australasia... ..	27,327,600	5,000,000	Turkey.....	\$7,000	55,000	Peru.....	105,000	\$3,12800
Mexico.....	974,000	41,373,000	France.....	146,000	2,257,300	Central America.....	150,000	350,000
Theresa.....	21,302,000	634,000	Great Britain.....	.....	279,400	Japan.....	375,000	1,332,250
Germany.....	1,203,080	973,000	Canada.....	1,369,700	451,550	Africa.....	4,500,000	.....
Austria-Hungary.....	1,247,450	2,218,900	Argentina R.....	31,000	425,000	China.....	9,000,000	.....
Sweden.....	50,000	193,000	Colombia.....	1,500,000	1,200,000	British India.....	670,000	.....
Norway.....	.....	299,000	Bolivia.....	.....	11,000,000			
Italy.....	106,000	1,424,600	Chill.....	1,501,400	8,537,350			
			Brazil.....	220,000	.....	Total.....	\$105,994,150	\$142,437,500

Banking Statistics.

THE NATIONAL BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year ending Sept. 1.	No. of Banks.	Capital.	Surplus.	Total Dividends.	Total Net Earnings.	Ratio of Dividends to Capital.	Ratio of Dividends to Capital and Surplus.	Ratio of Earnings to Capital and Surplus.
1872..	1,852	\$465,676,023	\$105,181,942.00	\$46,687,115.00	\$58,075,436.00	10.10	8.33	10.36
1873..	1,955	488,100,931	118,113,848.00	49,640,090.00	65,048,478.00	10.31	8.30	10.87
1874..	1,971	489,998,284	128,364,039.00	48,459,305.00	59,509,931.00	9.90	7.87	9.68
1875..	2,047	497,864,833	134,123,649.00	49,068,601.00	57,936,224.00	9.89	7.81	9.22
1876..	2,081	502,482,271	132,251,078.00	47,375,410.00	43,698,152.00	9.42	7.45	6.87
1877..	2,072	486,324,860	124,349,254.00	43,921,085.00	34,866,990.00	8.93	7.09	5.62
1878..	2,047	476,231,896	118,087,134.00	36,941,613.00	30,635,889.00	7.60	6.21	5.14
1879..	2,045	455,132,056	115,149,351.00	34,942,921.00	31,551,860.00	7.60	6.07	5.49
1880..	2,072	454,215,062	120,145,049.00	36,411,473.00	45,186,034.00	8.02	6.35	7.88
1881..	2,100	458,934,485	127,238,394.00	38,377,485.00	53,622,593.00	8.60	6.59	9.20
1882..	2,197	473,947,715	133,570,931.00	40,791,928.00	53,321,234.00	8.73	6.81	8.88
1883..	2,350	494,640,140	141,232,187.00	40,678,678.00	54,007,148.00	8.30	6.50	8.60
1884..	2,582	518,065,725	147,721,475.00	41,254,473.00	52,362,783.00	8.00	6.20	8.00
1885..	2,665	524,599,632	146,903,495.00	40,650,121.00	43,625,497.00	7.80	6.00	6.50
1886..	2,784	532,459,921	155,030,884.00	42,412,803.00	55,165,385.00	7.96	6.17	8.02
1887..	3,049	578,462,765	173,913,440.97	44,152,407.92	64,506,869.66	7.98	6.12	8.95
1888..	3,093	583,539,145	184,416,990.92	40,531,657.89	65,360,486.73	8.02	6.10	8.57
1889..	3,170	590,302,518	194,818,192.19	46,618,600.27	69,618,205.07	7.82	5.89	8.80

In the following table are given the amounts and kinds of the outstanding currency of the United States and of the national banks on January 1, of each year, from 1866 to 1887, and on November 1, 1888 and 1889.

DATE.	UNITED STATES ISSUES.			Notes of National Banks, including Gold.	Aggregate.	Currency Price of \$100 Gold.	Gold P. Ice of \$100 Currency.
	Legal Tender Notes.	Old Demand Notes.	Fractional Currency.				
Jan. 1, 1866...	\$425,839,319	\$392,670	\$26,000,420	\$236,636,098	\$688,867,907	\$144.50	\$69.20
Jan. 1, 1867...	380,276,160	221,632	28,732,812	298,588,419	707,810,023	133.00	75.18
Jan. 1, 1868...	356,000,000	150,127	31,597,583	299,846,206	687,602,916	132.25	75.04
Jan. 1, 1869...	356,000,000	128,098	34,215,715	299,747,659	660,091,382	135.00	74.07
Jan. 1, 1870...	356,000,000	113,099	39,762,664	299,629,322	695,505,084	120.00	83.33
Jan. 1, 1871...	356,000,000	91,086	39,095,080	306,307,672	702,493,847	110.75	90.29
Jan. 1, 1872...	357,500,000	92,801	40,767,877	328,465,431	726,826,109	109.50	91.32
Jan. 1, 1873...	358,579,997	84,387	45,722,061	344,582,812	748,947,167	112.00	89.26
Jan. 1, 1874...	378,401,702	79,637	48,544,792	350,848,336	777,874,367	110.25	90.70
Jan. 1, 1875...	382,000,000	72,317	46,390,598	354,128,250	782,591,165	112.50	88.80
Jan. 1, 1876...	371,827,220	69,842	44,147,072	346,479,756	762,523,690	112.75	88.60
Jan. 1, 1877...	366,055,084	65,462	26,348,266	321,595,606	714,064,358	107.00	93.46
Jan. 1, 1878...	349,943,779	69,532	17,764,100	321,672,505	689,443,922	102.87	97.21
Jan. 1, 1879...	346,681,016	62,035	16,108,159	323,791,674	686,642,884	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1, 1880...	346,681,016	61,350	15,674,304	342,367,330	704,804,069	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1, 1881...	346,681,016	60,745	15,523,464	344,355,203	706,620,428	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1, 1882...	346,681,016	59,920	15,451,861	362,421,988	724,614,785	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1, 1883...	346,681,016	59,295	15,398,608	361,882,791	724,021,110	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1, 1884...	346,681,016	58,680	15,305,392	349,949,352	712,054,410	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1, 1885...	346,681,016	58,240	15,347,777	329,156,623	691,245,156	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1, 1886...	346,681,016	57,790	15,335,088	317,443,454	679,517,348	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1, 1887...	346,681,016	57,325	15,329,636	296,771,981	654,839,958	100.00	100.00
Nov. 1, 1887...	346,681,016	57,105	15,319,850	272,041,203*	634,999,174	100.00	100.00
Nov. 1, 1888...	346,681,016	56,807	15,297,254	239,385,237	601,420,314	100.00	100.00
Nov. 1, 1889...	346,681,016	56,442	15,291,624	201,925,266	563,954,908	100.00	100.00

* Includes \$188,987 notes of national gold banks and \$127,020 mutilated currency in transit.

AGGREGATE BANKING CAPITAL AND DEPOSITS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1876-82.

The following report by the Comptroller of the Currency shows the aggregate amount of capital and deposits of all the banking institutions of the United States for a series of years. The law repealing the tax on capital and deposits of State banks and private bankers went into effect November 30, 1882, and the Comptroller, therefore, has no data for continuing the table beyond that date.

YEARS.	NATIONAL BANKS.			STATE BANKS, PRIVATE BANKERS, ETC.			SAVINGS BANKS WITH CAPITAL.			SAVINGS BANKS WITHOUT CAPITAL.		TOTAL.		
	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.
	Millions.	Millions.	Millions.	Millions.	Millions.	Millions.	Millions.	Millions.	Millions.	Millions.	Millions.	Millions.	Millions.	Millions.
1876...	2,091	500	713	3,803	214	480	26	5	37	601	844	6,611	719	2,075
1877...	2,078	481	768	3,799	218	470	26	4	38	676	803	6,579	704	2,120
1878...	2,056	470	677	3,799	202	413	23	3	26	668	803	6,450	674	1,920
1879...	2,046	455	713	3,636	197	397	20	4	36	644	747	6,360	656	3,893
1880...	2,076	455	900	3,798	190	501	20	4	34	639	783	6,532	650	2,219
1881...	2,115	460	1,039	4,016	206	627	36	4	37	629	862	6,796	670	2,667
1882...	2,239	477	1,131	4,403	231	747	38	3	41	622	929	7,302	712	2,850
1882...	2,308	484	1,119	4,473	228	779	42	4	43	625	960	7,448	717	2,902

* In the last table of the series the returns are given for the six months ending May 31, 1882, and also for the six months ending November 30, of the same year.

In 1889 there were 849 savings banks in the United States, having deposits of \$1,444,391,325; surplus, \$127,225,533; undivided profits, \$19,845,228; other liabilities, \$31,150,129.

Banking Statistics of the World, 1880.

COUNTRIES.	Capital.	Deposits.	Total.	Amount per Inhabitant.	Issue.	Specie Reserve.	Ratio of Reserve.
Austria.....	\$180,000,000	\$650,000,000	\$830,000,000	\$25.00	\$330,000,000	\$85,000,000	25
Australia.....	95,000,000	330,000,000	425,000,000	150.00	60,000,000	60,000,000	100
Belgium.....	35,000,000	100,000,000	135,000,000	25.00	70,000,000	20,000,000	28
Canada.....	85,000,000	90,000,000	175,000,000	40.00	40,000,000	10,000,000	25
France.....	275,000,000	750,000,000	1,025,000,000	30.00	450,000,000	305,000,000	86
Germany.....	425,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,425,000,000	30.00	250,000,000	155,000,000	62
Gt. Britain and Irel'd	1,350,000,000	2,850,000,000	4,200,000,000	125.00	215,000,000	165,000,000	77
Greece.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000,000	5,000,000	33
India.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,000,000	60,000,000	100
Italy.....	155,000,000	300,000,000	455,000,000	15.00	335,000,000	40,000,000	12
Netherlands.....	30,000,000	100,000,000	130,000,000	35.00	85,000,000	60,000,000	70
Russia.....	225,000,000	550,000,000	775,000,000	10.00	580,000,000	140,000,000	24
Scandinavia.....	55,000,000	120,000,000	175,000,000	20.00	55,000,000	20,000,000	27
Spain.....	60,000,000	50,000,000	110,000,000	5.00	35,000,000	10,000,000	23
Spanish America.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350,000,000	10,000,000	18
Switzerland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000,000	10,000,000	50
United States.....	725,000,000	1,930,000,000	2,655,000,000	50.00	745,000,000	340,000,000	46
Total.....	\$3,695,000,000	\$8,820,000,000	\$12,515,000,000	.....	\$3,705,000,000	\$1,585,000,000	.....

The Wealth of Nations.

ESTIMATED VALUE IN 1880, BY MULHALL.

COUNTRIES.	Land and Forest.	Cattle.	Railroads.	Public Works.	Houses.
Argentine Republic.	\$610,000,000	\$270,000,000	\$80,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$360,000,000
Austria.....	7,050,000,000	1,025,000,000	1,275,000,000	940,000,000	3,850,000,000
Australia.....	950,000,000	330,000,000	290,000,000	140,000,000	540,000,000
Belgium.....	1,350,000,000	150,000,000	305,000,000	205,000,000	700,000,000
Canada.....	1,150,000,000	175,000,000	390,000,000	150,000,000	700,000,000
Denmark.....	1,080,000,000	155,000,000	50,000,000	55,000,000	220,000,000
France.....	14,650,000,000	1,060,000,000	2,470,000,000	2,950,000,000	9,450,000,000
Germany.....	12,100,000,000	1,155,000,000	2,335,000,000	2,210,000,000	7,350,000,000
Gt. Britain and Irel'd	9,400,000,000	1,175,000,000	3,850,000,000	2,735,000,000	11,400,000,000
Greece.....	560,000,000	30,000,000	.....	35,000,000	220,000,000
Italy.....	4,525,000,000	250,000,000	540,000,000	655,000,000	3,280,000,000
Mexico.....	625,000,000	160,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	1,200,000,000
Netherlands.....	1,100,000,000	165,000,000	135,000,000	625,000,000	580,000,000
Norway.....	805,000,000	105,000,000	30,000,000	65,000,000	120,000,000
Portugal.....	850,000,000	55,000,000	60,000,000	75,000,000	400,000,000
Russia.....	9,700,000,000	1,725,000,000	1,545,000,000	1,120,000,000	4,400,000,000
Spain.....	3,700,000,000	285,000,000	395,000,000	300,000,000	1,700,000,000
Sweden.....	2,220,000,000	210,000,000	130,000,000	160,000,000	310,000,000
Switzerland.....	550,000,000	105,000,000	165,000,000	150,000,000	350,000,000
United States.....	10,750,000,000	1,890,000,000	5,950,000,000	2,635,000,000	13,900,000,000
Total.....	\$84,695,000,000	\$10,505,000,000	\$20,025,000,000	\$15,295,000,000	\$61,030,000,000

COUNTRIES.	Furniture.	Merchandise.	Bullion.	Shipping.	Sundries.	Total.
Argentine Republic.	\$180,000,000	\$60,000,000	\$5,000,000	.....	\$65,000,000	\$1,660,000,000
Austria.....	1,925,000,000	320,000,000	100,000,000	\$20,000,000	660,000,000	18,065,000,000
Australia.....	270,000,000	260,000,000	70,000,000	20,000,000	70,000,000	2,950,000,000
Belgium.....	350,000,000	290,000,000	145,000,000	10,000,000	525,000,000	4,030,000,000
Canada.....	350,000,000	90,000,000	10,000,000	60,000,000	205,000,000	3,250,000,000
Denmark.....	110,000,000	50,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	80,000,000	1,830,000,000
France.....	4,725,000,000	825,000,000	1,505,000,000	75,000,000	2,590,000,000	40,300,000,000
Germany.....	3,675,000,000	775,000,000	540,000,000	75,000,000	1,400,000,000	31,615,000,000
Gt. Britain and Irel'd	5,700,000,000	1,750,000,000	715,000,000	600,000,000	6,275,000,000	43,600,000,000
Greece.....	110,000,000	20,000,000	30,000,000	10,000,000	40,000,000	1,055,000,000
Italy.....	1,640,000,000	240,000,000	225,000,000	45,000,000	325,000,000	11,755,000,000
Mexico.....	600,000,000	100,000,000	50,000,000	.....	335,000,000	3,190,000,000
Netherlands.....	290,000,000	305,000,000	85,000,000	20,000,000	1,630,000,000	4,935,000,000
Norway.....	60,000,000	35,000,000	70,000,000	5,000,000	80,000,000	1,110,000,000
Portugal.....	200,000,000	300,000,000	170,000,000	35,000,000	105,000,000	1,855,000,000
Russia.....	2,200,000,000	300,000,000	170,000,000	35,000,000	520,000,000	21,715,000,000
Spain.....	850,000,000	110,000,000	205,000,000	35,000,000	385,000,000	7,995,000,000
Sweden.....	155,000,000	70,000,000	20,000,000	25,000,000	175,000,000	3,475,000,000
Switzerland.....	175,000,000	50,000,000	35,000,000	.....	40,000,000	1,620,000,000
United States.....	6,925,000,000	775,000,000	785,000,000	300,000,000	3,595,000,000	47,475,000,000
Total.....	\$30,490,000,000	\$6,460,000,000	\$4,785,000,000	\$1,415,000,000	\$10,050,000,000	\$253,750,000,000

For wealth of the United States in 1889, see table on another page. The United States are the richest nation on the globe.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.

Invite the attention of out-of-town buyers to their large and attractive stock of Rich Silks, Velvets, Plushes, Dress Goods, Laces, India Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, Upholstery Goods, Suits, Wraps, Children's Outfits, Furs, Housekeeping Goods, etc.

There are in all departments a full line of goods, from medium-priced to the finest imported.

Correspondence from any part of the United States will receive prompt attention, and orders by mail or by Express will be filled without delay.

Broadway & Eleventh St.,

NEW YORK.

The only Currency, outside of the actual cash,
that **NELLIE BLY** took with her on
her tour around the world were
Cheque Bank Cheques.

2,500

Americans
took
Cheque
Bank
Cheques
to
Europe
instead of
Letters
of
Credit.
Send
for some of
their
opinions.

THE
CHEQUE BANK,

LIMITED.

Established in London, 1873.

Capital, - - £100,000

Guarantee Fund, £27,000

CHIEF OFFICE,

4 WATERLOO PLACE, Pall Mall,

LONDON.

The Capital and Guarantee Fund of this Bank is invested in British Government Securities, Customers' Balances, and Monies received from the sale of Cheques, is either deposited in Cash in the **Bank of England**, or is invested in British Government Securities; thus making every Cheque issued **absolutely EQUAL TO CASH**—as Bank of England Notes are, **only safer for travelers to carry and people to remit**, as they cannot be used until signed.

They are **cheaper than Letters of Credit**, and far more negotiable; for they can be cashed without **CHARGE** on presentation, at upwards of 2,000 Banking Houses in Europe, as well as by the principal Railway Companies, Steamship and Telegraph Companies; as well as by 500 principal Hotels throughout the United Kingdom and Europe.

Travelers' mail matter can be forwarded to them care of The Cheque Bank, 4 Waterloo Place, London, who will forward same when instructed.

For
purposes
of
Remittances
to the
Old Country,
the
Cheques
are the
Best,
Safest
and
Cheapest.
Good in
nearly
every town.

Everybody wants to get the best for their money,
then take Cheque Bank Cheques.

APPLY

E. J. MATHEWS & CO.,

No. 2 WALL STREET, N. Y.

Value of Foreign Coins in United States Money.

(Proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury, January 1, 1889.)

COUNTRY.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in U.S. Mon.	Coins.
Argentine Rep...	Double....	Peso.....	\$0.96,5	Gold: argentline (\$4.82,4) and ½ argentline. Silver: peso and divisions.
Austria.....	Single silver..	Florin.....	33.6	Gold: 4 florins (\$1.92,9), 8 florins (\$3.85,8), ducat (\$2.28,7), and 4 ducats (\$9.15,8). Silver: 1 and 2 florins.
Belgium.....	Double.....	Franc.....	19.3	Gold: 10 and 20 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Bolivia.....	Single silver..	Boliviano.....	.68	Silver: Boliviano and divisions.
Brazil.....	Single gold....	Milreis of 1,000 reis..	54.6	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 milreis. Silver: ½, 1, and 2 milreis.
British N. Amer.	Single gold....	Dollar.....	1.00	
Chili.....	Double.....	Peso.....	91.2	Gold: escudo (\$1.82,4), doubloon (\$4.56,1), and condor (\$9.12,3). Silver: peso and divisions.
Cuba.....	Double.....	Peso.....	92.6	Gold: doubloon (\$5.01,7). Silver: peso.
Denmark.....	Single gold....	Crown.....	26.8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador.....	Single silver..	Sucre.....	.63	Gold: condor (\$9.64,7) and double condor. Silver: sucre and divisions.
Egypt.....	Single gold....	Pound (100 plastres)..	4.94.3	Gold: pound (100 plastres, 50 piastres, 20 piastres, 10 piastres, and 5 piastres. Silver: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 piastres.
France.....	Double.....	Franc.....	19.3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
German Empire..	Single gold....	Mark.....	23.8	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 marks.
Great Britain....	Single gold....	Pound sterling.....	4.86,6½	Gold: sovereign (pound sterling) and ½ sov.
Greece.....	Double.....	Draclma.....	19.3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 drachmas. Silver: 5 drachmas.
Guatemala.....	Single silver..	Peso.....	.68	Silver: peso and divisions.
Hayti.....	Double.....	Gourde.....	96.5	Silver: gourde.
Honduras.....	Single silver..	Peso.....	.68	Silver: divisions of peso.
India.....	Single silver..	Rupee of 16 annas....	32.3	Gold: mohur (\$7.10,5). Silver: rupee and div.
Italy.....	Double.....	Lira.....	19.3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 liras. Silver: 5 liras.
Japan.....	*Double.....	Yen {Gold..... {Silver.....	99.7 73.4	Gold: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 yen. Silver: yen.
Liberia.....	Single gold....	Dollar.....	1.00	
Mexico.....	Single silver..	Dollar.....	73.9	Gold: dollar (\$0.96,3), 2½, 5, 10, and 20 dollars. Silver: dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Netherlands.....	Double.....	Florin.....	40.2	Gold: 10 florins. Silver: ½, 1, and 2½ florins.
Nicaragua.....	Single silver..	Peso.....	.68	Silver: peso and divisions.
Norway.....	Single gold....	Crown.....	26.8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Peru.....	Single silver..	Sol.....	.68	Silver: sol and divisions.
Portugal.....	Single gold....	Milreis of 1,000 reis..	1.08	Gold: 1, 2, 5, and 10 milreis.
Russia.....	Single silver..	Rouble of 100 kopecks	54.4	Gold: imperial (\$7.71,8) and ½ imperial (\$3.86,0). Silver: ½, ½, and 1 rouble.
Spain.....	Double.....	Peseta of 100 centimes	19.3	Gold: 25 pesetas. Silver: 5 pesetas.
Sweden.....	Single gold....	Crown.....	26.8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland.....	Double.....	Franc.....	19.3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 francs. Silver: 5 frs.
Tripoli.....	Single silver..	Mahbub of 20 piastres	61.4	
Turkey.....	Single gold....	Plastre.....	94.4	Gold: 25, 50, 100, 250, and 500 piastres.
U. S. Colombia..	Single silver..	Peso.....	.68	Gold: condor (\$9.64,7) and double-condor. Silver: peso.
Venezuela.....	Single silver..	Bollivar.....	13.6	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 bolivars. Silver: 5 bolivars.

* Gold the nominal standard. Silver practically the standard. The value of the Shanghai taels based on the price of silver used in estimating the value of foreign silver coins, as above, is \$1.005.

† Coinced since January 1, 1886. Old half imperial = \$3.98.6.

NOTE.—The "Standard" of a given country is indicated as follows, namely: *Double*, where its standard silver coins are unlimited legal tender, the same as its gold coins; *Single gold or single silver*, as its standard coins of one or the other metal are unlimited legal tender. The par of exchange of the monetary unit of a country with a single gold, or a double, standard is fixed at the value of the gold unit as compared with the United States gold unit. In the case of a country with a single silver standard, the par of exchange is computed at the mean price of silver in the London market for a period commencing October 1 and ending December 24, as per daily cable despatches to the Bureau of the Mint.

Where the National Bank Capital is Held.

(From the Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.)

STATE GROUPS.	No. of Shareholders.	Owners of ten Shares or less.	No. of Shares.	Shares held by Residents.	STATE GROUPS.	No. of Shareholders.	Owners of ten Shares or less.	No. of Shares.	Shares held by Residents.
New-England....	95,578	58,099	2,066,522	1,863,214	Western.....	7,625	3,759	337,513	268,084
East Middle....	72,104	35,194	2,241,104	1,982,178	Far West and Pacific.....	3,205	1,280	173,775	135,462
South Middle....	11,936	5,165	1,017,735	976,575	Total.....	223,583	117,974	7,116,894	6,426,320
Southern.....	12,391	6,134	403,887	348,927					
West Middle....	20,744	8,343	926,353	851,880					

While there are 223,583 shareholders in the whole banking system of the country, 117,974, or considerably more than half of these persons, own only ten shares or less. The holders of over ten shares and not over fifty number 78,781, and those holding over fifty shares number about 27,000. The average value of bank shares is about \$100 each. More than half of the shareholders' holdings represent a par value of about \$1,000 each, and about seven-eighths represent a par value of \$5,000 or less.

Wealth of the United States.

THE first official estimate of our national wealth was that made by the census of 1870. In 1850 and 1860 the enumerators returned the assessed and true value of taxed property only; but taxed property represents less than half our wealth. The census for 1870 and 1880 omits two large items of untaxed wealth: (1) Federal and State property, and (2) foreign property owned by Americans; yet the untaxed property exceeded the taxed by two per cent. 51 to 49. The assessed valuation may be taken at 75 per cent the real value of taxed property, and 3873 of our total wealth. From the basis of the census of 1880, and conforming to its tables, our wealth at the four decades past has been as follows:

YEAR.	Estimated Value of Taxed Property only.	Estimated Value of Taxed and Untaxed.	Assessed Value of Taxed.	Per Cent of Taxed.	Per Cent of Wealth.
1850.....	\$7,135,780,228	\$13,652,499,739	\$5,287,613,148	.741	.3873
1860.....	16,159,616,068	31,201,910,676	12,084,500,005	.741	.3873
1870.....	15,123,719,154	30,068,518,507	11,342,789,366	.750	.3780
1880.....	21,126,241,928	3,642,000,000	16,902,993,543	.750	.3873
Total wealth.....	\$13,652,499,739	\$31,201,910,676	\$30,068,518,507	\$43,642,000,000	
Per capita.....	\$591	\$923	\$780		
Taxed property.....	7,135,780,228	16,159,616,068	15,123,719,154	21,126,241,928	
Per capita.....	\$308	\$514	\$392	\$421	

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATES.	Estimated Value of Taxed Property only.				Estimated Total Value of Taxed and Untaxed Property in Millions.				Estimated Value of Taxed and Untaxed Property per Capita.			
	In Millions.		Per Capita.		1850		1860		1870		1880	
	1850	1860	1850	1860	1850	1860	1870	1880	1850	1860	1870	1880
Maine.....	122	190	210	303	213	328	348	511	365	522	555	787
New-Hampshire.....	103	156	326	479	164	248	252	363	510	761	794	1,046
Vermont.....	92	122	294	389	213	283	235	302	678	898	712	909
Massachusetts.....	573	815	577	662	924	1,363	2,132	2,623	929	1,107	1,493	1,471
Rhode Island.....	80	135	546	775	125	208	296	400	845	1,188	1,366	1,447
Connecticut.....	155	444	420	966	316	897	774	779	852	1,950	1,441	1,251
New-York.....	1,080	1,843	349	475	2,346	3,971	6,500	6,308	758	1,023	1,483	1,241
New-Jersey.....	200	407	409	696	315	742	940	1,305	643	1,104	1,038	1,154
Pennsylvania.....	722	1,416	313	487	1,187	2,319	3,808	4,942	513	798	1,061	1,154
Delaware.....	21	46	230	412	42	93	97	136	89	177	177	228
Maryland.....	219	376	376	549	334	521	613	837	527	758	824	895
District of Columbia.....	14	41	271	547	31	91	126	220	596	1,213	993	1,239
Virginia.....	430	793	363	497	814	1,493	490	707	572	935	344	467
West-Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190	350	.....	.....	431	566
North-Carolina.....	226	358	261	361	526	834	260	461	605	840	243	329
South-Carolina.....	288	548	431	779	569	1,087	208	322	852	1,544	295	323
Georgia.....	335	645	370	611	749	1,437	268	606	827	1,359	226	393
Florida.....	22	73	261	521	73	230	44	120	839	1,643	235	445
Alabama.....	228	495	296	514	619	1,350	201	428	802	1,400	202	339
Mississippi.....	228	607	377	767	565	1,497	209	354	931	1,893	253	313
Louisiana.....	233	602	452	850	442	1,147	323	382	653	1,620	445	406
Texas.....	52	365	248	605	89	600	159	825	413	1,008	194	518
Arkansas.....	39	219	190	504	94	514	156	286	448	1,182	323	356
Kentucky.....	301	666	307	576	597	1,320	604	902	608	1,142	457	547
Tennessee.....	201	493	201	445	484	1,194	498	705	483	1,076	396	457
Ohio.....	504	1,193	255	510	878	2,087	2,235	3,238	443	862	839	1,613
Indiana.....	202	528	205	392	322	839	1,268	1,681	320	621	755	850
Illinois.....	150	871	183	509	280	1,556	2,121	3,210	329	909	835	1,043
Michigan.....	59	257	150	343	100	432	719	1,580	251	577	607	665
Wisconsin.....	42	273	138	353	64	413	792	1,139	210	532	666	866
Iowa.....	23	247	123	366	71	734	717	1,211	370	1,084	601	1,059
Minnesota.....	.....	52	.....	304	80	228	792	.....	465	521	1,014	.....
Missouri.....	137	501	201	424	209	763	1,284	1,992	306	646	746	720
Kansas.....	.....	31	.....	292	.....	82	188	760	.....	767	518	763
Nebraska.....	.....	9	.....	317	.....	23	69	385	.....	793	563	851
Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	249	.....	.....	508	1,235	.....
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	156	.....	.....	733	2,800	.....
Oregon.....	5	28	381	551	7	45	51	154	538	865	567	882
California.....	22	207	239	547	37	341	638	1,343	398	897	1,140	1,553
Arizona.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	41	.....	.....	356	1,014	.....
Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	118	.....	.....	395	873	.....
Idaho.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	29	.....	.....	437	890	.....
Montana.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	40	.....	.....	737	1,022	.....
New-Mexico.....	5	20	84	223	13	55	31	49	210	585	341	410
Utah.....	1	5	87	139	3	11	16	114	273	275	166	792
Washington.....	.....	5	.....	483	.....	8	12	62	.....	667	566	825
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	54	.....	.....	770	2,596	.....
Totals.....	7,135	16,159	308	514	13,652	31,201	30,068	43,642	591	993	780	870

While the foregoing table of national wealth is only an unofficial "estimate" for 1850 and 1860, it is made by applying the census percentages obtained in 1880, and has the same "official" character as if made in the census office. (Continued on next page.)

WEALTH OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

It is probably as close an estimate as ever will be made. The common use of the total value of taxed property only as representing the sum total of our national wealth at these decades is a very grave error, which this table corrects by giving the proper figures. The assessed value of taxed property in 1870 was reported in currency, and the actual amount was \$14,178,986,932. The most careful estimates in the census office give it an inflation of 25 per cent, and the figures here used are the gold value on that basis of inflation. The total estimated true value of taxed and untaxed property in 1870 are the figures given in the ninth census, but they must represent the actual gold value within a fraction of one per cent, the percentage in gold of assessed values in 1880 being .3873, and the percentage of gold value of assessed property in 1870 being .3780 of the total valuation here given. Whether this result came about by accident or design is not known.

PRESENT WEALTH OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES, AND COMPARISON WITH WEALTH IN 1880.

(The statistics of 1890 were compiled from returns made to THE WORLD ALMANAC by the financial officers of the several States and Territories.)

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ASSESSED VALUATIONS IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.		Percent of Wealth	TRUE VALUATIONS IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.		STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ASSESSED VALUATIONS IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.		Percent of Wealth	TRUE VALUATIONS IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.	
	1880.	1890.		1880.	1890.		1880.	1890.		1880.	1890.
	Alabama.....	123		242	32.50		378	745		New-Hampshire.....	165	264	50.23	328	525
Arkansas.....	86	171	35.13	246	486	New-Jersey.....	573	604	39.95	1,433	1,512
California.....	585	1,115	40.88	1,430	2,727	New-York.....	2,652	3,567	34.81	7,619	10,247
Colorado.....	74	195	49.98	149	390	North-Carolina.....	146	215	35.00	446	614
Connecticut.....	327	355	38.40	852	921	Ohio.....	1,534	1,732	46.48	3,301	3,726
Delaware.....	60	61	43.44	138	140	Oregon.....	53	86	41.68	126	216
Florida.....	31	83	30.26	95	200	Pennsylvania.....	1,683	2,570	31.22	5,393	8,232
Georgia.....	239	380	43.23	554	879	Rhode-Island.....	253	320	60.13	420	547
Illinois.....	787	792	25.44	3,092	3,112	South-Carolina.....	132	145	45.12	266	321
Indiana.....	728	770	48.55	1,499	1,536	Tennessee.....	212	323	31.80	666	1,022
Iowa.....	399	523	28.17	1,413	1,536	Texas.....	320	710	44.19	725	1,667
Kansas.....	161	361	27.98	575	1,290	Vermont.....	87	163	30.04	289	542
Kentucky.....	351	577	39.83	880	1,449	Virginia.....	308	344	44.51	693	773
Louisiana.....	160	220	37.95	422	590	West-Virginia.....	140	160	45.48	307	361
Maine.....	236	236	47.10	501	501	Wisconsin.....	439	577	45.30	969	1,273
Maryland.....	497	477	57.23	869	831	Idaho.....	6	24	53.67	12	45
Massachusetts.....	1,585	2,400	56.70	2,795	4,233	New-Mexico.....	11	49	37.88	30	132
Michigan.....	518	945	37.79	1,370	2,501	Utah.....	25	41	36.98	67	111
Minnesota.....	258	567	40.44	638	1,492	Washington.....	24	125	49.61	48	252
Mississippi.....	111	160	34.14	324	467	Wyoming.....	13	31	68.11	20	46
Missouri.....	533	808	34.82	1,530	2,321						
Nebraska.....	91	176	31.24	290	593		16,756	23,719	.....	43,257	61,459
Nevada.....	29	29	42.45	69	69						

WEALTH OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Mulhall gives the following estimates of the wealth of Great Britain and Ireland :

	1840.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1882.	1887.
Total.....	£4,030,000,000	£5,560,000,000	£6,880,000,000	£8,410,000,000	£8,720,000,000	£9,210,000,000
Per capita.....	150	191	229	240	249	251

The wealth of England in 1882 was £7,178,000,000; of Scotland, £990,000,000; of Ireland, £552,000,000. Scotland in 1877 was the richest, £277 per capita; England, £262, and Ireland, £83. In 1840 it was: England, £210; Scotland, £101, Ireland, £32.

THE WEALTH OF EUROPE.

In Millions.		Per Capita.	In Millions.		Per Capita.	In Millions.		Per Capita.
France.....	£8,060	£218	Italy.....	£2,351	£82	Holland.....	£087	£240
Germany.....	6,323	140	Spain.....	1,593	93	Denmark.....	366	108
Russia.....	4,343	53	Portugal.....	371	...	Sweden.....	977	152
Austria.....	3,613	95	Belgium.....	800	145	Greece.....	241	151

AUSTRALIAN WEALTH.

In Millions.		Per Capita.	In Millions.		Per Capita.
New South Wales.....	£190	£241	Tasmania.....	£16	£130
Victoria.....	178	198	West Australia.....	5	148
New Zealand.....	102	205			
South Australia.....	59	197	Total.....	£590	£198
Queensland.....	40	176			
		1860.	1870.	1882.	
Total.....	£190,000,000	£320,000,000	£590,000,000		
Per capita.....	151	162	198		

The Organized Labor Movement in the United States.

PROGRESS OF THE MOVEMENT.

The first strike in this country occurred in the city of New York in 1803, when a number of sailors struck for an advance in wages. The tailors, in 1806, established the first trades-union. The first local union of printers was organized in 1831. The ten-hours' movement began as early as 1832 among the shipwrights and caulkers in New England and was a failure. Two years later a convention of mechanics met at Utica, N. Y., and protested against convict labor.

President Van Buren had the distinction of giving success to the ten hours' movement, when he established the system in the Government navy-yards in 1840, and President Johnson signed the first eight-hours' law, for the benefit of Government laborers, in 1868.

The first Industrial Congress convened at New-York, October 12, 1845. The first National Labor Congress met at Baltimore, August 20, 1866. The Knights of Labor were organized at Philadelphia in 1869.

The labor movement from 1870 to the present time has been a continuous growth in the number of trades-unions and increase in their membership, attended by strikes, lockouts, and settlements by arbitration, the agitation for labor legislation and efforts at political party organization. Congress created a National Bureau of Labor in 1884, and this was erected into an independent department of the Government in 1888.

Most of the trades-unions organizations in the United States were represented at a convention held at Columbus, O., in December, 1886, when a National organization was formed, a constitution adopted, and the title taken of The American Federation of Labor. This body and the Order of Knights of Labor of America (which is a secret order) are the two principal National labor organizations of the United States.

For a more detailed account of the labor movement, see THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1889, page 94.

EIGHT-HOUR LAWS.

California.—Eight hours of labor constitute a day's work, unless it is otherwise expressly stipulated by the parties to a contract.

A stipulation that eight-hours' labor constitute a day's work must be made a part of all contracts to which the state or any municipal corporation therein is a party.

But in the case of drivers, conductors, and grip-men of street-cars for the carriage of passengers, a day's work consists of twelve hours. It is a misdemeanor for any person having a minor child under his control, either as ward or apprentice, to require such child to labor more than eight hours in any one day, except in viticultural or horticultural pursuits, or in domestic or household occupations.

Connecticut.—Eight hours of labor constitute a lawful day's work unless otherwise agreed.

Illinois.—Eight hours are a legal day's work in all mechanical employments, except on farms, and when otherwise agreed; does not apply to service by the day, week, or month, or prevent contracts for longer hours.

New Mexico.—Eight hours of labor actually performed upon a mining claim constitute a day's work, the value of the same being fixed at four dollars.

New York.—Eight hours constitute a day's work for mechanics, workmen, and laborers, except in farm or domestic labor, but overwork for extra pay is permitted. The law applies to those employed by the State or municipality, or by persons contracting for State work.

Pennsylvania.—Eight hours, between rising and setting of sun, constitute a day's work in the absence of an agreement for longer time. The law does not apply to farm labor, or to service by the year, month, etc.

Wisconsin.—In all engagements to labor in any manufacturing or mechanical business, where there is no express contract to the contrary, a day's work shall consist of eight hours; but the law does not apply to contracts for labor by the week, month, or year.

In all manufactories, workshops, or other places used for mechanical or manufacturing purposes, the time of labor of children under the age of eighteen, and of women employed therein, shall not exceed eight hours in one day.

ANTI-BOYCOTTING AND ANTI-BLACKLISTING LAWS.

The states having laws prohibiting *boycotting* are Illinois and Wisconsin.

The states having laws prohibiting *blacklisting* are Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

The following states have laws which may be construed as prohibiting both boycotting and blacklisting: Dakota, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New-York, Tennessee, and Utah.

In New-York it is a misdemeanor for any employer to exact an agreement, either written or verbal, from an employe not to join or become a member of any labor organization, as a condition of securing or continuing in employment.

THE WORLD ALMANAC is indebted to Commissioner Wright, of the U. S. Department of Labor, for the summary of eight hours, anti-boycotting and anti-blacklisting laws and the following table:

LIST OF BUREAUS OF LABOR AND LABOR STATISTICS IN THE UNITED STATES.

TITLE OF BUREAU.	Where located.	When Organized.	Chief Officer.	Title.
United States Department of Labor*.....	Washington, D. C.	1885.	Carroll D. Wright....	Commissioner.
Bureau of Statistics of Labor.....	Boston, Mass.	1869.	Horace G. Wadlin.....	Chief.....
Bureau of Industrial Statistics.....	Harrisburg, Pa.	1872.	Albert S. Bolles.....	Chief.....
Bureau of Labor Statistics†.....	Hartford, Ct.	1873.	Samuel M. Hotchkiss.	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	Columbus, O.	1877.	A. D. Fassett.....	Commissioner.
Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries.....	Trenton, N. J.	1878.	James Bishop.....	Chief.....
Bureau of Labor Statistics and Inspection.	Jefferson City, Mo.	1876†.	Lee Meriwether.....	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	Springfield, Ill.	1879.	John S. Lord.....	Secretary.....
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	Indianapolis, Ind.	1879.	Wm. A. Peelle, Jr.....	Chief.....
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	Albany, N. Y.	1883.	Charles F. Peck.....	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	San Francisco, Cal.	1883.	J. J. Tobin.....	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics.	Lansing, Mich.	1883.	Alfred H. Heath.....	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	Madison, Wis.	1883.	H. M. Stark.....	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	Des Moines, Ia.	1884.	E. R. Hutchins.....	Commissioner.
Bureau of Statistics of Labor.....	Baltimore, Md.	1884.	Thomas C. Weeks.....	Chief.....
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	Topeka, Kan.	1885.	Frank H. Betton.....	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	Providence, R. I.	1887.	Almon K. Goodwin....	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics.	Lucoln, Neb.	1887.	John Jenkins.....	Deputy Com..
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	Raleigh, N. C.	1887.	J. C. Scarborough.....	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	Augusta, Me.	1887.	Sam'l W. Matthews....	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	St. Paul, Minn.	1887.	John Lamb.....	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	Denver, Col.	1887.	John W. Lackin.....	Deputy Com..

* Made an independent department, June 13, 1888, as the Department of Labor.

† Discontinued, 1874; reorganized, 1885.

‡ Enlarged, 1883.

§ In Nebraska, the Governor, and in Colorado the Secretary of State are ex-officio commissioners.

The Organized Labor Movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

President.....SAMUEL GOMPERS, 21 Clinton Place, New-York City.
 Secretary.....CHRISTOPHER EVANS, 21 Clinton Place, New York City.

REGISTER OF TRADES UNIONS LED BY THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

TRADES.	Titles of Trades Unions.	Official Addresses.	No. of Local Unions.	Total Membership.
Bakers.....	Journemen Bakers' National Union....	150 Nassau St., New-York City..	72	15,000
Barbers.....	Journemen Barbers' Inter. Union....	Muskegon, Mich.....	15	1,200
Boatmen.....	International Boatmen's Union.....	226 Albany St., New-York City..	11	1,500
Boiler-makers.....	Inter. Brotherhood of Iron Ship-builders	227 Spring St., New-York City..	18	6,000
Book-keepers.....	Federation of Clerks and Book-keepers..	711 Parade St., Erie, Pa.....	...	1,000
Box-makers.....	Box Sawyers' and Nailers' Union....	1005 N. 14th St., St. Louis, Mo..	...	1,000
Brewers.....	Brewery Workmen's National Union....	171 Allen St., New-York City....	51	6,800
Bottle-blowers.....	Druggists' WareGlass-blowers' League, E	10 Third Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y..	26	3,500
		Michigan City, Ind., L. Arrington	35	4,500
		Galesburg, Ill., E. F. O'Shea....	350	12,000
Brakemen.....	Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen....	Cincinnati, O., W. H. Stevenson	175	30,000
Bricklayers.....	Inter. Bricklayers' & Stonemasons' Union	93 N. Elliott Place, Brooklyn...	...	1,000
Brush-makers.....	Brush-makers' Inter. Union of America..	P. O. Box 884, Philadelphia, Pa..	554	45,000
Carpenters.....	United Brotherhood of Carpenters.....	627 First Ave., New-York City..	34	2,300
	Amalgamated Society of Carpenters....	Fitch Institute, Buffalo, N. Y..	301	29,000
Cigar-makers.....	Cigar-makers' International Union....	3135 Arapahoe St., Denver, Col..	...	1,000
Carriage-makers.....	Jour. C. and Wagon-makers' Prot. U....	Titusville, Pa.....	...	1,500
Coopers.....	Coopers' Progressive Union.....	P. O. Box 172, Columbus, O.....	320	35,000
Coal-miners.....	Nat. Prog. U. Miners and Mine Lab....	Cedar Rapids, Ia., C. S. Wheaton	230	5,000
Conductors.....	Order of Railroad Conductors.....	238 E. Twenty-first St., N. Y. C.	47	2,500
Engineers.....	Amalgamated Engineers, Amer. Dist....	Cleveland, O., P. M. Arthur.....	370	27,000
	Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers..	Cincinnati, O., G. G. Minor.....	120	6,000
	Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers..	68 Third Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa....	...	1,800
Electricians.....	Electrical Protective Union.....	Terre Haute, Ind., Eug. V. Debs.	210	11,000
Firemen.....	Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen....	339 E. Twenty-first St., N. Y. C.	33	5,400
Furniture-workers.....	International Furniture-workers' Union..	16 Excelsior Block, Pittsburgh, Pa	90	8,000
Glass-workers.....	American Flint Glass-workers' Union....	2641 Salmon St., Phila., Pa.....	15	3,000
	Green Glass Pressers' Union.....	Millville, N. J., W. J. Dummett	...	1,500
	Glass Packers' and Sorters' Prot. Union.	Northampton, Mass.....	10	1,800
Grinders.....	Table Knife Grinders' National Union....	Barre, Vt., J. B. Dyer.....	70	18,000
Granite-cutters.....	Granite-cutters' National Union.....	56 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.....	13	4,500
Hatters.....	Hat-finisher's Inter. Association of N. A.	Newark, N. J., J. C. Richardson	12	3,500
	Hat-makers' Inter. Association of N. A..	212 Broadway, New-York.....	...	1,000
	Silk Hatters' Association.....	Matteawan, N. Y., A. M. Taylor	...	2,000
	Wood Hatters' Association.....	2026 Frederic St., Baltimore, Md.	5	1,000
Hair-spinners.....	Hair-spinners' National Union.....	107 Chestnut St., Boston, Mass..	13	1,000
Harness-makers.....	Saddle and Harness-makers, Nat. Fed. of	367 E. Sixty-seventh St., N.Y.C.	...	5,000
Horseshoers.....	Horseshoers' Nat. Prot. Association.....	325 Jackson St., Louisville, Ky...	25	2,000
Horse Collar-makers.....	Horse Collar-makers' National Union....	P. O. Box 388, Cincinnati, O....	249	40,000
Iron-moulders.....	Iron-moulders' Union of North America..	Pittsburgh, Pa., William Martin	223	55,000
Iron & Steel-workers.....	Amal. Assoc. of Iron and Steel-workers.	26 Colony St., Boston, Mass....	45	12,000
Laborers.....	Building Lab. and Hod-carriers' N. U....	Baltimore, Md., Geo. W. Appel.	35	15,000
Metal-workers.....	Metal-workers' Union of N. America....	Philadelphia, Pa., Jacob Beck....	50	10,000
Musicians.....	Musicians' National League.....	Wheeling, W. Va., M. A. Chew..	70	18,000
Nailers.....	Nailers' and Heaters' Association.....	Philadelphia, Pa., W. J. Johnston	32	9,000
Pattern-makers.....	National Pattern-makers' League.....	1314 N. Fulton Ave., Balto., Md.	140	9,000
Painters.....	Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators.	52 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.	67	6,000
Piano-makers.....	Piano-makers' National Union.....	111 Flora Ave., Kansas City, Mo.	80	14,000
Plasterers.....	Operative Plasterers' Inter. Union....	Newark, N. J., J. A. Harris.....	42	7,000
Plumbers.....	Jour. Plumbers' and Gasfitters' Union..	Indianapolis, Ind., W. S. McClevey	294	25,000
Printers.....	International Typographical Union....	115 Park Row, New-York City..	25	3,000
	German American Typographia.....	26 Albany St., New-York City..	16	12,000
Sailors.....	Sailors and Firemen, Int. Amal. Union	2 Sillsbce St., Lynn, Mass.....	81	10,000
Shoe-lasters.....	Lasters' Protective Union.....	Monument Ave., Charleston, Mass	65	8,000
Shoe-makers.....	Boot and Shoe-makers' Int. Union....	Fall River, Mass., Robt. Howard	9	9,000
Spinners.....	Cotton Mule-spinners' National Union..	85 E. S-venth St., N. Y. City...	112	15,000
Tailors.....	Journemen Tailors' National Union....	Philadelphia, Pa., O. Seidel....	25	7,000
Textile-workers.....	Textile-workers' Prog. Union of Amer..	Jersey City, N. J., J. T. Mendies	5	1,500
Cane-workers.....	Umbrella and Cane-workers' Nat. Union	90 Pitt St., New-York City.....	15	3,000
Wood-carvers.....	Wood-carvers' National Union.....			
Total, 1889-90.....				586,800

A few of these unions are not yet formally affiliated with the Federation of Labor, yet all are united by virtue of a common polity, and are agreed in according the Federation the hegemony of the labor movement.

ORDER OF KNIGHTS OF LABOR OF AMERICA.

General Master Workman.....T. V. POWDERLY, Scranton, Pa.
 General Secretary.....J. W. HAYS, Philadelphia, Pa.

The following was the membership reported at the last annual convention of the order:

	In Good Standing.	In Arrears.	Total Membership.
July 1, 1886.....	702,924	26,753	729,677
July 1, 1887.....	485,000	50,000	535,000
July 1, 1888.....	259,518	*37,900	297,418

At the convention of the order in December, 1889, the General Secretary estimated the number of members at "about 220,000." No exact figures were reported. The receipts for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1889, were \$118,290. *This number was represented as "not reporting," but all not necessarily in arrears.

Cost of Life Insurance.

TABLE SHOWING MINIMUM COST OF INSURANCE OF LIVES FROM YEAR TO YEAR WITHOUT EXPENSES.

TABLE OF MORTALITY BASED ON AMERICAN EXPERIENCE.				Amount that will Insure \$1,000 for One Year at Each Age from 10 to 95.	TABLE OF MORTALITY BASED ON AMERICAN EXPERIENCE.				Amount that will Insure \$1,000 for One Year at Each Age from 10 to 95.
Age.	Number Living.	Number Dying.	Expectation of Life.		Age.	Number Living.	Number Dying.	Expectation of Life.	
10	100,000	749	43.72	\$7.43	53	66,797	1,091	18.79	\$16.33
11	99,251	740	43.08	7.51	54	65,766	1,143	18.69	17.40
12	98,505	743	47.44	7.73	55	63,593	1,199	17.40	18.57
13	97,762	740	46.82	7.57	56	63,304	1,260	16.72	19.89
14	97,022	737	46.16	7.60	57	62,104	1,325	16.05	21.34
15	96,285	735	45.50	7.63	58	60,779	1,394	15.30	22.93
16	95,550	732	44.84	7.66	59	59,385	1,468	14.74	24.72
17	94,818	729	44.19	7.69	60	57,717	1,546	14.09	26.69
18	94,089	727	43.53	7.72	61	56,371	1,628	13.47	28.87
19	93,362	725	42.87	7.76	62	54,743	1,713	12.86	31.29
20	92,637	723	42.20	7.81	63	53,030	1,800	12.26	33.94
21	91,914	722	41.53	7.86	64	51,230	1,889	11.68	36.87
22	91,192	721	40.85	7.91	65	49,341	1,980	11.10	40.13
23	90,471	720	40.17	7.95	66	47,361	2,070	10.54	43.70
24	89,751	719	39.49	8.02	67	45,291	2,158	10.00	47.64
25	89,032	718	38.81	8.07	68	43,133	2,243	9.48	52.00
26	88,314	718	38.11	8.13	69	40,890	2,321	8.89	56.75
27	87,596	718	37.43	8.19	70	38,569	2,391	8.48	61.98
28	86,878	718	36.73	8.27	71	36,178	2,448	8.00	67.66
29	86,160	719	36.03	8.34	72	33,740	2,487	7.54	73.73
30	85,441	720	35.33	8.42	73	31,243	2,505	7.10	80.17
31	84,721	721	34.62	8.51	74	28,738	2,501	6.68	87.03
32	84,000	723	33.92	8.61	75	26,237	2,476	6.28	94.37
33	83,277	726	33.21	8.71	76	23,731	2,431	5.88	102.31
34	82,551	729	32.50	8.83	77	21,330	2,399	5.48	111.06
35	81,822	732	31.78	8.95	78	18,951	2,291	5.10	120.82
36	81,093	737	31.07	9.09	79	16,670	2,196	4.74	131.73
37	80,353	742	30.35	9.24	80	14,474	2,091	4.39	144.40
38	79,611	749	29.62	9.40	81	12,383	1,964	4.04	158.60
39	78,862	756	28.90	9.58	82	10,419	1,816	3.71	174.30
40	78,106	765	28.18	9.79	83	8,603	1,648	3.39	191.56
41	77,341	774	27.45	10.01	84	6,955	1,470	3.05	211.36
42	76,567	785	26.72	10.25	85	5,485	1,292	2.77	235.55
43	75,782	797	25.99	10.52	86	4,193	1,114	2.47	265.68
44	74,985	812	25.27	10.83	87	3,079	933	2.19	303.02
45	74,173	828	24.54	11.16	88	2,146	744	1.93	348.69
46	73,345	848	23.80	11.55	89	1,402	555	1.69	395.86
47	72,497	870	23.08	11.99	90	847	385	1.42	454.54
48	71,627	896	22.36	12.51	91	462	246	1.19	532.47
49	70,731	927	21.63	13.10	92	216	137	.98	634.26
50	69,804	962	21.01	13.77	93	79	58	.80	734.18
51	68,842	1,001	20.20	14.53	94	21	18	.64	857.14
52	67,841	1,044	19.49	15.39	95	3	3	.50	1,000.00

This table shows the cost for an annual insurance of \$1,000 at each age from ten to ninety-five. The life insurance companies level this annually increasing cost so as to make a larger portion payable in the younger ages, and a corresponding reduction later. The assessment or natural premium companies rely upon getting each year the cost of the year's insurance.

Business Failures in the United States, 1885-89.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	NO. OF FAILURES.					ACTUAL ASSETS.		GENERAL LIABILITIES.	
	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.
Eastern States.....	1,671	1,372	1,331	1,325	1,142	\$18,485,359	\$5,160,326	\$38,525,595	\$12,323,661
Middle States.....	2,912	2,361	2,349	2,480	2,416	20,844,181	13,419,561	41,722,068	37,411,764
Southern States.....	1,609	2,098	1,910	2,179	2,191	8,994,640	10,046,945	16,484,826	19,436,994
Western States.....	2,756	2,907	2,310	2,536	2,907	13,521,748	16,139,974	27,985,847	28,760,009
North-western States..	1,426	1,166	925	1,011	1,003	5,513,514	6,231,000	9,958,784	11,629,000
Pacific States.....	935	890	821	926	1,035	2,793,070	5,555,764	5,246,421	9,846,431
Territories.....	110	93	94	111	122	449,351	446,341	836,039	834,543
Total United States..	11,719	10,557	9,740	10,566	11,116	\$70,599,769	\$61,999,911	\$140,359,490	\$120,242,402

These returns are made by Bradstreet.

Growth of the New South.

The increase in number of establishments in the past ten years is 61.7 per cent.; in capital, 185.1 per cent.; in value of products, 113.8 per cent.—Cotton mills, 1890, 346; in 1880, 142; increase, 142.9 per cent.—Cotton consumption, bales, 1890, 497,670; in 1880, 160,671; increase, 174.4 per cent.—Cotton seed oil mills, 1890, 224; in 1880, 47; increase, 393.8 per cent.—Pig iron production, tons, 1890, 1,399,993; 1880, 212,722; increase, 555.8 per cent.—Coal production, tons, 1890, 12,997,500; 1880, 1,093,574; increase, 563.2 per cent. Total value mineral product, 1890, \$30,347,760; 1880, \$3,347,445; increase, 818.7 per cent.

ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS.

In October, 1889, The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, reached and passed the point at which its total cash payments for Death Claims Alone amounted to

❁ ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. ❁

No other beneficent institution in the world has ever accomplished like results.

A Marvelous feature of these Payments

is the short space of time in which they were made, showing the phenomenal growth of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. It is indeed remarkable that a company starting without a dollar, should

WITHIN 46 YEARS

pay for the one account of death claims over \$100,000,000.

The payments of all Life Insurance Companies naturally increase with age, and upon this rock of, "increasing death rates" all co-operative societies ultimately go to pieces. The Mutual Life, however, with its constantly increasing death claims, is stronger to-day than ever.

It has paid out, since 1843, for death claims.....\$100,004,258 23

It has paid out, since 1843, for Matured Endowments..... 25,969,127 83

Or a Total of.....\$125,973,386 06

YET IT HOLDS FOR THE FUTURE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS OVER 130,000,000

AND HAS

A Surplus of \$8,000,000

OVER AND ABOVE EVERY LIABILITY.

THIS COLOSSAL RESERVE FUND

IS CONSTANTLY INCREASING.

It is a bulwark against all mischance—an evidence that the Mutual sells
INSURANCE THAT INSURES.

A GOLD STOP-WATCH, SPLIT-SECOND HORSE-TIMER \$12.00.

DO YOU WANT A FINE WATCH?

Something which Every Subscriber
Should Know, and Let His
Neighbor Know.

THE day of cheap watches is passed. The country is flooded with them. THE WORLD, abreast with the times, has resolved that every one of its subscribers shall have placed within his reach a watch of the best kind made—one that he will be proud to wear and have comfort in using.

Time was when the stop-watch, with the split-second hand, used for timing horses on race-tracks, cost many hundred dollars, and could be afforded by only a few. Time was when a gold case of sufficient thickness to protect a watch was out of the range of possibilities of nearly all men.

The decrease in the cost of manufacture of movements, and the invention of three-sheet cases—a steel sheet between two sheets of gold—now brings both these within the means of many, and almost to the price which is charged by swindlers for the gold-“washed” imitations and brass counterfeits of common watches. The genuine gold-“filled” or “reinforced” cases, patented and made only by half a dozen manufacturers, are the same for use and wear as solid gold cases and may be so considered and treated. Even the costliest watches on the market now have them, on account of their greater strength.

The five requirements that THE WORLD demanded for its readers were:

1. A stop-watch, sweep-second, each second split into fifths, for timing horses, races, etc.
2. A gold case to be steel reinforced, to give strength and durability. Honest metal and no plating, with fifteen years' guarantee for wear.
3. The latest improvements of every kind in winding, setting, opening, etc.
4. A guarantee of one year from the maker of the movements.
5. As beautiful a design as could be made, for WORLD subscribers only.

These five conditions were accepted and guaranteed by the Manhattan Watch Company of New York City, one of the largest and oldest as well as best known of the makers of fine-grade watches.

No engraving printed on a press such as THE WORLD must use can give any adequate idea



THE GOLD WATCH, \$12.00.

“THE WORLD’S” LATEST
CONTRACT FOR ITS
SUBSCRIBERS.

of the beauty of the face of this watch, of finest porcelain, or the slender, thread-like second hand, extending to the fifths of a second marked on its outer rim. The little post on the left hand stops and starts the watch; the little post on the right hand turns the hands, setting the watch. It need never be opened. It is a ratchet stem-winder, full jewelled balance movement.

The back of this watch is exquisitely engraved by hand in a design the general effect of which the artist is engaged to reserve exclusively for THE WORLD, although each watch must vary slightly. Nothing more beautiful or more artistic has ever been made or worn, and the subscriber may trust THE WORLD’S

judgment and knowledge on this subject.

Neither the front nor back is hinged. Both screw on with a long thread, making the watch absolutely dustproof and waterproof, which it could not be if it were hinged.

With each watch there goes a guarantee by the Manhattan Watch Company to keep it in order for one year, free of all charge, and a guarantee from the makers of the case for fifteen years.

Each watch is put up in a neat box, padded, to carry it safely through the mails. In the box are directions for setting the hands and regulating the watch, with the name of the person at the factory who tested and packed it. If on receipt of the watch it does not regulate or keep time, or is found out of order in any way, it is to be returned to the Manhattan Watch Company, 235 Broadway, and it will either be put in perfect condition or a new one sent, FREE OF ALL CHARGE. This guarantee is good for one year, during which the Company agrees to keep the watch in perfect running order, free of all charge. All repairs from accidents will be made by the Company at actual cost, and the possessor of a Manhattan horse timer stop-watch is relieved from the expensive taxation jewellers impose by being able to return it to the Company for repairs at any time, knowing that the cost will never be more than a trifle.

Send all orders and remittances to

THE WORLD, NEW YORK.

Life Insurance Statistics.

CONDITION OF COMPANIES JANUARY 1, 1889, AND BUSINESS THE YEAR PRECEDING.

No. of Cos.	Assets.	Premiums Received.	Total Income.	Payments to Policyholders (Losses, Dividends, Surrenders, etc.).	Total Expenditures.	NEW POLICIES ISSUED.*		POLICIES IN FORCE.*	
						No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
46	\$652,610,395	\$121,326,384	\$156,071,347	\$77,540,471	\$109,918,797	1,906,490	\$34,795,212	3,884,285	\$3,200,467,497

CONDITION AND BUSINESS OF ASSESSMENT COMPANIES. †

No. of Cos.	Assets.	Assessments Collected.	Total Income.	Payments to Policyholders.	Total Expenditures.	MEMBERSHIP.		INSURANCE IN FORCE.	
						Admitted during the Year.	Died.	No. of Members.	Amount.
470	\$21,858,621	\$43,043,792	\$53,450,560	\$38,739,413	\$50,450,002	389,047	18,579	2,264,387	\$4,921,906,693

* Including industrial policies. † According to the report made at the annual meeting of Mutual Benefit Life Associations, at Washington, June, 1889.

The returns of life insurance in the first and third tables are from "The Insurance Year-Book."

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR A QUARTER CENTURY.

The following table shows the receipts and disbursements of the "old-line" life insurance companies reporting to the New-York Insurance Department for 25 years.

YEAR ENDING DEC. 31.	No. of Companies.	Total Income.	Total Payments for Losses, Endowments, and Annuities.	Total Payments for Lapsed, Surrendered, and Purchased Policies	Total Dividends to Policyholders.	Total Payments to Policyholders.	Taxes, Commissions, and other Expenses.	Total Disbursements.
1864...	27	\$16,163,138	\$3,136,659	\$407,754	\$1,036,912	\$4,581,325	\$2,299,142	\$7,021,649
1865...	30	24,887,020	4,125,442	691,382	1,475,212	6,292,336	4,025,619	10,595,355
1866...	39	40,375,666	6,428,472	1,226,856	2,532,477	10,187,805	6,770,335	17,170,666
1867...	43	56,481,997	8,283,030	2,067,782	6,163,624	16,504,409	9,480,443	26,325,213
1868...	45	77,382,158	11,058,636	3,762,735	11,707,663	26,529,084	13,789,689	40,959,021
1869...	70	98,507,310	15,692,831	5,148,900	15,733,862	36,575,593	17,278,478	54,471,576
1870...	71	105,026,148	19,522,712	9,616,988	15,809,557	44,049,257	18,349,431	63,876,840
1871...	68	113,409,562	28,773,041	13,263,390	14,624,608	50,661,030	20,242,707	77,536,280
1872...	50	117,306,029	25,672,380	13,922,000	20,077,999	59,672,388	18,006,861	78,207,257
1873...	56	118,306,502	27,232,435	16,669,594	22,938,235	66,840,264	17,208,206	84,501,446
1874...	50	115,732,714	25,797,800	22,453,955	16,617,018	64,868,833	15,986,881	81,232,333
1875...	45	108,645,084	27,174,631	20,414,574	17,900,605	65,480,810	14,128,594	79,982,400
1876...	38	95,358,583	25,567,850	21,351,376	16,187,128	63,109,354	13,174,419	76,618,183
1877...	34	86,162,144	26,103,286	19,152,318	15,397,370	60,662,974	13,327,505	74,337,324
1878...	34	80,462,999	29,153,226	17,095,994	14,637,449	60,886,660	10,992,051	72,128,070
1879...	34	77,700,403	31,684,522	12,207,823	13,479,613	57,371,958	11,208,133	68,858,363
1880...	34	77,403,445	30,032,174	9,923,026	13,171,992	53,127,192	12,851,312	66,317,859
1881...	30	79,820,513	31,068,144	8,497,354	12,579,511	52,144,049	13,089,414	65,484,687
1882...	30	85,079,134	29,826,874	9,255,077	13,555,105	52,637,066	13,338,788	66,242,344
1883...	29	92,562,763	33,894,300	8,837,857	13,417,464	56,140,627	15,295,264	71,743,588
1884...	29	96,974,376	35,602,544	9,503,530	13,043,498	58,140,572	18,153,435	76,632,098
1885...	29	105,527,865	38,624,822	9,693,269	12,903,660	61,218,751	18,715,267	80,259,540
1886...	29	116,961,315	38,276,390	9,433,379	13,218,286	62,002,084	21,066,540	82,319,096
1887...	29	130,657,526	42,827,054	10,413,379	14,852,224	68,003,557	25,031,101	93,447,289
1888...	29	147,024,431	48,599,964	11,234,599	14,324,827	74,129,360	27,995,878	103,369,145
Total 25 years		\$2,265,161,844	\$644,099,308	\$266,184,870	\$327,465,937	\$1,237,659,626	\$371,694,553	\$1,619,642,700

Total assets of the 29 companies last reported, \$641,747,870; surplus as to policyholders, \$79,357,028.

ASSETS OF AND AMOUNT INSURED BY THE PRINCIPAL AMERICAN COMPANIES, JANUARY 1, 1889.

COMPANIES.	Insurance in Force.	Assets.	COMPANIES.	Insurance in Force.	Assets.
Equitable, N. Y.	\$549,216,126	\$63,312,329	Covenant Mutual, Ill.*	\$79,126,875	\$394,204
Mutual, N. Y.	482,050,579	125,494,719	New-England, Mutual, Mass.	73,591,241	19,709,091
New-York, N. Y.	419,886,505	92,685,062	Penn Mutual, Pa.	68,372,882	13,762,740
Metropolitan, N. Y.	180,600,919	6,267,781	Provident Life & Trust, Pa.	64,003,694	15,894,824
Northwestern Mutual, Wis.	172,528,891	32,650,860	Hartford L. & A., Conn.*	61,669,000	1,014,934
Mutual Reserve Fund, N. Y.*	168,002,850	2,738,399	Massachusetts Benefit, Mass.*	53,115,000	591,449
Mutual Benefit, N. J.	153,498,623	43,514,641	Provident Savings, N. Y.	51,012,286	569,195
Connecticut Mutual.	151,361,913	57,447,441	Massachusetts Mutual, Mass.	49,480,583	9,565,522
Northwestern Masonic, Ill.*	131,248,000	58,658	Germania, N. Y.	48,874,233	13,961,200
Ætna, Conn.	102,904,303	33,743,010	Manhattan, N. Y.	43,504,416	11,543,049
Prudential, N. J.	93,661,783	2,874,163	Washington, N. Y.	42,768,034	9,401,330

LIFE INSURANCE IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Compiled from the latest returns, and expressed in United States money.

COUNTRIES.	Insurance in Force.	Year's Premiums.	Year's Losses.	COUNTRIES.	Insurance in Force.	Year's Premiums.	Year's Losses.
United States†...	\$3,122,374,100	\$164,370,176	\$87,309,377	Austria.....	\$101,843,009	\$12,507,691	\$2,828,842
Great Britain....	2,167,100,000	70,672,069	52,522,845	Scandinavia.....	53,011,561	1,722,207	415,637
Germany.....	628,623,102	24,783,741	10,599,257	Russia.....	47,925,979	1,757,681	584,707
France.....	554,072,737	22,017,407	8,314,952	Switzerland.....	38,908,928	2,317,467	923,679

* Assessment companies. † Including assessment business (\$4,921,906,693 insurance in force), on which no part of the future premium is collected in advance.

Fire Insurance Statistics.

CONDITION AND TRANSACTIONS OF COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES JANUARY 1, 1889.

NUMBER OF COMPANIES.	Capital.	Assets Exclusive of Premium Notes.	Net Surplus.	Cash Premiums Received during Year.	Total Cash Income during Year.
392 Stock ... } 225 Mutual ... }	\$90,275,780	\$299,772,552	\$82,997,278	\$128,225,001	\$141,631,813

NUMBER OF COMPANIES.	Paid for Losses during Year.	Paid for Dividends during Year.	Expenses other than Losses and Dividends during Year.	Total Disbursements during Year.	Risks Written during Year.
392 Stock ... } 225 Mutual ... }	\$73,938,107	\$11,869,563	\$42,287,429	\$128,935,159	*\$15,000,000,000

* Approximate. These statistics of fire insurance business in the United States are, with the exception of the estimate of risks written during the year, compiled from the Insurance Year Book, published by the Spectator Company. They do not include the returns of a few stock companies and some six hundred mutuals and town and county mutuals, whose transactions are purely local and individually of small volume.

CONDITION OF THE PRINCIPAL JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES JANUARY 1, 1889.*

COMPANIES.	Assets.	Capital.	Net Surplus.	COMPANIES.	Assets.	Capital.	Net Surplus.
Ætna, Hartford.....	\$9,763,502	\$4,000,000	\$3,586,239	Guardian, England.....	\$1,492,214	\$1,200,000	\$612,605
Home, New-York.....	8,961,657	3,000,000	1,502,462	Mutual Fire, N. Y.....	1,438,165	1,000,000	344,686
Ins. Co. of N. America..	8,527,194	3,000,000	2,448,383	Northwestern N. Wis..	1,461,288	600,000	314,550
Liv., London & Globe..	6,963,812	1,200,000	2,800,527	Westchester Fire, N. Y.	1,433,616	300,000	814,859
Hartford Fire, Conn....	5,747,080	1,250,000	2,230,983	Norwich Union, Eng...	1,411,445	1,200,000	395,063
German-American, N. Y.	5,388,533	1,000,000	2,243,985	Glrad F. & M., Phila..	1,411,394	1,000,000	514,742
Royal, England.....	5,233,694	1,200,000	1,997,973	Greenwich, N. Y.....	1,405,811	200,000	415,544
Phenix, Hartford.....	5,091,387	2,000,000	1,166,055	Williamsburgh City Fire	1,365,541	250,000	611,004
Continental, N. Y.....	5,028,345	1,000,000	1,226,662	Trader's, Chicago.....	1,345,575	500,000	404,557
Phenix, Brooklyn.....	4,524,967	1,000,000	193,282	Buffalo-German, N. Y..	1,332,377	200,000	797,206
Fire Association, Phila..	4,395,779	500,000	700,007	Union, Cal.....	1,319,063	750,000	126,581
N. British & Mercantile.	3,472,614	1,200,000	1,657,345	California, Cal.....	1,313,286	600,000	232,425
Franklin, Phila.....	3,202,802	400,000	964,313	American Fire, N. Y...	1,308,514	400,000	548,338
Springfield F. & M., Mass	3,200,142	1,250,000	617,992	American Central, Mo..	1,307,641	600,000	231,952
Pennsylvania, Phila...	3,106,553	400,000	1,273,012	Spring Garden, Pa....	1,297,925	400,000	355,210
Germania Fire, N. Y...	2,808,719	1,000,000	726,445	Prov.-Washington, R.I.	1,174,148	400,000	112,622
Commer'cl Union, Eng.	2,807,874	1,200,000	738,521	Hamburg-Bremen.....	1,144,268	1,200,000	217,537
Fireman's, N. Y.....	2,503,382	1,000,000	462,554	Citizen's, N. Y.....	1,126,198	300,000	293,639
American Fire, Phila...	2,500,916	500,000	367,464	Eagle, N. Y.....	1,091,423	300,000	676,534
Niagara Fire, N. Y....	2,360,135	500,000	379,540	Western, Toronto.....	1,061,345	1,200,000	250,047
National Fire, Hartford.	2,326,581	1,000,000	507,126	United Fire W. Eng....	1,058,396	1,200,000	142,236
Fireman's Fund, Cal....	2,314,776	1,000,000	423,285	United Firemen's, Pa..	1,018,401	300,000	83,612
Connecticut Fire.....	2,260,917	2,000,000	454,719	Sun Mutual, La.....	967,723	498,400	185,940
Anglo-Nevada, Cal.....	2,248,301	1,000,000	645,438	Boylston, Mass.....	941,484	557,200	148,011
Queen, England.....	2,133,801	1,200,000	645,438	Detroit F. & M., Mich.	922,299	350,000	431,409
London & Lancashire..	2,019,691	1,200,000	628,727	German, Baltimore....	922,013	500,000	318,950
Agricultural, N. Y....	2,006,419	500,000	302,191	Home Mutual, Cal.....	843,164	300,000	272,023
American, Newark.....	1,965,053	600,000	956,234	British America.....	841,475	1,200,000	160,291
Sun Fire, England.....	1,926,203	1,200,000	601,670	Reliance, Pa.....	831,468	300,000	202,232
Phenix, England.....	1,858,874	1,200,000	318,931	Lion Fire, England....	829,350	1,200,000	241,127
German, Freeport.....	1,843,499	200,000	234,681	Fire Ins. Co. of Pa....	806,507	400,000	154,869
Fireman's, N. J.....	1,754,354	600,000	915,433	N. Y. Bowery, N. Y....	768,576	200,000	117,070
Orient, Conn.....	1,743,803	1,000,000	161,822	Lumberman's, Pa.....	762,509	250,000	242,601
Lancashire, England...	1,706,412	1,200,000	480,955	City of London, Eng...	754,274	1,200,000	131,656
St. Paul F. & M., Minn.	1,684,055	500,000	393,071	Pacific Fire, N. Y....	738,970	300,000	340,070
Glens Falls, N. Y....	1,671,159	200,000	911,168	Georgia Home, Ga.....	726,761	300,000	257,127
Imperial, England.....	1,613,871	1,200,000	559,936	Newark Fire, N. J....	714,814	250,000	324,114
London Assurance.....	1,593,044	1,200,000	766,610	Rochester-German....	712,820	200,000	209,606
Millwaukee Mechanics..	1,535,067	200,000	801,618	Citizen's, Pittsburgh..	693,107	500,000	11,868
Merchant's, N. J.....	1,528,784	400,000	438,712	Mercantile, Mass.....	686,026	400,000	147,477
Scottish U. & N., Scot.	1,525,911	1,200,000	811,450	Ins. Co., State of Pa..	674,043	200,000	130,266
New Hampshire, N. H..	1,505,101	600,000	304,351	United States, N. Y...	666,176	250,000	269,902
Northern, England....	1,496,473	1,200,000	479,260	Security, Conn.....	646,941	250,000	80,154
Delaware M. S., Phila..	1,495,890	360,000	916,264				

* Annual statements of the fire insurance companies are rendered to the insurance departments during the month of January; therefore the statistics of condition in 1890 were not ready when this publication went to press. † The New-York law requires a deposit of \$200,000 from foreign companies with the insurance department. This is treated by the department as "deposit capital," and the surplus stated in the next column is "surplus beyond deposit capital" and other liabilities.

The Fire Waste.

ANNUAL PROPERTY LOSSES IN THE UNITED STATES BY FIRES—1875-89.

YEARS.	Aggregate Property Loss.	Aggregate Insurance Loss.	YEARS.	Aggregate Property Loss.	Aggregate Insurance Loss.
1875	\$78,102,285	\$39,325,400	1884	\$110,008,611	\$60,679,818
1876	64,630,600	34,374,500	1885	102,818,796	57,439,709
1877	68,265,800	37,398,900	1886	104,924,750	60,506,567
1878	64,315,900	36,575,900	1887	120,283,055	69,659,508
1879	77,793,700	44,464,700	1888	110,885,665	63,065,724
1880	74,643,400	42,525,000	1889	117,049,260	66,242,317
1881	81,282,900	44,641,900	Total, 15 years..	\$1,359,566,974	\$761,476,735
1882	84,505,024	48,875,131			
1883	100,149,228	54,808,604			

The figures in the above table, from 1875 to 1888 inclusive, are taken from the Chronicle Fire Tables. The waste by fires in the United States during the past five years has averaged \$110,000,000 annually (an amount equal to double the annual interest charge on the national debt). To this must be added the expense of maintaining fire-extinguishing departments and appliances and of conducting insurance companies, to obtain an estimate of what the people pay out on account of fire.

The principal reported causes of fires, and the number of fires from each cause, in 1888, as compiled by the Chronicle, were as follows: Incendiarism, 1,616; defective flues, 1,107; sparks (not locomotive), 537; matches, 592; explosions of lamps and lanterns, 528; stoves, 371; lightning, 308; spontaneous combustion, 250; forest and prairie fires, 254; lamp and lantern accidents, 190; locomotive sparks, 127; cigar stubs and tobacco pipes, 174; friction, 128; gas-jets, 179; engines and boilers, 53; furnaces, 170; firecrackers, 115. There were 5,532 fires classified as "not reported," and 2,229 as "unknown."

HUMAN BEINGS AND ANIMALS BURNED TO DEATH IN SIX YEARS.

The following compilation in the Chronicle Fire Tables gives the number of human lives and those of animals destroyed in fires in the United States in five years, 1883-88 inclusive.

YEARS.	Human Beings.	Horses.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	YEARS.	Human Beings.	Horses.	Cattle.	Other Animals.
1883	447	2,171	1,183	5,981	1887	662	4,733	1,802	3,012
1884	384	2,114	1,230	3,926	1888	447	2,171	1,183	5,981
1885	491	1,973	1,161	4,077	Total	2,975	15,405	8,840	31,119
1886	344	2,241	2,281	8,142					

AVERAGE ANNUAL PROPERTY LOSS BY FIRE IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

COUNTRIES.	Average Annual Loss.	Cost per Inhabitant.	Ratio of Insured Property. Per cent.	COUNTRIES.	Average Annual Loss.	Cost per Inhabitant.	Ratio of Insured Property. Per cent.
Austria	\$17,500,000	\$0.50	..	Italy	\$5,000,000	\$0.17	..
Belgium	2,600,000	0.47	43	Netherlands	2,000,000	0.50	..
Canada	10,500,000	2.30	44	Russia	70,000,000	0.85	9
France	15,500,000	0.42	75	Scandinavia	6,500,000	0.80	..
Germany	31,000,000	0.67	74	Spain	2,500,000	0.15	..
Gt. Britain & Ireland	45,000,000	1.37	40				

This table of average annual property loss by fire in foreign countries is compiled from Mulhall's statement.

Railroad Facts.

The cost of railroads in the United States has been nine billion dollars.

One million persons are employed by the railroads of the United States.

The cost of a high-class eight-wheel passenger locomotive is about \$8,500.

The cost of a palace sleeping-car is \$15,000, or if "vestibuled," \$17,000.

The average cost of constructing a mile of railroad in the United States at the present time is about \$30,000.

The average daily earning of an American locomotive is about \$100.

The "consolidation" locomotive weighs 50 tons and is able to draw on a level over 2,400 tons.

The longest mileage operated by a single system is that of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé—7,530 miles.

The line of railroad which extends farthest east and west is the Canadian Pacific, running from Quebec to the Pacific Ocean.

There are 60 miles of snow sheds on the Central Pacific Railroad.

The highest railroad in the United States is the Denver and South Park, a branch of the Union Pacific, at Alpine Tunnel—11,596 feet above sea level.

The longest American railroad tunnel is the Hoosac Tunnel on the Fitchburg Railroad—four and three-quarter miles. (The St. Gothard Tunnel in Europe is over nine miles in length.)

There are 208,749 railroad bridges in the United States, spanning 3,213 miles.

The longest railroad bridge span in the United States is the Cantilever span in the Poughkeepsie bridge over the Hudson River—548 feet.

The highest railroad bridge in the United States is the Kinzua viaduct on the Erie road—305 feet high.

The Manhattan Elevated Railroad, of New York, carried the largest number of passengers of any American road last year—500,000 per day, or 179,497,433 yearly.

A steel rail lasts, with average wear, about eighteen years.

These facts (corrected to date) were told in a series of articles on railways in Scribner's Magazine.

Railroad Accidents in the United States.

YEARS.	Number Accidents.	Number Killed.	Number Injured.	PER 100 ACCIDENTS.	
				Killed.	Injured.
1877.....	891	214	1,947	24.0	117.5
1878.....	740	204	736	37.6	102.2
1879.....	910	185	709	20.3	78.0
1880.....	1,078	315	1,172	29.2	108.7
1881.....	1,458	414	1,597	28.4	109.0
1882.....	1,365	389	1,588	27.5	116.8
1883.....	1,619	474	1,954	29.2	120.7
1884.....	1,191	389	1,760	32.6	147.7
1885.....	1,217	307	1,538	25.2	144.6
1886.....	1,211	401	1,433	33.0	108.0
1887.....	1,491	656	1,946	43.9	130.5
1888.....	1,935	667	2,207	34.4	114.0

The above covers accidents on trains only, not accidents caused by walking on or crossing tracks or falling from trains in motion. These statistics, as well as those in the table which follows, were compiled from press reports by the New-York *Railroad Gazette*.

CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS.

STATISTICS OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
COLLISIONS :															
Rear.....															
Butting.....	131	141	159	159	142	206	274	306	368	413	288	316	338	362	404
Crossing.....	87	104	94	96	70	86	141	146	160	177	138	120	127	309	311
Unknown.....	19	18	15	13	7	18	22	24	30	30	27	28	36	29	89
Passing.....	23	15	11	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total collisions.....	260	278	279	268	220	310	437	536	581	629	453	464	501	700	804
DERAILMENTS :															
Defects of road.....	129	206	125	118	72	94	89	169	156	227	182	223	174	152	189
Defects of equipment....	63	100	76	66	41	66	64	124	102	129	67	123	122	100	148
Negligence in operating..	93	100	103	85	65	90	98	104	101	112	94	64	76	74	117
Unforeseen obstructions..	141	207	166	131	125	113	108	150	144	190	152	135	167	129	152
Unexplained.....	218	222	185	177	175	192	237	310	238	259	186	136	102	243	385
Total derailments.....	654	840	655	581	481	557	597	857	741	926	681	661	641	705	1,032
Accidents without collision or derailment*..	66	83	48	42	39	43	44	65	42	84	65	72	69	86	86
Grand total.....	980	1,201	982	891	740	910	1,078	1,458	1,364	1,619	1,199	1,217	1,211	1,491	1,935

* Such as boiler explosions and broken wheels.

Railroad Speed.

The fastest time made by an American train is claimed to be 107 miles in 93 minutes net (or 107 miles in 97 minutes, including 4 minutes' stoppage for water) on the Canadian division of the Michigan Central Railroad, St. Clair Junction to Windsor, November 16, 1886, an average of 69.3 miles an hour.

The Jarrett and Palmer special theatrical train, Jersey City to San Francisco, June, 1886, made the fastest time between the two oceans—3 days, 7 hours, 39 minutes, and 16 seconds.

The following are some noted fast long-distance runs, tabulated by the *Railroad Gazette*.

DATE.	Railroad.	Whence—Whither.	GROSS.			STOPS.		IN MOTION.	
			Distance.	Time.	Speed.	Number.	Distance between average miles.	Time.	Speed.
Aug., 1888.	London & Northwest*	London—Edinburgh.....	400	7.52	50.9	3	100	7.13	55.4
July, 1885.	West Shore.....	E. Buffalo—Weehawken.....	322.6	9.23	45.0	12	35.2	8.17	51.0
May, 1886.	New-York Central.....	New-York—Buffalo.....	440	9.30	45.3	?	?	?	?
June, 1884.	Baltimore & Ohio.....	Chicago—Bellaire.....	463	11.21	41.0	35	13.2	9.10	50.4
May, 1876.	Pennsylvania.....	Jersey City—Pittsburgh.	439.5	10.5	43.5	None	439.5	10.5	43.5

The weight of engine, tender, and cars in these trains was from about 250,000 pounds to about 400,000 pounds. All the trains were very light.

* The rival trains running between London and Edinburgh subsequently made even a more brilliant record than the one recorded above as of August, 1888. The Great Northern (Caledonian) route, 392 miles, was run in 7 hours and 32 minutes, giving a speed of 52 miles per hour, including stops, while the London and Northwestern train, though beaten by six minutes in time, achieved a slightly higher speed, 52.4 miles per hour, including stops.

† This train made 26.3 miles, from Alabama Station to Genesee Junction, in 45 minutes. Several miles were made in 42 seconds, and a large part of the run was made at a speed averaging 45 to 48 seconds per mile.

The fastest regular trains in the United States are believed to be those between Washington and Baltimore, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 40 miles in 45 minutes, a speed of 53.33 miles an hour.

Railroad Statistics.

MILEAGE, ASSETS, LIABILITIES, EARNINGS, EXPENDITURES, AND TRAFFIC OF RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Mileage of Railroads.....	154,275	Miles of Railroad Operated.....	145,341
Side Tracks and Sidings.....	37,221	Passenger Train Mileage.....	268,125,345
Total Track.....	191,497	Freight " ".....	410,514,115
Steel Rails in Track.....	138,516	Mixed " ".....	10,111,911
Iron Rails in Track.....	52,980	Total.....	688,751,371
Locomotive Engines, Number.....	29,398	Passengers Carried.....	451,353,655
Cars, Passenger.....	21,425	Passenger Mileage.....	11,190,613,679
Baggage, Mail, etc.....	6,827	Tons of Freight Moved.....	589,398,317
Freight.....	1,005,116	Freight Mileage.....	70,423,005,988
Total Cars.....	1,033,368	<i>Traffic Earnings.</i>	
<i>Liabilities.</i>		Passengers.....	\$251,356,167
Capital Stock.....	\$4,438,411,342	Freight.....	639,200,723
Bonded Debt.....	4,624,035,023	Miscellaneous.....	60,005,118
Unfunded Debt.....	306,952,589	Total.....	\$950,622,008
Current Accounts.....	238,088,355	Net Earnings.....	\$297,363,677
Total Liabilities.....	\$9,607,487,309	Total Available Revenue.....	\$382,261,557
<i>Assets.</i>		<i>Payments</i>	
Cost of Railroad and Equipment.....	\$8,344,304,820	Rentals, Tolls, etc.....	\$45,289,721
Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, and other Investments.....	1,106,232,499	Interest on Bonds.....	199,062,531
Other Assets.....	231,675,844	Other Interest.....	6,217,521
Current Accounts.....	191,757,209	Dividends on Stock.....	78,943,041
Total Assets.....	\$9,873,979,372	Miscellaneous.....	38,049,733
Excess of Assets over Liabilities.....	\$266,489,063	Total Payments.....	\$367,553,547
		Total Surplus.....	\$14,708,010

The above table and the one following were compiled from Poor's Manual of the Railroads of the United States for 1889.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1879-88.

YEAR ENDING	Capital Stock.	Miles Line Worked.	Funded Debt.	Gross Earnings.	Net Earnings.	Interest Paid.	Dividends Paid.
1879.....	\$2,395,647,293	79,009	\$2,310,489,172	\$525,023,577	\$216,544,999	\$112,237,515	\$61,681,470
1880.....	2,708,673,375	82,140	2,530,874,943	613,733,610	255,557,555	107,860,328	77,115,371
1881.....	3,177,375,179	92,671	2,878,423,606	791,780,982	272,406,787	128,587,302	93,344,190
1882.....	3,511,035,824	104,971	3,235,543,323	770,209,899	289,316,606	154,295,380	102,031,534
1883.....	3,708,060,683	110,414	3,500,879,914	823,772,924	293,367,285	173,139,064	102,052,684
1884.....	3,762,616,686	116,672	3,669,118,772	770,684,998	268,106,258	176,604,302	93,203,853
1885.....	3,817,697,832	123,320	3,765,727,066	765,310,419	266,488,993	189,420,035	77,672,108
1886.....	3,999,508,508	125,185	3,882,066,339	829,040,336	300,003,564	189,026,304	81,654,138
1887.....	4,191,562,020	137,028	4,186,043,116	931,385,154	334,989,119	203,790,352	91,573,458
1888.....	4,438,411,342	145,341	4,624,035,023	950,622,008	297,363,677	205,260,052	78,943,041

RAILROAD MILEAGE OF THE WORLD.

(Compiled from the latest Official Reports.)

COUNTRIES.	Year.	Miles of Line.	COUNTRIES.	Year.	Miles of Line.	COUNTRIES.	Year.	Miles of Line.
Algeria.....	1888	1,550	Greece.....	1888	320	Roumania.....	1888	1,368
Argentine Republic.....	1888	4,700	Guatemala.....	1888	99	Russia.....	1889	18,800
Austria-Hungary.....	1888	15,172	Hawaii.....	1887	32	Salvador.....	1887	38
Belgium.....	1888	2,776	Honduras.....	1888	37	San Domingo.....	1889	72
Brazil.....	1888	5,290	India, British.....	1889	14,454	Servia.....	1889	340
Bulgaria.....	1888	432	Italy.....	1888	7,486	South Australia.....	1888	1,708
Canada.....	1888	12,103	Japan.....	1888	721	Spain.....	1888	5,920
Cape of Good Hope.....	1888	1,599	Luxemburg.....	1888	320	Sweden.....	1887	4,654
Ceylon.....	1887	180	Mauritius.....	1888	92	Switzerland.....	1889	1,860
Chil.....	1885	1,630	Mexico.....	1888	4,700	South African Rep.....	1888	6
China.....	1888	86	Natal.....	1888	220	Tasmania.....	1888	318
Colombia.....	1887	201	Netherlands.....	1887	1,584	Tunis.....	1888	260
Costa Rica.....	1888	180	New South Wales.....	1888	2,036	Turkey.....	1888	1,261
Cuba.....	1888	1,000	New Zealand.....	1888	1,841	United States.....	1889	154,275
Denmark.....	1887	1,214	Nicaragua.....	1888	99	Uruguay.....	1888	346
Dutch East Indies.....	1888	599	Norway.....	1888	971	Venezuela.....	1888	163
Ecuador.....	1889	30	Paraguay.....	1888	92	Victoria.....	1888	2,196
Egypt.....	1888	1,109	Persia.....	1888	6	Western Australia.....	1887	501
France.....	1888	19,096	Peru.....	1888	1,625			
Germany.....	1888	25,127	Portugal.....	1887	1,192	Total Mileage.....		359,071
Gt. Britain and Ireland.....	1889	19,812	Queensland.....	1888	2,192			

Electrical Statistics.

It is estimated that about \$600,000,000, at the beginning of 1890, is invested in electrical industry in the United States, distributed as follows: Telegraph companies, \$120,000,000; telephone companies, \$80,000,000; electric lighting and power companies, \$300,000,000; electrical supply companies, \$100,000,000.

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS IN THE UNITED STATES.

STATES.	Miles of Track.	Number of Cars.	STATES.	Miles of Track.	Number of Cars.	STATES.	Miles of Track.	Number of Cars.
California.....	9	11	Maine.....	4	5	Pennsylvania.....	31½	184
Colorado.....	3½	3	Maryland.....	4	9	Rhode-Island.....	4½	18
Connecticut.....	15½	23	Massachusetts.....	76½	118	Tennessee.....	13½	19
Delaware.....	3½	8	Michigan.....	23½	34	Texas.....	5	6
District of Columbia.	10	16	Minnesota.....	5	8	Virginia.....	15	46
Georgia.....	17½	20	Missouri.....	29½	52	Washington.....	5	9
Illinois.....	26½	46	Nebraska.....	26½	30	West-Virginia.....	13½	29
Indiana.....	9	17	New-Jersey.....	13	82	Wisconsin.....	8	17
Iowa.....	22½	62	New-York.....	81½	140			
Kansas.....	34	60	North-Carolina.....	5	11		636½	1,266
Kentucky.....	10	12	Ohio.....	93½	161			
Louisiana.....	1½	1	Oregon.....	4½	9			

In addition to the 113 roads in operation, there are 45 electric roads in course of construction, aggregating 512½ miles (of which 230 miles are in Boston), for which 647 motor cars are under contract (300 being for Boston).

The statistics of Electric Railways and Electric Light Plants are supplied by *Electrical Industries*, published at Chicago.

TELEPHONE STATISTICS.

The following are the latest statistics made public by the American Bell Telephone Company, which practically monopolizes the telephone business in the United States.

	1887.	1888.	1889.		1887.	1888.	1889.
Exchanges.....	726	730	742	Miles of wire submarine.....	265	365	536
Branch offices.....	446	452	452	Total miles of wire.....	128,231	146,438	170,471
Miles of wire on poles.....	111,349	127,839	142,631	Total circuits.....	121,260	132,004	143,667
Miles of wire on buildings.....	10,587	10,225	10,266	Total employes.....	5,843	6,183	6,310
Miles of wire underground.....	6,030	8,009	17,038	Total subscribers.....	147,068	158,712	171,454

The number of instruments in the hands of licensees under rental at the beginning of 1889 was 411,511. The number of exchange connections daily in the United States is 1,051,566, or a total per year of 383,821,590. The average number of daily calls per subscriber is 6.13. The company received in rental of telephones in 1888, \$2,463,279. It paid its stockholders in dividends in 1888, \$1,769,878.

The Bell Company and its subsidiary companies represent about \$80,000,000 of capital; the Long-Distance Telephone Company about \$5,000,000.

ISOLATED ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

STATES.	NUMBER OF LIGHTS. Incandescent. Arc.	STATES.	NUMBER OF LIGHTS. Incandescent. Arc.	STATES.	NUMBER OF LIGHTS. Incandescent. Arc.
Alabama.....	3,470 15	Maine.....	13,125 433	Pennsylvania.....	124,950 1,940
Arizona.....	196 6	Maryland.....	9,269 38	Rhode-Island.....	15,200 509
Arkansas.....	1,500 16	Massachusetts.....	92,173 2,588	South-Carolina.....	20,075 58
California.....	17,860 727	Michigan.....	16,013 589	South-Dakota.....	740 12
Colorado.....	6,461 70	Minnesota.....	22,289 269	Tennessee.....	8,550 210
Connecticut.....	20,360 138	Mississippi.....	940 28	Texas.....	7,250 195
Delaware.....	3,030 40	Montana.....	29,989 590	Utah.....	700 50
District of Columbia.	3,325 25	Nebraska.....	3,800 94	Vermont.....	2,900 80
Florida.....	2,383 108	New-Hampshire.....	7,100 4,410	Virginia.....	8,100 248
Georgia.....	9,003 102	New-Jersey.....	31,608 559	Washington.....	4,300 378
Idaho.....	205 2	New-Mexico.....	1,050 ...	West-Virginia.....	550 79
Illinois.....	68,627 6,498	New-York.....	172,800 2,590	Wisconsin.....	17,800 287
Indiana.....	11,319 344	North-Carolina.....	4,600 10	Wyoming.....	680 25
Iowa.....	6,740 85	North-Dakota.....	641 10		
Kansas.....	7,428 27	Ohio.....	46,900 1,219		
Kentucky.....	5,690 148	Oregon.....	3,700 62		
Louisiana.....	6,700 89				
				Total.....	842,334 26,147

At the annual meeting at Niagara Falls of the American Electric Light Association, the statement was made that in the United States there are in use (general and isolated) 237,017 arc lamps and 2,704,768 incandescent lamps.

ELECTRICAL FACTS.

The following electrical facts are developed from the series of articles on electricity in *Scribner's Magazine*: The longest distance over which conversation by telephone is daily maintained is 750 miles, from Portland, Me., to Buffalo, N. Y. The fastest time made by an electric railway is a mile a minute by a small experimental car and twenty miles an hour on street railway system. The maximum power generated by an electric motor is seventy-five horse-power. Telegraphing from a moving train is accomplished through a circuit from the car roof, inducing a current in the wire on poles along the track. The greatest candle-power of arc light used in a light-house is two million, in the light-house at Housholm, Denmark. The fastest time made by an operator sending messages by the Morse system is about forty-two words a minute.

THE INVESTMENT

OFFERED BY THE

EQUITABLE.

Policies are issued by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, on carefully selected lives, for any amount between \$1,000 and \$100,000.

The Society was organized and is conducted on the purely mutual basis, all profits belonging to and being divided among the policy-holders.

The security obtained by policy-holders may be seen when it is considered that the Society's Surplus exceeds that of any other life assurance company.

Its popularity is tested by the magnitude of its business, which is many millions in excess of that of any other company.

*Every policy becomes INCONTESTABLE in at least
three years, and is payable IMMEDIATELY
upon receipt of "Proofs of Death,"
and is paid, not less a dis-
count, but in FULL.*

A policy so paid furnishes pecuniary relief to the family more quickly than if the amount were in a government bond.

Prompt payment in life assurance is essential to the full realization of its peculiar benefits. The *immediate* receipt of a round amount of *ready cash* is what makes the assurance issued by the Equitable of such special value.

H. B. HYDE, *President.*

JAS. W. ALEXANDER, *Vice-Pres't.*

JOHN A. McCALL, *Comptroller.*

THE
METROPOLITAN
Telephone and Telegraph Co.,
18 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

«TO THE PUBLIC.»

There are over One Hundred and thirty metallic circuit public Telephone Stations in the city of New York, equipped with the improved Long Distance telephone, by means of which non-subscribers can converse with Subscribers in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City (of which there are over 13,000), and with Subscribers in one hundred adjacent cities and towns (of which there are over 40,000).

Non-Subscribers at any of the above-mentioned places can be reached by messenger, through the telephone.

These Public Stations can be found at all first-class Hotels, the principal Railroad Depots, Ferries, American District Telegraph Offices, etc.

The sign of the Blue Bell (Long Distance Telephone) indicates a Public Telephone Station.

Telegraphs in the United States.

Lines.	Miles of Wire.	Miles of Poles.	No. of Offices.	No. of Employees.
Western Union.....	647,697	178,757	18,470	28,340
Postal.....	29,500	6,200	1,598	5,300
United States Government.....	3,000	3,000	55	90
Deseret.....	1,092	963	56	57
Smaller Lines.....	95,000	60,000	4,500	7,000
Total.....	776,289	248,920	24,679	39,787

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Statement Exhibiting the Mileage of Lines Operated, Number of Offices, Number of Messages Sent, Receipts, Expenses and Profits, for each Year since 1866.

Year.	Miles of Poles and Cables.	Miles of Wire.	Offices.	Messages.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Profits.
1866.....	37,380	75,686	2,250	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867.....	46,270	85,291	2,565	5,879,282	\$6,568,925	\$3,944,006	\$2,624,920
1868.....	50,183	97,594	3,219	6,404,595	7,004,560	4,362,849	2,641,711
1869.....	52,099	104,584	3,607	7,934,933	7,316,918	4,568,117	2,748,801
1870.....	54,109	112,191	3,972	9,157,646	7,138,738	4,910,772	2,227,966
1871.....	56,032	121,151	4,656	10,646,077	7,637,449	5,104,787	2,532,662
1872.....	62,033	137,190	5,237	12,444,499	8,457,099	5,666,863	2,790,233
1873.....	65,757	154,472	5,740	14,456,832	9,333,016	6,672,225	2,757,968
1874.....	71,585	175,735	6,188	16,329,256	9,262,654	6,755,734	2,566,920
1875.....	72,833	179,496	6,565	17,153,710	9,564,575	6,335,415	3,229,158
1876.....	73,532	183,832	7,072	18,729,567	10,034,984	6,635,474	3,399,510
1877.....	76,955	194,323	7,500	21,158,941	9,812,353	6,672,225	3,140,128
1878.....	81,002	206,202	8,014	23,918,894	9,861,355	6,309,813	3,551,543
1879.....	82,987	211,566	8,534	25,070,106	10,060,640	6,160,200	4,800,440
1880.....	85,645	233,534	9,077	29,215,509	12,782,895	6,648,957	5,833,938
1881.....	110,340	327,171	10,737	32,500,000	14,393,544	8,485,264	5,908,280
1882.....	131,060	374,368	12,063	38,842,247	17,114,166	9,996,006	7,118,070
1883.....	144,294	432,726	12,917	41,181,177	19,454,903	11,794,553	7,660,350
1884.....	145,037	450,571	13,761	42,076,226	19,632,040	13,022,504	6,610,426
1885.....	147,500	462,283	14,184	42,096,883	17,706,834	12,005,500	5,700,242
1886.....	151,832	489,607	15,142	43,289,807	16,298,639	12,378,783	3,919,855
1887.....	156,814	524,641	15,658	47,394,530	17,191,010	13,154,620	4,037,281
1888.....	171,375	616,248	17,241	51,493,955	19,711,164	14,640,592	5,070,572
1889.....	178,754	647,697	18,470	54,108,326	20,783,194	14,565,153	6,218,641

The average toll per message in 1868 was 104.7; in 1889 was 31.2. The average cost per message to the company in 1868 was 63.4; in 1889 was 22.4.

Telegraph Statistics of the World.

COUNTRIES.	Year.	Miles of Lines.	Miles of Wires.	Number of Messages.	COUNTRIES.	Year.	Miles of Lines.	Miles of Wires.	Number of Messages.
Algeria.....	1882	3,645	8,678	.....	New South Wales.....	1887	12,000	20,797	2,661,126
Argentina Republic.....	1886	4,410	11,360	658,461	New Zealand.....	1887	4,506	11,178	1,836,266
Austria-Hungary.....	1887	35,657	105,570	12,711,495	Nicaragua.....	1886	1,300	.....	.....
Belgium.....	1887	3,180	17,900	6,798,108	Norway.....	1888	5,637	10,232	883,133
Bolivia.....	1888	1,800	.....	.....	Orange Free State.....	1887	1,010	.....	.....
Brazil.....	1886	6,440	.....	*397,789	Paraguay.....	1886	62	139	.....
Bulgaria.....	1886	2,560	.....	443,727	Persia.....	1887	3,824	6,124	.....
Canada.....	1886	25,336	50,346	5,577,684	Peru.....	1878	1,382	.....	.....
Cape of Good Hope.....	1887	4,329	.....	770,500	Philippine Islands.....	1887	720	.....	.....
Chile.....	1887	9,000	.....	533,596	Porto Rico.....	1887	4,210	.....	.....
China.....	1884	3,089	5,482	.....	Portugal.....	1887	3,470	7,468	1,730,107
Colombia.....	1884	2,360	.....	300,813	Queensland.....	1887	8,225	14,443	2,079,896
Costa Rica.....	1887	390	.....	.....	Roumania.....	1886	3,324	6,000	1,231,372
Cuba.....	1887	2,810	.....	.....	Russia.....	1887	73,000	170,200	110,290,790
Denmark.....	1887	2,433	6,800	1,300,187	Salvador.....	1887	1,259	.....	115,526
Dutch East Indies.....	1886	5,746	.....	378,277	Siam.....	1888	1,624	.....	765,883
Ecuador.....	1887	388	.....	.....	South Australia.....	1886	1,000	.....	.....
Egypt.....	1888	3,172	5,423	.....	Spain.....	1887	5,459	10,312	.....
France.....	1888	62,347	220,870	23,091,360	Sweden.....	1887	11,512	28,870	3,549,860
Germany.....	1888	55,748	198,214	21,750,348	Switzerland.....	1887	5,280	13,266	1,219,726
Gt. Britain & Ireland.....	1888	30,430	180,000	53,403,425	Tasmania.....	1887	4,400	10,664	3,184,470
Greece.....	1886	4,128	4,800	726,547	Transvaal.....	1887	1,772	2,350	214,735
Guatemala.....	1884	2,880	.....	223,994	Tunis.....	1886	2,000	.....	.....
Hawaii.....	1885	175	350	.....	Turkey.....	1884	14,617	26,060	1,259,133
Honduras.....	1887	1,800	.....	107,730	United States.....	1889	248,020	776,289	80,000,000
India, British.....	1887	30,034	86,390	*2,516,826	Uruguay.....	1887	1,162	.....	114,095
Italy.....	1887	19,108	.....	*7,586,978	Venezuela.....	1886	2,800	.....	.....
Japan.....	1886	0,855	15,900	*2,553,575	Victoria.....	1887	2,094	10,111	2,176,915
Luxemburg.....	1887	1,653	.....	.....	Western Australia.....	1887	2,495	.....	.....
Mexico.....	1886	19,540	59,320	.....	Total.....		780,433	.....	.....
Montenegro.....	1887	280	.....	.....			
Netherlands.....	1887	2,096	17,010	3,622,510					

* In 1885.

† In 1886.

‡ In 1883.

The number of telegraphic messages annually transmitted may be estimated at 300,000,000.

Marriage Laws.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	AGE OF CON- SENT.		Prohibited Degrees.	Void Marriages.	Voidable Marriages.	If Re- quired (d)	LICENSSES.	
	Male.	Fe- male.					Age to Entitle to (e).	Fe- male.
Alabama.....	17	14	Ancestors, descend- ants, brothers, sis- ters, uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces, step-relatives.	Prohibited degrees, or white with negro blood.	.....	Yes	21 (f)	18
Arizona.....	18	16	Ancestors, descend- ants, brothers, sis- ters, uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces, first cousins.	Prohibited degrees big- amous: White with negro or Mongolian.	.....	Yes	18 (g)	16 (g)
Arkansas...	17	14	Same as Arizona.....	Prohibited degrees, big- amous: Under age of consent, white with negro blood.	Insane, physical incapacity, con- sent obtained by fraud or force (h).	Yes	21	18
California....	18	15	Ancestors, descend- ants, brothers, sis- ters, uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces.	Prohibited degrees, big- amous: White with negro blood.	Under age of con- sent, if no co- habitation since attaining such age, insane or idiot, physical incapacity.	Yes	21	18
Colorado.....	14 (a)	12	Same as California....	Same as California....	.....	Yes	21	18
Connecticut..	14 (a)	12	Same as Alabama....	Prohibited degrees....	.....	Yes	21	21
Dakota (i)...	18	15	Same as Arizona, but including all cousins	Prohibited degrees and bigamous.	Same as Califor- nia.	.....	18	18
Delaware....	14 (a)	12	Same as Alabama....	Same as California....	Insane or idiot.	Yes	21	18
Dist. of Cola.	14 (a)	12	.....	.....	.....	Yes	..	..
Florida.....	14 (a)	12	"Within the Levitical degrees."	Bigamous, and white with negro blood.	.....	Yes	21	21
Georgia.....	17	14	"Within the Levitical degrees," and step- relatives.	Prohibited degrees, big- amous: Insane when married, physically incompetent, white with negro blood, force or fraud.	.....	Yes	..	..
Idaho.....	18	16	Same as California....	Same as California....	Same as Arkan- sas, and biga- mous.	.....	18	16
Illinois.....	17	14	Same as Arizona.....	Prohibited degrees, and insane when married.	.....	Yes	21	18
Indiana.....	18	16	Same as Arizona.....	Same as California, and also insane when married.	Under age of con- sent, and either insane or idiot.	Yes	21	18
Iowa.....	16	14	Same as Alabama....	Same as Dakota.....	Same as Indiana.	Yes	21	18
Kansas.....	15	12	Same as Arizona.....	Prohibited degrees....	Same as Indiana.	Yes	..	..
Kentucky....	14	12	Same as Alabama....	Prohibited degrees, big- amous: Under age of consent, insane when married, physically incompetent, white with negro blood.	Under age of con- sent, if no cohab- itation since at- taining age, con- sent obtained by fraud or force.	Yes	21	21
Louisiana..	14	12	Same as California....	Bigamous.....	Consent obtained by fraud or force, if no cohabita- tion before suit.	Yes	21	21
Maine.....	14 (a)	12	Same as Alabama....	Prohibited degr.es, big- amous: Insane when married, imprison- ment for life.	.....	Yes	21	18
Maryland....	14 (a)	12 (c)	Same as Alabama....	Same as California....	.....	Yes	21 (g)	16 (g)
Massachu- setts.	14 (a)	12	Same as Alabama....	Prohibited degrees, big- amous: Under age of consent without co- habitation, insane when married.	.....	Yes	21	18
Michigan....	18	16	Same as Alabama....	Same as Massachusetts, and also imprison- ment for life, and force or fraud.	Same as Califor- nia.	Yes	..	..
Minnesota....	18	15	Same as California....	Prohibited degree, big- amous and under age of consent.	Under age of con- sent, if no cohab- itation since at- taining such age, insane or idiot.	Yes	21	18
Mississippi..	14 (a)	12	Same as Alabama....	Same as California....	.....	Yes	21	18
Missouri....	15	12	Same as California....	Same as California....	.....	Yes	21	18
Montana (j)..	18	16	Same as Arizona.....	Same as Dakota.....	.....	Yes	21	18

MARRIAGE LAWS—Continued.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	AGE OF CONSENT.		Prohibited Degrees.	Void Marriages.	Voidable Marriages.	LICENSES.		
	Male.	Female.				If Required (d)	Age to Entitle to (c).	
							Male.	Female.
Nebraska....	18	16	Same as California....	Same as Indiana.....	Same as Minnesota.	Yes	21	18
Nevada.....	18 (b)	16 (b)	Same as Arizona.....	Prohibited degrees, bigamous: White with negro blood, Indian or Mongolian.	Same as Minnesota.	Yes	21	18
New-Hampshire.	14	13	Same as Alabama, and also first cousins.	Same as Dakota.....	.....	Yes	..	..
New-Jersey..	14 (a)	12	Same as California....	Bigamous and physically incompetent.	.....	.....	21	18
New-Mexico.....	.....	.....	Same as California....	Prohibited degrees and under age.	.....	.....	21	18
New-York... ..	18	16	Ancestors, descendants, brothers and sisters.	Prohibited degrees, bigamous, and imprisonment for life.	Same as California, and under age of consent, but only when contracted without consent of parent.	.....	..	..
North-Carolina.	16	14	Same as California....	Prohibited degrees, bigamous: Under age of consent, insane when married, physically incompetent, white with negro or Indian and negro with Indian	.....	.....	18	18
Ohio.....	18	16	Same as Arizona.....	Same as California....	.....	Yes	21	18
Oregon.....	18	15	Same as Arizona.....	Bigamous: White with negro, Indian or Mongolian.	Same as Minnesota.	Yes	21	18
Pennsylvania	14 (a)	12	Same as Alabama.....	Same as Dakota.....	.....	Yes	21	21
Rhode-Island	14 (a)	12	Same as Alabama.....	Prohibited degrees, bigamous, and insane when married.	.....	Yes	21	18
South-Carolina.	14 (a)	12 (c)	Same as Alabama.....	Bigamous: Insane when married, white with negro or Indian blood.	Consent obtained by fraud or force, if marriage not consummated.	.....	..	..
Tennessee... ..	14 (a)	12	Same as Alabama.....	Bigamous, white with negro blood.	.....	Yes	..	..
Texas.....	16	14	Same as Alabama.....	Under age of consent, physically incompetent, white with negro	Physical incapacity.	Yes	21	18
Utah.....	14	12	Same as California....	Bigamous, mixed blood	.....	Yes	21	18
Vermont.....	14 (a)	12	Same as Alabama.....	Same as Dakota.....	Same as California	Yes	21	18
Virginia.....	14	12	Same as Alabama.....	Bigamous: Under age of consent without cohabitation, insane when married, physically incompetent, white with negro.	Prohibited degrees, insane or idiot, physical incapacity.	Yes	21	21
Washington (j).	14 (a)	12	Same as Alabama, and also first cousins.	.....	Same as Minnesota.	Yes	21	18
West-Virginia.	14 (a)	12	Same as Alabama.....	.....	Prohibited degrees: Under age of consent, insane, physical incapacity, white with negro, former spouse living.	Yes	21	21
Wisconsin... ..	18	15	Same as California....	Prohibited degrees, bigamous: Insane when married, imprisonment for life.	Same as Minnesota.	.....	21	18
Wyoming....	18	16	Same as Arizona.....	Prohibited degrees, bigamous: Insane when married, force or fraud.	Same as Indiana, and under age of consent, force, and fraud, if parties have not cohabited since.	Yes	21	18

(a) As at common law; no statutory mention. (b) Consent of parents required. (c) Consent of parents required by females under sixteen. (d) A marriage without a license is nevertheless valid; the person solemnizing it is punished. (e) Without parental consent. (f) Parties under 21 years must give \$200 bonds that no lawful impediment exists. (g) Unless parents consent to less, but not under age of consent. (h) Forced marriage is punishable by death to the male participant. (i) Under the laws of Dakota Territory. The Dakotan States had not yet passed laws on the subject. (j) Under territorial laws.

MARRIAGE LAWS—Continued.

NOTE TO TABLES ON THE TWO PRECEDING PAGES.

Marriage is a civil contract between a man over 14 and a woman over 12 joined on the one side, and the State on the other. To make it valid, it must have the consent both of the State and of the persons. It has, necessarily, the consent of the State, for that is given in advance to everybody not idiots or of near kin, of the ages mentioned—14 and 12. The consent of the parties is taken for granted, unless proof to the contrary is shown. *It never needs the consent of the parent.* But the contract—valid while it lasts—if challenged, may be terminated by the State formally withdrawing its consent, if the consent of either of the parties to enter into such a contract with it, having been temporarily entrusted to the parent, cannot be given or obtained by them. It is their own consent that is lacking, not the parents'. No rule or regulation of State law concerning marriage applies to a civil contract, which any two citizens may freely enter into with the State at any time and under any circumstances. All rules and regulations affect the personal conduct of the parties during ceremonies outside of the contract. No possible violation of any State law, rule, or regulation concerning marriage can, of itself, make void a contract once entered into between a State and two citizens, and no punishment inflicted for such violation of the law can affect the validity of the marriage. These are questions between the State and single individuals. The State cannot punish one person for a crime committed by another.

Marriage is a double, not a single contract: 1. A private contract between the two persons; 2. A public contract between the State and the two persons joined. With the private contract between the two persons the State cannot interfere. They may make any changes or modifications they like at any time; this is none of its business. But no private contract they may enter into, and no modification of the private contract they entered into, can affect their joint public contract with the State; and no public contract (which is the marriage) once made between two persons and the State can be changed, altered, or amended by them without the consent of the State through its courts; nor can it be changed, altered, or amended by the State without the consent of at least one of the parties to the marriage. No marriage is illegal until so declared by a court; and no person can be legally freed from a marriage contract except by a court or by death. Ceremonies and sacraments are parts of the private contract between the persons, and all rules and regulations concerning licenses, banns, age, and the like are a part of them; but they form no part of the public contract between the parties and the State, which is the only marriage the law recognizes, although the public contract must be made a part of the ceremony. No sacrament or ceremony alone can marry a man and woman. It is their contract with the State which alone marries them. In other words, the mutual consent of the parties, if legally marriageable, to be married, constitutes marriage in the eyes of the law, though the statutory requirements as to licenses, banns, ceremonies, and age are not complied with by them. The neglect to comply may be punishable, but it does not invalidate the marriage.

Divorce Laws.

Previous Residence Required. Dakota, ninety days; Arizona, California, Indiana, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, New-Mexico, Texas, and Wyoming, six months; Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Mississippi, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New-Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode-Island, Utah, Vermont (both parties as husband and wife), West-Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin, one year; Florida, Maryland, Michigan, North-Carolina, and Tennessee, two years; Connecticut and Massachusetts (if, when married, both parties were residents; otherwise, five years), three years.

Causes for Divorce. The violation of the marriage vow is cause for absolute divorce in all the States and Territories, excepting South-Carolina, which has no divorce laws.

Physical inability is a cause in all the States *except* California, Connecticut, Dakota, Idaho, Iowa, Louisiana, New-Mexico, New-York, South-Carolina, Texas, and Vermont. In most of these States it renders marriage voidable.

Wilful desertion, six months, in Arizona.

Wilful desertion, one year, in Arkansas, California, Colorado, Dakota, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Wisconsin, Washington, and Wyoming.

Wilful desertion, two years, in Alabama, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee.

Wilful desertion, three years, in Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, Ohio, Texas, Vermont, and West-Virginia.

Wilful desertion, five years, in Virginia and Rhode-Island, though the court *may* in the latter State decree a divorce for a shorter period.

Habitual drunkenness, in all the States and Territories, *except* Maryland, New-Jersey, New-York, North-Carolina, Pennsylvania, South-Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and West-Virginia.

"Imprisonment for felony" or "conviction of felony" in all the States and Territories (with limitations) *except* Florida, Maine, Maryland, New-Jersey, New-Mexico, New-York, and South-Carolina.

"Cruel and abusive treatment," "intolerable cruelty," "extreme cruelty," "repeated cruelty," or "inhuman treatment," in all the States and Territories *except* New-Jersey, New-York, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, Virginia, and West-Virginia.

Failure by the husband to provide: six months in Arizona; one year in California, Colorado, Dakota, Nevada, and Wyoming; two years in Indiana and Idaho; no time specified in Idaho, Massachusetts, Michigan, Maine, Nebraska, New-Mexico, Rhode-Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin; wilful neglect for three years, in Delaware.

Fraud and fraudulent contract, in Arizona, Connecticut, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Washington.

Absence without being heard from: three years in New-Hampshire; seven years in Connecticut and Vermont; separation, five years, in Kentucky; voluntary separation, five years, in Wisconsin and Kentucky. When reasonably presumed dead by the court, in Rhode-Island.

"Ungovernable temper," in Kentucky; "habitual indulgence in violent and ungovernable temper," in Florida; "cruel treatment, outrages or excesses as to render their living together insupportable," in Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Tennessee, and Texas; "indignities as render life burdensome," in Missouri, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Washington, and Wyoming. Attempt to murder the other party, in Illinois and Tennessee.

Other causes in different States are as follows: "Husband notoriously immoral before marriage, unknown to wife," in West-Virginia; "fugitive from justice," in Virginia; "gross misbehavior or wickedness," in Rhode-Island; "any gross neglect of duty," in Kansas and Ohio; "attempt on life," in Illinois; "refusal of wife to remove into the State," in Tennessee; "mental incapacity at time of marriage," in Georgia; "three years with any religious society that believes the marriage relation unlawful," in Massachusetts; "joining any religion sect that believes marriage unlawful, and refusing to cohabit six months," in New-Hampshire; "parties cannot live in peace and union," in Utah; "settled aversion, which tends to permanently destroy all peace and happiness," in Kentucky; "insanity for five years," in Wisconsin, and for ten years in Washington; "vagrancy of the husband," in Missouri and Wyoming.

DIVORCE LAWS—Continued.

In Georgia an absolute divorce is granted only after the concurrent verdict of two juries, at different terms of the court. In New-York absolute divorce is granted for but one cause, adultery. In South-Carolina there are no divorce laws.

The granting of divorce for any cause is left to the discretion of the court in Washington. The discretion of the court is also practically allowed by law in Wisconsin.

All of the causes above enumerated are for absolute or full divorce, and collusion and connivance are especially barred, and also condonation of violation of the marriage vow.

Remarriage. There are no restrictions upon remarriage by divorced persons in Arizona, Connecticut, Kentucky, Illinois, and Minnesota. Either party may marry, but defendant must wait two years and obtain permission from the court in Massachusetts. The decree of the court may restrain the guilty party from marrying in Virginia. Parties cannot marry, except by permission of the court, in Maine. In the State of New-York the plaintiff may marry, but the defendant cannot do so during the plaintiff's lifetime, unless the decree be modified or proof that five years have elapsed and that complainant has married again and defendant's conduct has been uniformly good. Any violation of this is punished as bigamy, even though the other party has been married. In Delaware, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee, no wife or husband divorced for violation of the marriage vow can marry the *particeps criminis* during the life of the former husband or wife, nor in Louisiana at any time; such marriage in Louisiana renders the person divorced guilty of bigamy.

The courts of every State, and particularly of New-York, are very jealous of their jurisdiction, and generally refuse to recognize as valid a divorce against one of the citizens of the State by the court of another State, unless both parties to the suit were subject at the time to the jurisdiction of the court granting the divorce.

Divorce Statistics.

(Compiled from the Report on Marriage and Divorce by U. S. Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, 1889.)

DIVORCES, 1867 TO 1886 (TWENTY YEARS), BY CLASSIFIED CAUSES.

STATES.	ADULTERY.		CRUELTY.		DESERTION.		DRUNKENNESS.		NEGLECT TO PROVIDE.	Couples with Children.	Couples without Children.	Total Divorces.
	To Husband.*	To Wife.	To Husband.	To Wife.	To Husband.	To Wife.	To Husband.	To Wife.				
Alabama...	973	228	27	283	1,665	1,327	6	26	...	1,105	341	5,204
Arizona...	21	8	6	43	40	48	3	9	10	87	99	237
Arkansas...	557	147	106	604	1,771	1,010	12	51	6	1,455	1,566	6,041
California...	626	536	269	2,166	1,541	1,679	165	252	1,382	5,369	1,069	12,118
Colorado...	236	204	82	381	710	610	17	73	239	1,462	1,698	3,687
Conn.....	327	334	39	391	711	1,388	104	642	...	2,810	150	8,542
Dakota....	71	26	47	131	366	202	4	10	62	528	321	1,087
Delaware..	33	28	1	32	40	78	2	7	10	121	49	289
D. of C....	113	105	11	113	114	308	13	34	5	573	203	1,105
Florida....	139	18	2	31	509	491	1	10	1	581	344	2,128
Georgia...	848	295	71	405	506	608	12	46	6	1,164	870	3,950
Idaho.....	19	6	5	40	65	86	1	8	38	105	75	358
Illinois....	3,739	3,530	550	5,977	5,073	9,757	258	2,980	6	14,804	8,542	36,072
Indiana....	2,668	629	649	2,855	2,930	4,171	44	521	1,554	11,960	4,197	25,193
Iowa.....	1,360	1,184	370	2,647	2,814	4,562	62	1,260	10	6,401	3,370	16,584
Kansas....	367	158	97	1,005	1,582	2,782	8	155	523	3,259	1,117	7,191
Kentucky..	1,151	313	49	1,016	2,628	3,340	13	255	10	2,690	1,785	10,248
Louisiana..	440	261	62	247	113	210	20	70	...	502	385	1,697
Maine.....	1,681	1,129	47	1,115	933	1,641	21	96	56	3,680	1,862	8,412
Maryland..	495	414	3	55	579	798	...	...	...	1,078	800	2,185
Mass.....	1,326	1,688	29	1,692	1,481	2,840	128	840	117	3,089	555	9,853
Michigan...	1,189	716	734	2,866	3,171	3,480	68	65	1,360	9,495	3,120	18,433
Minnesota	338	190	79	1,104	650	775	25	240	11	1,842	1,498	3,623
Miss.....	1,106	268	38	293	1,430	1,003	6	48	...	750	628	5,040
Missouri...	1,296	548	612	2,454	2,981	4,941	108	838	107	6,734	1,426	15,278
Montana...	53	18	10	169	110	257	6	28	...	364	177	822
Nevada....	232	120	89	727	562	790	12	104	150	1,653	428	3,034
Nevada....	67	33	24	230	113	56	12	10	171	530	140	1,128
N. H.....	595	550	187	1,125	741	1,057	29	196	1	1,548	1,075	4,979
N. Jersey..	492	495	3	65	491	1,073	...	...	...	1,453	1,110	2,642
N. Mexico	20	9	2	56	62	100	...	...	...	78	86	255
N. York...	5,593	8,474	42	736	21	139	...	1	10	6,658	6,811	15,355
N. C.....	723	376	1	26	12	28	...	6	...	227	174	1,338
Ohio.....	2,769	2,078	294	4,536	3,210	6,753	115	2,039	...	11,302	846	26,367
Oregon....	193	119	191	1,057	254	369	13	142	12	1,476	440	2,600
Penn.....	1,430	901	211	2,499	3,111	6,091	2	1	...	6,661	2,662	16,620
R. I.....	175	87	3	52	318	62	25	21	589	1,224	...	4,462
S. C.....	34	17	...	1	47	48	...	...	...	59	98	163
Tennessee	1,944	1,073	46	1,247	1,422	2,505	28	238	254	3,001	2,357	9,625
Texas.....	1,401	114	560	2,581	1,934	2,176	...	8	1	2,916	1,682	11,472
Utah.....	126	79	83	264	605	547	28	153	246	1,355	486	4,078
Vermont...	383	294	82	981	518	669	...	...	201	908	261	3,238
Virginia...	973	470	5	61	322	398	...	...	...	927	491	2,635
Wash....	47	21	27	177	187	187	5	29	101	530	182	996
W. Va....	682	395	8	60	456	531	1	3	...	635	227	2,555
Wisconsin	493	215	202	1,535	2,172	2,032	48	225	579	4,470	1,918	9,968
Wyoming	23	6	...	21	64	106	3	8	16	157	84	401
Total....	38,184	29,502	6,122	45,473	51,485	75,101	1,434	12,432	7,955	129,382	57,524	328,716

* The table shows to whom, husbands or wives, the divorces were granted.

Causes of Deaths in the United States DURING THE LAST CENSUS YEAR.

(Census of 1880.)

The following table is compiled from the report on mortality and vital statistics, census of 1880. It presents the number of reported cases of deaths in the United States during the census year in which the cause of death was given. The whole number of deaths reported was 756,893. These the census enumerator estimates as 60 to 70 per cent. of the actual whole number of deaths during the census year, no returns having been made of the remainder. There should therefore be added a third to the number of each of the cases stated below, that third representing the unreported cases. The number of cases ascribed to "unknown causes" in the census report is 37,133:

Causes.	No. of Deaths.	Causes.	No. of Deaths.	Causes.	No. of Deaths.	Causes.	No. of Deaths.
Consumption.....	91,270	Diarrhœa.....	10,825	Peritonitis.....	3,304	Abscess.....	1,906
Pneumonia.....	63,053	Measles and other Spinal Diseases.....	10,023	Cerebro-Spinal-Fever.....	2,898	Neglect and Exposure.....	1,268
Diphtheria.....	38,143	Apoplexy.....	9,658	Tetanus (Lockjaw).....	2,537	Bladder Diseases.....	1,256
Heart Diseases.....	26,068	Measles.....	8,072	Suicide.....	2,511	Heruia.....	1,236
Cholera-Infantum.....	24,983	Premature Birth.....	6,725	Ovarium and Uterine Diseases.....	2,454	Venereal Diseases.....	1,217
Stillborn.....	24,870	Liver Diseases.....	6,231	Railroad Accidents.....	2,349	Malformation.....	1,138
Inflammation and other Diseases of the Brain.....	23,250	Septicæmia (includ- ing Puerperal).....	5,828	Suffocation.....	2,322	Laryngitis.....	871
Enteric-Fever.....	22,854	Childbirth.....	5,646	Shot Wounds.....	2,287	Anæmia (Poverty of Blood).....	755
Malarial-Fever.....	20,231	Gastritis and other Diseases of the Stomach.....	5,639	Epilepsy.....	2,157	Abortion.....	721
Croup.....	17,966	Bright's Disease.....	5,386	Cholera-Morbus.....	2,116	Calculus, Urinary... ..	719
Convulsions.....	17,841	Scrofula and Tabes.....	5,000	Bones and Joints Dis- eases.....	2,104	Angina-Pectoris.....	598
Scarlet-Fever.....	16,388	Burns and Scalds.....	4,785	Poisoned (not Suicides).....	1,965	Sunstroke.....	555
Dropsy.....	14,788	Hydrocephalus (Drop- sy of the Brain).....	4,351	Pleurisy.....	1,958	Aneurism.....	478
Debility.....	14,619	Inanition.....	4,321	Tumor.....	1,781	Surgical Operations.....	231
Old Age.....	14,158	Drowned.....	4,319	Asthma.....	1,707	Carbuncle.....	198
Paralysis.....	13,907	Dentition (Teething).....	4,264	Erysipelas.....	1,598	Atrophy (Wasting away).....	141
Dysentery.....	13,668	Kidney Diseases.....	3,618	Alcoholism.....	1,592	Injuries by Machinery.....	120
Cancer.....	12,630	Rheumatism.....	3,399	Worms.....	1,512	Infanticide.....	38
Enteritis.....	11,064			Glycosuria.....	1,443	Leprosy.....	16
Whooping-Cough.....	11,064			Jaundice.....	1,364		
Bronchitis.....	10,984			Murder (Homicide).....	1,336		

SEX.—Of the 756,893 deaths reported by the United States census of 1880, 391,960 were of males and 364,933 of females.

MORTALITY RATES OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES.

The United States census report of 1880 publishes a table from which the following has been compiled:

Country.	Period.	Death Rate Per 1,000 of Living Population.	Country.	Period.	Death Rate Per 1,000 of Living Population.
Italy.....	Calendar year 1880.....	30.5	Belgium.....	Calendar year 1880.....	22.4
Spain.....	Average 1861-70.....	29.7	England.....	" " " ".....	20.5
Austria.....	Calendar year 1880.....	29.6	Denmark.....	" " " ".....	20.4
German Empire.....	" " " ".....	26.1	Sweden.....	" " " ".....	18.1
France.....	Average 1860-77.....	23.6	United States.....	Census year 1879-80.....	18.0

Suicide Statistics.

SUICIDES IN THE UNITED STATES IN FIVE YEARS, 1882-87.

The whole number of suicides in five years was 8,226, occurring by years as follows: 1882-83, 1,606; 1883-84, 1,419; 1884-85, 1,608; 1885-86, 1,650; 1886-87, 1,943.

AGES.	No.	Causes.	No.	Means.	No.	Occupations.	No.	Nationality.	No.
6*.....	2	Insanity.....	1,795	Shooting.....	2,668	Farmers.....	964	American.....	3,102
10-15.....	94	Family Trouble.....	1,044	Poisoning.....	1,734	Merchants.....	397	German.....	1,935
16-21.....	504	Business Trouble.....	659	Hanging.....	1,405	Laborers.....	238	English.....	455
22-24.....	290	Love Trouble.....	585	Drowning.....	834	Courtesans.....	169	Irish.....	377
25-27.....	310	Dissipation.....	571	Cutting Throat.....	719	Saloon-keepers.....	150	French.....	251
28-30.....	343	Sickness.....	362	Railroad Crushing.....	177	Clerks.....	128	Scotch.....	144
31-33.....	262	Destitution.....	270	Jumping from Heights.....	115	Physicians.....	111	African.....	114
34-36.....	398	Punishment, Fear of.....	257	Cutting Artery.....	99	Drummers.....	109	Swedish.....	92
37-39.....	266	Grief.....	103	Stabbing.....	42	Manufacturers.....	106	Norwegian.....	67
40-42.....	373	Chagrin at Paternal Dis- cipline.....	99	Burning.....	35	Speculators.....	88	Bohemian.....	56
43-45.....	411	Election Disappointment.....	4	Starving.....	7	Lawyers.....	84	Italian.....	56
46-48.....	397	Detection in Theft.....	3	Inhaling Gas.....	5	Carpenters.....	75	Polish.....	43
49-51.....	258	Fear of Assassination.....	2	Blowing up.....	2	Book-keepers.....	69	Chinese.....	31
52-54.....	321	Homesickness.....	2	Disembowelling.....	4	Soldiers.....	69	Danish.....	21
55-57.....	242	Fear of Small-Pox.....	1	Blow on Head.....	1	Printers.....	68	Swiss.....	11
58-60.....	321	Refusal of Pension.....	1	Falling on Pitchfork.....	1	Shoemakers.....	66	Cuban.....	11
61-64.....	246	Pimple on Nose.....	1	Scalding.....	1	Poeticians.....	65	Canadian.....	11
65-69.....	230			Smothering.....	1	Gamblers.....	62	Mexican.....	11
70-79.....	144			Impalement.....	1	Servants.....	58	Austrian.....	11
80-89.....	18					Butchers.....	54	Russian.....	11
Over 90.....	1							Spanish.....	11

* Six years of age and under. † Including religious delusions. ‡ With dynamite or gunpowder.

Of the 8,226 suicides, 6,363 were males and 1,813 females; 2,724 were husbands, 754 wives, 1,796 bachelors, 661 maids, 362 widowers, 155 widows, 107 divorced males, 60 divorced females. 5,386 acts of suicide were committed in the day and 2,419 in the night. Summer was the favorite season, June the favorite month, and the 11th the favorite day of the month.

The above is compiled from tables published by *The Chronicle*, an Insurance Journal of New-York, which keeps a record of suicides in the United States.

SUICIDE STATISTICS—Continued.

SUICIDES IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

COUNTRIES.	Suicides per 100,000 Inhabitants.	COUNTRIES.	Suicides per 100,000 Inhabitants.	COUNTRIES.	Suicides per 100,000 Inhabitants.
Austria-Hungary.....	17.4	Italy.....	3.7	Saxony.....	37.2
Bavaria.....	12.7	Netherlands.....	4.5	Servia.....	6.6
Belgium.....	7.9	Norway.....	19.4	Spain.....	1.8
Denmark.....	29.0	Portugal.....	2.2	Sweden.....	9.9
France.....	15.9	Prussia.....	18.1	Switzerland.....	21.6
Great Britain.....	7.0	Roumania.....	5.2	Turkey.....	4.0
Hanover.....	30.0	Russia.....	3.1	Würtemberg.....	10.4

The ratio is large in the Northern and small in the Southern nations.

In European cities the number of suicides per 100,000 inhabitants is as follows: Paris, 42; Lyons, 29; St. Petersburg, 7; Moscow, 11; Berlin, 36; Vienna, 28; London, 23; Rome, 8; Milan, 6; Madrid, 3; Genoa, 31; Brussels, 15; Amsterdam, 14; Lisbon, 2; Christiania, 25; Stockholm, 27; Constantinople, 12; Geneva, 11; Dresden, 51. Madrid and Lisbon show the lowest, Dresden the highest figure.

The causes of suicide in European countries are reported as follows: Of 100 suicides: madness, delirium, 18 per cent; alcoholism, 11; vice, crime, 19; different diseases, 2; moral sufferings, 6; family matters, 4; poverty, want, 4; loss of intellect, 14; consequence of crimes, 3; unknown reasons, 19.

The month in which the largest number of suicides occurs is July.

Birth Rate.

IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

BIRTHS PER 1,000 INHABITANTS.

COUNTRIES.	1865.	1875.	1883.	COUNTRIES.	1865.	1875.	1883.	COUNTRIES.	1865.	1875.	1883.
Austria.....	37.7	39.4	38.2	France.....	26.3	25.4	24.7	Norway.....	31.7	30.6	30.8
Bavaria.....	36.9	41.6	36.2	Hungary....	40.6	42.6	43.9	Prussia.....	39.1	40.3	36.3
Belgium.....	31.4	32.5	30.5	Italy.....	38.3	37.9	36.9	Sweden.....	26.2	31.0	29.3
England....	35.4	35.5	33.7	Netherlands.	35.9	36.3	35.1	Switzerland.	31.7	30.6	30.8

This table appears in M. de Foville's work, "France Économique." The most important fact to be learned from it is the steady decrease of the birth rate in France and Italy.

In "Statistique Humaine de la France," M. J. Bertillon presents the following table showing that the French are the least prolific and the Germans the most prolific people of Europe.

Number of children born alive annually per 1,000 women of 15 to 50 years: France, 102; Ireland, 114; Belgium, 127; England, 136; Netherlands, 137; Spain, 141; Prussia, 150; Bavaria, 156.

Barrenness, Illegitimacy, and Childbirth.

BARENNESS. One woman in 20, one man in 30 are barren—that is, 4 per cent of population. It is found that one marriage in 20 is barren, say 5 per cent. Among the nobility of England, 21 per cent have no children, owing to intermarriage of cousins, no less than 4½ per cent of the present nobility being married to cousins.—*Mulhall.*

CHILDBIRTH, DEATHS IN. The average for 20 years in England and Wales has been 32 per 10,000 births—that is, 1½ per cent of all mothers die sooner or later in childbirth.—*Mulhall.*

ILLEGITIMACY. Percentage of illegitimate births to total births: Greece, 1.6; Ireland, 2.3; Russia, 3.1; Netherlands, 3.5; England, 4.5; Switzerland, 4.6; Canada, 5.0; Spain and Portugal, 5.5; Italy, 6.8; Belgium, 7.0; United States, 7.0; France, 7.2; Germany, 8.4; Norway, 8.5; Scotland, 8.9; Sweden, 10.2; Denmark, 11.2; Austria, 12.9.—*Mulhall.*

DEFECTIVE, DEPENDENT, AND DELINQUENT CLASSES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

COUNTRIES.	Insane and Imbecile.	Per 1,000 Inhab.	Blind.	Per 1,000 Inhab.	Deaf and Dumb.	Per 1,000 Inhab.	Paupers.	Prisoners.
United Kingdom....	112,700	....	33,896	0.97	19,237	0.61	1,017,000	62,790
France.....	93,900	2.5	28,491	0.74	21,130	0.60	1,251,000	.....
Germany.....	108,100	2.4	26,170	0.58	30,900	0.77	1,310,000	.....
Russia.....	80,000	1.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria.....	35,000	1.0	32,336	0.85	34,450	0.98	1,220,000	.....
Italy.....	44,000	1.6	28,100	0.99	19,800	0.70	1,365,000	.....
Spain.....	*13,000	0.7	35,290	2.16	10,700	0.65	*600,000	.....

* Including Portugal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—The United States is divided into districts, in each of which is a District Court which consists of one judge who must reside within his district. There are four annual sessions. The Southern District of New York embraces the counties of New York, Westchester, Rockland, Orange, Ulster, Sullivan, Putnam, Dutchess, Columbia, and Greene. The civil jurisdiction of this court extends to admiralty and maritime causes; cases of seizure on land under the laws of the United States, and in suits for penalties and forfeitures incurred under those laws; cases in which an alien sues for a tort in violation of the laws of nations, or of a treaty of the United States; suits instituted by the United States; actions by and against consuls; and in certain cases in equity. The original admiralty jurisdiction of this court is exclusive, and covers prize suits, salvage cases, actions for torts, and on maritime contracts. It has jurisdiction over all injuries committed upon the high seas, and in ports and harbors within the ebb and flow of the tide. Its jurisdiction in maritime contracts, wherever made, is concurrent with that of common-law courts. It has jurisdiction in all matters and proceedings in bankruptcy commenced under the U. S. Bankruptcy act (now repealed), and the discharge of the bankrupt is granted by the judge of the district court. It has the power of habeas corpus to inquire into the cause of commitment. The sessions of this court are held in the Federal Building, or Post-Office. Stated Terms, first Tuesday in each month. Jury Trials in November, February, and May.

COURT OF APPEALS.—This court holds its sessions in the new capitol at Albany. As its name implies it is an exclusively appellate tribunal, to review the general term determinations of the Supreme Court, and the superior city courts in the following cases: First, when a final judgment has been rendered in an action commenced in any of those courts, or brought there from another court, including the power to review an interlocutory judgment, or intermediate order, involving the merits and necessarily affecting the final judgment. Second, where an order not discretionary has been made in such an action affecting a substantial right, which (1) in effect determines the action, or (2) discontinues

the action, or (3) grants or refuses a new trial, or (4) strikes out a pleading or any portion of it, or (5) decides an interlocutory application, or a question of practice, or (6) determines a statutory provision to be unconstitutional; and it so appears from the decision itself or the reasons given for it. Third, when a final order affecting a substantial right has been made in a special proceeding or upon a summary application in an action after judgment; including the power to review any intermediate order, involving the merits and necessarily affecting the order appealed from. Limitations to the foregoing: First, an appeal from an order granting a new trial must contain the assent of the appellant that if the order is affirmed judgment absolute shall be rendered against him. Second, in an action commenced in any other court than the Supreme or a superior city court, no appeal can be taken to this court unless the court below allows the appeal. Third, an appeal can not be taken from a judgment or order granting or refusing a new trial except the title to real property is involved, or the interest in question is \$500 or more; unless the court below allows the appeal, on the ground that a question of law is at issue which ought to be reviewed. The judgment or order of the court is remitted to the court below to be enforced according to law.

SUPREME COURT.—The jurisdiction of this court is twofold, original and appellate, and embraces the entire State. Under the constitution of the State the general jurisdiction of this court in law and equity includes all the jurisdiction which belonged to the Supreme Court of the Colony of New York, and to the Court of Chancery in England, on the 4th of July, 1776, with the exceptions, limitations, and additions created by the constitution and laws of the State. The appellate branch of this court is called the General Term, and for its purposes the entire State is divided into four departments, of which New York City is the first, and in each department there is a general term composed of a presiding justice and two associate justices. On or before the first day of December in every second year these justices appoint the times and places of holding general terms for two years from the first day of Janu-

ary next following. At least one general term must be held every year in each of the eight districts of the State. The times and places of holding the Special Terms and Circuits and Courts of Oyer and Terminer are determined every second year by the justices of each department or a majority of them. All the sessions are held in the County Court-House. The General Terms, first Monday of January, February, March, May, and October, and second Monday of November. Circuits, first Monday in each month except July, August, and September. Oyer and Terminer, first Monday of February, April, June, and November. Special Terms, each month except July, August, and September. Chambers, first Monday in each month. There are four parts, or branches, to the Circuit, which are held every month except July, August, and September. Judges of the Common Pleas and Superior Courts may be detailed to hold circuits and special terms of the Supreme Court.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—This is the oldest court in the State. Although it has been subject to many changes in name, organization, and jurisdiction, its origin is found in the old Dutch Burgher Court of 1653. Its territorial jurisdiction is limited to the city and county of New York, but otherwise it has general jurisdiction in law and equity to an unlimited extent. Its judgments are reviewable only by the Court of Appeals, and it is itself the appellate court of all inferior tribunals of civil jurisdiction within the city. By statute it is made the County Court.

By the Code of Civil Procedure the civil jurisdiction of the superior city courts, including the Superior and Common Pleas Courts of this city, extends to the following actions and special proceedings in addition to the jurisdiction conferred upon them in a particular case by special statutory provision: First, every action at law or in equity affecting an interest in real property situated within the city. Second, where the cause of action arose within the city; or the defendant resides, or is personally served within the city; or for any cause of action given by the charter, a by-law, or ordinance of the city. Third, every action relating to personal property within the city at the

time of commencing the action. Fourth, judgment creditor's action when the judgment was obtained in this court. Fifth, an action brought by a resident of the city against a non-resident of the State. Sixth, an action by a resident of the city against a foreign corporation on a contract made within the State, or where the cause of action arose within the State, or a warrant of attachment has been levied, or the summons personally served within the city. Seventh, the custody of the person, and the disposition of the real property within the city, of a lunatic, idiot, or habitual drunkard; the sale of property of an infant, or of a domestic corporation. Eighth, any other special proceeding of which the Supreme Court has jurisdiction where the person is a resident of the city, or is served therein, or the subject thereof is situated within the city. The sessions of this court are held in the County Court-House. General Term, first Monday of January, March, May, and November; open at 11 A. M. Additional General Term, February 24th, April 21st, June 23d, October 27th, and December 22d. Special Terms for Issues of Law and for Motions, etc., held at Chambers, first Monday in each month; open at 10 A. M. Trial Terms for Issues of Fact with Jury, Part 1st, first Monday in January, February, March, April, May, June, October, November, and December; open at 11 A. M. Trial Terms for Issues of Fact with Jury, Part 2d, first Monday in February, April, June, October, and December; open at 11 A. M. Equity Calendar for Trial without Jury, first Monday in February, April, June, October, and December. There are six judges, one of them being the Chief-Justice. This court is to be abolished on and after January 1, 1896, and its functions are then to be transferred to the Supreme Court.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—The general jurisdiction of this court is fixed by the Code of Civil Procedure in common with that of the other superior city courts. (See above, *Common Pleas*.) All its sessions are held in the County Court-House. Special Terms, first Monday of January, February, March, April, May, June, October, November, and December. General Term, first Monday of February, April, June, and December. Trial Terms, first Monday of Janu-

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR COUGHS

The Winter
Season.

After remaining in heated apartments perhaps for hours, persons, especially ladies and children, often carelessly expose themselves to drafts or the piercing chills and storms of the wintry streets, the result being a host of

Colds, Coughs
AND
BRONCHIAL TROUBLES.

HALE'S HONEY OF



Nothing Without Labor.

HOREHOUND & TAR

To counteract these do not forget to purchase a bottle of

"Hale's Honey
OF
HOREHOUND
AND TAR"

(one of the finest and best known remedies extant for the cure of Throat and Lung affections), and so be prepared to resist attacks of this nature.

See that you get the genuine, and if your druggist does not keep it for sale, ask him to order it for you.

THOSE WHO HAVE USED IT SAY
THAT
HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

is wonderfully remedial in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Difficult Breathing and all affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, leading to

CONSUMPTION.

THOUSANDS have received benefit from this invaluable preparation, and physicians and savants generally acknowledge that the ingredients which enter most largely into its composition are among those best known for their ameliorating effects in the above-named distressing complaints; they are in popular use both by the profession and laity in Europe and America, and are chemically united in **HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.**

Put up in Three Sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1. Larger sizes cheapest.

CAUTION. — There are Counterfeits — Ask for **HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR,** and take no substitute.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS GENERALLY.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in One Minute.

Vital Statistics of Cities of the United States.

Compiled from returns made to THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Health Officers of the respective Municipalities.

CITIES.	Period Reported for the Year Ending	No. of Marriages Reported	No. of Births Reported.	No. of Deaths Reported.	MORTALITY RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				
					Last Yearly Report.			No. of Years.	Total.
					White.	Color'd	Total.		
Albany, N. Y.	Nov. 30, 1888.*	472	1,578	2,155	....	....	23.81	....	....
Allegheny, Pa.	Dec. 28, 1889.	1,050	2,451	1,690	....	....	16.90	8	16.81
Atlanta, Ga.	Dec. 31, 1888.	....	....	1,341	13.13	35.27	20.63	9	20.26
Baltimore, Md.	Dec. 31, 1887.	4,412	9,027	8,372	17.24	20.65	19.16	....	....
Boston, Mass.	Oct. 31, 1888.	4,825	12,241	10,364	24.40	.57	24.97	....	....
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Nov. 30, 1889.†	4,771	13,052	16,853	....	....	22.21	....	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	Dec. 31, 1889.	1,974	7,517	4,328	....	....	16.62	....	....
Charleston, S. C.	Dec. 31, 1888.	390	1,365	1,913	18.76	42.83	30.79	....	....
Chicago, Ill.	Dec. 31, 1889.	11,800	20,018	16,917	....	....	17.50	18	20.59
Cincinnati, O.	Dec. 1, 1889.	2,237	8,311	5,888	....	....	18.11	23	18.97
Cleveland, O.	Dec. 1, 1889.	1,408	7,356	4,347	....	....	18.11	....	....
Columbus, O.	Dec. 1, 1889.	754	2,064	1,162	....	....	11.39	9	14.40
Davenport, Ia.	Oct. 1, 1888.	251	624	458	....	....	13.60	....	....
Dayton, O.	Dec. 1, 1889.	....	1,445	801	....	....	13.33	....	....
Denver, Col.	Dec. 1, 1888.	1,278	854	1,719	....	....	17.10	....	....
Detroit, Mich.	Dec. 1, 1889.	4,593	....	3,522	....	....	14.70	....	....
Duluth, Minn.	Nov. 1, 1888.	....	638	367	....	....	9.17	....	....
Galveston, Tex.	Dec. 31, 1886.	....	....	777	....	....	17.45	....	....
Grand Rapids, Mich.	May 1, 1887.	....	....	664	....	....	9.55	....	....
Hartford, Ct.	Dec. 31, 1887.	....	1,331	994	....	....	20.70	....	....
Hoboken, N. J.	Dec. 31, 1886.	....	....	856	....	....	25.20	....	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	Dec. 31, 1887.	....	2,116	1,937	....	....	14.54	....	....
Jersey City, N. J.	Dec. 31, 1887.	....	....	3,872	....	....	23.30	....	....
Leadville, Col.	Nov. 1, 1887.	80	410	382	....	....	10.91	....	....
Los Angeles, Cal.	Nov. 1, 1887.	900	500	600	....	....	10.00	....	....
Louisville, Ky.	Jan. 1, 1887.	....	....	2,862	12.09	20.06	14.03	10	14.80
Lowell, Mass.	Nov. 1, 1889.	886‡	1,866‡	1,873	....	....	24.97	45	20.99
Manchester, N. H.	Dec. 31, 1887.	473	1,391	798	....	....	19.95	....	....
Memphis, Tenn.	Dec. 31, 1887.	....	....	1,020	11.16	25.80	16.36	....	....
Milwaukee, Wis.	Aug. 1, 1889.	....	7,706	3,300	....	....	15.70	9	18.00
Minneapolis, Minn.	Dec. 1, 1889.	1,794	3,250	2,274	....	....	11.37	12	16.70
Mobile, Ala.	Dec. 31, 1886.	....	814	979	27.20	35.90	31.20	....	....
Nashville, Tenn.	Sept. 30, 1887.	....	758	1,168	13.70	25.43	17.02	....	....
Newark, N. J.	Nov. 1, 1888.	1,698	4,992	4,172	23.43	35.25	23.70	....	....
New-Haven, Ct.	Dec. 31, 1886.	765	2,141	1,392	....	....	17.40	....	....
New-Orleans, La.	Nov. 30, 1889.	1,675	4,027	6,118	....	....	24.09	10	27.62
Newport, R. I.	Jan. 1, 1889.	....	599	315	....	....	14.30§	10	15.66
New-York, N. Y.	Nov. 30, 1889.	14,506	37,660	39,623	....	....	25.21	10	26.83
Oakland, Cal.	Nov. 1, 1888.	....	842	819	....	....	14.89	....	....
Omaha, Neb.	Nov. 30, 1888.	1,250	1,592	....	....	....	10.00	....	....
Paterson, N. J.	Nov. 30, 1888.	....	....	1,742	....	....	21.78	....	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	Dec. 31, 1889.	7,100‡	29,000‡	20,456	....	....	19.66	10	21.44
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Dec. 31, 1887.	2,462	6,014	4,713	22.03	23.05	22.04	....	....
Portland, Me.	Dec. 1, 1889.	415	778	747	....	....	17.78	3	17.32
Portland, Ore.	Oct. 1, 1887.	479	546	397	....	....	10.00	....	....
Providence, R. I.	Dec. 31, 1888.	1,349	3,131	2,608	....	....	21.20	34	....
Richmond, Va.	Dec. 31, 1889.	752	....	1,921	....	....	10.21	10	10.73
Rochester, N. Y.	Nov. 30, 1889.	1,088	1,963	2,064	....	....	15.87	....	20.14
San Antonio, Tex.	Feb. 29, 1888.	....	....	782	17.76	13.69	17.18	....	....
San Francisco, Cal.	June 30, 1888.	3,172	1,780	6,036	18.36	17.63	18.27	....	....
Savannah, Ga.	Dec. 31, 1887.	....	....	1,256	15.71	33.68	23.77	....	....
St. Louis, Mo.	Dec. 31, 1888.	4,236	11,305	9,015	....	....	20.49	10	19.27
St. Paul, Minn.	Nov. 30, 1889.	1,168	3,015	1,802	....	....	13.70	4	12.12
Syracuse, N. Y.	Dec. 31, 1888.	5,261	1,702	1,532	....	....	10.00	5	15.62
Toledo, O.	Dec. 31, 1887.	657	1,410	1,037	....	....	13.64	....	....
Washington, D. C.	June 30, 1889.	1,162	4,001	5,162	....	....	20.60	14	23.80
Wilmington, Del.	Dec. 81, 1887.	390	1,132	1,089	17.59	28.38	19.10	....	....
Worcester, Mass.	Nov. 30, 1886.	....	....	1,271	....	....	14.73	....	....

* For ten months. † For eleven months. ‡ For 1888. § Based on permanent population. ¶ Estimated for 1889. In making returns, the health officers of a number of cities admit the untrustworthiness of the reports of births, and complain of the difficulty of getting all physicians to make systematic reports of births. The statistics of births in the above table, therefore, except such as relate to the larger cities (and those are probably only approximates), are not of much value. The death ratios are based, as a rule, on present estimated population.

Dangerous Counterfeits.

WITH the view of preventing loss to the readers of THE WORLD ALMANAC, whether bankers, brokers, merchants, or private individuals, the annexed concise tabulated description of the specially dangerous counterfeit bank notes which are afloat has been prepared. Of course, in the space allotted, a complete descriptive and illustrated "counterfeit detector" cannot be given; but such information concerning the most dangerous and the most common counterfeits can be presented as should be in the future, as it has been in the past, of great service to all referring thereto. Below are named some of the most dangerous counterfeit national bank-bills, and their distinguishing marks.

KEY.

(1) Old process photograph. (2) New process photograph. (3) Lithograph. (4) Wood-cut. (5) Coarsely engraved. (A) No such bank. (B) Bank out of business. (a) Refuse all S. B. Colby, Register of the Treasury. (b) Refuse those signed L. E. Chittenden, Register. (c) Refuse those signed Juno. C. New, Treasurer of the United States, and bearing Treasury seal. (d) Refuse printed signatures. (e) Refuse all. (f) Refuse all of this denomination. (g) Refuse 252,111 to 252,135 inclusive, series of 75. (h) Refuse 911 to 936 inclusive, Treasury numbers 932,805 to 932,830 inclusive. (i) Refuse May 10, '65. (j) Refuse February 20, '65. (k) Refuse May 12, '65. (l) Refuse Aug. 1, '65. (m) See description of Nat. Union, *Kinderhook*. (n) No fibre. (o) No parallel silk threads. (p) Plate not captured.

STATES AND CHECK LETTERS OF ALL COUNTERFEIT NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

Ones: *Mass.*, A; **Twos:** N. Y., A; R. I., A. **Fives:** *Conn.*, A, B; *Ill.*, A; *Mass.*, B, C, D; *Mich.*, D; N. Y., A, B; *Tenn.*, B, D; *W. Va.*, A, C; *Wis.*, B. **Tens:** *Ind.*, A; N. Y., A; *Ohio*, C; *Penn.*, B. **Twenties:** *Conn.*, A; *Ind.*, A; N. Y., A, B; *Penn.*, A. **Fifties:** N. Y., A, C, D. **Hundreds:** *Md.*, A; *Mass.*, A; N. Y., A; *Ohio*, A; *Penn.*, A.

COMPLETE LIST OF TOWNS IN WHICH ARE ON COUNTERFEIT NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

Ones.—Boston.

Twos.—*Kinderhook*, N. Y.; *Linderpark*, N. Y.; *Newport*, R. I.; N. Y. City; *Peekskill*, N. Y.

Fives.—*Amsterdam*, N. Y.; *Aurora*, Ill.; *Canton*, Ill.; *Cecil*, Ill.; *Chicago*, Ill.; *Dedham*, *Mass.*; *Galena*, *Ill.*; *Hanover*, Pa.; *Jackson*, *Mich.*; *Jersey City*, N. J.; *Jewett City*, *Conn.*; *Leicester*, *Mass.*; *Milwaukee*, *Wis.*; *Montpelier*, *Vt.*; *Northampton*, *Mass.*; *Norwalk*, *Conn.*; *Pawling*, N. Y.; *Paxton*, *Ill.*; *Peru*, *Ill.*; *Pocasset*, *R. I.*; *Pontiac*, *Mich.*; *Rome*, N. Y.; *Southbridge*, *Mass.*; *St. Johnsbury*, *Vt.*; *Tamaque*, Pa.; *Troy*, N. Y.; *Westfield*, *Mass.*; *Virginia*, *Ill.*

Tens.—*Albany*, N. Y.; *Auburn*, N. Y.; *Barre*, *Vt.*; *Boston*, *Mass.*; *Buffalo*, N. Y.; *Cincinnati*, O.; *Lafayette*, *Ind.*; *Lockport*, N. Y.; *Muncie*, *Ind.*; *Newburg*, N. Y.; N. Y. City; *Philadelphia*, Pa.; *Poughkeepsie*, N. Y.; *Red Hook*, N. Y.; *Rochester*, N. Y.; *Rome*, N. Y.; *Syracuse*, N. Y.; *Troy*, N. Y.; *Vevay*, *Ind.*; *Waterford*, N. Y.; *Watkins*, N. Y.

Twenties.—*Albany*, N. Y.; *Barre*, *Vt.*; *Boston*, *Mass.*; *Indianapolis*, *Ind.*; *Mohawk*, N. Y.; N. Y. City; *Philadelphia*, Pa.; *Portland*, *Conn.*; *Utica*, N. Y.

Fifties.—*Buffalo*, N. Y.; N. Y. City.

Hundreds.—*Baltimore*, *Md.*; *Boston*, *Mass.*; *Cincinnati*, O.; *New-Bedford*, *Mass.*; N. Y. City; *Pittsburg*, Pa.; *Pittsfield*, *Mass.*; *Wilkesbarre*, Pa.

NATIONAL BANK NOTES.*

"ONES."

Nat. Eagle, *Boston* (1). Blurred, not jet black; red number bad.

"TWOS."

Nat. Union, *Kinderhook*. Two flourishes under check letter A at left, instead of one. *Linderpark*, N. Y. (A).

Market Nat., N. Y. Only one flourish over the letters AR in MARKET instead of three (m).

Marine Nat., N. Y. "City of" omitted from before "New-York" in black panel under title (m).

Ninth Nat., N. Y. Word "the" after "of" omitted in title; no flourish under "bank."

St. Nicholas Nat. "New-York" over date July 1, '85, engraved in script instead of italic.

Peekskill Nat. Two flourishes under check letter A instead of one.

Nat. of R. I. (3). Imprint National Bank-Note Company, N. Y., and other small lettering, very poor. *Westchester Co. Nat.*, *Peekskill*, N. Y. (m).

"FIVES."

(A) Illinois notes, vertical lines dividing vignette from coat-of-arms, would, if continued down, pass between two fives instead of cutting one.

(B) In most of those of Massachusetts, vignette of Columbus discovering America, at left, imperfect; particularly end of ship's rail, upon which sailor rests, shows no joint between it and stanchion. Most of those of Pennsylvania have mustache of Columbus with stiff ends instead of first curling down. Letter "F" in "Five" does not touch small ornamenting in corner of border by one-sixteenth inch.

Manufacturers' Nat., *Amsterdam*, N. Y., and Fort Stanwix Nat., *Rome*, N. Y. Point where yard-ropes are made fast upon yard-arm three-sixteenths inch from edge of sail instead of one-eighth; in some, yard-arm one-eighth inch longer than in genuine (+).

Jersey City Nat. and *Norwalk* Central Nat. (F).

First Nat., *Aurora*, *Ill.*, Central Nat., First Nat., German Nat., Merchants' Nat., all of *Chicago*; First Nat., *Paxton*, *Ill.*, First Nat., *Peru*, *Ill.*, First Nat., *Canton*, *Ill.*, First Nat., *Northampton*, *Mass.* (a).

First Nat., Merchants' Nat., Traders' Nat., *Chicago*. See above (A).

Union Nat., *Chicago*, Farmers' Nat., *Virginia*, *Ill.* Refuse May 10, '65 (+).

Nat. Bank of *Pontiac*, *Ill.* (A).

Boylston Nat., *Boston*, *Leicester* Nat., First Nat., *St. Johnsbury* (2).

Globe Nat., People's Nat., *Boston*, *Pocasset* Nat., *Southbridge* (*Mass.*) Nat., *Montpelier* Nat., *Dedham*

* Under this heading, names and initials of towns are given in *italics*.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEITS—Continued.

(Mass.) Nat. (1). Green tint on back poorly done; smeared; omitted in space at top where "National Currency" appears.

First Nat. of *New-Bedford*. Washed or faded look; bank seal, charter number, and Treasury number too bright.

Merchants' Nat., *New-Bedford*. See (B); also in "Five Dollars," lower centre face, "s" is irregular.

Hampden Nat., *Westfield, Mass.* See (B).

People's Nat., *Jackson, Mich.* (5).

Pacific Nat., *Boston, Mass.* (1) (B).

Manufacturers' Nat., *Amsterdam, N. Y.* Coarse, especially the black; shading under "Manufacturers" in straight line; no shading inside first A in "Massachusetts," but two lines of shading in second A, same word; line "with the U. S. Treasury at Washington" very irregular; face of man kneeling, lower half corner, wild.

Nat. of *Pawling, N. Y.* President's and cashier's signatures printed; check letter, upper left-hand corner, less than one-eighth inch from yard-arm of frigate. See (A).

Nat. State, *Troy (c)*. Also bearing old Treasury seal. In counterfeit, "Treasury" under Register's name is printed "Tresury."

First Nat., *Hanover, Pa.* Under Bank Note Company's name, lower centre border, arc words "Act approved June 3d, 1864." See also (A).

First Nat., *Tamaqua*. Refuse all bearing charter number 1,219 upper right back; "owing" is spelled "ownig"; lower right back, "thousand" is spelled "thousaud."

First Nat., *Milwaukee* (1). Brown back; pale pink; scalloped seal; color bad.

First Nat., *Milwaukee*. Refuse all with bank numbers 13,701 to 13,750 inclusive, Treasury 860,121 to 860,170 inclusive.

Jewett City (Conn.) Nat. (B). Poor; looks like wood-cut.

First Nat., *Cecil, Ill.*, First Nat., *Galena* (*,*)

"TENS."

(C) Most of Indiana counterfeits are coarse, especially vignette, lower left corner, face. In border, upper left end, word "currency" lettered in reverse, and appears spelled backward.

(D) In most of those in Pennsylvania, post in vignette, lower left corner, quarter inch from ground, has no knot-hole or nick; no charter number.

(E) Most of those in New-York, lathe work irregular, as, for instance, in counters "10," right upper corner, face; small heart-shaped centres variable; work incomplete; title lines of banks irregular; in counters "TEN," left upper corner, heavy white line just above "TEN" is continuous and touches top of "E"; no knot-hole quarter length of post from bottom.

Lafayette Nat. of Indiana. Refuse all bearing other charter number than 2,213.

Muncie Nat. of Indiana. Refuse any charter number except 793.

Richmond Nat. of Indiana. Portion of eagle's wing covers bottom of "1873."

Nat. Hide and Leather, *Boston*. Refuse bank numbers 11,919 to 11,972 inclusive, Treasury numbers 22,900 to 22,953 inclusive.

Albany City Nat. See (E). *Auburn City* Nat., N. Y. In vignette, lower left corner, Franklin's kite-string is not wholly visible. *Highland* Nat., *Newburg*, *Croton* Nat., N. Y. See (E).

Marine Nat., N. Y. Refuse all bearing "Marine National Bank of New-York;" also "Mechanics' National Bank of New-York."

Merchants' Nat., N. Y. (d).

Third Nat., N. Y. Refuse bank numbers 9,414 to 9,426 inclusive, Treasury numbers 644,416 to 644,439 inclusive.

Poughkeepsie First Nat. See (E). Farmers' and Manufacturers' Nat., *Poughkeepsie*, Farmers' and Manufacturers' Nat., *Buffalo*. Engraving and shading of title line defective; in name of town, P strikes O and extends below base line and over letters.

First Nat., *Red Hook*. Refuse all February 20, 1865. Central Nat., *Rome, N. Y.* Refuse all May 12, 1865.

Syracuse Nat. See (E) and note back of bill in comparison with genuine.

Mutual Nat., *Troy*. Portion of eagle's wing covers bottom of "65" in date.

Saratoga County Nat., *Waterford, N. Y.* Refuse all bank number 1,048, Treasury 810,516.

Watkins Nat., N. Y. Refuse all Aug. 1, '65.

Third Nat., *Cincinnati*. Paper greasy, stiff, no fibre; vignettes coarse; in "Printed at the Bureau," etc., upper left N is inverted; space between signatures of Bruce and of Gillfillan, etc., is one-eighth inch.

First Nat., *Philadelphia*. Refuse all February 20, '64. Third Nat., *Philadelphia*. See (D); in Philadelphia under "Register of the Treasury," capital P extends below base line and over letters.

Nat. Bank of *Barre, Vt.* (†).

Refuse all tens from Indiana bearing bank number 1,496, Treasury 165,167.

Farmers' and Manufacturers' Nat., *Buffalo* (*,*)

First Nat., *Lockport, N. Y.*, First Nat., *Poughkeepsie*. Refuse all tens signed "S. B. Colby, Register of the Treasury."

Refuse all tens American Nat., N. Y., Market Nat., N. Y., Nat. Bank Commerce, N. Y., Nat. Bank, State of New York, Union Nat., N. Y., Flour City Nat., *Rochester*, dated July 1, '65.

City Nat. of *Poughkeepsie*. Seal and numbers imperfect; lathe work on back poor.

First Nat. of *Weyay, Ind.* See Lafayette, Muncie, and Richmond, Ind.

"TWENTIES."

(f) In nearly all counterfeits of New York State the word "Loyalty" over the Goddess of Liberty is indistinct; features of goddess blurred, face wild; upon back, lathe work irregular.

(g) In Connecticut, Indiana, and Pennsylvania, engraving coarse, printing blurred; foliage to right of "20" upper left end, coarse; in vignette of battle, musket seems to be forced through leg of fallen man; lathe work upon back coarse and scratchy.

Nat. Hide and Leather, *Boston*. Refuse twenties, bank numbers 11,919 to 11,972 inclusive, Treasury numbers 22,900 to 22,953 inclusive.

Merchants' Nat., *Albany, N. Y.* Refuse all bank numbers 759 to 766 inclusive, Treasury 45,195 to 45,202 inclusive.

Third Nat., N. Y. Refuse all bank numbers 9,416 to 9,423 inclusive, Treasury 644,166 to 644,430 inclusive.

Fourth Nat., *Philadelphia*. "A" in Philadelphia title line not crossed; "W" in "Twenty," lower right end border, face shorter than rest; lettering in margin not clear.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEITS—Continued.

Nat. Bank of Barre, Vt. (+).
 First Nat., *Indianapolis*. Butt of gun, lower left corner, touches border.
 Nat. Valley, *Mohawk*, N. Y. (1) (6). No letter or character precedes or follows Treasury number.
 First Nat., N. Y., Market Nat., N. Y., Merchants' Nat., N. Y., Nat. Bank of Commerce, N. Y., Nat. Shoe and Leather, N. Y., Tradesmen's Nat., N. Y., Oneida Nat., *Utica*, N. Y. (b).
 First Nat., *Portland*, Conn. In vignette, left of note, is printed 1715. See also gun as in First Nat., *Indianapolis*.
 City Nat., *Utica*, N. Y. (A).

" FIFTIES."

In all counterfeit plates of this denomination in vignette, upper right-hand corner, face, raised arm of Victory ends in a stump without hand at bottom of shading of 5. In 50; upon back Justice has the bandage over her forehead instead of over her eyes.

Third Nat., *Buffalo*. Signed L. E. Chittenden, Register.
 Central Nat., N. Y. All notes bearing other charter number than 376, or signed "L. E. Chittenden, Register," and having the words "printed at the bureau of engraving and printing, U. S. Treasury Department."
 Mechanics' Nat., N. Y. Altered from counterfeit on Tradesmen's Nat., and bearing charter number 905.

Rare.
 Metropolitan Nat., N. Y. Altered from Nat. Broadway Bank, N. Y., and bearing date Jan. 10, '65. Accept none but those having charter number 733.

Nat. Broadway, N. Y. No flourish above and below the words "WITH THE" in the line "DEPOSITED WITH UNITED STATES TREASURER AT WASHINGTON." Hand of Victory in vignette lacks thumb and fingers.

Tradesmen's Nat., N. Y. Bandage does not cover eyes of Justice in coat-of-arms. Note also under Nat. Broadway Bank.

Union Nat., N. Y. Signed L. E. Chittenden and dated Apr. 15, '64.

" ONE HUNDREDS."

There are two counterfeit plates. In one the distance between edge of wing of Goddess of Liberty and shading of C is one-thirty-second inch instead of one-sixteenth; sailor in bow of boat has widely opened mouth, imperfect eyes. In other plates, word MAINTAIN, under hand of Goddess of Liberty, right lower corner, face. T not crossed; sailor in bow of boat has large broad head, closed mouth, broad full forehead. Upon back, in lower panel containing part of law against counterfeit, upon second line, after "IT," comma omitted; also after PRINTED, fourth line, same panel.

Nat. Exchange, *Baltimore*. First plate. Water drops from but one side of bow oar. Distance between Liberty's wing and foot of check letter A is hardly one-eighth inch instead of over three-sixteenths.

First Nat., *Boston*. T not crossed in *maintain*.
 Nat. Revere, *Boston*. Signed Samuel H. Walley, President; H. Blasdale, Cashier. Same as Nat. Exchange of *Baltimore*.

Ohio Nat., *Cincinnati*. Same as First Nat., *Boston*.
 Merchants' Nat., *New Bedford*, Mass. Same as Nat. Exchange, *Baltimore*.

Central Nat., N. Y. Signed H. A. Smyth, President; W. H. Foster, Cashier. Same as First Nat., *Boston*.
Pittsburg Nat. Bank of Commerce, Pa. Very dangerous. On fibre paper. Line drawn sharply under words "WITH THE U. S. TREASURER AT WASHINGTON," if extended, strikes Liberty's chin instead of lower lip. See Nat. Exchange, *Boston*.

Pittsburg Nat. (Mass.). Signed John V. Barker, Vice-President; E. S. Francis, Cashier. See Nat. Exchange, *Baltimore*.

UNITED STATES TREASURY NOTES.

All U. S. notes the numbers of which on being divided by four and leaving one for a remainder, have not the check letter A; two, remainder B, three, remainder C, and no remainder, D, are counterfeit.

All of old issue of U. S. notes were signed L. E. Chittenden, Register, and F. E. Spinner, Treasurer; those of the '69 series, John Allison, Register; Spinner, Treasurer; '75 series should be signed Allison, Register, and John C. New, A. C. Wyman, or James Gillfillan, Treasurer. Of this series there are many counterfeits from \$1 to \$50. Of the '78 series there are counterfeits of but tens and twenties; of '80, of but twos, fives, tens, and twenties.

Of silver certificates, ones, twos, fives, tens, and twenties have been counterfeited; of gold certificates, none. All U. S. Treasury notes before '69 were on plain bank note paper; all since, commencing '69, on fibre paper. Commencing with '69 and until '78 the fibre has a narrow localized tint running entire length of paper. From '78 there have been instead two silk threads running lengthwise through note.

The most dangerous counterfeits of United States Treasury notes between the series of 1869 and 1879 inclusive, are the fifties and five hundreds series of 1869, and the C plates fives and tens, 1875.

\$1.00, B, C, and D, August 1, 1862. Head of Chase bad, mouth crooked, eyes blurred, expression unnatural.

D, series of 1875. Washington badly done; lettering imperfect; numbering irregular; fibre imitated upon back by printing; misspelling upon back.

\$2.00, all letters, August 1, 1862. Hamilton and shading of large letters in United States badly done; lithograph.

D, series 1875. Treasury number 8,347,504; old photograph process.
 All U. S. Treasury number '69 were on plain bank note paper; all since, commencing '69, on fibre paper. Commencing with '69 and until '78 the fibre has a narrow localized tint running entire length of paper. From '78 there have been instead two silk threads running lengthwise through note.

\$5.00, March 10, 1862, A. Lathe work round large figure 5 right upper corner, and that upon back, defective.

A, March 10, 1863, series 114. "Convertible" instead of "non-convertible."
 A, D, March 10, 1863. Liberty at left very coarse; Hamilton at right coarse, and not a likeness; Chittenden signature coarse and not fac-simile.

A, D, March 10, 1863. Liberty at left scratchy; drapery about feet of statue rough and incomplete.
 A, D, March 10, 1863. Lathe work about 5 in counter right upper corner, face, lacks fine continuous lines; drapery below knee of figure does not show ball tassels plainly enough.

C, series 1875. Shading of "United States" in title scratchy; emigrant family badly engraved; Jackson badly done; fibre imitated by printing; flourishes around 1875, upper left corner, omitted.

D, series 1875. Quarter inch short; Jackson lacks fine dotted lines.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEITS—Continued.

D, series 1875. Same plate as foregoing. Treasury number and seal bad color; 1875 in red omitted in upper right corner.

A, 1875. Seal pale; lathe work upon back blurred.

A and D, 1875. Dark, blurred, photographic.

B, 1875. Coarse, scratchy; errors in spelling in small border lettering and elsewhere; word "Treasurer" under B. K. Bruce spelled "Trastay."

B, 1880. Paper unsized and lacking parallel silk threads; Jackson badly done; Wyman's name spelled "Wgman."

\$10.00. B, C, March 10, 1862. Coarse; Lincoln staring; in National Bank Note Company imprint, first A too small; eagle scratchy; green ink too dark.

B, C, March 10, 1862. Portrait of Lincoln defective; under wing of eagle in vignette, centre, instead of four clean-cut feathers, they are indistinct.

B, C, March 10, 1862. Lincoln's hair coarse; T in word "note" of imprint leans.

B, C, D, March 10, 1862. Genuine has 15 small X's each side American Bank Note Company's imprint; counterfeit has 14 X's to right, 15 to left.

A, B, C, D, March 10, 1863. But three green dots to left of figures 10, upon green counter instead of four.

C, series 1875. Many of these out. Lines of shading of Webster's coat coarse and unevenly spaced; W, D, and C in "WASHINGTON, D. C.," centre of bill, are same size as rest of the letters instead of larger; fibres imitated by printing.

D, 1878. Photographic pen and ink; words "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States" omitted; Webster's portrait poor.

D, 1880. Photographic pen and ink; lathe work poor; top imprint omitted; "Series of" over 1880, upper left corner, omitted; also, "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States;" green ink washes off.

\$20.00. All of 1862 or 1863 have long and short "telegraph" lines at top and bottom of large green figures 20 defective or lacking.

A, B, C, D, 1875. Background of portrait brush shaded; fibre paper imitated by pasting tissue paper over right panel; ink washes off.

B, 1875. Signed James Gilfillan, Treasurer; ink washes off; no parallel silk thread.

A, B, C, D, 1880. Same description as last two.

\$50.00. C, 1872. Hamilton's portrait lacks crooked nose and retreating forehead of original.

A, B, C, D, 1863. Distance between Chittenden's and Spinner's signature one and five-eighths instead of one and one-eighth inches.

A, C, D, 1863. No white lines crossing figure 0 in large figures 50 in end counters; buttons of Hamilton's coat indistinct.

A, C, D, 1863. Small 50's in border surrounded by circles instead of octagons.

B, 1869. Plain paper; no flourish between words "Series of" and date 1869, upper left face.

D, 1875. Ink washes off.

\$100.00. B, C, 1862. Eagle vignette coarse; tail feathers indistinct; on back, right of large circle, figures 100 are reversed and read 01.

\$500.00. Lobe of Adams's ear indistinct; button on coat nearest lapel nearly square; upright holding scale beam crooked; vignette's left foot is clubbed.

\$1,000.00. Robert Morris pock-marked; Chittenden's signature terminating like a serpent's head; seal not round. *Receive for collection only.*

DATES, SERIES, AND CHECK LETTERS OF ALL COUNTERFEIT U. S. TREASURY NOTES AND SILVER CERTIFICATES.

Ones: '62, B, C, D; '75, D; '86, silver D. **Twos:** '62, B, C, D; '75, D; '80, D; '86, silver C. **Fives:** '62, A; '63, A, D; '75, A, C, D; '80, B; '86, silver, A, D. **Tens:** '62, B, C, D; '63, A, B, C, D; '75, C; '78, D; '80, D; '80, silver, C, D. **Twenties:** '62, A, B, C, D; '63, A; '75, A, B, C, D; '78, A, B, C, D; '80, A, B, C, D; '80, silver, B, C, D. **Fifties:** '62, C; '63, A, B, C, D; '69, B; '75, D. **Hundreds:** '62, B, C. **Five Hundreds:** '69, B, C. **Thousands:** '62, A, B, D; '63, A, B, D.

Murders, Hangings, and Lynchings in 1889.

The number of murders and homicides in the United States reported in the newspapers during the year 1889 was 3,567, classified by causes as follows: Quarrels, 1,547; jealousy, 301; liquor, 333; by highwaymen, 182; highwaymen killed, 77; insanity, 76; infanticide, 123; resisting arrest, 119; strikes, 6; riots, 131; self-defence, 46; outrage, 14; duels, 2; unknown, 610.

The number of legal executions reported was 98, distributed among the States as follows: Alabama, 3; Arkansas, 7; California, 2; Connecticut, 1; Florida, 2; Georgia, 8; Indiana, 1; Kentucky, 4; Louisiana, 10; Maryland, 1; Minnesota, 4; Mississippi, 3; Missouri, 3; New-Jersey, 5; New-York, 8; North-Carolina, 5; Oregon, 2; Pennsylvania, 3; South-Carolina, 5; Tennessee, 6; Texas, 3; Virginia, 4; Arizona, 4; District of Columbia, 1; Montana, 1. Of these 50 were white persons, 48 colored, and 1 Indian. All the executions were for murder except four, of which three were for rape and one for burglary.

The number of lynchings reported was 175, distributed among the States as follows: Alabama, 7; Arkansas, 8; California, 1; Georgia, 11; Indiana, 3; Iowa, 1; Kansas, 3; Kentucky, 8; Louisiana, 8; Maryland, 1; Michigan, 1; Mississippi, 26; Missouri, 8; Nebraska, 4; North-Carolina, 4; South-Carolina, 12; Tennessee, 8; Texas, 14; Virginia, 7; West-Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 1; Montana, 3; New-Mexico, 3; Washington, 1; Wyoming, 14; Indian Territory, 7. Of this number 3 were women, 80 were whites, and 95 blacks. These figures are taken from a compilation in the Chicago *Tribune*.

Murderous Nations.

ITALY takes the lead, with an average annual crop of murders of 2,470, a ratio per 10,000 deaths of 29.4; Spain follows, with a ratio of 23.8, and 1,200 murders; the United States, ratio of 21.5, and 2,100 murders; Austria, ratio of 8.8, and 600 murders; France, ratio of 8.0, and 662 murders; England, ratio of 7.1, and 377 murders.

In England, in the reign of Henry VIII., there were 71,400 persons hanged or beheaded; in one year 300 beggars were executed for soliciting alms. In 1820 no less than 46 persons were hanged in England for forging Bank of England notes, some of which were afterward asserted to be good. Capital punishment was abolished in Italy in 1875, and murders increased 42 per cent.—*Compiled from Muthall.*

Statistics of Education.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF LIBERAL ARTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the United States Bureau of Education.)

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Institutions.	PROFESSORS AND INSTRUCTORS.			STUDENTS.				Degrees Conferred in Course 1887-88.	En-dowed Professorships.	Volumes in Libraries.
		Preparatory Depart.	Collegiate Depart.	Total.	In Preparatory Depart.	In Collegiate Depart.	Resident Graduates.	Total.			
Alabama.....	4	3	37	48	34	456	1	861	54	....	24,400
Arkansas.....	4	1	8	18	289	38	....	481	12	1	1,600
California.....	12	30	60	235	1,291	1,162	26	2,573	111	2	81,400
Colorado.....	4	....	....	51	139	94	2	573	4	....	4,200
Connecticut.....	3	0	75	75	0	913	73	986	234	28	201,000
Dakota.....	3	6	14	30	219	100	2	360	5	0	5,200
Dist. of Columbia	5	16	30	73	288	331	0	861	44	1	67,000
Florida.....	1	....	....	10	37	2	....	68	0	0	1,900
Georgia.....	5	4	11	67	332	456	9	1,497	87	4	37,816
Illinois.....	25	63	83	321	2,697	1,841	32	5,558	322	16	147,907
Indiana.....	14	49	92	211	1,349	1,517	24	3,361	258	9	105,280
Iowa.....	19	53	98	251	2,139	1,456	21	3,898	217	22	86,150
Kansas.....	13	9	39	161	1,549	795	20	2,949	68	1	43,500
Kentucky.....	13	12	54	113	709	915	80	2,618	97	9	53,245
Louisiana.....	11	7	31	147	756	350	3	2,516	35	....	103,655
Maine.....	3	0	36	36	0	432	0	432	122	9	71,857
Maryland.....	9	10	81	165	510	688	243	1,797	104	....	85,600
Massachusetts.....	7	....	171	205	8	2,270	29	2,588	605	34	388,121
Michigan.....	10	17	71	168	805	1,216	24	2,808	230	18	105,981
Minnesota.....	6	5	27	86	501	680	23	1,294	92	7	49,300
Mississippi.....	4	3	12	38	538	354	9	914	29	....	14,100
Missouri.....	19	23	62	202	947	1,534	20	3,553	146	14	119,978
Montana.....	5	....	....	13	55	30	....	1,130	....	....	1,000
Nebraska.....	5	9	14	61	496	349	11	933	25	3	20,800
Nevada.....	1	0	....	4	....	4	....	76	....	4	1,000
New-Hampshire.....	1	0	....	20	0	220	0	220	70	11	68,000
New-Jersey.....	4	1	69	82	55	784	86	948	227	10	110,600
New-Mexico.....	1	5	5	10	60	125	0	185	0	0	1,500
New-York.....	17	70	207	338	1,672	2,486	58	4,463	490	25	314,096
North-Carolina.....	10	14	47	94	448	942	9	1,688	89	1	67,173
Ohio.....	33	83	182	444	3,585	3,198	39	7,699	464	39	266,723
Oregon.....	4	7	10	32	499	91	1	687	7	1	11,400
Pennsylvania.....	24	42	142	354	1,556	2,785	52	4,833	566	37	290,086
Rhode-Island.....	1	0	22	22	0	255	5	260	72	3	65,095
South-Carolina.....	8	7	30	59	232	467	16	918	73	....	51,600
Tennessee.....	20	25	66	215	1,187	1,181	27	4,411	134	10	100,220
Texas.....	10	14	20	91	922	627	8	1,968	38	2	9,100
Utah.....	1	....	....	14	....	....	....	329	1	....	4,088
Vermont.....	2	....	9	22	....	303	0	347	38	6	53,000
Virginia.....	7	2	14	80	70	705	2	1,011	80	14	116,100
Washington.....	2	....	....	17	214	73	0	351	7	0	5,900
West-Virginia.....	2	3	10	18	81	114	....	225	6	....	5,200
Wisconsin.....	9	2	47	127	909	738	6	1,894	84	6	70,193
Total.....	357	604	2,006	4,834	27,208	33,038	967	75,333	5,347	347	3,431,463

These statistics are for 1887-88, the latest available for tabulation in December, 1889.

Statistics of Illiteracy.

(Census of 1880.)

PERSONS OF 10 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARD.	Unable to Read.		Unable to Write.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Whole Population.....	36,761,609	4.923-451	6,239,958	17.0
Native Whites.....	25,785,789	....	2,255,460	8.7
Foreign-born Whites.....	6,374,611	....	763,620	12.0
Colored.....	4,601,207	....	3,220,878	70.0

RATIO OF ADULTS UNABLE TO WRITE TO TOTAL POPULATION (1881): England, 16 per cent; Scotland, 12; Ireland, 33; France, 22; Germany, 6; Russia, 89; Austria, 51; Italy, 59; Spain and Portugal, 66; Switzerland, 12; Belgium and Holland, 14; Scandinavia, 13.

RATIO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN TO POPULATION (1881): England, 15 per cent; Scotland, 15; Ireland, 18; France, 13; Germany, 17; Russia, 2; Austria, 9; Italy, 8; Spain and Portugal, 5; Switzerland, 16; Belgium and Holland, 15; Scandinavia, 15.

Statistics of Education.

(CONTINUED.)

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF LIBERAL ARTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the United States Bureau of Education.)

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Value Scientific Apparatus.	Value Grounds and Buildings.	Permanent Productive Funds.	INCOME FOR YEAR.				Benefactions during Year.
				From Productive Funds.	State or Municipal Aid.	From Tuition.	Total Income for Year.*	
Alabama.....	\$33,350	\$825,000	\$302,000	\$24,000	.....	\$32,565	\$58,465	\$200
Arkansas.....	.....	108,000	.....	.....	.....	1,950	1,854	29.0
California.....	120,200	1,222,000	1,875,500	191,070	\$52,000	64,100	492,625	11,800
Colorado.....	24,000	385,000	94,997	5,000	22,000	13,941	47,690	39,631
Connecticut.....	27,550	1,400,000	2,221,324	121,993	.....	118,358	509,512	175,506
Dakota.....	5,200	275,000	550	50	56,330	30	59,220	2,621
Dist. of Col..	24,000	1,030,000	340,000	21,746	24,500	33,287	124,727	3,638
Florida.....	200	35,000	200	12	.....	2,769	2,781	2,840
Georgia.....	117,500	605,000	573,802	39,330	.....	10,343	81,500	32,700
Illinois.....	133,014	2,408,626	3,153,640	197,382	.....	148,088	387,881	341,108
Indiana.....	82,600	2,270,000	1,311,000	51,595	23,000	27,607	156,126	91,725
Iowa.....	97,200	1,591,563	995,227	61,543	.....	88,332	308,908	150,400
Kansas.....	12,700	1,490,000	330,000	29,150	46,630	49,973	132,930	13,200
Kentucky.....	11,200	658,250	1,006,000	55,565	.....	43,302	108,512	35,075
Louisiana.....	104,711	710,500	1,530,530	102,342	17,500	40,900	176,542	67,825
Maine.....	91,000	550,000	1,004,392	58,717	.....	27,306	86,023	123,250
Maryland.....	166,231	1,175,699	3,000,000	206,000	5,000	62,556	278,280	8,800
Massach'setts	840,000	5,950,000	7,962,744	541,538	.....	280,696	1,021,145	723,329
Michigan.....	467,792	1,378,975	1,336,270	110,232	54,250	101,692	370,445	141,098
Minnesota.....	27,669	1,727,639	1,204,692	71,923	45,000	18,112	153,890	245,586
Mississippi.....	101,000	423,000	549,000	33,293	.....	5,291	43,356	2,764
Missouri.....	182,925	2,033,000	1,667,200	98,871	65,300	126,941	322,571	21,659
Montana.....	.....	68,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	60,180	800,000	292,000	16,700	132,750	6,200	172,250	36,265
Nevada.....	5,000	35,000	135,471	.....	1,951	.....	1,651	500
N. Hampshire	100,000	200,000	850,000	43,000	.....	17,000	63,000	25,000
New-Jersey.....	10,300	450,000	700,000	38,000	15,000	7,600	60,600	8,000
New Mexico.....	900	50,000	5,000	500	.....	1,500	2,000	25,000
New-York.....	830,737	5,595,656	11,746,412	383,650	150,731	351,039	1,027,696	722,574
N. Carolina.....	48,200	843,500	439,000	31,550	20,000	24,683	100,913	11,900
Ohio.....	331,050	4,479,686	4,502,386	379,709	44,700	235,273	805,659	455,072
Oregon.....	1,075	212,000	366,000	21,300	5,000	14,071	40,075	10,500
Pennsylvania	397,183	4,568,807	4,262,001	194,795	.....	276,042	505,980	524,280
Rhode-Island	.....	625,000	890,860	47,599	.....	29,047	70,679	137,227
S. Carolina.....	110,300	530,000	536,150	26,800	38,300	11,291	81,799	.....
Tennessee.....	179,095	1,737,750	1,846,300	131,505	.....	101,037	269,687	93,450
Texas.....	41,625	601,500	809,822	49,713	1,585	20,240	69,538	31,500
Utah.....	2,000	150,000	.....	.....	5,000	7,000	12,000	.....
Vermont.....	64,000	430,000	273,000	20,860	.....	6,883	27,975	30,500
Virginia.....	14,000	900,000	1,393,894	79,739	35,000	63,961	192,100	124,000
Washington.....	3,000	285,000	10,000	1,000	5,300	10,262	18,696	4,650
W. Virginia.....	10,000	110,000	107,225	6,314	18,000	300	24,614	.....
Wisconsin.....	18,700	1,657,070	723,592	46,395	257,063	52,156	411,694	67,432
Total.....	\$4,906,387	\$53,601,221	\$60,318,481	\$3,478,384	\$1,225,500	\$2,528,216	\$8,885,515	\$4,545,655

* From all sources except charges for board and lodging.

Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle.

- President..... Lewis Miller.
 Chancellor..... John H. Vincent. General Secretary..... A. M. Martin.
 Principal..... Jesse L. Hurlbut. Office Secretary..... Miss K. F. Kimball.

The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle was organized in 1878. Its purpose is to promote habits of reading and study in nature, art, science, and in secular and sacred literature, in connection with the routine of daily life; to give college graduates a review of the college course; to secure for those whose educational advantages have been limited the college student's general outlook upon the world and life, and to develop the habit of close, connected, persistent thinking.

It endeavors to encourage individual study in lines and by text-books which shall be indicated; by local circles for mutual help and encouragement in such studies; by summer courses of lectures and "students' sessions" at Chautauqua, and by written reports of each year's work.

Any person may join the circle upon payment of the annual membership fee, which is fifty cents. No entrance examination is necessary. Persons may enter for one year, but the full course is four years, after which the graduate receives a diploma. The course of studies is directed from the centre of the circle, and may be pursued at home and in the local circles. Attendance at the summer meetings at Chautauqua, N. Y., is urged, but is not imperative. Application for membership should be made to John H. Vincent, Chancellor, Buffalo, N. Y.

There are forty-five Chautauqua assemblies in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, and South Africa, with a membership of a half million persons. All are modelled in organization and methods upon the original Chautauqua Assembly, but are independent in management.

Principal Universities and Colleges of the United States.

THE statistics embraced in this table were communicated to THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Presidents of the respective Institutions, and represent their condition at the close of 1889.

ORGANIZED.	College Name.	Location.	Religious Denomination.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	No. of Instructors.	No. of students.	Vol-ume in Library.
1826.	Adelbert (a)	Cleveland, O.	N'n-Sect(b)	Hiram C. Hayden, D.D., LL.D.	71	730	25,000
1815.	Allegheny	Meadville, Pa.	Meth. Epis.	D. H. Wheeler, D.D., LL.D.	18	296	12,500
1821.	Amherst	Amherst, Mass.	Cong.	Rev. J. H. Seelye, D.D., LL.D.	27	344	53,000
1852.	Antioch	Yellow Springs, O.	Unsect.	Rev. D. A. Long, D.D., LL.D.	13	210	7,000
1863.	Bates	Leiston, Me.	Free Bapt.	Oren B. Cheney, D.D.	16	155	14,729
1865.	Berea	Berea, Ky.	N'n-Sect(b)	Rev. L. V. Dodge, A.M., act.	17	374	4,000
1869.	Boston University	Boston, Mass.	Meth. Epis.	Wm. F. Warren, S.T.D., LL.D.	110	835	20,000
1794.	Bowdoin	Brunswick, Me.	Cong.	Wm. DeWitt Hyde, D.D.	26	261	40,000
1854.	Brooklyn Polytechnic	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	D. H. Cochran, Ph.D., LL.D.	44	800	3,000
1794.	Brown University	Providence, R. I.	Non-Sect.	E. B. Andrews, D.D., LL.D.	22	285	70,000
1865.	Bryn Mawr	Bryn Mawr, Pa.	Non-Sect.	James E. Rhoads, M.D.	23	117	6,500
1870.	Caisius	Buffalo, N. Y.	R. Catholic	Rev. J. U. Heinze, S. J.	20	353	18,000
1851.	Case Sc. Appl Science	Cleveland, O.	Non-Sect.	Cady Staley, Ph.D., LL.D.	11	80	.....
1886.	Catholic Univ. Amer.	Washington, D. C.	R. Catholic	Rt. Rev. J. J. Keane, P.D.	10	49	10,000
1735.	Charleston	Charleston, S. C.	Non-Sect.	H. E. Shepherd, A.M., LL.D.	5	29	10,000
1838.	Clark University	Worcester, Mass.	Non-Sect.	G. Stanley Hall, Ph.D., LL.D.	30	50	8,000
1820.	Colby University	Waterville, Me.	Baptist	Albion W. Small, Ph.D.	12	153	25,000
1847.	Col. City of N. Y.	New-York City	Non-Sect.	Alexander S. Webb, LL.D.	43	1,434	25,419
1754.	Columbia	New-York City	Non-Sect(c)	Seth Low, LL.D.	191	1,629	168,000
1821.	Columbian University	Washington, D. C.	Non-Sect.	J. C. Wellig, A.M., LL.D.	57	580	8,000
1857.	Cornell	Mt. Vernon, Ia.	Meth. Epis.	Wm. F. King, D.D., LL.D.	24	596	8,500
1868.	Cornell University	Ithaca, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	Chas. Kendall Adams, LL.D.	96	1,306	104,000
1842.	Cumberland Univ.	Lebanon, Tenn.	C'mb. Presb.	Nathan Green, LL.D. (Chan.)	14	317	7,000
1769.	Dartmouth	Hanover, N. H.	Cong.	S. C. Bartlett, D.D., LL.D.	48	417	70,000
1737.	Davidson	Davidson, N. C.	Presb.	Rev. J. B. Shearer, D.D., LL.D.	12	100	9,000
1832.	Denison University	Granville, O.	Baptist	Gal. Anderson, D.D., LL.D.	8	179	13,000
1837.	De Pauw University	Greencastle, Ind.	Meth. Epis.	J. P. D. John, D.D. (act.)	53	908	12,000
1865.	Des Moines	Des Moines, Ia.	Baptist	H. L. Stetson, A.M., D.D.	11	77	2,000
1783.	Dickinson	Carlisle, Pa.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. Geo. E. Reed, D.D., LL.D.	13	180	32,000
1866.	Drew Theolog. Sem.	Madison, N. J.	Meth. Epis.	Henry A. Buttz	6	120	35,000
1857.	Eminence	Eminence, Ky.	Disciples	W. S. Giltner, A.M.	8	126	2,000
1837.	Emory	Oxford, Ga.	Meth. Ep. S.	W. A. Candler, D.D.	13	229	7,000
1839.	Erskine	Due West, S. C.	A.R. Presb.	Rev. W. M. Grier, D.D.	6	75	6,500
1867.	Fisk University	Nashville, Tenn.	Cong.	E. M. Cravath, D.D.	22	568	3,871
1844.	Franklin	Franklin, Ind.	Baptist	Rev. W. T. Stott, D.D.	10	175	6,000
1853.	Franklin and Marshall	Lancaster, Pa.	Ref. D.	Rev. John S. Stahr, Ph.D.	15	170	25,800
1851.	Furman University	Greenville, S. C.	Baptist	Charles Manly, D.D.	7	134	2,500
1817.	General Theol. Sem.	New-York	Prot. Epis.	Eugene A. Hoffman, D.D.	9	89	19,114
1789.	Georgetown	Georgetown, D. C.	R. Catholic	Rev. J. Havens Richards, S.J.	61	555	45,000
1812.	Hamilton	Clinton, N. Y.	Presb.	Henry Darling, S.T.D., LL.D.	15	153	36,000
1776.	Hampden-Sidney	Hampden-Sidney, Va.	Non-Sect.	Richard McIlwaine, D.D.	7	102	10,000
1827.	Hanover	Hanover, Ind.	Presb.	D. W. Fisher, D.D., LL.D.	13	155	10,000
1636.	Harvard University	Cambridge, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Chas. Wm. Eliot, LL.D.	217	2,079	360,000
1833.	Haverford	Haverford, Pa.	Or. Friends	Isaac Sharpless, Sc.D., LL.D.	14	111	17,000
1867.	Hiram	Hiram, O.	Disciples	Ely V. Zollars, M.A.	15	272	5,180
1849.	Hiwassee	Hiwassee Coll., Tenn.	Meth. Ep. S.	J. H. Brunner, D.D.	4	126	2,700
1825.	Hobart	Geneva, N. Y.	Prot. Epis.	E. N. Potter, S.T.D., LL.D.	15	56	21,500
1867.	Howard University	Washington, D. C.	Non-Sect.	Vacant	4	418	1,310
1853.	Illinois Wesleyan	Bloomington, Ill.	Meth. Epis.	William H. Wilder, D.D.	21	433	3,500
1820.	Indiana University	Bloomington, Ind.	Non-Sect.	D. S. Jordan, Ph.D., LL.D.	25	455	12,000
1847.	Iowa	Grinnell, Ia.	Cong.	George A. Yates	27	540	13,000
1876.	Johns Hopkins Univ.	Baltimore, Md.	Non-Sect.	Daniel C. Gilman, LL.D.	58	351	35,000
1824.	Kenyon	Gambler, O.	Prot. Epis.	Wm. B. Bodine, D.D.	17	150	20,000
1837.	Knox	Galesburg, Ill.	Non-Sect.	Hon. Newton Bateman, LL.D.	25	504	2,000
1826.	Lafayette	Easton, Pa.	Presb.	Jas. H. M. Knox, D.D., LL.D.	25	309	22,000
1857.	Lake Forest Univ.	Lake Forest, Ill.	Presb.	Rev. W. C. Roberts, DD., LL.D.	106	1,165	10,000
1829.	Lane Theol. Sem.	Cincinnati, O.	Presb.	Rev. H. P. Smith, D.D. (ch)	7	45	16,000
1827.	Lawrence University	Appleton, Wis.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. Chas. W. Gallagher, D.D.	11	284	12,000
1867.	Lehigh University	S. Bethlehem, Pa.	Prot. Epis.	Robt. A. Lamberton, LL.D.	33	420	79,000
1866.	Lincoln University	Lincoln, Ill.	C'mb. Pres.	A. E. Turner, A.M.	10	200	2,500
1819.	Madison University	Hamilton, N. Y.	Baptist	Eben. Dodge, D.D., LL.D.	15	137	19,000
1863.	Manhattan	New-York City	R. Catholic	Rev. Brother Justin, F.S.C.	31	376	10,220
1835.	Marietta	Marietta, O.	Cong.	John Eaton, Ph.D., LL.D.(c)	11	179	42,000
1834.	McKendree	Lebanon, Ill.	Meth. Epis.	A. G. Jenson, Ph.D. (acting)	9	119	7,000
1837.	Mercer University	Macon, Ga.	Baptist	G. A. Nunnally, D.D.	9	207	8,000
1849.	Miami University	Oxford, O.	N'n-Sect(b)	E. D. Warfield, M.A., LL.B.	11	70	10,000
1800.	Middlebury	Middlebury, Vt.	Non-Sect.	Ezra Brainerd, LL.D.	9	54	116,000
1857.	Monmouth	Monmouth, Ill.	Unit. Presb.	J. B. McMichael, A. M., D.D.	15	378	17,000
1858.	Mount Union	Alliance, O.	Methodist.	Tamerlane P. Marsh, D.D.	18	568	3,500
1837.	Mount Holyoke	South Hadley, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Louise F. Cowles (acting)	34	275	13,000
1863.	Mount St. Mary's	Emmetsburg, Md.	R. Catholic	Very Rev. Edw. P. Allen, D.D.	25	170	10,000
1867.	Muhlenberg	Allentown, Pa.	Evan. Luth.	Theodore L. Seip, D.D.	11	162	8,500
1825.	Newton Theol. Inst.	Newton Centre, Mass	Baptist	Alvah Hovey, D.D., LL.D.	7	66	.....
1855.	Northwestern Univ.	Evanston, Ill.	Meth. Epis.	Jos. Cummings, D.D., LL.D.	100	1,580	28,000
1834.	Norwich University	Norwich, Vt.	Non-Sect.	Col. Chas. H. Lewis, LL.D.	7	55	.....
1844.	Notre Dame	Notre Dame, Ind.	R. Catholic	Thomas E. Walsh, A. M.	52	683	28,500

PRINCIPAL UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

ORGANIZED.	College Name.	Location.	Religious Denomination.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	No. of Instructors.	No. of Students.	Volumes in Library.
1833.	Oberlin.....	Oberlin, O.....	N'n-Sect(d)	Vacant.....	76	1,711	36,000
1870.	Ohio State University	Columbus, O.....	Non-Sect.	Win. Henry Scott, LL.D.	32	415	9,300
1844.	Ohio Wesleyan.....	Delaware, O.....	Meth. Epis.	Jas. W. Bashford, B. D., Ph. D.	25	972	15,000
1819.	Olivet.....	Olivet, Mich.....	Cong. & Pr.	Horatio Q. Butterfield, D. D.	17	328	16,000
1832.	Pennsylvania.....	Gettysburg, Pa.....	Lutheran.	H. W. McKnight, D. D.	13	208	23,000
1746.	Princeton (C. of N. J.)	Princeton, N. J.....	Non-Sect.	Francis L. Patton, D. D., LL. D.	44	768	79,000
1832.	Randolph-Macon.....	Ashland, Va.....	Meth. E. So.	Wm. W. Smith, A. M., LL. D.	15	194	6,000
1853.	Roanoke.....	Salem, Va.....	Evan. Luth.	Julius D. Dreher, A. M., Ph. D.	11	140	17,000
1885.	Rollins.....	Winter Park, Fla.....	Non-Sect.	Edward P. Hooker, A. M., D. D.	11	83	1,500
1766.	Rutgers.....	New-Brunswick, N. J.	Reformed.	M. Edw. Gales, LL. D., LL. D.	23	190	26,000
1853.	Rutherford.....	Rutherford Col., N. C.	N'n-Sect.	R. L. Abernethy, A. M., D. D.	6	250	5,000
1856.	Seton Hall.....	South Orange, N. J.	R. Catholic	Rev. W. M. Wigger, D. D.	18	130	5,000
1865.	Shaw University.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	Baptist.	Rt. Rev. H. M. Tupper, D. D.	28	400	5,000
1827.	Shurtleff.....	Upper Alton, Ill.....	Baptist.	A. A. Kendrick, D. D.	15	209	8,500
1872.	Smith.....	Northampton, Mass.	Non-Sect.	L. Clark Seelye, D. D.	31	511	6,000
1874.	Southwestern Bapt.	Jackson, Tenn.....	Baptist.	Geo. W. Jarman, LL. D.	6	127	7,500
1817.	State Univ. of Iowa.	Iowa City, Ia.....	Non-Sect.	Charles A. Schaeffer, Ph. D.	57	670	20,650
1870.	Stevens' Inst. Tech.	Hoboken, N. J.....	Non-Sect.	Henry Morton, Ph. D.	17	200	6,000
1817.	St. Francis Xavier.....	New-York City.....	R. Catholic	David A. Merrick, S. J.	25	40	22,000
1789.	St. John's.....	Annapolis, Md.....	Non-Sect.	Thomas Fell, Ph. D., LL. D.	12	146	6,500
1856.	St. Lawrence Univ.	Canton, N. Y.....	N. Sect.	Alpheus Baker Hervey, Ph. D.	12	108	10,000
1829.	St. Louis University.	St. Louis, Mo.....	R. Catholic	Rev. E. J. Gleeson, S. J.	21	435	32,000
1860.	St. Stephen's.....	Annandale, N. Y.....	Prot. Epis.	R. B. Fairbank, D. D., LL. D.	7	78	5,700
1869.	Swarthmore.....	Swarthmore, Pa.....	Friends.	Edward H. Magill, LL. D.	23	242	10,000
1840.	Syracuse University.	Syracuse, N. Y.....	Meth. Epis.	Charles N. Sims, D. D., LL. D.	46	586	33,103
1824.	Trinity.....	Hartford, Conn.....	Prot. Epis.	G. W. Smith, D. D., LL. D.	19	136	30,000
1824.	Trinity.....	Trinity College, N. C.	Meth. E. So	John F. Crowell, Dr. Litt.	9	106	6,200
1855.	Tufts.....	College Hill, Mass.	Univ.	Ebner H. Capen, D. D.	22	142	25,000
1884.	Tulane University.....	New-Orleans, La.....	Non-Sect(e)	W. Preston Johnston, LL. D.	63	1,134	55,600
1795.	Union.....	Schenectady, N. Y.....	Non-Sect.	Harrison E. Webster, LL. D.	15	115	31,500
1836.	Union Theol. Sem.....	New-York City.....	Presb.	Thos. S. Hastings, D. D., LL. D.	10	166	59,000
1802.	U. S. Military Acad.	West Point, N. Y.....	Non-Sect.	Col. John M. Wilson, U. S. A.	5	289	33,000
1845.	U. S. Naval Acad.....	Annapolis, Md.....	Non-Sect.	Capt. W. T. Sampson, U. S. N.	62	245	30,300
1831.	Univ. of Alabama.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala.....	Non-Sect.	W. S. Wyman, A. M., LL. D.	19	202	12,000
1858.	Univ. of California.....	Berkeley, Cal.....	Non-Sect.	Horace Davis, LL. D.	110	655	40,000
1824.	Univ. of Cincinnati.....	Cincinnati, O.....	Non-Sect.	H. T. Eddy, Ph. D.	14	130	.....
1841.	Univ. City of N. Y.....	New-York.....	Non-Sect.	H. M. MacCracken, D. D., LL. D.	98	1,050	12,000
1880.	Univ. of Denver.....	Denver, Col.....	Meth. Epis.	A. B. Hyde, D. D.	40	475	1,500
1801.	Univ. of Georgia.....	Athens, Ga.....	Non-Sect.	A. E. Boggs, D. D., LL. D.	21	200	16,000
1896.	Univ. of Kansas.....	Lawrence, Kan.....	Non-Sect.	W. C. Spangler, A. B. (acting)	33	493	12,000
1836.	Univ. of Kentucky.....	Lexington, Ky.....	Disciples	Chas. L. Loos, A. M., LL. D.	18	341	12,000
1859.	Univ. of Michigan.....	Ann Arbor, Mich.....	Non-Sect.	James B. Angell, LL. D.	79	2,100	70,411
1859.	Univ. of Minnesota.....	Minneapolis, Minn.....	Non-Sect.	Cyrus Northrop, LL. D.	104	904	22,000
1844.	Univ. of Mississippi.....	Oxford, Miss.....	Non-Sect.	Edward Hayes, LL. D.	14	250	13,000
1871.	Univ. of Missouri.....	Columbia, Mo.....	Non-Sect.	Sam. S. Laws, M. D., LL. D.	40	800	25,000
1871.	Univ. of Nebraska.....	Lincoln, Neb.....	Non-Sect.	J. J. Manatt, Ph. D., LL. D.	23	412	10,000
1780.	Univ. of N. Carolina.....	Chapel Hill, N. Y.....	Non-Sect.	Kemp P. Battle, LL. D.	17	186	30,000
1878.	Univ. of Pa.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	Non-Sect.	Wm. Pepper, M. D., LL. D.	163	1,222	60,000
1853.	Univ. of Rochester.....	Rochester, N. Y.....	Baptist.	David J. Hill, LL. D.	10	199	25,000
1824.	Univ. of S. Carolina.....	Columbia, S. C.....	Non-Sect.	J. M. McBryde, Ph. D., LL. D.	20	225	30,000
1794.	Univ. of Tennessee.....	Knoxville, Tenn.....	Non-Sect.	C. W. Dabney, Jr., Ph. D., LL. D.	38	458	10,100
1825.	Univ. of the South.....	Sewanee, Tenn.....	Prot. Epis.	Telfair Hodgson, D. D.	25	289	22,500
1883.	Univ. of Texas.....	Austin, Tex.....	Non-Sect.	Leslie Waggener, LL. D. (Ch.)	15	204	6,000
1800.	Univ. of Vermont.....	Burlington, Vt.....	Non-Sect.	Math. H. Buckham, D. D.	33	470	40,000
1819.	Univ. of Virginia.....	Charlottesville, Va.....	Non-Sect.	Wm. M. Thornton, A. B. (Ch.)	31	469	50,000
1867.	Univ. of W. Virginia.....	Morgantown, W. Va.....	Non-Sect.	E. M. Turner, LL. D.	16	195	5,000
1848.	Univ. of Wisconsin.....	Madison, Wis.....	Non-Sect.	T. Chamberlain, Ph. D., LL. D.	64	725	21,000
1866.	Univ. of Wooster.....	Wooster, O.....	Presb.	Sylvester F. Scovel.....	41	730	11,000
1875.	Vanderbilt University	Nashville, Tenn.....	Meth. E. So.	Landon C. Garland, LL. D. (Ch.)	66	615	20,000
1861.	Vassar.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	Non-Sect.	James M. Taylor, D. D.	35	341	18,000
1832.	Wabash.....	Crawfordsville, Ind.....	Presb.	Jos. F. Tuttle, D. D., LL. D.	15	260	28,000
1834.	Wake Forest.....	Wake Forest, N. C.....	Baptist.	Chas. E. Taylor, D. D., Ph. D.	12	218	10,000
1802.	Wash. & Jefferson.....	Washington, Pa.....	Presb.	Rev. James D. Moffat, D. D.	12	250	11,000
1749.	Wash. & Lee Univ.....	Lexington, Va.....	Non-Sect.	Gen. G. W. C. Lee, LL. D.	16	200	20,000
1857.	Washington Univ.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	Non-Sect.	Marshall S. Snow (acting)	40	450	10,000
1868.	Wells.....	Aurora, N. Y.....	Presb.	Edw. S. Frisbee, A. M., D. D.	13	75	3,000
1875.	Wellesley.....	Wellesley, Mass.....	Non-Sect.	Helen A. Shafer, M. A.	70	645	34,870
1851.	Wesleyan University.	Middletown, Conn.....	Meth. Epis.	B. P. Raymond, D. D., LL. D.	23	231	28,500
1852.	Westminster.....	New Wilmington, Pa.....	Unit. Presb.	H. G. Ferguson, D. D.	10	245	.....
1693.	William and Mary.....	Williamsburg, Va.....	Non-Sect.	Ron. Lyon G. Tyler, M. A.	7	172	7,000
1793.	William's.....	Williamstown, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Franklin Carter, Ph. D., LL. D.	24	312	27,000
1824.	Wofford.....	Spartanburg, S. C.....	Methodist.	Jas. H. Carlisle, A. M., LL. D.	7	107	6,000
1701.	Yale University.....	New-Haven, Conn.....	Cong.....	Timothy Dwight, D. D., LL. D.	143	1,477	200,000

(a) Formerly Western Reserve University.

(b) But distinctly Christian.

(c) The president must be in the communion of the Episcopal Church.

(d) Organically undenominational, historically Congregational.

(e) Medical Department opened in 1834. Law Department, 1847.

PRINCIPAL UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

COLLEGE NAME.	Com- mencement Day, 1890.	Number of Gradu- ates since Organi- zation.*	Alumni Living.*	Oldest Living Graduate.	Year of Gradu- ation.	Present Address.
Ohio State Univ.	June 25	163	167	.....	.....	.....
Ohio Wesleyan	June 19	1,321	1,250	Rev. Wm. D. Godman, D.D.	1846	Baldwin, La.
Olivet	June 19	258	246	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	June 26	807	643	J. B. Bacon	1834	New-York City
Princeton, C. of N. J.	June 11	7,104	3,793	Hon. John B. Grimball	1810	Charleston, S. C.
Randolph-Macon	June 19	1,030	500	Rev. John Tillet	1830	Jamestown, N. C.
Roanoke	June 1	204	287	.....	.....	.....
Rollins	May 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rutgers	June 18	1,593	995	Rev. Theodore W. Simpson	1828	Rockville, Md.
Rutherford	May 20, 21	137	.....	Rev. John T. Abernethy	1872	Mt. Olive, N. C.
Seton Hall	June 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shaw University	A. 1-M. 27	.....	.....	Rev. A. Shepard	.....	Raleigh, N. C.
Shurtleff	June 5	246	216	Rev. Justus Bulkley, D.D.	1847	Upper Alton, Ill.
Smith	June 18	403	400	.....	.....	.....
Southwestern Bapt.	June 5	54	51	.....	.....	.....
State Univ. of Iowa	June 18	2,882	.....	Dexter Edson Smith	1858	Santa Ana, Cal.
Stevens Inst. Tech.	June 19	340	330	.....	.....	.....
St. Francis Xavier	June 20	503	.....	Rev. Thomas Kilcen	1855	Bergen Point, N. J.
St. John's	June 26	402	390	Wm. Harwood, B.A., M.A.	1827	Annapolis, Md.
St. Lawrence Univ.	June 13	398	393	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis Univ.	June 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Stephen's	June 20	180	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swarthmore	June 17	250	240	Rev. I. Carey, D.D.	1861	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Syracuse Univ.	June 25	1,155	.....	Rev. Prof. R. C. Welch, A.M.	1852	Albion, Mich.
Trinity	June 26	1,009	700	Rev. Oliver Hopson	1827	Madalin, N. Y.
Trinity	June 12	283	333	Prof. L. Johnson	1852	Trinity College, N. C.
Tufts	June 11	600	550	Rev. James Eastwood	1860	Kingston, N. H.
Tulane University	June 19	3,271	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	June 25	4,879	4,328	Hon. Hiram Gray, LL.D.	1821	Elmira, N. Y.
Union Theol. Sem.	May 6	1,526	1,276	Rev. Amos B. Lambert, D.D.	1837	Salem, N. Y.
U. S. Mil. Acad.	June 12	3,330	1,600	William C. Young	1822	Canaseraga, N. Y.
U. S. Naval Acad.	June 7	1,047	1,060	Wm. Grenville Temple	1846	Washington, D. C.
Univ. of Alabama	June 18	1,292	.....	.....	.....	.....
Univ. of California	June 25	1,300	1,250	.....	.....	.....
Univ. of Cincinnati	June 17	122	120	Rev. Frank G. McFarlan	1877	Boston, Mass.
Univ. City of N. Y.	June 12	7,000	4,500	Robert B. Crosby	1834	New-York City
Univ. of Denver	June 14	85	85	John Hipp	1884	Denver, Col.
Univ. of Georgia	June 18	2,100	1,500	John H. Gray, A.M., D.D.	1823	La Grange, Tenn.
Univ. of Kansas	June 12	440	436	L. D. L. Tosh, M.A.	1873	Wichita, Kan.
Univ. of Kentucky	June 12	470	451	Albert Gallatin Branham	1871	Gallatin, Tenn.
Univ. of Michigan	June 26	9,400	.....	.....	.....	.....
Univ. of Minnesota	June 5	378	366	Warren C. Eustis	1873	Minnneapolis, Minn.
Univ. of Mississippi	June 26	936	.....	Rev. James W. Lambeth	1851	Kobe, Japan.
Univ. of Missouri	.....	.....	.....	Judge Robert P. Todd	1843	New-Orleans, La.
Univ. of Nebraska	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Univ. of N. C.	June 5	1,938	2,600	Hon. George W. Haywood	1821	Greensboro', Ala.
Univ. of Penn.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Univ. of Rochester	June 18	960	.....	Robert Telford	1851	De Land, Fla.
Univ. of S. C.	June 25	1,975	.....	Hon. Randell Hunt	1825	New-Orleans, La.
Univ. of Tennessee	June 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Univ. of the South	Aug. 7	596	561	Rev. F. A. DeRosset, M.A.	1878	Natchez, Miss.
Univ. of Texas	June 18	134	130	.....	.....	.....
Univ. of Vermont	June 25	.....	.....	Amos Andrew Parker	1813	Fitzwilliam, N. H.
Univ. of Virginia	July 2	12,300	.....	Rev. Philip Slaughter, D.D.	1827	Mitchell's Station, Va.
Univ. of W. Va.	June 11	180	170	M. M. Dent	1870	Grafton, W. Va.
Univ. of Wis.	June 26	1,648	.....	Charles T. Wakeley	1867	Madison, Wis.
Univ. of Wooster	June 20	627 (b)	606 (b)	John Calvin Miller	1871	Winfield, Kan.
Vanderbilt Univ.	June 18	1,970	.....	Dr. H. W. Morgan	1875	Nashville, Tenn.
Vassar	June 11	845	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wabash	June 18	532	440	Rev. Silas Jessup	1839	Rockton, Ill.
Wake Forest	June 12	366	.....	Dr. Oscar F. Baxter	1840	Elizabeth City, N. C.
Wash. & Jefferson	June 25	3,502	1,941	James R. Speer, M.D.	1816	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Wash. & Lee Univ.	June 18	.....	2,000	Henry M. Bowyer, A.B.	1823	Amsterdam, Va.
Washington Univ.	June 12	623	603	Rev. Thos. Lamb Elliot, D.D.	1862	Portland, Ore.
Wells	June 18	190	89	.....	.....	.....
Wellesley	June 24	542	491	Ellen L. Burrell	1880	Wellesley, Mass.
Wesleyan Univ.	June 25	1,575	1,213	Daniel H. Chase, LL.D.	1833	Middletown, Conn.
Westminster	June 18	800	.....	Rev. W. P. Shaw	1854	West Liberty, Pa.
William and Mary	July 4	.....	.....	Hon. A. H. H. Stuart	.....	Staunton, Va.
William's	July 2	3,082	1,750	Rev. Herman Halsey, D.D.	1811	East Wilson, N. Y.
Wofford	June 11	307	260	Hon. Samuel Dibble, M.C.	1856	Orangeburg, S. C.
Yale University	June 25	14,271	6,906	Rev. Jos D. Wickham, D.D.	1815	Manchester, Vt.

* All departments.

(a) Of Adelbert College and Medical Department.

(b) Not including medical graduates.

The Common Schools of the United States.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the United States Bureau of Education.)

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	School Age.	School Population.	Number Enrolled in Public Schools	Average Daily Attendance.	Average Duration of School in Days.	Salaries of Teachers.	Total Expenditures.
Alabama.....	7-21	a 485,551	267,288	170,866	79.5	\$553,753	b, c \$712,808
Arkansas.....	6-21	288,105	202,754	d 132,800	152	700,133	901,191
California.....	5-17	279,500	207,050	132,227	152	3,083,027	4,387,527
Colorado.....	6-21	76,445	59,745	31,516	...	e 586,242	1,152,412
Connecticut.....	4-16	154,932	126,055	81,098	179.08	1,264,061	1,813,823
Delaware.....	6-21	43,538	33,802	g 21,819	...	178,686	269,528
Florida.....	6-21	(h)	a 82,453	a 51,059	130.3	d, e 449,000	484,110
Georgia.....	6-18	i 560,281	j 342,294	j 226,290	i 65	f 644,199	j 751,662
Illinois.....	6-21	1,118,472	751,349	518,043	153.3	k 6,714,517	10,279,374
Indiana.....	6-21	756,989	514,463	403,775	133	e 3,466,173	5,255,083
Iowa.....	5-21	639,248	477,184	291,070	154	e 4,107,102	6,087,093
Kansas.....	5-21	532,010	403,351	245,881	124	e 2,677,513	4,793,648
Kentucky.....	6-20	641,638	b 319,022	208,476	95	1,416,840	1,754,107
Louisiana.....	6-18	335,603	111,828	80,107	89.4	446,165	514,270
Maine.....	4-21	211,980	144,180	102,060	112	d 700,010	1,238,898
Maryland.....	5-20	(m)	176,587	94,076	190	1,344,506	1,828,178
Massachusetts.....	5-15	359,504	358,000	264,723	169	n 5,114,402	6,018,470
Michigan.....	5-20	616,970	421,308	d 266,000	153	e 2,951,172	4,730,665
Minnesota.....	5-21	d 416,550	287,382	126,468	122	e 1,942,666	3,844,654
Mississippi.....	5-21	471,352	270,744	163,664	84	d 866,525	839,707
Missouri.....	6-20	838,812	585,353	378,572	0 105	e 3,172,097	4,597,639
Nebraska.....	5-21	298,009	215,889	129,023	137	f 1,682,093	3,038,091
Nevada.....	6-18	(n)	7,511	5,140	187	f 108,874	j 128,235
New-Hampshire.....	5-21	(h)	61,826	44,878	a 112	474,401	686,491
New-Jersey.....	5-15	374,011	224,197	131,697	199	1,628,992	2,666,938
New-York.....	5-21	1,779,918	1,033,269	630,595	180	9,676,092	14,980,841
North-Carolina.....	6-21	589,819	337,382	208,657	63.4	547,693	790,000
Ohio.....	6-21	1,097,345	772,232	529,710	a 150	6,382,373	9,014,624
Oregon.....	4-20	86,574	52,638	35,473	109	421,036	679,896
Pennsylvania.....	...	(m)	911,625	674,170	149.6	p 6,101,895	q 11,012,991
Rhode-Island.....	r 5-15	64,395	52,722	33,583	71	510,181	825,072
South-Carolina.....	(m)	(n)	194,434	139,557	92	a 385,257	430,669
Tennessee.....	6-21	640,014	d 498,045	s 299,883	77	1,887,669	t 1,023,893
Texas.....	8-16	528,110	u 364,744	265,022	116.2	v 2,310,127	w 2,717,172
Vermont.....	(m)	(n)	66,453	46,061	137	473,309	650,392
Virginia.....	5-21	w 610,271	330,260	189,416	119	1,159,353	1,558,353
West-Virginia.....	6-21	256,350	189,251	122,020	102	780,743	1,234,578
Wisconsin.....	4-20	567,702	332,721	d 210,000	...	2,228,545	3,499,010
Total States.....	...	...	11,729,021	7,706,242	...	\$78,597,615	\$118,614,269
Arizona.....	6-18	10,303	6,617	3,849	135	\$100,222	\$130,212
Dakota.....	7-20	116,129	93,825	53,211	106	937,717	1,799,968
District of Columbia.....	6-17	51,500	34,850	26,512	183	437,666	x 795,049
Idaho.....	5-21	29,130	10,433	d 6,400	...	e 92,911	y 138,663
Montana.....	4-21	23,165	d 13,109	d 8,200	115	d, e 225,000	b 288,575
New-Mexico.....	5-20	(m)	4,755	3,110	...	28,002	z 29,073
Utah.....	6-18	53,953	32,988	19,689	125.25	163,462	244,270
Washington.....	6-21	47,431	29,992	21,604	...	213,633	305,365
Wyoming.....	...	(m)	5,622	3,700	...	81,998	d 118,908
Total Territories.....	...	...	232,183	146,365	...	\$2,283,541	\$3,849,383
Grand Total.....	...	...	11,961,204	7,852,607	z 129	\$80,880,556	\$122,463,652

These statistics are for 1877-8, the latest available for tabulation in December, 1889.

a These statistics are for 1869-87.
 b Amount of receipts.
 c Includes funds for support of normal schools.
 d Estimated.
 e Includes salaries of superintendents.
 f These statistics are for 1885-86.
 g Approximately.
 h Enumeration imperfect.
 i These statistics are for 1858.
 j These statistics are for 1887.

k Includes salaries of city superintendents.
 l Highest number enrolled.
 m No school census.
 n Includes board, fuel, and care of fires and school-houses.
 o White schools.
 p Cost of tuition.
 q Including debt paid.
 r Inclusive.
 s Sixteen counties estimated.

t A few counties not reported.
 u Eight cities and five counties not reporting.
 v So far as reported.
 w In 1885.
 x There were also expended \$5,184 for night schools.
 y These statistics are for 1880.
 z This summary embraces only the States tabulated in the corresponding column above.

The Forty Immortals of the French Academy.

Year Elected.	Name.	Born.	Predecessor.
1 1855	Ernest Wilfred Gabriel Baptiste Legouvé.....	Paris, 1807.....	Ancelot.
2 1862	Jacques Victor Albe, Duc de Broglie.....	Paris, 1821.....	Lacordaire, Pere.
3 1862	Octave Feuillet.....	Saint L6, 1821.....	Scribe.
4 1865	Charles Camille Doucet.....	Paris, 1812.....	De Vigny.
5 1870	Emile Ollivier.....	Marseilles, 1825.....	De Lamartine.
6 1870	Xavier Marmier.....	Pontarlier, 1808.....	De Pongerville.
7 1871	Henri Eugène Orléans, Duc d'Aumale.....	Paris, 1822.....	De Montalembert.
8 1871	Camille Felix Michel Roussct.....	Paris, 1821.....	Prévozt-Paradol.
9 1874	Alfred Jean François Mézières.....	Paris, 1826.....	St. Marc-Girardin.
10 1874	Alexandre Dumas.....	Paris, 1824.....	Lebrun.
11 1875	John Emile Lemoinne.....	London, 1815.....	Jamin.
12 1876	Jules François Simon.....	Lorient, 1814.....	De Remusat.
13 1876	Marie Louis Antoine Boissier.....	Nîmes, 1823.....	Patin.
14 1877	Victorien Sardou.....	Paris, 1831.....	Autran.
15 1878	Joseph Ernest Renan.....	Tregnier, 1823.....	Claude Bernard.
16 1878	Hippolyte Adolphe Taine.....	Youziers, 1826.....	De Loménie.
17 1878	Edmond Armand, Duc D'audiffret-Pasquier.....	Paris, 1823.....	Dupanloup (Bishop).
18 1880	Maxime Du Camp.....	Paris, 1822.....	St. René-Taillandier.
19 1880	Aimé Joseph Edmond Rousse.....	Paris, 1817.....	Jules Favre.
20 1881	René François Armand Sully-Prudhomme.....	Paris, 1839.....	Duvergier de Hauranne.
21 1881	Louis Pasteur.....	Dôle, 1822.....	Litré.
22 1881	Charles Victor Cherbuliez.....	Geneva, 1829.....	Dufaure.
23 1882	Adolphe Louis Albert Perraud.....	Lyons, 1825.....	Auguste Barbier.
24 1882	Edouard Jules Henri Pailleur.....	Paris, 1839.....	Charles Blanc.
25 1882	Louis Charles de Mazade-Percin.....	Castelsarrazin, 1820.....	Comte de Champagny.
26 1884	François Edouard Joachim Coppée.....	Paris, 1842.....	De Laprade.
27 1884	Ferdinand Marie de Lesseps.....	Versailles, 1805.....	Henri Martin.
28 1884	Jean Victor Duruy.....	Paris, 1811.....	Mignet.
29 1884	Joseph Louis François Bertrand.....	Paris, 1822.....	J. B. Dumas.
30 1884	Ludovic Halévy.....	Paris, 1834.....	Comte d'Haussonville.
31 1886	Jean Baptiste Léon Say.....	Paris, 1816.....	Edmond About.
32 1886	Charles Marie Leconte de Lisle.....	Isle de Réunion, 1818.....	Victor Hugo.
33 1886	Aimé Marie Edouard Hervé.....	Isle de Réunion, 1835.....	Duc de Noailles.
34 1886	Vallery Clément Octave Gréard.....	Vire, 1828.....	Comte de Falloux.
35 1888	Othénin Paul de Cléron, Comte d'Haussonville.....	Gurey, 1843.....	Caro.
36 1888	Jeanne Pierre Jurien de la Gravière.....	Brest, 1812.....	Viel-Castel.
37 1888	Jules Arnaud Arsène Claretie.....	Limoges, 1840.....	Cuvillier-Flcury.
38 1888	Henri Meilhac.....	Paris, 1830.....	Labiche.
39 1888	Eugène Marie Melchior Vicomte de Vogué.....	.....	Desiré Nisard.
40 1890	Chair vacant.*	.....	.....

* The French Academy is one of five academies, and the highest, constituting the Institute of France. It was founded in 1635 by the Cardinal Richelieu, and reorganized in 1816. It is composed of 40 members, elected for life, after personal application and the submission of their nomination to the head of the State. It meets twice weekly, and is "the highest authority on everything appertaining to the niceties of the French language, to grammar, rhetoric and poetry, and the publication of the French classics." A chair in the Academy is the highest ambition of most literary Frenchmen. The other academies of the Institute of France are: The Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres, with 40 members; Academy of Sciences with 66 members; Academy of Fine Arts, with 40 members (as follows: Painting, 14; sculpture, 8; architecture, 8; engraving, 4; musical composition, 6), and Academy of Moral and Political Science, with 40 members. All members are elected for life.

The Famous Old Men of 1890.

(Age at the last birthday is given. The list was made up January 1, 1890)

- Age.
- 90. Dr. Dollinger, theologian.
 - 89. George Bancroft, historian; Marshal Von Moltke.
 - 88. Sir George B. Airy, astronomer; Cardinal Newman.
 - 87. Louis Kossuth.
 - 86. Neal Dow.
 - 85. Wilhelm Eduard Weber, physicist; Professor Sir Richard Owen.
 - 84. Ferdinand de Lesseps, David Dudley Field.
 - 82. General Joseph E. Johnston, John G. Whittier, poet.
 - 81. Hamilton Fish, Marshal MacMahon, Cardinal Manning, Robert C. Winthrop, General Robert C. Schenck.
 - 80. William Ewart Gladstone, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Lord Tenynson, Hanuibal Hamlin, Marshal Canrobert. Baron Haussmann, Cassius M. Clay, Hugh McCulloch.
 - 79. Pope Leo XIII., Barnum, showman; General Lord Napier, Senator Payne, Senator Morrill.
 - 78. Kinglake, the historian; ex-President McCosh, of Princeton College; ex-President Noah Porter, of Yale College; General Cialdini, of Italy.
 - 77. George Ticknor Curtis, Octave Feuillet, novelist; Meissonier, the painter; Justice Bradley.
 - 76. Ex-President Jules Grévy, of France; Jules Simon, statesman; Sir H. Bessemer, inventor; Professor Dana, geologist; General John C. Fremont, ex-Senator Thurman.
 - 75. Ernest Curtius, Greek scholar; Admiral Porter, Verdi, the composer; Couldock and Charles Fisher, actors.
 - 74. Bismarck, Earl Granville, Rawlinson, the historian; General Jubal A. Early, N. P. Banks, Daniel Huntington, painter.
 - 73. Justice Miller, Justice Field, Cardinal Simeoni, Senator Dawes, M. Leon Say, the financier; King William III. of the Netherlands.
 - 72. Professor Mommson, historian; King Christian of Denmark, Dr. Brown-Sequard, Bishop Coxé.
 - 70. Prime Minister Crisp, General Longstreet, John Ruskin.
 - 71. General Beaufregard, B. F. Butler, Senator Ewats, Cyrus W. Field, General Rosecrans, Froude, historian; Gounod, composer; Prince de Joinville, Walt Whitman, poet; Senator Hampton.

Review of Scientific Progress in 1889.

ASTRONOMY.

CONSIDERABLE progress was made during the year in photographing certain nebulae and star clusters. The results so far are very satisfactory, and will enable astronomers in the future to determine the physical changes and the proper motion of the stars forming these clusters. Photography has brought to light many very faint (gaseous) nebulae which the telescope fails to reveal. The moon's surface has also been photographed, and its minutest details brought out with a distinctness hitherto unknown.

The 1,475 photographs of the Transit of Venus for 1882, taken by American astronomers at Washington and other places, have been reduced, and the solar parallax resulting therefrom is $8''.847$, which corresponds to a mean distance of the earth from the sun of 92,385,000 miles, with a probable error of only 125,000 miles. These numbers are doubtless close approximations to the truth, but they cannot be regarded as final until the observations made by astronomers of other nations are also reduced and discussed. From the known values of precession, aberration, nutation, and all the other factors which can in any way enter into the solar parallax, Professor Harkness, of the Naval Observatory at Washington, has, on theoretical grounds, deduced a parallax of $8''.836 \pm 0''.004$, which gives a mean distance of 92,504,000 miles, with an exceedingly small probable error. With this value the sun's diameter comes out 861,670 miles.

Five new asteroids have been discovered this year—viz., three by Charlois, of Nice, France; one by Palisa, of Vienna, and one by Peters, of Clinton, N. Y. The last, which is 287 in order of number, has been named Nephthys. They are all exceedingly small bodies, and are located in tolerably close proximity to the orbit of Jupiter, and consequently are considerably disturbed in their orbital motion by that planet. Five comets were discovered in 1889: two by Barnard, of the Lick Observatory; one by Brooks, of Geneva, N. Y.; one by Davidson, of Australia, and one by Swift, of Rochester, N. Y. Brooks's comet appears to be a permanent member of our system, having an elliptic orbit with a period of 7.8 years. It appears, however, to be undergoing disintegration, as two or three so-called companions are accompanying it, or, if not breaking up, there is a group of comets describing a nearly identical orbit. The principal astronomical phenomena of the year were two total eclipses of the sun: one on January 1 and the other on December 22; an occultation of Jupiter by the moon on September 3, and a very close apparent approach of Mars and Saturn (the first on record) on September 19.

A very valuable discovery, of great practical importance in the manufacture of astronomical telescopes, has been made by two distinguished German physicists, Professors Abbé and Schott. The great defect in all large telescopes of the refracting kind is the secondary spectrum, due to the fact that the lenses composing the "object glass" do not focus all the refracted rays at the same point. By using different kinds of glass opticians have succeeded in bringing together two widely differing rays of light, as the red and blue rays, but they have never succeeded in bringing together all the other intermediate rays so as to form a colorless image, owing to what is called the "irrationality of dispersion." After numerous experiments and extensive research into the chemical nature of the various kinds of glass, the German physicists have succeeded in practically reducing the secondary spectrum, or the color correction, to zero in the new glass they have made. It is also claimed that the foci for visual and for photographic purposes are the same. All the telescopes so far made with the new glass have proved eminently satisfactory.

CHEMISTRY.

A new metal has been discovered in both nickel and cobalt. Gnomium is the name proposed for it, and it is chemically characterized as follows: Its oxide is white and soluble in fused caustic alkali, in which the oxides of nickel and cobalt are not; an acid solution of its chloride is not precipitated by hydrogen sulphide; ammonia and potassium hydrate give a voluminous white flocculent precipitate not soluble in excess. So far the metal has been found in small quantities.

Some interesting experiments on oxygen, nitrogen, and hydrogen gases show that under a pressure of 1,000 atmospheres, or 15,000 lbs. to the square inch, the compressibility of these gases is no greater than that of liquids, and increases similarly with the temperature. If the density of water be taken as unity, the density of oxygen under a pressure of 3,000 atmospheres is 1.1054; that of air, 0.8817; that of nitrogen, 0.8293, and that of hydrogen, 0.887. These facts have an important bearing on the physical constitution of the sun, whose interior is now regarded as a vast mass of gaseous matter under great pressure.

SOLAR PHYSICS.

A valuable discovery has been made in Solar Physics by M. Janssen, of Paris, who made some very accurate spectroscopic observations on Mont Blanc for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the element oxygen exists in the sun, as has hitherto been believed. The results of his observations show that both the band and the lines of oxygen previously identified by him and many others in the solar spectrum are entirely due to the earth's atmosphere.

Those systems of bands and lines in the red, yellow, and blue portions of the spectrum, which are known to vary with the square of the density of the absorbing oxygen, were altogether wanting, and the groups of dark lines in other parts of the spectrum, which vary simply as the density of the absorbing medium, were so faint as to leave no doubt of their total disappearance, provided we could entirely eliminate the effects of the earth's atmosphere. In the present state of our knowledge, oxygen may be regarded as absent in the sun. M. Janssen has repeated his observations on the Eiffel Tower, and finds his previous results confirmed.

ELECTRICAL SCIENCE.

A discovery which may be of very great value in a sanitary point of view has been made by R. Webster, of England, who has applied electricity to the purification of sewage water. He found that if a strong current of electricity—such as is now used for lighting purposes in our principal cities—be passed through a sewer, the salts of the metals sodium, potassium, etc., are decomposed, the nascent chlorine and oxygen are set free, which act as disinfectants. Further researches in this direction will doubtless lead to valuable results. Considerable progress has been made in electrical science; numerous improved forms of dynamos and electric motors have been the result of searches in this direction.

EXPLORATIONS.

In a course of deep-sea soundings on a line extending from New Zealand to the Tonga or Friendly Islands by H. M. Ship *Egeria*, under the command of Captain Aldrich, an extraordinary depression of 4,428 fathoms (five miles and 168 feet) was found in Lat. $24^{\circ} 37'$ S. and Long $175^{\circ} 8'$ —a point a little southeast of Tongatabu, the most southerly and largest of the Friendly Islands. Other depressions were found, varying from 3,006 to 4,300 fathoms, all of which appear to indicate crater-like depressions. The geographical explorations and discoveries made in Africa by Stanley are not yet (December 20) announced to the world, but from what little has already been published we may reasonably infer that the physical and other features of the equatorial regions of the dark continent will be for the first time fully and accurately described by that intrepid traveller and his associates.

MEDICAL SCIENCE.

The astounding discovery and announcement by Dr. Brown-Sequard, of Paris, of his so-called "Elixir of Life," for a time startled the scientific world, but, as was to be expected, subsequent results have not confirmed the expectations of this too-sanguine physicist. The transfusion of blood from a healthy individual into another whose system is nearly exhausted has proved only a temporary stimulus, and was long known and practised before Dr. Brown-Sequard's discovery. The injection into the human organism of the blood of any of the lower animals is repugnant to our feelings, and is at the best only temporary in its effect, and of doubtful efficacy even under the most favorable circumstances. Several deaths from blood poisoning have already resulted from its practice—a practice which will ere long be condemned by the entire medical profession.

Numerous investigations have been undertaken with the view of discovering the animal or vegetable organisms which are believed to be the cause of yellow fever and all other zymotic diseases, and with some success; but further researches on the subject are required before anything very definite can be positively announced.

J. M.

American Association for the Advancement of Science.

OFFICERS.

President—Professor George L. Goodale, Harvard University.

Vice-Presidents—A—Mathematics and Astronomy, S. C. Chandler, Cambridge, Mass.; B—Physics, Cleveland Abbe, Washington, D. C.; C—Chemistry, R. B. Warder, Washington, D. C.; D—Mechanical Science and Engineering, James E. Denton, Hoboken, N. J.; E—Geology and Geography, John C. Branner, Little Rock, Ark.; F—Biology, C. S. Minet, Boston, Mass.; H—Anthropology, Frank Baker, Washington; I—Economic Science and Statistics, J. Richards Dodge, Washington.

Permanent Secretary—F. W. Putnam, Cambridge, Mass., office, Salem, Mass.

General Secretary—H. Carrington Bolton, of New-York.

Secretary of the Council—James Loudon, Toronto.

Secretaries of the Sections—A—Wooster A. Beman, Ann Arbor, Mich.; B—W. Le Conte Stevens, Brooklyn, N. Y.; C—W. A. Noyes, Terre Haute, Ind.; D—M. E. Cooley, Ann Arbor, Mich.; E—Samuel Calvin, Iowa City, Ia.; F—John M. Coulter, Crawfordsville, Ind.; H—Joseph Jastrow, Madison, Wis.; I—S. Dana Horton, Pomeroy, O.

Treasurer—William Lilly, of Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Auditors—Henry Wheatland, Salem, Mass.; Thomas Meehan, Philadelphia.

The next meeting of the Association will be held at Indianapolis, Ind., August 19, 1890.

American Social Science Association.

OFFICERS.

President—Andrew D. White, Ithaca, N. Y.

First Vice-President—Carroll D. Wright, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents—Francis Wayland, New-Haven, Ct.; Daniel C. Gilman, Baltimore, Md.; Martin B. Anderson, Rochester, N. Y.; William T. Harris, Washington, D. C.; Rufus King, Cincinnati, O.; Mrs. John E. Lodge, Boston, Mass.; Dr. Lucy M. Hall, Brooklyn; Mrs. Caroline M. Dall, Washington, D. C.; John Eaton, Marietta, O.; Dr. Grace Peckham, New-York; E. B. Andrews, Providence, R. I.; Henry H. Baker, Lansing, Mich.; W. H. Davis, Cincinnati, O.; Dr. Pliny Earle, Northampton, Mass.; Henry Villard, New-York; Hugh Thompson, Washington, D. C.; John M. Gregory, Washington, D. C., and R. A. Holland, St. Louis, Mo.

General Secretary—F. B. Sanborn, Concord, Mass.

Treasurer—Anson Phelps Stokes, New-York.

The next meeting of the Association will be held at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., September, 1890.

Copyright Law of the United States.

ANY citizen of the United States, or resident therein, who is the author, inventor, designer, or proprietor of any book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, or photograph or negative thereof, or of a painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, and of models or designs intended to be perfected as works of the fine arts, and the executors, administrators, or assigns of any such person, may secure to himself the sole liberty of printing, publishing, completing, copying, and vending the same, and, if a dramatic composition, of publicly performing or representing it, or causing it to be performed or represented by others.

Every applicant for a copyright must state distinctly the name and residence of the claimant, and whether right is claimed as author, designer, or proprietor. No affidavit or formal application is required.

A printed copy of the title (besides the two copies to be deposited after publication) of the book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, or photograph, or a description of the painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, or model or design for a work of the fine arts, for which copyright is desired, must be sent by mail or otherwise, *prepaid*, addressed "LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C." This must be done before publication of the book or other article.

The printed title required may be a copy of the title-page of such publications as have title-pages. In other cases, the title must be printed expressly for copyright entry, with name of claimant of copyright. The style of type is immaterial, and the print of a type-writer will be accepted. But a separate title is required for each entry, and each title must be printed on paper as large as commercial note. The title of a *periodical* must include the date and number.

FEEES.

The legal fee for recording each copyright claim is 50 cents, and for a copy of this record (or certificate of copyright) an additional fee of 50 cents is required, making \$1 in case certificate is wanted, which will be sent by an early mail. Certificates covering more than one entry are not issued.

Within ten days after publication of each book or other article, two complete copies of the best edition issued must be sent, to perfect the copyright, with the address, "LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C." The postage must be prepaid, or else the publications enclosed in parcels covered by printed Penalty Labels furnished by the Librarian, in which case they will come FREE by mail, without limit of weight, according to rulings of the Post-Office Department. Without the deposit of copies above required the copyright is void, and a penalty of \$25 is incurred. No copy is required to be deposited elsewhere.

A copy of the record (or duplicate certificate) of any copyright entry will be furnished, under seal, at the rate of 50 cents each.

NOTICE OF COPYRIGHT.

No copyright is valid unless notice is given by inserting in every copy published, on the title-page or the page following, if it be a book; or, if a map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, engraving, photograph, painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, or model or design intended to be perfected as a work of the fine arts, by inscribing upon some portion thereof, or on the substance on which the same is mounted, the following words—viz.: "Entered according to act of Congress, in the year —, by —, in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington," or, at the option of the person entering the copyright, the words: "Copyright 18—, by —."

The law imposes a penalty of \$100 upon any person who has not obtained copyright who shall insert the notice "Entered according to act of Congress," or "Copyright," etc., or words of the same import, in or upon any book or other article.

TRANSLATIONS AND DRAMATIZATIONS.

Any author may reserve the right to translate or dramatize his own work. In this case, notice should be given by printing the words "Right of translation reserved," or "All rights reserved," below the notice of copyright entry, and notifying the Librarian of Congress of such reservation, to be entered upon the record.

Since the phrase *all rights reserved* refers exclusively to the author's right to dramatize or to translate, it has no bearing upon any publications except original works, and will not be entered upon the record in other cases.

DURATION OF COPYRIGHT.

The original term of copyright runs for twenty-eight years. Within six months before the end of the time the author or designer, or his widow or children, may secure a renewal for the further term of fourteen years, making forty-two years in all. Applications for renewal must be accompanied by explicit statement of ownership, in the case of the author, or of relationship, in the case of his heirs, and must state definitely the date and place of entry of the original copyright. Advertisement of renewal is to be made within two months of date of renewal certificate, in some newspaper, for four weeks.

ASSIGNMENTS.

A copyright is assignable in law by any instrument of writing, but such assignment must be recorded in the office of the Librarian of Congress within sixty days from its date. The fee for this record and certificate is one dollar, and for certified copy of any record of assignment, one dollar.

SERIALS OR SEPARATE PUBLICATIONS.

In the case of books published in more than one volume, or of periodicals published in numbers, or of engravings, photographs, or other articles published with variations, a copyright is to be entered for each volume or part of a book, or number of a periodical, or variety, as to style, title, or inscription, of any other article. But a book published serially in a periodical under the same general title, requires only one entry. To complete the copyright on such a work, two copies of each serial part, as well as of the complete work (if published separately), must be deposited.

WORKS OF ART.

To secure a copyright for a painting, statue, or model or design intended to be perfected as a work of the fine arts, so as to prevent infringement by copying, engraving, or vending such design, a definite description must accompany the application for copyright, and a photograph of the same, at least as large as "cabinet size," should be mailed to the Librarian of Congress within ten days from the completion of the work or design.

Copyrights cannot be granted upon trade-marks, nor upon mere names of companies or articles, nor upon prints or labels intended to be used with any article of manufacture. If protection for such names or labels is desired, application must be made to the Patent-Office, where they are registered at a fee of \$6 for labels and \$25 for trade-marks.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

A bill was introduced into the XLIXth Congress of the United States, at the instance of the American Copyright League, providing "that the citizens of foreign States and countries of which the laws, treaties, or conventions confer, or shall hereafter confer, upon citizens of the United States rights of copyright equal to those accorded to their own citizens, shall have in the United States rights of copyright equal to those enjoyed by citizens of the United States." This measure has not yet been enacted into law.

OFFICIAL COPYRIGHTED EDITION

OF THE

United States Reports,

132 vols. in 102 books,

\$288.00 NET.

This is the only full and complete reprint of the original U. S. Reports, without abbreviation or condensation. It is the set used by the Supreme Court, Circuit and District Courts, and cited by them.

Volumes 1 to 41 inclusive, thoroughly edited and annotated with notes and references, by FREDERICK C. BRIGHTLY, and volumes 42 to 58, inclusive, by STEWART RAPALJE, they are printed from a new font of type, purchased expressly for this work, on fine paper bound in our best law style.

This series includes the following Reports :

Dallas's Reports, (U. S., 1 to 4), 4 vols.....	Brightly's Notes.	} 58 vols. in 28 books.
Cranch's Reports, (U. S., 5 to 13), 9 vols.....	Brightly's Notes.	
Wheaton's Reports, (U. S., 14 to 25), 12 vols.....	Brightly's Notes.	
Peter's Reports, (U. S., 26 to 41), 16 vols.....	Brightly's Notes.	} 28 books.
Howard's Reports, (U. S., 42 to 58), vols. 1 to 17.....	Rapalje's Notes.	
Howard's Reports, (U. S., 59 to 65), vols. 18 to 24.....		} Separate volumes.
Black's Reports, (U. S., 66 to 67), 2 vols.....		
Wallace's Reports, (U. S., 68 to 90), 23 vols.....		
Otto's Reports, (U. S., 91 to 107), 17 vols.....		
Davis's Reports, (U. S., 108 to 132), vols. 1 to 25.....		

Danforth's U. S. Index Digest, 1885, \$6.00 net. It digests vols. 1 to 115 with complete table cases, criticised, distinguished, limited and overruled.

We also publish the set in 132 separate volumes, on extra heavy paper, for \$322.00.

At the last session of Congress a bill passed for the purchase of sets for the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, which have been delivered to them, and are used and cited by them.

BANKS & BROTHERS,

144 NASSAU STREET,

NEW YORK.

BOX 1359.

JARVIS-CONKLIN

MORTGAGE TRUST COMPANY,

KANSAS CITY:
Ninth and Wyandotte Sts.

NEW YORK:
No. 239 Broadway.

LONDON:
95 Gresham St.

CAPITAL, Paid-up, - 1,500,000

BRANCH OFFICES:

PROVIDENCE, R. I.: 27 Custom House St.; BOSTON, MASS.: 66 State St.;
PHILADELPHIA, PA.: 518 Walnut St. DALLAS, TEXAS, PORTLAND, OREG.
DENVER, COLO. MEMPHIS, TENN.

SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY:

SIX PER CENT DEBENTURE BONDS IN AMOUNTS FROM \$100 UPWARDS.

Interest Periods, 1st March and 1st September. Price, Par and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are the direct obligations of the Company, and are further secured by a deposit of first mortgages with a trustee. Guaranteed Principal and Interest.

SIX PER CENT MORTGAGES ON CITY OR FARM PROPERTIES.

Price, Par and Accrued Interest,

These are in various amounts, and are always first liens on properties never mortgaged for over 40 per cent salable values. Guaranteed Principal and Interest.

MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS.

5 PER CENT SAVINGS BONDS.

Issued at any time in any amount for six months or a multiple thereof to two years, paying at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

AN EXCLUSIVE FEATURE OF THIS COMPANY.

The only Western Mortgage Company whose condition and affairs are examined into by the Banking Department of the State of New York. Attention is called to the following certificate:

STATE OF NEW YORK BANKING DEPT.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 28th, 1889.

This certifies that the JARVIS-CONKLIN MORTGAGE TRUST COMPANY, of Missouri, has complied with the requirements of the law of the State of New York, to wit: It has duly reported to this Department, has submitted to an examination of its affairs, and deposited with this Department \$150,000 in United States Government Bonds; and that the said Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust Company is authorized to receive deposits and conduct a Trust Company Business within this State, and subject to the laws thereof.

WILLIS S. PAINE,

Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New York.

All Coupons may be Cashed at New York Office, 239 Broadway.

The Production of Books.

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED PUBLICATIONS IN 1885, 1886, 1887 AND 1888, RECORDED BY "THE PUBLISHERS' WEEKLY," NOT INCLUDING GOVERNMENT WORKS AND THE PRODUCTIONS OF THE MINOR CHEAP LIBRARIES.

DIVISIONS.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	DIVISIONS.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
	Fiction.....	934	1,080	1,022		874	Biography, Memoirs....	174	155	201	247
Law.....	431	469	438	335	Fine Art and Illus. Books..	140	151	175	250
Juvenile Books.....	388	458	487	410	Physical and Math. Science..	92	148	76	66
Literary History and Miscel..	148	388	251	291	Useful Arts.....	100	112	123	124
Theology and Religion.....	435	377	353	482	Sports and Amusements....	70	70	48	40
Education, Language.....	225	275	283	413	Domestic and Rural.....	3	46	61	30
Poetry and the Drama.....	171	220	221	280	Humor and Satire.....	18	17	26	47
History.....	137	182	157	144	Mental and Moral Philos....	25	18	21	18
Medical Science, Hygiene....	188	177	171	151	Total.....	4,037	4,676	4,437	4,631
Social and Political Science..	163	174	143	227					
Description, Travel.....	161	159	180	194					

Many of the American productions are reprints of English works.

BRITISH PUBLICATIONS FROM 1885 TO 1888 INCLUSIVE.

DIVISIONS.	1885.		1886.		1887.		1888.	
	New Books.	New Eds.	New Books.	New Eds.	New Books.	New Eds.	New Books.	New Eds.
Theology, Sermons, Biblical, etc.....	636	211	616	136	680	435	748	164
Educational, Classical, and Philological.....	533	119	458	114	582	102	630	149
Juvenile Works and Tales.....	671	142	390	55	430	100	357	113
Fables, Tales, and other Fiction.....	455	240	75	214	762	228	920	385
Law, Jurisprudence, etc.....	72	57	18	15	73	49	115	57
Political and Social Economy, Trade and Commerce	210	43	214	32	113	25	111	24
Art, Sciences, and Illustrated Works.....	264	100	132	46	115	63	184	69
Voyages, Travels, Geographical Research.....	169	70	178	43	227	68	224	73
History, Biography, etc.....	375	106	282	68	394	71	377	109
Poetry and the Drama.....	118	46	60	33	82	44	165	68
Year-Books and Serials in Volumes.....	337	10	201	3	302	...	324	3
Medicine, Surgery, etc.....	116	71	114	57	133	77	126	75
Letters-Lettrcs, Essays, Monographs, etc.....	146	74	128	351	140	235	165	224
Miscellaneous, including Pamphlets, not Sermons.	205	35	348	59	368	79	507	120
	4,307	1,333	3,984	1,226	4,410	1,276	4,960	1,631
		4,307		3,984		4,410		4,960
		5,640		5,210		5,686		6,591

COPYRIGHT ENTRIES WITH THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS.

DIVISIONS.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
Books.....	6,185	5,686	6,149	7,202	7,573	7,214	8,352	13,685	14,783
Periodicals.....	4,301	4,309	4,851	5,729	6,009	6,469	5,339	6,768	7,089
Dramatic Compositions.....	73	74	88	114	98	155	128	536	589
Musical Compositions.....	5,204	4,710	5,651	5,551	5,623	6,441	6,001	7,714	8,669
Photographs.....	312	541	594	748	754	939	1,275	1,850	2,664
Chronos and Engravings.....	1,204	1,020	1,363	1,391	1,393	1,319	1,534	1,848	1,983
Maps and Charts.....	821	628	647	730	1,220	1,790	1,183	1,322	1,681
Prints.....	11	31	26	53	43	70	186	595	684
Designs.....	9	89	208	114	66	42	19	448	842
Drawings, etc.....	9	4	11	11	11	11	5	98	439
Total.....	18,330	17,175	19,499	22,719	22,805	24,430	24,032	34,831	38,225

Statistics of the Press.

The United States census reports give the following statistics of the periodical press of this country :

YEAR.	ALL CLASSES.		DAILIES.		WEEKLIES.		ALL OTHERS.	
	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.
1850.....	2,526	5,142,177	254	758,454	1,902	2,944,629	370	1,439,094
1860.....	4,051	13,693,469	387	1,478,435	3,173	7,581,930	491	4,603,044
1870.....	5,871	20,842,475	574	2,601,547	4,295	10,594,643	1,002	7,646,285
1880.....	11,493	31,177,924	980	3,637,424	8,718	19,459,107	1,795	8,081,393

The whole number of periodicals published in the United States in 1889, according to Rowell's American Newspaper Directory, was 16,319. The whole number of copies printed during the year was 2,959,566,500.

The total number of newspapers published in the world at present is estimated at about 43,000, distributed as follows: United States, 17,000; Germany, 5,500; Great Britain, 6,000; France, 4,992; Japan, 2,000; Italy, 1,400; Austria-Hungary, 1,200; Asia, exclusive of Japan, 1,000; Spain, 850; Russia, 800; Australia, 700; Greece, 600; Switzerland, 450; Holland, 300; Belgium, 300; all others, 1,000. Of these, about half are printed in the English language.

The Hundred Greatest Novels.

It is not supposed that any two novel readers, whether critics of high degree or only ordinary devourers of all sorts and conditions of imaginative literature, will agree upon the same hundred novels as best entitled to stand at the head of fiction. The following list has been prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by an eminent literary authority, with the full consciousness that nobody else will accept it in its entirety. Every user of THE WORLD ALMANAC, therefore, is liberty during the present year to send in to the editor of the almanac his veto of any work in selection and to nominate a candidate for its place. This canvass of the great novel-reading world opinion of THE WORLD ALMANAC's selection of the greatest hundred novels will be duly preserved, collated, and reported in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1891. The greatest novel, it is assumed, is that which combines intrinsic merit with wide popularity, but the first must, of course, be the predominate element.

THE TEN GREATEST.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Vanity Fair..... | Wm. M. Thackeray. | 6. Don Quixote..... | Cervantes. |
| 2. Les Miserables..... | Victor Hugo. | 7. The Antiquary..... | Sir Walter Scott |
| 3. A Tale of Two Cities..... | Charles Dickens. | 8. Monte Cristo..... | Alex. Dumas, Sr |
| 4. Middlemarch..... | George Eliot. | 9. Esmond..... | Wm. M. Thackeray |
| 5. Pilgrim's Progress..... | John Bunyan. | 10. Westward Ho!..... | Charles Kingsley. |

THE NEXT NINETY.

Arranged alphabetically as to authors.

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 11. Arabian Nights..... | | 56. The Scarlet Letter..... | Nath'l Hawthorn |
| 12. Little Women..... | Louisa M. Alcott. | 57. The Lady of Aroostook..... | W. D. Howells. |
| 13. On the Heights..... | Berthold Auerbach. | 58. Tom Brown's School-days..... | Thomas Hughes. |
| 14. Pride and Prejudice..... | Jane Austen. | 59. Notre Dame de Paris..... | Victor Hugo. |
| 15. Eugénie Grandet..... | Honoré de Balzac. | 60. The Toilers of the Sea..... | Victor Hugo. |
| 16. All Sorts and Conditions of Men..... | Walter Besant. | 61. A Legend of Sleepy Hollow..... | Washington Irving |
| 17. A Princess of Thule..... | William Black. | 62. Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures..... | Douglas Jerrold. |
| 18. Lorna Doone..... | R. D. Blackmore. | 63. Rasselas..... | Samuel Johnson. |
| 19. The Decameron..... | Giovanni Boccaccio. | 64. Hypatia..... | Charles Kingsley. |
| 20. Jane Eyre..... | Charlotte Bronte. | 65. Gil Blas..... | Alain R. Le Sage. |
| 21. The Last Days of Pompeii..... | Bulwer-Lytton. | 66. Charles O'Malley..... | Charles Lever. |
| 22. The Last of the Barons..... | Bulwer-Lytton. | 67. Handy Andy..... | Samuel Lover. |
| 23. What Will He Do With It?..... | Bulwer-Lytton. | 68. Robert Falconer..... | George MacDonald. |
| 24. Zanon..... | Bulwer-Lytton. | 69. Midshipman Easy..... | Frederick Marrya |
| 25. Little Lord Fauntleroy..... | Frances H. Burnett. | 70. Peter Simple..... | Frederick Marrya |
| 26. That Lass o' Lowrie's..... | Frances H. Burnett. | 71. Beauchamp's Career..... | George Meredith. |
| 27. The Innocents Abroad..... | Samuel L. Clemens. | 72. John Halifax, Gentleman..... | Dinah M. Mulock |
| 28. The Moonstone..... | Wilkie Collins. | 73. The Cloister and the Hearth..... | Charles Reade. |
| 29. The Woman in White..... | Wilkie Collins. | 74. It is Never Too Late to Mend..... | Charles Reade. |
| 30. The Last of the Mohicans..... | J. Fenimore Cooper. | 75. White Lies..... | Charles Reade. |
| 31. The Pilot..... | J. Fenimore Cooper. | 76. Pamela..... | Samuel Richardson |
| 32. The Spy..... | J. Fenimore Cooper. | 77. Dr. Antonio..... | Giovanni Ruffini. |
| 33. Fromont Jeune et Risler Aine..... | Alphonse Daudet. | 78. Wreck of the Grosvenor..... | W. Clark Russell. |
| 34. Kings in Exile..... | Alphonse Daudet. | 79. Consuelo..... | George Sand. |
| 35. Robinson Crusoe..... | Daniel Defoe. | 80. Picciola..... | X. B. Santane. |
| 36. Under Two Flags..... | DeLaRamée(Ouida). | 81. Old Mortality..... | Sir Walter Scott. |
| 37. David Copperfield..... | Charles Dickens. | 82. Ivanhoe..... | Sir Walter Scott. |
| 38. Dombey and Son..... | Charles Dickens. | 83. The Heart of Midlothian..... | Sir Walter Scott. |
| 39. Nicholas Nickleby..... | Charles Dickens. | 84. Guy Mannering..... | Sir Walter Scott. |
| 40. The Old Curiosity Shop..... | Charles Dickens. | 85. Kenilworth..... | Sir Walter Scott. |
| 41. Our Mutual Friend..... | Charles Dickens. | 86. Peregrine Pickle..... | Tobias Smollett. |
| 42. The Pickwick Papers..... | Charles Dickens. | 87. Tristram Shandy..... | Laurence Sterne. |
| 43. Memoirs of a Physician (series)..... | Alex. Dumas, Sr. | 88. Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde..... | R. L. Stevenson. |
| 44. Three Musketeers (series)..... | Alex. Dumas, Sr. | 89. Paul and Virginia..... | J. H. B. Saint-Pierre |
| 45. Adam Bede..... | George Eliot. | 90. Uncle Tom's Cabin..... | Harriet B. Stowe. |
| 46. The Mill on the Floss..... | George Eliot. | 91. The Mysteries of Paris..... | Eugene Sue. |
| 47. Romola..... | George Eliot. | 92. The Wandering Jew..... | Eugene Sue. |
| 48. Silas Marner..... | George Eliot. | 93. Gulliver's Travels..... | Jonathan Swift. |
| 49. Tom Jones..... | Henry Fielding. | 94. Pendennis..... | Wm. M. Thackeray |
| 50. Wilhelm Meister's Apprenticeship..... | J. W. Von Goethe. | 95. The Newcomes..... | Wm. M. Thackeray |
| 51. The Vicar of Wakefield..... | Oliver Goldsmith. | 96. War and Peace..... | Lyof Tolstoi. |
| 52. She..... | H. Rider Haggard. | 97. Ben Hur..... | Lew Wallace. |
| 53. Far From the Madding Crowd..... | Thomas Hardy. | 98. Robert Elsmere..... | Mrs. H. Ward. |
| 54. House of Seven Gables..... | Nath'l Hawthorne. | 99. Ten Thousand a Year..... | Samuel Warren. |
| 55. The Marble Faun..... | Nath'l Hawthorne. | 100. Germinal..... | Émile Zola. |

Chess.

1889 will long be remembered as a banner year in the annals of the royal game of chess, characterized, as it was, by many important events and a marked growth in the popularity of this intellectual recreation.

The international correspondence match, which began a year ago between a picked team of sixty players a side between Canada and the United States, has terminated in a brilliant victory for the Americans, although there are a few games yet to be finished.

The invincible Steinitz won his great match with Tschigorin, at Havana, by a score of 10½ to 6½, and Isador Gunsberg, of London, is, at the time of closing this record, playing a match with the Russian master at the same place.

The New-York State Chess Association held a tournament on Washington's Birthday, 1889. The first prize was won by the youthful Mr. Lipschutz, who was then entered in the sixth American Chess Congress as the champion of the association, and was the only American player who carried off a prize against the visiting European masters.

The tournament of the sixth American Chess Congress began March 25, 1889, and lasted two months. There were twenty players, embracing representatives from the leading clubs of the world. Tschigorin, of St. Petersburg, tied for the first prize with Weiss, of Vienna, Gunsberg, Blackburne, Burn, Lipschutz, and Mason winning the other prizes in the order named.

The sixth congress of the German Chess Association convened at Breslau, July 14. The first prize was won by Dr. Tarrsh, who did not suffer a single defeat in a field of eighteen of the foremost masters of the Old World.

The annual meeting of the United States Chess Association was held, August 6, 1889, at Indianapolis. The championship for the year was won by William Haller, of St. Louis. The next meeting, which promises to be an important one, will occur in St. Louis, February 4, 1890.

An international tournament was held August 25, at Amsterdam, in which the highest honor was carried off by Amos Burn, President of the Liverpool Chess Club.

The last international tournament of the year took place November 8, in London, under the auspices of the British Chess Association, and was won by the veteran English master, Mr. H. E. Bird, who has been a player of prominence for upward of half a century.

The chess world mourns the loss of Baron Kolisch, the great banker of Vienna, who died April 30. His widow has given a liberal sum for the purpose of holding a national, as well as an international tournament in honor of the memory of her husband, who owed both fame and fortune to his having won the world's chess championship in the Paris tourney of 1867.

State Association meetings were held on Washington's Birthday in the States of New-York, New-Jersey, Rhode-Island, Massachusetts, Ohio, Virginia, and Indiana. Other States will also hold tournaments during the present year, and will, in some instances, have midsummer meetings. The New-York State Association held its summer tournament at Skaneateles, in August, when the chief honor fell to the lot of Mr. William M. De Visser of the Manhattan Club of New-York City.

DIRECTORY OF THE LEADING CHESS CLUBS OF THE UNITED STATES.

NAME OF CHESS CLUB.	Address.	NAME OF CHESS CLUB.	Address.
Albany.....	1 Lafayette St., Albany, N. Y.	Marion.....	Marion, Ind.
Atlanta.....	Centennial Building, Atlanta, Ga.	Mt. Auburn.....	116 Auburn Ave., Cincinnati, O.
Anderson.....	Anderson, Ind.	Minnesota.....	Sixth and Franklyn sts., St. Paul, Minn.
Ashland.....	Ashland, O.	Minneapolis.....	P. O. Block, Minneapolis, Minn.
Brooklyn.....	315 Washington St., Br'klyn, N. Y.	Milwaukee.....	121 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Boston.....	33 Pemberton Sq., Boston, Mass.	Merchants' Ex.....	23 N. College St., Nashville, Tenn.
Baltimore.....	Eutaw and Fayette sts., Baltimore, Md.	Macon.....	Macon, Ga.
Belleville.....	Belleville, Ill.	New-York.....	52 Union Sq., New-York.
Birmingham.....	Birmingham, Ala.	Newark.....	842 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Columbia.....	1 Second Ave., New-York.	New-London.....	New-London, O.
Charleston.....	Carrollton, Ga.	New-Orleans.....	Canal and Baronne sts., New-Orleans, La.
Chicago.....	39 Broad St., Charleston, S. C.	Omaha.....	Ramage Block, Omaha, Neb.
Cincinnati.....	Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.	Philidor.....	Meserole and Lorimer sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Cleveland.....	Y. M. Mer. Lib., Cincinnati, O.	Plainfield.....	Sycamore St., Plainfield, N. J.
Champion City.....	246 Superior St., Cleveland, O.	Princeton.....	Princeton College, N. J.
Cactus.....	Springfield, O.	Providence.....	62 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.
Dallas.....	First Ave. and Main St., Hutchinson, Kan.	Pittsburgh.....	Mercantile Lib., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Dayton.....	514 Main St., Dallas, Tex.	Phildor.....	292 W. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Detroit.....	Y. M. C. A. Building, Dayton, O.	Pittsfield.....	Pittsfield, Mass.
Elizabeth.....	30 Bagley Ave., Detroit, Mich.	Queen City.....	Cincinnati, O.
Eaton.....	1203 E. Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.	Rutherford.....	Turn Hall, Rutherford, N. J.
Fort Wayne.....	Eaton, O.	Richmond.....	Sixth and Main sts., Richmond, Va.
Franklin.....	Fort Wayne, Ind.	St. Louis.....	Ninth and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo.
Greencastle.....	Lib. Building, S. E. cor. Eleventh & Sansom sts., Philadelphia, Pa.	Savannah.....	Savannah, Ga.
Galveston.....	Greencastle, Ind.	Scranton.....	Library Building, R. 21, Scranton, Pa.
Grand Rapids.....	Ave. I & Nineteenth St., Galveston, Tex.	St. Paul.....	313 Wabash St., St. Paul, Minn.
Home.....	32 Canal St., Grand Rapids, Mich.	Shell Lake.....	Shell Lake, Wis.
Harlem.....	113 Salisbury St., St. Louis, Mo.	Turn-Verein.....	66 E. Fourth St., New-York.
Indianapolis.....	177 E. One Hundred and Fourteenth St., New-York.	Telegraphers.....	Western Union B'd'g, New-York.
Jeffersonian.....	38 Thorpe Block, Indianapolis, Ind.	Toledo.....	3 Chamber of Com., Toledo, O.
Junior.....	101 W. Tenth St., New-York.	University.....	Univ. of Cinn., Cincinnati, O.
Kirkwood.....	Philadelphia, Pa.	Walnut Hills.....	Cincinnati, O.
Kearney.....	Kirkwood, Mo.	Wellington.....	Wellington, O.
Kennebec.....	Kearney, Neb.	Wilkesbarre.....	Wood's Building, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
La Bourdonnais.....	Maine.	Wichita.....	205 N. Main St., Wichita, Kan.
Louisville.....	Columbia College, New-York.	Wilmington.....	602½ Market St., Wilmington, Del.
Manhattan.....	5 Muldoon Block, Louisville, Ky.	Xenia.....	Xenia, O.
	31 W. Twenty-seventh St., N. Y.	Yonkers.....	Yonkers, N. Y.

Religious Statistics.

NUMBERS IN THE WORLD ACCORDING TO CREED.

CREEDS.	No. of Followers.	CREEDS.	No. of Followers.
Christianity.....	420,000,000	Confucianism.....	80,000,000
Buddhism.....	340,000,000	Sintolism.....	14,000,000
Mohammedanism.....	210,000,000	Judaism.....	7,000,000
Brahmanism.....	175,000,000	Fetichism and all others.....	180,000,000

CHRISTIAN DIVISIONS.

COUNTRIES.	Whole Population.	Roman Catholics.	Protestants.	Eastern Churches
America.....	110,000,000	50,000,000	55,000,000	.....
Europe.....	176,800,000	150,000,000	74,000,000	69,300,000
Asia.....	798,000,000	4,900,000	1,800,000	8,500,000
Africa.....	203,300,000	1,100,000	1,200,000	3,200,000
Australia and Polynesia.....	4,400,000	400,000	1,500,000	.....
Total.....	1,432,500,000	206,400,000	133,500,000	81,000,000

The above are estimates only, and are based on those in Schem's "Statistics of the World," with some modifications. They must be regarded as approximations, the numbers in Asiatic creeds being conjectured.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

DENOMINATIONS.	Churches.	Ministers.	Communi- cants.	DENOMINATIONS.	Churches.	Ministers.	Communi- cants.
Adventists.....	91	107	11,100	Methodists, Epis., North..	21,361	12,802	2,154
Adventists, Second.....	583	501	63,500	Methodists, Epis., South.	11,432	4,687	1,140
Adventists, Seventh-Day..	901	232	26,112	Methodists, Epis., African	3,600	2,943	390
Total Adventists.....	1,575	840	100,712	Methodists, Epis., African			
Baptists.....	32,900	21,420	2,997,794	Zion.....	*2,200	2,600	325
Baptists, Anti-Mission....	1,800	900	46,000	Methodists, Epis., United			
Baptists, Free.....	1,619	1,414	86,201	Brethren.....	4,451	1,490	204
Baptists, Other Free.....	650	600	34,144	Methodists, Epis., Colored	2,016	1,726	165
Baptists, Disciples.....	6,437	3,263	620,000	Methodist Protestant....	1,871	1,282	147
Baptists, Christians, N....	1,662	1,327	122,000	Methodists, Evang. Asso.	1,916	1,159	141
Baptists, Christians, S....	75	35	18,000	Methodists, Am. Wesley- an.....	495	179	16
Baptists, Church of God....	500	484	31,000	Methodists, Congrega- tional.....	70	200	8
Baptists, Seventh-Day....	110	113	9,000	Methodists, Free.....	961	498	18
Baptists, Dunkards: Con- servative.....	470	1,085	100,000	Methodists, Independent.	35	30	5
Baptists, Dunkards: Pro- gressive.....	255	230	11,000	Methodists, Primitive....	122	62	4
Baptists, Dunkards: Old Order.....	130	230	2,000	Methodists, Union Am. Colored.....	50	112	3
Baptists, Six-Principle...	16	16	1,450	Total Methodists.....	50,680	29,770	4,723
Total Baptists.....	46,624	32,017	4,078,589	Moravians.....	98	111	11
Christian Union.....	1,500	500	120,000	Presbyterians, Northern..	6,543	5,780	722
Congregationalists.....	4,569	4,284	475,608	Presbyterians, Southern..	2,260	1,129	156
Episcopalians, Protestant	5,053	5,910	450,042	Presbyterians, Cumber- land.....	2,648	1,584	184
Episcopalians, Reformed	106	102	9,600	Presbyterians, Cumber- land, Colored.....	500	200	15
Friends, Orthodox.....	663	1,017	71,930	Presbyterians, United....	927	753	98
Friends, Non-Affiliating Orthodox.....	100	.....	12,000	Presbyterians, Reform....	121	116	10
Friends, "Hicksite,".....	.....	.....	23,000	Presbyterians, Welsh Calvinistic.....	186	99	10
Total Friends.....	763	1,017	106,930	Presbyterians, Asso. Ref- orm, South.....	110	84	7
German Evangelical...	675	560	125,000	Presbyterians, Reform, General Synod.....	54	32	6
Lutherans, General Syn- od.....	1,337	938	141,631	Total Presbyterians....	13,349	9,786	1,180
Lutherans, United Synod South.....	368	175	34,252	Reformed (late German). Reformed (late Dutch)...	1,512 546	823 555	100 87
Lutherans, General Coun- cil.....	1,461	840	244,788	Total Reformed.....	2,058	1,378	277
Lutherans, Synodical Con- ference.....	1,703	1,162	320,128	Roman Catholics*.....	†10,557	7,996	7,855
Lutherans, Independent Synods (15).....	2,102	1,036	247,200	Swedenborgians.....	100	113	6
Total Lutherans.....	6,971	4,151	988,008	Unitarians.....	381	491	120
Methodists.....	420	605	100,000	Universalists.....	721	691	38
Mennonites.....	.....	.....	.....	Grand Total.....	142,767	98,322	20,667

* As given by Sadler's Catholic Directory. † Including chapels and stations. ‡ Estimated. The above table of religious denominations in the United States was made up by *The Independent* August 1, 18 from the latest year-books of the various denominations. It covers, however, only Christian denominations.

RELIGIOUS STATISTICS—Continued.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES OF THE WORLD.

Episcopallans.....	22,500,000	Lutherans, etc.....	1,500,000
Methodists of all descriptions.....	16,550,000	Unitarians.....	1,250,000
Roman Catholics.....	15,000,000	Minor Religious Sects.....	3,250,000
Presbyterians of all descriptions.....	11,000,000	Of no particular religion.....	11,500,000
Baptists of all descriptions.....	8,450,000		
Methodist Episcopalists.....	2,500,000	English-speaking population.....	98,550,000
Free Thinkers.....	5,000,000		

A very large number, more than 10,000,000, of Hindus, Mohammedans, Buddhists, and others in the East so speak and read English.

The estimates in the above table are from Whittaker's (London) Almanack, 1888.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL STATISTICS, 1889.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of Sunday-schools.	MEMBERSHIP.			STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of Sunday-schools.	MEMBERSHIP.		
		Scholars.	Teachers.	Total.			Scholars.	Teachers.	Total.
Alabama.....	3,048	158,126	19,301	177,427	Missouri.....	3,955	280,922	37,284	318,206
Alaska.....	14	1,100	52	1,152	Montana.....	80	4,200	450	4,650
Arizona.....	32	1,369	222	1,591	Nebraska.....	2,151	118,525	19,450	137,975
Arkansas.....	1,712	94,305	11,065	106,270	Nevada.....	30	2,060	812	2,872
California.....	803	71,687	7,863	79,550	New-Hampshire.....	519	49,335	6,640	55,975
Colorado.....	393	25,217	3,088	28,305	New-Jersey.....	1,996	246,207	32,634	278,904
Connecticut.....	1,071	142,346	18,854	161,200	New-Mexico.....	45	1,345	225	1,570
Delaware.....	801	30,848	5,623	36,471	New-York.....	7,193	979,415	108,272	1,087,687
District of Columbia.....	217	22,706	2,913	25,619	North-Carolina.....	4,197	197,937	33,576	231,513
Florida.....	177	34,068	3,842	38,810	Ohio.....	6,753	619,499	88,332	707,831
Georgia.....	603	26,676	4,043	30,719	Oregon.....	290	20,749	2,531	23,280
Idaho.....	5,454	298,187	31,749	329,936	Pennsylvania.....	8,729	964,599	123,484	1,088,083
Illinois.....	43	3,223	396	3,619	Rhode-Island.....	300	44,570	5,430	50,000
Indiana.....	6,849	574,322	76,202	650,524	South-Carolina.....	1,567	103,315	13,054	116,369
Iowa.....	222	8,585	1,093	9,678	Tennessee.....	3,840	249,600	34,560	284,160
Kansas.....	4,951	371,382	48,924	420,306	Texas.....	3,097	199,625	23,161	213,786
Kentucky.....	5,112	319,128	43,295	362,423	Utah.....	93	6,741	554	7,295
Louisiana.....	3,544	214,422	32,132	246,554	Vermont.....	609	53,473	7,308	60,781
Maine.....	2,647	225,801	31,606	257,407	Virginia.....	3,652	277,781	42,678	320,459
Maryland.....	522	32,617	4,131	36,748	Washington.....	129	6,950	921	7,871
Massachusetts.....	1,325	92,750	11,625	104,375	West-Virginia.....	1,888	120,811	19,212	140,023
Michigan.....	2,390	253,063	31,021	284,084	Wisconsin.....	1,610	114,869	15,211	130,080
Minnesota.....	1,790	237,593	33,923	271,516	Wyoming.....	54	2,424	274	2,698
Mississippi.....	3,300	264,000	36,000	300,000					
Missouri.....	1,223	100,320	12,321	112,641	Total.....	101,824	8,345,431	1,100,104	9,445,535
Montana.....	1,614	84,977	11,767	96,744					

The statistics of Sunday-schools in these tables do not include the schools of Hebrews, Roman Catholics, and non-Evangelical Christian Churches, except as to Maryland, the returns of which include all Christian denominations. The number of scholars in Roman Catholic Sunday-schools in the United States is estimated by clerics at 700,000.

The statistics of Sunday-schools in the foregoing and following table are those reported to the World's Sunday-school Convention, London, England, July 2-5, 1889, the North American statistics having been compiled by E. Payson Porter, Statistical Secretary, 195 Broadway, New-York.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL STATISTICS OF ALL NATIONS.

	Sunday-schools.	Scholars.	Teachers.	Total.		Sunday-schools.	Scholars.	Teachers.	Total.
EUROPE.					ASIA—Cont.				
Eng. and Wales.....	35,083	5,733,325	616,941	6,350,266	Central Turkey..	60	7,000	600	7,600
Scotland.....	5,648	951,975	59,213	1,011,188	AFRICA.....				
Ireland.....	3,313	310,099	28,132	338,231		4,246	161,394	8,455	169,849
Belgium.....	62	2,356	186	2,542	NORTH AMERICA.				
Austria.....	140	4,510	312	4,822	United States....	101,824	8,345,431	1,100,104	9,445,535
Denmark.....	300	35,000	2,000	37,000	Canada.....	6,636	497,292	55,950	552,242
Finland.....	120	8,000	800	8,800	Newfoundland and Labrador..	314	22,287	2,162	24,449
France.....	1,200	50,000	3,110	53,110	West Indies.....	2,185	110,233	9,673	119,906
Germany.....	3,231	410,981	20,240	431,221	Central America and Mexico....	550	15,000	1,300	16,300
Holland.....	1,471	152,000	5,676	157,676	SOUTH AMERICA				
Italy.....	200	12,560	850	13,410		350	150,000	3,000	153,000
Norway.....	250	25,000	2,100	27,100	OCEANICA.				
Portugal.....	30	2,000	100	2,100	Australia.....	4,719	422,434	35,295	457,729
Russia.....	23	6,007	438	6,445	New Zealand....	890	99,884	9,988	109,872
Spain.....	100	8,000	400	8,400	Fiji Islands.....	1,474	42,909	2,700	45,609
Sweden.....	3,350	222,727	15,355	238,082	Hawaiian Islands	230	15,840	1,413	17,253
Switzerland.....	1,162	84,000	5,459	89,459	Other Islands....	210	10,000	800	10,800
ASIA.					The World ..				
India.....	2,757	110,270	5,744	116,014		183,390	17,716,212	1,999,569	19,715,781
Persia.....	107	4,876	440	5,316					
China.....	105	5,264	1,053	6,317					
Japan.....	150	7,019	390	7,409					

Young Men's Christian Associations.

OFFICERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Office, No. 40 East Twenty-third Street, New-York. *Chairman*, Cephas Brainerd; *Treasurer*, Benjamin C. Wetmore; *General Secretary*, Richard C. Morse. *Board of Trustees*: *Chairman*, J. N. Harris, New-London, Conn.; *Treasurer*, John S. Bussing, New-York City.

OFFICERS OF THE CENTRAL INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Headquarters, No. 2 Place Du Port, Geneva Switzerland. *Chairman*, Gustave Tophel; *Secretary*, Jean Billon; *Treasurer*, Frederic Bonna; *General Secretary*, Charles Feraud. The committee is composed of members representing America, Australia Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, Spain Sweden, and Switzerland.

OFFICERS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—General Office No. 40 East Twenty-third Street, New-York. *General Secretary*, R. R. McBurney; *Associate Secretary* Henry M. Orne.

NUMBER OF ASSOCIATIONS IN THE WORLD.

COUNTRIES.	Num-ber.	COUNTRIES.	Num-ber.	COUNTRIES.	Num-ber.	COUNTRIES.	Num-ber.
AMERICA.		EUROPE—cont.		EUROPE—cont.		AFRICA.	
United States.....	1,194	Netherlands.....	459	Turkey.....	1	Madagascar.....	2
Canada.....	79	Denmark.....	85			South Africa.....	10
Mexico, South	11	Switzerland.....	380	ASIA.			
America, etc.		Norway.....	46	India.....	6		
		Sweden.....	17	Ceylon.....	15	OCEANICA.	
EUROPE.		Italy.....	34	China.....	5	Australia.....	12
England and Wales	295	Spain.....	9	Japan.....	6	Tasmania.....	2
Ireland.....	60	Belgium.....	27	Turkey.....	11	New-Zealand.....	4
Scotland.....	255	Austria.....	6	Persia.....	1	Hawaii.....	4
France.....	61	Hungary.....	3	Syria.....	1		
Germany.....	673	Russia.....	9			Total.....	3,788

NUMBER OF ASSOCIATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Alabama.....	23	Kentucky.....	17	New-Mexico.....	1	West-Virginia.....	12
Alaska.....	1	Louisiana.....	5	New-York.....	147	Wisconsin.....	36
Arkansas.....	11	Maine.....	19	North-Carolina.....	46	Wyoming.....	1
California.....	32	Maryland.....	16	Ohio.....	52	British Columbia.....	5
Colorado.....	4	Massachusetts.....	61	Oregon.....	8	Manitoba.....	5
Connecticut.....	13	Michigan.....	28	Pennsylvania.....	107	New-Brunswick.....	8
Dakotas.....	20	Minnesota.....	19	Rhode-Island.....	4	Newfoundland.....	1
District Columbia.....	2	Mississippi.....	18	South-Carolina.....	29	Nova-Scotia.....	21
Florida.....	5	Missouri.....	35	Tennessee.....	45	Ontario.....	30
Georgia.....	21	Montana.....	2	Texas.....	15	Prince Edward Isl.....	2
Illinois.....	70	Nebraska.....	19	Vermont.....	11	Quebec.....	7
Indiana.....	19	New-Hampshire.....	14	Virginia.....	52		
Iowa.....	45	New-Jersey.....	32	Washington.....	8	Total.....	1,273
Kansas.....	64						

The total membership of these American associations is 195,500; they occupy 173 buildings of their own, valued at \$7,500,000, and have a total net property of over \$9,500,000, including 522 libraries, containing 385,000 volumes. They employ 875 general secretaries and other paid officials, and expended last year for current expenses—local, State, and National—\$1,600,000.

Young Women's Christian Associations.

OFFICERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Office, No. 153 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. *Chairman*, Mrs. John V. Farwell, Jr.; *Secretary*, Mrs. W. W. Vanarsdale; *Treasurer*, Mrs. W. M. Danner; *General Secretaries*, Miss Nettie Dunn, Miss Corabel Tarr.

General statistics: Number of associations in Great Britain, 1,000; on the Continent of Europe, 20; India, 20; Australia, 25; America, 200; other places, 175; total world, 1,500. Membership of American associations, 10,000. These particulars were furnished by Miss Nettie Dunn, General Secretary. The fact that the work is new will account for the meagreness and indefiniteness of the statistics.

The work of the associations among women is fourfold: Physical—systematic training in the Gymnasium, health talks, and holiday excursions.

Social—Receptions and socials in home-like rooms, musical and literary entertainments, social lunches and companionships.

Mental—Libraries and reading rooms, educational and manual training classes.

Spiritual—Bible training classes, evangelistic meetings, personal work.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

THIS great Roman Catholic organization is engaged in the important work of caring for the Roman Catholic poor in the large cities of the United States. Its head is the Superior Council of the New York Circumscription, which has its office at No. 28 North Moore Street. Local bodies, over which it has, in nearly all cases, jurisdiction, are known as Particular Councils.

The officers of the Superior Council are as follows: *Spiritual Director*, the Very Reverend Monsignor John Farley; *President*, Jeremiah Fitzpatrick; *Vice-Presidents*, Joseph A. Kernan and James E. Dougherty; *Secretary*, Thomas M. Mulry; *Recording Secretary*, Daniel E. Scannell; *Treasurer*, Philip H. Shelley. There are also fifteen councillors. The principal work of the Particular Councils consists in visiting the poor and relieving them, procuring situations for deserving persons out of employment, and promoting attendance on the Sunday-schools of the Church.

Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

The following statistics and statement of the purposes of the organization were prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Mr. William Shaw, Treasurer of the United Society of Christian Endeavor.

OFFICERS OF THE UNITED SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.—Office, No. 50 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass. *President*, Rev. Francis E. Clark; *Treasurer*, William Shaw; *General Secretary*, George M. Ward.

The first Society of Christian Endeavor was formed February 2, 1881, in the Williston Church, Portland, Me., by Rev. F. E. Clark, pastor, for the purpose of training a large number of converts for the duties of church-membership.

Each society is in some local church, and in no sense outside. It exists simply to make the young people loyal and efficient members of the Church of Christ. It is the Church training the young. Its motto is, "For Christ and the Church." There are now 8,405 societies, with a membership of 525,000, chiefly in the United States and Canada, but to some extent in Great Britain and in all missionary lands. It is found in about the same proportions in all the great evangelical denominations and in all their subdivisions. Wherever it has been established longest it is most fully endorsed by pastors and churches.

Its essential features are the prayer-meeting pledge, honestly interpreted, the lookout, prayer-meeting and social committees, and the consecration meeting. Other committees are optional, and the constitution is entirely flexible in other points, according to the needs of the local church.

The United Society is simply the bureau of information for all the societies. It prints the literature, answers, through the president and other officers, thousands of letters of inquiry every week, supports one general secretary, and is the general headquarters of the work. The office is at 50 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass. It levies no taxes, however, and assumes no authority, but every society manages its own affairs in its own way. It is supported by the sales of its literature and by voluntary contributions. It is managed by a board of trustees, representing the great evangelical denominations, the President being Rev. F. E. Clark, D.D., and the Treasurer, William Shaw. The trustees are: Rev. C. A. Dickinson, Boston, Mass.; Rev. J. L. Hill, Medford, Mass.; Rev. R. W. Brokaw, Springfield, Mass.; Rev. H. B. Grose, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Rev. N. Boynton, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Pennell, Portland, Me.; Choate Burnham, Boston, Mass.; W. J. Van Patten, Burlington, Vt.; Rev. John Henry Barrows, D.D., Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Wayland Hoyt, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. S. V. Leech, D.D., Albany, N. Y.; John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, Pa.; Clerk, Rev. S. W. Adriance; Auditor, A. W. Burnham. The trustees meet quarterly to consult concerning the best interests of the society.

The following table shows the total number of societies composing the organization, by States or Territories and counties.

STATES.	No. of Societies.	STATES.	No. of Societies.	STATES.	No. of Societies.	STATES.	No. of Societies.
Maine.....	201	West-Virginia.....	12	Iowa.....	373	Arizona.....	3
New-Hampshire...	140	North-Carolina....	11	Missouri.....	233	Utah.....	22
Vermont.....	164	South-Carolina....	19	Arkansas.....	13	Washington....	40
Massachusetts...	748	Kentucky.....	34	Louisiana.....	7	Oregon.....	45
Rhode-Island.....	70	Tennessee.....	26	Texas.....	34	Nevada.....	...
Connecticut.....	373	Mississippi.....	4	Indian Territory...	1	California.....	254
New-York.....	1,475	Alabama.....	10	Idaho.....	8		
New-Jersey.....	317	Georgia.....	22	Kansas.....	249	Total U. S.....	8,000
Pennsylvania.....	562	Florida.....	36	Nebraska.....	177	British Provinces..	249
Delaware.....	23	Michigan.....	316	Dakota.....	91	Foreign.....	65
Maryland.....	49	Indiana.....	198	Montana.....	8		
Dist. of Columbia.	26	Illinois.....	620	Wyoming.....	4	Total Societies...	8,405
Ohio.....	529	Wisconsin.....	225	Colorado.....	77		
Virginia.....	6	Minnesota.....	231	New-Mexico.....	4	Tot. Membership	525,000

Order of the King's Daughters.

The following information about this organization was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the general secretary, Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson.

OFFICERS OF THE CENTRAL COUNCIL.—Office, No. 47 West Twenty-second Street, New-York City. *President*, Mrs. F. Bottome; *Vice-President*, Miss Kate Bond; *General Secretary*, Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson; *Treasurer*, Miss G. H. Libby; *Recording Secretary*, Mrs. Francis Payson; *Corresponding Secretary*, Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis.

The Order of the King's Daughters is a Christian sisterhood of service composed of thousands of small circles of women united in one great organization that numbers now over one hundred thousand members. It is a Christian but unsectarian Order, and its members may be found in all churches and almost all nations. It originated in New-York City, and has spread over nearly every State in the Union, and has its representatives in Canada, England, France, Italy, India, and Australia. Its members are bound individually and collectively to serve the needy and the suffering, to consider the poor, and to be helpful in good work. Each individual circle may choose its own field of labor, but cannot escape the obligation of service.

The badge is a small Maltese cross of silver often worn with a knot of purple ribbon. It is an incorporated society, of which this little cross is the seal. Its headquarters are at No. 47 West Twenty-second Street, New-York City. State Secretaries are appointed in fifteen States and the District of Columbia. They are: New-York, Mrs. Seth Low, Brooklyn; Illinois, Mrs. C. Emma Cheney, Chicago; South-Carolina, Miss Mary T. Lawton, Charleston; District of Columbia, Mrs. J. C. Tasker, Washington; Louisiana, Mrs. J. H. Barkley, New-Orleans; Iowa, Miss M. A. Cooke, Davenport; Alabama, Mrs. Mary D. Lessell, Mobile; New-Jersey, Miss Ella M. Graves, Morristown; Missouri, Mrs. H. H. Tiltman, St. Louis; California, Mrs. Annette P. Clark, San Francisco; West-Virginia, Mrs. Albert M. Campbell, Charleston; Maine, Miss Dora H. Moulton, Portland; Tennessee, Miss Laura T. Bains, Nashville; Virginia, Mrs. J. B. North, Herndon, Va.; Ohio, Mrs. Washington Van Ham, Cincinnati, and Mrs. Mary H. Wilmington, Toledo; Georgia, Mrs. Leila Habershaw, Savannah; Kentucky, Mrs. Mary Burnett, Louisville.

Its original circle of nine women, to which have been made some additions, forms now the Central Council of the Order. The general officers are members of this Council. The first meeting of this original circle was held at the house of Rev. Mrs. Bottome, 18 Washington Place, New-York City, and there the Order had its birth on January 13, 1886. It is not yet three years old, but it ranks among the strongest and most useful societies of the world. It issues a monthly magazine called *The Silver Cross*, which is most helpful to the members of the Order, and takes a high rank among the religious and philanthropic periodicals of the country. It deals with every topic by which women may be made helpful to humanity. Any information concerning the Order may always be secured by writing or calling at the office, 47 West Twenty-second Street, New-York City.

Bishops.

BISHOPS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

<i>Sec.</i>	<i>Cons.</i>	<i>Sec.</i>	<i>Cons.</i>
Alabama—Richard Hooker Wilmer.....	1862	New-York—Western: Arthur Cleveland Coxe.....	1865
Arizona and New-Mexico—John Mills Kendrick.....	1889	" Albany: William Croswell Doane.....	1869
Arkansas—Henry Niles Pierce (missionary).....	1879	" Long-Island: Abram N. Littlejohn.....	1869
California—William Ingraham Kip.....	1853	North-Carolina—Theodore Benedict Lyman.....	1873
" Northern—John H. D. Wingfield.....	1874	Ohio—William Andrew Leonard.....	1889
Colorado—John Franklin Spalding.....	1873	" Southern: Boyd Vincent.....	1889
Connecticut—John Williams.....	1851	Oregon—Benjamin Wistar Morris (missionary).....	1868
Dakota, North—William D. Walker (missionary).....	1883	Pennsylvania—Ozi William Whitaker.....	1869
" South—William Hobart Hare.....	1873	" Pittsburgh: Cortlandt Whitehead.....	1882
Delaware—Leighton Coleman.....	1888	" Central: M. A. De Wolfe Howe.....	1871
East-Carolina—Alfred Augustin Watson.....	1884	" " N. S. Rulison, Assistant.....	1884
Florida—Edwin Gardner Weed.....	1886	Rhode-Island—Thomas March Clark.....	1854
Georgia—John Watrous Beckwith.....	1868	South-Carolina—William Bell White Howe.....	1871
Illinois—Chicago: William Edward McLaren.....	1875	Tennessee—Charles Todd Quintard.....	1865
" Quincy: Alexander Burgess.....	1878	Texas—Alexander Gregg.....	1859
" Springfield: George Franklin Seymour.....	1878	" Northern: Alex. C. Garrett (missionary).....	1874
Indiana—David Buel Knickerbacker.....	1883	" Western: James S. Johnson (missionary).....	1888
Iowa—William Stevens Perry.....	1876	The Platte—Anson Rogers Graves.....	1868
Kansas—Elisha Smith Thomas.....	1887	Vermont—William Henry Augustus Bissell.....	1868
Kentucky—Thomas Underwood Dudley.....	1875	Virginia—Francis McNece Whittle.....	1868
Louisiana—John Nicholas Galleher.....	1880	" Alfred Magill Randolph, Assistant.....	1883
Maine—Henry Adams Neely.....	1867	West-Virginia—George William Peterkin.....	1878
Maryland—William Paret.....	1885	Wisconsin—Milwaukee: Cyrus F. Knight.....	1889
" Easton: William Forbes Adams.....	1875	" Fond du Lac: Charles C. Grafton.....	1889
Massachusetts—Benjamin Henry Paddock.....	1873	Washington Terr.—John Adams Paddock (miss.).....	1886
Michigan—Thomas Frederick Davies.....	1889	Wyoming and Idaho—Ethebert Talbot (miss.).....	1887
" Western: George D. Gillespie.....	1875	Africa—Cape Palmas: S. D. Ferguson (miss.).....	1885
Minnesota—Henry Benjamin Whipple.....	1859	Shanghai—China: William J. Boone (missionary).....	1864
" Mahlon N. Gilbert, Assistant.....	1886	Yeddo—Japan: Channing Moore Williams (miss.).....	1886
Mississippi—Hugh Miller Thompson.....	1883	Horatio Southgate, late Bishop of Constantinople, " Turkey, Retired.....	1844
Missouri—Daniel Sylvester Tuttle.....	1867	Charles C. Penick, late Bishop of Cape Palmas. " Retired.....	1877
Montana—Leigh R. Brewer (missionary).....	1880	S. I. J. Schereschewsky, late Bishop of Shanghai, " China, Retired.....	1877
Nebraska—George Worthington.....	1885	Thomas Augustus Jagger, late Bishop of South- " ern Ohio, Retired.....	1875
Nevada and Utah—Abiel Leonard (missionary).....	1888	Gregory Thurston Bedell, late Bishop of Ohio, " Retired.....	1869
New-Hampshire—William Woodruff Niles.....	1870		
New-Jersey—John Scarborough.....	1875		
" Northern: Thomas A. Starkey.....	1880		
New-York—Henry Codman Potter.....	1883		
" Central: Frederick D. Huntington.....	1869		

BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Elected.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Elected.</i>		
St. Louis, Mo.....	Thomas Bowman.....	1872	New-Orleans, La.....	Willard F. Mallalieu.....	1884
Boston, Mass.....	Randolph S. Foster.....	1872	San Francisco, Cal.....	Charles H. Fowler.....	1884
Chicago, Ill.....	Stephen M. Merrill.....	1872	Miss. Bishop for Africa.....	William Taylor.....	1864
Washington, D. C.....	Edward G. Andrews.....	1872	Buffalo, N. Y.....	John H. Vincent.....	1888
Denver, Col.....	Henry W. Warran.....	1880	Minneapolis, Minn.....	James N. Fitzgerald.....	1888
Philadelphia, Pa.....	Cyrus D. Foss.....	1880	Chattanooga, Tenn.....	Isaac W. Joyce.....	1888
Washington, D. C.....	John F. Hurst.....	1880	Omaha, Neb.....	John P. Newman.....	1888
Topeka, Kan.....	William X. Nludc.....	1884	Fort Worth, Texas.....	D. A. Goodsell.....	1888
Cincinnati, O.....	John M. Walden.....	1884	Miss. Bishop for India.....	J. M. Thoburn.....	1888

BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Elected.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Elected.</i>		
New-Orleans, La.....	John C. Keener.....	1866	Spartanburg, S. C.....	W. W. Duncan.....	1866
Baltimore, Md.....	Alpheus W. Wilson.....	1882	Kansas City, Mo.....	E. R. Hendrix.....	1886
St. Louis, Mo.....	J. C. Granbery.....	1882	Jackson, Miss.....	C. B. Galloway.....	1886
Nashville, Tenn.....	R. K. Hargrove.....	1882	Fort Worth, Texas.....	J. S. Key.....	1886

OFFICERS OF THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

NEW-YORK, MAY 16, 1889.

Moderator, Rev. Wm. C. Roberts, D.D., Chicago, Ill. | *Stated Clerk*, Rev. W. H. Roberts, D.D., Cincinnati, O.
Permanent Clerk, Rev. W. E. Moore, D.D., Columbus, O.

THE TRUSTEES.

President, George Junkin, Philadelphia. | *Corresponding Secretary*, Rev. Joseph Beggs, D.D., Schuylkill, Pa.
Treasurer, F. K. Hipple, Philadelphia.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

President, Rev. John Hall, D.D., LL.D., New-York. | *Treasurer*, O. D. Eaton, New-York.
Corresponding Secretaries, Rev. Henry Kendall, D.D., New-York, and Rev. Wm. Irving, D.D., New-York. | *Recording Secretary*, Oscar E. Boyd, New-York.

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

President, Rev. John D. Wells, D.D., Brooklyn, N. Y. | *Rev. F. F. Ellinwood, D.D., New-York, Rev. Arthur Mitchell, D.D., Rev. John Gillespie, D.D., New-York.*
Treasurer, William Dulles, Jr.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON SYSTEMATIC BENEFICENCE.

President, Rev. C. S. Pomeroy, D.D., Cleveland, O. | *Secretary*, Daniel P. Fells, Cleveland, O.

Roman Catholic Hierarchy of the United States. 159

ARCHBISHOPS.

Baltimore, Maryland.....	James Gibbons, Cardinal.	1868
Boston, Massachusetts.....	John J. Williams.....	1856
Chicago, Illinois.....	Patrick A. Feehan.....	1865
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	William H. Elder.....	1857
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.....	Michael Heiss.....	1868
New-Orleans, La.....	Francis Janssens.....	1861
New-York, New-York.....	M. A. Corrigan.....	1873

Portland, Oregon.....	W. H. Gross.....	Cons. 1873
Philadelphia, Pa.....	Patrick J. Ryan.....	1872
St. Louis, Missouri.....	Peter R. Kenrick.....	1841
St. Paul, Minnesota.....	John Ireland.....	1875
San Francisco, Cal.....	Patrick W. Riordan.....	1853
Santa Fé, N. Mexico.....	J. B. Salpointe.....	1866

BISHOPS.

Albany, New York.....	Francis McNicrny.....	Cons. 1872
Allegheny, Pa.....	R. Phelan.....	1885
Alton, Illinois.....	James Ryan.....	1888
Belleville, Illinois.....	J. Janssen.....	1888
Boisé City, Idaho.....	A. J. Glorieux.....	1885
Brooklyn, New-York.....	John Loughlin.....	1853
Buffalo, New-York.....	S. V. Ryan.....	1868
Burlington, Vermont.....	L. De Goesbriand.....	1853
Charleston, S. C.....	H. P. Northrop.....	1882
Cheyenne, Wyoming.....	M. F. Burke.....	1887
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Richard Gilmour.....	1872
Columbus, Ohio.....	J. A. Watterson.....	1886
Concordia, Kansas.....	Richard Scannell.....	1887
Covington, Kentucky.....	C. P. Maes.....	1855
Davenport, Iowa.....	H. Cosgrove.....	1884
Denver, Colorado.....	Nicholas Matz.....	1887
Detroit, Michigan.....	John S. Foley.....	1888
Dubuque, Iowa.....	John Hennessy.....	1866
Duluth, Minn.....	Jas. McGolrick.....	1889
Erie, Pennsylvania.....	Tobias Mullen.....	1868
Fort Wayne, Indiana.....	Joseph Dwenger.....	1872
Galveston, Texas.....	N. A. Gallagher.....	1882
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	H. J. Richter.....	1883
Green Bay, Wisconsin.....	Frederic Katzer.....	1886
Harrisburg, Pa.....	Thomas P. McGovern.....	1888
Hartford, Connecticut.....	L. S. McMahon.....	1879
Helena, Montana.....	J. B. Brondel.....	1879
Indian Territory.....	Isidore Robot.....	.....
Jamestown, Dakota.....	John Shanley.....	1889
Kansas City, Missouri.....	John J. Hogan.....	1868
La Crosse, Wisconsin.....	Kilian C. Flasch.....	1881
Leavenworth, Kansas.....	J. M. Fink.....	1871
Lincoln, Nebraska.....	Thomas Bonacum.....	1887
Little Rock, Arkansas.....	Edward Fitzgerald.....	1867
Louisville, Kentucky.....	William G. McCloskey.....	1863
Manchester, N. H.....	D. M. Bradley.....	1884
Marquette, Michigan.....	John Vertin.....	1879

Marysville, California.....	Eugene O'Connell.....	Cons. 1885
Mobile, Alabama.....	J. O'Sullivan.....	1887
Monterey, California.....	F. Mora.....	1873
Nashville, Tennessee.....	J. Rademacher.....	1883
Natchez, Miss.....	Thomas Heslin.....	1889
Natchitoches, La.....	Anthony Durier.....	1887
Newark, New-Jersey.....	W. M. Wigger.....	1861
Ogdensburg, New-York.....	E. P. Wadhams.....	1872
Omaha, Nebraska.....	James O'Connor.....	1876
Peoria, Illinois.....	J. L. Spalding.....	1877
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	Vacant.....	.....
Portland, Me.....	J. A. Healy.....	1875
Providence, R. I.....	M. Harkins.....	1887
Richmond, Va.....	A. Van de Vyver.....	1889
Rochester, New-York.....	B. J. McQuaid.....	1868
St. Augustine, Florida.....	John Moore.....	1877
St. Cloud, Minnesota.....	Otto Zardetti.....	1886
St. Paul, Minnesota.....	Thomas L. Grace.....	1859
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	Lawrence Scanlan.....	1887
San Antonio, Texas.....	J. C. Neraz.....	1881
Savannah, Georgia.....	Thomas A. Becker.....	1868
Scranton, Pennsylvania.....	William O'Hara.....	1868
Springfield, Mass.....	P. T. O'Reilly.....	1870
Sioux Falls, Dakota.....	Martin Marty.....	1889
Syracuse, New-York.....	P. A. Ludden.....	1887
Trenton, New-Jersey.....	M. J. O'Farrell.....	1881
Tucson, Arizona.....	P. Bourgade.....	1887
Vancouver, Wash. T.....	Egidius Junger.....	1879
Vancouver Island.....	J. N. Lemmeus.....	1888
Vincennes, Indiana.....	F. S. Chatard.....	1878
Virginia City, Nevada.....	P. Manogue.....	1881
Wheeling, W. Virginia.....	John J. Cain.....	1875
Wichita, Kansas.....	J. J. Hennessy.....	1888
Wilmington, Delaware.....	Alfred A. Curtis.....	1887
Wilmington, N. C.....	Leo Haid.....	1888
Winona, Minn.....	Jos. B. Cotter.....	1889

College of Cardinals.

CARDINAL BISHOPS.

Name.	Office or Dignity.	Nation.	Age.	Cr'd
Bianchi, A.....	Bp. Palestrina.....	Ital.....	73.	1882
Howard, Edward.....	Bp. of Frascati.....	Eng.....	62.	1877
La Valletta, R. M.....	Dean Sac. College.....	Ital.....	63.	1868

Name.	Office or Dignity.	Nation.	Age.	Cr'd
Parocchi, L. M.....	Bp. Albano.....	Ital.....	73.	1882
Stefano, L. O.....	Sub. Dean Sac. Coll.....	Ital.....	62.	1877

CARDINAL

Agnostini, D.....	Pat'arch Venice.....	Ital.....	65.	1882
Alimonda, C.....	Abp. Turin.....	Ital.....	72.	1879
Battaglini, F.....	Abp. Bologna.....	Ital.....	66.	1885
Benavides, F.....	Abp. Saragossa.....	Span.....	80.	1877
Bernardow, V. F.....	Abp. of Sens.....	Fr.....	73.	1886
Bonaparte, L.....	.....	Ital.....	62.	1868
Capecelatro, A.....	Abp. Capua.....	Ital.....	65.	1885
Celesia, P. J.....	Abp. Palermo.....	Ital.....	76.	1884
Charles, F. M.....	Abp. Prague.....	Boehm.....	46.	1889
De Rende, C. S.....	Abp. Benevento.....	Ital.....	44.	1887
Desprez, J. F.....	Abp. Toulouse.....	Fr.....	83.	1879
D'Annibile.....	.....	Fr.....	73.	1889
Di Acquavella, San Felice.....	Abp. Naples.....	Ital.....	56.	1884
Di Canossa, L.....	Bp. Verona.....	Ital.....	81.	1877
Dusmet.....	Abp. Catania.....	Ital.....	71.	1889
Foulon, J. A.....	Abp. Lyons.....	Fr.....	67.	1889
Fürstberg, V.....	Abp. Olnutz.....	Aust.....	82.	1879
Gibbons, James.....	Abp. Baltimore.....	Amer.....	56.	1886
Giordana, Louis.....	Abp. Ferrara.....	Ital.....	68.	1887
Gonzales, Z.....	Abp. Seville.....	Span.....	59.	1884
Gossens, P. L.....	Abp. Malines.....	Belg.....	63.	1889
Haynald, L.....	Abp. Kalocza.....	Hung.....	74.	1879
Langénieux, B. M.....	Abp. Rheims.....	Fr.....	66.	1886

CARDINAL

Apollini, A.....	Vice-Camerlango.....	Ital.....	67.	1889
Bausa, A.....	.....	Ital.....	69.	1887
Christofari, C.....	.....	Ital.....	75.	1885
Consolóni, D.....	Camerlango H.R.C.....	Ital.....	84.	1866
De Ruggiero, C. S.....	Reg. Apos. Chanc'y.....	Ital.....	74.	1889
Hergenroether, J.....	Pref. Archives.....	Ger.....	66.	1879
Massotti, I.....	Pref. Cong. Bishops.....	Ital.....	70.	1884
Mazella, C.....	Pref. Cong. Index.....	Ital.....	57.	1886

PRIESTS.

Laurenzi, C.....	Sec. Memorials.....	Ital.....	67.	1884
Lavigerie, C. M.....	Abp. Algiers.....	Fr.....	65.	1882
Ledochowski, M.....	Abp. Posen.....	Pol'h.....	68.	1875
Macchi, L.....	.....	Ital.....	57.	1889
Manning, H. E.....	Abp. Westminster.....	Eng.....	82.	1887
Massella, G. A.....	Pref. Cong. Rites.....	Ital.....	64.	1875
Melchers, P.....	Abp. Osnabruck.....	Germ.....	76.	1884
Mihalovitz, J.....	Abp. Zagabria.....	Hung.....	76.	1885
Monescillo, A.....	Abp. Valencia.....	Span.....	79.	1884
Moran, P. F.....	Abp. Sydney.....	Irish.....	63.	1885
Neto, J. S.....	Pat'arch. Lisbon.....	Port.....	49.	1884
Paya Y Rico.....	Abp. Compostella.....	Span.....	79.	1877
Place, C. P.....	Abp. Rennes.....	Fr.....	56.	1887
Rampolla, M.....	Sect'y of State.....	Ital.....	47.	1887
Richard, F. M.....	Abp. Paris.....	Fr.....	71.	1889
Serafina, L.....	Pref. Cong. Coun.....	Ital.....	81.	1879
Silva, A. F.....	Bp. Oporto.....	Port.....	61.	1879
Simeoni, J.....	Pref. Propagan.....	Ital.....	74.	1875
Simor, John.....	Primate Hungary.....	Hung.....	77.	1873
Tschereau, E. A.....	Abp. Quebec.....	Can.....	70.	1886
Vanutelli, S.....	Pref. Cong. Indu.....	Ital.....	56.	1887
Von Hohenlohe, A.....	Abp. L. Basilica.....	Ger.....	67.	1879

DEACONS.

Mertel, T.....	Pref. Apos. Briefs.....	Ital.....	84.	1889
Newman, J. H.....	.....	Eng.....	89.	1879
Pallotti, Louis.....	Pref. Papal Sig.....	Ital.....	61.	1887
Parracciani, F. R.....	Gr. Prior St. John.....	Ital.....	60.	1886
Pecci, Joseph.....	.....	Ital.....	83.	1879
Theodoli, A.....	.....	Ital.....	70.	1886
Verga, Isidore.....	Pref. Pap. Segnatura.....	Ital.....	61.	1884
Ziglara, T.....	Pref. Cong. Studies.....	Ital.....	63.	1879

The Mormons.

HISTORY, TENETS, AND ORGANIZATION OF THE "CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS."

(Statement prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by First President Wilford Woodruff.)

THE anti-Mormon view of the Mormons and their Church has been accepted by the country very generally for many years. The other side has scarcely been heard. At the invitation of the editor of the almanac, the head of the Church, First President Woodruff, has prepared a statement of the religious tenets and manner of organization of the followers of this belief. It is printed precisely as written, without change, addition, or omission of a word, and is as follows :

HISTORY.

Joseph Smith, the prophet and founder, under God, of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, was born December 23, 1805, at Sharon, Windsor County, Vermont.

While a youth, being under strong religious impressions, and not knowing which sect was right, he determined to go to the source of all knowledge and ask of God. While thus praying for wisdom, in 1820, at Manchester, Ontario County, New-York, God, the Father, and his Son, Jesus Christ, appeared to him in vision. The latter told him that all the sects were teaching incorrect doctrines; that he must follow none of them; that there was a great work for him to do, on which he should be further instructed, which he was by the ministrations of angels on several occasions.

On September 22, 1827, some sacred metal plates, engraved in Reformed Egyptian characters, and which had been hidden in the earth by divine direction for fourteen centuries, were given to him by an angel of the Lord, with the Urim and Thummim, by which he translated the engravings from the plates, and the record was published as the Book of Mormon, at Palmyra, New-York, in 1830, being a history of God's dealings with the ancient inhabitants of the American continent.

On May 15, 1829, John the Baptist appeared to Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery, and ordained them to the Aaronic Priesthood. The same year the ancient apostles, Peter, James, and John, appeared to Joseph and Oliver, and ordained them apostles in the Melchizedek Priesthood.

On April 6, 1830, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints was organized according to law, with six members, by Joseph Smith, at Fayette, Seneca County, New-York. Numbers were soon added by baptism, and some settled at Kirtland, Ohio, also in 1831 at Independence, Jackson County, Missouri, from which county they were driven by mobs in 1833 into Clay County, afterward spreading into other counties, but mobs expelled them from the State in 1838-39.

Nauvoo, Illinois, was their next place of settlement. Joseph Smith and Hyrum, his brother, were murdered in Carthage Jail, June 27, 1844, while under gubernatorial pledge of safety. At the time of his death, Joseph Smith was First President of the Church. In 1846 the Church was driven out of the State by mob violence. Brigham Young became the next President of the Church, and he led it into the Great Basin and founded Great Salt Lake City in 1847. In Utah and adjacent territories and States the Church has remained ever since.

Brigham Young died in 1877, and subsequently John Taylor became the First President. He died in 1887. The present First President is Wilford Woodruff, who was accepted as such by the Church in April, 1889.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CHURCH.

There are in the Church two orders of priesthood—the Melchizedek, or higher; and the Aaronic, or lesser, the latter being an appendage of the former.

In the Melchizedek Priesthood are apostles, patriarchs, high-priests, seventies, and elders, and it holds the keys of all the spiritual blessings of the Church, with the authority to preside, and to direct in all spiritual matters in the Church.

It is the duty of the above-named officers to preach the Gospel, baptize, lay on hands for confirmation and the gift of the Holy Ghost for ordination, healing, and blessing; also to administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and to officiate in all the ordinances of the Gospel.

In the Aaronic Priesthood are bishops, priests, teachers, and deacons, who have authority to administer in outward ordinances and temporal things, under the direction of the Melchizedek Priesthood.

For Church government there are various organizations. The First Presidency consists of three Apostles—the First President and his two Counsellors. Their duty is to preside over all the Church.

In the Council of the Twelve Apostles the oldest apostle of the twelve presides. They are special witnesses of Jesus Christ in all the world, and they travel and preach the Gospel and build up the Church, calling chiefly on the Seventies to assist them.

On the death of the First President, the First Presidency is dissolved, and the presiding authority rests with the Council of the Twelve Apostles until another First Presidency is chosen.

The Seventies are organized in councils of seventy, each with seven presidents, one of whom presides over all the seventy.

The duty of a patriarch is to administer patriarchal blessings.

The Presiding Bishop, with his two Counsellors, presides over the Aaronic Priesthood, including all bishops, priests, teachers, and deacons.

A bishop, with his two counsellors, sits as a common judge in the Church to settle minor difficulties; but their decisions only extend to the fellowship of the members, this being the extent of their jurisdiction.

A priest, as well as a bishop, can preach, teach, baptize, and administer the sacrament, and visit the members. A teacher's duty is to watch over the Church, visit the members, and teach

THE MORMONS—Continued.

them to live righteously. A deacon's duty is specially concerned with local temporalities in the church.

In and around Utah the Church is organized into districts termed Stakes of Zion, each stake having its President and two Counsellors, who are high-priests, and a High Council of twelve high-priests, which sits as a superior court in Church matters only. Each stake is subdivided into wards, each ward having its own meeting-house, and being presided over by a bishop and his two counsellors.

DOCTRINES OF THE CHURCH.

The following statement of the doctrines of the Church was issued with the approval of the prophet Joseph Smith :

1. We believe in God, the Eternal Father, and in His Son Jesus Christ, and in the Holy Ghost.
2. We believe that men will be punished for their own sins, and not for Adam's transgression.
3. We believe that through the atonement of Christ, all mankind may be saved, by obedience to the laws and ordinances of the Gospel.
4. We believe that these ordinances are: First, Faith in the Lord Jesus Christ; second, Repentance; third, Baptism by immersion for the remission of sins; fourth, Laying on of hands for the Gift of the Holy Ghost.
5. We believe that a man must be called of God, by "prophecy, and by the laying on of hands," by those who are in authority, to preach the Gospel and administer in the ordinances thereof.
6. We believe in the same organization that existed in the primitive church, viz.: apostles, prophets, pastors, teachers, evangelists, etc.
7. We believe in the gift of tongues, prophecy, revelation, visions, healing, interpretation of tongues, etc.
8. We believe the Bible to be the word of God, as far as it is translated correctly; we also believe the Book of Mormon to be the word of God.
9. We believe all that God has revealed, all that He does now reveal, and we believe that He will yet reveal many great and important things pertaining to the Kingdom of God.
10. We believe in the literal gathering of Israel and in the restoration of the Ten Tribes. That Zion will be built upon this continent. That Christ will reign personally upon the earth, and that the earth will be renewed and receive its paradisiac glory.
11. We claim the privilege of worshipping Almighty God according to the dictates of our conscience, and allow men the same privilege, let them worship how, where, or what they may.
12. We believe in being subject to kings, presidents, rulers, and magistrates, in obeying, honoring, and sustaining the law.
13. We believe in being honest, true, chaste, benevolent, virtuous, and in doing good to all men; indeed, we may say that we follow the admonition of Paul, "We believe all things, we hope all things," we have endured many things, and hope to be able to endure all things. If there is anything virtuous, lovely or of good report or praiseworthy, we seek after these things.

GENERAL AUTHORITIES OF THE CHURCH, 1890.

First Presidency.—Wilford Woodruff, George F. Cannon, Joseph F. Smith.
Twelve Apostles.—Lorenzo Snow, Franklin D. Richards, Brigham Young, Moses Thatcher, Francis M. Lyman, John Henry Smith, George Teasdale, Heber J. Grant, John W. Taylor, Mariner P. Merrill, Anthon H. Lund, Abraham H. Cannon.
First Seven Presidents of Seventies.—Henry Herriman, Jacob Gates, Seymour B. Young, C. D. Eldstead, John Morgan, B. H. Roberts (there is one vacancy).
Presiding Bishops.—William B. Preston, Robert T. Burton, John R. Winder.
 Latter-Day Saints in Utah and scattered throughout the inter-mountain region in some 425 branches or congregations have a total membership of about 200,000.
 In the Latter-Day Saints' Sunday-school Union in Utah and adjoining States and Territories there are some 470 schools, with an attendance of scholars and teachers of about 65,000.

Report of the Utah Commission.

THE report for 1889 of the United States Commission under the Edmunds-Tucker law of March 1887, stated that in appointing registrars at the last election in Utah, the Commission selected, when possible, those belonging to the non-Mormon element, always appointing a majority of the ages of elections—two out of three—from the Gentile class. In some places, however, there were no Gentiles to fill the places; and in these cases, Mormons were, of course, appointed. This course, in report states, has had the effect of decreasing the Mormon vote.

Touching the question of polygamy, the report said: "Polygamy is not at the present time generally practised, except, perhaps, in a few remote and out-of-the-way places, but the non-Mormon element insists that plural marriages are solemnized clandestinely and practised secretly in the larger centres and throughout the Territory. This may or may not be true; the Commission neither affirms nor denies it in the absence of positive evidence. All laws forbidding the practice of polygamy the Mormons pronounce unconstitutional. There are grounds for belief that polygamy is still practised by the Church as a saving ordinance, and that those who practise it are assured of a higher exaltation in Heaven than those who content themselves with one wife."

The Commission recommended that jurisdiction of all polygamous and sexual offences, without regard to the place, committed within the Territory, be conferred on district courts; that the term imprisonment for unlawful cohabitation be extended to at least two years for the first and three years for the second offence, and that it be made a penal offence for any woman to enter into the marriage relation with any man, knowing him to have a wife living, undivorced—coupled, however, with the provision that, in cases where a polygamous wife is called as a witness against the husband, her testimony could not be used in any future prosecution against her, and a like provision as to the husband; that the Constitution should be amended so as forever to prohibit polygamy.

The report was signed by all the members of the Utah Commission, G. I. Godfrey, Chairman, P. Williams, R. S. Robertson, and Alvin Saunders.

Freemasonry.

MASONIC GRAND LODGES IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH AMERICA

GRAND LODGES.	No. Members 1889.	Grand Masters.	GRAND LODGES	No. Members 1889.	Grand Masters.
Alabama . . .	7,590	H.H. Brown, B'mingham.	Montana	1,541	Arthur C. Logan, Helen
Arizona	417	Francis A. Shaw, Phoenix	Nebraska	8,007	George B. France, York
Arkansas . . .	11,653	R. H. Taylor, Hot Springs	Nevada	1,031	C. W. Hinchcliffe, Austi
British Col. . .	496	A. R. Milne, Victoria.	N. Brunswick	1,833	T. Walker, M.D., St. Jol
California . . .	15,125	M. M. Estee, S. Francisco.	N. Hampshire.	8,104	G. W. Currier, Nashua.
Canada	19,740	R. T. Walkem, Kingston.	New-Jersey . . .	13,048	C. H. Mann, Haddonfiel
Colorado	4,344	William L. Todd, Denver.	New-Mexico . . .	602	A. A. Morehead, Silver Ci
Connecticut . .	14,731	J.H.Swartwout, Stamford	New-York	72,265	J. W. Vrooman, Herkim
Dakota	4,088	G. V. Ayers, Deadwood.	N. Carolina . . .	8,715	S. H. Smith, Winston.
Delaware	1,573	J. S. Dobb, Wilmington.	Nova Scotia . . .	2,837	De C. Moore, Stellarton
Dist. of Col. . .	3,315	R. T. Walkem, Washington	Ohio	33,218	Leander Burdick, Toled
Florida	3,261	Henry W. Long, Martel.	Oregon	3,499	Chris. Taylor, Dayton.
Georgia	12,126	J. S. Davidson, Augusta.	Pennsylvania . .	38,545	C. P. McCalla, Philadelph
Idaho	723	E. A. Stevenson, Boise City	P. Ed. Isle . . .	495	N. McKelvie, Summersi
Illinois	40,712	John C. Smith, Chicago.	Quebec	2,820	L. H. Stearns, Montreal.
Indiana	23,015	T. B. Long, Terre Haute.	Rhode-Island . .	3,729	G. H. Kenyon, Providen
Indian Terr. . .	832	John Rennie, Lehigh.	S. Carolina . . .	4,982	R. F. Diver, Anderson
Iowa	21,572	J. D. Gamble, Knoxville.	Tennessee	15,051	J. T. Williamson, Colum
Kansas	16,661	G. C. Kenyon, Abilene.	Texas	31,179	William S. Fly, Gonzal
Kentucky	14,750	J. D. Black, Barboursville	Utah	458	A. R. Heywood, Ogden.
Louisiana . . .	3,891	C. F. Buck, New-Orleans.	Vermont	8,346	G. W. Wing, Montpelie
Maine	20,340	A. E. Chase, Portland.	Virginia	9,087	R. T. Craighill, Lynchbu
Manitoba	1,707	J. D. O'Meara, Caren.	Washington . . .	2,103	N. S. Porter, Olympia.
Maryland	5,223	T. J. Shyrook, Baltimore.	West-Virginia . .	3,874	Gustav Brown, Charlest
Massach'setts .	29,347	Henry Endicott, Boston.	Wisconsin	13,151	Myron Reed, Waupaca.
Michigan	30,005	Irving Babcock, Niles.	Wyoming	569	William Daley, Rawline
Minnesota . . .	10,910	J. A. Kiester, Blue Earth C'y			
Mississippi . . .	7,243	W. G. Paxton, Vicksburg	Total	630,748	
Missouri	26,169	J. P. Wood, New-London.			

The returns of the Grand Lodges of the United States and British America for 1889 were: follows: Whole number of members, 630,748; raised, 33,148; admissions and restorations, 21,115; wit draws, 17,029; expulsions, 390; suspensions, 272; suspensions for non-payment of dues, 14,402; deaths, 9,033.

These grand lodges are in full affiliation with the English grand lodge, of which the Prince of Wales is Grand Master, and the grand lodges of Ireland, Scotland, Cuba, Peru, South Australia, New South Wales, and Victoria, and also with the Masons of Germany and Austria. They are in affiliation and do not correspond with the Masons of France. Freemasonry is under the ban in the Church in Spain, Italy, and other Catholic countries, and the membership is small and scattered.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER.

General Grand High Priest—David F. Day, N.Y.
Dep. Gen. Grand High Priest—Jos. P. Hornor, La.
General Grand King—George L. McCahan, Md.
General Grand Scribe—Benj. F. Haller, Tenn.
Gen. Grand Treasurer—Reuben C. Lemmon, O.
Gen. Grand Secretary—Christopher G. Fox, N.Y.
General Grand Captain of the Host—Sylvester S. Bean, Ia.

General Grand Principal Sojourner—James V. Taylor, Ga.
General Grand Royal Arch Captain—Henry Orme, Cal.
General Grand Master 3d Vail—Hiram Bassel Ky.
Gen. Grand Master 2d Vail—A. G. Pollard, Mas
Gen. Grand Master 1st Vail—Joseph E. Dyas, I

The office of the General Grand Secretary is at Buffalo, N. Y.

The number of grand chapters, each representing a State (except Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West-Virginia, and the District of Columbia) is 38, and the number of enrolled subordinate chapters is 2,073, exclusive of 38 subordinate chapters in the Territories of the United States, the Sandwich Islands, and the Chinese Empire, which are under the immediate jurisdiction of the General Grand Chapter.

The total membership of the 2,073 enrolled subordinate chapters is 131,843.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Grand Master—John P. S. Gobin, Pa.
Deputy Grand Master—Hugh McCurdy, Mich.
Grand Generalissimo—Warren L. Thomas, Ky.
Grand Captain-General—Reuben H. Lloyd, Cal.
Grand Senior Warden—Henry B. Stoddard, Tex.
Grand Junior Warden—Nicholas Van Slyck, R.I.

Grand Treasurer—H. Wales Lines, Conn.
Grand Recorder—William Bryan Isaacs, Va.
Grand Standard Bearer—Geo. M. Moulton, Ill
Grand Sword Bearer—Myron M. Parker, D. C.
Grand Warden—Henry M. Aiken, Tenn.
Grand Capt. of Guard—Francis E. White, Neb

FREEMASONRY—Continued.

The office of the Grand Recorder is at Richmond, Va. The next triennial conclave (the twenty-fifth) will be held at Denver, Col., on the second Tuesday in August, 1892.

The number of grand commanderies in the United States, each representing individual States and Territories (except that Massachusetts and Rhode-Island are combined), is 37. The number of subordinate commanderies under their jurisdiction is 813. Membership, 76,986. These are exclusive of subordinate commanderies in the Territories, Delaware, Florida, District of Columbia, Nevada, South-Carolina, and the Sandwich Islands, with a membership of 1,932. The number of persons knighted in the three years ending 1889 was 16,877; admitted, 2,828; restored, 656; dismissed, 4,998; suspended 3,236; expelled, 88; died, 2,901.

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE MASONS.

SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD AND LAST DEGREE.

OFFICERS OF THE NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION.

P. Sovereign Grand Commander..... Henry L. Palmer, Wis.
Gr. Lt.-Com.—C. L. Woodbury, Mass. | *Gr. Treasurer-Gen.*—Herman Ely, Ill.
Gr. Mn. State—S. C. Lawrence, Mass. | *Gr. Secretary-Gen.*—C. L. Paige, N. Y.

The address of the Grand Secretary-General is Binghamton, N. Y., and of the Assistant Grand Secretary-General, Albert P. Moriarty, New-York City.

OFFICERS OF THE SOUTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION.

M. P. Sovereign Grand Commander..... Albert Pike, D. C.
Grand Secretary-General..... Frederick Webber, D. C.

The addresses of both of these officers are Washington, D. C.

These grand bodies are in relations of amity with the Supreme Councils for France, England, Scotland, Ireland, Belgium, Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, Peru, Portugal, Italy, Mexico, New-Grenada, Chili, Central America, Greece, Canada, Cuba, Switzerland, Egypt, Tunis, and Spain.

Odd Fellowship.

SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS—OFFICERS.

Grand Sire—John C. Underwood. | *Grand Chaplain*—Rev. J. W. Venable.
Deputy Grand Sire—Charles M. Busbee. | *Grand Marshal*—John H. Albin.
Grand Secretary—Theodore A. Ross. | *Grand Guardian*—John H. Perkins.
Grand Treasurer—Isaac A. Sheppard. | *Grand Messenger*—W. H. Frazier.

GRAND LODGES AND MEMBERSHIP.

(Reported to the Annual Communication in 1889.)

JURISDICTION.	No. of Members.	JURISDICTION.	No. of Members.	JURISDICTION.	No. of Members.
Alabama.....	1,605	Louisiana.....	892	Ontario.....	16,060
Arizona.....	493	L. Prov., B.N.A....	2,493	Oregon.....	3,863
Arkansas.....	2,082	Maine.....	17,608	Pennsylvania....	88,490
British Columbia...	890	Manitoba.....	1,224	Quebec.....	846
California.....	6,457	Maryland.....	8,366	Rhode-Island....	5,862
Colorado.....	4,422	Massachusetts....	37,410	South-Carolina..	544
Connecticut.....	11,374	Michigan.....	19,270	Switzerland.....	210
Colorado.....	4,169	Minnesota.....	7,941	Tennessee.....	3,670
Delaware.....	2,561	Mississippi.....	850	Texas.....	4,507
District of Columbia...	1,988	Missouri.....	16,443	Utah.....	664
Florida.....	1,615	Montana.....	1,419	Vermont.....	2,539
Georgia.....	601	Nebraska.....	6,682	Virginia.....	3,832
Idaho.....	2,516	Nevada.....	1,487	Washington.....	2,567
Illinois.....	936	New-Hampshire..	10,229	West-Virginia...	4,393
Indiana.....	34,463	New-Jersey.....	20,607	Wisconsin.....	14,079
Iowa.....	29,853	New-Mexico.....	489	Wyoming.....	583
Kansas.....	22,521	New-York.....	49,035		
Kentucky.....	15,977	North-Carolina..	1,400		
	7,785	Ohio.....	52,774		
				Total.....	582,206

The membership of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which includes the German Grand Lodges, is 652,787. The American organization is not in affiliation with an English order entitled Manchester Unity Odd Fellows, who number 688,492.

The Encampment branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows numbers 107,344 members; Brekiah lodges, sisters, 49,250; brothers, 47,186; Chevaliers of the Patriarchs Militant, 22,000. The next meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge will be at Topeka, Kan., on November 15, 1890.

The total relief paid by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, year ending December 31, 1889, was \$2,246,169; brothers relieved, 63,200; widowed families relieved, 6,232; paid for relief of brothers, \$1,540,802; for widowed families, \$145,655; education of orphans, \$16,963; burying the dead, \$422,733.

The Stage.

BIRTHPLACES AND BIRTH YEARS OF PROMINENT ACTORS AND ACTRESSES.

NAME.	Birthplace.	Born.	NAME.	Birthplace.	Born.
Abbott, Emma	Peoria, Ill.	1851	Jefferson, Joseph	Philadelphia, Pa.	1822
Albani, Emma	Chambly, Canada.		Kendal, Mrs. W. H.	Lincolnshire, Eng.	1824
Albough, John W.	Baltimore, Md.	1837	Keene, Thomas W.	New-York City	1824
Aldrich, Louis	Ohio	1843	Kellogg, Clara Louise	Sunterville, S. C.	1824
Anderson, Mary	Sacramento, Cal.	1859	Kelcey, Herbert H. L.	England	1825
Arditi, Luigi	Piedmont, Italy	1822	Langtry, Lily	St. Helens, Jersey	1825
Artherton, Alice	Cincinnati, O.	1854	Lee, Henry	New-York City	1825
Baker, Ben A.	New-York City	1818	Lewis, Catherine	Wales	1825
Bandmann, Daniel E.	Cassel, Germany	1839	Lewis, James	Troy, N. Y.	1823
Bangs, Frank C.	Alexandria, Va.	1836	Lucca, Pauline	Vienna	1824
Barrett, Lawrence	Paterson, N. J.	1838	Mackaye, Steele	Buffalo, N. Y.	1824
Bateman, Isabel	Cincinnati, O.	1854	Maddern, Minnie	New-Orleans, La.	1826
Bateman, Kate	Baltimore, Md.	1842	Maeder, Mrs. J. G.	London, Eng.	1821
Bernhardt, Sarah	Paris	1844	Mantell, Robert B.	Ayrshire, Scotland	1825
Boniface, George C.	New-York City	1832	Martinot, Sadie	Yonkers, N. Y.	1825
Booth, Agnes	Australia	1843	Mather, Margaret	Detroit, Mich.	1826
Booth, Edwin	Belair, Md.	1833	Mayo, Frank	Massachusetts	1823
Boucicault, Dion	Dublin, Ireland	1822	Mitchell, Maggie	New-York City	1823
Bowers, Mrs. D. P.	Stamford, Conn.	1830	Modjeska, Helena	Poland	1824
Buchanan, Virginia	Cincinnati, O.	1846	Mordaunt, Frank	Burlington, Vt.	1824
Burgess, Neil	Boston, Mass.	1846	Morris, Clara	Cleveland, O.	1824
Campanini, Italo	Parma, Italy	1846	Murphy, Joseph	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1823
Cayvan, Georgia	Maine	1858	Nilsson, Christine	Sweden	1824
Chanfrau, Mrs. F. S.	Philadelphia, Pa.	1837	O'Neil, James	Ireland	1824
Clarke, George	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1840	Patti, Adelina	Madrid	1824
Clarke, John S.	Baltimore, Md.	1835	Patti, Carlotta	France	1824
Claxton, Kate	New-York City	1848	Phillips, Gus	New-York City	1823
Cody, William F.	Scott Co., Iowa	1845	Pixley, Annie	New-York City	1825
Coghlan, Rose	Peterboro, Eng.	1853	Ponisi, Madame	Huddersfield, Eng.	1822
Couldock, Charles W.	London, Eng.	1815	Pope, Charles	Germany	1823
Crabtree, Lotta	New-York City	1847	Proctor, Joseph	Marlboro', Mass.	1821
Crane, William H.	Leicester, Mass.	1845	Rankin, A. McKee	Sandwich, Canada	1824
Daly, Augustin	New-York City	1838	Reed, Roland	Philadelphia, Pa.	1825
Damrosch, Walter J.	Breslau, Prussia	1862	Rehan, Ada	London, Eng.	1826
Davenport, Mrs. E. L.	London, Eng.	1829	Rhea, Mlle.	Brussels	1825
Davenport, Fanny	London, Eng.	1850	Ristori, Adelaide	Italy	1822
Dickinson, Anna	Philadelphia, Pa.	1842	Robinson, Frederick	London, Eng.	1823
Dillon, Louise	Savannah, Ga.	1857	Robson, Stuart	Annapolis, Md.	1823
Dixey, Henry E.	Boston, Mass.	1859	Rossi, Ernesto	Leghorn, Italy	1822
Dréher, Virginia	Louisville, Ky.	1858	Roze, Marie	Paris	1824
Drew, John	Philadelphia, Pa.	1853	Russell, Annie	New-York City	1826
Drew, Mrs. John	England	1818	Russell, Lillian	Clinton, Ia.	1826
Edouin, Willie	Brighton, Eng.	1845	Russell, Sol Smith	Brunswick, Mo.	1824
Edwards, Henry	Bristol, Eng.	1824	Salvini, Tommaso	Milan, Italy	1823
Ellsler, Effie	Philadelphia, Pa.	1858	Scanlan, William, J.	Springfield, Mass.	1825
Emmet, Joseph K.	St. Louis, Mo.	1841	Scott-Siddons, Mrs.	India	1824
Eytinge, Rose	Philadelphia, Pa.	1837	Stanhope, Adeline	Paris, France	1825
Faucit, Helen	England	1816	Stanley, Alma Stuart	Jersey, Eng.	1826
Fawcett, Owen	London, Eng.	1838	Stevenson, Charles A.	Dublin, Ireland	1824
Fisher, Charles	London, Eng.	1815	Stoddart, J. H.	Yorkshire, Eng.	1822
Florence, William J.	Albany, N. Y.	1831	Studley, John B.	Boston, Mass.	1823
Florence, Mrs. W. J.	New-York City	1846	Sullivan, Barry	Birmingham, Eng.	1822
Germon, Effie	Augusta, Ga.	1845	Sully, Daniel	Detroit, Mich.	1825
Gerster, Etelka	Kaschau, Hungary	1857	Tearle, Osmond	Plymouth, Eng.	1825
Gilbert, Mrs. G. H.	Rochdale, Eng.	1820	Terris, William	London, Eng.	1824
Goodwin, Nat C.	Boston, Mass.	1857	Terry, Ellen	Coventry, Eng.	1824
Harrigan, Edward	New-York City	1845	Thompson, Charlotte	Bradford, Eng.	1824
Hart, Tony	Worcester, Mass.	1855	Thompson, Denman	Girard, Pa.	1823
Hank, Minnie	New-Orleans, La.	1853	Thompson, Lydia	London, Eng.	1824
Haworth, Joseph S.	Providence, R. I.	1835	Thorne, Edwin F.	New-York City	1823
Heron, Bijon	New-York City	1863	Thursby, Emma	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1825
Hill, Charles Barton	Dover, Eng.	1828	Toole, John L.	London, Eng.	1823
Irving, Henry	Keinton, Eng.	1838	Turner, Carrie	St. Charles, Iowa	1826
James, Louis	Tremont, Ill.	1842	Veziin, Hermann	Philadelphia, Pa.	1822
Janaschek, Francesca	Prague, Austria	1830	Warde, Frederick	Wadington, Eng.	1825
Janisch, Antonie	Vienna, Austria	1850	Williams, Gus	New-York City	1824

Season of 1889-90 in the United States, number of "attractions" on the road about 350; estimated number of actors, actresses, singers, etc., all kinds, in the United States, actively employed, 5,000; number of theatre and opera houses in the United States, about 3,000.

Game Laws.

NEW-YORK.

ANIMALS.

Description.	Open Season.	Remarks.
Deer.....	Aug. 15 to Nov. 1.....	But not more than 3 can be killed or taken alive by any one person during that period. Cannot set trap or spring gun or other device for them nor enter their yards to kill or capture. May be run with dogs from Sept. 1 to Oct. 30, except in St. Lawrence and Delaware counties. Must not be sold except from Aug. 15 to Nov. 5. Transportation of deer killed in the State is forbidden except such as are killed lawfully in Queens and Suffolk counties, or one accompanied by owner can be transported.
Hares and Rabbits.....	Nov. 1 to Feb. 1.....	Cannot be killed or hunted by ferrets, except in nurseries and adjoining fields by occupants or owners.
Goose.....	Absolute prohibition.	
Squirrels.....	Aug. 1 to Feb. 1.....	Unlawful to snare or trap.

BIRDS.

Ducks, Geese, and Brant.....	Sept. to May 1.....	Except in Long Island waters, Oct. 1 to May 1, and Chautauqua County, Sept. 1 to Feb. 1. Cannot be killed between sunset and daylight, nor with any net, device, or other instrument than guns fired from the shoulder, but lantern or other light must not be used.
Quail.....	Nov. 1 to Jan. 1.....	Cannot set net, trap, or snare for them. Cannot be killed in Niagara County for 3 years from May 17, 1886.
Woodcock.....	Aug. 1 to Jan. 1.....	Except in Oneida and Delaware counties, Sept. 1 to Jan. 1.
Muffed Grouse.....	Sept. 1 to Jan. 1.....	Except in Queens and Suffolk counties, Nov. 1 to Jan. 1. Netting prohibited.
Innated Grouse.....	Sept. 1 to Jan. 1.....	Netting prohibited.
Partridge Grouse.....	No close season.....	Netting prohibited.
Wild Birds, Song Birds.....	Absolute prohibition.....	Except the English sparrow.

FISH.

Trout.....	April 1 to Sept. 1.....	Except in the counties included in the Forest Preserve (which are Clinton, Franklin, St. Lawrence, Essex, Warren, Herkimer, Hamilton, Lewis, Fulton, Saratoga, Washington, Greene, Ulster, and Sullivan), wherein it is from May 1 to Sept. 15. Cannot be caught except with hook and line, except in Lake Ontario, Niagara River, and wholly private waters. No net, seine, set-line, or set-pole can be used, except in Lakes Ontario and Keuka. Cannot be caught through the ice nor be disturbed in their spawning beds, except in Lake Ontario.
Salmon.....	May 30 to Jan. 1.....	Except in certain localities, where it is from May 20 to Jan. 1; in Schroon, Mahopac, Paradox, and Skaneateles lakes, July 1 to Jan. 1, and Lake George and Brant Lake, Aug. 1 to Jan. 1. Cannot be caught of less than a half pound weight or less than 8 inches long.
Atlantic Water Striped Bass.....	No restriction.....	Except as to size, same as above.
Brook Trout.....	May 30 to Jan. 1.....	Except in certain localities it is May 20 to Jan. 1.
Pickeral.....	No restriction.....	Except Lake George, which is closed between Feb. 15 and July 1.
Blackheads.....	No restriction.....	Except in Lake George and tributaries cannot be caught between April 1 and July 1.
Perch.....	May 30 to Jan. 1.....	
Shad.....	March 15 to June 15.....	In the Hudson River. None may be taken from that river above the northern line of Westchester County from sunset on Saturday to sunrise on the following Monday.

Shooting on Sunday, fishing within eighty rods of State fisheries and fishways, drawing off water to catch fish, pollution of waters, and stocking the Adirondack waters with any fish except of the salmon and trout families, prohibited. For further information address the Commissioners of Fisheries, Edward P. Doyle, Clerk, Room 56, Fulton and Market Bank Building, New-York.

PENNSYLVANIA.

BIRDS.

Open Season.

ANIMALS.

Open Season.

Partridge.....	Oct. 15 to Jan. 1	Elk and Deer.....	Oct. 1 to Dec. 15
Ducks.....	Sept. 1 to May 15	Squirrels.....	Sept. 1 to Jan. 1
Goose.....	July 15 to Jan. 1	Hares and Rabbits.....	Nov. 1 to Jan. 1
Woodcock.....	July 4 to Jan. 1		
Quail.....	Nov. 1 to Dec. 15		
Muffed Grouse or Pheasant.....	Oct. 1 to Jan. 1		
All and Reed Birds.....	Sept. 1 to Dec. 1		
Pigeon and Wild Pigeons.....	Any time.		

FISH.

Salmon or Speckled Trout.....	April 15 to July 15
Shad, Delaware River.....	Aug. 10 to June 11
Lake Trout.....	Jan. 1 to Oct. 1
Black Bass, Pike, and Pickerel.....	June 1 to Jan. 1

Penalties for infractions, \$5 to \$100.

Hunting and fishing on Sunday unlawful.

NEW-JERSEY.

Open Season.

Open Season.

Partridge.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 15	European Partridge*.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31
Quail.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 15	European Grouse*.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31
Woodcock.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 15	Deer.....	Oct. 15-Dec. 1
Muffed Grouse.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 15	Wood Ducks.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 31
Quail.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15	Grass Plover.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 16
Partridge Bird.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15	Prairie Chicken.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31
Woodcock.....	July 1-July 31	Black Bass.....	May 30-Nov. 31
Partridge Snipe.....	Mar. 1-April 31	Trout.....	Mar. 1-Sept. 30
Partridge Hen.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15		
European Pheasant*.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31		

* Can be killed only with consent of land-owner.

In all the States there is a penalty of from \$5 to \$50 for killing song birds.

Stock List and Sales of Leading Stocks in 1889.

OUTSTANDING STOCK, BONDED INDEBTEDNESS, AND MILEAGE, JANUARY 1, 1890.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD ON THE NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE IN 1889.

Stocks.	Stock Outstanding.	Bonded Indebtedness.	Mileage.	Date Payment Last Dividend Declared.	Rate per cent.	Highest and Lowest, 1889.	Number Shares Sold in 1889, N. Y. Stock Exchange
American Cotton Oil Trust...	\$42,185,200	.....	....	Aug. 1, 1887	1	61 1/2	27
Adams Express.....	12,000,000	.....	....	Dec. 2, 1889	2	153 1/2	144 1/2
American Express.....	18,000,000	.....	....	Jan. 2, 1890	3	120 1/2	109
American Tel. & Cable Co.	14,000,000	.....	....	Sept. 2, 1889	1 1/2	89 1/4	80 1/2
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	75,000,000	\$48,011,000	3,025	Nov. 15, 1888	2 1/2	58 1/2	26 1/2
Atlantic & Pacific.....	74,810,300	33,413,534	932	.....	.....	83 1/2	4
Cameron Coal & Iron.....	3,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 1/2	4
Canada Southern.....	15,000,000	19,023,501	362	Feb. 1, 1890	2 1/2	57 1/2	50 1/2
Canadian Pacific.....	65,000,000	47,938,020	4,661	Aug. 17, 1889	3	74 1/2	47 1/2
Central Pacific.....	68,000,000	759,880,000	1,360	Aug. 1, 1889	1	36 1/2	33
Chesapeake & Ohio.....	15,504,204	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	15 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio 1st pref...	8,394,938	32,881,400	511	.....	.....	60 1/2	56 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio 2d pref...	12,199,138	.....	.....	.....	.....	46 1/2	29 1/2
Chicago & Alton.....	14,112,000	12,343,000	849	Dec. 2, 1889	2	140	125
Chicago & Alton pref.....	3,479,500	.....	.....	Dec. 2, 1889	2	105	160
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	76,390,300	85,255,708	4,693	Dec. 16, 1889	1	111 1/2	89 1/2
Chicago & East Illinois.....	5,000,000	.....	.....	March 1, 1888	3	49 1/2	30 1/2
Chicago & East Illinois pref...	3,000,000	8,918,000	274	Dec. 2, 1889	1 1/2	107 1/2	77
Chicago Gas Trust.....	25,000,000	18,000,000	.....	Dec. 20, 1889	1	62	34
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul.....	39,630,361	119,236,000	5,670	April 23, 1888	2 1/2	75 1/2	60 1/2
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pref.	21,596,500	.....	.....	Oct. 21, 1889	2 1/2	118	97
Chicago & Northwestern.....	41,374,866	103,433,500	4,211	Dec. 23, 1889	3	114 1/2	102 1/2
Chicago & Northwestern pref.	22,725,455	.....	.....	Dec. 23, 1889	1 1/2	144 1/2	135
Chicago, Rock Island & Pac...	46,156,000	41,460,000	1,528	Feb. 1, 1890	1	104 1/2	89 1/2
Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsb...	9,010,021	18,233,400	583	.....	.....	103 1/2	14
Chicago, St. Louis & P. pref...	17,497,975	.....	.....	.....	.....	42 1/2	33
Chicago, St. P., Minneap. & O.	21,402,293	23,187,234	1,399	.....	.....	37	30 1/2
Chicago, St. P., Min. & O. pref.	12,616,833	.....	.....	Jan. 20, 1890	2	101 1/2	89
Cincinnati, Wash. & Balt. com.*	5,886,100	22,360,000	281	.....	.....	2 1/2	3 1/2
Cincinnati, Wash. & Balt. pref.*	12,993,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 1/2	1
Cleveland, Cin. Chic. & St. L.	20,500,000	.....	.....	Jan. 2, 1890	1 1/2	76 1/2	58 1/2
Cleveland, Cin. Chic. & St. L. pref.	10,000,000	.....	1152	Jan. 2, 1890	1 1/2	103 1/2	96
Cleveland & Pittsburgh.....	11,247,036	5,201,344	224	Dec. 1, 1889	1 1/2	161 1/2	157
Colorado Coal & Iron Co.....	10,000,000	3,449,000	.....	.....	.....	39 1/2	21
Columbus, Hocking V. & Tol...	11,696,300	16,240,000	325	Aug. 19, 1885	.....	28 1/2	11
Col. & Hocking Coal & I. Co.	4,700,000	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	21 1/2	15 1/2
Consolidated Gas Company.....	35,430,000	1,600,000	.....	June 15, 1889	2 1/2	94 1/2	80 1/2
Delaware & Hudson Canal....	24,500,000	15,378,000	794	Dec. 16, 1889	1 1/2	156	130
Delaware, Lackawanna & W.	26,200,000	3,674,000	889	Jan. 20, 1890	1 1/2	151	134 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande.....	38,000,000	31,757,500	1,462	.....	.....	2 1/2	18 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande pref...	23,650,000	.....	.....	Nov. 12, 1888	1 1/2	52 1/2	42 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande West...	7,500,000	6,900,000	373	.....	.....	20	11 1/2
Denver, Texas & Fort Worth.	18,000,000	4,500,000	275	.....	.....	40 1/2	15
East Tennessee, Va. & Ga.....	27,500,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 1/2	8 1/2
East Tenn. Va. & Ga. 1st pref.	11,000,000	20,000,000	1,078	Nov. 25, 1889	5	76 1/2	63
East Tenn. Va. & Ga. 2d pref.	18,500,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 1/2	20
Evansville & Terre Haute.....	3,000,000	3,405,000	179	Jan. 21, 1890	1 1/2	98	86
Green Bay, Winona & St. P.*	8,000,000	5,661,830	222	.....	.....	7 1/2	2 1/2
Harlem common.....	9,700,000	12,005,000	742	Jan. 2, 1890	4	25 1/2	23 1/2
Houston & Texas Central*.....	7,726,900	10,874,500	521	.....	.....	13 1/2	10
Illinois Central.....	40,000,000	18,928,000	2355	Sept. 3, 1889	3	118 1/2	100
Illinois Central, leased lines..	10,000,000	18,000,000	.....	July 1, 1889	2	100	94
Iowa Central pref.....	1,902,600	9,552,370	524	.....	.....	30	18 1/2
Kingston & Pembroke.....	4,500,000	572,000	112	.....	.....	28 1/2	25 1/2
Lake Erie & Western.....	11,840,000	5,920,000	587	.....	.....	20 1/2	16
Lake Erie & Western pref....	11,840,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	66 1/2	51 1/2
Lake Shore & Michigan South	50,000,000	46,516,000	1,341	Feb. 1, 1890	3	108 1/2	93
Long Island.....	10,000,000	5,403,266	300	Nov. 1, 1889	1	96 1/2	89 1/2
Louisville & Nashville.....	30,000,000	61,329,660	2,102	Aug. 19, 1889	scrip	87 1/2	56 1/2
Louisville, New-Albany & C.	5,000,000	9,900,000	539	.....	.....	49 1/2	37 1/2
Manhattan Consolidated.....	25,210,770	24,318,000	32 1/2	Jan. 2, 1890	1 1/2	100 1/2	90
Marquette, Houghton & Ont.	2,378,670	4,993,700	160	Feb. 15, 1883	4	10	9
Marquette, Hough. & O. pref.	3,278,456	.....	.....	Aug. 25, 1889	3	94	90
Memphis & Charleston.....	5,312,725	5,528,000	330	.....	.....	70	49
Mexican Central (Limited)....	35,000,000	41,170,000	1,236	.....	.....	18	13 1/2
Michigan Central.....	18,738,204	21,119,000	1,523	Feb. 1, 1880	3	99 1/2	84 1/2
Milwaukee, L. Shore & West.	2,000,000	9,262,000	592	Jan. 14, 1888	4	99 1/2	51 1/2
Milwaukee, L. S. & W., pref.	5,000,000	.....	.....	Aug. 15, 1889	3 1/2	117 1/2	91 1/2
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	6,000,000	9,318,000	350	.....	.....	7	3 1/2
Minneapolis & St. Louis pref.*	4,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 1/2	7 1/2

* In the hands of receivers.

† Not including the Government debt.

STOCK LIST AND SALES OF LEADING STOCKS IN 1889—Continued.

Stocks.	Stock Outstanding.	Bonded Indebtedness	Mileage.	Date Payment Last Dividend Declared.	Rate per cent.	Highest and Lowest, 1889.	Number Shares Sold in 1889, N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Missouri, Kansas & Texas*	\$46,405,000	\$46,585,187	1,611	.....	..	14 9	153,554
Missouri Pacific.....	45,000,000	69,459,837	1,660	Jan. 15, 1890	1	78 63 1/2	1,709,628
Mobile & Ohio.....	5,320,600	10,650,000	687	.....	..	15 8	16,693
Morris & Essex.....	15,000,000	24,373,000	118	July 1, 1889	3 1/2	158 144	6,489
National Lead Trust.....	81,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	35 17 1/2	3,530,797
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. L.	6,668,575	12,307,000	650	Jan. 10, 1890	1 1/2	104 1/2 81 1/2	112,777
New-Jersey Central.....	18,563,200	44,095,721	650	Nov. 1, 1889	1 1/2	131 92 1/2	1,129,229
New-York Central & Hud. R.	89,428,300	50,424,333	1,447	Jan. 15, 1890	1 1/2	110 1/2 104 1/2	128,425
New-York, Chicago & St. L.	14,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 1/2 15 1/2	54,189
New-York, C. & St. L. 1st pf.	5,000,000	20,000,000	523	.....	..	77 60 1/2	11,841
New-York, C. & St. L. 2d pf.	11,000,000	.....	.....	.....	..	44 1/2 34 1/2	19,569
New-York, Lack. & Western.	10,000,000	17,000,000	214	Oct. 2, 1889	1 1/2	115 100 1/2	1,758
New-York, Lake Erie & W.	77,363,300	78,550,865	1,609	.....	..	30 1/2 25 1/2	1,078,199
New-York, Lake Erie & W. pf	8,147,400	.....	.....	Jan. 15, 1884	6	71 1/2 61	78,176
New-York & New-England	22,051,000	15,000,000	361	.....	..	53 1/2 41 1/2	2,688,949
New-York, New-Haven & H.	15,500,000	2,000,000	265	Jan. 3, 1890	2 1/2	279 241 1/2	5,897
New-York, Ont. & Western.	58,124,983	3,189,000	320	.....	..	22 1/2 14 1/2	453,673
New-York, Susq. & Western.	13,000,000	8,136,000	157	.....	..	9 1/2 7 1/2	44,356
New-York, Susq. & West. pf.	8,000,000	.....	.....	.....	..	37 30 1/2	80,972
North & Western.....	7,000,000	22,515,200	584	Oct. 24, 1889	1 1/2	22 1/2 14 1/2	25,900
North & Western preferred.	22,000,000	.....	.....	.....	..	61 1/2 47 1/2	163,779
North Pacific.....	49,000,000	72,069,500	3,393	Jan. 15, 1890	1	36 1/2 21	560,507
North Pacific preferred....	37,460,220	.....	.....	.....	..	78 1/2 58 1/2	2,119,151
Ohio, Indiana & Western.....	10,000,000	10,883,971	353	.....	..	13 1/2 10 1/2	147,731
Ohio & Mississippi.....	20,063,571	15,741,500	616	.....	..	24 1/2 19 1/2	1,666,915
Ohio & Mississippi preferred.	4,030,000	.....	.....	Mar. 1, 1875	3 1/2	90 83 1/2	600
Ohio Southern.....	3,840,000	4,200,000	140	.....	..	18 1/2 13 1/2	13,416
Ontario Mining.....	15,000,000	.....	.....	Nov. 30, 1889	500.	36 1/2 33 1/2	8,344
Oregon Improvement Co.....	7,000,000	5,000,000	124	Nov. 1, 1889	1	72 1/2 41 1/2	65,471
Oregon Improvement Co. pref.	2,000,000	.....	.....	Sept. 2, 1889	3 1/2	107 1/2 75	7,716
Oregon Railway & Navigation	24,000,000	16,711,000	776	Jan. 2, 1890	2 1/2	105 85	157,799
Oregon Short Line.....	14,073,600	14,931,000	612	.....	..	105 49	125,941
Oregon & Transcontinental....	40,000,000	10,063,000	.....	Oct. 1, 1883	1 1/2	64 1/2 28 1/2	937,621
Pacific Mail.....	29,000,000	.....	.....	Sept. 15, 1887	1	40 31 1/2	223,652
Penn. Decatur & Evansville	8,400,000	4,845,000	254	.....	..	28 1/2 18 1/2	57,182
Pennsylvania Gas.....	6,500,000	.....	.....	Oct. 25, 1889	2	87 1/2 64	17,158
Pennsylvania & Reading.....	40,119,212	92,087,753	941	.....	..	50 34	7,993,725
Pennsylvania, Ft. W. & Chicago	30,958,685	12,410,000	468	Oct. 8, 1889	1 1/2	158 1/2 148	16,680
Pennsylvania & Western pref.	9,805,935	.....	372	.....	..	47 30	39,973
Penn. Palace Car Company	19,909,000	825,000	.....	Nov. 15, 1889	2	203 1/2 171	102,741
Penn. & West Pt. Term'l	40,000,000	6,932,000	.....	Jan. 10, 1890	2 1/2	27 1/2 19 1/2	1,215,696
Penn. & West Pt. Term'l pref	5,000,000	.....	.....	Aug. 15, 1889	3 1/2	84 1/2 77 1/2	100,712
Penn. Water town & Ogd'nburg	6,230,100	12,367,000	642	Jan. 2, 1890	2 1/2	107 93	14,634
Penn. Sugar Refineries Company	48,856,500	.....	.....	.....	..	126 55	2,765,931
Penn. Alton & Terre H. pref.	2,300,000	.....	.....	Jan. 10, 1889	1	53 1/2 42 1/2	33,434
Penn. Louis. A. & Terre H. pref.	2,468,400	8,057,000	207	.....	..	124 1/2 90	2,280
Penn. Arkansas & Texas*	14,495,000	24,024,000	1,205	.....	..	10 1/2 3 1/2	26,662
Penn. Louis. & San Francisco	11,859,300	.....	.....	.....	..	30 17	75,121
Penn. Louis. & San Francisco pf	10,000,000	36,197,500	1,329	Oct. 15, 1889	1	66 1/2 37	156,304
Penn. Louis. & San F. 1st pref.	4,500,000	.....	.....	Aug. 10, 1889	3 1/2	114 1/2 85	11,138
Penn. Paul & Duluth.....	4,660,208	2,685,000	230	July 1, 1887	3 1/2	40 1/2 24 1/2	17,340
Penn. Paul & Duluth preferred.	5,376,911	.....	.....	Jan. 16, 1890	2 1/2	95 1/2 78 1/2	7,396
Penn. Minneapolis & Man.	20,000,000	57,568,460	3,015	Nov. 1, 1889	1 1/2	121 1/2 92	172,190
Penn. North-Carolina*	4,204,160	8,821,984	246	.....	..	4 1 1/2	3,615
Penn. Northern Pacific Co.	88,076,200	.....	7,000	.....	..	37 1/2 21 1/2	131,895
Penn. Messee, C. I. & R. R. Co.	9,000,000	5,900,000	30	May 15, 1887	.....	85 1/2 31	617,766
Penn. Messee, C. I. & R. R. Co. pref.	1,000,000	.....	.....	January	4	105 93	23,500
Penn. Gas & Pacific new*	38,706,700	50,000,000	1,487	.....	..	23 17 1/2	366,918
Penn. Ohio, A. & North Mich.	5,300,000	5,040,000	245	.....	..	35 1/2 21	47,990
Penn. Ohio Pacific.....	68,958,526	147,851,827	4,795	April 1, 1884	1 1/2	71 1/2 56 1/2	2,909,933
Penn. United States Express.....	10,000,000	.....	.....	Nov. 15, 1889	1 1/2	95 1/2 73 1/2	37,601
Penn. St. L. & Pac. com. rec.	28,419,500	.....	.....	.....	..	18 1/2 12 1/2	99,646
Penn. St. L. & Pac. pref. rec.	24,223,200	.....	3,518	Nov. 5, 1881	1 1/2	34 1/2 24	474,010
Penn. St. L. & Pac. pref. rec.	6,250,000	.....	.....	Jan. 15, 1890	4	146 134	5,325
Penn. Northern Union Telegraph	86,200,000	7,116,398	.....	Jan. 15, 1889	1 1/2	88 1/2 81 1/2	2,205,831
Penn. Seeling & Lake Erie pref.	3,413,000	2,788,000	186	Nov. 15, 1889	1	73 1/2 59 1/2	164,837
Penn. Wisconsin Central.....	11,177,100	13,887,278	397	.....	..	35 22	149,460

The total sales at the New York Stock Exchange in 1889 were 63,823,904; in 1888 were 62,845,772 shares; in 1887 were 85,921,028 shares; in 1886 were 102,852,804 shares; in 1885, 90,920,707 shares; in 1884, 96,865,325 shares; in 1883, 96,037,905 shares; in 1882, 113,720,655 shares; in 1881, 113,392,685 shares; in 1880, 97,200,000 shares; and in 1879, 74,166,652 shares.

* In the hands of receivers. † Not including the Government debt. ‡ Including Iron Mountain debt and mileage. The American Cotton Oil Trust, National Lead Trust and Sugar Refineries Company stocks are listed. These statistics were partially compiled from Bradstreet.

The Fleet of Transatlantic Steamers.

STEAMSHIPS.	BUILT.		Builders.	TONNAGE.		HORSE POWER.		Commander.	DIMENSIONS IN FEET.		
	Year.	Place.		Net.	Gross.	Indicated.	Registered.		Length.	Breadth.	Depth.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.			ANCHOR LINE.					ESTABLISHED 1856			
City of Rome*	1881	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	3,853	8,415	1,500	Young	563	53		
Anchoria	1874	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2,713	4,168	617	Campbell	408	40		
Bolivia	1873	Port Glasgow	R. Duncan & Co.	2,626	4,050	1,120	Baxter	312	38		
Circassia	1878	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2,770	4,272	600	Harris	399	42		
Devonia	1877	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2,774	4,270	600	Craig	400	42		
Ethiopia	1873	Glasgow	A. Stephenson & Son.	2,602	4,004	720	Wilson	402	40		
Furnessia	1880	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	3,613	5,485	600	Hedderwick.	445	45		
NEW-YORK [BOSTON] AND LIVERPOOL.			CUNARD LINE.					ESTABLISHED 1840			
Etruria	1885	Fairfield, Govan.	John Elder & Co.	3,257	7,718	2,500	Hains	501.6	57.2	3	
Umbria	1884	Fairfield, Govan.	John Elder & Co.	3,245	7,718	2,500	McMickan	501.6	57.2	3	
Aurania	1883	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	4,029	7,268	1,500	H. McKay	470	57.2	3	
Servia	1881	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	3,971	7,391	1,000	Walker	515	52.1	3	
Gallia	1879	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	3,081	4,808	700	Murphy	430.1	44.6	3	
Bothnia	1874	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	2,923	4,535	600	Watt	422.3	42.2	3	
Scythia	1875	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	2,904	4,556	600	Roberts	420.8	42.2	3	
Pavonia	1882	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	3,489	5,587	700	A. McKay	430.5	46.4	3	
Cephalonia	1882	Birkenhead.	Laird Bros.	3,489	5,517	700	Sutton	430.6	46.5	3	
Catalonia	1881	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	3,093	4,841	600	Atkins	429.6	43	3	
NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.			FRENCH LINE.					ESTABLISHED 1866			
La Touraine	1886	Bdg St. Nazaire.		4,158	8,000	12,000	Frangene	536	55		
La Gasconne	1886	Toulon		4,171	7,283	9,000	Santelli	508	52		
La Borgogne	1886	Toulon		4,171	7,303	9,000	Boyer	508	52		
La Champagne	1886	St. Nazaire.		3,906	6,922	9,000	Santelli	508	51		
La Bretagne	1886	St. Nazaire.		3,886	6,920	9,000	De Joussein.	508	51		
La Normandie	1882	Barrow, Eng		3,475	6,217	6,500	Collier	459	50		
NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.			GUION LINE.					ESTABLISHED 1840			
Alaska	1881	Glasgow	John Elder & Co.	3,579	6,250	11,000	1,800	Murray	500	50	
Arizona	1879	Glasgow	John Elder & Co.	2,928	5,147	6,000	1,200	Brooks	464	46	
Nevada	1868	Jarrow	Palmers	2,355	3,617	2,800	400	Cushing	345	43	
Wisconsin	1870	Jarrow	Palmers	2,386	3,700	3,000	600	Worrall	378	43	
Wyoming	1870	Jarrow	Palmers	2,415	3,723	3,000	600	Rigby	366	43	
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND HAMBURG.			HAMBURG LINE.					ESTABLISHED 1840			
Augusta Victoria	1889	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	10,000	12,500	10,000	12,500	Albers	460	56	
Columbia	1889	Birkenhead.	Laird Bros.	10,000	12,500	10,000	12,500	Vogelsang	460	56	
Scandia	1889	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	10,000	12,500	10,000	12,500	Kopff	460	56	
Wieland	1874	Glasgow	A. Stephen & Son	3,504	5,500	600	Barends	384	40		
Gellert	1874	Glasgow	A. Stephen & Son	3,533	5,500	600	Kaempff	374	40		
Suevia	1874	Greenock	Caird & Co.	3,609	5,500	500	Ludwig	364	41		
Rugia	1882	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	3,467	5,500	400	Karlowa	357	43		
Rhaetia	1883	Hamburg	Reverstege Schiff & M. Ges.	3,553	5,500	425	Leithauser	351	43		
Bohemia	1881	Glasgow	A. & J. Inglis	3,410	5,500	360	Kuehlewehn	351	40		
Moravia	1883	Glasgow	A. & J. Inglis	3,739	5,500	310	Winckler	360	40		
California	1883	Newcastle.	Armstrong, Mitchell & Co.	2,690	5,500	350	Bauer	300	38		
Slavonia	1883	Middlesbro.	R. Dixon & Co.	2,274	5,500	250	Schmidt	300	37		
Polaria	1882	Newcastle	C. Mitchell & Co.	2,724	5,500	300	Schroeder	300	38		
Polynesia	1881	Newcastle	C. Mitchell & Co.	2,196	5,500	270	Franck	298	36		
Russia	1889	Birkenhead.	Laird Bros.	3,467	5,500	400	Scheel	357	43		
Dania	1889	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	3,467	5,500	400	Barends	357	43		
Italia	1889	Newcastle.	Mitchell & Co.	3,467	5,500	400	Schmidt	357	43		
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.			INMAN LINE.					ESTABLISHED 1856			
City of Paris	1880	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	5,581	10,499	2,000	Watkins	†580	63		
City of New-York	1888	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	5,739	10,499	2,000	W. Lewis	†580	63		
City of Berlin	1874	Greenock	Caird & Co.	3,302	5,526	1,000	S. Land	†510	44		
City of Chicago	1883	Glasgow	C. Connell & Co.	3,383	5,202	900	Redford	430	45		
City of Chester	1873	Greenock	Caird & Co.	2,944	4,770	850	Lewis	444	44		
City of Richmond	1873	Glasgow	Tod & McGregor	2,957	4,780	700	Redford	440	43		

* The City of Rome sails between New-York and Liverpool; the other steamers between New-York and Glasgow.

† Over all.

The Fleet of Transatlantic Steamers.

169

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.		NATIONAL LINE.		ESTABLISHED 1865.				
England	1865	3,022	4,808	420	A. F. Heeley	437	42	35
Egypt	1871	2,959	4,670	600	Sumner	410	44	36
Belvetia	1864	2,855	4,588	420	Cochrane	319	41	35
Main	1871	2,794	4,512	600	Griffiths	425	43	36
de Queen	1865	2,732	4,457	420	J. P. Heeley	361	42	37
aly	1870	2,624	4,169	500	Pearce	389	42	28

NEW-YORK AND LONDON.		NATIONAL LINE.		ESTABLISHED 1865.				
In	1864	2,848	4,577	420	Tyson	418	41	35
veco	1865	2,712	4,310	400	Jaffrays	390	41	35
anco	1867	2,713	4,281	400	Hedley	385	42	28
mada	1865	2,709	4,276	400	Robinson	391	41	35
lland	1865	2,419	3,847	300	Foote	395	40	33
mark	1866	2,320	3,724	350	Rigby	342	42	36

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.		NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.		ESTABLISHED 1857.						
In	1887	Fairfield	Fairfield Eng. & S. B. Co.	2,879	5,581	8,800	Helmers	448	49	34
ale	1885	Fairfield	Fairfield Eng. & S. B. Co.	2,779	5,381	7,500	Richter	439	48	34
ave	1886	Fairfield	Fairfield Eng. & S. B. Co.	2,779	5,381	7,500	Willigerod	438	48	34
ler	1885	Fairfield	Fairfield Eng. & S. B. Co.	2,779	5,381	7,500	Christoffers	438	48	34
as	1884	Fairfield	Fairfield Eng. & S. B. Co.	2,893	5,192	7,000	Jungst	429	47	34
ler	1883	Fairfield	Fairfield Eng. & S. B. Co.	2,952	4,719	7,000	Bauer	429	47	34
erra	1882	Fairfield	Fairfield Eng. & S. B. Co.	2,856	5,109	6,300	Busslus	433	45	35
lda	1882	Fairfield	Fairfield Eng. & S. B. Co.	2,864	5,124	6,300	Ringk	429	45	35
de	1881	Fairfield	Fairfield Eng. & S. B. Co.	2,810	4,510	5,600	Sander	418	44	35

NEW-YORK AND ANTWERP.		RED STAR LINE.		ESTABLISHED 1873.						
esland	1889	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	4,560	7,116	700	Rahdle	*470	51	38
esternland	1883	Birkenhead	Laird Bros.	3,691	5,736	700	Jamison	440	47	35
ordland	1883	Birkenhead	Laird Bros.	3,346	5,212	500	Nichols	400	47	35
esland	1867	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	3,054	4,752	500	Buschmann	435	41	29
genland	1878	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2,364	3,662	600	Meyer	402	40	30
enland	1879	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2,366	3,689	600	Griffin	402	40	30
enland	1870	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	2,511	3,670	500	Grant	361	41	26
erland	1874	Newcastle	Palmer's Co., Ltd.	2,104	2,816	290	Ueberweg	329	38	30
erland	1873	Newcastle	Palmer's Co., Ltd.	1,819	2,839	290	Bence	329	38	30

NEW-YORK AND ANTWERP.		WHITE CROSS LINE.		ESTABLISHED 1873.						
mann	1881	Sunderland	Sunderland S. B. Co.	1,879	2,865	220	Meyer	322	40	22
Ruyter	1873	Glasgow	A. Stephen & Son	1,618	2,304	250	Arfsten	316	35	27

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.		WHITE STAR LINE.		ESTABLISHED 1870.							
tonic	1889	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	4,244	9,685	4,500	760	Parsell	582	57 1/2	39
estic	1889	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	4,244	9,685	4,500	760	Parsell	582	57 1/2	39
annic	1874	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	3,152	5,006	4,500	760	Davidson	470	45	33
manic	1874	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	3,150	5,008	4,500	760	Irving	470	45	33
iatric	1871	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	2,458	3,888	3,500	600	Cameron	452	40	31
ic	1872	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	2,439	3,867	3,500	600	E. J. Smith	445	40	31
ic	1880	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	3,046	4,649	2,358	520	Thompson	445	45	30
ic	1888	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	3,065	4,630	520	Nicol	445	45	30	
ic	1881	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	2,788	4,368	550	E. Smith	430	42	31	

NEW-YORK AND HULL.		WILSON LINE.		ESTABLISHED 1840.							
lan Monarch	1880	Dumbarton	A. McMillan & Son	2,569	3,923	500	2,000	Bristow	360	43	25
lan Monarch	1881	Dumbarton	A. McMillan & Son	2,595	3,987	500	2,000	Haggett	360	43	25
pt'n Monarch	1880	Dumbarton	A. McMillan & Son	2,552	3,916	500	2,000	Irving	360	43	25
to Monarch	1878	Dumbarton	A. McMillan & Son	1,799	2,329	380	Kerr	301	34	25	

Fastest Atlantic Ocean Passages.

Steamer.	Line.	Date.	D.	H.	M.	
enstown to New-York	City of Paris.	Inman.	Aug. 28 —, 1889.	5.	19.	18.
New-York to Queenstown	City of Paris.	Inman.	Dec. 25-31, 1889.	5.	22.	50.
Southampton to New-York	Lahn.	North German.	Aug. 22-29, 1889.	6.	22.	42.
New-York to Southampton	Columbia.	Hamburg.	Oct. 31 —, 1889.	6.	18.	10.
New-York to New-York	La Champagne.	French.	July 31 —, 1886.	7.	1.	—.
New-York to Havre	La Bourgeoise.	French.	Sept. 21 —, 1889.	7.	7.	39.

BEST RECORDS OF OTHER LINES.						
Line.	Route.	Steamer.	Date.	D.	H.	M.
to Star	Queenstown to New-York.	Teutonic.	Oct., 1889.	6.	6.	29.
on	New-York to Queenstown.	Alaska.	Sept. 12-19, 1882.	6.	18.	37.
ard	Queenstown to New-York.	Etruria.	Sept., 1889.	5.	1.	50.
	New-York to Queenstown.	Umbria.	Nov., 1888.	6.	2.	22.
	" " "	Aurania.	Dec., 1888.	6.	20.	30.
	" " "	Servia.	Dec., 1884.	6.	23.	49.

Appropriate Distances: Sandy Hook (New-York) to Queenstown, 2,800 miles; Southampton, 3,100 miles; Havre, 3,170 miles.

* Dimensions about the same as those of the Teutonic.

The American Turf.

RECORD OF BEST PERFORMANCES.

RUNNING.

Dashes—Best at all Distances.

DISTANCE.	Name, Age, Weight, and Sire.	Place.	Date.	Time.
¼ mile.....	Jim Miller (2).....	Deer Lodge, Mont.....	Aug. 16, 1888.....	0.21
¼ ".....	Cyclone (aged), 120 lbs.....	Helena, Mont.....	Aug. 29, 1889.....	0.34
¼ ".....	Sunday (aged).....	Helena, Mont.....	Aug. 30, 1889.....	0.34
¼ ".....	Geraldine (4), by Grinslead, 122 lbs.....	Morris Park, N. Y.....	Aug. 30, 1889.....	0.46
4½ furlongs.....	Susie S. (aged), by Ironwood, 117 lbs.....	lone, Cal.....	Aug. 7, 1889.....	0.55
5 ".....	Britannic (5), by Plevna, 122 lbs.....	Morris Park, N. Y.....	Aug. 31, 1889.....	0.59
5 ".....	Fordham (4), by Falsetto, 115 lbs.....	Morris Park, N. Y.....	Oct. 4, 1889.....	0.59
5½ ".....	Atlanta II. (2), by Grinslead, 102 lbs.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	April 27, 1889.....	1.08
½ mile.....	El Rio Rey (3), by Norfolk, 126 lbs.....	Morris Park, N. Y.....	Aug. 31, 1889.....	1.11
½ ".....	Tlpstaff (3), by Rayon d'Or, or Kantaka, 107 lbs.....	Morris Park, N. Y.....	Oct. 4, 1889.....	1.11
6¼ furlongs.....	Somerset (5), by Algerine or Rayon d'Or, 110 lbs.....	New-Orleans, La.....	Dec. 12, 1889.....	1.21
¾ mile.....	Britannic (5), by Plevna, 110 lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.....	Sept. 5, 1889.....	1.26
¾ ".....	G. W. Cook (4), by Longfellow, 110 lbs.....	Westside, Chicago, Ill.....	Aug. 28, 1889.....	1.26
7½ furlongs.....	Leo H. (3), by Rapture, 95 lbs.....	Nashville, Tenn.....	May 3, 1888.....	1.34
1 mile.....	Ten Broeck (5), by Phaeton, 110 lbs.*.....	Louisville, Ky.....	May 24, 1877.....	1.39
1 ".....	Imported Maori (4), by Poulet, 105 lbs.....	Wash. Park, Chicago.....	July 12, 1889.....	1.39
1 ".....	Dyer (4), by Strachino, etc., 98 lbs.....	Nashville, Tenn.....	Nov. 2, 1888.....	1.45
1 ".....	Clay Stockton (4), by Longfellow, 112 lbs.....	Lexington, Ky.....	May 4, 1889.....	1.46
1 mile 100 yds.....	Little Minch (aged), by Glenelg, 112 lbs.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	June 6, 1888.....	1.48
1 1-16 ".....	Wheeler T. (3), by Speculator, 98 lbs.....	Wash. Park, Chicago.....	June 1, 1888.....	1.47
1 1-16 ".....	Hindocraft (3), by Hindoo, 99 lbs.....	Wash. Park, Chicago.....	July 6, 1889.....	1.47
1 1-16 ".....	Elyton (4), by Eland, 106 lbs.....	Wash. Park, Chicago.....	June 28, 1889.....	1.47
1½ miles.....	Terra Cotta (4), by Harry O'Fallon, 122 lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.....	June 23, 1888.....	1.53
1¾ miles.....	Joe Cotton (3), by King Alfonso, 109½ lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.....	Sept. 7, 1887.....	2.00
1¾ ".....	Kingston (5), by Spendthrift, 122 lbs.....	Gravesend, N. Y.....	Sept. 24, 1889.....	2.00
1 mile 500 yds.....	Bend Or (4), by Buckden, 115 lbs.....	Saratoga, N. Y.....	July 25, 1882.....	2.10
1 5-16 miles.....	Royal Arch (aged), by Fellowcraft, 105 lbs.....	Jerome Park, N. Y.....	July 11, 1888.....	2.10
1¾ miles.....	Triboulet (4), by King Ban, 117 lbs.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	April 16, 1888.....	2.21
1¾ ".....	Richmond (6), by Virgil, 112 lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.....	June 27, 1888.....	2.21
1¾ ".....	Flood Tide (3), by Flood, 97 lbs.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	April 25, 1889.....	2.22
1¾ ".....	Frenzi (4), by Glenelg, 113 lbs.....	Monmouth, N. J.....	Aug. 2, 1888.....	2.34
1¾ ".....	Jim Guest (4), by Buckden, 98 lbs.....	Wash. Park, Chicago.....	July 24, 1886.....	2.34
1¾ ".....	Luke Blackburn (3), by Bonnie Scot'd, 102 lbs.....	Monmouth, N. J.....	Aug. 17, 1880.....	2.34
1¾ ".....	Elyton (4), by Eland, 107 lbs.....	Wash. Park, Chicago.....	July 10, 1889.....	2.34
1¾ ".....	Spokane (3), by Hyder Ali, 118 lbs.....	Louisville, Ky.....	May 9, 1889.....	2.34
1¾ ".....	Hindocraft (3), by Hindoo, 75 lbs.....	Morris Park, N. Y.....	Aug. 27, 1889.....	2.48
1¾ ".....	Exile (4), by Morterem, 115 lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.....	Sept. 11, 1886.....	2.48
1¾ ".....	Glidella (5), by Bonnie Scotland, 116 lbs.....	Saratoga, N. Y.....	Aug. 5, 1882.....	3.01
1¾ ".....	Enigma (4), by Enquirer, 90 lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.....	Sept. 15, 1885.....	3.20
2 ".....	Ten Broeck (5), by Imp. Phaeton, 110 lbs.*.....	Louisville, Ky.....	May 29, 1877.....	3.27
2 ".....	Wildmoor (6), by Longfellow.....	Kansas City, Mo.....	Sept. 29, 1886.....	3.28
2 ".....	Bushwacker (aged), by Imp. Bonnie Scotland, 99 lbs.....	Saratoga, N. Y.....	Aug. 18, 1881.....	3.30
2½ ".....	Monitor (4), by Glenelg, 110 lbs.....	Baltimore, Md.....	Oct. 20, 1880.....	3.44
2½ ".....	Bogus (aged), by Imp. Australian, 114 lbs.....	Saratoga, N. Y.....	July 20, 1875.....	3.56
2½ ".....	Preakness (aged), by Lexington, 114 lbs.....	Saratoga, N. Y.....	May 20, 1875.....	3.56
2½ ".....	Aristides (4), by Imp. Leamington, 104 lbs.....	Lexington, Ky.....	May 13, 1876.....	4.27
2½ ".....	Ten Broeck (4), by Imp. Phaeton, 104 lbs.....	Lexington, Ky.....	Sept. 16, 1876.....	4.58
2½ ".....	Hubbard (4), by Planet, 107 lbs.....	Saratoga, N. Y.....	Aug. 9, 1873.....	4.58
3 ".....	Drake Carter (4), by Ten Broeck, 115 lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.....	Sept. 16, 1884.....	5.24
4 ".....	Ten Broeck (4), by Imp. Phaeton, 104 lbs.*.....	Louisville, Ky.....	Sept. 27, 1876.....	7.15
4 ".....	Fellowcraft (4), by Imp. Australian, 108 lbs.....	Saratoga, N. Y.....	Aug. 20, 1874.....	7.19
4 ".....	Lexington (4), by Boston, 103 lbs.*.....	New-Orleans, La.....	April 2, 1855.....	7.19

Heats—Best Two in Three.				
¼ mile.....	Sleepy Dick (aged).....	Klowa, Kan.....	Oct. 19, 1888.....	0.21½
¼ ".....	Bogus (aged), by Ophir, 113 lbs.....	Helena, Mont.....	Aug. 22, 1888.....	0.48
4½ furlongs.....	Susie S. (aged), by Ironwood.....	Santa Rosa, Cal.....	Aug. 23, 1889.....	0.55
¾ mile.....	Kitty Pease (4), by Jack Hardy, 82 lbs.....	Dallas, Tex.....	Nov. 2, 1887.....	1.00
¾ ".....	Lizzie S. (5), by Wanderer, 118 lbs.....	Louisville, Ky.....	Sept. 18, 1883.....	1.13½
¾ ".....	Hornplpe (4), by Imp. St. Mungo, 105 lbs.....	Westside, Chicago, Ill.....	July 19, 1888.....	1.30
1 ".....	Bounce (4), by Imp. Bonnie Scotland, 90 lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.....	Sept. 7, 1881.....	1.42
1 1-16 miles.....	Silpalong (5), by Longfellow, 115 lbs.....	Wash. Park, Chicago.....	Sept. 2, 1885.....	1.50½
1½ miles.....	Gabriel (4), by Alarm, 112 lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.....	Sept. 23, 1880.....	1.56
1½ ".....	Glenmore (5), by Glen Athol, 114 lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.....	Sept. 25, 1880.....	2.10
1½ ".....	Mary Anderson (3), 83 lbs.; won first heat in.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.....	.....	2.09
1½ miles.....	Keno (6), by Chiffcoche.....	Toledo, O.....	Sept. 16, 1880.....	2.43½
2 miles.....	Belle of Nelson (5); won second heat in.....	.....	.....	2.45
2 ".....	Bradamante (3), by War Dance, 87 lbs.....	Jackson, Miss.....	Nov. 17, 1877.....	3.32
3 ".....	Norfolk (4), by Lexington, 100 lbs.....	Sacramento, Cal.....	Sept. 23, 1805.....	5.27½
4 ".....	Ferida (4), by Glenelg, 105 lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.....	Sept. 18, 1886.....	7.23½
4 ".....	Glenmore (4), by Glen Athol, 108 lbs.....	Baltimore, Md.....	Oct. 25, 1879.....	7.30½
4 ".....	Willie D. (4), 105 lbs.; won first heat in.....	.....	.....	7.39

* Races against time.



THE WORLD IS MINE

Monte Cristo



WHISKEY

LESLIE

CHILDS & CO.

* 543 & 545 10th AVENUE *

BETWEEN 40th & 41st STREET

308 & 310 WEST 42nd STREET

NEAR 8th AVENUE

* OVER *



PROPRIETORS OF THE CELEBRATED
“Monte Cristo Whiskey”

FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL USE.
 \$2.50 to \$6.00 PER GALLON.

By the Case, 1 Dozen Bottles, \$6.00 to \$15.00; also put up in cases of
 1-2 Dozen Bottles.

— SEND FOR PRICE LIST. —

Goods are packed in plain or branded cases. We guarantee the safe delivery
 of goods. Ten per cent discount allowed on order of five gallons or over.

Remittances can be made by registered letter, etc., and should be made pay-
 able to

543 & 545 Tenth Ave., **CHILDS & CO.,** 308 & 310 West 42d St.,
 Bet. 40th and 41st Sts. Near 8th Ave.,

NEW YORK CITY.

[OVER.]

THE AMERICAN TURF—RECORD OF BEST PERFORMANCES—Continued.

Heats—Best Three in Five.

Distance	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1/4 mile.	Haddington (6), by Haddington, 118 lbs.	Petaluma, Cal.	Aug. 28, 1883	0.49 1/2
	Aunt Betsy (3), 106 lbs.; won first heat in.			0.50 1/2
1/4 mile.	Gleaner (aged), by Glenelg, 112 lbs.	Wash. Park, Chic.	July 5, 1886	1.15
1/4 "	Thad Stevens (aged), by Langford, 100 lbs.	Sacramento, Cal.	July 8, 1873	1.14 1/2
	Thornhill won the first and second heats in			1.43
1 1/8 m.	Dave Douglas (5), by Leinster.	Sacramento, Cal.	Sept. 23, 1887	1.43
	First and third heats were dead heats.			1.54
				1.50 1/2

HURDLE RACES.

Distance.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1 mile	Swannaoe (aged), by Red Dick, 120 lbs.	Brighton Beach, N.Y.	July 16, 1881	1.50
1-16 miles	Judge Jackson (aged), by Buckden, 138 lbs.	Latonla, Ky.	May 29, 1886	1.59 1/2
1 1/2 miles	Winslow (4), by Ten Broeck, 138 lbs.	Westside, Chicago, Ill.	Aug. 29, 1888	2.02 1/2
1-16 miles	Jim Murphy (4), by Fellowcraft, 133 lbs.	Saratoga, N. Y.	Aug. 21, 1888	2.12
1 1/2 miles	Bourke Cockran (4), by War Dance, 127 lbs.	Brighton Beach, N.Y.	Nov. 9, 1882	2.16
1 1/2 "	Guy (aged), by Narragansett, 155 lbs.	Latonla, Ky.	Oct. 8, 1885	2.35
1 1/2 "	Kitty Clark (3), by Glenelg, 130 lbs.	Brighton Beach, N.Y.	Aug. 23, 1881	2.47
1 1/2 "	Speculation (6), by Daniel Boone, 125 lbs.	Brighton Beach, N.Y.	July 19, 1881	2.47
1 1/2 "	Turman (5), by Revolver, 140 lbs.	Saratoga, N. Y.	Aug. 7, 1882	3.16
1 1/2 "	Kitty Clark (4), by Glenelg, 142 lbs.	Monmouth, N. J.	July 12, 1882	3.17
2 "	Tom Leathers (aged), by Camp's Whale, 117 lbs.	New-Orleans, La.	April 16, 1875	3.47 1/2
2 1/4 "	Buckra (aged), by Buckden, 168 lbs.	Sheepshead Bay, N.Y.	June 21, 1887	4.26
1 mile heats	Will Davis (aged), by Fadladeen, 140 lbs.	Chicago, Ill.	July 3, 1886	1.49 1/2
				1.51

TROTTING—IN HARNESS.

Distance.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1 mile by a mare	Maud S.	Cleveland, O.	July 30, 1885	2.08 1/2
1 " " gelding	Jay-Eye-See	Narragansett, R. I.	Aug. 1, 1884	2.10
1 " " colt, horse, or stallion	Axtell (three years old)	Terre Haute, Ind.	Oct. 11, 1889	2.12
1 mile in a race	Maud S. (third heat)	Chicago, Ill.	July 24, 1886	2.13 1/2
1 " (on a half-mile track)	Jay-Eye-See	Lincoln, Neb.	Sept. 14, 1887	2.15 1/2
1 " " by a yearling	Norlaine	San Francisco, Cal.	Nov. 12, 1887	2.31 1/2
1 " " two-year old	Sunol	San Francisco, Cal.	Oct. 27, 1888	2.18
1 " " three-year old	Sunol	San Francisco, Cal.	Nov. 9, 1889	2.10 1/2
1 " " four-year old	Manzanita	Lexington, Ky.	Sept. 3, 1886	2.16
1 " " five-year old	Jay-Eye-See	Narragansett, R. I.	Sept. 13, 1883	2.10 1/2
1 " " best in first season	Guy	Cleveland, O.	Oct. 29, 1888	2.12
Best 2 heats.	Jay-Eye-See	Philadelphia, Pa.	Aug. 15, 1884	2.11
" 3 "	Maud S.	Philadelphia, Pa.	July 29, 1881	2.12
" 3 " by a stallion.	Phallas*	Philadelphia, Pa.	Aug. 16, 1884	2.15 1/2
2 miles	Fanny Witherspoon*	Chicago, Ill.	Sept. 25, 1885	4.43
3 "	Huntress	Prospect Park, Brooklyn	Sept. 21, 1872	7.21 1/2
4 " (on a half-mile track)	Satellite*	Keokuk, Ia.	Aug. 12, 1887	10.52 1/2
5 "	Lady Mack	Oakland, Cal.	April 2, 1874	13.60
10 "	Controller	San Francisco, Cal.	Nov. 23, 1878	27.23 1/2
20 "	Captain McGowen	Boston, Mass.	Oct. 31, 1865	58.25

To Wagon.

1 mile	Hopeful	Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 12, 1878	2.16 1/2
Best 3 heats	Hopeful	Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 12, 1878	2.17
2 miles	General Butler	Fashion Track, L. I.	June 18, 1863	4.56 1/2
2 "	Dexter	Fashion Track, L. I.	Oct. 27, 1865	4.56 1/2
3 "	Prince	Centreville, L. I.	Sept. 15, 1857	7.53 1/2
5 "	Fillmore	San Francisco, Cal.	April 18, 1863	13.10
10 "	Julia Aldrich	San Francisco, Cal.	June 15, 1858	29.04 1/2
20 "	Controller*	San Francisco, Cal.	April 20, 1878	58.57

Under Saddle.

1 mile	Great Eastern	Fleetwood Park, N. Y.	Sept. 22, 1877	2.15 1/2
2 miles	George M. Patchen	Fashion Track, L. I.	July 1, 1863	4.56
3 "	Dutchman	Beacon Track, Hoboken.	Aug. 1, 1839	7.32 1/2
4 "	Dutchman		May, 1836	10.51

By Teams.

1 mile.	Maud S. and Aldine, at Fleetwood Park, N. Y., driven by W. H. Vanderbilt to a road wagon (not a record), 2.15 1/2, June 15, 1883.
1 mile.	*Maxey Cobb and Neta Medium, at Fleetwood Park, N. Y., driven by John Murphy to skeleton wagon for a record, 2.15 1/2, Nov. 13, 1884.
1 mile (in a race).	Arab and Conde, driven by O. A. Hickok, won in straight heats over the Bay District track, San Francisco, Nov. 26, 1887, from Lindsay's Jane L. and Palatina. Time, 2.30 1/2, 2.23, 2.18 1/2. [The third heat is the best time ever made in a team race—first half, 1.13; second half, 1.05 1/4.]

* Races against time.

THE AMERICAN TURF—RECORD OF BEST PERFORMANCES—Continued.

With Running Mate.				
Distance.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1 mile.....	H. B. Winship*	Narragansett, R. I.....	Aug. 1, 1884.....	2.06
PACING—IN HARNESS.				
1 mile against time.....	Johnston.....	Chicago, Ill.....	Oct. 3, 1884.....	2.06½
1 " " in a race.....	Little Brown Jug.....	Hartford, Conn.....	Aug. 21, 1881.....	2.11½
1 " " best three heats.....	Little Brown Jug.....	Hartford, Conn.....	Aug. 29, 1881.....	2.11½ 2.11½ 2.12½
1 " " by a two-year-old.....	Ed. Rosewater.....	Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	Nov. 3, 1888.....	2.20½
1 " " by a three-year-old.....	Yolo Maid.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	Oct. 13, 1888.....	2.14
1 " " by a four-year-old.....	Gold Leaf.....	Napa, Cal.....	Aug. 17, 1889.....	2.11½
1 " " by a five-year-old.....	Arrow.....	Cleveland, O.....	Aug. 1, 1894.....	2.13½
1 " " best by a mare.....	Bessemer (third heat).....	St. Paul, Minn.....	Aug. 30, 1889.....	2.13½
1 " " best by a stallion.....	Buffalo Girl.....	Pittsburg, Penn.....	July 27, 1883.....	2.12½
2 miles.....	Brown Hal.....	Cleveland, O.....	July 31, 1889.....	2.12½
3 " ".....	{ Defiance Longfellow }	Sacramento, Cal.....	Sept. 26, 1872.....	4.47½
3 " ".....	James K. Polk.....	Centreville, L. I.....	Sept. 13, 1847.....	7.44
PACING—TO WAGON.				
1 mile.....	Johnston*	Detroit, Mich.....	July 21, 1887.....	2.14½
2 miles.....	Young America.....	Cleveland, O.....	Sept. 7, 1869.....	4.58½
3 " ".....	Longfellow.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	Dec. 31, 1869.....	7.53
4 " ".....	Longfellow.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	Dec. 19, 1874.....	10.42½
5 " ".....	Fisherman.....	St. Paul, Minn.....	Sept. 19, 1887.....	13.03½
Fastest 3 heats.....	Johnston.....	St. Paul, Minn.....	Sept. 19, 1887.....	2.16¼ 2.15¼ 2.15¼
Under Saddle.				
1 mile.....	Johnston.....	Cleveland, O.....	Aug. 3, 1888.....	2.13
2 miles.....	{ James K. Polk Roanoke }	Philadelphia, Pa.....	June 20, 1850.....	4.57½
3 " ".....	Onelda Chief.....	Hoboken, N. J.....	Aug. 15, 1843.....	7.44
By a Team.				
1 mile.....	Daisy D. and Silver Tail.....	East Saginaw, Mich.....	July 15, 1887.....	2.18½
With a Running Mate.				
1 mile.....	Westmont*	Chicago, Ill.....	July 10, 1884.....	2.01½

* Races against time.

The English Derby.

The Derby was first run on May 4th, 1780; it was then a dash of a mile, and was won by Sir Charles Barry's Diomed, by Florizel. In 1799 he was imported into the United States, and to him can be traced nearly all the best of the American racing families. In 1784 the distance was increased to a mile and a half, and the weights raised to 115 pounds for colts and 112 pounds for fillies. The present course was first used in 1872. In 1884 the weights were raised to 126 pounds for colts and 121 pounds for fillies. The winners since 1863 were:

Year.	Owner and Winner.	Sire.	No. Subs.	No. Starters.	Time, Un-official.	Second.
1863....	Mr. R. C. Naylor's Macaroni.....	Sweetmeat.....	255	31	2.50 1-2	Lord Clifden.
1864....	Mr. W. d'Anson's Blair Athol.....	Stockwell.....	234	30	2.43	General Peel.
1865....	Count Legrance's Gladiateur.....	Monarque.....	249	29	2.46	Christmas Carol.
1866....	Mr. Sutton's Lord Lyon.....	Stockwell.....	274	26	2.50	Savernake.
1867....	Mr. H. Chaplin's Hermit.....	Newminster.....	256	30	2.52	Marksman.
1868....	Sir J. Hawley's Blue Gown.....	Beadsman.....	262	18	2.43 1-2	King Alfred.
1869....	Mr. J. Johnstone's Pretender.....	Adventurer.....	247	22	2.52 1-2	Pero Gomez.
1870....	Lord Falmouth's Kingercraft.....	King Tom.....	252	15	2.45	Palmerston. { Albert Victor. King of the Forest
1871....	Baron Rothschild's Favonius.....	Parmesan.....	209	17	2.50	
1872....	Mr. Saville's Cremorne.....	Parmesan.....	191	23	2.45 1-2	Pell Mell. { Gang Forward. Kaiser.
1873....	Mr. Merry's Doncaster.....	Stockwell.....	201	12	2.50	
1874....	Mr. Cartwright's George Frederick.....	Marsyas.....	212	20	2.46	Couronne de Fer.
1875....	Prince Bathyan'y's Galopin.....	Vedette.....	199	18	2.48	Claremont.
1876....	Mr. A. Battazzi's Kisber.....	Buccaneer.....	226	15	2.44	Forerunner.
1877....	Lord Falmouth's Silvio.....	Blair Athol.....	245	17	2.50	Glen Arthur.
1878....	Mr. Cawford's Sefton.....	Speculum.....	231	22	2.56	Insulaire.
1879....	Mr. Acton's Sir Bevy's.....	Favonius.....	278	23	3.02	Palmbearer.
1880....	Duke of Westminster's Bend Or.....	Doncaster.....	257	19	2.50	Robert the Devil.
1881....	Mr. P. Lorillard's Iroquois.....	Leamington.....	242	15	2.45	Peregrine.
1882....	Duke of Westminster's Shotover.....	Hermit.....	198	14	2.45 3-5	Quicklime.
1883....	Sir F. Johnstone's St. Blaise.....	Hermit.....	215	11	2.48 2-5	Highland Chief.
1884....	{ Mr. J. Hammond's St. Gaten. The Rover..... }	{ Rotherhill or Stirling..... }	{ 189 189 }	{ 15 15 }	{ 2.46 1-5 2.46 1-5 }	
1885....	Sir J. Willoughby's Harvester.....	Stirling.....	189	12	2.44 1-5	Paradox.
1886....	Lord Hastings's Melton.....	Master Kildare.....	189	9	2.45 3-5	The Bard.
1887....	Duke of Westminster's Ormonde.....	Bend Or.....	199	11	2.43	The Baron.
1887....	Mr. Abington's Merry Hampton.....	Hampton.....	199	9	2.42 1-5	Crowberry.
1888....	Duke of Portland's Ayrshire.....	Hampton.....	188	13	2.44 2-5	Miguel.
1889....	Duke of Portland's Donovan.....	Galopin.....	169			

Billiard Records.

Amateur Championship.—Orville Oddie, Jr., of Brooklyn, defeated Dr. H. D. Jennings, of Brooklyn, J. E. Soule and L. A. Flanagan, of Philadelphia, Pa., and Alexander Morton and C. F. Jones, of New-York, for a silver tankard valued at \$1,000, given by the New-York Racquet Club, as emblematic of the amateur championship. Games played from May 23 to May 28, 1887, in the court of the Racquet Club, 300 points each game on a 5x10 table. Score: Oddie won 5, lost 0; Morton won 4, lost 1; Jennings won 3, lost 2; Soule won 3, lost 2; Jones won 1, lost 1; Flanagan won 0, lost 5. Winner's average, 11.1-34. Best run, 183.

The second amateur tournament was held at the Racquet Club, beginning May 14 to May 19, 1888, under the same conditions as the first championship. Orville Oddie, of Brooklyn, again proved he winner, beating Clement Banbridge and Alexander Morton, of New-York, and Dr. Jennings, of Brooklyn. Score: Oddie won 3, lost 0; Banbridge won 2, lost 1; Dr. Jennings won 1, lost 2; Morton won 0, lost 3. Winner's average, 8.1-3. Best run, 109.

The third amateur tournament was held at the Racquet Club from May 13 to May 18, 1889, under the usual conditions, and Orville Oddie, of Brooklyn, became champion for the third successive time. The other competitors were A. P. Townsend, of Brooklyn, A. Miller, of New-York, Dr. H. D. Jennings, of Brooklyn, and R. J. Maguiness, of Boston. Score: Oddie won 4, lost 0; Townsend won 1, lost 1; Maguiness won 2, lost 2; Jennings won 1, lost 3; Miller won 0, lost 4. Winner's best average, 13.1-23. Best run, 195.

Cushion-carrom Championship.—Maurice Daly defeated William Sexton at Washington, D. C., May 23-28, 1887, for a purse of \$1,000, 1,800 points, played on six evenings, at 300 points each, on a 5x10 table. Score: Daly, 1,800; Sexton, 1,182. Winner's average, 4.128-193. Best run: Daly, 38; Sexton, 46.

A match at cushion-carroms was played at Chicago, April 4, 1887, between George F. Slosson and Jacob Schaefer, at 500 points. Slosson won by a score of 500 to 488. Winner's average, 4.38-53. Best runs: Slosson, 25; Schaefer, 49.

Highest run at cushion-carroms, 77, by William Sexton, in New-York, December 29, 1884.

In a practice game at St. Louis, October 21, 1887, J. Schaefer made a run of 81.

Fourteen-inch Balk Game.—Jacob Schaefer defeated George F. Slosson at Chicago, April 12, 1887, in a match at \$500 a side, 800 points up, on a 5x10 table. Score: Schaefer, 800; Slosson, 639. Winner's average, 17.7-9. Best runs: Schaefer, 126; Slosson, 135. In a tournament held in New-York, April 20-30, 1885, George F. Slosson won. Best run in tournament, 148, by Slosson. Another tournament was played in Chicago, December 21-26, 1886, 600 points each night. J. Schaefer won. Best run, 187, by Schaefer. In a match played in New-York, March 8-13, 1886, between J. Schaefer and M. Vignaux, the conditions were 600 points each evening on a 5x10 table, score: Schaefer, 3,000; Vignaux, 1,855. Best run, 230, by Schaefer, which is the best on record.

Three-ball French Carroms.—M. Vignaux defeated George F. Slosson for the championship in Paris, France, April 10-14, 1880, 800 points played each evening. Score: Vignaux, 1,000; Slosson, 3,118. Best run, 1,531, by Vignaux, which is the best made in a regular game.

Champion's Game.—(Corner play barred, leaving 40-inch side rail and 20-inch end rail.) George F. Slosson defeated M. Vignaux in Paris, France, January 30-February 3, 1882, 600 points played each evening. Score: Slosson, 3,000; Vignaux, 2,553. Best run, 303, by Slosson.

There were no billiards of any account played among the experts in 1888, as they were all afraid to meet Jacob Schaefer, who earned the title of the "Little Wizzard," and was champion at all games except that at cushion-carroms.

A balk line handicap was played at St. Louis, ending January 14, 1889, which J. Schaefer won, with G. Slosson second, but it was no real championship contest. As in 1888, there was no championship contest, but Jacob Schaefer kept himself before the public by playing handicap matches. On November 4 Harvey McKenna, the noted straight-rail player, died in this city of a complication of diseases. He was matched against Jacob Schaefer, but it was declared off when he was taken ill.

Pool Records.

FEBRUARY 14 and 19, 1887. In a fifteen-ball pool tournament played in New-York, Albert M. Frey won by a score of 6 games, J. L. Malone winning 5, and the Cuban, Alfred de Oro (Balbo), 4.

March 28 to April 1, 1887, Albert M. Frey defeated J. L. Malone at fifteen-ball pool for the championship, the Grote emblem and \$150 a side, five nights' play, best 16 in 31 games. Total score: Frey, 80; Malone, 40.

May 10, 1887. Frey forfeited the title to Malone, and he in turn forfeited to Alfred de Oro Balbo May 30, 1887.

February 10, 1888. John Malone and Alfred de Oro played for the Grote emblem and \$150 a side, best in 31 games. De Oro won by a score of 16 to 15.

A continuous pool tournament was played at Hardman's Hall, New-York, from February 25 to March 2, 1889, in which A. de Oro, Albert Frey and J. L. Malone all tied for first prize, each winning 4 and losing 2 games. The ties were played off at Daly's Parlor, Brooklyn, March 11 to March 16, and Frey won 2, lost 0; De Oro won 1, lost 1, and Malone lost 2, won 0. Frey then became champion. On April 25 Frey died of pneumonia, and it left the championship open. De Oro and W. Manning then played for the title on June 20, 21 and 22, and De Oro won by a score of 600 to 564.

Inter-Collegiate Foot-Ball Records.

CLUBS.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Princeton	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	3	4
Yale.....	2	2	0	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	4	4	3
Harvard.....	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	2	3	2	2
Wesleyan.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	1	0	1
University of Pa.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	0	1	0
Columbia.....	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..

The above clubs constitute the Inter-Collegiate Foot-Ball Association.

The first regular championship game began in 1877. In 1876 Yale beat Princeton under the Rugby rules, similar to those used in Great Britain, and they were afterward adopted by the Inter-Collegiate Association, which was formed the following year. Since then the rules have been changed and modified in several ways.

In 1880 Princeton and Yale played a draw, which left the championship undecided.

In 1881, although Yale won the most games, the championship was undecided, as Yale-Princeton and Harvard-Princeton games, which would have settled the championship, were both drawn games.

In 1884 Yale and Princeton again played a drawn game, for the champion honors.

In 1885 Harvard did not compete.

In 1886 Yale and Princeton played the deciding game, which ended in a wrangle. A convention was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on November 27, 1886, for the purpose of settling the matter, and the following decisions were given :

Resolved, That this convention has voted that we cannot, as a convention, award the official championship for 1886.

Resolved, That Yale, according to points made, should have won the championship.

Yale won the pennant in 1887 and 1888, and Princeton won it in 1889, and is the present champion.

Rifle-Shooting Records.

- 75 out of 75, at 1,000 yards. W. H. Jackson, at Boston, August 13, 1879.
- " " " " " " J. K. Milner, at Creedmoor, L. I., September 14, 1876.
- " " " " " " C. H. Laird, at Washington, D. C., October 18, 1879.
- 95 out of 100, at 200 and 500 yards. J. E. Klein, San Francisco, Cal., August 24, 1884.
- 96 out of 105, at 200, 500, and 600 yards. J. H. Brown, Creedmoor, L. I., September 25, 1883.
- 93 out of 105, at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards. Sergeant T. J. Dolan, at Creedmoor, L. I., September 26, 1883.
- 100 out of 100, at 200 yards, off-hand. H. G. Bixby, Boston, April 6, 1880, and William Farrow Boston, Mass., October 15, 1882.
- 145 out of 150, at 1,000 yards. William Farrow, Creedmoor, L. I., September 17, 1880.
- 150 out of 150, at 800 and 900 yards. Cale Mauldin, Western Union Junction, Wis.
- 171 out of 180, at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards. Major Henry Fulton, Creedmoor, L. I., September 26, 1874.
- 224 out of 225, at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards. W. Gerrish, Boston, Mass., September 15, 1830
- W. G. Gregory, same place, August 24, 1881; and C. M. Bell, at Chicago, October 1, 1881.
- 242 out of 250, at 500 yards. F. R. Bull, Springfield, Mass., August 6, 1886.
- 433 out of 450, at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards. W. H. Jackson, Creedmoor, September 25 and 26, 1878
- 633 out of 675, at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards. W. H. Jackson, Creedmoor, September 22, 23, and 24, 1879.
- 968 out of 1,080, at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards. American team, six men, at Dollymount, Ireland May 29, 1880.
- 3,334 out of 3,600, at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards. American team, eight men, at Creedmoor, September 13-14, 1877.

Pistol Shooting Records.

- 60 out of 67, at 12 yards. Dr. W. R. Pryor. | 72 out of 72, at 12 yards. George Bird.
- " " " " " " Alfred Brennon. | " " " " " " A. A. Cohen.
- " " " " " " Edward Wasserman. | " " " " " " Alfred Brennon.
- 72 " " 72 " " " " Chevalier Ira Paine.
- 36 out of 36, at 50 yards. W. Winans, at Wimbledon, Eng., June 5, 1888.
- 96 out of 100, at 50 yards. Chevalier Ira Paine, Springfield, Mass., June 5, 1888.
- Rapid pistol shooting. 5 shots in $\frac{3}{4}$ of a second by A. A. Cohen and W. Kent.
- Card splitting with pistol. 6 consecutive, A. Brennon; 10 in 12, G. Bird; 12 in 14 shots, the first 6 being consecutive, A. A. Cohen.
- 75 consecutive shots, at 12 yards, all in a space that a 50-cent piece could cover. W. Chase, June 28, 1880.

Records of Rifle-Shooting in Galleries.

- 42 consecutive bull's-eyes, at 100 feet, on a $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch target. L. V. Sone, March 27, 1879, and 41 by F. Conlin, December 25, 1879.
- 90 consecutive bull's-eyes at the word, and 99 out of 100, at 12 yards. R. V. R. Schuyler.
- Rapid shooting, 17 shots in 1 minute, at 12 yards, scoring 67 out of 85. P. Lorillard, Jr.
- 25 shots in 29 seconds, at 12 yards, scoring 115 out of 125. G. Bird.
- All the shooting, except where mentioned, took place in Conlin's gallery, New-York, on the standard target of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Base Ball Records.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF AMERICA.

In 1884 the Providence team won the National League, while the Metropolitans of New-York won that honor in the American Association. Then came the question as to which was the better club. A series of 3 games were arranged to be played at the Polo Grounds, New-York, and as Providence won all 3, the first championship of America went to a League representative.

In 1885 Chicago won the League championship, and was its representative against St. Louis, the winner of the American Association pennant. A series of 7 games were arranged. The first game was a tie, the second ended in a dispute, and the umpire gave the game to Chicago by a score of 9 to 0. The outcome of the series was that each club won 3 games, with 1 drawn.

In 1886 the Chicago and St. Louis teams were again the winning representatives for their respective associations; 6 games were played, of which St. Louis won 4 games and Chicago 2.

In 1887 Detroit won the League pennant, and was matched against Von der Ahe's great St. Louis team, which again represented the American Association. A series of 15 games were arranged, and were played in all the principal cities. Detroit won very easily, scoring 10 victories to St. Louis' 5.

In 1888 St. Louis, for the fourth successive time, won the American Association prize. New-York was the League winner, and a series of games between the two winners for the championship of the world were arranged. They played the best in 11 games, and New-York won by a score of 6 to St. Louis' 4.

In 1889 New-York won the League pennant for the second time, while Brooklyn managed to win the American Association championship, and the two clubs arranged a grand championship match. It was the regular best in 11 games, and resulted in a victory for New-York by a score of 6 victories to Brooklyn's 3. Thus New-York became the world champion a second time.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The following is a record of the number of games won each year by all the clubs enrolled in the National League of Base Ball Clubs since its organization in 1876:

CLUBS.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
New-York.....	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	62	85	75	68	84	83*
Boston.....	39	31	41	49	40	38	45	63	73	46	56	61	70	83
Chicago.....	52	18	30	44	67	56	55	59	62	87	90	71	77	67
Philadelphia.....	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	39	56	71	75	69	63
Pittsburgh.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	66	61
Cleveland.....	..	..	..	24	47	36	42	55	35	..	..	..	..	61
Indianapolis.....	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	50	59
Washington.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	46	48	41
Detroit.....	..	..	..	..	..	41	42	40	28	41	87	79	68	..
St. Louis.....	45	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	43	..	..	..
Kansas City.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..
Providence.....	..	..	38	55	52	47	52	58	84	53	..	..	..	..
Buffalo.....	..	..	..	44	24	45	45	52	64	38	..	..	..	..
Troy.....	..	..	..	19	41	39	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Worcester.....	..	..	..	..	40	32	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cincinnati.....	9	..	37	38	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syracuse.....	..	..	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Milwaukee.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hartford.....	47	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Louisville.....	30	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTES.—The New-York nine in 1876 were the old Mutuals, who had played every season from about 1858, first at Hoboken and afterward on the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, E. D. In 1879 the Troy nine were organized, and they played together until their transfer to New-York in 1883.

The Philadelphia nine, in 1876, were known as the Athletics, who subsequently played in the American Association, and afterward returned to the League.

The Providence nine were originally the Hartford nine.

1887 was the first year that a team from Pittsburgh played in the National League. Indianapolis also reappeared in the League ranks.

The St. Louis club which played in 1885 and 1886 was called the St. Louis Maroons or the Lucas team.

The Boston and Chicago teams are the only clubs that have played in the League every year since its organization.

In 1880 Yale was not a member of the Intercollegiate. In 1883 Dartmouth withdrew. In 1887 Dartmouth, Williams, Amherst, and Brown withdrew and organized an American College Association, with the results as follows: 1887 Dartmouth won 10 games, Williams 8, Amherst 5, and Brown none. In 1888 Brown withdrew and Trinity came in. The results were that Williams won 11 games, Dartmouth 8, Amherst 3, and Trinity 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

The record of the number of games won by the several clubs forming the American Association of Base Ball Clubs since its organization is as follows:

CLUBS.	'82.	'83.	'84.	'85.	'86.	'87.	'88.	'89.
Brooklyn.....	..	..	40	53	77	60	88	93
St. Louis.....	37	65	67	79	93	95	92	90
Athletic.....	41	66	61	55	63	64	81	75
Cincinnati.....	55	62	68	63	65	81	80	76
Baltimore.....	19	28	63	41	48	77	57	70
Columbus.....	..	32	69	..	..	..	..	60
Kansas City.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	55
Louisville.....	42	52	68	53	66	76	48	27
Cleveland.....	..	..	..	..	..	39	50	..
Metropolitan.....	..	54	75	44	53	44	..	..
Pittsburgh.....	39	30	30	56	80	..	..	..
Toledo.....	..	..	46	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia.....	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
Indianapolis.....	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..
Washington.....	..	..	..	..	..	39	50	..

INTERCOLLEGIATE ASSOCIATION.

CLUBS.	'80.	'81.	'82.	'83.	'84.	'85.	'86.	'87.	'88.	'89.
Yale.....	7	8	7	9	7	9	7	6	7	3
Princeton.....	6	6	7	6	2	7	7	1	1	7
Harvard.....	4	6	5	2	8	10	8	3	5	2
Williams.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Dartm'th.....	4	4	3	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
Amherst.....	2	3	4	4	6	1	1	..	..	..
Brown.....	5	4	4	1	5	1	2	..	..	..

* Although New York and Boston won the same number of games, New York was ahead by 11 points, having lost 2 games less than Boston in the general contests.

University Boat-Racing.

INTERNATIONAL RACING.

- 1869, August 17. Oxford (Eng.) four beat Harvard (Am.) four over the Putney-Mortlake course on the Thames by three clear lengths. Time 22.17.
- 1876, September 1. Yale four beat Columbia four at the Centennial Regatta, rowed over a mile and a half course on the Schuylkill, in 9.10 $\frac{1}{4}$; Columbia, 9.21. A four from first Trinity College, Cambridge, Eng., was entered, but withdrew by reason of illness of one of the four.
- 1878, A Columbia College four won the Visitors' Challenge Cup at the Henley Regatta, on the Thames, Eng., in 8.42.

HARVARD AND YALE UNIVERSITY EIGHTS.

The Harvard and Yale University "eights" have rowed annually as follows—distance, four miles straight:

DATE.	Course.	Winner.	Time.	Loser.	Time.
June 30, 1876.....	Springfield, Mass.....	Yale.....	22.02	Harvard...	22.33
June 30, 1877.....	".....	Harvard....	24.36	Yale.....	24.44
June 28, 1878.....	New-London, Ct.....	".....	20.44 $\frac{3}{4}$	".....	21.29
June 27, 1879.....	".....	".....	22.15	".....	23.58
July 1, 1880.....	".....	Yale.....	24.27	Harvard...	25.09
July 1, 1881.....	".....	".....	22.13	".....	22.19
June 30, 1882.....	".....	Harvard....	20.47	Yale.....	20.50 $\frac{1}{2}$
June 28, 1883.....	".....	".....	24.26	".....	25.59
June 26, 1884.....	".....	Yale.....	20.31	Harvard....	20.46
June 26, 1885.....	".....	Harvard....	25.15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Yale.....	26.30
July 2, 1886.....	".....	Yale.....	20.41 $\frac{1}{4}$	Harvard....	21.05 $\frac{3}{4}$
July 1, 1887.....	".....	".....	22.56	".....	23.10 $\frac{1}{2}$
June 29, 1888.....	".....	".....	20.10	".....	21.24
June 29, 1889.....	".....	".....	21.30	".....	21.55

HARVARD AND YALE—PREVIOUS RACES.

Previous races in which Harvard and Yale have rowed are summarized as follows:

- 1852, August 3. Lake Winipisegoe, Centre Harbor, N. H., two miles straight to windward, in eight-oared barges, class of 1853, Oneida, of Harvard, beat Halcyon, of Yale, two lengths.
- 1855, July 21. Connecticut River, at Springfield, three miles with a turn, in barges Iris (eight-oared) and Y. Y. (four-oared), of Harvard, beat Nereid and Nautilus (both sixes), of Yale. Allowances, eleven seconds per oar. Time: Iris, 22 m.; Y. Y., 22.03; Nereid, 23.38, and Nautilus, 24.38.
- 1858, No race. George E. Dunham, stroke of the Yale crew, was drowned at Springfield, six days before the race, in a collision while at practice.
- 1859, July 26. Lake Quinsigamond, Worcester, Mass., three miles with a turn, Harvard shell, 19.18; Yale shell, 20.18. Harvard lapstreak, Avon, 21.13; Brown lapstreak, Atalanta, 24.40. Same course, July 27, in Citizen's regatta, Yale shell, 19.14; Harvard, 19.16.
- 1860, July 24. Lake Quinsigamond, Harvard, 18.53; Yale, 19.05; Brown, 21.15.

There were no further races until 1864, when they were renewed by university six-oared crews, at three miles with a turn, and with the following results:

DATE.	Course.	Winner.	Time.	Loser.	Time.
July 29, 1864.....	Lake Quinsigamond ..	Yale.....	19.01	Harvard...	19.43 $\frac{3}{4}$
July 28, 1865.....	".....	".....	17.42 $\frac{1}{2}$	".....	18.09
July 27, 1866.....	".....	Harvard....	18.43	Yale.....	19.10
July 19, 1867.....	".....	".....	18.13	".....	19.25 $\frac{1}{2}$
July 24, 1868.....	At Worcester, Mass ..	".....	17.48 $\frac{1}{2}$	".....	18.38 $\frac{1}{2}$
July 23, 1869.....	Lake Quinsigamond ..	".....	18.02	".....	18.11
July 22, 1870.....	Lake Saltonstall.....	".....	(Foul)	".....	Disq.

In 1871 was begun what were then known as the Inter-University Races, in which Harvard and Yale were contestants.

- 1871, July 21. At Springfield, three miles straight, Massachusetts Agricultural, 16.46 $\frac{1}{2}$; Harvard, 17.23 $\frac{1}{2}$; Brown, 17.47 $\frac{1}{2}$.
- 1872, July 24. At Springfield, same course, Amherst, 16.33; Harvard, 16.57; Amherst Agricultural, 17.10; Bowdoin, 17.31; Williams, 17.59; Yale, 18.13.
- 1873, July 17. At Springfield, same course, Wesleyan, 17.09; Harvard, 17.36 $\frac{1}{2}$; Amherst, 17.40; Dartmouth, 18.07; Columbia, 18.16; Massachusetts Agricultural, 18.26 $\frac{1}{2}$; Cornell, 18.32; Bowdoin, 18.49 $\frac{1}{2}$; Trinity, 19.32; and Williams, 19.45.
- 1874, July 18. At Saratoga, N. Y., three miles straight, Columbia, 16.42; Wesleyan, 16.50; Harvard, 16.54; Williams, 17.08; Cornell, 17.31; Dartmouth, 18.00; Trinity, 18.23; Princeton, 18.38; Yale fouled and withdrawn.
- 1875, July 14. At Saratoga, N. Y., Cornell, 16.53 $\frac{1}{2}$; Columbia, 17.04 $\frac{1}{2}$; Harvard, 17.05; Dartmouth, 17.10 $\frac{1}{4}$; Wesleyan 17.13 $\frac{1}{4}$; Yale, 17.14 $\frac{1}{2}$; Amherst, 17.29 $\frac{1}{2}$; Brown, 17.33 $\frac{1}{2}$; Williams, 17.43 $\frac{1}{2}$; Bowdoin, 17.50 $\frac{1}{2}$; Hamilton and Union not timed; Princeton withdrawn.
- 1876, July 19. At Saratoga, N. Y., Cornell, 17.01 $\frac{1}{2}$; Harvard, 17.05 $\frac{1}{2}$; Columbia, 17.08 $\frac{1}{2}$; Union, 17.27 $\frac{1}{2}$; Wesleyan, 17.58 $\frac{1}{2}$; Princeton, 18.10. Yale refused to enter, but rowed Harvard an eight-oared race as above.

UNIVERSITY BOAT-RACING—Continued.

COLUMBIA AND HARVARD EIGHTS.

In 1881 and since Columbia and Harvard have rowed a full university eight-oared race over the Thames course at New-London. The race in 1882 was, however, a row-over for Columbia, Harvard declining to row owing to the death of her coxswain a few days before the day fixed for the race.

DATE.	Course.	Winner.	Time.	Loser.	Time.
June 27, 1881.....	New-London, Ct.	Harvard....	21.45	Columbia ..	21.58
July 3, 1882.....	" "	Columbia ..	24.32	Harvard....	declined.
June 20, 1883.....	" "	Harvard....	24.45	Columbia ..	25.55
June 18, 1884.....	" "	"	24.21	" ..	24.39
June 20, 1885.....	" "	"	24.27	" ..	26.22
June 25, 1886.....	" "	Columbia ..	21.38	Harvard....	22.00
June 27, 1887.....	" "	Harvard....	20.24	Columbia ..	20.29

There was no race rowed in 1888 or 1889.

FRESHMEN EIGHTS.

Previous to 1880 a number of races were rowed by "Freshmen" crews of the several universities and colleges, with six oars. In 1880 an agreement was entered into by Harvard and Columbia to row an eight-oared race annually at two miles straight away. In 1886 Yale joined in the arrangement, but sunk in the race. The results of the several years are as follows :

DATE.	Course.	Winner.	Time.	Loser.	Time.
July 7, 1880.....	New-London, Ct.	Harvard....	11.32	Columbia ..	11.37
June 30, 1881.....	Back Bay, Boston	"	9.05¾	" ..	9.21¾
July 1, 1882.....	Harlem River, N. Y.	Columbia ..	10.56	Harvard....	11.10
June 27, 1883.....	New-London, Ct.	Harvard....	11.03	Columbia ..	11.22
June 26, 1884.....	" "	Columbia ..	9.43½	Harvard....	9.54
June 25, 1885.....	" "	Harvard....	12.22	Columbia ..	13.12
July 1, 1886.....	" "	"	11.53	" ..	12.10
June 30, 1887.....	" "	Columbia ..	11.13¾	Harvard....	11.35
June 28, 1888.....	" "	"	11.54	" ..	12.08
June 27, 1889.....	" "	Harvard....	12.21	Columbia ..	12.28

THE CHILDS CUP.

The Childs Cup is a trophy given by Mr. George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, to be rowed for annually by university or college fours, without a coxswain, a mile and a half straight away, on the Schuylkill River, above Flat Rock dam.

- 1879, June 24. University of Pennsylvania, 9.23; Columbia College, 9.24½; Princeton College, 9.36.
- 1880, June 28. Columbia College, 9.04¾; University of Pennsylvania, 9.05¾; Princeton College, 9.18½.
- 1881, July 5. Princeton College rowed over, University of Pennsylvania disqualified.
- 1882, June 23. University of Pennsylvania, 9.32; Princeton College, 9.36.
- 1883, June 15. University of Pennsylvania, 9.31; Princeton College, 9.36½.
- 1884, June 19. University of Pennsylvania, 9.06¾; Cornell University, 9.07¾; Princeton College, 9.17.
- 1885, June 19. Cornell University, 8.51; University of Pennsylvania, 8.54½.
- 1886, June 22. University of Pennsylvania rowed over, Cornell resigning the cup.
- 1887, July 11. Cornell rowed over, University of Pennsylvania resigning by reason of sickness.
- 1888, There was no race.
- 1889, July 5. Cornell University won in 6 minutes, 40 seconds, defeating University of Pennsylvania by a few feet, the conditions of the race having been changed to eight-oared shells.

INTER-COLLEGIATE ROWING ASSOCIATION.

In 1883 and since a race for fours, without coxswains, has been rowed at a mile and a half straight, under the auspices of the Inter-Collegiate Rowing Association.

- 883, July 4. At Lake George, N. Y., Cornell, 11.57; University of Pennsylvania, 12.29; Princeton, 12.40; Wesleyan, 12.47.
- 884, July 7. At Saratoga, N. Y., University of Pennsylvania, 8.39¾; Cornell, 8.41; Princeton, 8.49; Columbia, 9.25; and Bowdoin not timed.
- 885, July 4. At Lake Quinsigamond (Worcester), Mass., Cornell finished first in 9.10½, followed by Brown, Bowdoin, and University of Pennsylvania. Referee decided Cornell disqualified for a foul, ordered Brown and Bowdoin to row over, and placed University of Pennsylvania third. July 15, same course, Bowdoin, 8.26; Brown, second.
- 886, July 3. At Lake George, N. Y., Bowdoin, 8.06; University of Pennsylvania, second. Won by a length and a half.
- 887, July 5. At Lake Quinsigamond, Cornell defeated Bowdoin by 2 feet in 9.28¾.

No race rowed in 1888 or 1889.

On June 27, 1889, a match between Cornell University, Columbia College, and University of Pennsylvania, in eight-oared shells, was rowed at three miles over the New-London course, from Winthrop's Point, up river, Cornell winning somewhat easily, Columbia second, University of Pennsylvania, third. Time not accurately taken, owing to darkness. Said to be between 15 minutes, 03 seconds, and 16 minutes, 04 seconds.

UNIVERSITY BOAT RACING—Continued.

YALE vs. UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Thames course, 4 miles straight.

- 1886, June 25. Yale University eight defeated University of Pennsylvania eight. Winners' time, 23.33; losers', 24.44.
- 1887, June 24. Yale won in 22.20; University of Pennsylvania, 22.30.
- 1887, June 25. (Freshmen.) Two miles. Yale won in 9.55; University of Pennsylvania, 10.28½.
- 1888, June 22. Yale, 21.19½; University, 21.59½. (Course up from Winthrop's Point to Gale's Ferry.)
- 1888, June 26. (Freshmen.) Two miles. Yale, 11.32; University of Pennsylvania, 11.41.
- 1889, June 21. Yale, 22.50; University of Pennsylvania, 22.56.
- 1889, June 25. (Freshmen.) Two miles. University of Pennsylvania, 10.08½; Yale, 10.11½.

Jumping Records.

PERFORMANCE.	Professional.		Amateur.		Distance.	
					Ft. Inches.	
Running long jump.....	H. M. Johnson.....	22	6	M. W. Ford.....	23	3
Standing long jump.....	H. M. Johnson.....	10	10½	M. W. Ford.....	10	9¾
Standing high jump.....	E. W. Johnson.....	5	3	W. Soren.....	5	1¼
Running high jump.....	E. W. Johnson; John West.	5	11	W. Byrd Page.....	6	4
Running hop step and jump.....	T. Burrows.....	48	8	J. Purcell (Ireland)..	48	3
Standing hop step and jump.....	G. Tait (Scotland).....	31	10	M. W. Ford.....	31	10
Three standing jumps.....	T. F. Kearney.....	33	9¾	M. W. Ford.....	34	4¾
Ten standing jumps.....	H. M. Johnson.....	111	4	M. W. Ford.....	113	5¾
Pole vaulting for height.....	C. Musgrave (England).....	10	10½	T. Ray (Eng).....	11	8¾

All the above performances were accomplished without artificial aid.
 On October 24, 1889, in England, Joseph Darby, the professional, jumped 11 feet 8¾ inches in a standing broad jump. The performance is said to have been done without weights, which, if true, beats H. M. Johnson's record of 10 feet, 10½ inches.

Hurdle-Racing Records.

Sack-Racing Records.

AMATEUR.				AMATEUR.			
DISTANCE.	Height.	Name.	Time.	DISTANCE.	Name.	Time.	
Yards.	Ft. In.		M. S.	Yards.		Seconds.	
60.....	2 6	A. A. Jordan.....	8 1-5	50.....	R. K. Stackpole.....	7 4-5	
60.....	3 6	A. A. Jordan.....	8 3-5	60.....	J. Nason.....	11¼	
75.....	2 6	A. F. Copeland.....	8 3-5	75.....	S. See.....	12 2-5	
80.....	2 6	A. A. Jordan.....	10½	100.....	S. See.....	16 2-5	
80.....	3 6	A. A. Jordan.....	11¼	100 yards over	J. Nason.....	21¼	
100.....	2 6	A. F. Copeland.....	12 4-5	hurdles 8 inches high.			
100.....	3 6	A. A. Jordan.....	13 4-5				
120.....	2 6	A. F. Copeland.....	14 3-5				
120.....	3 6	C. N. Jackson (Eng.).....	} 16				
220.....	3 6	W. B. Pollock (Eng.)....					
120.....	3 6	S. Palmer (Eng.).....					
120.....	3 6	C. F. Daft (Eng.).....					
120.....	3 6	S. Joyce (Eng.).....					
220.....	2 6	A. F. Copeland.....	26 2-5				
220.....	2 6	H. Mapes.....	26 2-5				
220.....	3 6	J. Lafon.....	34½				
250.....	2 6	S. Safford.....	32 1-5				
250.....	2 6	A. F. Copeland.....	} 37 3-5				
300.....	2 6	A. F. Copeland.....					
440.....	2 6	L. E. Myers.....	I 19½				
440.....	3 6	S. Summerhayes (Canada)	I 8¼				

There are no professional records of any value at these sports.

Fly-Casting Records.

THESE casts were made at the National Rod and Reel Association tournaments held at Central Park, New York, and the statement of records was contributed to THE WORLD ALMANAC by Mr. A. N. Cheney, of Glen Falls, N. Y.

Light Rod Contest (rods not to exceed 5 ounces in weight): Reuben C. Leonard, 95 feet, made 1888.
 Single-Handed Fly Casting, Amateur: R. C. Leonard, 85 feet, made 1882; R. B. Lawrence, 85 feet, made 1888.

- Switch Fly Casting: H. W. Hawes, 102 feet, made 1887.
- Single-Handed Fly Casting, Expert: R. C. Leonard, 102½ feet, made 1888.
- Salmon Casting: H. W. Hawes, 138 feet, made 1883.
- Minnow Casting for Black Bass: A. F. Dressel, average of 5 casts, 137 feet, made 1888; Sidney Fry made an average of 140 4-5 feet in 5 casts, but falling in accuracy, yielded first place to Mr. Dressel.
- Striped Bass Casting (Light): H. W. Hawes, average of 5 casts, 129 6-10 feet, made 1884.
- Striped Bass Casting (Heavy): W. H. Wood, average of 5 casts, 246 5-10 feet, made 1889. Longest single cast, same class as above, W. H. Wood, 250 feet, made 1885.
- Fly Casting for Black Bass: James L. Breese, 90 feet, made 1889.

The Oxford-Cambridge Boat Races.

Year.	Date.	Winner.	Course.	Time.	Won by.
1829..	June 10	Oxford	Henley	14m. 30s.	Easily.
1836..	June 17	Cambridge	Westminster to Putney	36 0	1 minute.
1839..	April 3	Cambridge	Westminster to Putney	31 0	1 min. 45 sec.
1840..	April 15	Cambridge	Westminster to Putney	29 30	¾ length.
1841..	April 14	Cambridge	Westminster to Putney	32 30	1 min. 4 sec.
1842..	June 11	Oxford	Westminster to Putney	30 45	13 seconds.
1845..	March 15	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	23 30	30 seconds.
1846..	April 3	Cambridge	Mortlake to Putney	21 5*	2 lengths.
1849..	March 29	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	22 0	Easily.
1849..	December 15..	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake .....	.. ..	Foul.
1852..	April 3	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21 36	27 seconds.
1854..	April 8	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	25 29	11 strokes.
1856..	March 15	Cambridge	Mortlake to Putney	25 50	½ length.
1857..	April 4	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	22 35†	35 seconds.
1858..	March 27	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	21 23	22 seconds.
1859..	April 15	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	24 40	Cambridge sank.
1860..	March 31	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	26 5	1 length.
1861..	March 23	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	23 30	48 seconds.
1862..	April 12	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	24 41	30 seconds.
1863..	March 28	Oxford	Mortlake to Putney	23 6	43 seconds.
1864..	March 19	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21 40	26 seconds.
1865..	April 8	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21 24	4 lengths.
1866..	March 24	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	25 35	1½ seconds.
1867..	April 13	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	22 40	½ length.
1868	April 4	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	20 56	6 lengths.
1869..	March 17	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	20 5	3 lengths.
1870..	April 6	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	22 4	1¾ lengths.
1871..	April 1	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	23 5	1 length.
1872..	March 23	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	21 15	2 lengths.
1873..	March 29	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	19 35‡	3¾ lengths.
1874..	March 28	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	22 35	3 lengths.
1875..	March 20	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	22 2	10 lengths.
1876..	April 8	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	20 20	Won easily.
1877..	March 24	{ Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	24 8§	Dead heat.
		{ Cambridge			
1878..	April 13	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	22 13	10 lengths.
1879..	April 5	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	21 18	3¾ lengths.
1880..	March 22	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21 23	3¾ lengths.
1881..	April 8	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21 51	3 lengths.
1882..	April 1	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	20 12	7 lengths.
1883..	March 15	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21 18	3½ lengths.
1884..	April 7	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	21 39	2¾ lengths.
1885..	March 28	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21 36	3 lengths.
1886..	April 3	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	22 29	¾ length.
1887..	March 26	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	20 52||	2½ lengths.
1888..	March 24	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	20 48	6 lengths.
1889..	March 30	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	20 14	2½ lengths.

N.B.—In addition to the above, the Universities have contended together five times at Henley Regatta, in the same heat, for the Grand Challenge Cup, and the following table shows the winners on those occasions :

Year.	Date.	Winner.	Time.	Won by.
1845	June 7	Cambridge	8m. 30s.	2 lengths.
1847	June 17	Oxford	8	2 lengths.
1851	June 17	Oxford	7 45	6 lengths.
1853	June 11	Oxford	8	1½ feet.
1855	June 25	Cambridge	8 32	2½ lengths.

Also at the Thames National Regatta on June 22, 1844, Oxford beat Cambridge.

NOTES.—Henley course, about two miles and a quarter; the Westminster to Putney course, about five miles, and the Putney to Mortlake course, about four miles. In 1856 the course was from Barker's rails above Mortlake to Putney, about 1,200 yards more than the usual course. In 1863 the course was from the High Bridge to Putney Pier.

* In 1846 the race was first rowed on outriggers.

† In 1857 the first race in which either University rowed in the present style of boats without keels; also the first time either rowed with round oars.

‡ In 1873 both crews used sliding seats for the first time.

§ In 1877 the Oxford bow damaged his oar, and was virtually a passenger at the finish.

|| In 1887 Oxford No. 7 broke his oar.

Record of the America's Cup.

ON August 22, 1851, the American yacht America won the prize known as the America's cup in a race round the Isle of Wight, England, starting from Cowes without time allowances. The cutter Aurora, 47 tons, finished second. None of the other starters finished—viz., Schooners: Beatrice, 161 tons; Wyvern, 205 tons; Ione, 75 tons; Constance, 218 tons; Gypsy Queen, 160 tons, and Brilliant (3 masts), 392 tons. Cutters: Volante, 48 tons; Arrow, 84 tons; Alarm, 193 tons; Mona, 82 tons; Bacchante, 80 tons; Freak, 60 tons, and Eclipse, 50 tons. The America was rated at 170 tons.

1857.

The America's cup was presented to the New-York Yacht Club by its owners, Messrs. J. C. Stevens, Edwin A. Stevens, Hamilton Wilkes, J. Beekman Finley, and George L. Schuyler, as a perpetual challenge cup.

1870.

August 8. Mr. J. Ashbury's schooner Cambria, representing several English yacht clubs, started against a fleet of schooners representing the New-York Yacht Club, over a course from off Stapleton, Staten Island, to and round the New-York Lightship, a distance of about 40 miles. The Magic won, sailing the course in 3 hours, 58 minutes and 26 seconds. The original America was fourth in 4 hours, 23 minutes and 51 seconds, and the Cambria tenth in 4 hours, 37 minutes and 38 seconds.

1871.

The conditions having been changed so that the New-York Yacht Club should name a competitor to sail against the challenging yacht, best of seven races, Mr. Ashbury having challenged for the cup with his schooner Livonia, the results were as follows:

October 16. New-York Yacht Club course, schooner Columbia beat Livonia by 27 minutes and 4 seconds.

October 18. Outside course, 20 miles from Lightship and return, dead to windward, Columbia won by 10 minutes and 33 seconds.

October 19. New-York Yacht Club course, Livonia beat Columbia (disabled) by 15 minutes and 10 seconds.

October 21. Outside course, schooner Sappho beat Livonia by 31 minutes and 21 seconds.

October 23. New-York Yacht Club course, Sappho beat Livonia by 25 minutes and 27 seconds.

1876.

August 11. New-York Yacht Club course, schooner Madeleine, representing the New-York Yacht Club, beat the Canadian schooner Countess of Dufferin by 10 minutes and 59 seconds.

August 12. Outside course, 20 miles to windward from Sandy Hook and return, Madeleine beat Countess of Dufferin by 27 minutes and 14 seconds. The America sailed over the course on this race, and finished 19 minutes and 9 seconds in front of Countess of Dufferin.

1881.

November 9. New-York Yacht Club course, sloop Mischief representing New-York Yacht Club, beat the Canadian sloop Atalanta by 28 minutes and 30½ seconds.

November 10. Outside course, 16 miles to leeward from buoy No. 5 and return to windward, Mischief beat Atalanta by 38 minutes and 54 seconds.

1882.

In the winter of 1881-82 the America's cup was returned by the New-York Yacht Club to the only surviving original owner, Mr. George L. Schuyler, who again presented the cup to the club with amended conditions that required the challenging yacht to represent an organized yacht club having its annual regatta over an ocean water course, the yacht selected to be not less than 30 nor more than 300 tons, measured by the Custom House rule of the country of the challenging party, which must proceed under sail, on their own bottoms, to the port where the contest is to take place.

1885.

September 14. New-York Yacht Club course, sloop Puritan, representing the Eastern Yacht Club, beat cutter Genesta, representing the Royal Yacht Squadron, 16 minutes and 19 seconds.

September 16. Outside course, 20 miles to leeward and return. The return was not strictly to windward, owing to the wind shifting. Puritan beat Genesta by 18 minutes and 38 seconds.

NOTE.—Four other attempts were made to sail these races, all of which were failures.

1886.

September 7. New-York Yacht Club course, sloop Mayflower, representing the Eastern Yacht Club, beat cutter Galatea, representing the Royal Northern Yacht Club, 12 minutes and 2 seconds.

September 11. Outside course, 20 miles to leeward and return, Mayflower beat Galatea 29 minutes and 9 seconds.

NOTE.—Two other attempts were made to sail these races—both were failures—in one of which the course was sailed, the Mayflower winning, but not within the fixed time of 7 hours.

1887.

September 27. New-York Yacht Club course, sloop Volunteer, representing the Eastern and New-York Yacht Clubs, beat cutter Thistle, representing Royal Clyde Yacht Club, 19 minutes, 23¾ seconds.

September 29. Outside course, 20 miles to windward and return, Volunteer beat Thistle 11 minutes, 47¾ seconds.

[After the races the deed of gift was again amended—the more important changes being: to limit the challengers to sloops or cutters of not less than 65 nor more than 90 feet, and schooners to not less than 80 nor more than 115 feet on load water-line; that the races shall be sailed without time allowances; that the challenging club shall give ten months' notice, and that all races shall be on ocean courses, free from headlands, as follows: first race, 20 nautical miles to windward and return; the second race an equilateral triangular race of 39 nautical miles, the first side of which shall be a beat to windward; the third race, if necessary, 20 nautical miles to windward and return.]

Conclusion on next page.

RECORD OF THE AMERICA'S CUP—Continued.

1888.

The changes in the "deed of gift" as above described were deemed so unsatisfactory both at home and abroad that the following resolution was adopted at a general meeting of the New-York Yacht Club, held May 17 :

"Resolved, That the terms under which the races between the Genesta and Furltan, Galatea and Mayflower, and Thistle and Volunteer were sailed are considered satisfactory to this club, and a challenge under these terms would be accepted, but with the positive understanding that if the cup is won by the club challenging it shall be held under and subject to the full terms of the new deed, dated October 28, 1887, inasmuch as this club believes it to be in the interest of all parties, and the terms of which are distinct, fair, and sportsmanlike."

The Secretary was directed to forward copies of the resolution to British Yacht Clubs.

1889.

In May the Royal Yacht Squadron of England, on behalf of Lord Dunraven, challenged the New York-Yacht Club for the America's Cup, naming the cutter Valkyrie. There was considerable correspondence, but, owing to some misunderstanding as to the terms of the deed of gift by the challengers, the whole matter went over, Lord Dunraven, writing the New-York Yacht Club under date of August 16, "I regret the postponement, but trust the matter may yet come off."

Rowing Records.

HENRY E. SEARLE, professional champion oarsman of the world, died December 9, 1889, and W. Beach, Peter Kemp and W. O'Conner each claimed the championship.

1889, Sept. 9. H. E. Searle beat W. J. O'Conner, the American champion, over the Putney-Mortlake course, England, in 22 minutes, 42 seconds, by about ten lengths.

1889, March 3. W. J. O'Conner, professional champion of America, rowed Jacob Gaudaur over the Oakland course, in the bay of San Francisco. The distance was said to be three miles with a turn; O'Conner rowed the course in 19 minutes, 45 seconds. Gaudaur rowed less than a mile, and then stopped. The water was very rough.

SINGLE SCULLS.

DISTANCE.	Rowers.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1 mile.	Ellis Ward	Savannah River	April 1, 1872.	M. 8. 5.01
2 miles.	J. Tyler	Hudson River	June 24, 1868.	11.20
3 miles.	E. Hanlan	Lake Quinsigamond, Mass.	Aug. 14, 1886.	19.23
4 miles.	E. Hanlan	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	July 28, 1883.	27.57½
5 miles.	E. Hanlan	Chautauqua Lake, N. Y.	Oct. 16, 1879.	33.56¾

PAIR-OARED SHELLS.

2 miles.	J. A. Riley, J. H. Kennedy	Greenwood Lake, N. Y.	Oct. 9, 1876.	12.20¾
3 miles.	J. Faulkner, P. Regan	Philadelphia, Pa.	Sept. 5, 1876.	20.28
5 miles.	John and Barney Biglin	Philadelphia, Pa.	May 20, 1872.	32.01

DOUBLE SCULLS.

1 mile.	J. Smith, J. C. Hayes	Harlem River	Sept. 9, 1885.	5.55¾
2 miles.	F. E. Yates, C. E. Courtney	Saratoga Lake	Aug. 8, 1876.	12.16
3 miles.	P. H. Conley, C. E. Courtney	Near Albany, N. Y.	Aug. 20, 1885.	17.57¾

FOUR-OARED SHELLS.

1 mile.	Argonauta Rowing Association.....	Kill von Kull.....	Sept. 1, 1883.	4.51
2 miles.	Minnesota Boat Club	Mississippi River.....	Aug. 12, 1884.	12.30
3 miles.	Argonauta Rowing Association.....	Kill von Kull.....	Sept. 8, 1875.	15.37¾
4 miles.	Ward Bros. (Joshua, Ellis, Gilbert, and Hank).....	Saratoga Lake, N. Y.	Sept. 11, 1871.	24.40
5 miles.	John, James, and Barney Biglin and Dennis Leary.....	Harlem River	Sept. 10, 1860.	30.44¾
6 miles.	E. Ross, L. Hutton, J. Price, and R. Fulton (the famous Paris Crew).....	St. John, N. B.	Aug. 23, 1871.	39.20½

SIX-OARED SHELLS.

3 miles.	Amherst University crew	Springfield, Mass.	July 24, 1872.	16.32½
----------	-------------------------------	----------------------------	----------------	--------

EIGHT-OARED SHELLS.

1 mile.	Columbia College Boat Club	Harlem River	June 1, 1883.	5.04¾
2 miles.	Columbia College Freshmen	New-London	June 26, 1884.	9.43¾
3 miles.	Yale University crew.....	New-London	June 29, 1888.	15.25
4 miles.	Yale College University crew	New-London	June 29, 1888.	20.10

NOTE.—John Teemer won a regatta at McKeesport, September 16-17, 1887, over a course said to be three miles with a turn in 19.06½. On August 2, 1886, he rowed over the Oak Point course, said to be four miles, in 26.32.

Swimming Records.

Dis-TANCE.	Professional.	Time.	Amateur.	Time.	Dis-TANCE.	Professional.	Time.	Amateur.	Time.
		H. M. S.		H. M. S.			H. M. S.		H. M. S.
100yds	J. Haggerty (Eng.)	1 5	J. Nuttall (Eng.)	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	80yds	J. J. Collier (Eng.)	13 .. $\frac{1}{2}$	E. Dunsman	15 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
120 "	.....	.....	J. Nuttall (Eng.)	1 26	1000 "	J. Nuttall (Eng.)	14 17 $\frac{1}{4}$	H. Parker (Eng.)	16 20
160 "	J. Finney (Eng.)	2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	J. Nuttall (Eng.)	2 ..2-5	1 m.	J. J. Collier (Eng.)	26 52	A. Meffert.	12 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
200 "	W. Beckwith (Eng.)	2 40	F. S. Campbell.	2 17	2 "	J. Finney (Eng.)	59 17	T. E. Kitching.	54 57 $\frac{1}{4}$
240 "	J. Finney (Eng.)	3 9	J. Nuttall (Eng.)	3 13	3 "	J. Finney (Eng.)	1 26 30	A. P. Douglass.	1 53 30
300 "	W. Beckwith (Eng.)	4 8	F. Gormanly.	4 57	5 "	C. Wythe (Eng.)	1 4 23	W. R. Itter (Eng.)	1 15 29
400 "	J. Finney (Eng.)	5 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	J. Nuttall (Eng.)	5 44 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 "	F. Caville (Eng.)	5 51 ..	.....	.....
440 "	J. Finney (Eng.)	6 12	G. Cohen.	3 32 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 "	Capt. Webb (Eng.)	9 57 ..	.....	.....
500 "	J. Finney (Eng.)	7 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	J. Nuttall (Eng.)	7 19 $\frac{1}{4}$	74 "	Capt. Webb (Eng.)	84 .. ..	.....	.....
600 "	J. Finney (Eng.)	8 40	.....	.....			

Swimming under water, 113 yards, 1 foot, J. Finney, England. Staying under water, 4 minutes, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ seconds, J. B. Johnson, England. By a woman, Miss Annie Johnson, England, 3 minutes, 10 seconds. Most all the swimming contests in England take place in baths, while in this country they are decided in rivers, with the tide, which accounts for the vast difference in time in some of the races.

Skating Records.

Dis-TANCE.	Professional.	Time.	Amateur.	Time.	Dis-TANCE.	Professional.	Time.	Amateur.	Time.
		H. M. S.		H. M. S.			H. M. S.		H. M. S.
50yds	.....	.....	S. D. See... C. B. David-son	6	4 m.	J. H. McCormack (Canada)	14 50	C. Gordon (Canada)	14 10
75 "	.....	.....	S. D. See... ..	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 "	F. Dowd (Canada)	17 17	C. Gordon (Canada)	17 41 $\frac{1}{4}$
100 "	.....	.....	S. D. See... ..	10 1-5	10 "	A. Paulsen.	33 ..	E. Godger (Canada)	33 21-5
150 "	.....	.....	S. D. See... .. G. D. Phillips	14 1-5	20 "	A. Paulsen.	1 8 15	A. Paulsen.	1 14 7 1-5
200 "	.....	.....	S. D. See... ..	18	25 "	R. Goetz.	4 23 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	A. Paulsen.	1 33 29-5
220 "	.....	.....	S. D. See... ..	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	50 "	John Ennis.	11 37 45	S. Montgomery.	4 13 36
300 "	.....	.....	G. D. Phillips	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	100 "	E. St. Clair.	44 57 45	L. Tebbut (Saxony).*	11 40 ..
440 "	.....	.....	G. G. Tebbut (Eng.) C. G. Phillips	36 1-5	150 "	E. St. Clair.	63 44 35	.....	.....
880 "	.....	.....	T. Donoghue	2 12 3-5	200 "	E. St. Clair.	92 4 ..	.....	.....
1 m.	J. H. McCormack (Canada)	2 58	J. Donoghue (Amsterdam)	6 24	300 "	E. St. Clair.	138 35 ..	.....	.....
2 "	J. H. McCormack (Canada)	6 45	C. Gordon (Canada)	10 32	400 "	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 "	J. H. McCormack (Canada)	10 46	.....	.....			

*L. Tebbut skated 101 miles in the given time.

Tandem Riding Records.
BY AMATEURS.

Dis-TANCE.	Riders.	Time.	Dis-TANCE.	Riders.	Time.
		H. M. S.			H. M. S.
440yds	W. E. Crist and P. S. Brown (Springfield, Mass.)	40 2-5	3 m.	R. H. English and R. Cripps (Springfield, Mass.)	8 23 2-5
880 "	W. E. Crist and P. S. Brown (Springfield, Mass.)	1 19	4 "	P. Furnival and G. Gateshouse (Eng.)	11 30
1 1/4 m.	E. P. Turner and P. F. Kiderlin (Eng.)	1 58 2-5	5 "	P. Furnival and G. Gateshouse (Eng.)	14 22 2-5
1 "	E. Lumsden and H. R. Winship.	2 33	10 "	C. E. Taylor and J. Morris (Eng.)	29 44 3-5
2 "	E. Lumsden and H. R. Winship.	5 21 1-2	20 "	C. E. Taylor and J. Morris (Eng.)	1 5 .. 3-5
			50 "	G. P. Mills and A. J. Wilson (Eng.)	2 46 3
			100 "	G. P. Mills and A. J. Wilson (Eng.)	4 67 ..

BY PROFESSIONALS.

1 m.	F. A. Allard and E. Oxborrow (Eng.)	2 37 2-5	10 m.	F. A. Allard and E. Oxborrow (Eng.)	27 56
2 "	F. A. Allard and E. Oxborrow (Eng.)	5 31 4-5	20 "	F. A. Allard and E. Oxborrow (Eng.)	58 51 2-5
3 "	F. A. Allard and E. Oxborrow (Eng.)	8 22 4-5	25 "	F. A. Allard and E. Oxborrow (Eng.)	1 13 42 2-5
4 "	F. A. Allard and E. Oxborrow (Eng.)	11 10 3-5	100 "	W. J. Morgan and Louis Armalde (Lynn, Mass.)	7 57 ..
5 "	F. A. Allard and E. Oxborrow (Eng.)	13 58 2-5			

Bicycling Records.

DISTANCE.	Professional.	Time.			Amateur.	Time.		
		H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
440 yards.....	W. J. Morgan (Eng.).....	..	..	33 1-2	A. J. Sheen (Eng.).....	..	..	32 1-5
880 "	S. G. Whittaker (Eng.).....	..	1	9 3-5	W. A. Rowe.....	..	1	12 4-5
¾ of a mile.....	W. A. Rowe.....	..	1	50 1-5	F. J. Osmond (Eng.).....	..	1	53 4-5
1 mile.....	W. A. Rowe.....	..	2	29 4-5	F. J. Osmond (Eng.).....	..	2	31 4-5
2 miles.....	W. A. Rowe.....	..	5	11	W. A. Illston (Eng.).....	..	5	12 1-5
3 "	W. A. Rowe.....	..	7	48 4-5	W. A. Rowe.....	..	8	7 2-5
4 "	S. G. Whittaker (Eng.).....	..	10	40 1-5	F. J. Osmond (Eng.).....	..	11	05 2-5
5 "	S. G. Whittaker (Eng.).....	..	13	22 1-5	F. J. Osmond (Eng.).....	..	13	55
10 "	S. G. Whittaker (Eng.).....	..	27	5 2-5	F. J. Osmond (Eng.).....	..	28	04 3-5
15 "	W. A. Rowe.....	..	40	41 2-5	P. Furnival (Eng.).....	..	43	59 2-5
20 "	W. A. Rowe.....	..	54	25 2-5	W. A. Rowe.....	..	53	20
25 "	J. Dubois (Eng.).....	1	10	34 2-5	P. Furnival (Eng.).....	1	13	49 3-5
50 "	W. F. Knapp (Eng.).....	2	29	41	J. K. Adams (Eng.).....	2	33	37 2-5
100 "	F. E. Dingley.....	5	38	44 1-5	F. R. Fry (Eng.).....	5	50	05 2-5
150 "	F. E. Dingley.....	9	24	52	J. B. Tierney.....	10	12	35
200 "	F. E. Dingley.....	12	56	50	..	..	..	..
300 "	F. E. Dingley.....	20	16	12	..	..	..	..

Greatest distance ridden in one hour, 22 miles, 150 yards, W. A. Rowe.

Tricycling Records.

DISTANCE.	Professional.	Time.			Amateur.	Time.		
		H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
440 yards.....	H. G. Crocker.....	..	..	39	F. S. Buckingham (Eng.)..	..	..	40 3-5
880 "	F. W. Allard (Eng.).....	..	1	20	H. Sandford (Eng.).....	..	1	17 2-5
¾ of a mile.....	F. W. Allard (Eng.).....	..	2	01 2-5	G. Gateshouse (Eng.).....	..	2	00
1 mile.....	J. Lee (Eng.).....	..	2	33 1-4	P. E. Kiderlin (Eng.).....	..	2	38 4-5
2 miles.....	T. Battensby (Eng.).....	..	5	47 2-5	G. Gateshouse (Eng.).....	..	5	37 2-5
3 "	T. Battensby (Eng.).....	..	8	45	G. Gateshouse (Eng.).....	..	8	30 4-5
4 "	T. Battensby (Eng.).....	..	11	41 1-5	G. Gateshouse (Eng.).....	..	11	26 4-5
5 "	J. Lee (Eng.).....	..	14	09	G. Gateshouse (Eng.).....	..	14	19
10 "	T. Battensby (Eng.).....	..	29	41 3-4	J. B. King (Eng.).....	..	29	10 2-5
15 "	F. Lees (Eng.).....	..	50	29	J. B. King (Eng.).....	..	44	17 1-5
20 "	F. Lees (Eng.).....	..	1	07 1-5	G. Gateshouse (Eng.).....	..	59	10 3-5
25 "	F. Allard (Eng.).....	1	18	32	S. F. Edge (Eng.).....	1	15	44 3-5
50 "	F. Allard (Eng.).....	2	43	53 1-5	A. L. Bowers (Eng.).....	2	50	09 3-5
100 "	..	..	..	..	A. L. Bowers (Eng.).....	6	09	25
150 "	..	..	..	..	A. L. Bowers (Eng.).....	10	18	29 2-5

Greatest distance ridden in one hour, 20 miles, 480 yards, J. B. King.

Running Records.

DIS-TANCE.	Professional.	Time.		Dis-TANCE.	Professional.	Time.		Dis-TANCE.	Professional.	Time.	
		H. M. S.	H. M. S.			H. M. S.	H. M. S.				
50yds	H. M. John-son.....	..	5¼	L. E. Meyers.....	..	5½	F. G. Lucas (Eng.).....	..	..	10
75 "	H. M. John-son.....	..	7 2-5	L. E. Meyers.....	7¾	125yds	W. Baker.....	..	..	12 3-5
				F. Saportas.....	7¾		C. H. Sherrill.....	..	..	12 3-5
				J. B. White.....	7¾	150 "	C. G. Wood (Eng.).....	..	..	14 4-5
				Alf. Ing.....	7¾	150 "	E. H. Pelling (Eng.).....	..	..	19 3-5
				H. Lee.....	7¾	220 "	W. Baker.....	..	..	47¾
				M. McFaul.....	7¾	440 "	F. J. K. Cross (Eng.).....	1	54 2-5		
100 "	Geo. Seward (Eng.).....	..	9¼	L. E. Meyers.....	10	440 "	W. G. George (Eng.).....	4	18 2-5		
100 "	H. M. John-son.....	..	9 4-5	F. Westings.....	10	880 "	W. G. George (Eng.).....	9	17 2-5		
100 "	H. Bethune.....	..	9 4-5	W. C. Wilm'r.....	10	1 m.	W. G. George (Eng.).....	11½	19 29 3-5		
				R. La Montague.....	10	2 "	W. Lang (Eng.).....	14	34 2-5		
				R. S. Haley.....	10	3 "	P. Cannon (Scotland).....	19	25 2-5		
				L. H. Carey.....	10	4 "	P. Cannon (Scotland).....	24	40		
				W. Baker.....	10	5 "	J. White (Eng.).....	51	6 2-5		
				V. E. Schif-ferstien.....	10	10 "	W. Cum-mings (Eng.).....	1	54 00		
				E. J. Wendenell.....	10	20 "	P. Byrnes (Hallfax).....	2	36 34		
				A. Wharton (Eng.).....	10	25 "	G. Mason (Eng.).....	5	55 4½		
				J. Tennent (Eng.).....	10	50 "	G. Cart-wright (Eng.).....	13	26 30		
				W. Tennent (Eng.).....	10	100 "	C. Rowell.....	22	28 25		
				A. Baker (Eng.).....	10	150 "	C. Rowell.....	..	..
				M. R. Portall (Eng.).....	10						
				J. G. Wilson (Eng.).....	10						

RUNNING RECORDS—Continued.

Time.		Distance.
24 hours.....	C. Rowell.....	150 miles, 395 yards.
30 ".....	C. Rowell.....	204 " 880 "
48 ".....	C. Rowell.....	258 " 220 "
72 ".....	C. Rowell.....	353 " 220 "
100 ".....	F. Fitzgerald.....	455 " 1,320 "
142 " (6 days).....	G. Littlewood.....	623 " 1,320 "

James Albert has a record of 621 miles for six days. Greatest distance run in one hour: Professional, L. Bennett (Deerfoot), 11 miles, 970 yards; Amateur, W. G. George, 11 miles, 932 yards.

Walking Records.

Dis- TANCE.	Professional.	Time.	Amateur.	Time.	GREATEST DISTANCE WALKED IN ONE HOUR.		
					Distance.	Professional.	Amateur.
1/2 m.	H. M. S.	.....	F. P. Mur- ray.	H. M. S.	.....	.....	.....
1 "	W. Perkins (Eng.) ..	6 23	F. P. Mur- ray.	.. 3 2 2-5	.....	.....	.....
2 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.) ..	13 14	F. P. Mur- ray.	.. 6 29 3-5	8 miles, 302 yds.	J. Meagher.....	.....
3 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.) ..	20 21 1/2	F. P. Mur- ray.	.. 13 48 3-5	7 " 1,318 "	.....	J. B. Clarke.
4 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.) ..	27 38	F. P. Mur- ray.	.. 21 9 1-5	GREATEST DISTANCE WALKED IN TWO HOURS.		
5 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.) ..	35 10	W. H. Meek (Eng.) ..	.. 29 10	15 miles, 824 yds.	W. Perkins(Eng.) ..	.....
10 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.) ..	1 14 45	H. Webster (Eng.) ..	.. 37 22	13 " 990 "	.....	W. O'Keefe.
20 "	W. Perkins (Eng.) ..	2 39 57	E. E. Merrill	.. 1 17 40 1/2	GREATEST DISTANCE WALKED IN THREE HOURS.		
25 "	W. Franks (Eng.) ..	3 35 14	W. E. N. Cos- ton(Eng.) ..	3 00 9	22 miles, 456 1/2 yds.	H. Thatcher(Eng.) ..	.....
50 "	W. Howes (Eng.) ..	7 57 44	W. E. N. Cos- ton(Eng.) ..	3 53 35	19 " 1,685 "	.....	W. E. N. Coston (Eng.) ..
100 "	W. Howes (Eng.) ..	18 8 15	A. W. Sin- clair(Eng.) ..	8 25 25 1/2	GREATEST DISTANCE WALKED IN FOUR HOURS.		
.....	.....	.....	A. W. Sin- clair(Eng.) ..	19 41 50	27 1/4 miles.....	W. Franks(Eng.) ..	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 " 660 yds.	.....	W. E. N. Coston (Eng.) ..
24hrs. W. Howes (Eng.) ..	127 miles, 1,210 yds.	A. W. Sin- clair(Eng.) ..	120 miles.	GREATEST DISTANCE WALKED WITHOUT A REST.			
128 " C. Little- (6days) wood(Eng.) ..	531 miles.	.....	.....	121 miles, 385 yds. | C. A. Harriman.			

Records of Throwing the Hammer.

PERFORMANCES.	Professional.	Distance.	Amateur.	
			Feet. Inches.	Distance.
8 lbs., 7-ft. circle, 1 hand .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12 " 7-foot run.....	.....	.....	W. L. Coudon.....	180 7
12 " standing.....	J. W. Cattanach.....	.....	W. L. Coudon.....	149 7
16 " standing.....	J. A. McDougal (Nova Scotia) ..	125 8 1/2	A. J. Queckberner ..	116 4
16 " 7-foot circle.....	.....	107 1	W. L. Coudon.....	108 3
16 " " 1 hand .....	.....	.....	J. S. Mitchell.....	133 8
21 " standing.....	G. Davidson (Scotland).....	79 ..	W. L. Coudon.....	121 11 1/4
.....	.....	.....	C. A. J. Queckberner.....	82 3 1/2

Records of Putting the Shot.

	Professional.	Feet. Inches.	Amateur.	
			Feet. Inches.	Distance.
12 lbs., 7-foot run.....	J. McPherson.....	50 1 1/2	G. R. Gray.....	50 1
16 " 7-foot run.....	O. Duff (Scotland).....	44 5 1/2	J. O'Brien (Ireland).....	44 10 1/2
16 " 7-foot circle.....	.....	.....	G. R. Gray.....	45 2
21 " standing.....	G. Davidson (Scotland) ..	37 3	C. A. J. Queckberner.....	35 10
24 " standing.....	.....	.....	G. R. Gray.....	33 08
28 " with follow.....	.....	.....	W. Real (Philadelphia).....	36 8 1/2
56 " with follow.....	.....	.....	W. Real (Ireland)	23 9 1/2

Records of Throwing the Fifty-six Pound Weight.

	Professional.	Feet. Inches.	Amateur.	
			Feet. Inches.	Distance.
Without follow.....	G. Davidson (Scotland).....	26 1	J. S. Mitchell.....	27 4
7-foot run.....	.....	.....	J. S. Mitchell.....	30 1
For height .....	.....	.....	J. S. Mitchell.....	15 ..

Sporting Record of 1889.

Jan. 1. Racing season of 1889 began at Clifton, where Clatter, ridden by Andy McCarthy, won the first race, with the odds at 5 to 1 against. Other winners were Silver Star, Sweetie, Barnum, and Hermitage. At Guttenberg, Frank Mullins, ridden by Foster, won first race. Odds, 2 to 1 against. Other winners, Cabinet, Fendon, Louise, and Tenacious. At the Bay District track, San Francisco, the winners were Al, Farrow, Welcome, Coloma, and Nalcho B.

Jan. 5. Racing in the South for 1889 began with the 18th day of the Winter season at New-Orleans. Winners were Victress, Sympathetics Last, Probus, and McMurry.

Jan. 8. R. W. Allen, of Massachusetts, bought Miss Majolica (Startle—Jessie Kirk) from her breeder, Robert Bonner, for \$15,000.

Jan. 17. The imported thoroughbred stallion Billet, by Voltigeur, dam Calcutta, by Hatcher, died, the property of Messrs. Clay and Woodford at Paris, Ky. Billet was the sire of Barnes, Miss Woodford, Raceland, Sir Dixon, and many other winners.

Jan. 19. Jockeys riding at Guttenberg went on a strike until some heavy fines for disobedience at the post were remitted.

Jan. 19. American Athletic Union's "indoor" handicap meeting at Madison Square Garden. Total contestants, 568.

Jan. 19. Capt. John B. Wilgus, well-known Kentucky breeder of thoroughbreds, died near Lexington.

Feb. 4-8. Milton Young's four-year-old English-bred colt Ossory (Ben d'Or—Lily Agnes), full brother to the famous Ormonde, died at sea on the S. S. Queen. He cost Milton Young 2000 guineas. On the 8th, the six-year-old horse Prince Io (Prince Charlie—Mystery) died on the same ship. Both deaths due to bad weather.

Feb. 5. The four-year-old English-bred colt Galore (Galopin—Lady Maura) arrived at New-York. He was bought at the Newmarket December sale for Mr. Maxwell at 2000 guineas.

Feb. 7. Curling match for a Gordon medal at Montreal. Canada defeated United States. Score, 62 to 27.

Feb. 11. Joseph F. Donoghue (18 years old), of Newburg, N. Y., arrived back from Europe, where, in January, at Amsterdam, Berlin, Hamburg, and Vienna, he won every skating race over a mile, beating amateur champions of England, Holland, and Germany.

Feb. 21. The four-year-old trotting colt Bell Boy (Electioneer—Beautiful Bells) sold at auction at Lexington, Ky., for \$51,000.

Feb. 22. Annual Amateur Skating Championship Meeting at Newburg, N. Y. Winners, 220 yards, T. Donoghue, Jr., 20½ secs.; one mile, H. P. Mosher, 42 min., 38¼ secs.; five miles, J. F. Donoghue, 18 min., 42½ secs.; ten miles, J. Lappe, 37 min., 14½ secs.

Feb. 22. Curling match at Van Courtland Lake, N. Y., for Patterson medal. Scottish-born vs. American born, won by the Scotchmen. Score, 157 to 128. Total score for ten matches, each winning five times, Scotch, 1,359; American, 1,222.

Feb. 25. Race for the ice yachting championship won by the Hudson River Ice Yacht Club's Icicle, owned by Com. J. A. Roosevelt. Course, 16 miles near Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; time, 51 min., 41 secs. Scud, representing New-Jersey Ice Yacht Club, finished fourth in 52 min., 40 secs.

March 3. W. J. O'Conner defeated Jacob A. Gaudaur for the championship of America at single sculls over the Alameda course near San Francisco. The race was a farce.

March 7. The two-year-old bay colt Mascot, by Stamboul, dam Minnehaha—bred in California—was sold at auction in New-York for \$26,000. A yearling brother was sold at the same sale for \$8,500.

March 15. M. B. Gratz, a well-known Kentucky breeder, died at his home near Spring Station, Ky. He bred many good horses, including Checkmate.

March 23. Gen. W. S. Tilton died at Boston. He was a distinguished soldier, and in the early days of the National Trotting Association an active member, and at one time vice-president.

March 25. Edwin Thorne, one of New-York's most famous breeders of trotting horses, died in New-York. He was at one time vice-president of the National Trotting Association and a liberal patron of art.

March 26. George H. Rice—"The Count"—trainer of

thoroughbreds, died at his residence, near Nashville, Tenn., from lockjaw. He trained Wanderer, Stampede, and many good horses.

April 17, 18. Gen. B. F. Tracy, having been appointed Secretary of the Navy, sold at auction in New York his Marshall and Stud of trotting bred horses and mares. A total of 99 head were sold for \$114,035. The highest price obtained was \$6,000 for the stallion Mambino Dudley. The next was \$5,900 for the broodmare Abbie, by George Wilkes.

April 25. Mark Maguire "Topsy," an old-time sporting reporter, died in this city. Same day, Albert M. Frey, at one time champion of pool billiards, died in New-York.

May 2. The famous broodmare Nevada (Lexington—Lightsome), dam of Luke Blackburn, died at Kennesaw, near Gallatin, Tenn., the property of Capt. James Franklin.

May 2. First day regular Spring races at West Side Park, Nashville, Tenn. The Two Thousand Stakes, at a mile and a quarter, was won by Come-to-Taw in 2:10½, with his stable companion Procter Knott, "pulled" second.

May 9. Jockey James McLaughlin and horse Terra Cotta "ruled off" by the judges at West Side, Nashville, charged with "pulling." They were reinstated next day.

May 9. Kentucky Derby at Louisville won by the Montana bred colt Spokane, by Hyder Ali. Procter Knott second, Once Again third. Mile and a half. Time, 2:34½. Value to winner, \$4,970.

May 12. California bred colt The Czar (Norfolk—Marion) died of pneumonia at Council Bluffs, Ia. He was owned by his breeder, Theo. Winters, and was en route from California to run East. He was full brother to Emperor of Norfolk and El Rio Rey, and before leaving California won the Tidal Stakes, 1¼ miles in 2:10½, and Pacific Derby, 1¼ miles in 2:36.

May 12. Three-year-old colt Heron (Harry O. Fallon—Virginia B.) died from injuries received in a railroad car en route to Louisville.

May 13-18. Amateur billiard tournament at the Racquet Club, N. Y., won for the third time by Orville Oddie, Jr., of Brooklyn. Score, 4 wins; A. P. Townsend, of Brooklyn, 3 wins, 1 defeat; B. J. McGinnis, of Boston, 2 wins, 2 defeats; H. D. Jennings, of Brooklyn, 1 win, 3 defeats, and Andrew Miller, N. Y., 4 defeats.

May 15. First day racing in State of New-York. Brooklyn Jockey Club Handicap, a mile and a quarter, run at Gravesend, won by Exile, 116 lbs., in 2:07½. Prince Royal, 120 lbs., second; Terra Cotta carried 125 lbs. third. Value to winner, \$6,900.

May 20. Latonia Derby won by Hindocraft. Come-to-Taw second. Value to winner, \$4,300.

May 22. Merchant's Stakes, run at Latonia, Wheeler T. and Santalene, owned by Chicago stables, finished first and second. There were no judges in the stand, and the race had to be run over, for which Santalene finished first and Wheeler T. second.

May 23. Great American Stakes for two-year-olds, guaranteed value \$20,000 by Brooklyn Jockey Club, run at Gravesend. St. Carlo first, Ballarat second, Torso third. 14 ran. Time, five furlongs, 1:02¼.

May 23, 24. Fly casting tournament at Harlem Mere, Central Park, N. Y.

May 25. Fourteenth annual field meeting of the Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association at Berkeley Oval, N. Y. Results in points: Yale, 4 firsts, 5 seconds; Columbia, 4 firsts, 2 seconds; Harvard, 2 firsts, 7 seconds; Princeton, 2 firsts, 1 second; University of Pennsylvania, 2 firsts; Amherst, 1 first.

May 28. Enoch Turner, the jockey who rode Galen into third place for the Futurity Stakes of 1888, died from injuries received at West Side Park, Chicago. Turner was 51 years old. He was riding at 109 lbs. when injured.

May 30. Thomas Hanrahan, trainer for Mr. D. D. Withers, died of consumption at the Brookdale Farm, Monmouth County, N. J.

May 30. First day Spring meeting American Jockey Club at Jerome Park. Sixteenth renewal of the Withers Stakes won by Diablo. Eric second, Reporter third. Time, 1 mile, 1:45. Value to winner, \$3,280. Same day William Hayward rode Firenze (walk over). Eurus, Aurelia, and Miracle winners.

SPORTING RECORD OF 1889—Continued.

May 30. Twenty-second regatta Harlem River Association. The New-York Athletic Club won four races, Atalanta Boat Club, three.

June 1. St. Louis Fair Derby won by Long Flsh. Callente second. Time, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 2:39 $\frac{1}{2}$. Value to winner, \$3,200.

June 1. City Handicap, run at Jerome Park, won by Aurelia. Eurus second, Ballston third. Time, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 1:59 $\frac{1}{4}$. Value to winner, \$5,230.

June 10. First day annual racing season Brighton Beach Association at Coney Island.

June 12. First eastern championship meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union held at the New-Jersey Athletic Club Grounds, Bergen Point, N. J. The joint western championship meeting of the same Union was held at Detroit, Mich., June 15.

June 13. Belmont Stakes at Jerome Park won by Eric. Diabolo second. Time, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 2:47. Value to winner, \$4,960.

June 13. Annual regatta of the New-York Yacht Club over the new course, from outside the Narrows to and round the Sandy Hook Light Ship. There were 22 starters in the several classes.

June 15. First day June meeting Coney Island Jockey Club at Sheepshead Bay. W. L. Scott's Torso won first race of "Double Event." Time, $5\frac{1}{2}$ furlongs, straight, 1:09. Value to winner, \$1,900.

June 16. Gen. W. T. Withers died at "Fairlawn," near Lexington, Ky. He was a well-known breeder of trotting horses.

June 18. Suburban Handicap, run at Sheepshead Bay, won by Raceland, 120 lbs. Terra Cotta, 124 lbs., second; Gorgo, 100 lbs., third. Nine ran. Time, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 2:09 4-5. Value guaranteed by C. I. J. C., \$10,000.

June 21. Yale University eight defeated University of Pennsylvania eight over Thames course near New-London, Conn. Four miles. Time, 22 min., 56 secs.

June 22. American Derby, run at Washington Park, Chicago, won by Spokane. Sorrento second, Retrieve third. Four others ran, including Proctor Knott. Time, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 2:47 $\frac{1}{4}$. Value to winner, \$15,440.

June 25. Freshman eight University of Pennsylvania defeated Yale Freshmen. Thames course, 2 miles. Time, 10 min., 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ secs.

June 27. Harvard Freshmen defeated Columbia Freshmen in a race for eights at two miles over Thames course. Time, 12 min., 21 secs. Columbia, 12 min., 28 secs. Same day Cornell University eight defeated Columbia and University of Pennsylvania, three miles, same course. Time not taken accurately.

June 28. Annual eight-oared race between Yale and Harvard University, at four miles. Thames course. Won by Yale in 21 min., 30 secs.; Harvard's time, 21 min., 55 secs.

July 1. The thoroughbred yearling, by St. Blaise, dam Maud Hampton, sold at auction by William Easton, at Hunt's Point, N. Y., for \$22,000. His halfbrother (King Thomas) was sold in 1888 for \$38,000, and resold inside of twenty-four hours for \$40,000.

July 2. W. L. Scott's Torso won the second race of the "Double Event" at Sheepshead Bay. Time, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile straight, 1:16 2-5. Value to winner, \$7,445. Same day Realization Stakes won by Salvator, 122 lbs. Tenny, 109 lbs., second; Long Dance, 112 lbs., third. Nine ran. Time, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 2:51. Value to winner, \$34,100.

July 4. First day annual races at Monmouth Park. Independence Stakes for two-year-olds won by Rancoas, Fourth of July Handicap by Now or Never, and Ocean Stakes by Raceland.

July 5. G. G. Psotta, amateur single scull champion of America, defeated in the final heat at Henley-on-Thames, England, for the Diamond Sculls, by Guy Nickalls of the Oxford University Boat Club.

July 9. Lorillard Stakes at Monmouth Park won by Salvator. Longstreet second, Faverdale colt third, each carrying 118 lbs. Time, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 2:37 $\frac{1}{2}$. Value to winner, \$18,450.

July 22. John Murphy, famous driver and trainer of trotting horses, died near Parkville, L. I., of consumption.

July 25. Annual racing season at Saratoga, N. Y., began with Hanover winning the California Stakes and Long Dance the Travers Stakes. Value of the latter to winner, \$3,725.

July —. Baden Baden, a chestnut stallion by Australan, dam Lavender, died at Rhinebeck, N. Y., the property of Mr. W. Astor.

Aug. 1. The amalgamation of the rival athletic associations known as the National Association of Amateur Athletes of America and the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States announced.

Aug. 1. W. J. Gordon's trotting gelding Guy, by Kentucky Prince, obtained a record of 2:10 $\frac{1}{4}$ over the Cleveland track.

Aug. 6. Junlor Champion Stakes for two-year-olds, run at Monmouth Park, won by R. E. Campbell's (colored) Protection. A. Belmont's Chesapeake second, and W. L. Scott's Banquet third. Nine others ran. Value to winner, \$22,120.

Aug. 7. Annual cruise of the New-York Yacht Club began, a fleet of 98 boats reported at New-London. On the 9th the race for the Golet Cup took place off Newport, Sea Fox winning the cup for schooners, and Titania the cup for sloops.

Aug. 8. Trotting match at Buffalo, N. Y., for \$10,000 between Belle Hamlin and Harry Wilkes. Won by the mare. Time, mile and repeat, 2:15 and 2:17 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Aug. 8, 9. Regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen on Lake Calumet, near Pullman, Ill.

Aug. 13. Omnibus Stakes at Monmouth Park won by Longstreet, 118 lbs. Proctor Knott, 120 lbs., second; Salvator, 125 lbs., third. Four others ran. Time, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 2:36 $\frac{1}{2}$. Value to winner, \$17,560.

Aug. 13. Nubourne, the premier stallion at Mr. Robert Bonner's farm near Tarrytown, died from rupture of the intestines. He was foaled in 1877, and was by Belmont, dam Miss Russell (dam of Maud S.), by Pilot, Jr.

Aug. 20. Inaugural of Morris Park by the New-York Jockey Club. Winners, Geraldine at 5 furlongs in 1:00; Taviston at a mile in 1:43; Ruperta at six furlongs in 1:14; Senorita at 1 3-16 mile in 2:03; Frontenac at 5 furlongs in 1:07 $\frac{1}{4}$, and Tattler at a mile and a sixteenth in 1:50 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Aug. 21. Annual swimming championship competition on the Harlem River. Mile race won by A. Mefert (Manhattan Athletic Club) in 27 min., 40 secs.

Aug. 24. Great Eclipse Stakes for two-year-olds at Morris Park won by El Rio Rey. Eberlee second, Banquet third. Each carried 118 lbs. Twelve others ran. Time, 6 furlongs, 1:14. Value to winner, \$23,750. Same day, Raceland, 120 lbs., won New-York Jockey Club Handicap. Firenze, 125 lbs., second; Hanover, 126 lbs., third. Ten others ran. Time, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 2:09 $\frac{1}{4}$. Value to winner, \$6,770.

Aug. 28. Charter Oak Trotting Stake of \$10,000 at Hartford, Conn., won by Alcryon in 2:16 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:17 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:19 $\frac{1}{2}$. Nelson won the first heat in 2:14 $\frac{1}{4}$. It was subsequently alleged that the race was "fixed," and the matter was taken up by the National Trotting Association.

Aug. 30. Four-year-old filly Geraldine (Grinslead—Cousin Peggy) ran half a mile at Morris Park, carrying 122 lbs. in 46 seconds. The previous best on record for the distance was 47 $\frac{3}{4}$ seconds, made by the two-year-old Olitipa, at Saratoga, in 1874.

Aug. 31. El Rio Rey won the White Plains Handicap at $\frac{3}{4}$ mile for two-year-olds at Morris Park, carrying 126 lbs. in 1:11. Best on record for the distance. Ruperta second, St. Carlo third. Value to winner, \$9,520.

Aug. 31. Major J. R. Hubbard, a well-known turf writer over the signature of "Albion," died at the New-York Hospital.

Sept. 2. Twin City Handicap run at Sheepshead Bay. Won by Exile, carrying 125 lbs. Time, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 2:09 4-5. Defaulter second, Huntress third. Nine others ran. Value to winner \$4,725.

Sept. 4. Third day September meeting Coney Island Jockey Club at Sheepshead Bay. W. L. Scott's Chaos, 109 lbs., won the Futurity Stakes, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile straight. Time, 1:16 4-5. St. Carlo, 122 lbs., second; Sinaloe II., 105 lbs., third. Twenty others ran. Value to winner, \$54,550.

Sept. 10. The famous steeplechaser Bourke Cochran was killed at the Island Park track near Albany, N. Y. He was started in a steeplechase without training, fell at the water jump and broke both forelegs.

Sept. 11. A heavy northeast storm was so severe at

SPORTING RECORD OF 1899—Continued.

Coney Island that the Brighton Beach track was flooded with several feet of water, forcing a removal of all the horses, and the abandonment of the season with only 27 race days.

Sept. 12. Great Eastern Handicap for two-year-olds at Sheephead Bay won by Tournament, carrying 97½ lbs. Lord Dalmerry, 108 lbs., second; Civil Service, 112 lbs., third. Seventeen others ran. Time, ¾ mile, 1.17. Value to winner, \$5,337.50.

Sept. 17. First day Autumn meeting Brooklyn Jockey Club at Gravesend, L. I. Oriental Handicap won by Kingston, carrying 127 lbs., Los Angeles, 116 lbs., second; Badge, 114 lbs., third. Seven others ran. Time, 1¼ miles, 1.13¾. Value to winner, \$5,425.

Sept. 23. At Beacon Park, Boston, Nelson beat Alcyon in straight heats for a purse of \$10,000. Time, 2.18½, 2.17¼, 2.18¾.

Sept. 24. Kingston, carrying 122 lbs., won the First Special Stakes at Gravesend, L. I. Raceland second, Tenny third. Time, 1¼ miles, 2.06½. Best on record to date. Won by a length. Value to winner, \$4,550.

Oct. 5. Titan Stakes for two-year-olds, run at Jerome Park, won by Judge Morrow, carrying 107 lbs. Tournament, 122 lbs., second; Magnate, 122 lbs., third. Four others ran. Time, 1400 yards, 1.24. Value to winner, \$12,840.

Oct. 8. "Spirit of the Times" Futurity Cup, trotted for at Cleveland, won by the California bred filly Margaret S., by Director, in straight heats. Time, 2.23½, 2.22¾, 2.24.

Oct. 11. The three-year-old colt Axtell (William L. —Lou, by Mambrio Boy) trotted a mile over the track at Terre Haute, Ind., in 2.12, quarter, 0.33, half, 1.05½, three quarters, 1.37¾. Best on record for colt, horse, or stallion up to date. Almost immediately after he was sold for \$105,000, the highest price ever paid for a horse.

Oct. 11. Second match between Belle Hamlin and Harry Wilkes, trotted at the track of the Driving Club of New-York (old Fleetwood). Belle Hamlin won in 2.16¾, 2.19¼.

Oct. 16. Opening of the new track of the New-Jersey Jockey Club at Elizabeth, N. J. Blue Rock won first race, ridden by Bergen. Same day, Winter races at Clifton, N. J., by the Passaic County Association were resumed.

Oct. 19. Major S. T. Dickinson's team—Aubine and Lady Washington—trotted a mile over the old Fleet-

wood track in 2.16. It was not a record. They had only been hitched together.

Oct. 26. W. D. Day, of the New-Jersey Athletic Club, run 10 miles on the grounds of the Staten Island Athletic Club in 52 min., 38 2-5 secs. The best on record for an American. The best English record is 51 min., 20 secs.

Nov. 4. The broodmare Maggie B. B., 22 years old, by imp. Australian, dam Madeline, died at Erdenheim, near Philadelphia. She was the dam of Iroquois, the only American winner of the English Derby.

Nov. 9. At the Bay District track, near San Francisco, Cal., the three-year-old filly Sunol, by Electioneer, dam Waxana, by Gen. Benton, trotted a mile in 1.10½, quarter, 0.32, half 1.05, and three quarters, 1.37¾. Immediately after it was learned that Mr. Robert Bonner had bought her from her breeder, Senator Stanford, nearly a week previous. Price not published, but said to be between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

Nov. 9. On the same day Sunol trotted her mile, the yearling colt Faustino, by Sidney, trotted a mile in 2.35; the two-year-old Regal Wilkes, by Guy Wilkes, trotted a mile in 2.20¾ and the stallions Palo Alto, by Electioneer, in 2.12¾, and Stamboul, by Sultan, in 2.13¾.

Nov. 15. The well-known trotting stallion Belmont, by Alexander's Abdallah, dam Bede, by Mambrio Chief, died at Woodburn, Ky. He had been taken to Lexington for the gratification of the All-American delegates, contracted a cold, and died of pneumonia. He was 25 years old, had 21 sons and daughters in the 230 list, while 17 of his sons had 50 of their get in the "thirty" list, and 11 of his daughters had 13 in.

Nov. 28. Princeton's football team defeated Yale for the Intercollegiate championship by a score of 10 to 0 at the Berkeley Oval, New-York. The crowd was said to be the largest that ever witnessed a football match in this country.

Dec. 9. Henry E. Searle, champion professional single sculler of the world, died of typhoid fever at Adelaide, South Australia. He had just returned from England, where, on September 9, he defeated the American champion, W. J. O'Connor, over the Thames course for the championship of the world.

Dec. 9. Meeting of the Villa Site Improvement Company, owners of Jerome Park, at rooms of American Jockey Club in New-York, at which action was taken looking to the abandonment of racing at Jerome Park.

Interest Laws and Statutes of Limitations.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	INTEREST LAWS.		STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS.			STATES AND TERRITORIES.	INTEREST LAWS.		STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS.		
	Legal Rate.	Rate Allowed by Contract.	Judgments, Years.	Notes, Years.	Open Accounts, Years.		Legal Rate.	Rate Allowed by Contract.	Judgments, Years.	Notes, Years.	Open Accounts, Years.
Alabama.....	per ct.	per ct.				Missouri.....	per ct.	per ct.			
Arkansas.....	6	8	20	6	3	Montana.....	10	Any rate.	6	10	5
Arizona.....	7	Any rate.	10	5	3	Nebraska.....	7	10	5	5	4
California.....	7	Any rate.	5	4	2	Nevada.....	7	Any rate.	6	6	4
Colorado.....	8	Any rate.	6	6	6	New-Hampshire.	6	6	20	6	6
Connecticut....	6	†	..	6	6	New-Jersey.....	6	6	20	6	6
Dakota.....	7	Any rate.	20	6	6	New Mexico.....	6	12	15	6	4
Delaware.....	6	6	20	6	3	New-York.....	6	6*	20	6	6
Dist. of Columbia	6	10	12	3	3	North-Carolina.	6	8	10	3	3
Florida.....	8	Any rate.	20	5	2	Ohio.....	6	8	5	15	6
Georgia.....	7	8	7	7	4	Oregon.....	8	10	10	6	1
Idaho.....	10	18	6	6	3	Pennsylvania....	6	6	5	6	6
Illinois.....	6	8	7	10	5	Rhode-Island...	6	Any rate.	20	6	6
Indiana.....	6	8	10	10	6	South-Carolina..	7	10	10	6	6
Iowa.....	6	10	10	10	5	Tennessee.....	6	6	10	6	6
Kansas.....	6	10	5	5	2	Texas.....	8	12	15	4	2
Kentucky.....	6	8	15	15	5	Utah.....	10	Any rate.	5	4	2
Louisiana.....	5	8	10	5	3	Vermont.....	6	6	6	6	6
Maine.....	6	Any rate.	20	6	6	Virginia.....	6	8	10	5	2
Maryland.....	6	6	12	3	3	Washington.....	10	Any rate.	6	6	3
Massachusetts..	6	Any rate.	20	6	6	West-Virginia....	6	†	10	10	5
Michigan.....	7	10	6	6	6	Wisconsin.....	7	10	20	6	6
Minnesota.....	7	10	10	6	6	Wyoming.....	12	Any rate.	5	5	4
Mississippi.....	6	10	7	6	3						

* New-York has by a recent law legalized any rate of interest on call loans of \$5,000 or upward, on collateral security. † No usury, but over 6 per cent. cannot be collected by law.

Wars of the United States.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF UNITED STATES TROOPS ENGAGED.

WAR.	From—	To—	Regulars.	Militia and Volunteers.	Total.
War of the Revolution.....	April 19, 1775	April 11, 1783	130,711	164,080	309,781
Northwestern Indian Wars.....	Sept. 19, 1790	Aug. 3, 1795	.....	.....	8,983
War with France.....	July 9, 1798	Sept. 30, 1800	.....	.....	* 4,593
War with Tripoli.....	June 10, 1801	June 4, 1805	.....	.....	* 3,330
Creek Indian War.....	July 27, 1813	Aug. 9, 1814	600	13,181	13,781
War of 1812 with Great Britain.....	June 18, 1812	Feb. 17, 1815	85,000	471,622	576,622
Seminole Indian War.....	Nov. 20, 1817	Oct. 21, 1818	1,000	6,911	7,911
Black Hawk Indian War.....	April 21, 1831	Sept. 31, 1832	1,339	5,126	6,465
Cherokee disturbance or removal.....	1836	1837	.....	9,494	9,494
Creek Indian War or disturbance.....	May 5, 1836	Sept. 30, 1837	935	12,483	13,418
Florida Indian War.....	Dec. 23, 1835	Aug. 14, 1843	11,169	29,953	41,122
Aroostook disturbance.....	1838	1839	.....	1,500	1,500
War with Mexico.....	April 24, 1846	July 4, 1848	30,954	73,776	112,230
Apache, Navajo, and Utah War.....	1849	1855	1,500	1,661	2,561
Seminole Indian War.....	1856	1858	.....	3,687	2,687
Civil War.....	1861	1865	.....	.....	2,772,408

* Naval forces engaged. † The number of troops on the Confederate side was about 600,000.

In the War of 1812-15, there were 10 battles, 8 combats and assaults, 52 actions and bombardments. In the Mexican War there were 11 pitched battles and 35 actions, combats, sieges, and skirmishes. In the Civil War of 1861-65, there were 107 pitched battles, 102 combats, and 362 actions, sieges, and lesser affairs. Since 1812, the United States Army has had over 630 battles, fights, and actions against Indians. Since 1780 there have been 912 garrisoned forts, arsenals, and military posts in the United States. At the present time (1889) there are 144 garrisoned forts, arsenals, and military posts.

Up to and including June, 1861, there were 1,066 graduates of the Military Academy, and of these there were living at the outbreak of the Civil War of 1861-65, 1,249. Of the 1,249, 423 were in civil life and 821 were in the military service of the United States. Of those in civil life, 292 took sides with the Union and 69 joined the Confederacy, while 37 are unknown. Of the 821 in the army, 627 sided with the Union, 184 joined the Confederacy, and 10 took neither side. Of the 99 who joined the Confederacy from civil life, all, except one, were either born and brought up or were residents of Southern territory. On the other hand, of the 350 graduates born or appointed from Southern States, 162 remained loyal to the United States. Of the graduates who served in the Civil War, one fifth were killed in battle, while one half were wounded.—Lieutenant W. R. Hamilton, U. S. A.

The State Militia of the States of the Union.

STRENGTH OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND OF THE AVAILABLE ARMS-BEARING POPULATION OF EACH OF THE STATES.

COMPILED FOR THE WORLD ALMANAC from the reports of the Adjutant-Generals of the various States to the War Department, for the year ending November 1, 1889, by Lieutenant W. R. Hamilton, Fifth Artillery, U. S. A.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.						STATES AND TERRITORIES.							
	Infantry.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Total Enlisted.	Total Commissioned.		Number of available for Military Duty (unorganized).	Infantry.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Total Enlisted.	Total Commissioned.	Number of available for Military Duty (unorganized).
Alabama.....	2,036	...	...	2,036	208	150,000	Nebraska.....	956	35	55	1,046	103	110,000
Arizona.....	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	Nevada.....	401	...	...	401	66	10,832
Arkansas.....	...	...	...	...	...	130	New-Hampshire.....	1,094	60	68	1,222	115	25,000
California.....	2,637	65	989	3,696	344	138,111	New-Jersey.....	3,747	...	142	3,889	295	284,887
Colorado.....	705	118	40	885	97	55,000	New-Mexico.....	217	1,200	...	1,507	150	30,000
Connecticut.....	2,209	...	72	2,374	177	82,626	New-York.....	12,311	83	408	12,842	769	650,000
Delaware.....	506	...	...	506	51	38,000	North-Carolina.....	1,266	38	64	1,368	157	170,000
D. of Columbia.....	1,029	42	38	1,109	109	42,000	North-Dakota.....	422	...	...	422	47	36,000
Florida.....	1,133	...	...	1,133	103	47,705	Ohio.....	4,611	49	569	5,239	398	450,000
Georgia.....	3,752	455	150	4,357	324	258,222	Oregon.....	1,340	44	40	1,433	126	33,621
Idaho.....	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	Pennsylvania.....	7,333	107	229	7,779	572	613,469
Illinois.....	3,752	...	152	3,904	315	450,000	Rhode-Island.....	885	90	61	1,036	153	47,000
Indiana.....	1,802	...	87	1,889	150	468,985	South-Carolina.....	2,971	1,501	313	4,785	520	115,000
Iowa.....	2,214	62	57	2,333	210	223,344	South-Dakota.....	640	...	...	640	82	65,000
Kansas.....	1,723	...	53	1,776	170	225,000	Tennessee.....	1,120	30	259	1,411	146	262,801
Kentucky.....	1,165	...	70	1,235	101	330,000	Texas.....	1,970	218	107	2,297	249	300,000
Louisiana.....	886	129	450	1,465	145	138,439	Utah.....	...	...	...	...	...	22,000
Maine.....	954	...	69	1,023	85	94,887	Vermont.....	588	...	140	728	73	44,164
Maryland.....	1,779	...	...	1,779	204	125,000	Virginia.....	2,019	180	202	2,401	220	200,000
Massachusetts.....	4,109	298	295	4,702	370	312,438	Washington.....	806	...	...	806	84	2,000
Michigan.....	2,308	...	...	2,308	180	260,000	West-Virginia.....	860	...	...	860	75	90,000
Minnesota.....	1,395	76	68	1,709	151	147,000	Wisconsin.....	1,992	61	59	2,112	169	266,280
Mississippi.....	1,230	...	...	1,230	159	140,000	Wyoming.....	82	...	...	82	6	10,000
Missouri.....	1,698	125	172	1,995	98	325,000							
Montana.....	373	103	67	543	47	30,000							
							Totals.....	86,868	5,330	5,554	97,752	8,858	8,134,820

* Not reported to Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, D. C.

The Civil War of 1861-65.

NUMBER OF MEN IN THE UNION ARMY FURNISHED BY EACH STATE AND TERRITORY, FROM APRIL 15, 1861, TO CLOSE OF WAR.
(Prepared by the United States Pension Office.)

STATES AND TERRITORIES	Number of Men Furnished.	Aggregate Reduced to a Three Years' Standing.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of Men Furnished.	Aggregate Reduced to a Three Years' Standing.
Alabama.....	2,556	1,611	New-York.....	448,850	392,270
Arkansas.....	8,289	7,896	North-Carolina.....	3,156	3,156
California.....	15,725	15,725	Ohio.....	313,180	240,514
Colorado.....	4,923	3,697	Oregon.....	1,810	1,773
Connecticut.....	55,864	50,623	Pennsylvania.....	337,936	265,517
Delaware.....	12,284	10,322	Rhode-Island.....	23,236	17,866
Florida.....	1,290	1,290	South-Carolina.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	.....	.....	Tennessee.....	31,092	26,304
Illinois.....	250,092	214,133	Texas.....	1,065	1,032
Indiana.....	196,363	153,570	Vermont.....	33,288	29,068
Iowa.....	76,242	68,630	Virginia.....	.....	.....
Kansas.....	20,149	18,706	West-Virginia.....	32,068	27,714
Kentucky.....	75,760	70,832	Wisconsin.....	91,327	79,260
Louisiana.....	5,224	4,054	Dakota.....	206	206
Maine.....	70,107	56,776	District of Columbia.....	16,534	1,506
Maryland.....	46,638	41,275	Indian Territory.....	3,530	3,530
Massachusetts.....	146,730	124,104	Montana.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	87,364	80,111	New-Mexico.....	6,561	4,432
Minnesota.....	24,020	19,693	Utah.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	545	545	Washington.....	964	964
Missouri.....	109,111	86,530	U. S. Army.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	3,157	2,175	U. S. Volunteers.....	.....	.....
Nevada.....	1,080	1,080	U. S. Colored Troops.....	93,441	91,789
New-Hampshire.....	33,937	30,849	Total.....	2,772,408	2,320,272
New-Jersey.....	76,814	57,908			

The number of casualties in the volunteer and regular armies of the United States, during the war of 1861-65, was reported by the Provost-Marshal General in 1866: Killed in battle, 61,362; died of wounds, 34,727; died of disease, 183,287; total died, 279,376; total deserted, 199,105. Number of soldiers in the Confederate service who died of wounds or disease (partial statement), 133,821. Deserted (partial statement), 104,428. Number of United States troops captured during the war, 212,668; Confederate troops captured, 476,169. Number of United States troops paroled on the field, 16,431; Confederate troops paroled on the field, 248,599. Number of United States troops who died while prisoners, 29,725; Confederate troops who died while prisoners, 26,774.

THE GREAT BATTLES OF THE CIVIL WAR.

(From "Regimental Losses in the American Civil War," by William F. Fox, Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. V.)

As regards the loss in the Union armies, the greatest battles in the war were:

Date.	Battle.	Killed.	Wounded.*	Missing.	Aggregate.
July 1-3, 1863.....	Gettysburg.....	3,070	14,497	5,434	23,001
May 8-18, 1864.....	Spotsylvania.....	2,725	13,413	2,258	18,396
May 5-7, 1864.....	Wilderness.....	2,249	12,037	3,383	17,669
Sept. 17, 1862.....	Antietam.....	2,108	9,549	753	12,410
May 1-3, 1862.....	Chancellorsville.....	1,606	9,749	5,019	17,287
Sept. 10-20, 1863.....	Chickamauga.....	1,656	9,749	4,773	16,178
June 1-4, 1864.....	Cold Harbor.....	1,844	9,077	1,110	12,737
Dec. 11-14, 1862.....	Fredericksburg.....	1,284	9,600	1,769	12,653
August 28-30, 1862.....	Manassas.....	1,747	8,452	4,263	14,462
April 6-7, 1862.....	Shiloh.....	1,754	8,408	2,885	13,047
December 31, 1862.....	Stone's River.....	1,730	7,802	3,717	13,249
June 15-19, 1864.....	Petersburg (assault).....	1,588	8,513	1,185	11,386

* Wounded in these and the following returns includes mortally wounded.

† Including Chantilly, Rappahannock, Bristol Station, and Bull Run Bridge.

‡ Not including South Mountain or Crampton's Gap.

§ Including Knob Gap and losses on January 1 and 2, 1863.

The Union losses at Bull Run (first Manassas), July 21, 1861, were killed, 470; wounded, 1,071; captured and missing, 1,793; aggregate, 3,334.

The Confederate losses in particular engagements were as follows: Bull Run (first Manassas), July 21, 1861, killed, 387; wounded, 1,582; captured and missing, 13; aggregate, 1,982. Fort Donelson, Tenn., Feb. 14-16, 1862, killed, 466; wounded, 1,534; captured and missing, 13,829; aggregate, 15,829. Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7, 1862, killed, 1,723; wounded, 8,012; captured and missing, 959; aggregate, 10,694. Seven Days' Battle, Virginia, June 25-July 1, 1862, killed, 3,478; wounded, 16,261; captured and missing, 875; aggregate, 20,614. Second Manassas, Aug. 27-Sept. 2, killed, 1,481; wounded and missing, 7,627; captured and missing, 89; aggregate, 9,197. Antietam campaign, Sept. 12-20, 1862, killed, 506; wounded, 4,068; captured and missing, 65; aggregate, 12,507. Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, killed, 506; wounded, 4,068; captured and missing, 65; aggregate, 5,315. Stone's River, Tenn., December 31, 1862, killed, 1,204; wounded, 7,901; captured and missing, 1,027; aggregate, 10,266. Chancellorsville, May 1-4, 1863, killed, 1,606; wounded, 9,081; captured and missing, 2,018; aggregate, 20,448. Chickamauga, Sept. 19-20, 1863, killed, 2,268; wounded, 13,013; captured and missing, 1,090; aggregate, 16,671.

* Gettysburg was the greatest battle of the war; Antietam the bloodiest. The largest army was assembled by the Confederates at the seven days' fight; by the Unionists at the Wilderness."

Grand Army of the Republic.

Commander-in-Chief..... Russell A. Alger, Detroit, Mich.
S. Vice-Com...... A. G. Weissert, Milwaukee, Wis. | *Surgeon-General*, Horace P. Porter, Topeka, Kan.
J. Vice-Com...... J. F. Lovett, Trenton, N. J. | *Chaplain-in-Chief*, W. H. Childers, Talliesboro, Ky.

OFFICIAL STAFF.

Adjutant-Gen.... George H. Hopkins, Detroit, Mich. | *Judge Adv.-Gen.*..... D. R. Austin, Toledo, O.
Quartermaster-Gen.... John Taylor, Phila., Pa. | *Asst. Adj.-Gen.* James T. Sterling, Detroit, Mich.
Inspector-Gen...... Lewis E. Griffith, Troy, N. Y. | *Chief of Staff*.. William Cogswell, Salem, Mass.
 The National Council of Administration has 42 members, each department being represented by one member.

DEPARTMENT OFFICERS AND MEMBERSHIP.

DEPARTMENTS. (42.)	DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.		DEPARTMENT ASST. ADJT.-GENERALS.		Member- ship, Oct. 1, 1889.
	Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.	
Alabama.....	F. G. Sheppard	Birmingham.	W. J. Pender	Birmingham	216
Arizona.....	A. B. Sampson	Tucson.	R. B. Kelley	Tucson.	304
Arkansas.....	A. S. Fowler	Little Rock.	N. W. Cox	Little Rock.	1,569
California.....	George E. Gard	Los Angeles.	Francis H. Bacon	Los Angeles.	6,389
Col. and Wyoming	Thomas M. Fisher	Cheyenne.	N. J. O'Brien	Cheyenne.	2,521
Connecticut.....	William H. Pierpont	New-Haven.	John N. Thatcher	Hartford.	6,853
Dakota.....	George A. Silsby	Mitchell.	R. T. Robinson	Mitchell.	2,902
Delaware.....	Peter B. Ayars	Wilmington.	W. P. Voshell	Wilmington.	1,185
Florida.....	J. W. V. R. Plummer	Key West.	Samuel W. Fox	Jacksonville.	343
Georgia.....	J. R. Lewis	Atlanta.	C. M. D. R. Browne	Atlanta.	237
Idaho.....	A. S. Senter	Shoshone.	W. H. Gusler	Shoshone.	432
Illinois.....	James S. Martin	Salem.	C. A. Partridge	Chicago.	32,139
Indiana.....	Charles M. Travis	Crawfordsville	I. N. Walker	Indianapolis.	25,209
Iowa.....	Charles H. Smith	Mt. Pleasant.	T. A. Beremar	Mt. Pleasant.	19,832
Kansas.....	Henry Booth	Larned.	Lawrence Wilson	Topeka.	18,199
Kentucky.....	Vincent Boering	London.	A. Chiesman	London.	4,264
La. and Mississippi	Jacob Gray	New-Orleans.	H. C. Bartlett	New-Orleans.	367
Maine.....	Franklin M. Drew	Lewiston.	E. C. Milliken	Portland.	9,384
Maryland.....	George F. Wheeler	Baltimore.	H. A. Maughlin	Baltimore.	2,145
Massachusetts.....	George L. Goodale	Medford.	A. C. Monroe	Boston.	21,433
Michigan.....	Michael Brown	Big Rapids.	N. H. Vincent	Big Rapids.	20,176
Minnesota.....	Alphonso Barto	Sauk Centre.	George W. Morey	Minneapolis.	7,171
Missouri.....	John E. Phelps	Springfield.	Thomas B. Rodgers	St. Louis.	18,742
Montana.....	J. E. Callaway	Virginia City.	B. F. Osborn	Bozeman.	643
Nebraska.....	S. H. Morrison	Nebraska City.	P. A. Gatchell	Lincoln.	7,786
New-Hampshire.....	James F. Grimes	Hillsboro B'dge	James Minot	Concord.	5,000
New-Jersey.....	W. B. E. Miller	Camden.	C. S. Magrath	Camden.	7,760
New-Mexico.....	John H. Mills	Socorro.	Francis Buchanan	Socorro.	339
New-York.....	Harrison Clark	Norwich.	A. R. Penfield	Albany.	40,133
Ohio.....	S. H. Hurst	Chillicothe.	John T. Raper	Chillicothe.	43,544
Oregon.....	E. B. McElroy	Salem.	D. C. Sherman	Salem.	1,366
Pennsylvania.....	Thomas J. Stewart	Philadelphia.	James McCormick	Philadelphia.	44,260
Potomac.....	W. S. Odell	Washington.	C. H. Ingram	Washington.	2,864
Rhode-Island.....	Alonzo Williams	Providence.	George M. Turner	Providence.	2,869
Tennessee.....	A. H. Pettibone	Greenville.	W. E. F. Milburn	Greenville.	2,717
Texas.....	A. G. Malloy	Dallas.	C. W. Hartup	Dallas.	767
Utah.....	Henry T. Snyder	Ogden.	W. W. Crossman	Ogden.	165
Vermont.....	A. S. Tracy	Middlebury.	A. K. Carr	Middlebury.	5,156
Virginia.....	R. P. Wheeler	Portfolk.	W. N. Eaton	Portsmouth.	1,186
Wash. and Alaska.	S. G. Cosgrove	Pomeroy.	S. K. Hull	Pomeroy.	1,567
West-Virginia.....	S. S. Hazen	Parkersburg.	T. G. Field	Parkersburg.	3,101
Wisconsin.....	L. Ferguson	Brandon.	E. B. Gray	Milwaukee.	13,866

Total..... 387,061

The number of deaths during the year ending March 31st, 1889, was 4,623; expended in charity during the year ending March 31st, 1889, \$237,647.23. The first post of the Grand Army was organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6th, 1866. The first department encampment was held at Springfield, Ill., July 12th, 1866. The first national encampment was held at Indianapolis, November 20th, 1866.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENTS AND COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

1866—Indianapolis.....	Stephen A. Hurlbut, Ill.	1879—Albany.....	William Earnshaw, Ohio.
1868—Philadelphia.....	John A. Logan, Illinois.	1880—Dayton, O.....	Louis Wagner, Pa.
1869—Cincinnati.....	John A. Logan, Illinois.	1881—Indianapolis.....	George S. Merrill, Mass.
1870—Washington.....	John A. Logan, Illinois.	1882—Baltimore.....	Paul Van Der Voort, Neb.
1871—Boston.....	A. E. Burnside, Rhode-Is.	1883—Denver.....	Robert B. Beath, Pa.
1872—Cleveland.....	A. E. Burnside, Rhode-Is.	1884—Minneapolis.....	John S. Kuntz, Ohio.
1873—New-Haven.....	Charles Devens, Jr., Mass.	1885—Portland, Me.....	S. S. Burdette, Wash.
1874—Harrisburg.....	Charles Devens, Jr., Mass.	1886—San Francisco.....	Lucius Fairchild, Wis.
1875—Chicago.....	John F. Harttranft, Pa.	1887—St. Louis.....	John P. Rae, Minnesota.
1876—Philadelphia.....	John F. Harttranft, Pa.	1888—Columbus, O.....	William Warner, Mo.
1877—Providence.....	J. C. Robinson, New-York.	1889—Milwaukee, Wis.	Russell A. Alger, Mich.
1878—Springfield, Mass.	J. C. Robinson, New-York.		

Society of the Cincinnati.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

<i>President-General</i>.....Hamilton Fish, N. Y.	<i>Treasurer-General</i>.....John Schuyler, N. Y.
<i>Vice-President-General</i>....Robert M. McLane, Md.	<i>Asst. Treasurer-General</i>.....Herman Burgh, N. J.
<i>Secretary-General</i>.....Asa Bird Gardiner, R. I.	

The Society of the Cincinnati was founded by the officers of the American Revolutionary army in May, 1783. Membership is restricted to the eldest male descendant of an original member or of a commissioned officer of the Revolution who was qualified by continental service for original membership. There were originally thirteen State societies and one composed of French officers who had served in the Revolutionary War. There now remain seven State societies—viz.: Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and South-Carolina, and the Society of the Cincinnati in France has effected a preliminary reorganization, and is about to be re-established. General Washington was the first President-General and General Alexander Hamilton the second. The Hon. Hamilton Fish, LL.D., is the ninth. General Henry Knox was the first Secretary-General, and the Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, LL.D., is the sixth. The office of the Secretary-General is at Garden City, Long-Island, N. Y., where he should be addressed. The next triennial meeting of the general society will be held in Baltimore, Md., on May 7, 1890.

Society of Tammany or Columbian Order.

OFFICERS.

Grand Sachem: Abraham B. Tappan; *Sachems*: Hugh J. Grant, Richard Croker, John J. Gorman; James J. Slevin, Joel O. Stevens, John McQuade, Charles Welde, Bernard F. Martin, John Cochrane, W. Bourke Cockran, Charles E. Simmons, Thomas L. Feitner, Charles M. Clancy; *Secretary*: Thomas F. Gilroy; *Treasurer*: Arthur Leary; *Sagamore*: William H. Dobbs; *Wiskinkie*: John D. Newman.

This organization was formed in 1789, being the effect of a popular movement in New-York, having primarily in view a counterweight to the so-called "aristocratic" society of the Cincinnati. It was essentially anti-Federalist or Democratic in its character, and its chief founder was William Mooney, an upholsterer and a native-born American of Irish extraction. It took its first title from a noted ancient wise and friendly chief of the Delaware tribe of Indians, named Tammany, who had, for the want of a better subject, been canonized by the soldiers of the Revolution as the American patron saint. The first meeting was held May 12, 1789. The act of incorporation was passed in 1805. The Grand Sachem and thirteen Sachems were designed to typify the President and the governors of the thirteen original States. William Mooney was the first Grand Sachem. The society is nominally a charitable and social organization and is distinct from the general committee of the Tammany Democracy, which is a political organization.

Sons of the Revolution.

OFFICERS.

<i>President</i>.....Frederick S. Tallmadge.	<i>Treasurer</i>.....Arthur M. Hatch.
<i>Vice-President</i>.....Floyd Clarkson.	<i>Registrar</i>.....Asa C. Warren.
<i>Secretary</i>.....James M. Montgomery.	<i>Historian</i>.....Austin Huntington.

The society of the "Sons of the Revolution" was organized in New-York, December 4, 1883, incorporated May 3, 1884, to "keep alive among ourselves and our descendants the patriotic spirit of the men who, in military, naval, or civil service, by their acts or counsel, achieved American independence; to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records, and other documents relating to the war of the Revolution, and to promote intercourse and good feeling among its members now and hereafter."

Eligibility to membership is confined to male descendants from an ancestor who as a soldier, sailor, or civil official assisted in establishing American independence during the War of the Revolution. The membership, December, 1889, was 510. The Secretary's address is 111 Wall Street, New-York. There are two other societies of the "Sons of the Revolution" which adopted the constitution of the New-York society, and are in full affiliation with it—the Pennsylvania society, whose officers are the Hon. William Wayne, President; Richard M. Cadwalader, Vice-President, and Dr. George H. Burgh, Secretary, with 128 members, and the District of Columbia society, John Lee Carroll, President; T. B. M. Mason, Vice-President, and Arthur H. Dutton, Secretary, with 25 members.

Another organization taking the name of the "National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution" has been formed with several State branches, but it is not in affiliation with the above.

Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

OFFICERS.

Commander-in-Chief, Major-General Rutherford B. Hayes; *Senior Vice-Commander*, Rear-Admiral A. L. Case; *Junior Vice-Commander*, Brigadier-General Nelson A. Miles; *Recorder-in-Chief*, Lieutenant-Colonel John P. Nicholson; *Registrar-in-Chief*, Brigadier-General Albert Ordway; *Treasurer-in-Chief*, Brigadier-General John J. Milhau.

The Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States was organized by officers of the army, navy, and marine corp of the United States who took part in the civil war of 1861-65. Membership descends to the eldest direct male lineal descendant, according to the rules of primogeniture. There are 17 commanderies, each representing a State, and one commandery representing the District of Columbia. Each has its corps of officers. The total membership of the Loyal Legion, October 31, 1889, was 6,064.

United Confederate Veterans.

THIS association was organized at New-Orleans June 10, 1889. Its avowed purpose is strictly social, literary, historical, and benevolent. Its constitution says that it "will endeavor to unite in a general federation all associations of Confederate veterans, soldiers and sailors, now in existence or hereafter to be formed; to gather authentic data for an impartial history of the war between the States; to preserve relics or mementoes of the same; to cherish the ties of friendship that should exist among men who have shared common dangers, common sufferings, and privations; to care for the disabled and extend a helping hand to the needy; to protect the widows and the orphans, and to make and preserve a record of the resources of every member, and, as far as possible, of those of our comrades who have preceded us in eternity." State organizations are authorized and are to be called Divisions. The presiding officer is entitled General, and the first General of the Association is Governor John B. Gordon, of Georgia.

The Armed Strength of Europe.

TABLES SHOWING RESOURCES IN THE EVENT OF A GENERAL CONFLICT.

THE military and naval statistics embraced in the following tables were specially prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Lieutenant W. R. Hamilton, Fifth Artillery, United States Army, and corrected from the latest official reports on file at the War Department, December, 1889.

LAND FORCES.

	Germany.	France.	Italy.	Austria-Hungary.	Russia.	Great Britain.	Turkey.
ACTIVE ARMY.							
Officers.....	22,942	28,446	17,800	22,800	26,482	137,600	9,211 146,304
Non-com. Offs. & Men	756,091	1,228,901	871,299	786,562	1,409,542		
Non-combatants.....	276,757	26,000	12,200	.....	82,714	13,242	.....
Horses.....	283,756	24,468	82,400	148,406	290,200	63,000	23,000
Guns.....	2,046	2,160	1,254	1,580	2,648	422	2,408
Vehicles.....	32,354	49,907	.....	.....	38,400	.....	.....
FIELD RESERVE.							
Officers.....	11,432	9,482	2,916	6,824	22,302	69,800	19,200 600,000
Non-com. Offs. & Men	311,794	822,558	278,814	268,436	989,401		
Non-combatants.....	3,904	492,314	.....	.....	88,986	.....	.....
Horses.....	69,679	65,920	.....	22,916	59,036	.....	84,000
Guns.....	630	1,728	.....	.....	1,220	338	*4,000
Vehicles.....	13,787	4,680	.....	.....	9,308	.....	.....
FIRST RESERVE.							
Officers.....	13,843	14,605	5,393	22,700	22,810	750,000	.....
Non-com. Offs. & Men	884,109	937,992	1,400,838	800,000	1,041,208		
Horses.....	86,324	80,404	63,942	.....	134,343	142,600	.....
Guns.....	882	*5,602	1,568	.....	192	1,260	.....
SECOND RESERVE.							
Officers.....	11,024	13,800	642	.....	4,000,000	COLONIAL AND INDIAN STATE TROOPS.	
Non-com. Offs. & Men	702,440	1,119,204	17,129		224,000
Horses.....	8,304	32,606	.....	.....	224,000	.....	.....
Guns.....	528	864	.....	.....	.....	182	.....
GRAND TOTAL.							
Officers.....	59,241	66,333	26,751	52,324	7,511,745	1,181,400	28,411 746,304
Non-com. Offs. & Men	2,654,434	4,108,655	2,568,080	1,854,998			
Horses.....	448,063	422,398	146,342	171,322	483,579	205,600	23,000
Guns.....	4,086	*10,354	2,822	1,580	4,060	2,202	*4,000
PEACE ESTABLISHMENT							
Infantry.....	342,608	358,505	183,257	219,832	580,000	46,214	Same as
Cavalry.....	79,523	69,412	25,430	46,300	126,408	34,112	Active
Artillery.....	56,204	77,840	26,370	24,686	78,102	36,200	Army,
Engineers & Train....	24,368	28,072	16,217	28,291	23,596	22,000	minus
Horses.....	148,400	119,300	82,400	68,298	375,000	63,000	Reserve.
Guns.....	1,496	*9,762	1,254	1,254	2,648	422	.....
TOT. PEACE ESTABMT							
Men.....	493,793	523,833	251,274	319,109	808,106	138,526	.....
Horses.....	148,400	119,300	82,400	68,298	375,000	63,000	.....
Guns.....	1,496	*9,762	1,254	1,254	2,648	422	.....

* Including fortress guns on frontier.

Service in all Continental armies is compulsory on all able-bodied males between certain ages. The length of service and the age vary in different countries. Thus in France every Frenchman upon reaching the age of 20 is liable to military service till he reaches the age of 40. In Germany every male is liable on reaching the age of 17, and continues so till he reaches 45. Military service is of two kinds—active military service and occasional liability to military service. Each year a certain number of males reach the age of liability and are enrolled for service. From their numbers are excused all who are morally and physically unfit, and then a certain number are transferred to non-combatant corps. All who actually serve throughout the entire year constitute the peace establishment. At the end of five years, their actual service having ceased, they are graduated soldiers, and are transferred to the first reserve; and after a few years' service in that to another reserve. All the graduated soldiers who are under the extreme age of 30 or 32 constitute the active army—that is, they are the ones who, on breaking out of war, with the peace army form the first great war army, and all the graduated soldiers between ages of 32 and 45 constitute the reserves to this army, and form second armies. Then all those over the age of 40 or 45 form the last reserves, whose business it is to stay at home and garrison the depots, make the provisions and supplies, ammunition, etc., for the war armies. They are never called out except in case of invasion.

The "vehicles" in the tables mean the wagons used for transporting guns and ammunition, clothing and food supplies, the ambulances, etc., necessary for an army in the field. By the "train" is meant the pontoon outfits, bridge-building outfits, etc., which accompany the engineer troops and are under their charge.

THE ARMED STRENGTH OF EUROPE.—Continued.

LAND FORCES.

	Spain.	Belgium.	Netherlands.	Denmark.	Sweden and Norway.	DANUBIAN STATES.			
						Servia.	Roumania.	E. Roumelia.	Bulgaria.
Infantry	62,864	69,300	46,800	26,380	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cavalry	9,000	7,340	4,500	2,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Artillery	10,400	16,280	12,000	6,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Engineers and Train....	2,836	2,486	1,125	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	85,100	95,406	64,425	36,080	32,406	48,000	28,500	12,000	62,000
Raised to War Strength .....	.....	.....	.....	52,651	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuban Army	50,460	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Porto Rico Army	9,684	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philippines Army	11,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Indian Army .....	.....	.....	28,842	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Reserve .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,468	60,000	26,240	26,128	52,000
Second Reserve .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150,748	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peace Army .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NORWAY	.....	.....	.....	.....
War Army .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Standing Army	164,444	.....	93,267	36,080	18,000	48,000	28,500	12,000	62,000
Reserves	311,200	71,291	62,000	38,000	258,311	76,700	59,240	31,900	60,500
Grand Total	475,644	166,697	155,267	74,080	290,717	124,700	87,740	43,900	122,500

NAVIES.

	Germany.	France.	Italy.	Russia.	Austria.	Great Britain.	Netherlands.	Spain.	Sweden and Norway.	Turkey.	Denmark.	China.
Armored Ships.....	18	57	19	38	12	76	24	12	4-5	15	7	7
Guns.....	234	673	280	142	126	588	78	110	8-10	122	58	62
Unarmored Ships....	35	130	41	49	17	119	46	78	7-6	49	6	28
Guns.....	402	832	160	314	144	1,298	164	124	113-118	177	10	92
Torpedo Catchers.....	6	19	3	.....	.....	9	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Torpedo Boats.....	111	126	81	141	38	268	50	22	24-.....	.....	.....	7
Armored Gunboats....	22	11	3	11	.....	6	6	.....	11-.....	5	5	.....
Guns.....	29	34	12	40	.....	20	12	.....	11-.....	10	15	.....
Unarmored Gunboats....	30	47	26	70	27	172	24	76	18-13	17	3	38
Guns.....	82	103	110	162	69	428	70	113	18-19	29	4	148
Transports, Tugs, etc.	16	49	13	3	25	269	29	9	2-16	24	.....	.....
Dispatch Vessels.....	7	33	6	9	2	4	1	.....	.....	7	.....	1
Guns of same.....	24	152	32	30	2	8	4	.....	.....	28	.....	4
Training Vessels.....	8	16	3	.....	5	19	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guns of same.....	60	148	72	.....	21	192	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total number of Guns	831	1,942	666	688	362	2,537	406	347	150-147	366	87	306
80 tons or over.....	10	16	30	8	2	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40 " to 80 tons.....	14	47	38	22	18	48	8	22	19-10	55	30	.....
20 " " 40 " ".....	56	330	78	46	90	294	44	86	88-.....	81	64	.....
4 " " 20 " ".....	246	950	223	250	226	480	118	214	84-69	104	41	.....
Officers.....	1,520	3,400	626	3,200	956	4,231	812	2,200	518-104	1,800	160	352
Sailors.....	8,000	48,000	13,600	20,000	7,000	41,500	7,600	17,000	5050-600	30,000	4,200	6,500
Marine Officers.....	196	965	90	780	48	360	60	220	45-27	90	.....	.....
Marine Soldiers.....	1,700	23,550	3,000	4,300	876	12,000	2,700	7,400	900-700	4,500	.....	.....
Total Active List....	11,886	85,915	17,316	37,230	8,880	58,091	11,172	26,910	5995-1431	36,390	4,320	6,852
Reserve (Naval)....	34,000	150,000	14,000	22,000	7,500	55,000	3,400	6,700	3000-1100	.....	.....	.....

RESOURCES IN ABLE-BODIED MEN.

The average proportion of men in Europe capable of bearing arms is estimated at about 25 per cent of the population. For financial resources, see tables of "Wealth of the Nations" and "Statistics of Foreign Countries," on other pages. This table was compiled by the editor of the almanac from population returns in the "Statesman's Year Book," London.

NATIONS.	Population Capable of Bearing Arms.*	NATIONS.	Population Capable of Bearing Arms.*	NATIONS.	Population Capable of Bearing Arms.*
Austria.....	9,800,000	Great Britain†.....	11,000,000	Russia‡.....	21,960,000
Belgium.....	1,460,000	Greece.....	495,000	Spain.....	4,200,000
Denmark.....	490,000	Italy.....	7,500,000	Sweden and Norway	1,600,000
France.....	9,550,000	Netherlands.....	1,050,000	Switzerland.....	720,000
Germany.....	11,700,000	Portugal.....	1,170,000		

* Inclusive of persons engaged in the general and local civil administration, railroads, necessary tillers of the soil and others who would not be spared to the field except as a last resort. † Great Britain includes Canada and Australia, but not other colonies or India. ‡ Russian population in Europe only is considered. Behind it are the hordes of Tartary and Central Asia.

THE ARMED STRENGTH OF EUROPE—Continued.

RIFLES USED BY EUROPEAN ARMIES.

NAME OF RIFLE.	Used by	WEIGHT.	CALIBRE.	POWDER.	BULLET.	MUZZLE VELOCITY.
		Lbs. Oz.	. Inch.	Grains.	Grains.	Feet per Second.
Lebel.....	France and Russia		.31			1,760
Jarmann.....	Sweden and Norway	10 1½	.39	77	337	1,536
Mausier.....	Germany.....	10 2	.43	77	386	1,410
Mannlicher.....	Austria.....		.31	62	240	1,700
Hebler.....	Switzerland.....		.30	65	270	1,750
Lee.....	Great Britain.....		.30	70	217	1,700
Vetterli.....	Italy.....	10 8	.41	55	312	1,427
Remington.....	Spain and Denmark.....	9 0	.45	70	386	1,340
Peabody-Martini.....	Turkey.....	9 6	.45	70	370	1,400

The United States still uses the Springfield rifle, calibre, .45 inch; weight, 9 pounds, 4 ounces, and throwing a bullet of 50 grains with 70 grains of powder.

The present age may be called one of transition for small arms. It is now universally acknowledged that magazine arms of small calibre possess many advantages over the weapons of ten years ago. These advantages are, first, the less weight of the cartridge, thus enabling the soldier to carry a greater number; second, the moral as well as physical effect produced by having five or six shots at close quarters instead of one.

But both of these advantages would be set at naught were it not for the introduction of new powders. These are not only of a far greater power than the commonly known black gunpowder, but are smokeless and almost noiseless. That used by the French in their new Lebel weapon gives out a light vapor which is distinguishable up to 200 yards but no farther. The Germans have also a powder which is smokeless and almost noiseless, but the latest powder—the Stein powder—so called after the great Stein factory where it is made, in Austria—seems to be far ahead, in point of efficiency, of anything else thus far devised. It ignites with wonderful rapidity, giving the projectile an initial velocity of over 2000 feet per second. It is described as a slate-colored triple azotate.

The English have experimented a great deal with dynamite-cellulose, but have given it up for wood powder. Their cartridges are hereafter to be made of it, and it is claimed that they are more destructive than the dynamite cartridges, and not so dangerous either to make or handle.

Every nation jealously guards any new secret connected with military progress, and it is hard to get at anything like the exact truth of what the constituents and proportions are of these new explosives. In France every cartridge is numbered, and when issued for target practice every number and the name of the man to whom it is issued are taken down by an officer, who is required to turn in the empty shells at once after firing. The closeness of the watch may be conceived when it is known that with all their military activity and the offering of large rewards, the Germans have as yet been unable to get a single one.

In the United States trials are now going on with improved magazine guns, and the time is not far distant when they will be finally adopted and issued to all troops. Large contracts have been made by the Navy Department with the Du Pont Powder Company of Delaware, for smokeless powder, which will at least be equal if not superior to anything made before, at home or abroad. Indeed, such have been the wonderful discoveries and inventions made the last five years, that all modes of warfare will to a great extent be changed.

MODERN HEAVY GUNS.

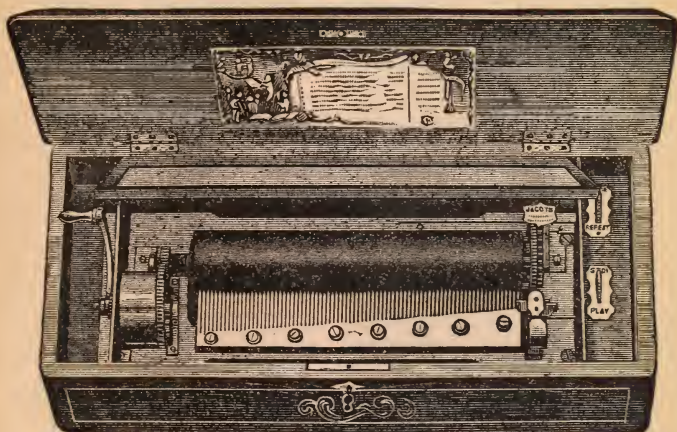
	CALIBRE.	LENGTH OF GUN.	WEIGHT OF CHARGE.	WEIGHT OF PROJECTILE..	INITIAL VELOCITY.	PERFORATION OF WROUGHT-IRON —1,000 YARDS.
	Inches.	Feet.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Feet.	Inches.
<i>England.</i>						
100-ton Breech-Loader Rifle.	17	39.7	772	2,000	1,835	28.0
108 " " " "	17	46.8	882	2,000	2,037	28.7
110 " " " "	16½	41.8	900	1,800	2,020	30.5
63 " " " "	13½	34.7	625	1,250	2,050	28.6
21 " " " "	9.2	23.9	230	320	2,179	19.3
20 " " " "	9.05	25.5	197	403	1,900	21.3
<i>Germany.</i>						
119-ton Breech-Loader Rifle.	15.75	44.7	615	1,632	2,017	29.2
71 " " " "	15.75	31.4	485	1,715	1,703	23.8
48 " " " "	12.00	32*	357	1,003	1,857	23.8
<i>Italy.</i>						
100-ton Breech-Loader Rifle.	17.4	32.7	551	2,000	1,700	25.3
" " " "	17	39.7	772	2,000	1,835	28.0
<i>France.</i>						
71-ton Breech-Loader Rifle.	14.5	34.8	546	1,455	2,034	24.5
52 " " " "	13.3	32.7	362	926	1,968	22.0
36 " " " "	13.3	36.3	397	926	2,132	....

Besides the foregoing guns, much heavier ordnance is in process of construction. Krupp in Germany is making a 168-ton gun. The Armstrongs have finished guns of 111 tons and are at work on guns of 132 tons. France is also making large guns, but all are yet uncompleted, and no correct data can be given.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
MUSICAL BOXES,
JACOT & SON,

98 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.



Our Music Boxes will make delightful

WEDDING

ANNIVERSARY AND:

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

They range in price from 75 cents to \$1,500.00 and the variety of tunes is unlimited. In quality and tone they are unsurpassed and will last a life time.

In the higher priced boxes we recommend

✻ **THE IDEAL** ✻

which plays any number of tunes by the addition of new cylinders.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN AMERICA TO SELECT FROM.

SEND 5 CENT STAMP FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.



Union Square Hotel *&* Hotel Dam

(CONNECTING).

The above long established first-class Hotels (on the European plan) are situated in the heart of the metropolis,

COR. OF UNION SQUARE AND 15TH ST.,

Overlooking the Park, accessible to all the surface and elevated railroads—elegantly furnished, strictly fire-proof, and containing all modern and sanitary improvements.

Rooms, \$1 and upwards. Accommodations for 350 Guests.

DAM & DeREVERE, Proprietors

Heads of the Chief Governments of the World.

COUNTRY.	Official Head.	Title.	Born.	Acceded.
Abyssinia	Meuelik	King	....	March 12, 1889
Afghanistan	Abdur Rahman Khan	Amir	....	1880
Annam	Bun-Lan	King	1879	Jan. 30, 1889
Argentine Republic	Dr. Miguel Juarez Celman	President	....	Oct. 12, 1886
Austria-Hungary	Francis Joseph	Emperor	Aug. 18, 1830	Dec. 2, 1848
Baluchistan	Mir Khodadal	King	....	1846
Belgium	Leopold II	King	April 9, 1835	Dec. 10, 1865
Bokhara	Seld Abdul Ahad	Amir	....	Nov. 12, 1885
Bolivia	Ancieto Arce	President	....	Aug. 1, 1888
Borneo	Hasim Jalilal Alam Akainaldin	Sultan	....	May 1885
Brazil, United States of	Marshal M. D. Da Fonseca	Provis. Pres.	....	Nov. 15, 1889
Bulgaria	Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg	Prince	Feb. 26, 1861	Aug. 11, 1887
Chile	Don José Manuel Balmaceda	President	....	Sept. 18, 1886
China	Kuang Hsi	Emperor	Aug. 15, 1871	Jan. 12, 1875
Colombia, United States of	Rafael Nuñez	President	....	Aug. 13, 1884
Congo Free State	Leopold	Sovereign	April 5, 1835	1876
Corea	Li Hung	King	....	Jan. 1884
Costa Rica	General Don Bernardo Soto	President	....	March 12, 1885
Denmark	Christian IX	King	April 8, 1818	Nov. 15, 1863
Dominican Republic	General Ulises Heureaux	President	....	Sept. 1, 1886
Ecuador	Antonio Florez	President	....	June 20, 1888
Egypt	Mohammed Tewik Pasha	Khédive	Nov. 19, 1852	June 25, 1879
France	Marie François Sadi Carnot	President	Aug. 11, 1837	Dec. 3, 1879
Germany	William II	Emperor	Jan. 27, 1859	June 15, 1888
Prussia	Otto	King	April 27, 1848	June 13, 1886
Bavaria	Albert	King	April 23, 1828	Oct. 29, 1873
Saxony	Charles	King	March 6, 1823	June 25, 1864
Wuertemberg	Frederick I	Grand Duke	Sept. 9, 1826	Sept. 5, 1856
Baden	Louis IV	Grand Duke	Sept. 12, 1837	June 13, 1877
Hesse	Frederick	Duke	April 29, 1831	May 22, 1871
Anhalt	Prince Albrecht	Regent	May 8, 1837	Oct. 21, 1885
Brunswick	Frederick Francis III	Grand Duke	March 19, 1851	April 15, 1883
Mecklenburg-Schwerin	Frederick William	Grand Duke	Oct. 17, 1819	Sept. 6, 1860
Mecklenburg-Strelitz	Peter	Grand Duke	July 8, 1827	Feb. 27, 1853
Oldenburg	Ernest	Grand Duke	Sept. 16, 1826	Aug. 3, 1853
Saxe-Altenburg	Ernest II	Duke	June 21, 1818	Jan. 29, 1844
Saxe-Coburg and Gotha	George II	Duke	April 2, 1826	Sept. 20, 1866
Saxe-Meiningen	Charles Alexander	Grand Duke	June 24, 1818	June 8, 1853
Saxe-Weimar	George Victor	Prince	Jan. 14, 1831	May 15, 1845
Waldeck-Pyrmont	Victoria	Queen	May 24, 1819	June 20, 1837
Great Britain and Ireland	George I	King	Dec. 24, 1845	Oct. 31, 1863
Greece	General Don Manuel L. Barillas	President	....	March 16, 1886
Guatemala	David Kalakaua	King	Nov. 16, 1836	Feb. 12, 1874
Hawaii	General Hippolyte	President	....	Aug. 22, 1889
Hayti	General Luiz Bogran	President	....	Dec. 4, 1883
Honduras	Humbert	King	March 14, 1844	Jan. 9, 1878
Italy	Mutsu Hito	Emperor	Nov. 3, 1852	Feb. 13, 1867
Japan	Seld Mehemed	Rehim	....	1868
Khiva	J. Hilary R. W. Johnson	President	....	Jan. 7, 1884
Liberia	Ranavallo III	Queen	1862	July 13, 1883
Madagascar	General Porfirio Diaz	President	....	Dec. 1, 1888
Mexico	Albert	Prince	Nov. 13, 1848	Sept. 10, 1889
Monaco	Nicholas	Prince	Oct. 7, 1841	Aug. 14, 1860
Montenegro	Mulai Hassan	Sultan	1831	Sept. 20, 1873
Morocco	William III	King	Feb. 19, 1817	March 17, 1849
Netherlands	Dr. Sacasa	President	....	Aug. 1, 1880
Nicaragua	Seyvid Fersal bin Turkee	Sultan	....	June 4, 1888
Norway	F. W. Reitz	President	....	Jan., 1889
Orange Free State	General Escobar	President	....	Sept. 25, 1886
Paraguay	Nasir-ed-Din	Shah	April 24, 1829	Sept. 10, 1848
Persia	General Caceres	President	....	June 3, 1886
Peru	Charles I	King	....	Oct. 19, 1889
Portugal	Charles	King	April 20, 1839	March 26, 1881
Roumania	Alexander III	Emperor	March 10, 1845	March 1, 1881
Russia	General Francisco Menendez	President	....	July 2, 1885
Salvador	Malieta	King	....	Dec. 5, 1880
Samoa	Sir Charles Johnson Brooke	Raja	June 3, 1820	1868
Sarawak	Alexander I	King	Aug. 14, 1876	March 6, 1880
Servia	Phra Bat Somdetch Phra C. Yulna	King	Sept. 27, 1854	Oct. 1, 1868
Siam	Alphonso XIII. (a minor)	King	May 17, 1866	May 17, 1886
Span	Oscar II	King	Jan. 21, 1829	Sept. 18, 1872
Sweden and Norway	Louis Ruchonnet	President	....	Dec. 10, 1889
Switzerland	S. J. Paul Krüger	President	....	April, 1883
Transvaal	Sidi Ali Pasha	Bey	1817	Oct. 23, 1882
Tunis	Abdul Hamid II	Sultan	Sept. 22, 1842	Aug. 31, 1876
Turkey	Benjamin Harrison	President	Aug. 20, 1833	March 4, 1889
United States (America)	Maximo Tagés	President	....	Nov. 19, 1886
Uruguay	Pablo Rojas Paul	President	....	July 5, 1888
Venezuela	Seyyid Khalifa	Sultan	....	March 27, 1888
Zanzibar				

Statistics of the Principal Countries of the World.

COUNTRIES.	Population.	Sq. Miles.	Capitals.	Form of Government.	Executive.	Legislature.
China.....	382,000,000	4,179,550	Peking.....	Absolute Despotism	Queen & Ministers	2 Ch'mb'rs
British Empire.....	327,645,000	9,843,577	London.....	Limited Monarchy	Czar and Ministers	2 Ch'mb'rs
Russian Empire.....	102,970,000	8,644,350	St. Petersburg.	Absolute Monarchy	Pres. & Ministers	2 Ch'mb'rs
United States.....	67,000,000	3,622,990	Washington.	Republic.....	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
France and Colonies.	65,804,242	1,167,239	Paris.....	Republic.....	Pres., 7 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
France.....	38,218,903	204,177	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colonies.....	27,675,339	963,062	.....	.....	.....	.....
German Empire.....	46,810,587	203,684	Berlin.....	Limited Monarchy.	Emp. & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Prussia.....	28,313,833	134,467	Berlin.....	.....	.....	.....
Bavaria.....	5,416,185	29,291	Munich.....	.....	.....	.....
Saxony.....	3,129,168	5,789	Dresden.....	.....	.....	.....
Wurttemberg.....	1,994,849	7,531	Stuttgart.....	.....	.....	.....
Baden.....	1,600,839	5,803	Karlsruhe.....	.....	.....	.....
Hesse.....	956,170	2,965	Darmstadt.....	.....	.....	.....
Meckl.-Schwerin.....	575,140	5,137	Schwerin.....	.....	.....	.....
Saxe-Weimar.....	313,668	1,387	Weimar.....	.....	.....	.....
Meckl. Strelitz.....	98,371	1,131	Neu Strelitz.....	.....	.....	.....
Oldenburg.....	341,250	2,479	Oldenburg.....	.....	.....	.....
Brunswick.....	372,580	1,425	Brunswick.....	.....	.....	.....
Saxe-Meiningen.....	214,697	953	Meiningen.....	.....	.....	.....
Saxe-Altenburg.....	161,129	511	Altenburg.....	.....	.....	.....
Saxe-Coburg Gotha.	198,717	760	Gotha.....	.....	.....	.....
Anhalt.....	247,603	906	Dessau.....	.....	.....	.....
Schwarzburg-Rud.	83,939	363	Rudolstadt.....	.....	.....	.....
Schwarzburg-Son.	73,623	333	Sondershausen..	.....	.....	.....
Waldeck.....	56,565	433	Arolsen.....	.....	.....	.....
Reuss (elder line) ..	53,787	122	Greiz.....	.....	.....	.....
Reuss (younger line)	112,118	319	Gera.....	.....	.....	.....
Schaumburg Lippe..	37,204	131	Buckeburg.....	.....	.....	.....
Lippe.....	123,250	472	Detmold.....	.....	.....	.....
Lubeck.....	67,638	115	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bremen.....	166,392	99	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	518,712	158	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alsace-Lorraine ..	1,563,145	5,602	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austro-Hung. Empire	33,206,052	261,991	Vienna.....	Limited Monarchy	Emp. & Ministers	2 Ch'mb'rs
Japan.....	36,700,118	147,660	Tokio.....	Limited Monarchy	In trans'n	2 Ch'mb'rs
Netherlands and Col's	33,042,238	778,187	The Hague.....	Limited Monarchy	King & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Turkish Empire.....	32,000,000	1,731,280	Constantinople.	Absolute Monarchy	Sultan & Ministers	None.
Italy.....	29,699,785	111,410	Rome.....	Limited Monarchy	King & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Spain and Colonies..	24,873,621	361,953	Madrid.....	Limited Monarchy	King & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Corea.....	10,519,000	91,430	Seoul.....	Absolute Despotism	King.....	None.
Brazil.....	10,200,000	3,219,000	Rio de Janeiro.	Republic.....	Pres. & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Mexico.....	10,097,000	751,177	Mexico.....	Republic.....	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Persia.....	7,653,600	656,000	Teheran.....	Absolute Despotism	Shah & Ministers.	None.
Portugal and Colonies	7,249,050	240,691	Lisbon.....	Limited Monarchy	King & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Egypt.....	6,809,381	494,000	Cairo.....	Absolute Monarchy	Khedive & Min.	Council.
Sweden and Norway.	6,554,448	295,714	Stockholm.....	Limited Monarchy..	King & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Morocco.....	6,500,000	314,000	Fez.....	Absolute Despotism	Emperor.....	None.
Belgium.....	5,553,273	11,373	Brussels.....	Limited Monarchy.	King & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Slam.....	5,790,000	280,550	Bangkok.....	Absolute Despotism.	King.....	None.
Roumania.....	5,376,000	46,214	Bucharest.....	Limited Monarchy.	King & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Colombia.....	4,000,000	331,240	Bogota.....	Republic.....	Pres., 2 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Afghanistan.....	4,000,000	279,000	Cabul.....	Absolute Despotism	Amir.....	None.
Argentine Republic.	3,026,000	669,356	Buenos Ayres	Republic.....	Pres., 6 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Madagascar.....	3,000,000	228,570	Antananarivo...	Absolute Despotism	Empress.....	None.
Abyssinia.....	3,000,000	129,000	.....	Absolute Despotism	King.....	None.
Peru.....	2,979,000	495,440	Lima.....	Republic.....	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Switzerland.....	2,967,752	15,981	Berne.....	Republic.....	Federal Council.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Bolivia.....	2,325,000	481,600	La Paz.....	Republic.....	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Venezuela.....	2,121,988	566,150	Caracas.....	Republic.....	Pres., 2 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Chile.....	2,115,340	307,525	Santiago.....	Republic.....	Pres., 5 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Denmark.....	2,045,179	14,842	Copenhagen.....	Limited Monarchy	King & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Bulgaria.....	2,007,919	24,700	Sofia.....	Limited Monarchy.	Prince & Ministers	2 Ch'mb'rs
Greece.....	1,979,453	24,977	Athens.....	Limited Monarchy.	King & Ministers.	1 Chamber
Serbia.....	1,820,000	18,757	Belgrade.....	Limited Monarchy.	King & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Guatemala.....	1,278,311	46,774	New-Guatemalaa	Republic.....	Pres., 6 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Ecuador.....	1,116,000	248,370	Quito.....	Republic.....	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Transvaal.....	800,000	110,193	Pretoria.....	Republic.....	Pres., 5 y. & Coun.	1 Chamber
Salvador.....	554,000	7,228	San Salvador.	Republic.....	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Uruguay.....	520,536	72,112	Montevideo.....	Republic.....	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Paraguay.....	476,000	92,000	Asuncion.....	Republic.....	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Honduras.....	458,000	42,658	Tegucigalpa.....	Republic.....	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Nicaragua.....	400,000	51,660	Managua.....	Republic.....	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	1 Chamber
Dominican Republic.	300,000	20,596	San Domingo.	Republic.....	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Montenegro.....	245,380	3,486	Cetigno.....	Military Monarchy.	Prince & Ministers	1 Chamber
Costa Rica.....	180,000	19,085	San José.....	Republic.....	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	1 Chamber
Orange Free State..	133,518	41,484	Bloemfontein..	Republic.....	Pres., 5 y. & Coun.	1 Chamber
Hayti.....	93,200	29,830	Port-au-Prince.	Republic.....	Pres., 7 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Hawaii.....	66,097	6,587	Honolulu.....	Limited Monarchy.	King & Ministers.	1 Chamber

* Estimated population, 1889.

† Also enumerated with the Turkish Empire.

STATISTICS OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD—Continued.

COUNTRIES.	Fiscal Year.	National Debt.	Revenues.	Expenditures.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.
Argentine Republic.....	1888	\$134,672,500	\$51,172,645	\$51,151,387	\$121,123,120	\$89,418,641
Australian Colonies.....	1887	787,602,605	124,028,830	132,396,050	286,274,840	252,764,920
Austria-Hungary.....	1888	1,741,035,609	63,832,499	64,118,850	265,332,240	332,560,269
Austria.....	1887	442,286,301	238,331,420	269,263,480	In Austria-Hungary.	
Hungary.....	1887	749,120,480	176,453,981	174,172,840	In Austria-Hungary.	
Belgium.....	1888	422,464,275	64,079,485	62,830,000	258,650,000	228,811,340
Bolivia.....	1888	6,500,000	3,566,125	4,477,115	5,500,000	10,115,845
Brazil.....	1885	565,035,000	70,848,960	79,580,440	103,691,240	125,143,260
Canada.....	1887	273,914,341	33,177,640	39,011,612	174,424,561	85,251,314
Chile.....	1888	80,568,887	41,879,958	35,745,770	40,170,168	46,740,265
China.....	1886	38,500,000	82,488,690	80,600,000	122,153,500	103,033,640
Colombia.....	1887	29,163,480	10,135,640	10,293,820	13,520,346	7,968,000
Denmark.....	1887	54,399,325	15,421,150	15,136,420	45,781,508	45,318,504
Ecuador.....	1887	13,738,490	9,448,184	9,509,450	11,166,340	10,103,645
Egypt.....	1888	518,625,840	48,016,470	47,613,705	40,685,000	54,380,000
France.....	1889	1,289,815,222	580,236,846	575,265,840	878,260,941	720,137,640
Germany.....	1888	191,552,000	306,481,520	301,364,622	707,281,640	798,364,287
German States.....	1887	1,827,977,750	508,877,250	509,811,250	In German Empire.	
Great Britain.....	1889	3,492,154,855	449,011,270	447,118,225	1,811,137,820	1,403,815,805
Greece.....	1888	91,618,340	18,230,447	17,966,519	25,471,640	10,831,440
Hawaii.....	1887	1,936,500	4,812,516	4,712,285	4,053,355	4,944,000
India, British.....	1887	928,355,780	386,685,670	355,793,535	364,153,350	450,953,165
Italy.....	1887	2,249,903,485	366,125,078	374,534,713	327,640,890	214,940,320
Japan.....	1888	249,108,517	79,936,870	79,935,553	51,699,799	52,409,223
Mexico.....	1887	128,300,000	37,900,000	38,537,239	38,715,000	40,197,000
Netherlands.....	1887	452,000,000	48,641,140	49,362,820	453,627,340	361,982,615
Norway.....	1887	37,596,079	11,695,470	13,149,258	36,096,570	28,789,560
Paraguay.....	1887	5,151,891	1,153,526	1,205,000	2,361,450	1,938,940
Persia.....	1886	No debt.	8,750,000	8,150,000	26,712,000	15,601,000
Peru.....	1887	367,226,890	16,133,644	13,182,386	10,562,418	7,458,328
Portugal.....	1888	490,493,569	48,543,302	44,217,256	46,780,000	21,249,000
Roumania.....	1886	171,292,560	36,231,000	35,812,600	59,640,000	51,148,000
Russia.....	1887	3,669,944,394	694,415,128	662,813,950	308,496,528	354,194,110
Serbia.....	1888	62,550,000	8,821,430	10,468,255	8,218,885	8,125,815
Siam.....	1886	1,266,456,840	6,150,000	5,940,000	6,200,000	11,200,000
Spain.....	1886	66,412,279	164,828,929	164,938,965	165,390,680	121,389,465
Sweden.....	1887	7,543,273	11,519,181	10,987,133	81,368,820	61,667,460
Switzerland.....	1887	522,293,530	73,681,000	76,662,148	161,827,750	130,118,640
Turkey.....	1888	1,701,234,668	379,266,074	259,653,958	91,091,272	55,912,120
United States.....	1888	72,205,722	14,739,000	13,422,000	783,251,100	730,276,287
Uruguay.....	1887	20,556,260	6,512,673	5,344,910	20,200,000	23,800,000
Venezuela.....	1887				12,074,320	15,912,162
Total.....		\$28,379,265,637	\$5,202,260,935	\$5,186,432,099	\$7,991,233,461	\$7,106,996,048

The national debts reported in this table are from the latest official returns obtainable.

* Including also New-Zealand and Tasmania.

† M. Tirard, the present Prime Minister of France, has estimated that the engagements of the French treasury, the redemption of which is obligatory at a date not later than 1960, amount to \$7,174,907,310.

NATIONAL DEBT OF GREAT BRITAIN

AT VARIOUS PERIODS.

	Principal.	Annual Charge.
Debt at the Revolution in 1688.....	£661,263	£39,835
Debt at Accession of Queen Anne, 1702.....	16,394,702	1,310,852
Debt at Accession of George I., 1714.....	54,143,363	3,351,268
Debt at Accession of George II., 1727.....	52,092,238	2,217,461
Debt in 1762 (George III., 1760).....	138,865,430	4,851,961
Debt at beginning of American War.....	128,583,635	4,471,481
Debt at conclusion of American War, 1784.....	249,881,628	9,559,817
Debt at beginning of French Revolutionary War, 1793.....	239,350,248	9,310,540
Total Funded-Debt, February 1, 1817.....	804,850,591	32,014,851
Debt at Accession of George IV., 1820.....	794,950,461	29,759,658
Debt at Accession of King William IV., 1830.....	771,251,932	28,285,900
Debt at Accession of Queen Victoria, 1837.....	761,422,570	28,533,192
Debt April 5, 1889.....	698,430,571	*26,000,000

* This is now a fixed charge, the actual payment in 1883-89 was but £24,836,063, the sum of £1,163,937 being transferred to the new sinking fund.—Whitaker.

Foreigners in Various Countries.

(1880.)

COUNTRIES.	Number.	Per cent of Population.	COUNTRIES.	Number.	Per cent of Population.	COUNTRIES.	Number.	Per cent of Population.
Argentine Republic.....	212,000	11.20	Egypt.....	83,000	1.52	Japan.....	2,000	.01
Austria.....	127,000	.35	France.....	864,000	2.30	Roumania.....	89,000	1.82
Belgium.....	98,000	1.06	Germany.....	291,000	.64	Russia.....	148,000	.21
Brazil.....	243,000	2.64	Great Britain and Ireland...	127,000	.36	Spain.....	41,000	.26
Chili.....	27,000	1.31	Greece.....	20,000	1.20	Switzerland.....	211,000	7.77
China.....	4,000	.....	Holland.....	64,000	1.65	Sweden and Norway.....	17,000	.27
Denmark.....	54,000	2.84	Italy.....	261,000	1.02	United States.....	6,680,000	13.40

The number of foreign-born residents per thousand inhabitants in several European and South American cities in 1880 was as follows : Paris, 75 ; London, 21 ; Berlin, 13 ; Buda-Pesth, 14 ; Buenos Ayres, 88 ; Montevideo, 96.

In New-York City, in 1880, the percentage of foreign-born residents to total population was 39 ; Philadelphia, 24 ; Brooklyn, 31 ; Chicago, 40 ; Boston, 31 ; St. Louis, 30 ; Baltimore, 16 ; Washington, 9 ; Charleston, 8.

European Languages Spoken.

COMPARISON SHOWING THE SUPERIOR RAPID GROWTH OF THE ENGLISH TONGUE.

LANGUAGES.	NUMBER OF PERSONS SPOKEN BY.		PROPORTION OF THE WHOLE.		LANGUAGES.	NUMBER OF PERSONS SPOKEN BY.		PROPORTION OF THE WHOLE.	
	1801.	1883.	1801.	1883.		1801.	1883.	1801.	1883.
English.....	20,521,000	99,861,000	12.9	27.1	Portuguese.....	7,480,000	12,810,000	5.0	3.5
French.....	31,448,000	47,818,000	19.6	13.0	Russian.....	30,770,000	66,725,000	18.9	18.3
German.....	30,318,000	68,826,000	18.4	18.6	Total.....	161,805,000	366,748,000	100.0	100.0
Italian.....	15,074,000	29,873,000	9.2	8.1					
Spanish.....	26,194,000	40,835,000	16.0	11.4					

These figures and comparisons are given on the authority of Mulhall, 1886.

Volapük, the new "universal language," is the invention of a German Catholic priest, Rev. Johann Martin Schleyer, of Constance, in Baden. He published his system in 1879. On account of its extreme simplicity—its grammar contains no artificial genders, a single conjugation, and no irregular verbs—Volapük is very easily acquired, and large numbers of educated people are learning it all over the continent of Europe. The Volapük dictionary now contains 14,000 words, while any imaginable new word may be easily formed by composition. All difficulties of pronunciation and spelling are avoided. No sound is employed which is not common the world over, every word is accented on the last syllable, and the orthography is strictly phonetic.

Political Changes in France.

The House of Valois.

Philip VI., de Valois, "The Fortunate".... 1328

The House of Bourbon.

Henry IV., "The Great," King of Navarre.. 1589

Louis XIII., "The Just"..... 1610

Louis XIV., "The Great," Dieuonné..... 1643

Louis XV., "The Well-beloved"..... 1715

Louis XVI. (guillotined January 21, 1793)... 1774

The First Republic.

The National Convention first sat.....Sept. 21, 1792

The Directory nominated.....Nov. 1, 1795

The Consulate.

Bonaparte, Cambacérés, and Lebrun Dec. 24, 1799

Bonaparte, Consul for 10 years.....May 6, 1802

Bonaparte, Consul for Life.....Aug. 2, 1802

The First Empire.

Napoleon I. decreed Emperor.....May 18, 1804

Napoleon II. (never reigned)...Died July 22, 1832

The Restoration.

Louis XVIII. re-entered Paris.....May 3, 1814

Charles X. (dep. July 30, 1830, d. Nov. 6, 1836) 1824

The House of Orleans.

Louis Philippe, King of the French..... 1830

(Abdicated Feb. 24, 1848, died August 26, 1850.)

Heir-expectant, Comte de Paris. b. Aug. 24, 1838

The Second Republic.

Provisional Government formed.....Feb. 22, 1848

Louis Napoleon elected President.....Dec. 19, 1848

The Second Empire.

Napoleon III. elected Emperor.....Nov. 22, 1852

(Deposed Sept. 4, 1870, died Jan. 9, 1873.)

Third Republic.

Committee of Public Defence.....Sept. 4, 1870

L. A. Thiers elected President.....Aug. 31, 1871

Marshal MacMahon elected Pres.....May 24, 1873

Jules Grévy (first) elected President.Jan. 30, 1879

Marie F. S. Carnot, elected President.Dec. 3, 1887

This table is from "Whitaker's Almanack," London.

Reigning Families

OF THE PRINCIPAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Francis Joseph I., the Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, was born August 18, 1830, and was proclaimed Emperor of Austria after the abdication of his uncle, Ferdinand I., on December 2, 1848. He was crowned King of Hungary June 8, 1867. He married, in 1854, Elizabeth, a daughter of Duke Maximilian of Bavaria. They have issue :

1. Archduchess Gisela, born 1856 ; married to Leopold, son of the regent Luitpold of Bavaria. Issue, two daughters and two sons.

2. Crown Prince Rudolph, late heir apparent, born 1858 ; died 1889. He married, 1881, Stephanie, daughter of the present King of the Belgians, and had issue one daughter, the Archduchess Elizabeth, born 1883.

3. Archduchess Marie, born 1868.

On the death of the Crown Prince, in 1889, the right of succession to the throne passed to the Emperor's eldest brother, the Archduke Charles Louis, who was born 1833, married, 1862 (second marriage), the Princess Annunziata, daughter of King Ferdinand II. of Naples, and had issue the Archduke Francis, born 1863, and two other sons and a daughter.

The Emperor has a second brother, the Archduke Louis Victor, born 1842, and is unmarried.

The uncles of the Emperor are the Archdukes Albert, William, Joseph, Leopold, Ernest, Sigismund, Rainer, and Henry, some of whom have children, and there are upward of twenty other archdukes and archduchesses of Austria, collateral relatives of the reigning house and members of the formerly reigning branch of Tuscany and Modena. The family is descended from Count Rudolph of Hapsburg, who was elected Emperor of Germany in 1276.

BAVARIA.

Otho, King of Bavaria, was born April 27, 1848, and succeeded his brother, Ludwig II., June 13, 1886, when that mad monarch committed suicide by drowning himself in the Starnberg Lake. Otho is also crazy, and the kingdom is governed by Prince Luitpold, his uncle, as regent. The latter is also the heir apparent to the throne ; was born in 1821 ; married, 1844, the Austrian Archduchess Augusta of Tuscany, who is dead, and has four children :

1. Prince Louis, born 1845 ; married the Austrian Archduchess Maria Theresa, and has six daughters and four sons, the eldest of the latter being Prince Charles, born 1874.

2. Prince Leopold, born 1846 ; married to the Austrian Archduchess Gisela. There are two daughters and two sons. 3. Princess Theresa, born 1850, unmarried. 4. Prince Arnulf, married, and has a son.

King Otho has a mother living (a Prussian princess), and five cousins who bear princely titles, children of his dead uncle Adalbert.

The royal house of Bavaria comes from the Counts of Wittelsbach of the twelfth century, one of whose descendants was elevated to the rank of Elector, and a later one made King by Napoleon I.

BELGIUM.

Leopold II., King of the Belgians, was born April 9, 1835, and was a son of Leopold I., Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (uncle of Queen Victoria), who was elected King of the Belgians in 1831, and Princess Louise, daughter of King Louis Philippe of France. The present King, who ascended the throne in 1865, was married in 1853 to the Austrian Archduchess Marie-Henriette, and has the following children :

1. Princess Louise, born 1858 ; married to Prince Philippe of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

2. Princess Stephanie, born 1864 ; married, 1881, to the late Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, and has one daughter.

3. Princess Clementine, born 1872.

The heir presumptive is Prince Philippe, Count of Flanders, the King's brother, born in 1837 ; married to the Hohenzollern Princess Marie, and has two sons and two daughters.

The sister of the King is the hapless ex-Empress Carlotta of Mexico, widow of Maximilian. She was born in 1840 ; widowed in 1867 ; has no children, and is now insane.

DENMARK.

Christian IX., King of Denmark, born April 8, 1818, was Duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg and succeeded to the throne of Denmark by virtue of treaty and the law of the Danish succession on the death of his kinsman, Frederick VII., in 1863. He married the Princess Louise of Hesse-Cassel, and has had the following offspring :

1. Prince Royal Frederick, born 1843 ; married to the Princess Louise of Sweden in 1869, and has two daughters and five sons, the eldest of the latter being Prince Christian, born in 1870.

2. The Princess of Wales (Alexandra), born 1844 ; married the Prince of Wales, 1863.

3. The King of the Greeks (George I.), born 1845 ; married to the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia, and has two daughters and three sons, the eldest of the latter being Prince Constantine.

4. The Duchess of Russia (Dagmar), born 1847 ; married the present Czar in 1866.

5. The Duchess of Cumberland (Thyra), born 1853 ; married the present Duke of Cumberland (English title), son of the ex-King of Hanover, in 1878, and has two sons and three daughters. She became insane in 1887.

6. Prince Waldemar, born 1858 ; married, 1885, the Princess Marie of Orleans, daughter of the Duke of Chartres, and has two sons. He was elected reigning Prince of Bulgaria in 1886, but declined.

NETHERLANDS.

William III., King of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange and Grand Duke of Luxembourg, born February 19, 1817, son of King William II. and a daughter of the Emperor Paul of Russia ;

married, in 1839, the Princess Sophia of Wurtemberg, who died without issue, and second, in 1877, the Princess Emma of Waldeck, by whom he has a daughter, who is:

The Princess Royal Wilhelmina, born 1880, heiress presumptive.

The King's living sister is the Princess Sophia, married to the hereditary Prince of Saxe-Weimar. She has a son, Prince Charles, born 1844, who stands in the line of succession to the Dutch throne, and two daughters. This family, known as the House of Orange, is descended from the Princes of Orange, the stadtholders of the Dutch Republic.

GERMANY.

William II., German Emperor and King of Prussia, was born January 27, 1859; succeeded his father, the Emperor Frederick III., June 15, 1888. He married the Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Augustenburg (born 1858), and has had issue:

1. Frederick William, Crown Prince, born 1882;
2. William, born 1883;
3. Adalbert, born 1884;
4. August, born 1887;
5. Oscar, born 1888.

The Emperor's brother is Prince Henry, born 1862, and married, 1888, to his cousin, Princess Irene of Hesse, daughter of the late Princess Alice of England, and he has four sisters, all the children of the late Emperor Frederick and the Princess Victoria of England (Dowager Empress) who survives. The eldest of these sisters, Charlotte, is married to the Hereditary Prince of Saxe-Meiningen; the second, Victoria, is unmarried; the third, Sophia, married, in 1889, the Crown Prince of Greece, and the fourth, Margaret, is unmarried. The Emperor has an aunt, the Princess Louise, born 1838; married to the present Grand Duke of Baden, and has issue two sons and a daughter.

The Emperor has several second cousins, descendants of the brothers and sisters of Emperor William I. His grandmother, the Dowager Empress Augusta, widow of William I., died January 8, 1890. The reigning family is descended from Frederick of Hohenzollern, a German count, in 980, and Frederick William, the Elector of Brandenburg, 1640-88, whose son became King of Prussia.

ITALY.

Humbert I., King of Italy, was born March 14, 1844, and was the eldest son of Victor Emmanuel, the first King of United Italy. He succeeded his father in 1878. He married, in 1868, his cousin Margherita, daughter of Ferdinand, Duke of Genoa, and they have had issue one child only:

1. Victor Emmanuel, Prince of Naples, heir apparent, born 1869.

The following are the sisters and brothers of the King:

1. Princess Clotilde, born 1843; married, 1859, to Prince Napoleon Jerome Bonaparte, the head of the Bonaparte family, and has issue two sons and a daughter, Letitia.

2. Prince Amadeus, Duke of Aosta and ex-King of Spain; born 1845; married first in 1867, and had issue three sons; married, second, 1888, his niece, Princess Letitia, daughter of Prince Napoleon Bonaparte and the Princess Clotilde. By this second marriage he has a son, born in 1889.

3. Princess Pia, born 1847, and married, 1862, to the late King Louis of Portugal, and has two sons.

The King's aunt by marriage, the Princess Elizabeth, widow of the Duke of Genoa, has a son and a daughter, the latter being King Humbert's wife. The family is descended from the Counts of Savoy, who flourished in the eleventh century.

PORTUGAL.

Charles I., King of Portugal, born September 28, 1863, son of the late King Louis and his spouse, the Princess Pia, daughter of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy. He succeeded to the throne October 19, 1889. He married, 1886, the Princess Amelie of Orleans, daughter of the Count of Paris, and has two sons, the eldest being Prince Louis Philippe, born 1887.

The King has a brother, Prince Alphonso, Duke of Oporto, born 1865, and unmarried; an aunt married to the Prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, and an uncle, Prince Augustus, born 1847, and unmarried.

The reigning family belongs to the house of Braganza, whose founder was an illegitimate son of King John I. (1400) of the old line of Portuguese kings.

RUSSIA.

Alexander III., Emperor of Russia, was born March 10, 1845, and succeeded his father, Alexander II. (who died by assassination), March 13, 1881. He married, in 1866, the Princess Dagmar, daughter of the present King of Denmark and sister of the present Princess of Wales and the present King of Greece. They have issue three sons and two daughters, the eldest son and the heir apparent being the Grand Duke Nicholas, born in 1868. The brothers and sisters of the Emperor are:

1. Grand Duke Vladimir, born 1847; married, and has three sons and a daughter.
2. Grand Duke Alexis, born 1850.
3. Grand Duchess Marie, born 1853; married to the Duke of Edinburgh, and has one son and four daughters.
4. Grand Duke Sergius, born 1857; married, 1884, to the Princess Elizabeth of Hesse, daughter of Princess Alice of England.
5. Grand Duke Paul, born 1860; married, 1889, to the Princess Alexandra of Greece.

The Emperor has three uncles—the Grand Dukes Constantine, Nicholas, and Michael—all of whom are married and have offspring, and an aunt, the Grand Duchess Olga, wife of the present King of Wurtemberg. The Russian reigning family is descended from Michael Romanoff, elected Czar in 1613.

SPAIN.

Alphonso XIII., King of Spain, born May 17, 1886, nearly six months after the death of his father, Alphonso XII. His mother, Maria Christina, an Austrian Princess, is the Queen Regent during his minority. He has two sisters, the Infanta Maria-de-las-Mercedes, born 1880, and the Infanta Maria Theresa, born 1882.

The King's aunts are the Infantas Isabella, widow of the Count de Girgenti; Maria, wife of Prince Louis of Bavaria, and Enlalia, wife of Prince Antonio of Orleans.

The King's grandmother is ex-Queen Isabella, born in 1830, crowned 1833, abdicated 1870.

The King's grand-aunt, the Infanta Louisa, wife of the Duke of Montpensier (son of King Louis Philippe of France), is the mother of a son and daughter, both married.

A second cousin of the King is Don Carlos, born in 1843, and a pretender to the Spanish throne, who is married and has four daughters and a son, Prince Jaime, born in 1870.

The Spanish reigning family are Bourbons, descendants of King Louis XIV. of France

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

Oscar II., King of Sweden and Norway, born January 21, 1829; son of Oscar I. and grand-son of Marshal Bernadotte. I. married, 1857, the Princess Sophia of Nassau, and has had four sons, the eldest of whom is the Prince Royal Gustavus, born 1858; married, 1881, to the Princess Victoria of Baden, and has two sons and a daughter. The King has a niece, Louise, married to the eldest son of the King of Denmark.

The royal family comes from Napoleon's marshal, Bernadotte, a Frenchman, who was elected heir apparent to the crown of Sweden and Norway in 1810.

GREECE.

George I., King of the Greeks, born December 24, 1845, elected King in 1863. He is the son of the present King of Denmark, Christian IX., and brother of the Princess of Wales and the Empress of Russia. He married, 1867, the Grand Duchess Olga, eldest daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, uncle to the present Emperor. They have had seven children, five sons and two daughters. The eldest son is:

Prince Constantine, born 1868; married, 1889, the Princess Sophia, sister of the present Emperor of Germany.

The King's eldest daughter, Alexandra, married, in 1889, the Grand Duke Paul, brother of the present Emperor of Russia.

The French Pretenders.

BONAPARTIST.

Of the Emperor Napoleon I. and his brothers Joseph and Louis, male issue is now extinct. The Emperor's brothers Lucien and Jerome are represented by the following living descendants, and they constitute the present Imperialist house of France:

Prince Napoleon Bonaparte, son of Jerome, the youngest brother of Napoleon I., is the head of the family. He was born September 9, 1822; married, in 1859, the Princess Clotilde, daughter of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy. The issue of this marriage are:

1. Prince Napoleon Victor, born 1862.

2. Prince Napoleon Louis, born 1864. He was lately an officer in the Italian army.

3. Princess Letitia, born 1866; married, 1888, her uncle, Prince Amadeus, Duke of Aosta, of Italy, and has issue, a son.

The living sister of Prince Napoleon is the Princess Mathilde, born 1820; married, 1840, Prince Demidoff of Russia; now a widow without children.

Prince Lucien Bonaparte, who is the Cardinal Bonaparte, is the representative of the eldest son of Napoleon's brother Lucien and the head of that branch of the imperial family. He was born 1828; created Cardinal, 1868. He has four sisters, married respectively to the Marquis of Roccaigvoine, Count Primoli, Count de Campello, and Prince Gabrielli, and one brother, Prince Napoleon, born 1839, married, and has a daughter married to Prince Ruspoli.

Prince Louis Lucian Bonaparte, born 1813, is the only living uncle of the Cardinal Bonaparte. He has no children.

Prince Roland Bonaparte is the only living male cousin of the Cardinal. He is a son of the late Prince Pierre Napoleon Bonaparte; was born 1858; married, 1880, the daughter of Blanc, the proprietor of the Monte Carlo gambling-hell. His wife died in 1882, leaving him a daughter and a fortune. He has one sister, Jeanne, born 1861, and married to the Marquis de Villeneuve.

Ex-Empress Eugenie, widow of the late Emperor Napoleon III., was a daughter of Count Cyprien de Montijo, a Spanish grandee, and was born May 5, 1826. She married 1853. Became a widow 1873. Her only son, Prince Louis Napoleon, was killed in Zululand in 1879.

The Bonapartist faction is divided between the "Jeromists," or adherents of Prince Napoleon, who affect to accept the republic for the present, while aiming at what they call a "Consular republic," and the "Victorists," who favor the imperial pretensions of Prince Victor, the elder son of Prince Napoleon.

BOURBON—ORLEANIST.

The Count of Paris, Louis Philippe, is the eldest son of the late Duke of Orleans, who was the eldest son of King Louis Philippe. He was born August 24, 1838; married, 1864, his cousin, Princess Marie of Montpensier. The issue of the marriage are four daughters and two sons, the eldest of the latter being Robert, Duke of Orleans, heir apparent, born 1869. The eldest daughter, Princess Amelie, born 1865, is married to the present King of Portugal.

The only brother of the Count of Paris is the Duke of Chartres, born 1840, and married to a daughter of the Prince of Joinville. The issue are two daughters and two sons, the eldest son being Prince Henry, born 1867, and the eldest daughter, Princess Marie, being married to Prince Waldemar of Denmark.

The uncles of the Count of Paris are as follows:

1. Louis, Duke of Nemours, born 1814. He is the father of two daughters and two sons, the eldest son being the Count of Eu, born 1842, married to a daughter of Pedro II., of Brazil, and the second son being the Duke of Alençon, born 1844, and married to a Bavarian princess.

2. Francis, Prince of Joinville, born 1818, married to a daughter of Pedro I. of Brazil, and has one daughter and one son, the Duke of Penthièvre, born 1846.

3. Henry, Duke of Aumale, born 1822, childless.

4. Anthony, Duke of Montpensier, born 1824; married, 1852, a sister of Queen Isabella of Spain, and has a daughter and a son, the latter being Prince Anthony, born 1866, who married, 1888, his cousin, the Infanta Eulalie of Spain.

By the death of the Count of Chambord, in 1883, the elder line of the Bourbons of France became extinct, and the right of succession merged in the Count of Paris, representative of the Younger, or Orleans line.

Queen Victoria's Family.

JANUARY 1, 1890.

QUEEN VICTORIA was born May 24, 1819; succeeded her uncle, King William IV., June 20, 1837; married, February 10, 1840, Prince Albert of Coburg and Gotha, who died in 1861. Their children were:

1. The Crown Princess of Germany (Victoria), born 1840; married, 1858, Frederick William, eldest son of the Emperor of Germany. Issue, four sons and four daughters, and five grandchildren.
2. The Prince of Wales (Albert Edward), born 1841; married, 1863, the Princess Alexandra of Denmark. Issue, Prince Albert Victor, born 1864; Prince George, born 1865; Princess Louise, born 1867; married, 1889, the Duke of Fife; Princess Victoria, born 1868; Princess Maud, born 1869, and Prince Alexander, born 1871, died the same year.
3. The Grand Duchess of Hesse (Alice), born 1843, died 1878; married, 1862, the Grand Duke of Hesse. Issue, two sons and five daughters. The eldest daughter, Victoria, married Prince Louis of Battenberg, 1884, and has a daughter; the second daughter, Elizabeth, is married to the Grand Duke Serge of Russia; the third daughter, Irene, to Prince Henry of Prussia, and has a son.
4. The Duke of Edinburgh (Alfred), born 1844; married, 1874, the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia. Issue, one son and four daughters.
5. Princess Christian (Helena), born 1846; married, 1866, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein. Issue, three sons and two daughters.
6. Princess Louise, born 1848; married, 1871, the Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of the Duke of Argyll. No issue.
7. The Duke of Connaught (Arthur), born 1850; married, 1879, the Princess Louise of Prussia. Issue, one son and two daughters.
8. The Duke of Albany (Leopold), born 1853, died 1884; married, 1882, the Princess Helen of Waldeck. Issue, one son and one daughter.
9. Princess Beatrice, born 1857; married, 1885, Prince Henry of Battenberg. Issue, two sons and one daughter.

Queen Victoria has had, so far, fifty-six children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, of whom forty-eight are living and eight are dead.

The British Ministry.

JANUARY 1, 1890.

THE PRESENT CONSERVATIVE MINISTRY.

- Marquis of Salisbury.....
- William H. Smith*.....
- Lord Halsbury.....
- Viscount Cranbrooke.....
- George J. Goschen.....
- Henry Matthews.....
- Marquis of Salisbury.....
- Lord Knutsford.....
- Edward Stanhope.....
- Viscount Cross*.....
- Marquis of Lothian*.....
- Earl Cadogan.....
- Lord George Francis Hamilton.....
- Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach.....
- Charles T. Ritchie.....
- Duke of Rutland.....
- H. Cecil Raikes*.....
- Arthur J. Balfour.....
- Lord Ashbourne.....
- Henry Chaplin.....
- Earl of Zetland*.....

Prime Minister.

- First Lord of the Treasury.*
- Lord High Chancellor.*
- President of the Council.*
- Chancellor of the Exchequer.*
- Home Secretary.*
- Foreign Secretary.*
- Colonial Secretary.*
- Secretary for War.*
- Secretary for India.*
- Secretary for Scotland.*
- Lord Privy Seal.*
- First Lord of the Admiralty.*
- President Board of Trade.*
- Pres. Local Government Board.*
- Chancellor Duchy Lancaster.*
- Postmaster-General.*
- Chief Secretary for Ireland.*
- Lord Chancellor for Ireland.*
- President Board of Agriculture.*
- Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.*

THE LATE LIBERAL MINISTRY.

- William Ewart Gladstone.
- William Ewart Gladstone.
- Lord Herschell.
- Earl Spencer.
- Sir William Harcourt.
- Hugh C. E. Childers.
- Earl of Rosebery.
- Earl Granville.
- H. Campbell-Bannerman.
- Earl of Kimberley.
- Earl of Dalhousie.
- William Ewart Gladstone.
- Marquis of Ripon.
- A. J. Mundella.
- James Stanfield.
- E. Heneage*.
- Lord Wolverton*.
- John Morley.
- John Naish*.....
- Earl of Aberdeen.....

* Not in the Cabinet.

Parliament is composed of two houses—the House of Lords and the House of Commons. The former has at present 537 members.

The British House of Commons.

The division of parties in the House of Commons, returned in the general elections of July, 1886, was as follows: Conservatives, 316; Liberal-Unionists, 78; Gladstone-Liberals, 191; Nationalists or Parnellites, 85. The distribution of seats among the parties is as follows:

	Total Seats.	Conservative-Unionist.		Liberal-Parnellite.		Total Seats.	Conservative-Unionist.		Liberal-Parnellite.	
		C.	L. U.	G. L.	P.		C.	L. U.	G. L.	P.
ENGLAND (465 seats).										
London.....	62	49	2	11	..					
Boroughs.....	164	95	19	49	1					
Counties.....	234	135	34	65	..					
Universities.....	5	4	1	..	..			
WALES (30 seats)....										
Boroughs.....	11	3	1	7	..					
Counties.....	19	1	2	10	..					
SCOTLAND (72 seats).										
Boroughs.....	31	1	8	22	..					
Counties.....	59	2	9	21	..					
Universities.....	2	2	..	..	..		
IRELAND (103 seats).										
Boroughs.....	16	4	..	..	12					
Counties.....	85	11	2	..	72					
Universities.....	2	2	..	..	..		
Total.....	670	316	78	191	85					

This gave a majority of Conservatives and Liberal-Unionists of 118 over the Gladstone-Liberals and the Nationalists combined.

Since 1886 a number of political changes have taken place, in consequence of the death or resignation of members, and the return of others in the bye elections, so that the political composition of the House is now (January 1, 1890) as follows: Conservatives, 303; Gladstone-Liberals, 205; Nationalists, 85; Liberal-Unionists, 75; Conservative-Unionist majority, 88. There are two vacancies.

The British Empire.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

COUNTRIES.	Area in Sq. Miles.	How Acquired by England.	Date.	Population, 1881.
England	50,823	.....	....	24,613,926
Wales	7,393	Conquest	1282	1,360,513
Scotland	29,820	Union	1603	3,735,517
Ireland	32,531	Conquest	1172	5,174,836
Islands.....	295	.....	....	140,260
Army, Navy, etc.....	.....	.....	....	215,374
Total	120,832			35,241,482

COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES.

COUNTRIES.	Area in Sq. Miles.	How Acquired.	Date.	Estimated Present Population.
EUROPE :				
Gibraltar.....	2	Conquest.....	1704	25,000
Malta, etc.....	122	Treaty cession.....	1814	165,000
Heligoland.....	34	Treaty cession.....	1814	2,000
ASIA :				
India (including Burmah) ...	1,649,000	{ Conquest.....	Began 1757	272,000,000
		{ Transfer from East India } Co.....	1858	
Ceylon.....	25,365	Treaty cession.....	1801	2,850,000
Cyprus.....	3,524	Convention with Turkey...	1878	187,000
Aden and Socotra.....	3,070	(Aden) Conquest.....	1839	40,000
Straits Settlements	1,500	Treaty cession.....	1785-1824	500,000
Hong Kong.....	30½	Treaty cession.....	1841	220,000
British North Borneo.....	31,000	Cession to Company	1877	150,000
AFRICA :				
Cape Colony.....	217,895	Treaty cession.....	1588, 1814	1,400,000
Natal.....	19,000	Annexation	1843	450,000
St. Helena.....	47	Conquest	1673	5,000
Ascension.....	38	Annexation	1815	200
Sierra Leone.....	3,000	Settlement	1787	62,000
Gold Coast, etc.....	29,401	Treaty cession.....	1872	1,406,000
Mauritius, etc.....	1,063	Conquest and cession.....	1810, 1814	372,000
AMERICA :				
Canada Proper	370,488	Conquest.....	1759-60	5,000,000
New-Brunswick	27,174	Treaty cession.....	1763	
Nova Scotia.....	20,907	Conquest.....	1627	
Manitoba	60,520	Settlement.....	1813	
British Columbia, etc.....	341,305	Transfer to Crown	1858	
Northwest Territories.....	3,257,500	Charter to Company	1670	
Prince Edward Island.....	2,133	Conquest.....	1745	
Newfoundland.....	42,200	Settlement	1583	
British Guiana.....	76,000	Conquest and cession.....	1803-1814	
British Honduras.....	7,562	Conquest.....	1798	
Jamaica.....	4,193	Conquest.....	1655	
Trinidad	1,754	Conquest.....	1797	
Barbadoes.....	166	Settlement	1605	
Bahamas.....	5,794	Settlement.....	1629	
Bermuda.....	41	Settlement.....	1612	
Other Islands	8,755	.....	....
AUSTRALASIA :				
New-South Wales.....	310,700	Settlement.....	1788	4,000,000
Victoria.....	87,884	Settlement.....	1832	
South Australia.....	903,690	Settlement.....	1836	
Queensland.....	668,497	Settlement.....	1824	
Western Australia.....	1,060,000	Settlement.....	1828	
Tasmania.....	26,215	Settlement.....	1803	
New-Zealand.....	104,032	Purchase	1845	
Fiji.....	7,423	Cession from the Natives	1874	
New-Guinea (British).....	234,768	Annexation	1884	

Estimates of present population are by Whitaker.

Dominion of Canada.

Governor-General (Salary, \$50,000).....LORD STANLEY OF PRESTON, G.C.B.

MINISTRY.

The salary of each member of the Dominion cabinet holding a portfolio is \$7,000 per annum, except the Premier, who receives \$8,000.

Premier, Sir John A. Macdonald, G.C.B.

Min. P. Works, Sir Hector L. Langevin, K.C.M.G.

Min. Finance, Hon. George E. Foster.

Min. Railroads and Canals, Sir John A. Macdonald.

Min. Customs, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell.

Min. Militia, Sir Adolphe P. Caron, K.G.M.G.

Postmaster-General, Hon. John Haggart.

Min. Agriculture, Hon. John Garling.

Min. Inland Revenue, Hon. John Costigan.

Secretary of State, Hon. Joseph A. Chapleau.

Min. Interior, Hon. Edgar Dewdney.

Min. Justice, Sir John S. D. Thompson.

Min. Marine and Fisheries, Hon. Charles Tupper.

President of the Privy Council, Hon. Charles C. Colby.

Without Portfolio, Hon. Frank Smith.

Hon. J. J. C. Abbott.

The Senate (Dominion Parliament) is composed of 77 members, Hon. G. W. Allan, Speaker, whose salary is \$4,000. Each Senator receives a sessional indemnity of \$1,000 and mileage. The House of Commons is composed of 215 members, Hon. J. A. Ouimet, Speaker, whose salary is \$4,000. Each member of Parliament receives a sessional indemnity of \$1,000 and mileage.

AREA, POPULATION, AND SEATS OF GOVERNMENT, AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS OF THE PROVINCES.

PROVINCE.	Area Square Miles.	Population, 1881.	Density per Square Mile.	Seat of Government.	Lieutenant-Governor.	Appointed.
British Columbia.....	341,305	49,459	0.14	Victoria.....	Hon. Hugh Nelson.....	1887
Manitoba.....	123,200	65,954	0.50	Winnipeg.....	Hon. John Schultz.....	1888
New-Brunswick.....	27,174	321,233	12.00	Fredericton.....	Sir Samuel L. Tilley, K.C.M.G.	1885
Northwest Territories.....	2,665,252	56,446	0.02	Regina.....	Hon. John Royal.....	1888
Nova Scotia.....	20,907	440,572	22.00	Halifax.....	Hon. Matthew Henry Richey.....	1883
Ontario.....	101,733	1,923,228	19.00	Toronto.....	Sir Alex. Campbell, K.C.M.G.	1887
Prince Edward Island.....	2,133	108,891	54.00	Charlottetown.....	Hon. I. S. Carvell.....	1889
Quebec.....	188,688	1,359,027	7.00	Quebec.....	Hon. F. R. Angers.....	1887
Total.....	3,470,392	4,324,810	1.24			

High Commissioner in London, England, Sir Charles Tupper, Bart. Salary, \$10,000.

The Dominion of Canada has an area of 3,470,392 square miles, and comprises one-sixteenth of the land surface of the globe. It is the largest of all the British possessions, Australia, the next in size, containing 2,944,628 square miles. The government of Canada is Federal, centred at Ottawa for the whole Dominion, while the seven provinces and the Northwest territories have their respective local legislatures. The head of the Federal Government is the Governor-General, appointed by the Queen of Great Britain, who holds office for five years, his salary being paid by the Dominion Government.

The Parliament consists of 77 Senators, appointed for life by the Crown on the nomination of the Cabinet, and the House of Commons, consisting of 215 members, elected by the people under a free, almost universal suffrage. The Lieutenant-Governors of the several provinces are appointed by the Federal Government for a term of five years. The Legislatures are elected by the people of each province. The highest Court in the Dominion is the Supreme Court, composed of a Chief Justice and five Judges, each of whom receives a salary of \$7,000 per annum, except the Chief Justice, who is paid an additional \$1,000. From the decisions of this Court the only tribunal to which appeal can be made is to the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council of Great Britain. This is the only Dominion Court, all others being of a provincial character, limited only to jurisdiction in their respective provinces.

FINANCES.

Revenue (financial year ending June 30, 1889), \$38,782,870, of which \$23,726,783 was from customs; \$6,886,738 from excise; \$2,220,503 from post-office; \$475,000 from public works; \$3,167,542 from railways; \$1,305,392 from interest on investments, and \$237,820 from Dominion lands.

The expenditure on account of consolidated fund was \$36,917,834, of which \$10,148,931 was for interest; \$1,281,713, civil government; \$685,806, justice; \$18,306, government police; \$701,170, legislation; \$319,436, penitentiaries; \$161,629, arts and agricultural statistics; \$116,029, pensions; \$1,323,551, militia and fortifications; \$829,701, mounted police; \$2,209,231, public works; \$188,660, railways and canals; \$304,254, mail subsidies and steamship subventions; \$355,595, fisheries, protection, etc.; \$4,051,000, subsidies to provinces, and \$1,112,785, Indians.

NATIONAL DEBT.

The public debt of the Dominion amounted to \$286,702,731 on October 31, 1889, made up as

DOMINION OF CANADA—Continued.

follows: Payable in England, \$188,239,435; payable in Canada, \$14,850,200; Dominion notes, \$15,750,844; savings banks' deposits, \$42,404,989; trust funds, \$7,113,559; province accounts, \$16,927,883; miscellaneous accounts, \$1,415,818. Against these liabilities the assets account shows to the credit of the Dominion, \$51,594,783, made up as follows: Investments—sinking fund, \$23,162,096; other investments, \$9,945,054; province accounts, \$8,244,997; miscellaneous and banking accounts, \$10,242,634.

MILITIA.

The total strength of the Canadian militia on January 1, 1889, was 37,474 men, including 1,987 cavalry, 1,440 field artillery, 2,362 garrison artillery, 179 engineers, 31,506 infantry. Attached to the military schools and college there are 1,079 men, which constitutes the permanent force of Canada.

TRADE.

Exports (1888): United States, \$42,572,065; Great Britain, \$40,084,984; France, \$397,773; Germany, \$198,543; Spain, \$52,317; Portugal, \$155,821; Italy, \$55,090; Netherlands, \$378; Belgium, \$17,057; Newfoundland, \$1,523,827; West Indies, \$2,601,486; South America, \$1,510,637; China and Japan, \$132,448; Australia, \$446,019; other countries, \$454,555; total, \$90,203,000.

Imports for consumption (1888), United States, \$48,481,848; Great Britain, \$39,298,721; France, \$2,244,784; Germany, \$3,364,563; Spain, \$374,632; Portugal, \$74,576; Italy, \$180,726; Netherlands, \$331,791; Belgium, \$488,743; Newfoundland, \$421,599; West Indies, \$3,268,663; South America, \$876,603; China and Japan, \$2,128,707; Australia \$193,838; other countries, \$1,117,006; total, \$102,847,100.

BANKS.

Chartered banks, October 31, 1889, paid-up capital, \$60,185,801; total assets, \$256,719,400; liabilities, \$175,040,311; Post-office savings banks, amount on deposit, \$19,672,508; Government savings banks, amount on deposit, \$23,695,716.

RAILWAYS.

Canada has a network of railways, the total mileage of which at the end of June last year was 12,701 miles. The great continental system, the Canadian Pacific Railway, has a mileage, including all lines owned or operated, of 4,662 from Montreal to Vancouver.

FISHERIES.

The following is a statement of the money value of the fisheries within the Dominion of Canada, 1871-87 inclusive:

1871.....	\$7,573,199.85	1877.....	\$11,422,501.77	1883.....	\$17,215,675.00
1872.....	9,579,116.05	1878.....	13,373,386.00	1884.....	17,776,404.24
1873.....	10,547,402.44	1879.....	13,529,153.00	1885.....	17,722,973.18
1874.....	11,681,886.20	1880.....	14,499,080.00	1886.....	18,697,288.00
1875.....	10,359,385.29	1881.....	15,817,163.00	1887.....	18,233,373.00
1876.....	11,012,302.39	1882.....	16,088,672.00	1888.....	17,418,510.00

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Immigration (year ending June 30, 1888), 88,766; post-offices, 7,671; number of letters mailed, 80,200,000; newspapers, 66,798,591; tonnage of vessels entering and clearing, 9,197,803 tons; vessels built, 231; tonnage, 22,698 tons; vessels registered, 310; tonnage, 33,298 tons; lighthouses, 664; fog whistles, 23; automatic fog horns, 27.

POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS, 1888.

Montreal, *200,000; Toronto, 166,899; Hamilton, 43,082; London, 26,960; Ottawa, 40,900; Halifax, *40,000; Winnipeg, 22,998; St. Thomas, 10,476; Charlottetown, *14,000; Sherbrooke, 9,177; Guelph, 10,173; Brantford, 13,054; St. Catharines, 10,080; Peterborough, 8,989; Windsor, 8,602; Cornwall, 6,402; Collingwood, 5,114; Coburg, 4,692; Lindsay, 5,781; Galt, 7,162; Barrie, 5,387; Brockville, 8,593; Woodstock, 8,314; Port Hope, 5,161; St. John, New-Brunswick, *29,000; Portland, N. B., *18,000.

* Estimated.

TOTAL POPULATION BY RELIGION AND ORIGIN.

Religion (Census of 1881): Baptists, 296,525; Roman Catholics, 1,791,982; Church of England, 574,818; Congregational, 26,900; Disciples, 20,193; Lutherans, 46,350; Methodists, 742,981; Presbyterians, 676,165; no religion, 2,634; other denominations, 146,262, including 2,393 Jews.

Origin of people: African, 21,394; Chinese, 4,383 (it is estimated that this number has been increased to 25,000); English and Welsh, 892,841; French, 1,299,161; German and Dutch, 282,906; Scandinavian, 5,223; Indian, 108,547; Irish, 957,403; Swiss, 4,588; Scotch, 699,863; of other origins, 48,501. Natives of the United States are put down at 77,753.

Largest Cities of the Earth.

POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE LATEST OFFICIAL CENSUSES.

CITIES.	Census Year	Population.	CITIES.	Census Year	Population.	CITIES.	Census Year	Population.
London*(est., 4,282,921)	1881	3,816,485	Breslau.....	1885	298,893	Delhi.....	1881	173,393
Paris.....	1886	2,344,550	Milan.....	1881	295,543	Leipzig.....	1886	170,340
Canton.....	est.	1,600,000	Copenhagen.....	1887	286,900	Riga, Russia.....	1881	169,329
Berlin.....	1885	1,371,527	Lucknow.....	1881	284,779	Kharoff, Russia.....	1884	166,921
Vienna.....	1880	1,276,000	Sheffield (est., 321,711).	1881	284,508	Toronto.....	1888	166,800
New-York.....	1880	1,266,577	Shanghai.....	est.	278,000	Prague.....	1886	165,626
Tokio, Japan.....	1886	1,121,883	Rome.....	1886	267,681	Bremen.....	1880	162,323
St. Petersburg.....	1884	926,100	Munich.....	1880	255,809	Cologne.....	1885	161,260
Constantinople.....	1885	873,463	Cincinnati.....	1880	255,403	Hong Kong.....	1880	160,462
Calcutta.....	1881	871,504	Kioto, Japan.....	1884	255,000	Cleveland†.....	1880	160,146
Philadelphia†.....	1880	847,170	Seoul, Corea.....	est.	250,000	Manila.....	est.	160,000
Bombay.....	1881	773,196	Dublin.....	1881	249,602	Patna.....	est.	160,000
Moscow.....	1884	753,469	Dresden.....	1886	246,686	Milwaukee†.....	1885	158,509
Glasgow.....	1881	674,095	Lisbon.....	1878	243,343	Pittsburgh.....	1880	156,389
Brooklyn†.....	1880	566,686	Barcelona.....	1888	241,992	Buffalo.....	1880	155,134
Liverpool (est., 599,738)	1881	552,508	Bordeaux.....	1886	240,532	Frankfort.....	1885	154,504
Chicago†.....	1880	503,185	Santiago, Chili.....	1885	236,412	Odesa.....	1885	154,240
Peking, China.....	est.	500,000	Edinburgh.....	1881	236,002	Hull (est., 202,359).....	1881	154,240
Buenos Ayres.....	1888	466,267	San Francisco.....	1880	233,959	Jersey City.....	1885	153,513
Naples.....	1881	463,172	Turin.....	1881	230,183	Newark, United States.....	1885	152,513
Brussels.....	1888	458,939	Stockholm.....	1887	227,064	Cawnpore.....	1881	151,444
Buda-Pesth.....	1886	422,557	Bucharest.....	1876	221,807	Konigsburg.....	1885	151,157
Melbourne.....	1888	410,000	Sydney, N. S. W.....	1881	220,425	Damascus.....	est.	150,000
Warsaw.....	1882	406,261	New-Orleans†.....	1880	216,600	The Hague.....	1888	149,447
Madras.....	1881	405,848	Antwerp.....	1888	210,534	Ghent.....	1888	147,912
Lyons.....	1886	401,930	Alexandria.....	1882	208,555	Toulouse.....	1886	147,617
Birmi'gham (es. 447,912)	1881	400,774	Belfast.....	1881	208,122	Washington.....	1880	147,293
Boston†.....	1885	390,406	Bristol (est., 226,510).....	1881	206,872	Newcastle (est., 159,003).....	1881	145,359
Amsterdam.....	1883	390,016	Palermo.....	1881	205,714	Trieste.....	1880	144,844
Madrid.....	1887	385,888	Smyrna.....	est.	200,000	Valencia.....	1877	143,856
Marseilles.....	1884	376,143	Tehran, Persia.....	est.	200,000	Allahabad.....	1881	143,693
Cairo.....	1882	368,108	Benares.....	1881	199,700	Dundee.....	1881	140,239
Osaka, Japan.....	1886	361,604	Havana.....	1881	199,261	Liege.....	1881	140,261
Rio de Janeiro.....	1885	357,332	Kotterdam.....	1888	193,658	Bahia.....	1883	140,000
Hyderabad, India.....	1881	354,692	Penang.....	1881	190,597	Genoa.....	1881	138,081
St. Louis†.....	1880	350,519	Lille.....	1886	188,272	Florence.....	1881	134,992
Mexico.....	1888	350,000	Notting'm (es. 230,921).....	1886	186,575	Christiana, Norway.....	1888	135,615
Manchester (es. 378,164)	1881	341,414	Montreal.....	1887	186,257	Seville.....	1877	133,938
Baltimore.....	1880	332,313	Bradford (est., 229,721).....	1881	183,932	Detroit†.....	1884	133,269
Leeds (est., 351,210).....	1881	309,119	Salford (est., 226,336).....	1881	176,235	Venice.....	1881	129,445
Hamburg.....	1885	305,690						

* The population of cities given in the Statesmen's Year-Book for 1889 has been selected for this table. That authority gives estimated present population of English cities which is here printed in parentheses. † Many of the American cities do not hold their proper relative rank in the table, because their last censuses were taken ten years ago, while those of most European cities are more recent. The estimates of present population of principal American cities will be found on another page. (See Index, Cities of U. S.)

NOTE.—The population of Chinese cities other than Canton, Peking, and Shanghai is omitted because reports respecting it are utterly untrustworthy. There are forty or more Chinese cities whose inhabitants are numbered by rumor at from 200,000 to 1,000,000 each, but no official censuses have ever been taken; and setting aside consideration of the Oriental tendency to exaggeration, there is reason to believe that the estimates of population in many instances covered districts of country bearing the same name as those of the cities, instead of definite municipalities.

Density of Population.

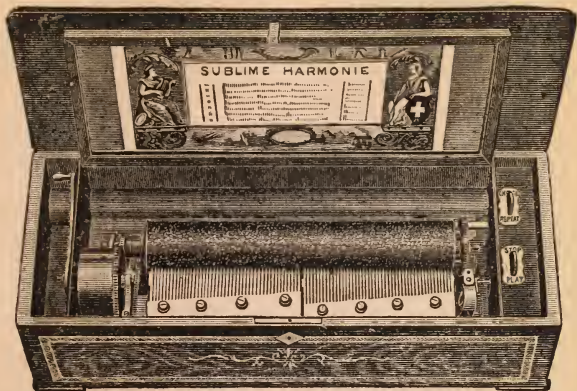
NUMBER OF INHABITANTS PER SQUARE MILE.

COUNTRIES.	1800.	1820.	1840.	1860.	1880.	1886-7.	COUNTRIES.	1800.	1820.	1840.	1860.	1880.	1886-7.
Austria.....	90	99	118	134	158	190	Mexico.....	..	..	..	..	..	14
Australia.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	Netherlands.....	177	195	228	260	312	343
Bavaria.....	..	..	..	..	..	184	Norway.....	7	8	11	13	15	16
Belgium.....	260	287	348	409	480	520	Persia.....	..	..	..	..	..	12
Brazil.....	..	..	..	..	..	3	Portugal.....	88	92	101	115	124	131
British India.....	150	161	197	158	210	..	Prussia.....	..	..	..	..	..	206
Canada.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	Roumania.....	..	..	..	..	..	113
Cape Colony.....	..	1	2	3	4	..	Russia.....	18	20	25	30	40	42
China.....	..	..	..	..	234	..	Saxony.....	..	..	..	..	..	468
Denmark.....	60	71	89	108	127	140	Servia.....	..	..	..	..	..	103
England.....	155	207	275	374	443	485	Scotland.....	53	68	86	100	122	134
France.....	135	148	165	175	175	187	Spain.....	51	58	59	78	82	85
Germany.....	108	124	145	174	217	221	Sweden.....	14	15	19	23	27	27
Greece.....	33	40	52	65	84	79	Switzerland.....	114	127	145	160	175	185
Hungary.....	..	..	..	..	..	32	Turkey.....	70	80	100	120	120	..
Italy.....	120	138	162	190	247	260	Turkey in Europe.....	..	..	..	..	..	75
Ireland.....	165	212	256	181	161	146	United States.....	12	6	10	11	14	18
Japan.....	..	..	..	..	..	256	Wurtemberg.....	..	..	..	..	..	265

A MOST ACCEPTABLE PRESENT.

Paillard's Musical Boxes

*The Delight of the Family
Circle.*



*No Home Complete With-
out One.*

WITH INTERCHANGEABLE CYLINDER

THEY PLAY

The Best Selections from all the Standard and Light Operas, and the Most Popular Dances, Waltzes, Marches, National Airs, Ballads, Hymns, etc., Old and New, Arranged in Sets to Suit every Variety of Taste.

THE MOST COMPLETE AND VARIED STOCK
EVER SHOWN IN THIS COUNTRY.

*Over 200 Different Styles, Made in Almost Every Conceivable Form, at Prices
So Low that No One Need Be Deprived of the Pleasure They Afford.*

Besides these we have many unique and interesting MUSICAL FANCY ARTICLES such as CHAIRS, FRUIT PLATES, DECANTERS, ALBUMS, WORK BOXES, SNUFF BOXES, MANICURE CASES, CIGAR STANDS, MECHANICAL SINGING BIRDS, AUTOMATIC FIGURES, etc., all with musical attachment.

A RARE MUSICAL TREAT TO ALL WHO VISIT OUR WAREROOMS.

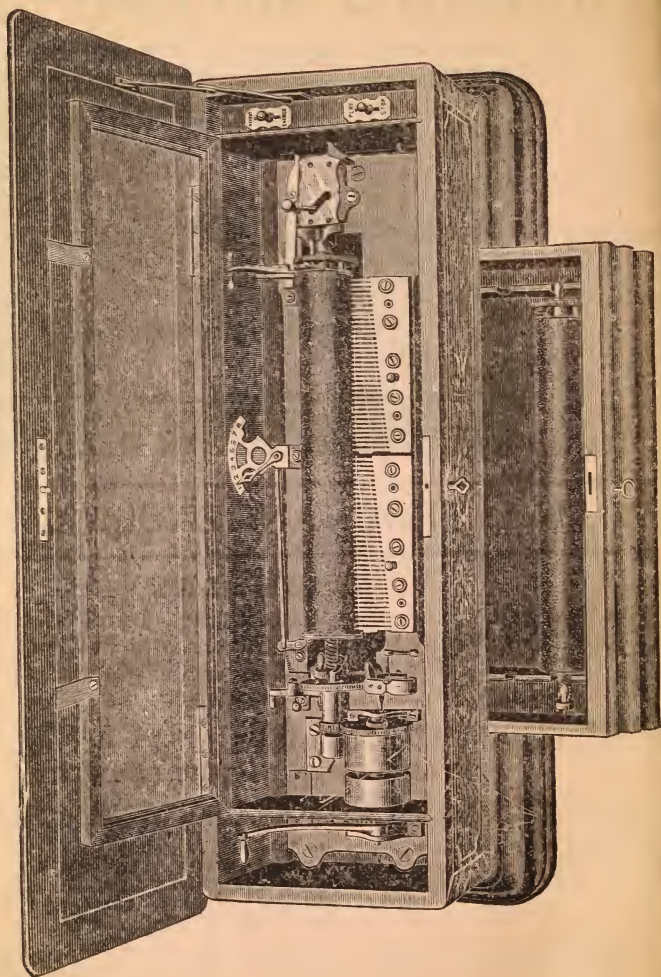
M. J. PAILLARD & CO.,

FACTORY, STE. CROIX, SWITZERLAND. 680 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

MUSIC BOXES CAREFULLY REPAIRED.

M. J. PAILLARD & CO.

Musical Boxes with Interchangeable Cylinders.



680 Broadway, New York City.

Population of Cities in the United States.

CENSUS OF 1880.

New-York City..	1,266,299	Grand Rapids, Mich.	32,016	Allentown, Pa.....	18,063	San José, Cal.....	12,567
Philadelphia, Pa.	847,170	Hoboken, N. J.....	30,999	Waterbury, Ct.....	17,866	Fitchburg, Mass.....	12,420
Brooklyn, N. Y....	566,663	Harrisburg, Pa.....	30,762	Portland, Ore.....	17,577	Canton, O.....	12,258
Chicago, Ill.....	503,185	Wheeling, W. Va....	30,737	Wilmington, N. C....	17,350	Rome, N. Y.....	12,194
Boston, Mass.....	362,839	Savannah, Ga.....	30,709	Binghamton, N. Y....	17,317	Northampton, Mass..	12,172
St. Louis, Mo.....	350,518	Omaha, Neb.....	30,518	Bloomington, Ill.....	17,180	Warwick, R. I.....	12,164
Baltimore, Md....	332,313	Trenton, N. J.....	29,910	New-Brunswick, N.J..	17,166	Rutland Vt.....	12,149
Cincinnati, O....	255,139	Covington, Ky.....	29,720	LongIslandCity, N.Y.	17,129	Hamilton, O.....	12,122
San Francisco, Cal.	233,959	Evansville, Ind.....	29,280	Newton, Mass.....	16,995	Keokuk, Ia.....	12,117
New-Orleans, La.	216,090	Peoria, Ill.....	29,259	Bangor, Me.....	16,856	Steuenville, O.....	12,093
Cleveland, O.....	160,146	Mobile, Ala.....	29,132	Montgomery, Ala.....	16,713	Malden, Mass.....	12,017
Pittsburgh, Pa....	156,389	Elizabeth, N. J.....	28,229	Lexington, Ky.....	16,656	Easton, Pa.....	11,924
Buffalo, N. Y....	155,134	Erie, Pa.....	27,737	Leavenworth, Kan....	16,546	Aurora, Ill.....	11,873
Washington, D.C.	147,293	Bridgeport, Ct.....	27,643	Houston, Tex.....	16,513	Vicksburg, Miss.....	11,814
Newark, N. J....	130,508	Salem, Mass.....	27,563	Akron, O.....	16,512	New-Britain, Ct.....	11,800
Louisville, Ky....	123,758	Quincy, Ill.....	27,268	New-Albany, Ind.....	16,423	Waltham, Mass.....	11,712
Detroit, Mich.....	120,722	Fort Wayne, Ind....	26,880	Jackson, Mich.....	16,105	Dover, N. H.....	11,687
Milwaukee, Wis....	116,340	New-Bedford, Mass.	26,845	Woonsocket, R. I....	16,059	Danbury, Ct.....	11,666
Providence, R. I.	115,587	Nere Haute, Ind....	26,042	Racine, Wis.....	16,031	Rock Island, Ill.....	11,659
Albany, N. Y....	104,857	Lancaster, Pa.....	25,769	Lynchburg, Va.....	15,959	Joliet, Ill.....	11,657
Rochester, N. Y.	99,728	Somerville, Mass....	24,933	Sandusky, O.....	15,838	Derby, Ct.....	11,650
Allegheny, Pa....	78,682	Davenport, Ia.....	24,831	Oshkosh, W. I.....	15,748	Galesburg, Ill.....	11,457
Indianapolis, Ind.	75,056	Wilkesbarre, Pa....	23,339	Newport, R. I.....	15,693	Portland, Me.....	11,390
Richmond, Va....	63,600	Des Moines, Ia.....	22,498	Meriden, Ct.....	15,549	Burlington, Vt.....	11,365
New-Haven, Ct....	62,882	Dubuque, Ia.....	22,254	Topeka, Kan.....	15,452	Portsmouth, O.....	11,321
Lowell, Mass....	59,475	Galveston, Tex.....	22,238	Youngstown, O.....	15,435	Stamford, Ct.....	11,297
Worcester, Mass.	58,201	Norfolk, Va.....	21,966	Norwich, Ct.....	15,112	Chicopee, Mass.....	11,286
Troy, N. Y.....	56,747	Auburn, N. Y.....	21,924	Atchison, Kan.....	15,105	Muskegon, Mich.....	11,262
Kansas City, Mo.	55,785	Holyoke, Mass.....	21,015	Chester, Pa.....	14,997	Logansport, Ind.....	11,198
Cambridge, Mass.	52,669	Augusta, Ga.....	21,891	La Fayette, Ind.....	14,860	Los Angeles, Cal.....	11,183
Syracuse, N. Y....	51,702	Chelsea, Mass.....	21,782	Leadville, Col.....	14,820	Atterborough, Mass..	11,111
Columbus, O.....	51,647	Petersburg, Va....	21,656	La Crosse, Wis.....	14,505	Hannibal, Mo.....	11,074
Paterson, N. J....	51,021	Sacramento, Cal....	21,420	Norwalk, Ct.....	13,956	Austin, Tex.....	11,013
Toledo, O.....	50,137	Taunton, Mass.....	21,213	York, Pa.....	13,940	Chillicothe, O.....	10,928
Charleston, S. C.	49,984	Oswego, N. Y.....	21,116	Concord, N. H.....	13,843	Woburn, Mass.....	10,921
Fall River, Mass.	48,661	Salt Lake, U.....	20,768	Lincoln, R. I.....	13,765	Jacksonville, Ill.....	10,927
Minneapolis, Minn	46,987	Springfield, O.....	20,730	Alexandria, Va.....	13,659	Virginia City, Nev....	10,917
Scranton, Pa.....	45,850	Bay City, Mich.....	20,693	Schenectady, N. Y....	13,655	Watertown, N. Y....	10,697
Nashville, Tenn..	43,350	San Antonio, Tex....	20,550	Brockton, Mass.....	13,608	Cumberland, Md.....	10,693
Reading, Pa.....	43,278	Elmira, N. Y.....	20,511	Newburyport, Mass..	13,538	Bellefonte, Ill.....	10,653
Wilmington, Del.	42,478	Newport, Ky.....	20,430	Lockport, N. Y.....	13,522	Quincy, Mass.....	10,570
Hartford, Ct.....	42,015	Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	20,207	Nashua, N. H.....	13,397	Weymouth, Mass.....	10,570
Camden, N. J....	41,659	Springfield, Ill.....	19,743	Pittsfield, Mass.....	13,304	New-London, Ct.....	10,537
St. Paul, Minn....	41,473	Altoona, Pa.....	19,710	South Bend, Ind....	13,280	Saginaw, Mich.....	10,525
Lawrence, Mass.	39,151	Burlington, Ia.....	19,450	Pottsville, Pa.....	13,253	Dallas, Tex.....	10,358
Dayton, O.....	38,678	Cohoes, N. Y.....	19,416	Orange, N. J.....	13,207	Ogdensburg, N. Y....	10,341
Lynn, Mass.....	38,274	Gloucester, Mass..	19,329	Little Rock, Ark....	13,138	Madison, Wis.....	10,324
Atlanta, Ga.....	37,409	Lewiston, Me.....	19,033	Rockford, Ill.....	13,129	Stockton, Cal.....	10,282
Denver, Col.....	35,629	Pawtucket, R. I....	19,030	Fond du Lac, Wis....	13,094	Winona, Minn.....	10,268
Oakland, Cal.....	34,555	East Saginaw, Mich.	19,016	Norristown, Pa.....	13,063	North Adams, Mass..	10,191
Utica, N. Y.....	33,914	Williamsport, Pa..	18,934	Lincoln, Neb.....	13,003	Shenandoah, Pa.....	10,147
Portland, Me.....	33,810	Yonkers, N. Y.....	18,892	Chattanooga, Tenn..	12,892	Marlborough, Mass..	10,127
Memphis, Tenn..	33,592	Haverhill, Mass....	18,472	Macon, Ga.....	12,749	Columbus, Ga.....	10,123
Springfield, Mass.	33,340	Kingston, N. Y....	18,344	Richmond, Ind.....	12,742	Eau Claire, Wis.....	10,119
Manchester, N.H.	33,630	Zanesville, O.....	18,113	New-Brighton, N. Y.	12,679	Cedar Rapids, Ia.....	10,104
St. Joseph, Mo....	32,431	Newburg, N. Y....	18,049	Biddeford, Me.....	12,651	Columbia, S. C.....	10,101
		Council Bluffs, Ia..	18,063	Georgetown, D. C....	12,578		

POPULATION OF CITIES BY CENSUSES SINCE 1880.

IOWA, 1885. Des Moines, 32,469; Dubuque, 26,330; Davenport, 23,830; Burlington, 23,459; Council Bluffs, 21,557; Keokuk, 13,151; Clinton, 12,012.

KANSAS, 1885. Leavenworth, 29,268; Topeka, 23,499; Atchison, 15,599; Lawrence, 10,425.

MASACHUSETTS, 1885. Boston, 390,406; Worcester, 68,383; Lowell, 64,051; Cambridge, 59,660; Fall River, 55,863; Lynn, 45,861; Lawrence, 38,812; Springfield, 37,577; New-Bedford, 33,393; Somerville, 29,092; Salem, 28,084; Holyoke, 27,894; Chelsea, 25,709; Taunton, 23,674; Haverhill, 21,795; Gloucester, 21,713; Brockton, 20,783.

MICHIGAN, 1884. Detroit, 133,260; Grand Rapids, 41,934; Bay City, 29,415; East Saginaw, 29,100; Jackson, 19,136; Muskegon, 17,845; Kalamazoo, 13,938; Saginaw, 13,767; Port Huron, 10,390; Manistee, 10,373.

MINNESOTA, 1885. Minneapolis, 129,200; St. Paul, 111,397; Duluth, 17,418; Stillwater, 16,677.

NEBRASKA, 1885. Omaha, 61,835; Lincoln, 20,004; Hastings, 7,980; Plattsmouth, 5,796; Nebraska City, 5,597.

NEW-JERSEY, 1885. Jersey City, 153,513; Newark, 152,988; Paterson, 63,280; Camden, 52,884; Hoboken, 37,721; Trenton, 34,386; Elizabeth, 32,149; New-Brunswick, 18,258; Orange, 15,231; Bayonne, 13,080; Bridgeton, 10,065; Plainfield, 8,913; Millville, 8,824; Morristown, 8,760; Chambersburg, 8,542; Passaic, 8,329.

RHODE-ISLAND, 1885. Providence, 118,070; Pawtucket, 22,906; Newport, 19,566; Lincoln, 17,229; Woonsocket, 16,199; Warwick, 13,286.

WISCONSIN, 1885. Milwaukee, 158,500; Oshkosh, 22,064; La Crosse, 21,740; Eau Claire, 21,668; Racine, 19,636; Fond du Lac, 12,726; Madison, 12,064; Sheboygan, 11,727; Appleton City, 10,927; Janesville, 9,941.

Statistics of Cities in the United States.

THE statistics in the following table were furnished to THE WORLD ALMANAC by the mayors of the respective cities. The estimate of present population was made in each case by the mayor personally, or under his instructions.

CITIES.	Area in sq. m.	Estimated Present Population.	Net Public Debt.	Actual Property Valuation.*	Tax Rate.†	Mayors.	Terms Expire.
Albany, N. Y.	11	103,000	\$4,309,000	\$68,747,055	\$2.00	Edward A. Maher	May 5, 1890.
Allegheny, Pa.	7¼	120,000	1,562,557	90,000,000	1.40	R. T. Pearson	April 1, 1891.
Atlanta, Ga.	9¾	90,000	2,216,500	75,000,000	1.25	John T. Glenn	Dec. 31, 1890.
Augusta, Ga.	5	47,000	1,748,800	41,250,000	1.25	Robert H. May	Dec. 2, 1891.
Augusta, Me.	60	10,000	282,652	4,693,110	2.30	Samuel W. Laue	March 17, 1890.
Austin, Tex.	4	30,000	125,000	9,000,000	1.00	JOSEPH NALLE	Dec. 10, 1889.
Baltimore, Md.	32	500,000	37,030,516	297,516,724	1.90	Robert C. Davidson	Nov. 18, 1891.
Baltimore City, Mich.	7	31,240	450,000	10,021,845	3.00	O. A. Watrous	April, 1891.
Birmingham, N. Y.	4	32,000	361,000	14,200,000	1.70	F. H. Stephens	Feb. 17, 1891.
Birmingham, Ala.	3½	50,000	630,000	14,067,311	0.50	B. A. Thompson	Dec. 5, 1890.
Blairsville, N. D.	2	4,000	58,000	1,524,677	0.95	Wm. A. Bentley	April, 1890.
Bloomington, Ill.	3	25,000	212,500	13,617,468	4.50	J. R. Mason	May 1, 1890.
Boston, Mass.	371-5	416,226	29,042,305	795,416,700	1.29	Thomas N. Hart	Jan. 5, 1891.
Bridgetown, Ct.	10	50,000	1,683,000	11,000,000	2.50	Robert E. De Forest	April 7, 1890.
Brooklyn, N. Y.	26½	835,000	4,402,203	428,483,681	2.94	Alfred C. Chapin	Dec. 31, 1891.
Buffalo, N. Y.	42	295,000	9,167,909	\$225,000,000	1.43	Charles F. Bishop	Jan. 4, 1892.
Burlington, Ia.	6½	35,000	37,800	.....	2.28	George A. Duncan	April 1, 1890.
Cambridge, Mass.	6¾	32,500	2,372,500	65,132,800	1.60	HENRY H. GILMORE	Jan., 1891.
Candor, N. J.	5¼	75,000	1,300,000	17,319,000	2.45	Jesse Pratt	March, 1892.
Cedar Rapids, Ia.	14	20,000	132,000	11,600,000	3.00	P. Mullally	March 11, 1890.
Charleston, S. C.	5¾	60,000	3,983,033	\$21,567,555	2.30	George D. Bryan	Dec. 14, 1891.
Chattanooga, Tenn.	10	55,000	345,000	14,405,695	.....	John A. Hart	Oct., 1891.
Chelsea, Mass.	2¼	30,000	839,787	20,227,350	1.78	Arthur B. Champlin	Jan. 5, 1891.
Chicago, Ill.	172½	1,150,000	13,606,900	168,135,831	3.76	De Witt C. Creger	April 16, 1891.
Cincinnati, O.	24	325,000	24,862,131	240,000,000	2.70	John B. Mosby	April 11, 1891.
Cleveland, O.	26½	275,000	8,156,200	95,000,000	2.83	George W. Gardner	April 16, 1891.
Cohoes, N. Y.	5¾	22,000	261,868	11,216,950	.....	John Garside	April 15, 1890.
Columbus, O.	11	100,000	4,170,000	40,170,000	2.15	Philip H. Bruck	April 15, 1891.
Council Bluffs, Ia.	16	35,000	147,400	18,400,000	5.82	Millard F. Rohrer	March 15, 1890.
Covington, Ky.	2¾	45,000	1,919,800	17,000,000	1.87	R. A. Athey	Sept. 1, 1890.
Dallas, Tex.	16	61,000	1,083,600	40,000,000	1.75	W. C. Connor	April 14, 1891.
Davenport, Ia.	5	30,000	275,000	18,000,000	3.50	Ernst Clausen	April 10, 1890.
Dayton, O.	12	60,000	1,457,000	.....	.....	Ira Crawford	April 3, 1890.
Denver, Col.	17	130,000	1,000,000	120,000,000	1.00	Wolfe Londoner	April 9, 1891.
Detroit, Mich.	23	235,000	640,024	\$156,505,790	1.43	Hazen S. Pingree	Jan. 10, 1891.
Dubuque, Ia.	13	30,500	745,826	35,737,860	1.00	Robert W. Stewart	April, 1890.
Duluth, Minn.	10	50,000	881,550	75,000,000	2.35	John B. Sutphin	March 4, 1890.
East-Saginaw, Mich.	5	40,000	543,000	15,000,000	2.33	William B. Baum	April 7, 1890.
Euclid, Wis.	17	27,000	245,000	5,779,000	2.60	Geo. B. Shaw	April 8, 1890.
Empire, N. Y.	16	32,500	314,860	\$13,375,144	1.37	Charles S. Davison	March 10, 1890.
Evansville, Ind.	7	40,000	1,029,000	28,000,000	1.70	Charles S. Clarke	April 7, 1890.
Fall River, Mass.	4	55,000	2,195,000	21,241,134	1.50	N. M. Goodlett	April 5, 1892.
Fort Wayne, Ind.	38½	70,000	2,450,000	50,000,000	1.78	James F. Jackson	Jan. 1, 1891.
Galveston, Tex.	4	40,000	730,000	30,000,000	1.15	Daniel L. Harding	May, 1891.
Grand Rapids, Mich.	30	45,000	1,040,000	45,000,000	1.50	Roger L. Fulton	June 5, 1891.
Harrisburg, Pa.	9½	80,000	996,000	.....	2.66	John Killen	May 5, 1890.
Hartford, Ct.	18	43,000	1,063,000	20,104,780	0.50	John A. Fritchey	April 4, 1890.
Hoboken, N. J.	1¾	53,000	2,140,798	.....	.....	John G. Root	April 7, 1890.
Holyoke, Mass.	12½	50,000	1,131,850	17,835,453	2.30	August Grasmann	May 1, 1892.
Hot Springs, Ark.	10	35,000	678,716	21,195,950	1.60	Jermiah F. Sullivan	Jan. 1, 1891.
Houston, Tex.	6	20,000	25,000	3,126,002	2.00	John Loughran	April 10, 1891.
Indianapolis, Ind.	16	45,000	1,600,000	30,000,000	2.00	Daniel C. Smith	April 7, 1890.
Jackson, Mich.	10	130,000	1,400,000	53,000,000	1.80	Caleb S. Denny	Dec. 31, 1889.
Jacksonville, Fla.	12	27,000	250,000	15,000,000	1.55	Martin G. Loennecker	May 5, 1890.
Jersey City, N. J.	12½	25,000	200,000	24,000,000	2.10	Patrick McQuaid	May 3, 1891.
alamazoo, Mich.	6¼	105,000	16,445,383	72,367,487	2.28	Orestes Cleveland	May 1, 1890.
ansas City, Mo.	12	22,000	.....	14,200,000	1.50	Otto Ihling	April 1, 1890.
noxville, Tenn.	13¼	200,000	687,121	67,041,780	1.10	Jos. J. Davenport	April 15, 1890.
Brookfield, Wis.	34	35,000	315,400	\$10,082,865	1.25	Martin J. Condon	Jan. 23, 1890.
Brooklyn, Ind.	.....	32,000	301,000	10,721,384	2.00	John Dengler	April 17, 1891.
Braintree, Mass.	7	24,000	300,000	20,500,000	1.28	F. E. D. McGinley	May 12, 1891.
Brownsville, Mass.	7	45,600	1,458,437	29,640,947	1.52	John W. Crawford	Jan. 5, 1891.
Brownsville, Kan.	7	30,000	819,099	20,000,000	5.00	M. L. Hacker	April 4, 1891.
Burlington, Ky.	4	35,000	400,000	17,000,000	1.15	C. W. Foushee	April 20, 1890.
Little Rock, Ark.	4	40,000	210,000	10,000,000	2.20	Wm. G. Whipple	April 7, 1890.
San Francisco, Calif.	12	45,000	967,000	.....	3.16	Patrick J. Gleason	Jan. 1, 1892.
San Angeles, Cal.	36	80,000	567,000	50,000,000	1.10	Henry T. Hazard	Jan. 1, 1891.
St. Louis, Mo.	13	200,000	9,416,000	110,000,000	2.02	Charles P. Jacob	Jan. 5, 1891.

Democrats in *Italics*, Republicans in Roman, Citizens, Independent, or non-Political in SMALL CAPS.
 * Aggregate value of real and personal property. † Tax on each \$100 of assessed valuation. ‡ Assessed valuation. § Value of real property only, personal unknown.
 (a) Debt reported last year.

STATISTICS OF CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

CITIES.	Area in sq. m.	Estimated Present Population.	Net Public Debt.	Actual Property Valuation.*	Tax Rate.†	Mayors.	Terms Expire.
Lowell, Mass.....	13¼	80,000	\$2,126,358	\$59,742,410	§1.61	Charles D. Palmer....	Jan. 6, 1890.
Lynn, Mass.....	11½	54,000	718,952	40,024,267	1.42	Asa T. Newhall.....	Jan. 5, 1891.
Manchester, N. H.....	34	45,000	917,771	22,162,920	1.90	David B. Varney.....	Dec. 31, 1890.
Memphis, Tenn.....	3	75,000	3,250,000	28,000,000	2.35	D. P. Hadden.....	Jan. 9, 1890.
Milwaukee, Wis.....	17½	210,000	3,014,000	179,000,000	2.30	Thomas H. Brown....	April 15, 1890.
Minneapolis, Minn.....	52½	225,000	6,240,000	127,069,756	2.00	Edward C. Babb.....	Jan. 1, 1891.
Mobile, Ala.....	7	45,000	2,300,000	14,096,271	0.60	Joseph C. Rich.....	March 15, 1891.
Montgomery, Ala.....	30,000	722,000	2,727,871	12,800,000	1.12	Edward A. Graham....	May 20, 1891.
Nashua, N. H.....	30	20,000	176,000	10,000,000	1.73	Charles H. Burke....	Jan. 1, 1891.
Nashville, Tenn.....	6¼	95,000	2,727,871	64,500,000	2.25	C. P. McCarver.....	Oct. 12, 1891.
Newark, N. J.....	18	175,000	2,827,448	102,204,634	2.62	Joseph E. Haynes....	Jan. 7, 1892.
New-Bedford, Mass.....	19	40,000	1,303,207	34,637,600	1.71	Walter Clifford.....	Jan. 6, 1890.
New-Brunswick, N. J.....	5	20,000	1,456,827	35,000,000	3.80	James H. Van Cleef....	May 4, 1891.
New-Haven, Ct.....	10	89,000	1,700,000	51,000,000	2.00	Henry F. Peck.....	Jan. 1, 1891.
New-Orleans, La.....	60	250,000	17,000,209	129,286,507	2.02	Joseph A. Shakspeare	April, 1892.
Newport, R. I.....	8	22,000	228,000	31,063,000	0.98	Thomas Coggeshall....	Dec. 31, 1890.
New-York (c).....	41	1,850,000	96,999,284	1,603,838,113	1.95	Hugh J. Grant.....	Jan. 1, 1891.
Norfolk, Va.....	11	35,000	2,737,629	15,210,805	1.80	Richard G. Banks.....	July 1, 1890.
Omaha, Neb.....	25	135,000	1,061,100	20,726,689	4.80	Richard C. Cushing....	Jan. 5, 1892.
Oshkosh, Wis.....	9	30,000	116,000	7,093,837	2.25	E. E. Stevens.....	April 8, 1890.
Paterson, N. J.....	6¼	83,000	1,343,100	26,549,564	2.50	Nathan Barnert.....	April 14, 1891.
Petersburg, Va.....	3¼	25,000	1,088,700	13,000,000	1.60	Charles F. Collier....	June 30, 1890.
Philadelphia, Pa. (f).....	120½	1,250,000	57,116,095	669,507,564	1.85	Edwin H. Fittler.....	April 6, 1891.
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	27-2-5	250,000	10,454,266	200,300,695	1.20	William McCallum....	April 7, 1890.
Portland, Me.....	6¼	42,000	2,016,775	31,620,335	2.00	Holman S. Melcher....	March 4, 1891.
Portland, Ore.....	8	60,000	100,000	15,250,000	1.00	Van B. D. Ledwith....	July 1, 1891.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	4	24,000	1,775,000	13,200,105	2.48	Charles M. Rowley....	Dec. 31, 1890.
Providence, R. I.....	10	132,000	7,817,231	140,477,340	1.50	Henry R. Barker.....	May 5, 1891.
Quincy, Ill.....	6	40,000	1,600,000	25,000,000	2.00	James M. Bishop.....	May 5, 1890.
Reading, Pa.....	7	63,000	887,511	40,000,000	0.75	James R. Kenney.....	April 4, 1890.
Richmond, Va.....	5	85,000	5,660,667	48,794,146	1.40	J. Taylor Ellyson....	June 30, 1890.
Rochester, N. Y.....	17¼	120,000	5,399,000	83,197,250	1.92	Cornelius R. Parsons.	April 7, 1890.
Rockford, Ill.....	7½	25,000	223,000	15,000,000	3.50	John H. Sherratt.....	May 5, 1891.
Sacramento, Cal.....	5	40,000	1,000,000	13,705,000	2.00	Eugene J. Gregory....	March, 1890.
Salem, Mass.....	.....	29,000	837,168	26,055,551	1.75	ROBERT S. RANTOUL..	Jan. 5, 1891.
San Antonio, Tex.....	36	54,730	853,500	49,000,000	1.10	Bryan Callaghan....	Feb. 28, 1891.
San Diego, Cal.....	74	32,000	492,000	55,800,000	1.25	DOUGLAS GUNN.....	May 6, 1891.
San Francisco, Cal.....	42-1-6	335,000	877,310	36,040,405	2.72	Edward B. Pond.....	Jan. 5, 1891.
San José, Cal.....	5¼	25,000	425,000	17,251,787	1.35	S. W. Boring.....	April 14, 1890.
Santa Fé, N. M.....	2	8,000	.....	2,300,000	2.40	J. A. Sloan.....	Jan. 1, 1891.
Savannah, Ga.....	6	58,000	3,045,900	24,112,832	2.12	John Schwarz.....	Jan., 1891.
Seattle, Wash.....	20	40,000	20,000	75,924,425	1.20	ROBERT MORAN.....	July 28, 1890.
Sedalia, Mo.....	6¼	20,000	178,500	10,483,000	1.00	John D. Crawford....	April 21, 1890.
Schenectady, N. Y.....	3½	23,000	315,000	18,056,870	1.70	Henry S. De Forest..	April, 1891.
Scranton, Pa.....	19-1-5	100,000	330,000	50,500,000	2.25	Ezra H. Ripple.....	April 7, 1890.
Sioux City, Ia.....	17	44,000	489,500	80,000,000	1.5½	Jonas M. Cleland....	March 15, 1890
Spokane Falls, Wash.....	12	25,000	230,680	.....	1.00	Fred. Furth.....	April 15, 1890.
Springfield, Ill.....	4	26,000	930,000	25,000,000	.....	Charles E. Hay.....	April, 1891.
Springfield, Mass.....	20½	43,000	1,316,000	42,073,570	1.30	Edward S. Bradford..	Jan. 6, 1890.
Springfield O.....	12	35,000	813,299	16,580,104	2.10	Wm. R. Burnett.....	April, 1891.
St. Joseph, Mo.....	8	70,000	1,650,000	40,000,000	1.65	George J. Noglehart..	April 15, 1890.
St. Louis, Mo.....	500,000	217,873,100	227,731,200	2,200,000,000	2.20	Edward A. Noonan....	April, 1890.
St. Paul, Minn.....	55-44	6,850,000	6,850,000	250,000,000	1.80	Robert A. Smith.....	Jan. 5, 1890.
Syracuse, N. Y.....	.....	87,738	1,438,500	40,850,265	1.99	W. B. Kirk.....	Feb., 1890.
Taunton, Mass.....	50	27,000	635,942	17,391,576	1.78	RICHARD HENRY HALL	Jan. 6, 1890.
Toledo, O.....	24	60,000	3,000,367	60,000,000	2.00	J. Kent Hamilton....	April, 1891.
Trenton, N. J.....	.....	67,000	800,000	26,000,000	1.75	A. A. Skirm.....	Nov. 20, 1891.
Troy, N. Y.....	5¼	65,000	737,393	48,181,391	1.20	Dennis J. Wheelan....	Nov. 11, 1890.
Utica, N. Y.....	8	50,000	41,000	68,000,000	1.74	Samuel J. Barrows....	March 11, 1890
Washington, D. C.....	(b) 72	233,000	21,062	148,649,586	.....	(c) John W. Douglass	.....
Wheeling, W. Va.....	3	40,000	571,000	19,000,000	0.60	C. W. Scabright.....	Jan. 31, 1891.
Wichita, Kan.....	25	40,000	444,867	35,000,000	2.50	Geo. W. Clement.....	April 11, 1891.
Williamsport, Pa.....	6	32,000	700,000	(d) 21,500,000	2.40	James S. Foresman....	April 1, 1890.
Wilmington, Del.....	9	58,000	1,441,750	33,210,200	1.40	Austin Harrington....	July 1, 1891.
Wilmington, N. C.....	3½	25,000	800,000	7,000,000	2.00	John J. Fowler.....	April 1, 1891.
Worcester, Mass.....	36	85,000	2,393,476	69,351,559	1.60	Francis H. Harrington	Jan., 1891.
Yonkers, N. Y.....	16	30,000	1,317,500	21,059,623	1.91	J. Harvey Bell.....	April 15, 1890.

* Aggregate value of real and personal property. † Tax on each \$100 of assessed valuation. ‡ Assessed valuation.

(a) Debt reported last year. (b) Statistics of the District of Columbia are given. (c) President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, of which there are three, appointed by the President of the United States. (d) Actual value of real and assessed value of personal property. (e) The actual value of real and personal property in the city of New-York is reported at \$1,331,579,291 for real property, and \$272,260,822 for personal property; aggregate, \$1,603,839,113. (f) The assessed value of real property in Philadelphia is reported at \$666,324,779, and of personal property \$3,182,765. The latter is a very inadequate indication of the actual value of this class of property in Philadelphia.

State and Territorial Governments.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	GOVERNORS.				LEGISLATURES.			Time of Next State or Territorial Election.
	Names.	Salaries.	Length Term, Years.	Terms Expire.	Next Session Begins.	Ann. or Bien.	Limit of Session.	
Alabama.....	Thomas Seay.....	\$3,000	2	Dec. 1, 1890	Nov. 4, 1890	Bien.	50 days	Aug. 4, 1890
Alaska Territory.	Lyman E. Knapp.....	3,000	4	May 7, 1893				
Arizona Terr.	Louis Wolfey.....	3,500	4	Oct. 1, 1893	Jan. 21, 1890	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Arkansas.....	James P. Eagle.....	3,000	2	Jan. 15, 1891	Jan. 12, 1891	Bien.	60 days	Sept. 1, 1890
California.....	R. W. Waterman.....	6,000	4	Jan. 5, 1891	Jan. 5, 1891	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Colorado.....	Job A. Cooper.....	5,000	2	Jan. 13, 1891	Jan. 2, 1891	Bien.	90 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Connecticut.....	Morgan G. Bulkeley.....	4,000	2	Jan. 2, 1891	Jan. 7, 1891	Bien.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
Delaware.....	Benjamin T. Biggs.....	2,000	4	Jan. 20, 1891	Jan. 1, 1891	Bien.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
Florida.....	Frank P. Fleming.....	3,500	4	Jan. 10, 1893	April 1, 1891	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Georgia.....	John B. Gordon.....	3,000	2	Nov. 5, 1890	Nov. 5, 1890	Bien.	40 days	Oct. 1, 1890
Iaho Territory.	George E. Shoup.....	2,600	4	April 30, 1893	Dec. 8, 1890	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Illinois.....	Joseph W. Fifer.....	6,000	4	Jan. 19, 1893	Jan. 7, 1891	Bien.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
Indiana.....	Alvin P. Hovey.....	5,000	4	Jan. 9, 1893	Jan. 8, 1891	Bien.	100 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Iowa.....	Horace Boies.....	3,000	2	Jan. 1, 1892	Jan. 11, 1892	Bien.	None.	Nov. 3, 1891
Kansas.....	Lyman U. Humphrey.....	3,000	2	Jan. 12, 1891	Jan. 13, 1891	Bien.	50 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Kentucky.....	Simon B. Buckner.....	5,000	4	Sept. 6, 1891	Dec. 30, 1891	Bien.	60 days	Aug. 4, 1890
Louisiana.....	Francis T. Nicholls.....	4,000	4	May 16, 1892	May 12, 1890	Bien.	60 days	April 5, 1892
Maine.....	Edwin C. Burleigh.....	2,000	2	Jan. 7, 1891	Jan. 7, 1891	Bien.	None.	Sept. 8, 1890
Maryland.....	Elihu E. Jackson.....	4,500	4	Jan. 9, 1892	Jan. 1, 1892	Bien.	90 days	Nov. 3, 1891
Massachusetts.....	J. Q. A. Brackett.....	5,000	1	Jan. 1, 1891	Jan. 7, 1891	Ann.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
Michigan.....	Cyrus C. Luce.....	1,000	2	Jan. 1, 1891	Jan. 7, 1891	Bien.	None.	Nov. 3, 1891
Minnesota.....	William R. Merriam.....	5,000	2	Jan. 5, 1891	Jan. 7, 1891	Bien.	90 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Mississippi.....	John M. Stone.....	4,000	4	Jan. 6, 1894	Jan. 7, 1892	Bien.	None.	Nov. 7, 1893
Missouri.....	David R. Francis.....	5,000	4	Jan. 9, 1893	Jan. 7, 1891	Bien.	70 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Montana.....	Joseph K. Toole.....	2,600	4	Jan. 9, 1893	Jan. 7, 1891	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 8, 1892
Nebraska.....	John M. Thayer.....	2,500	2	Jan. 8, 1891	Jan. 5, 1891	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Nevada.....	C. C. Stevenson.....	5,000	4	Jan. 1, 1891	Jan. 18, 1891	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890
New-Hampshire.....	David H. Goodell.....	2,000	2	June 4, 1891	Jan. 7, 1891	Bien.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
New-Jersey.....	Leon Abbott.....	5,000	3	Jan. 20, 1893	Jan. 14, 1891	Ann.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
New-Mexico Terr.	L. Bradford Prince.....	2,600	4	May 27, 1893	Dec. 29, 1890	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890
New-York.....	David B. Hill.....	10,000	3	Jan. 1, 1892	Jan. 6, 1891	Ann.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
North-Carolina.....	D. G. Fowle.....	-3,000	4	Jan. 3, 1893	Jan. 7, 1891	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 8, 1892
North-Dakota.....	John Miller.....	3,000	2	Jan. 1, 1892	Jan. 1, 1891	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Ohio.....	James E. Campbell.....	8,000	2	Jan. 10, 1892	Jan. 5, 1891	Bien.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
Oregon.....	Sylvester Pennoyer.....	1,500	4	Jan. 1, 1891	Jan. 12, 1891	Bien.	40 days	June 2, 1890
Pennsylvania.....	James A. Beaver.....	10,000	4	Jan. 20, 1891	Jan. 6, 1891	Bien.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
Rhode-Island.....	Herbert W. Ladd.....	1,000	1	May 27, 1890	Jan. 21, 1890	Ann.	None.	April 2, 1890
South-Carolina.....	John P. Richardson.....	3,500	2	Dec. 2, 1890	Nov. 25, 1890	Ann.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
South-Dakota.....	A. C. Mellette.....	2,500	1	Jan. 1, 1891	Jan. 7, 1890	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Tennessee.....	Robert L. Taylor.....	4,000	2	Jan. 15, 1891	Jan. 5, 1891	Bien.	75 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Texas.....	Lawrence S. Ross.....	4,000	2	Jan. 8, 1891	Jan. 6, 1891	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Utah Territory.....	Arthur L. Thomas.....	3,500	4	June 27, 1893	Jan. 13, 1890	Bien.	60 days	Aug. 6, 1890
Vermont.....	William P. Dillingham.....	1,500	2	Oct. 1, 1890	Oct. 1, 1890	Bien.	None.	Sept. 2, 1890
Virginia.....	Blippo W. McKinney.....	5,000	4	Dec. 31, 1893	Dec. 2, 1891	Bien.	90 days	Nov. 7, 1893
Washington.....	Elisha P. Terry.....	4,000	4	Dec. 1, 1892	Dec. 1, 1892	Bien.	None.	Nov. 8, 1892
West-Virginia.....	E. Willis Wilson.....	2,700	4	Mar. 4, 1893	Jan. 14, 1891	Bien.	45 days	Nov. 8, 1892
Wisconsin.....	William D. Hoard.....	5,000	2	Jan. 13, 1891	Jan. 14, 1891	Bien.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
Wyoming Terr.....	Francis E. Warren.....	2,600	4	Dec. 8, 1893	Jan. 14, 1890	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890

Democratic governors in italics, Republicans in Roman. Next Congressional elections in 1890.

The States and the Union.

THE THIRTEEN ORIGINAL STATES.

STATES.	Ratified the Constitution.	STATES.	Ratified the Constitution.
1 Delaware.....	1787, December 7.	8 South-Carolina.....	1788, May 23.
2 Pennsylvania.....	1787, December 12.	9 New-Hampshire.....	1788, June 21.
3 New-Jersey.....	1787, December 18.	10 Virginia.....	1788, June 25.
4 Georgia.....	1788, January 2.	11 New-York.....	1788, July 26.
5 Connecticut.....	1788, January 9.	12 North-Carolina.....	1789, November 21.
6 Massachusetts.....	1788, February 6.	13 Rhode-Island.....	1790, May 29.
7 Maryland.....	1788, April 28.		

STATES ADMITTED TO THE UNION.

STATES.	Admitted.	STATES.	Admitted.
1 Vermont.....	1791, March 4.	16 Iowa.....	1846, December, 28.
2 Kentucky.....	1792, June 1.	17 Wisconsin.....	1848, May 29.
3 Tennessee.....	1796, June 1.	18 California.....	1850, September 9.
4 Ohio.....	1802, November 29.	19 Minnesota.....	1858, May 11.
5 Louisiana.....	1812, April 30.	20 Oregon.....	1859, February 14.
6 Indiana.....	1816, December 11.	21 Kansas.....	1861, January 29.
7 Mississippi.....	1817, December 10.	22 West-Virginia.....	1863, July 19.
8 Illinois.....	1818, December 3.	23 Nevada.....	1864, October 31.
9 Alabama.....	1819, December 14.	24 Nebraska.....	1867, March 1.
10 Maine.....	1820, March 15.	25 Colorado.....	1876, August 1.
11 Missouri.....	1821, August 10.	26 North-Dakota.....	1889, November 3.
12 Arkansas.....	1836, June 15.	27 South-Dakota.....	1889, November 3.
13 Michigan.....	1837, January 26.	28 Montana.....	1889, November 8.
14 Florida.....	1845, March 3.	29 Washington.....	1889, November 11.
15 Texas.....	1845, December 29.		

State Officials

HAVING SUPERVISION OVER AGRICULTURE, EDUCATION, INSURANCE, AND MILITIA

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Agriculture.	Education.	Insurance.	Militia.
Alabama.....	Reuben F. Kolb.....	Solomon Palmer.....	Cyrus D. Hogue.....	Chas. P. Jones.....
Arizona.....	.....	Geo. W. Cheyney.....	Nathan O. Murphy.....	W. O. O'Neill.....
Arkansas.....	.....	W. E. Thompson.....	W. S. Dunlop.....	.....
California.....	.....	Ira G. Holt.....	J. N. E. Wilson.....	.....
Colorado.....	.....	Fred Dick.....	Louis B. Schwabeck.....	Benj. F. Rice.....
Connecticut.....	T. S. Gold.....	Chas. D. Hine.....	Orsamus R. Fyler.....	Lucius A. Barbour.....
Delaware.....	.....	.....	Issac N. Fooka.....	R. Kenney.....
Florida.....	L. B. Wombwell.....	Albert J. Russell.....	Frank T. Pons.....	David Lang.....
Georgia.....	J. T. Henderson.....	.....	W. A. Wright.....	J. McIntosh Kell.....
Idaho.....	.....	C. C. Stevenson.....	Charles Himrod.....	E. J. Curtis.....
Illinois.....	W. C. Garrow.....	Richard Edwards.....	Chas. W. Pavey.....	Joseph W. Vance.....
Indiana.....	.....	Harvey M. LaFollette.....	Bruce Carr.....	Nicholas Ruckle.....
Iowa.....	.....	Henry Sabin.....	James A. Lyons.....	B. A. Beeson.....
Kansas.....	M. Mohler.....	Geo. W. Winant.....	D. W. Wilder.....	J. N. Roberts.....
Kentucky.....	C. Y. Wilson.....	J. D. Pickett.....	Henry T. Duncan.....	S. E. Hill.....
Louisiana.....	Thompson J. Bird.....	Joseph A. Breaux.....	Simeon Toby, Dep.....	Wm. G. Burt.....
Maine.....	L. A. Gilbert.....	N. A. Luce.....	Joseph O. Smith.....	Henry M. Sprague.....
Maryland.....	.....	M. A. Newell.....	J. F. C. Talbot.....	James Howard.....
Massachusetts.....	W. R. Sessions.....	John W. Dickinson.....	George S. Merrill.....	Samuel Dalton.....
Michigan.....	Henry T. Reynolds.....	Joseph Estabrook.....	H. S. Raymond.....	Daniel B. Alinger.....
Minnesota.....	.....	D. L. Kiehle.....	C. P. Bailey.....	John H. Mullen.....
Mississippi.....	Geo. Carlisle.....	J. R. Preston.....	W. W. Stone.....	Wm. Henry.....
Missouri.....	.....	W. E. Coleman.....	C. P. Ellebe.....	J. A. Wickham.....
Montana.....	.....	John Gaunon.....	E. A. Kinney.....	C. W. Turner.....
Nebraska.....	.....	George B. Lane.....	Thomas H. Benton.....	A. V. Cole.....
Nevada.....	.....	W. C. Dovey.....	J. F. Hallock.....	S. W. Chubbuck.....
New-Hampshire.....	N. J. Batchelder.....	James W. Patterson.....	Henry H. Huse.....	Augustus D. Ayling.....
New-Jersey.....	.....	Edwin O. Chapman.....	Henry C. Kelsey.....	William S. Stryker.....
New-Mexico.....	.....	.....	Trinidad Alarid.....	Edw. L. Bartlett.....
New-York.....	.....	Andrew S. Draper.....	Robert A. Maxwell.....	Josiah Porter.....
North-Carolina.....	John Robinson.....	S. M. Fingar.....	William L. Saunders.....	J. D. Glenn.....
North-Dakota.....	H. T. Helgesen.....	Wm. Mitchell.....	A. L. Carey.....	Morton L. Hawkins.....
Ohio.....	L. N. Bonham.....	John Hancock.....	Samuel E. Kemp.....	J. C. Shofner.....
Oregon.....	.....	E. B. McElroy.....	George W. McBride.....	Daniel H. Hastings.....
Pennsylvania.....	Thomas J. Edge.....	E. E. Higbee.....	J. M. Forster.....	Elisha Dyer, Jr.....
Rhode-Island.....	.....	Thomas B. Stockwell.....	W. C. Townsend.....	M. L. Bonham, Jr.....
South-Carolina.....	A. P. Butler.....	J. H. Rice.....	T. S. Verner.....	L. D. McCord.....
South-Dakota.....	.....	G. L. Pinkham.....	L. C. Taylor.....	W. H. King.....
Tennessee.....	B. M. Hord.....	F. M. Smith.....	Manse F. House.....	.....
Texas.....	.....	O. H. Cooper.....	L. L. Foster.....	.....
Vt. ....	.....	Jacob S. Boreman.....	William C. Hall.....	.....
Vermont.....	.....	Edwin F. Palmer.....	{ Charles W. Porter } { Wm. H. Dubois. }	Theodore S. Peck.....
Virginia.....	Thomas Whitehead.....	J. L. Buchanan.....	Morton Marye.....	James McDonald.....
Washington.....	.....	W. D. Bryan.....	Oliver C. White.....	R. G. O'Brien.....
West-Virginia.....	.....	B. F. Morgan.....	Patrick F. Duffy.....	E. L. Wood.....
Wisconsin.....	.....	J. B. Thayer.....	Philip Cheek, Jr.....	G. W. Burchard.....
Wyoming.....	.....	John Slaughter.....	Mortimer N. Grant.....	.....

The title of the officials having supervision of agriculture is Commissioner of Agriculture in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North-Carolina, North-Dakota, South-Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. In Pennsylvania it is Secretary of Agriculture, and in the remaining States having such a official, the name of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture is given.

The title of most of the officials having supervision of education is Superintendent of Public Instruction; but in Georgia the title is School Commissioner; in Ohio and Rhode-Island, Commissioner of Common Schools; in Delaware and Wisconsin, Superintendent of Public Schools; in Louisiana, Mississippi, North-Carolina, and South-Carolina, Superintendent of Public Education; in Missouri, Superintendent of Schools; in Maine, Superintendent of Common Schools, and in West-Virginia, Superintendent of Schools. The names of the secretaries of the State Boards of Education of Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Maryland are given above.

The title of Insurance Commissioner is the usual one, but in Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, New-York, an Ohio, it is Insurance Superintendent. The State Auditors have supervision of insurance in Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, North-Dakota, Virginia, and West-Virginia. The Secretary of State has charge in Louisiana, New-Jersey, North-Carolina, and Oregon, the State Comptroller in Nevada and South-Carolina, and the State Treasurer in Florida and Washington.

The title of the official having immediate charge of the State Militia is Adjutant-General.

The addresses of all the officials are usually at the capitals of their respective States January 1, 1890.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.—The following are commissioners of the States having such officials: Alabama, H. R. Shorter, L. R. Lawler, W. C. Tunstall; California, A. Abbott, P. J. White, J. W. Rea; Connecticut, G. M. Woodruff, W. H. Hayward, W. O. Seymour; Georgia, C. Wallace, A. Erwin, L. N. Trammell; Illinois, J. R. Wheeler, I. N. Phillips, W. L. Crim; Iowa, F. T. Campbell, S. Smith, P. A. Dey; Kansas, G. T. Anthony, J. Humphrey, A. R. Green; Kentucky, I. A. Spaulding, J. F. Hager, W. B. Fleming; Maine, D. N. Mortland, A. W. Wilds, R. L. Bowers; Massachusetts, G. G. Crocker, E. A. Stevens, E. W. Kinsley; Michigan, J. T. Rich; Minnesota, J. P. Williams, J. L. Gibbs, G. L. Becker; Mississippi, J. C. Kyle, J. F. Sessions, W. McWillie; Missouri, W. G. Downing, T. J. Hennessey, J. B. Breathitt; New Hampshire, H. M. Putney, B. F. Prescott, J. M. Mitchell; New-York, M. Rikard, W. F. Rogers, I. V. Baker, Jr.; North-Dakota, G. S. Montgomery, D. Bartlett, T. S. Underhill; Ohio, C. S. Cappella; Oregon, G. W. Colvig, R. Clow, G. A. Waggoner; Rhode-Island, E. L. Freeman; South-Carolina, M. L. Bonham Sr., D. P. Duncan, E. P. Jervey; Texas, J. H. Britton; Vermont, S. E. Pingree, E. J. Ormsbee, T. C. Fletcher; Virginia, J. C. Hill; Wisconsin, A. Peterson.

State and Territorial Statistics.

STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1880.	Area in Sq. Miles.	Capitals.	VALUATION OF PROPERTY (REAL AND PERSONAL), 1880.		FARMS.		Public Indebtedness, 1880.*
			Estimated True Valuation.	Per Capita.	Acres, 1880.	Value, 1880.	
Alabama.....	52,250	Montgomery.....	\$378,000,000	\$299	18,855,334	\$78,954,648	\$14,728,545
Alaska Territory.....	577,390	Sitka.....	23,000,000	509	1,127,946	377,701	
Arizona Territory.....	113,020	Phoenix.....	246,000,000	307	12,051,542	74,240,655	7,938,434
Arkansas.....	53,850	Little Rock.....	1,430,000,000	1,054	16,593,747	262,951,282	16,755,688
California.....	153,360	Sacramento.....	1,490,000,000	767	1,123,585	25,109,223	3,594,290
Colorado.....	103,925	Denver.....	852,000,000	1,368	2,476,413	121,063,010	22,001,661
Connecticut.....	4,990	Hartford.....	68,000,000	503	3,800,650	22,401,684	990,860
Dakota Territory.....	149,100	Bismarck.....	138,000,000	941	1,090,245	36,789,672	2,346,585
Delaware.....	2,050	Dover.....	223,000,000	1,255	18,146	3,622,403	22,975,459
Dist. of Columbia.....	70	Washington.....	95,000,000	353	3,297,324	20,291,825	2,626,509
Florida.....	58,680	Tallahassee.....	554,000,000	359	26,127,953	111,910,540	19,681,093
Georgia.....	59,475	Atlanta.....	12,000,000	368	327,798	2,822,800	235,310
Iaho Territory.....	84,800	Boise City.....	3,092,000,000	1,005	32,402,343	1,009,594,580	45,150,922
Illinois.....	56,650	Springfield.....	1,499,000,000	758	20,656,259	635,286,111	18,353,737
Indiana.....	36,350	Indianapolis.....	1,415,000,000	871	25,055,163	567,430,227	7,962,767
Iowa Territory.....	64,690	Des Moines.....	575,000,000	577	21,454,476	235,178,936	16,095,853
Kansas.....	62,025	Topeka.....	880,000,000	534	21,941,974	299,298,631	14,977,881
Kentucky.....	40,400	Frankfort.....	422,000,000	449	8,273,506	58,909,117	42,865,952
Louisiana.....	48,720	Baton Rouge.....	501,000,000	772	6,552,578	102,357,615	22,466,850
Maine.....	33,390	Augusta.....	869,000,000	920	5,185,221	165,503,341	10,896,000
Maryland.....	12,210	Annapolis.....	2,795,000,000	1,568	3,359,079	160,197,415	91,283,913
Massachusetts.....	8,315	Boston.....	1,370,000,000	837	13,869,221	499,103,181	8,803,144
Michigan.....	58,915	Lansing.....	638,000,000	817	13,403,019	103,724,260	8,476,064
Minnesota.....	83,356	St. Paul.....	324,000,000	286	15,883,251	92,844,915	2,013,190
Mississippi.....	46,810	Jackson.....	1,530,000,000	706	28,177,990	375,633,307	57,431,322
Missouri.....	69,415	Jefferson City.....	29,000,000	741	405,683	3,234,504	759,925
Montana.....	146,085	Helena.....	290,000,000	641	9,944,820	105,932,541	7,425,757
Nebraska.....	76,855	Lincoln.....	69,000,000	1,108	530,862	5,408,325	1,024,523
Nevada.....	110,700	Carson City.....	328,000,000	945	3,721,173	75,834,390	10,724,170
New Hampshire.....	9,305	Concord.....	1,433,000,000	1,267	2,929,773	190,805,833	49,547,102
New Jersey.....	7,815	Trenton.....	30,000,000	251	631,131	5,514,399	84,872
New Mexico Terr.....	122,586	Santa Fé.....	7,610,000,000	1,499	23,780,754	1,056,176,741	218,723,314
New York.....	49,170	Albany.....	446,000,000	319	22,639,644	135,793,602	8,164,606
North Carolina.....	52,250	Raleigh.....	3,301,000,000	1,032	24,520,226	1,127,497,353	48,753,954
Ohio.....	41,060	Columbus.....	126,000,000	721	4,428,712	56,908,575	848,502
Oregon.....	96,030	Salem.....	5,393,000,000	1,259	20,060,455	975,680,410	114,034,759
Pennsylvania.....	45,215	Harrisburg.....	420,000,000	1,519	514,813	25,882,079	13,102,790
Rhode Island.....	1,250	Newport and Prov.....	206,000,000	207	13,535,237	68,677,482	13,345,938
South Carolina.....	30,570	Columbia.....	666,000,000	432	20,666,915	206,749,837	37,387,900
Tennessee.....	42,050	Nashville.....	725,000,000	455	36,303,454	170,468,886	11,604,913
Texas.....	265,780	Austin.....	67,000,000	465	65,524	14,015,178	116,251
Utah Territory.....	84,970	Salt Lake City.....	2,900,000,000	870	4,882,588	109,346,010	4,352,168
Vermont.....	9,565	Montpelier.....	693,000,000	458	19,910,760	216,028,107	42,099,802
Virginia.....	42,450	Richmond.....	48,000,000	639	1,409,421	13,844,224	239,311
Washington.....	69,180	Olympia.....	307,000,000	496	10,225,341	133,147,175	1,514,424
West-Virginia.....	24,780	Charleston.....	969,000,000	737	15,353,118	357,700,507	11,875,992
Wisconsin.....	56,040	Madison.....	23,000,000	962	12,4433	805,895	205,462
Wyoming Terr..	97,890	Cheyenne.....					
Total U. S.....	3,596,521		\$43,642,000,000	\$870	539,309,179	\$10,107,096,776	\$1,056,584,146

* In this are included the State, county, and municipal debts of each State.

Distances from New York.

POSTAL ROUTE DISTANCES OF VARIOUS CITIES FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, PREPARED BY THE FOREIGN MAILS DIVISION OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

	Miles.		Miles.
Acadia, via San Francisco.....	12,845	Honolulu, via San Francisco.....	5,645
Alexandria, via London.....	6,150	Liverpool.....	3,540
Amsterdam.....	3,085	London, via Queenstown.....	3,740
Batavia, via London.....	5,655	Madrid, via London.....	4,925
Bahia, Brazil.....	5,870	Melbourne, via San Francisco.....	12,265
Batavia, via London.....	4,385	Mexico City (Railroad).....	3,750
Bombay.....	9,765	Panama.....	2,355
Buenos Ayres.....	8,045	Paris.....	4,020
Calcutta, via London.....	11,120	Rio de Janeiro.....	6,730
Cape Town, via London.....	11,245	Rome, via London.....	5,030
Constantinople, via London.....	5,810	St. Petersburg, via London.....	5,370
Copenhagen, via London.....	4,800	Shanghai, via San Francisco.....	9,920
Dagupan.....	3,375	Stockholm, via London.....	4,975
Dayton, via New-Orleans.....	2,810	Sydney, via San Francisco.....	11,570
Halifax, N. S.....	645	Valparaiso, via Panama.....	5,910
Havana.....	1,400	Vienna, via London.....	4,740
Hong Kong, via San Francisco.....	10,590	Yokohama, via San Francisco.....	8,725

State and Territorial Finances.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Date of Statement Year Ending	STATE OR TERRITORIAL DEBT.		State or Territorial Receipts.	State or Territorial Expenditures	Amount Raised by Taxation.	Rate of Tax on \$100.
		Funded.	Unfunded.				
Alabama.....	Sept. 30, 1889	\$9,237,700	\$251,800	\$1,583,003	\$1,757,514	\$1,330,000	45 1/2
Arizona Territory.....	Dec. 31, 1888	652,000	88,893	236,427	127,783	235,227	63
Arkansas.....	July 1, 1889	4,695,770	.....	941,960	832,628	692,635	50
California.....	Nov. 14, 1889	2,642,500	.....	(a) 7,524,709	(a) 7,224,493	(a) 5,610,136	50.4
Colorado.....	Nov. 30, 1888	None	592,554	(b) 2,280,180	(b) 1,721,830	(b) 1,443,636	24.3
Connecticut.....	June 30, 1889	3,740,200	.....	1,923,894	2,145,221	.....	12.5
Dakota Territory.....	Nov. 1, 1887	1,068,800	.....	(c) 552,895	(c) 475,271	(c) 390,505	29
Delaware.....	Dec. 22, 1887	405,000	None	(d) 121,191	(d) 120,028	.....	..
Florida.....	Dec. 31, 1888	3,422,300	.....	432,544	399,490	(e) 432,544	30
Georgia.....	Oct. 10, 1889	8,494,500	None	(f) 3,773,340	(f) 3,574,500	(f) 1,887,590	(f) 35
Idaho Territory.....	Nov. 1, 1887	200,855	None	87,200	42,150	(g) 59,859	35
Illinois.....	Nov. 11, 1889	None	None	3,883,874	3,504,048	3,753,722	38
Indiana.....	Oct. 31, 1888	8,540,825	None	3,575,092	3,621,310	3,015,151	28.5
Iowa.....	July 30, 1889	None	39,388	1,665,112	2,360,043	1,167,634	25
Kansas.....	July 1, 1889	803,000	351,481	1,284,426	1,311,178	1,448,318	41
Kentucky.....	June 30, 1889	674,000	None	3,752,628	3,681,849	2,157,267	47.5
Louisiana.....	Dec. 31, 1888	11,759,500	.....	4,437,656	4,197,757	.....	60
Maine.....	Dec. 31, 1888	2,652,300	717,091	1,087,389	1,127,394	1,046,189	27.5
Maryland.....	Sept. 30, 1887	10,060,536	None	2,440,364	2,374,917	910,041	18.7
Massachusetts.....	Dec. 31, 1888	28,851,620	.....	(h) 8,748,653	(h) 5,528,247	(h) 1,500,000	(h) 8.5
Michigan.....	June 30, 1889	229,000	None	3,035,092	2,177,294	1,458,466	15.4
Minnesota.....	Aug. 1, 1889	4,215,000	None	3,296,287	3,532,507	1,404,412	17
Mississippi.....	Jan. 1, 1888	1,105,600	2,647,394	1,069,568	1,029,638	812,940	35
Missouri.....	Oct. 31, 1889	8,783,000	.....	3,593,714	3,609,771	3,598,744	30
Montana Territory.....	Jan. 1, 1889	None	None	221,404	143,715	134,861	20
Nebraska.....	Dec. 1, 1889	449,267	None	2,382,165	2,518,159	1,500,000	65
Nevada.....	Dec. 31, 1888	175,815	.....	974,092	323,742	.....	55
New-Hampshire.....	June 1, 1889	2,784,600	168,950	628,993	602,649	620,210	138
New-Jersey.....	Oct. 31, 1889	1,196,300	.....	3,862,092	3,763,567	3,080,997	..
New-Mexico Territory.....	Nov. 20, 1888	550,000	232,366	173,509	249,100	236,686	50
New-York.....	Sept. 30, 1889	6,652,160	.....	15,071,002	15,940,848	9,089,304	28.2
North-Carolina.....	Nov. 30, 1889	(i) 10,705,945	(i) 1,921,100	938,405	1,015,203	(i) 444,596	25
Ohio.....	Nov. 15, 1888	3,046,665	.....	6,121,510	(j) 6,001,755	5,193,961	29
Oregon.....	Jan. 10, 1889	None	43,955	(k) 2,034,637	(k) 1,791,258	343,574	40
Pennsylvania.....	Nov. 30, 1889	13,856,971	None	8,465,399	8,182,847	6,530,243	30
Rhode-Island.....	Dec. 31, 1888	1,283,000	None	822,904	805,648	459,943	14
South-Carolina.....	Oct. 31, 1889	6,566,849	441,629	1,160,314	1,177,291	690,017	50
Tennessee.....	Dec. 19, 1888	13,860,900	2,489,000	1,375,447	1,854,615	651,652	30
Texas.....	Aug. 31, 1889	4,237,730	.....	1,435,342	2,273,347	1,069,000	10
Utah Territory.....	Nov. 20, 1888	.....	150,000	.....	.....	515,500	35
Vermont.....	July 31, 1889	135,500	None	350,000	544,391	None	20
Virginia.....	Sept. 30, 1888	7,923,585	23,550,696	.....	2,891,730	2,704,725	40
Washington Territory.....	June 30, 1885	None	None	110,535	76,017	.....	..
West-Virginia.....	Nov. 20, 1889	None	None	1,158,533	1,210,569	857,256	35
Wisconsin.....	Sept. 30, 1889	2,251,000	None	2,322,934	2,355,530	1,360,397	23.7
Wyoming Territory.....	Sept. 30, 1889	320,000	.....	216,393	236,720	182,913	62

(a) Year ending June 30, 1889. (b) Receipts for two years ending November 30, 1888. (c) Report for December 1, 1886. (d) Report for December 22, 1886. (e) Year ending December 31, 1889. (f) Year ending September 30, 1889. (g) Report of April 1, 1885. (h) Year ending January 1, 1887. (i) Debt for year ending November 30, 1888, and amount raised by taxation does not include railroad taxes amounting to over \$16,000. (j) Year ending November 15, 1889. (k) Report for two years ending December 31, 1888.

The "carpet-bag" debts of the Southern States, under which some of them are still suffering, were created during the reconstruction period, when the South was at the mercy of adventurers from the North and the rank of the negro population, supported and protected by the Federal Government. These burdens on the helpless people aggregated in 1871 some \$291,626,015, distributed among the reconstructed States as follows: Alabama, \$52,791,917; Arkansas, \$19,398,000; Florida, \$15,797,587; Georgia, \$42,560,500; Louisiana, \$40,021,734; North-Carolina, \$34,887,464; South-Carolina, \$22,480,516; Texas, \$14,030,000; Virginia, \$47,090,866. It must be borne in mind that the debts of the Southern States contracted from 1861 to 1865 were repudiated by order of the Federal Government, so that the indebtedness above shown was due almost wholly to "carpet-bag" financing.

The Territories.

TERRITORIES.	Organized.	TERRITORIES.	Organized.
New-Mexico.....	September 9, 1850.	Indian*.....	June 30, 1834.
Utah.....	September 9, 1850.	District of Columbia†.....	July 16, 1790.
Arizona.....	February 24, 1863.	Alaska.....	March 3, 1791.
Idaho.....	July 3, 1863.		July 27, 1868.
Wyoming.....	March 25, 1868.		

* The Indian Territory has as yet no organized territorial government. There is a bill before Congress to organize a part of it as the Territory of Oklahoma.
 † The District of Columbia was originally 100 miles square, but 30 miles were receded to Virginia in 1846.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Chief Office, No. 45 William Street,

NEW YORK CITY.

Fire Losses paid in the United States in 41 years,

OVER \$46,750,000.

PITT & SCOTT'S EUROPEAN EXPRESS

35 & 37 Broadway, N. Y.

1 LB. PARCEL TO LONDON, BREMEN OR HAMBURG 50 CTS.

100 LBS. - \$4.00.

LOW THROUGH RATES TO ALL POINTS.

OFFICES: London, Liverpool, Paris, Bremen, Hamburg.

Agents at all Cities.

7% GUARANTEED FARM MORTGAGES 7%

GUARANTY INVESTMENT COMPANY,

CAPITAL, - - - \$250,000.

THE GUARANTY INVESTMENT COMPANY makes Kansas and Nebraska its loaning field, and loans with such care that it has never had a loss of any kind.

Kansas had in 1889 a harvest estimated to be worth \$200,000,000, or twice the entire Farm Mortgage indebtedness of the State. It is certain therefore, that Mortgages taken on fertile farms, worth three times the amount of the loan, are a prime security, especially when guaranteed by a company with ample capital.

The Company is the only one of all the Farm Mortgage Companies to adopt the settled policy of sending each year a

COMMITTEE OF INVESTORS

to examine its loans and methods of business.

The committees for 1888 and 1889 made very interesting reports upon the Company's business and the wonderful development of Kansas and Nebraska.

The Committee for 1889 visited fifty counties in the two States, drove 700 miles in carriages, examined over 100 different Loans, and reported every one to be safe.

These reports, and a pamphlet descriptive of Kansas, will be sent to any address.

H. A. RILEY,

General Eastern Manager,

191 Broadway, New York.

The Federal Government.

President.....BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana, salary, \$50,000
 Vice-PresidentLEVI P. MORTON, of New-York, " 8,000

THE CABINET.

arranged in the order of succession for the Presidency declared by Chapter 4, Acts of 49th Congress, 1st Session.*

Secretary of State—James G. Blaine, of Maine.	Postmaster-General—John Wanamaker, of Pa.
Secretary Treasury—William Windom, of Minn.	Secretary Navy—Benj. F. Tracy, of N. Y.
Secretary War—Redfield Proctor, of Vt.	Secretary Interior—John W. Noble, of Mo.
Attorney-General—W. H. H. Miller, of Ind.	Secretary Agriculture—Jere. M. Rusk, of Wis.

The salaries of the Cabinet officers are \$8,000 each.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—W. F. Wharton, Mass. \$4,500	Ch. Indexes & Archives.—J. H. Haswell, N. Y. \$2,100
Second Ass't Secretary—A. A. Adee, D. C. 3,500	Ch. Bureau Accounts—F. J. Kieckhofer. 2,100
Third Ass't Secretary—J. B. Moore, Del. 3,500	Ch. Bureau Rolls & Lib—F. A. Bancroft. 2,100
Chief Clerk—James F. Lee, Md. 2,750	Ch. Bureau Statistics—M. Scanlan, N. Y. 2,100
Ch. Diplomatic Bureau—T. W. Cridler... 2,100	Examiner Claims—Walker Blaine, Me.... 3,500
Ch. Consular Bureau—F. O. St. Clair, Md. 2,100	

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—G. S. Batcheller, N. Y. \$4,500	Com. of Navigation—William Bates..... \$3,600
Assistant Sec.—Geo. C. Tichenor, Ill. 4,500	First Comptroller—A. C. Matthews, Ill. . . 5,000
Chief Clerk—Frederick Brackett, D. C. 3,000	Second Comptroller—B. F. Gilkeson, Pa. . . 5,000
Ch. Appointment Div.—T. E. Byrnes, Minn. 2,750	Com. of Customs—Sam'l V. Holliday, Pa. 4,000
Ch. Warrant Div.—W. F. McLennan, N. Y. 3,000	First Auditor—Geo. P. Fisher, Del. 3,600
Ch. Pub. Moneys Div.—E. B. Daskam, Ct. . 2,500	Second Auditor—J. N. Patterson, N. H. . . . 3,600
Ch. Customs Div.—J. G. Macgregor, Minn. 2,750	Third Auditor—W. H. Hart, Ind. 3,600
Ch. Loans & Cur. Div.—A. T. Huntington. . 2,500	Fourth Auditor—John R. Lynch, Miss. . . 3,600
Ch. Stationery & Printing—A. L. Sturtevant 2,500	Fifth Auditor—L. W. Habercomb, D. C. . . 3,600
Ch. Insp.-Gen. of Steamboats—J. A. Dumont 3,500	Sixth Auditor—Thos. B. Coulter, O. 3,600
Director of Mint—Edward O. Leech, D. C. 4,500	Treasurer of U. S.—J. N. Huston, Ind. . . . 6,000
Ch. Bureau of Statistics—S. G. Brock, Mo. 3,000	Ass't Treasurer—J. W. Whelpley, N. Y. . . 3,600
Ch. Supt. Life-Saving Service—S. I. Kimball. 4,000	Register Treasury—W. S. Rosecrans, Cal. 4,000
Ch. M. Lt. House Bd.—R. Ad. D. B. Harmony 5,000	Comp. of Currency—Ed. S. Lacey, Mich. . 5,000
Ch. Supervis. Surg.-Gen.—J. B. Hamilton, Ill. 4,000	Com. of Internal Rev.—John W. Mason. . . 6,000
Ch. Bureau Eng. Pr.—W. M. Meredith, Ill. 4,500	Solicitor Internal Rev.—Alphonso Hart. . . 4,500
Ch. Supervising Architect—J. H. Windrim, Pa. 4,500	Solicitor of Treasury—W. P. Hepburn, Ia 4,500
Ch. Supt. U. S. Coast Survey—T. C. Mendenhall. 6,000	Chief Secret Service—John S. Bell.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Chief Clerk—John Tweedale, Pa. \$2,750	Q'rmaster-Gen.—B. Gen. S. B. Holabird. . \$5,500
Adjutant-Gen.—B. Gen. J. C. Kelton, Pa. 5,500	Chief Clerk.—J. Z. Dare, D. C. 2,000
Chief Clerk.—R. P. Thian, N. Y. 2,000	Paymaster-Gen.—W. B. Rochester, N. Y. . . 5,500
Asp. Gen.—B. Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, Ky. 5,500	Chief Clerk.—G. D. Hanson, D. C. 2,000

* The Department of Agriculture was made an executive department and the Secretary of Agriculture made a Cabinet officer, after the passage of the Succession act of the 49th Congress.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued.

WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued.

<i>Commis'y-Gen.</i> —B.-Gen. R. Macfeeley, Pa. \$5,500	<i>Judge Adv.-Gen.</i> —Col. G. N. Lieber, N. Y. \$5,
<i>Chief Clerk</i> —W. A. De Caidry, Md. 2,000	<i>Chief Clerk</i> —J. N. Morrison, Mo. 1,
<i>Surgeon-Gen.</i> —B.-Gen. John Moore, Ind. 5,500	<i>Ch. of Engineers</i> —B.-Gen. T. L. Casey, R. I. 5,
<i>Ass't Surg. Gen.</i> —Col. J. H. Baxter, Army. 3,250	<i>Chief Clerk</i> —William J. Warren, N. Y. 2,
<i>Ass't Surg. Gen.</i> —Maj. W. Matthews, Army. 3,250	<i>Officer Charge Pub. Bldg.</i> —Col. O. H. Ernst. 4,
<i>Ass't Surg. Gen.</i> —Maj. Jno. S. Billings, O. . 3,250	<i>Chief Sig. Officer</i> —B.-Gen. A. W. Greeley. 5,
<i>Ass't Surg. Gen.</i> —Maj. C. R. Greenleaf, O. . 3,250	<i>Chief Clerk</i> —Otto O. Nesmith, Cal. 1,
<i>Ass't Surg. Gen.</i> —Maj. C. Smart, N. Y. . . . 3,250	<i>Chief of Ordnance</i> —B.-Gen. S. V. Benét. . 5,
<i>Chief Clerk</i> —Samuel Ramsey, Va. 2,000	<i>Chief Clerk</i> —John J. Cook, D. C. 2,
<i>Ch. Medical Purveyor</i> —Col. J. H. Baxter. . 4,500	<i>Charge War Records</i> —Lt. Col. H. M. Lazelle. 3,

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

<i>Chief Clerk</i> —John W. Hogg, Tenn. \$2,500	<i>Chief Equipment</i> —Capt. Geo. Dewey. . . . \$5,
<i>Judge Adv.-Gen.</i> —Col. W. B. Remy, Ia. . . 4,500	<i>Chief Construction</i> —T. D. Wilson. 5,
<i>Registrar</i> —W. P. Moran. 2,000	<i>Engineer in Chief</i> —G. W. Melville, Pa. . . 5,
<i>Chief Docks & Yds.</i> —Capt. G. B. White, Pa. 5,000	<i>Pay Director</i> —Gilbert E. Thornton. 3,
<i>Chief Ordnance</i> —Com. M. Sicard, D. C. . . 5,000	<i>Sup. Naval Obs.</i> —Capt. R. L. Phythian, Ky. 5,
<i>Ch. Prov. & Clothing</i> —James Fulton, Tenn. 5,000	<i>Supt. Nautical Alm.</i> —Prof. S. Newcomb. . 3,
<i>Chief Medicine.</i> —Surg. J. M. Brown. 5,000	<i>Hydrographer</i> —Capt. H. F. Picking, Md.. 3,

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

<i>Chief Clerk</i> —W. B. Cooley, Pa. \$2,500	<i>Third Ass't P. M. G.</i> —A. D. Hazen, Pa. . . \$4,
<i>First Ass't P. M. G.</i> —J. S. Clarkson, Iowa. 4,000	<i>Sup't Foreign M.</i> —J. Lowrie Bell. 3,
<i>Second Ass't P. M. G.</i> —S. A. Whitfield, O. 4,000	<i>Sup't Money-Order.</i> —C. F. McDonald, Mass 3,

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

<i>First Ass't Sec.</i> —George Chandler, Kan. . . \$4,500	<i>Com. Patents</i> —Charles E. Mitchell, Ct. . . \$5,
<i>Assistant Secretary</i> —Cyrus Bussey, N. Y. . 4,000	<i>Commis. Education</i> —W. T. Harris, Mass.. 3,
<i>Chief Clerk</i> —Edward M. Dawson, Md. . . . 2,750	<i>Commis. Railroads</i> —H. A. Taylor, Wis. . . 4,
<i>Commis. Land Office</i> —Lewis A. Groff. . . . 4,000	<i>Commis. Labor</i> —C. D. Wright, Mass. . . . 5,
<i>Ass't Commis.</i> —William M. Stone, Ia. 3,000	<i>Supt of Census</i> , Robt. P. Porter, N. Y. . . . 6,
<i>Commis. Pensions</i> —Green B. Raum, Ill. . . 5,000	<i>Dirac. Geol. Surv.</i> —John W. Powell, Ill. . . 6,
<i>Com. Ind. Affairs</i> —T. J. Morgan, R. I. . . . 4,000	

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

<i>Assistant Secretary</i> —Edwin Willets, Mich. \$4,500	<i>Statistician</i> —J. R. Dodge, O. \$2,
<i>Chief Clerk</i> —S. S. Rookwood, Wis. 2,500	<i>Chief Forestry</i> —B. E. Fernow, N. Y. 2,
<i>Civil Service Commis.</i> —Chas. Lyman, Ct. . . \$3,500	<i>Secretary Civ. S.</i> —John T. Doyle, N. Y. . . \$2,
<i>Civil Service Commis.</i> —T. Roosevelt, N. Y. 3,500	<i>Gov. Printer</i> —Frank W. Palmer, Ill. 4,
<i>Civil Service Commis.</i> —H. S. Thompson, S. C 3,500	<i>Fish Commis.</i> —Marshall McDonald. 10,
<i>Examiner</i> —W. H. Webster, Ct. 3,000	<i>Librarian of Congress</i> —A. R. Spofford, D. C 10,

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

<i>Commis.</i> —Chairman, T. M. Cooley, Mich. \$7,500	<i>Commis.</i> —Walter L. Bragg, Ala. \$7,
<i>Commis.</i> —William R. Morrison, Ill. 7,000	<i>Commis.</i> —Wheelock G. Veazey, Vt. 7,
<i>Commis.</i> —Augustus Schoonmaker, N. Y. . . 7,000	<i>Secretary</i> , Edward A. Moseley, Mass. 3,

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.

<i>Presiding Officer, ex-officio.</i> —Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States.	
<i>Chancellor.</i> —Melville W. Fuller, Chief-Justice of the United States.	
<i>Secretary.</i> —S. P. Langley.	<i>Chief Clerk.</i> —William J. Rhees.
<i>Assistant Secretary.</i> —G. Brown Goode.	

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.

(Under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution.)

<i>Director.</i> —S. P. Langley.	<i>Assistant Secretary in Charge.</i> —G. Brown Goode.
<i>Curators.</i> —F. W. True, Tarleton H. Bean, C. Bendire, F. W. Clarke, J. W. Collins, W. H. Da R. E. Earll, B. E. Fernow, R. Hitchcock, W. H. Holmes, O. T. Mason, G. P. Merrill, Richa Rathbun, Thomas Wilson, Robert Ridgway, C. V. Riley, R. E. C. Stearns, L. Stejneger, Geor Vasey, L. F. Ward, Charles A. White, C. D. Walcott, J. E. Watkins.	
<i>Chief Clerk.</i> —W. V. Cox.	

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Attorney-General—William H. H. Miller, of Indiana; salary, \$8,000.

Victor-Gen.—Orlow W. Chapman, N. Y. . . . \$7,000
 s't Atty.-Gen.—W. A. Maury, D. C. . . . 5,000
 s't Atty.-Gen.—John B. Cotton, Me . . . 5,000
 s't Atty.-Gen.—George H. Shields, Mo. . . 5,000
 s't Atty.-Gen.—James N. Tyner, Ind. . . . 4,000
 Chief Clerk—Cecil Clay, W. Va. 2,450

Solicitor Treasury—W. B. Hepburn, Ia. . . . \$4,500
 Solicitor Internal Rev.—Alphonso Hart, O. . 4,500
 Law Clerk—A. J. Bentley, O. 2,700
 General Agent—Elijah C. Foster 2,000
 Appointment Clerk—Frank A. Branagan . . 2,000

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Chief Justice of the United States—Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois, born 1833, appointed 1888.

so. Justice—Samuel F. Miller, Ia Born. 1816 App. 1862
 " Stephen J. Field, Cal. 1816 1863
 " Joseph P. Bradley, N. J. 1813 1870
 " John M. Harlan, Ky. 1833 1877
 Reporter—J. C. Bancroft Davis, N. Y.
 Marshal—John M. Wright, Ky.

Asso. Justice—Horace Gray, Mass. Born. 1828 App. 1881
 " Sam. Blatchford, N. Y. 1820 1882
 " L. Q. C. Lamar, Miss. 1825 1887
 " David J. Brewer, Kan. 1837 1889

The salary of the Chief Justice of the United States is \$10,500; of the Associate Justices, \$7,000 each; of the Reporter, \$5,700; of the Marshal, \$3,000; and of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, \$6,000.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

quit. Le Barron B. Colt, R. I. \$6,000
 William J. Wallace, N. Y. 6,000
 E. Henry Lacombe, N. Y. 6,000
 William McKennan, Pa. 6,000
 Hugh L. Bond, Md. 6,000

Circuit. Salary. 5. Don A. Pardee, La. \$6,000
 6. Howell E. Jackson, Tenn. 6,000
 7. Walter Q. Gresham, Ind. 6,000
 8. Vacant 6,000
 9. Lorenzo Sawyer, Cal. 6,000

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

Chief Justice—William A. Richardson, of Massachusetts, \$4,500.

Associate Judge—Charles C. Nott, N. Y. . . . \$4,500
 " Lawrence Weldon, Ill. 4,500
 Chief Clerk—Archibald Hopkins, Mass., \$3,000.

Associate Judge—G. W. Scofield, Pa. . . . \$4,500
 " John Davis, D. C. 4,500

DISTRICT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Districts. Judges. Residence. Salaries. a.: N. D. John Bruce. Montgomery. \$3,500
 " S. D. H. T. Toulmin. Mobile. 3,500
 k.: E. D. H. C. Caldwell. Little Rock. 3,500
 " W. D. Isaac C. Parker. Fort Smith. 3,500
 l.: N. D. O. Hoffman. San Francisco. 5,000
 " S. D. E. M. Ross. Los Angeles. 3,500
 Colorado. Moses Hallett. Denver. 3,500
 un. N. Shipman. Hartford. 3,500
 Delaware. L. E. Wales. Wilmington. . 3,500
 a.: N. D. Charles Swayne. Jacksonville. . 3,500
 " S. D. Jas. W. Locke. Key West. . . . 3,500
 u.: N. D. Wm. T. Newman. Atlanta. 3,500
 " S. D. Emory Speer. Savannah. . . . 3,500
 : N. D. H. W. Blodgett. Chicago. 4,000
 " S. D. Wm. J. Allen. Springfield. . . . 3,500
 diana. Wm. A. Woods. Indianapolis. . 3,500
 wa: N. D. Oliver P. Shiras. Dubuque. 3,500
 " S. D. James M. Love. Keokuk. 3,500
 ansas. C. G. Foster. Topeka. 3,500
 entucky. John W. Barr. Louisville. . . . 3,500
 t.: E. D. E. C. Billings. New-Orleans. . 4,500
 " W. D. Aleck Boorman. Shreveport. . . . 3,500
 aine. Nathan Webb. Portland. 3,500
 arieland. Thos. J. Morris. Baltimore. . . . 4,000
 ass. Thos. L. Nelson. Worcester. . . . 4,000
 ch.: E. D. H. B. Brown. Detroit. 3,500
 " W. D. H. F. Severens. Grand Rapids. . 3,500
 Innesota. R. R. Nelson. St. Paul. 3,500
 ississippi. Robert A. Hill. Oxford. 3,500
 o.: E. D. Amos M. Thayer. St. Louis. 3,500

Districts. Judges. Residence. Salaries. Mo.: W. D. John F. Phillips. Kansas City. \$3,500
 Nebraska. E. S. Dundy. Falls City. . . . 3,500
 Nevada. Geo. M. Sabin. Carson City. . . 3,500
 N. H. Daniel Clark. Manchester. . . 3,500
 New-Jersey John T. Nixon. Trenton. 4,000
 N. Y.: N. D. Alfred C. Cox. Utica. 4,000
 " S. D. Addison Brown. N. Y. City. . . 4,000
 " E. D. C. L. Benedict. Brooklyn. . . . 4,000
 N. C.: E. D. A. S. Seymour. New-Berne. . . 3,500
 " W. D. Robert P. Dick. Greensboro. . . 3,500
 Ohio: N. D. A. J. Ricks. Cleveland. . . . 3,500
 " S. D. George R. Sage. Cincinnati. . . 4,000
 Oregon. M. P. Deady. Portland. 3,500
 Pa.: E. D. William Butler. Philadelphia. . 4,000
 " W. D. M. W. Acheson. Pittsburgh. . . 3,500
 Rhode-I. G. M. Carpenter. Providence. . . 3,500
 S. Car. C. H. Simonton. Charleston. . . 3,500
 Tennessee :
 E. & M. D. David M. Key. Chattanooga. . 3,500
 W. D. E. S. Hammond. Memphis. . . . 3,500
 Tex.: E. D. C. B. Sabin. Galveston. . . . 3,500
 " W. D. Thos. S. Macey. Austin. 3,500
 " N. D. A. P. McCormick. Graham. 3,500
 Vermont. H. H. Wheeler. Jamaica. 3,500
 Va.: E. D. R. W. Hughes. Norfolk. 3,500
 " W. D. John Paul. Harrisonburg. . 3,500
 West-Va. J. J. Jackson. Parkersburg. . . 3,500
 Wis.: E. D. Jas. G. Jenkins. Milwaukee. . . 3,500
 " W. D. Romanzo Bunn. Madison. 3,500

THE ARMY.

GENERALS.

Rank.	Name.	Commands.	Headquarters.
Major-General,	John M. Schofield,	Maj.-Gen. Commanding,	Washington, D. C.
"	Oliver O. Howard,	Division of the Atlantic,	Governor's Island, N. Y.
"	George Crook,	Division of the Missouri,	Chicago, Ill.
Brigadier-General,	Thomas H. Ruger,	Department of Dakota,	St. Paul, Minn.
"	Nelson A. Miles,	Division of the Pacific,	San Francisco, Cal.
"	Wesley Merritt,	Department of the Missouri,	Fort Leavenworth, Kan.
"	David S. Stanley,	Department of Texas,	San Antonio, Tex.
"	John Gibbon,	Department of the Columbia,	Vancouver Bar'ks, Wash.
"	John R. Brooke,	Department of the Platte,	Omaha, Neb.

The Department of Arizona, headquarters, Los Angeles, Cal., is commanded by B. H. Colone Grierson, of the Tenth Cavalry, and the Department of New-Mexico, headquarters, Fort Wingate N. M., by Colonel E. A. Carr, Sixth Cavalry.

Brigadier-General,	John C. Kelton,	Adjutant-General,	Washington, D. C.
"	Samuel B. Holabird,	Quartermaster-General,	Washington, D. C.
"	William B. Rochester,	Paymaster-General,	Washington, D. C.
"	Robert Macfeeley,	Commissary-General,	Washington, D. C.
"	John Moore,	Surgeon-General,	Washington, D. C.
"	A. W. Greely,	Chief Signal Officer,	Washington, D. C.
"	Stephen V. Benét,	Chief of Ordnance,	Washington, D. C.
"	Thomas L. Casey,	Chief of Engineers,	Washington, D. C.
"	Jos. C. Breckinridge,	Inspector-General,	Washington, D. C.
"	D. G. Swain,	Judge Advocate-General,	Washington, D. C.

GENERALS ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Name.	Rank.	Residence.
Augur, C. C.	Brig.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.	Meigs, M. C.	Brig.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.
Baird, Absalom ..	"	Washington, D. C.	Murray, Robert ..	"	New-York City.
Brice, B. W.	"	Washington, D. C.	Newton, John	"	New-York City.
Brown, N. W.	"	Washington, D. C.	Pope, John.	Maj.-Gen.	St. Louis, Mo.
Carroll, S. S.	Maj.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.	Potter, J. H.	Brig.-Gen.	New-York City.
Cooke, P. St. G.	Brig.-Gen.	Detroit, Mich.	Robinson, J. C.	Maj.-Gen.	Binghamton, N. Y.
Crawford, S. W.	"	New-York City.	Rosecrans, W. S. Brig. Gen.	"	Washington, D. C.
Davis, N. H.	"	New-York City.	Rucker, D. H.	"	Washington, D. C.
Drum, R. C.	"	Bethesda, Md.	Sherman, W. T. General	"	New-York City.
Duane, James C.	"	New-York City.	Sickles, Daniel E. Maj.-Gen.	"	New-York City.
Fessenden, F.	"	Portland, Me.	Sweeny, T. W.	Brig.-Gen.	Astoria, N. Y.
Hammond, W. A.	"	Washington, D. C.	Terry, Alfred H.	Maj.-Gen.	New-Haven, Ct.
Hardin, M. D.	"	Chicago, Ill.	Townsend, E. D. Brig.-Gen.	"	Washington, D. C.
Holt, Joseph	"	Washington, D. C.	Wilcox, O. B.	"	Washington, D. C.
Ingalls, Rufus	"	Portland, Ore.	Wood, T. J.	"	Dayton, O.
Johnson, R. W.	"	St. Paul, Minn.	Wright, H. G.	"	Washington, D. C.
Long, El. i.	"	New-York City.			

The following are the dates of future retirements of generals now on the active list, to the close of 1895: Paymaster-General Rochester, February 15, 1890; Quartermaster-General Holabird, June 16, 1890; Commissary-General Macfeeley, July 1, 1890; Surgeon-General Moore, August 16, 1890; Chief of Ordnance Benét, January 22, 1891; Brigadier-General Gibbon, April 20, 1891; Brigadier-General Stanley, June 1, 1892; Major-General Crook, September 8, 1893; Major-General Howard, November 8, 1894; Chief of Engineers Casey, May 10, 1895; Major-General Schofield, September 29, 1895.

ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.

The army of the United States, in 1889, consisted of the following forces, in officers and men :

	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Aggregate.
Ten cavalry regiments.....	437	6,842	7,279
Five artillery regiments	283	2,437	2,720
Twenty-five infantry regiments	885	10,563	11,448
Engineer battalion, recruiting parties, ordnance department, hospital service, Indian scouts, West Point, Signal detachment, and general service.....	583	4,707	5,290
Total	2,188	24,549	26,737

The United States are divided into three military divisions and six military departments.

The military "Division of the Atlantic," also the "Department of the East," includes the New-England States, and all States east of the Mississippi River, except Illinois. It also includes Arkansas and Louisiana.

The "Division of the Missouri" comprises the "Department of the Platte," States of Iowa and Nebraska, and Territories of Utah, Eastern Idaho, and Southern Wyoming; the "Department of Dakota," States of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and Montana, and northern part of Wyoming Territory; the "Department of the Missouri," States of Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, and Colorado, and Indian Territory; and the "Department of Texas," State of Texas.

The "Division of the Pacific" comprises the "Department of California," States of California and Nevada; the "Department of Arizona," Territories of Arizona and New-Mexico; and the "Department of the Columbia," States of Oregon and Washington, and Territories of Idaho and Alaska.

THE ARMY—Continued.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE ARMY.

First Cavalry, Col. James S. Brisolin (Headquarters, Fort Custer, Mont.), Montana, Kansas, Wyoming.

Second Cavalry, Col. D. R. Clendenin (Headquarters, Fort Walla Walla, Wash.), Washington, California, Idaho, Kansas.

Third Cavalry, Col. A. G. Brackett (Headquarters, Fort Clark, Tex.), Texas.

Fourth Cavalry, Col. C. E. Compton (Headquarters, Fort Lowell, Ariz.), Arizona.

Fifth Cavalry, Col. J. F. Wade (Headquarters, Fort Reno, Indian Terr.), Indian Territory, Texas, Kansas.

Sixth Cavalry, Col. E. A. Carr (Headquarters, Fort Wingate, N. M.), Colorado, New-Mexico, Virginia.

Seventh Cavalry, Col. J. W. Forsyth (Headquarters, Fort Riley, Kan.), Indian T., Kansas.

Eighth Cavalry, Col. Elmer Otis (Headquarters, Fort Meade, Dak.), Montana, Dakota.

Ninth Cavalry, Col. Jos. G. Telford (Headquarters, Fort Robinson, Neb.), Nebraska, Wyoming, Utah, Kansas.

Tenth Cavalry, Col. B. H. Grierson (Headquarters, Fort Apache, Ariz.), Arizona, New-Mexico.

First Artillery, Col. L. L. Langdon (Headquarters, San Francisco, Cal.), Virginia, California, Washington.

Second Artillery, Col. John Mendenhall (Headquarters, Fort Adams, R. I.), Kansas, Massachusetts, Maine, Virginia, New-York, Connecticut.

Third Artillery, Col. H. G. Gibson (Headquarters, Washington, D. C.), District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, Texas.

Fourth Artillery, Col. H. W. Closson (Headquarters, Fort McPherson, Ga.), Rhode-Island, Kansas, Virginia, Georgia, Louisiana.

Fifth Artillery, Col. Alexander Piper (Headquarters, Fort Hamilton, N. Y.), New-York, Virginia, Utah.

First Infantry, Col. W. R. Shafter (Headquarters, Angel Island, Cal.), California.

Second Infantry, Col. Frank Wheaton (Headquarters, Fort Omaha, Neb.), Nebraska.

Third Infantry, Col. E. C. Mason (Headquarters, Fort Snelling, Minn.), Dakota, Minnesota.

Fourth Infantry, Col. William P. Carlin (Headquarters, Fort Sherman, Ida.), Washington, Idaho.

Fifth Infantry, Col. N. W. Osborne (Headquarters, Fort Bliss, Tex.), Texas.

Battalion of Engineers, Lieut.-Col. W. R. King, Headquarters, Willet's Point, N. Y.

Sixth Infantry, Col. A. McD. McCook (Headquarters, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.), Colorado, Kansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Indian Territory.

Seventh Infantry, Col. H. C. Merriam (Headquarters, Fort Logan, Col.), Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas.

Eighth Infantry, Col. A. V. Kautz (Headquarters, Fort Niobrara, Neb.), Nebraska.

Ninth Infantry, Col. A. L. Hough (Headquarters, Whipple Barracks, Ariz.), Arizona, California, New-Mexico.

Tenth Infantry, Col. H. Douglas (Headquarters, Fort Marcy, N. M.), New-Mexico, Colorado, Kansas, Indian Territory.

Eleventh Infantry, Col. R. I. Dodge (Headquarters, Madison Barracks, N. Y.), New-York.

Twelfth Infantry, Col. E. F. Townsend (Headquarters, Fort Yates, Dak.), Dakota.

Thirteenth Infantry, Col. M. Bryant (Headquarters, Fort Supply, Indian Terr.), Texas, Indian Territory, Kansas, Arkansas.

Fourteenth Infantry, Col. T. M. Anderson (Headquarters, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.) Washington, Kansas.

Fifteenth Infantry, Col. R. E. A. Crofton (Headquarters, Fort Buford, Dak.), Dakota.

Sixteenth Infantry, Col. M. M. Blunt (Headquarters, Fort Douglass, Utah), Utah.

Seventeenth Infantry, Col. H. R. Misner (Headquarters, Fort D. A. Russell, Wy.), Wyoming.

Eighteenth Infantry, Col. H. M. Lazelle (Headquarters, Fort Clarke, Tex.), Texas.

Nineteenth Infantry, Col. C. H. Smith (Headquarters, San Antonio, Tex.), Texas, Alabama.

Twentieth Infantry, Col. E. S. Otis (Headquarters, Fort Assinniboine, Mont.), Montana.

Twenty-first Infantry, Col. H. A. Morrow (Headquarters, Fort Sidney, Neb.), Wyoming, Utah, Nebraska.

Twenty-second Infantry, Col. P. T. Swaine (Headquarters, Fort Keogh, Mont), Dakota, Montana.

Twenty-third Infantry, Col. H. M. Black (Headquarters, Fort Wayne, Mich.), Michigan, New-York.

Twenty-fourth Infantry, Col. Z. R. Bliss (Headquarters, Fort Bayard, N. M.), Arizona, New-Mexico.

Twenty-fifth Infantry, Col. George L. Andrews (Headquarters, Fort Missoula, Mont.), Montana.

Navy Pay Table.

THE NAVY.

ADMIRALS.

ACTIVE LIST.

Rank.	Name.	Present Duty.	Residence.
Admiral	David D. Porter	Special Duty	Washington, D. C.
Vice-Admiral	Stephen C. Rowan	Special Duty	Washington, D. C.
Rear-Admiral	John G. Walker	Commanding European Station	Flag Ship Chicago.
"	Lewis A. Kimberly	Naval Pay Office	San Francisco, Cal.
"	George E. Belknap	Commanding Asiatic Station	Flag Ship Omaha.
"	Bancroft Gherardi	Commanding North Atlantic Station	Flag Ship Galea.
"	James H. Gillis	Commanding South Atlantic Station	Flag Ship Richmond
"	James E. Jouett	President Board Inspection and Survey	Washington, D. C.
"	Daniel L. Braine	Commandant Navy Yard	Brooklyn, N. Y.
"	D. B. Harmony	Chairman Light House Board	Washington, D. C.

RETIRED LIST.

Rank.	Name.	Residence.	Rank.	Name.	Residence.
Rear-Ad.	John J. Almy	Washington, D. C.	Rear-Ad.	E. Y. McCauley	Philadelphia, Pa.
"	Daniel Ammen	Beltsville, Md.	"	T. Pattison	New-York City.
"	G. B. Balch	Baltimore, Md.	"	T. S. Phelps	Concord, N. H.
"	Daniel L. Braine	Brooklyn, N. Y.	"	S. P. Quackenbush	Washington, D. C.
"	Andrew Bryson	Washington, D. C.	"	Walter W. Queen	Washington, D. C.
"	S. P. Carter	Washington, D. C.	"	A. C. Rhind	New-York City.
"	Aug. L. Case	Washington, D. C.	"	C. R. P. Rodgers	Washington, D. C.
"	J. M. B. Clitz	Brooklyn, N. Y.	"	F. A. Roe	Washington, D. C.
"	E. R. Colhoun	Washington, D. C.	Vice-Ad.	Stephen C. Rowan	Washington, D. C.
"	G. H. Cooper	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Rear-Ad.	John H. Russell	Washington, D. C.
"	Pierce Crosby	Washington, D. C.	"	T. O. Selfridge	Washington, D. C.
"	Earl English	Culpeper, Va.	"	R. W. Shufeldt	Washington, D. C.
"	D. McN. Fairfax	Hagerstown, Md.	"	Melancthon Smith	Oyster Bay, N. Y.
"	J. C. Febiger	Washington, D. C.	"	C. Steedman	Washington, D. C.
"	S. R. Franklin	Washington, D. C.	"	R. M. Stempel	Washington, D. C.
"	O. S. Glisson	Philadelphia, Pa.	"	T. H. Stevens	Washington, D. C.
"	J. F. Green	Brookline, Mass.	"	Alfred Taylor	New-York City.
"	J. C. Howell	Washington, D. C.	"	W. G. Temple	Washington, D. C.
"	A. K. Hughes	Washington, D. C.	"	J. H. Upshur	Washington, D. C.
"	T. A. Jenkins	Washington, D. C.	"	H. Walke	Brooklyn, N. Y.
"	Samuel P. Lee	Washington, D. C.	"	John L. Worden	Washington, D. C.
"	Stephen B. Luce	Newport, R. I.			

Officers of the navy are to be retired from active service after sixty-two years of age, or may be retired after forty years' service, irrespective of age (except in certain grades). The pay of retired naval officers is 75 per cent of the sea-pay of the rank held at the time of retirement.

NAVY PAY TABLE.

RANK.	At Sea.	On Shore Duty.	On Leave or Waiting Orders.
Admiral	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000
Vice-Admiral	9,000	8,000	6,000
Rear-Admirals	6,000	5,000	4,000
Commodores	5,000	4,000	3,000
Captains	4,500	3,500	2,800
Commanders	3,500	3,000	2,300
Lieutenant-Commanders :			
First four years after date of commission	2,800	2,400	2,000
After four years from date of commission	-3,000	2,600	2,200
Lieutenants :			
First five years after date of commission	2,400	2,000	1,600
After five years from date of commission	2,600	2,200	1,800
Lieutenants (Junior Grade) :			
First five years after date of commission	1,800	1,500	1,200
After five years from date of commission	2,000	1,700	1,400
Ensigns :			
First five years after date of commission	1,200	1,000	800
After five years from date of commission	1,400	1,200	1,000
Naval Cadets	500	500	500
Mates	900	700	500
Medical and Pay Directors and Medical and Pay Inspectors and Chief Engineers having the same rank at sea	4,400	.....	.....
Fleet-Surgeons, Fleet-Paymasters and Fleet-Engineers	4,400	.....	.....
Surgeons, Paymasters and Chief Engineers	2,800	2,400	2,000
	to 4,200	to 4,000	to 3,000
	2,500	2,000	1,600
Chaplains	to 2,800	to 2,300	to 1,900

Warrant officers are paid from \$700 to \$1,800, and seamen \$228 to \$288 per annum.

THE NAVY—Continued.

VESSELS OF THE NAVY.

CLASS.	Rate.	No. of Vessels.	PROPULSION.			Displacement, Tons.	Number Guns.
			Screw.	Paddle.	Sails.		
Serviceable.....	First.	2	2	..	..	8,400	25
“.....	Second.	7	7	..	..	19,890	86
“.....	Third.	37	35	2	..	70,365	96
“.....	Fourth.	5	4	1	..	3,240	18
Tugs.....		13	13	..	..	.....	3
Wooden Sailing Vessels.....		11	..	..	11	20,230	70
“.....	Unser-	10	..	..	10	34,287	63
viceable.....	.....					
Total.....		85	61	3	21	156,412	361

There were in the naval service in 1889 about 7,500 enlisted men and 750 boys.

THE NEW UNITED STATES NAVY.

VESSELS.	Condition.	Material.	Displacement, Tons.	Speed, Knots.	Horse-power.	Armament—Breech-loading Rifles.
ARMORED VESSELS.						
Puritan.....	Built....	Iron..	6,000	13¼	4,100	4 10½ in.
Miantonomoh.....	“.....	“.....	3,887	10½	1,426	4 10 in.
Amphitrite.....	“.....	“.....	3,887	10	1,600	4 10 in.
Monadnock.....	“.....	“.....	3,887	10	1,600	4 10 in.
Terror.....	“.....	“.....	3,887	10	1,600	4 10 in.
Cruiser No. 1.....	Building	Steel..	5,000	..	5,400	2 12 in., 1 10 in.
Monterey.....	“.....	“.....	5,000	..	5,500	2 12 in., 1 10 in., 15 rapid fire.
UNARMORED VESSELS.						
Chicago.....	Built....	Steel..	4,500	16	5,000	4 8 in., 8 6 in.
Atlanta.....	“.....	“.....	3,000	14	3,500	2 8 in., 6 6 in.
Boston.....	“.....	“.....	3,000	14	3,500	2 8 in., 6 6 in.
Dolphin.....	“.....	“.....	1,485	15	2,300	1 6 in.
Yorktown.....	“.....	“.....	1,700	17	3,000	6 6 in.
Petrel.....	“.....	“.....	900	14	1,400	4 6 in.
Charleston.....	“.....	“.....	4,500	19	7,600	2 8 in., 6 6 in.
Baltimore.....	“.....	“.....	4,500	19	9,000	2 8 in., 6 6 in.
Philadelphia.....	“.....	“.....	4,400	20	10,500	12 6 in.
Newark.....	Building	“.....	4,400	20	10,500	12 6 in.
Concord.....	“.....	“.....	3,000	20	10,000	1 6 in., 10 4 in., 2 3 in.
Bennington.....	“.....	“.....	3,000	20	10,000	1 6 in., 10 4 in., 2 3 in.
San Francisco.....	“.....	“.....	4,100	19	7,500	12 6 in.
Maine.....	“.....	“.....	7,500	19	10,500	2 12 in., 6 8 in., 1 10 in.
Texas.....	“.....	“.....	7,000	19	10,500	2 12 in., 1 10 in., 6 8 in.
Three Cruisers, each.....	“.....	“.....	2,000	17	5,400	2 6 in., 8 4 in.
Two Cruisers, each.....	“.....	“.....	1,000	16	1,600	2 6 in., 4 4 in.
Dynamite Ship.....	Built....	“.....	2,000	21	3,600	3 15 in. dynamite guns.
Submerged Monitor.....	Building	“.....	5,000	17	7,500	3 15 in. dynamite guns, 6 6 in., 3 3 in.
1st Class Torpedo-boat.....	“.....	“.....	108	23	900	
2d “.....	Built....	Wood	356	22.9	560	

MARINE CORPS.

The United States Marine Corps consists of a force of 2,077 men, of which 81 are commissioned officers. Colonel Charles G. McCawley is commandant.

NAVY YARDS.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Brooklyn Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y. | 7. New-London Naval Station, New-London, Ct. |
| 2. Charlestown Navy Yard, Boston, Mass. | 8. Pensacola Navy Yard, Pensacola, Fla. |
| 3. Gosport Navy Yard, near Norfolk, Va. | 9. Washington City Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. |
| 4. Kittery Navy Yard, opposite Portsmouth, N. H. | 10. Norfolk Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. |
| 5. League Island Navy Yard, 7 miles below Philadelphia, Pa. | |
| 6. Mare Island Navy Yard, near San Francisco, Cal. | |

There are naval stations at New-London, Ct., Port Royal, S. C., and Key West, Fla., and a torpedo station and naval war college at Newport, R. I.

United States Military Academy at West Point.

EACH Congressional District and Territory—also the District of Columbia—is entitled to have one cadet the Academy, the cadet to be named by the Representative in Congress. There are also ten appointments large, specially conferred by the President of the United States. The number of students is thus limited three hundred and forty-four.

Appointments are usually made one year in advance of date of admission, and may be made either after competitive examination or given direct, at the option of the Representative. The Representative may nominate legally qualified second candidate, to be designated the alternate. The alternate will receive from the W. Department a letter of appointment, and will be examined with the regular appointee, and if duly qualified will be admitted to the Academy in the event of the failure of the principal to pass the prescribed preliminary examinations. Appointees to the Military Academy must be between seventeen and twenty-two years of age, free from any infirmity which may render them unfit for military service, and able to pass a careful examination in reading, writing, orthography, arithmetic, grammar, geography, and history of the United States.

The course of instruction, which is quite thorough, requires four years, and is largely mathematical and professional. The principal subjects taught are mathematics, French, drawing, tactics of all arms of the service natural and experimental philosophy, chemistry, mineralogy, geology, and electricity, history, international constitutional, and military law, Spanish, and civil and military engineering, and science of war. About one fourth of those appointed usually fail to pass the preliminary examination, and but little over one half of remainder finally graduate. The discipline is very strict—ever more so than in the army—and the enforcement of penalties for offences is inflexible rather than severe. Academic duties begin September 1 and continue until June 1. Examinations are held in each January and June, and cadets found proficient in studies and correct conduct are given the particular standing in their class to which their merits entitle them, while those cadet deficient in either conduct or studies are discharged.

From about the middle of June to the end of August cadets live in camp, engaged only in military duties and receiving practical military instruction. Cadets are allowed but one leave of absence during the four year course, and this is granted at the expiration of the first two years. The pay of a cadet is five hundred and forty dollars per year, and, with proper economy, is sufficient for his support. The number of students at the Academy is usually about three hundred.

Upon graduating cadets are commissioned as second lieutenants in the United States Army. The who number of graduates from 1832 to 1889 has been three thousand three hundred and thirty (3330). It is virtually necessary for a person seeking an appointment to apply to his member of Congress. The appointments by the President are usually restricted to sons of officers of the army.

The Academy was established by act of Congress in 1802. An annual Board of Visitors is appointed, seven being appointed by the President of the United States, two by the President of the Senate, and three by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. They visit the Academy in June, and are present at the concluding exercises of the graduating class of that year. The Superintendent is Colonel John M. Wilson, of the Corps Engineers, and the military and academic staff consists of sixty persons. First Lieutenant W. C. Brown is adjutant.

The three oldest living graduates of the Military Academy are William C. Young, of New-York, who graduated in 1822; General George S. Greene, of New-Jersey, who graduated in 1823, and General Hannibal D. A. U. S. A., who graduated in 1823.

United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

THERE are allowed at the Academy one naval cadet for each member or delegate of the United States House of Representatives, one for the District of Columbia, and ten at large. The appointment of cadets at large and one for the District of Columbia is made by the President. The Secretary of the Navy, as soon after March 5 each year as possible, must notify in writing each member and delegate of the House of Representatives of an vacancy that may exist in his district. The nomination of a candidate to fill the vacancy is made on the recommendation of the member or delegate, by the Secretary. Candidates must be actual residents of the district from which they are nominated.

The course of naval cadets is six years, the last two of which are spent at sea. All candidates at the time of their examination for admission must be between the ages of fourteen and eighteen years and physically sound, well formed, and of robust condition. They enter the Academy immediately after passing the prescribed examinations, and are required to sign articles binding themselves to serve in the United States Navy eight years (including the time of probation at the Naval Academy), unless sooner discharged. The pay of a naval cadet is five hundred dollars a year, beginning at the date of admission.

Appointments to fill all vacancies that occur during a year in the lower grades of the Line and Engineer Corps of the Navy and of the Marine Corps are made from the naval cadets, graduates of the year, at the conclusion of their six years' course, in the order of merit as determined by the Academic Board of the Navy Academy. At least ten appointments from such graduates are made each year. Surplus graduates who do not receive such appointments are given a certificate of graduation, an honorable discharge, and one year's sea pay as provided for naval cadets.

The Academy was founded in 1845 by the Hon. George Bancroft, Secretary of the Navy in the administration of President Polk. It was formally opened October 10 of that year, with Commander Franklin Buchanan as Superintendent. During the Civil War it was removed from Annapolis, Md., to Newport, R. I., but was returned to the former place in 1865. It is under the direct supervision of the Navy Department. Captain Willard T. Sampson, U.S.N., is the present Superintendent.

Generals Commanding the United States Army.

	From	To		From	To		From	To
George Washington.....	1775	1783	James Wilkinson.....	1800	1812	Henry W. Halleck.....	1862	18
Henry Knox.....	1783	1784	Henry Dearborn.....	1812	1815	Ulysses S. Grant.....	1864	18
Josiah Harmer.....	1788	1791	Jacob Brown.....	1815	1828	William T. Sherman.....	1869	18
Arthur St. Clair.....	1791	1796	Alexander Macomb.....	1828	1841	Phillip H. Sheridan.....	1883	18
James Wilkinson.....	1796	1798	Winfield Scott.....	1841	1861	John M. Schofield.....	1888	..
George Washington.....	1799	1799	George B. McClellan..	1861	1862			

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

ENVOYS EXTRAORDINARY AND MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY.

Country.	Name and State.	Salary.	Country.	Name and State.	Salary.
Austria-Hungary	Frederick D. Grant, N. Y.	\$12,000	Great Britain	Robert T. Lincoln, Ill.	\$17,500
Brazil	Robert Adams, Jr., Pa.	12,000	Italy	Albert G. Porter, Ind.	12,000
Central America	Lansing B. Misner, Cal.	10,000	Japan	John F. Swift, Cal.	12,000
Chili	Patrick Egan, Neb.	10,000	Mexico	Thomas Ryan, Kan.	12,000
China	Charles Denby, Ind.	12,000	Peru	John Hicks, Wis.	10,000
Colombia	John T. Abbott, N. H.	7,500	Russia	Vacant.	17,500
France	Whitelaw Reid, N. Y.	17,500	Spain	Thomas W. Palmer, Mich.	12,000
Germany	Win. Walter Phelps, N. J.	17,500	Turkey	Solomon Hirsch, Ore.	7,500

MINISTERS RESIDENT.

Belgium	Edwin H. Terrell, Tex.	\$7,500	Netherlands	Samuel R. Thayer, Minn.	\$7,500
Hawaii	John L. Stevens, Me.	7,500	Sweden and Nor.	W. W. Thomas, Jr., Me.	7,500

MINISTERS RESIDENT AND CONSULS-GENERAL.

Argentine Rep.	John R. G. Pitkin	\$7,500	Persia	E. Spencer Pratt, Ala.	\$5,000
Bolivia	Thomas H. Anderson, O.	5,000	Portugal	George B. Loring, Mass.	5,000
Corea	Hugh A. Dinsmore, Ark.	7,500	Roumania, etc.	A. Loudon Snowden, Pa.*	6,500
Denmark	Clark E. Carr, Ill.	5,000	Siam	Jacob T. Child, Mo.	5,000
Hayti	Frederick Douglass, D.C.	5,000	Switzerland	John D. Washburn, Mass.	5,000
Liberia	Ezekiel E. Smith, N. C.	5,000	Venezuela	William L. Scruggs, Ga.	7,500

CHARGÉS D'AFFAIRES.

San Domingo	Frederick Douglass, D.C. †	—	Uruguay	George Maney, Tenn. †	—
Paraguay	George Maney, Tenn.	\$5,000			

CONSULS-GENERAL.

Cities.			Cities.		
Berlin	William H. Edwards, O.	\$4,000	Melbourne	James P. Lesesne, S. C.	\$4,500
Calcutta	Benj. F. Bonham, Ore.	5,000	Mexico City	W. M. Edgar (Deputy)	2,500
Cairo	Eugene Schuyler, N. Y.	5,000	Montreal	Charles L. Knapp, N. Y.	4,000
Constantinople	Zachary T. Sweeney, Ind.	3,000	Panama	Thomas Adamson, Pa.	4,000
Frankfort	Frank H. Mason, O.	3,000	Paris	Jared L. Rathbone, Cal.	6,000
Jalifax	Wakefield G. Frye, Me.	3,000	Rio de Janeiro	Oliver H. Decker, N. C.	6,000
Havana	Ramon O. Williams, N. Y.	6,000	Rome	Augustus O. Bourn, R. I.	3,000
Honolulu	Henry W. Severance, Cal.	4,000	Shanghai	Joseph A. Leonard, Minn.	5,000
Kanagawa	C. R. Greathouse, La.	4,000	St. Petersburg	John M. Crawford, O.	3,000
London	John C. New, Ind.	6,000	Vienna	Julius Goldschmidt, Wis.	3,000
Matamoros	John F. Valls (Deputy)	2,000			

SECRETARIES OF LEGATION.

Countries.			Countries.		
Austria	John J. Chew, D. C.	\$1,800	Italy	C. A. Dougherty, Pa.	\$1,800
Antwerp	John J. Walker	1,800	Japan	Edwin Dun	2,625
China	Howard Martin, N. Y.	2,625	Mexico	H. R. Whitehouse, N. Y.	1,800
France	Henri Vignaud, N. Y.	2,625	Russia	George W. Wurtz, Pa.	2,625
France	Aug. Jay (2d sec.), N. Y.	2,000	Spain	Edward H. Strobel, N. Y.	1,800
Germany	Chapman Coleman, Ky.	2,625	Turkey	Pendleton King, N. C.	1,800
Great Britain	Henry White, Md.	2,625			

CONSULS AT PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Cities.			Cities.		
Amsterdam	David Eckstein, O.	\$1,500	Manchester	William F. Grinnell, N. Y.	\$3,000
Antwerp	John H. Steuart, Pa.	3,000	Marseilles	Charles B. Trail, Md.	2,500
Birmingham	John Jarrett, Pa.	2,500	Montevideo	Edward J. Hill, N. C.	2,000
Bordeaux	Horace G. Knowles, Del.	2,500	Munich	Edward W. Mealey	1,500
Bremen	Hugo M. Starkloff, Mo.	2,500	Naples	Edw. Camphausen, Pa.	1,500
Brussels	George W. Roosevelt, Pa.	2,500	Nice	William H. Bradley, Ill.	1,500
Canton	Charles Seymour, Wis.	3,500	Prague	Roger C. Spooner, Wis.	3,000
York	John J. Piatt, O.	2,000	Quebec	Theo. W. Downes, Ct.	1,500
Dublin	Alexander J. Reid, Wis.	2,000	Rotterdam	Howard Ellis, N. J.	2,000
Florence	Isaac R. Diller, Ill.	1,500	Southampton	Jasper P. Bradley, W. Va.	1,500
Glasgow	Levi W. Brown, O.	3,000	St. John, N. B.	Mason D. Sampson, Kan.	2,000
Hamburg	Charles F. Johnson, O.	2,000	Stockholm	Nere A. Elfving	Fees.
Havre	Oscar F. Williams, N. Y.	3,000	Toronto	Charles R. Pope, Mo.	2,000
Hong Kong	Oliver H. Simons, Col.	5,000	Trieste	James F. Hartigan, D. C.	2,000
Liverpool	Thomas H. Sherman, D. C.	6,000	Valparaiso	James W. Romeyn, Mich.	3,000
Lyons	Ed. B. Fairfield, Mich.	2,500	Vera Cruz	Joseph D. Hoff, N. J.	3,000

Also accredited to Greece and Servia. † The chargé d'affaires is also accredited to Hayti. ‡ Also accredited to Paraguay.

FOREIGN LEGATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

<i>Country.</i>	<i>Representatives.</i>	<i>Rank.</i>
Argentine Republic	Señor Don Vicente G. Qucsada	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Señor Don Ernesto Bosch	Secretary of Legation.
Austria-Hungary	Chevalier Schmit von Tavera	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Count Victor F. von Crenneville	Chancellor.
Belgium	Mr. Alfred Le Ghait	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Count Gaston d'Arshot	Counsellor of Legation.
Bolivia	Señor Don Juan Francisco Velarde	Minister.
Brazil	Senhor J. G. do Amaral Valente	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Senhor José Augusto Ferreira da Costa	Secretary of Legation.
Chili	Señor Don Emeño C. Varas	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Señor Don Beltran Mathicu	Secretary of Legation.
China	Mr. Tsui Kwo Yin	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Mr. Pung Kwang Yu	First Secretary of Legation.
Colombia	Señor Don José Marcelino Hurtado	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Señor Don Julio Renzeño	Secretary of Legation.
Corea	Mr. Ye Wan Yong	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Mr. Ye Cha Yan	Secretary of Legation.
Costa Rica	Señor Pedro Pérez Zelédón	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Señor Don Federico Volio	Secretary of Legation.
Denmark	Count de Sponeck	Minister Resident and Con.-Gen
Ecuador	Señor Don José M. P. Caamaño	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Señor Don Juan L. Yribaez	Secretary of Legation.
France	M. Théodore Roustan	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	M. le Comte Maurice Sala	First Secretary.
"	M. des Portes de la Fosse	Third Secretary.
"	M. le Major Lottin	Military Attaché.
German Empire	Count Ludwig von Arco-Valley	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Mr. A. Von Mumm Schwarzenstein	Secretary of Legation.
"	Mr. P. W. Blüdecke	Chancellor of Legation.
"	Baron von Eckardstein	Attaché.
"	Baron Speck von Sternburg	Military Attaché.
Great Britain	Sir Julian Pauncefort, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	The Hon. Henry G. Edwardes	First Secretary of Legation.
"	The Hon. Michael H. Herbert	Second Secretary of Legation.
"	Mr. Arthur Herbert	Third Secretary.
"	Mr. George Barclay	Attaché.
"	Mr. Cecil Spring Rice	Attaché.
Greece	M. Jean Gennadius	Minister Resident.
Guatemala	Señor Don Fernando Cruz	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Hawaii	Mr. H. A. P. Carter	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Hayti	Mr. Hannibal Price	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Honduras	Señor Don Jeronimo Zelaya	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Italy	Baron de Fava	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Le Comte Albert de Forestá	Secretary of Legation.
Japan	Mr. Munemitsu Mutsu	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Mr. Durham White Stevens	Counsellor of Legation.
"	Mr. Aimaro Sato	Secretary of Legation.
Mexico	Señor Don Matias Romero	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Señor Don Cayetano Romero	First Secretary of Legation.
Netherlands	Mr. G. de Weckerlin	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Nicaragua	Señor Don Horacio Guzman	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Persia	Hadji Hossein Ghooly Khan	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Mirza Mahmoud Khan	Secretary of Legation.
Peru	Señor Don Felix C. Zegarra	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Señor Don Leopold O. y Soyér	Secretary of Legation.
Portugal	Baron d'Almeirim	Acting Consul-General in Charge
Russia	Mr. Charles de Struve	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Mr. F. Hansen	Acting Secretary of Legation.
Salvador	Señor Don Francisco Lainfiesta	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Siam	Phya Montri Suriga Wongse	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Spain	Señor Don Emilio de Mirnaga	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Señor Don José Lapazarán	First Secretary.
Sweden and Norway	Mr. J. A. W. Grip	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Mr. Charles Woxen	Secretary of Legation.
Switzerland	M. Alfred de Claparède	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Major Karl Kloss	Secretary of Legation.
Turkey	Mavroyeni Bey	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Mighirditch Effendi Norighian	Secretary of Legation.
Venezuela	Señor Don Nicanor Bolet Peraza	Chargé d'Affaires.
"	Señor Manuel J. Olavarria	Secretary of Legation.

The legations have their offices in Washington, D. C.

THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

BEGAN MARCH 4, 1889, AND ENDS MARCH 4, 1891.

SENATE.

President, Levi P. Morton, of New-York.
 President pro tem., John J. Ingalls, of Kansas.
 Secretary, Anson G. McCook, of New-York.

Term Expires.	Senator.	Post-office Address
ALABAMA.		
1891	James L. Pugh, D.	Eufaula.
1895	John T. Morgan, D.	Selma.
ARKANSAS.		
1891	James K. Jones, D.	Washington.
1895	James H. Berry, D.	Bentonville.
CALIFORNIA.		
1891	Leland Stanford, R	San Francisco.
1893	George Hearst, D	San Francisco.
COLORADO.		
1891	Henry M. Teller, R.	Central City.
1895	Edward O. Wolcott, R.	Denver.
CONNECTICUT.		
1891	Orville H. Platt, R.	Meriden.
1893	Joseph R. Hawley, R.	Hartford.
DELAWARE.		
1893	George Gray, D.	Wilmington.
1895	Anthony Higgins, R.	Wilmington.
FLORIDA.		
1891	Wilkinson Call, D.	Jacksonville.
1893	Samuel Pasco, D.	Monticello.
GEORGIA.		
1891	Joseph E. Brown, D.	Atlanta.
1895	Alfred H. Colquitt, D.	Atlanta.
ILLINOIS.		
1891	Charles B. Farwell, R.	Chicago.
1895	Shelby M. Cullom, R.	Springfield.
INDIANA.		
1891	Daniel W. Voorhees, D.	Terre Haute.
1893	David Turpie, D.	Indianapolis.
IOWA.		
1891	William B. Allison, R.	Dubuque.
1895	James F. Wilson, R.	Fairfield.
KANSAS.		
1891	John J. Ingalls, R.	Athens.
1895	Preston B. Plumb, R.	Emporia.
KENTUCKY.		
1891	Jos. C. S. Blackburn, D.	Versailles.
1895	James B. Beck, D.	Lexington.
LOUISIANA.		
1891	James B. Eastis, D.	New-Orleans.
1895	Randall L. Gibson, D.	New-Orleans.
MAINE.		
1893	Eugene Hale, R.	Ellsworth.
1895	William P. Frye, R.	Lewiston.
MARYLAND.		
1891	Ephraim K. Wilson, D.	Snow Hill.
1893	Arthur P. Gorman, D.	Laurel.
MASSACHUSETTS.		
1893	Henry L. Dawes, R.	Pittsfield.
1895	George F. Hoar, R.	Worcester.
MICHIGAN.		
1893	Fran's B. Stockbridge, R.	Kalamazoo.
1895	James McMillan, R.	Detroit.
MINNESOTA.		
1893	Cushman K. Davis, R.	St. Paul.
1895	William D. Washburn, R.	Minneapolis.
MISSISSIPPI.		
1893	James Z. George, D.	Carrollton.
1895	Edward C. Walthall, D.	Grenada.
MISSOURI.		
1891	George G. Vest, D.	Kansas City.
1893	Francis M. Cockrell, D.	Warrensburg.
MONTANA.		
1893	Not yet elected (January 1, 1890).	
1895	Not yet elected (January 1, 1890).	

NEBRASKA.		
1893	Algernon S. Paddock, R.	Beatrice.
1895	Charles F. Manderson, R.	Omaha.
NEVADA.		
1891	John P. Jones, R.	Gold Hill.
1893	William M. Stewart, R.	Virginia City.
NEW-HAMPSHIRE.		
1891	Henry W. Blair, R.	Manchester.
1895	William E. Chandler, R.	Concord.
NEW-JERSEY.		
1893	Rufus Blodgett, D	Long Branch.
1895	John R. McPherson, D.	Belle Meade.
NEW-YORK.		
1891	William M. Everts, R.	New-York.
1893	Frank Hliscock, R	Syracuse.
NORTH-CAROLINA.		
1891	Zebulon B. Vance, D.	Charlotte.
1895	Matt. W. Ransom, D	Weldon.
NORTH-DAKOTA.		
1891	Gilbert A. Pierce, R.	Bismark.
1893	Lyman R. Casey, R.	Jamestown.
OHIO.		
1891	Henry B. Payne, D.	Cleveland.
1893	John Sherman, R.	Mansfield.
OREGON.		
1891	John H. Mitchell, R.	Portland.
1895	Joseph N. Dolph, R.	Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA.		
1891	J. Donald Cameron, R.	Harrisburg.
1893	Matthew S. Quay, R.	Beaver.
RHODE-ISLAND.		
1893	Nelson W. Aldrich, R.	Providence.
1895	Nathan F. Dixon, R.	Westerly.
SOUTH-CAROLINA.		
1891	Wade Hampton, D.	Columbia.
1895	Matthew C. Butler, D.	Edgefield.
SOUTH-DAKOTA.		
1891	Gideon C. Moody, R.	Deadwood.
1895	Richard F. Pettigrew, R.	Sioux Falls.
TENNESSEE.		
1893	William B. Bate, D.	Nashville.
1895	Isham G. Harris, D.	Memphis.
TEXAS.		
1893	John H. Reagan, D.	Palestine.
1895	Richard Coke, D.	Waco.
VERMONT.		
1891	Justin S. Morrill, R.	Strafford.
1893	George F. Edmunds, R.	Burlington.
VIRGINIA.		
1893	John W. Daniel, D.	Lynchburg.
1895	John S. Barbour, D.	Alexandria.
WASHINGTON.		
1891	Watson C. Squire, R	Seattle.
1893	John B. Allen, R.	Walla Walla.
WEST-VIRGINIA.		
1893	Charles J. Faulkner, D.	Martinsburg.
1895	John E. Kenna, D.	Kanawha.
WISCONSIN.		
1891	John C. Spooner, R.	Hudson.
1893	Philetus Sawyer, R	Oshkosh.

The whole number of Senators is 84, of whom 45 are Republicans, 37 are Democrats, and there are two vacancies to be filled by the Legislature of Montana.

Chaplain, Rev. John G. Butler; Chief Clerk, Charles W. Johnson; Sergeant-at-Arms, William P. Canaday; Postmaster, Elliot Wood.

The salary of Senators and Representatives is \$5,000 per annum; mileage, 20 cents per mile of travel to and from Washington, each annual session; allowance for stationery and newspapers, \$125 per annum. President of the Senate, *pro tempore*, and Speaker of the House, \$8,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker, Thomas B. Reed, of Maine.
Clerk, Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania.

ALABAMA.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	Richard H. Clarke	Dem.	Mobile.
2	Hilary A. Herbert*	Dem.	Montgomery.
3	William C. Oates*	Dem.	Abbeville.
4	Louis W. Turpin	Dem.	Newbern.
5	James E. Cobb*	Dem.	Tuskegee.
6	John H. Bankhead*	Dem.	Fayette C. H.
7	William H. Forney*	Dem.	Jacksonville.
8	Joseph Wheeler*	Dem.	Wheeler.

ARKANSAS.

1	William H. Cate	Dem.	Jonesborough.
2	C. R. Breckinridge*	Dem.	Pine Bluff.
3	Thomas C. McRae*	Dem.	Prescott.
4	John H. Rogers*	Dem.	Fort Smith.
5	Samuel W. Peel*	Dem.	Bentonville.

CALIFORNIA.

1	John J. DeHaven	Rep.	Eureka.
2	Marion Biggs*	Dem.	Gridley.
3	Joseph McKenna*	Rep.	Suisun.
4	William W. Morrow*	Rep.	San Francisco.
5	Thomas J. Clunie	Dem.	San Francisco.
6	William Vandever*	Rep.	S. Buena Ventura

COLORADO.

1	Hosea Townsend	Rep.	Silver Cliff.
---	----------------	------	---------------

CONNECTICUT.

1	William E. Simonds	Rep.	Canton.
2	Washington F. Willcox	Dem.	Deep River.
3	Charles A. Russell*	Rep.	Killingly.
4	Frederick Miles	Rep.	Chapinville.

DELAWARE.

1	John B. Pennington*	Dem.	Dover.
---	---------------------	------	--------

FLORIDA.

1	Robt. H. M. Davidson*	Dem.	Quincy.
2	Robert Bullock	Dem.	Ocala.

GEORGIA.

1	Rufus E. Lester	Dem.	Savannah.
2	Henry G. Turner*	Dem.	Quitman.
3	Charles F. Crisp*	Dem.	Americus.
4	Thomas W. Grimes*	Dem.	Columbus.
5	John D. Stewart*	Dem.	Griffin.
6	James H. Blount*	Dem.	Macon.
7	Judson C. Clements*	Dem.	Rome.
8	Henry H. Carlton*	Dem.	Athens.
9	Allen D. Candler*	Dem.	Gainesville.
10	George T. Barnes*	Dem.	Augusta.

ILLINOIS.

1	Abner Taylor	Rep.	Chicago.
2	Frank Lawler*	Dem.	Chicago.
3	William E. Mason*	Rep.	Chicago.
4	George E. Adams*	Rep.	Chicago.
5	Albert J. Hopkins*	Rep.	Aurora.
6	Robert R. Hitt*	Rep.	Mount Morris.
7	Thomas J. Henderson*	Rep.	Princeton.
8	Charles Augustus Hill	Rep.	Joliet.
9	Lewis E. Payson*	Rep.	Pontiac.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
10	Philip Sidney Post*	Rep.	Galesburg.
11	William H. Gest*	Rep.	Rock Island.
12	Scott Wike	Dem.	Pittsfield.
13	Wm. M. Springer*	Dem.	Springfield.
14	Jonathan H. Rowell*	Rep.	Bloomington.
15	Joseph G. Cannon*	Rep.	Danville.
16	George W. Fithian	Dem.	Newton.
17	Edward Lane*	Dem.	Hillsborough.
18	William S. Forman*	Dem.	Nashville.
19	James R. Williams	Dem.	Carmi.
20	George W. Smith	Rep.	Murphysboro.

INDIANA.

1	William F. Parrett	Dem.	Evansville.
2	John H. O'Neill*	Dem.	Washington.
3	Jason B. Brown	Dem.	Seymour.
4	William S. Holman*	Dem.	Aurora.
5	George W. Cooper	Dem.	Columbus.
6	Thomas M. Browne*	Rep.	Winchester.
7	William D. Bynum*	Dem.	Indianapolis.
8	Elijah V. Brookshire	Dem.	Crawfordsville.
9	Joseph B. Cheadle*	Rep.	Frankfort.
10	William D. Owen*	Rep.	Logansport.
11	Augustus N. Martin	Dem.	Bluffton.
12	Chas. A. O. McClellan	Dem.	Auburn.
13	Benjamin F. Shively*	Dem.	South Bend.

IOWA.

1	John H. Gear*	Rep.	Burlington.
2	Walter I. Hayes*	Dem.	Clinton.
3	David B. Henderson*	Rep.	Dubuque.
4	Joseph H. Sweeney	Rep.	Osage.
5	Daniel Kerr*	Rep.	Grundy Centre
6	John F. Lacey	Rep.	Oskaloosa.
7	Edwin H. Conger*	Rep.	Des Moines.
8	James P. Flick	Rep.	Bedford.
9	Joseph R. Reed	Rep.	Council Bluffs.
10	Jonathan P. Dolliver	Rep.	Fort Dodge.
11	Isaac S. Struble*	Rep.	Le Mars.

KANSAS.

1	Edmund N. Morrill*	Rep.	Hiawatha.
2	Edward H. Funston*	Rep.	Iola.
3	Bishop W. Perkins*	Rep.	Oswego.
4	Harrison Kelley	Rep.	Burlington.
5	John A. Anderson*	Rep.	Manhattan.
6	Erastus J. Turner*	Rep.	Hoxie.
7	Samuel R. Peters*	Rep.	Newton.

KENTUCKY.

1	William J. Stone*	Dem.	Kuttawa.
2	William T. Ellis	Dem.	Owensboro.
3	Isaac H. Goodnight	Dem.	Franklin.
4	Alex. B. Montgomery*	Dem.	Elizabethtown
5	Asher G. Caruth*	Dem.	Louisville.
6	John G. Carlisle*	Dem.	Covington.
7	W. C. P. Breckinridge*	Dem.	Lexington.
8	James B. McCreary*	Dem.	Richmond.
9	Thomas H. Paynter	Dem.	Greenup.
10	John H. Wilson	Rep.	Barboursville.
11	H. Frank Finley*	Rep.	Williamsburg

LOUISIANA.

1	Theo. S. Wilkinson*	Dem.	Plaquemines.
2	H. Dudley Coleman	Rep.	New-Orleans.
3	Andrew Price	Dem.	Thibodeaux.
4	Newton C. Blanchard*	Dem.	Shreveport.
5	Charles J. Boatner	Dem.	Monroe.
6	Samuel M. Robertson*	Dem.	Baton Rouge.

MAINE.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	Thomas B. Reed*	Rep.	Portland.
2	Nelson Dingley, Jr.*	Rep.	Lewiston.
3	Seth L. Milliken*	Rep.	Belfast.
4	Charles A. Boutelle*	Rep.	Bangor.

MARYLAND.

1	Charles H. Gibson*	Dem.	Easton.
2	Herman Stump	Dem.	Belair.
3	Harry W. Rusk*	Dem.	Baltimore.
4	Henry Stockbridge, Jr.	Rep.	Baltimore.
5	Barnes Compton*	Dem.	Laurel.
6	Louis E. McComas*	Rep.	Hagerstown.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1	Charles S. Randall	Rep.	New-Bedford.
2	Elijah A. Morse	Rep.	Canton.
3	John F. Andrew	Dem.	Boston.
4	Joseph H. O'Neil	Dem.	Boston.
5	Nathaniel P. Banks	Rep.	Waltham.
6	Henry Cabot Lodge*	Rep.	Nahant.
7	William Cogswell*	Rep.	Salem.
8	Fred. T. Greenhalge	Rep.	Lowell.
9	John W. Candler	Rep.	Brookline.
10	Joseph H. Walker	Rep.	Worcester.
11	Rodney Wallace	Rep.	Fitchburg.
12	Francis W. Rockwell*	Rep.	Pittsfield.

MICHIGAN.

1	J. Logan Chipman*	Dem.	Detroit.
2	Edward P. Allen*	Rep.	Ypsilanti.
3	James O'Donnell*	Rep.	Jackson.
4	Julius C. Burrows*	Rep.	Kalamazoo.
5	Charles E. Belknap	Rep.	Grand Rapids.
6	Mark S. Brewer*	Rep.	Pontiac.
7	Justin R. Whiting*	Dem.	Saint Clair.
8	Aaron T. Bliss	Rep.	East Saginaw.
9	Byron M. Cutcheon*	Rep.	Manistee.
10	Franklin W. Wheeler	Rep.	Bay City.
11	Samuel M. Stephenson	Rep.	Menominee.

MINNESOTA.

1	Mark H. Dunnell	Rep.	Owatonna.
2	John Lind*	Rep.	New-Ulm.
3	Darwin S. Hall	Rep.	Stewart.
4	Samuel P. Snider	Rep.	Minneapolis
5	Sol. G. Comstock	Rep.	Moorhead.

MISSISSIPPI.

1	John M. Allen*	Dem.	Tupelo.
2	Jas. Bright Morgan*	Dem.	Hernando.
3	Thos. C. Catchings*	Dem.	Vicksburg.
4	Clarke Lewis	Dem.	Macon.
5	Chapman L. Anderson*	Dem.	Kosciusko.
6	Thomas R. Stockdale*	Dem.	Summit.
7	Charles E. Hooker*	Dem.	Jackson.

MISSOURI.

1	William H. Hatch*	Dem.	Hannibal.
2	Charles H. Mansur*	Dem.	Chillicothe.
3	Alex. M. Dockery*	Dem.	Gallatin.
4	Robert P. C. Wilson	Dem.	Platte City.
5	John C. Tarsney	Dem.	Kansas City.
6	John T. Heard*	Dem.	Sedalia.
7	Richard H. Norton	Dem.	Troy.
8	Fred. G. Niedringhaus	Rep.	Saint Louis.
9	Nathan Frank	Rep.	Saint Louis.
10	William M. Kinsey	Rep.	Saint Louis.
11	Richard P. Bland*	Dem.	Lebanon.
12	William J. Stone*	Dem.	Nevada.
13	William H. Wade*	Rep.	Springfield.
14	James P. Walker*	Dem.	Dexter.

MONTANA.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	Thomas H. Carter	Rep.	Helena.

NEBRASKA.

1	William J. Connell	Rep.	Omaha.
2	Gilbert L. Laws	Rep.	McCook.
3	Geo. W. E. Dorsey*	Rep.	Fremont.

NEVADA.

1	Horace F. Bartine	Rep.	Carson City.
---	-------------------	------	--------------

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

1	Alonzo Nute	Rep.	Farmington.
2	Orren C. Moore	Rep.	Nashua.

NEW-JERSEY.

1	Chris. A. Bergen	Rep.	Camden.
2	James Buchanan*	Rep.	Trenton.
3	Jac. A. Geissenhainer	Dem.	Freehold.
4	Samuel Fowler	Dem.	Newton.
5	Charles D. Beckwith	Rep.	Paterson.
6	Herman Lehlbach*	Rep.	Newark.
7	William McAdoo	Dem.	Jersey City.

NEW-YORK.

1	James W. Covert	Dem.	Flushing (L. I.)
2	Felix Campbell*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
3	William C. Wallace	Rep.	Brooklyn.
4	John M. Clancy	Dem.	Brooklyn.
5	Thomas J. Magner	Dem.	Brooklyn.
6	Charles H. Turner	Dem.	New-York.
7	Edward J. Dunphy	Dem.	New-York.
8	John H. McCarthy	Dem.	New-York.
9	Amos J. Cummings	Dem.	New-York.
10	Francis B. Spinola*	Dem.	New-York.
11	John Quinn	Dem.	New-York.
12	Roswell P. Flower	Dem.	New-York.
13	Ashbel P. Fitch*	Dem.	New-York.
14	Wm. G. Stahlnecker*	Dem.	Yonkers.
15	Moses D. Stivers	Rep.	Middletown.
16	John H. Ketcham*	Rep.	Dover Plains.
17	Charles J. Knapp	Rep.	Deposit.
18	John A. Quackenbush	Rep.	Schaghticoke.
19	Charles Tracey*	Dem.	Albany.
20	John Sanford	Rep.	Amsterdam.
21	John H. Moffitt*	Rep.	Chateaugay L.
22	Fred. Lansing	Rep.	Watertown.
23	James S. Sherman*	Rep.	Utica.
24	David Wilber*	Rep.	Oneonta.
25	James J. Belden*	Rep.	Syracuse.
26	Milton DeLano*	Rep.	Canastota.
27	Sereno E. Payne	Rep.	Auburn.
28	Thomas S. Flood*	Rep.	Elmira.
29	John Raines	Rep.	Canandaigua.
30	Charles S. Baker*	Rep.	Rochester.
31	John G. Sawyer*	Rep.	Albion.
32	John M. Farquhar*	Rep.	Buffalo.
33	John M. Wiley	Dem.	Colden.
34	William G. Laidlaw*	Rep.	Ellicottville.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

1	Thos. G. Skinner	Dem.	Hertford.
2	Henry P. Cheatham	Rep.	Henderson.
3	Chas. W. McClammy*	Dem.	Scott's Hill.
4	Benjamin H. Bunn	Dem.	Rocky Mount.
5	John M. Brower*	Rep.	Mount Airy.
6	Alfred Rowland*	Dem.	Lumberton.
7	John S. Henderson*	Dem.	Salisbury.
8	Wm. H. H. Cowles*	Dem.	Wilkesborough.
9	Hamilton G. Ewart	Rep.	Hendersonville.

NORTH-DAKOTA.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	H. C. Hansbrough	Rep.	Devil's Lake, Ohio.
1	Benj. Butterworth	Rep.	Cincinnati.
2	John A. Caldwell	Rep.	Cincinnati.
3	Elihu S. Williams*	Rep.	Troy.
4	Samuel S. Yoder*	Dem.	Lima.
5	George E. Seney*	Dem.	Tiffin.
6	Melville M. Boothman*	Rep.	Bryan.
7	Henry L. Morey	Rep.	Hamilton.
8	Robert P. Kennedy*	Rep.	Bellefontaine.
9	William C. Cooper*	Rep.	Mount Vernon.
10	William E. Haynes	Dem.	Fremont.
11	Albert C. Thompson*	Rep.	Portsmouth.
12	Jacob J. Pugsley*	Rep.	Hillsborough.
13	Joseph H. Outhwaite*	Dem.	Columbus.
14	Charles P. Wickham*	Rep.	Norwalk.
15	Charles H. Grosvenor*	Rep.	Athens.
16	James W. Owens	Dem.	Newark.
17	Joseph D. Taylor*	Rep.	Cambridge.
18	William McKinley, Jr.*	Rep.	Canton.
19	Ezra B. Taylor*	Rep.	Warren.
20	Martin L. Smyser	Rep.	Wooster.
21	Theodore E. Burton	Rep.	Cleveland.

OREGON.

1	Binger Hermann*	Rep.	Roseburg.
---	-----------------	------	-----------

PENNSYLVANIA.

1	Henry H. Bingham*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
2	Charles O'Neill*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
3	Samuel J. Randall*	Dem.	Philadelphia.
4	William D. Kelley*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
5	Alfred C. Harmer*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
6	Smedley Darlington*	Rep.	West Chester.
7	Robert M. Yardley*	Rep.	Doylestown.
8	William Mutchler	Dem.	Easton.
9	David B. Brunner	Dem.	Reading.
10	Mariott Brosius	Rep.	Lancaster.
11	Joseph A. Scranton	Rep.	Scranton.
12	Edwin S. Osborne*	Rep.	Wilkesbarre.
13	James B. Reilly	Dem.	Pottsville.
14	John W. Rife	Rep.	Middletown.
15	Myron B. Wright	Rep.	Susquehanna.
16	Henry C. McCormick*	Rep.	Williamsport.
17	Chas. R. Buckalew*	Dem.	Blombsburg.
18	Louis E. Atkinson*	Rep.	Midflintown.
19	Levi Maish*	Dem.	York.
20	Edward Scull*	Rep.	Summerset.
21	Samuel A. Craig	Rep.	Brookville.
22	John Dalzell*	Rep.	Pittsburgh.
23	Thomas M. Bayne*	Rep.	Bellevue.
24	Joseph Warren Ray	Rep.	Waynesburg.
25	Chas. C. Townsend	Rep.	New-Brighton.
26	William C. Culbertson	Rep.	Girard.
27	Lewis F. Watson	Rep.	Warren.
28	James Kerr	Dem.	Clearfield.

RHODE-ISLAND.

1	Henry J. Spooner*	Rep.	Providence.
2	Warren O. Arnold*	Rep.	Gloucester.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

1	Samuel Dibble*	Dem.	Orangeburg.
2	George D. Tillman*	Dem.	Clark's Hill.
3	James S. Cothran*	Dem.	Abbeville C. H.
4	William H. Perry*	Dem.	Greenville.
5	John J. Hemphill*	Dem.	Chester.
6	George W. Dargan*	Dem.	Darlington.
7	William Elliott*	Dem.	Beaufort.

SOUTH-DAKOTA.

At Large,	Oscar S. Gifford	Rep.	Canton.
"	John A. Pickler	Rep.	Faultkon.

TENNESSEE

1	Alfred A. Taylor	Rep.	Johnson City.
2	Leonidas C. Houk*	Rep.	Knoxville.
3	H. Clay Evans	Rep.	Chatanooga.

Dist. Representative. Politics. P. O. Address.

4	Benton McMillin*	Dem.	Carthage.
5	James D. Richardson*	Dem.	Murfreesboro'.
6	Jos. E. Washington*	Dem.	Cedar Hill.
7	Wash. C. Whitthorne*	Dem.	Columbia.
8	Benjamin A. Enloe*	Dem.	Jackson.
9	Rice A. Pierce	Dem.	Union City.
10	James Phelan*	Dem.	Memphis.

TEXAS.

1	Charles Stewart*	Dem.	Houston.
2	William H. Martin*	Dem.	Athens.
3	Justine B. Kilgore*	Dem.	Will's Point.
4	David B. Culbertson*	Dem.	Jefferson.
5	Silas Hare*	Dem.	Sherman.
6	Jo Abbott*	Dem.	Hillsborough.
7	Wm. H. Crain*	Dem.	Cuero.
8	Littleton W. Moore*	Dem.	La Grange.
9	Roger Q. Mills*	Dem.	Corsicana.
10	Joseph D. Sayers*	Dem.	Bastrop.
11	Saml. W. T. Lanham*	Dem.	Weatherford.

VERMONT.

1	John W. Stewart*	Rep.	Middlebury.
2	William W. Grout*	Rep.	Barton.

VIRGINIA.

1	Thos. H. B. Browne*	Rep.	Accomack.
2	George E. Bowden*	Rep.	Norfolk.
3	George D. Wise*	Dem.	Richmond.
4	Edward C. Venable	Dem.	Petersburg.
5	Peter G. Lester	Dem.	Floyd C. H.
6	Paul C. Edmunds	Dem.	Halifax C. H.
7	Charles T. O'Ferrall*	Dem.	Harrisonburg.
8	William H. F. Lee*	Dem.	Burke's Station.
9	John A. Buchanan	Dem.	Abingdon.
10	H. St. George Tucker	Dem.	Staunton.

WASHINGTON.

1	John L. Wilson	Rep.	Spokane Falls.
---	----------------	------	----------------

WEST-VIRGINIA.

1	John O. Pendleton	Dem.	Wheeling.
2	William L. Wilson*	Dem.	Charlestown.
3	John D. Alderson	Dem.	Nicholas C. H.
4	James M. Jackson	Dem.	Parkersburg.

WISCONSIN.

1	Lucien B. Caswell*	Rep.	Fort Atkinson.
2	Charles Barwig	Dem.	Moyville.
3	Robert M. La Follette*	Rep.	Madison.
4	Isaac W. Van Schaick	Rep.	Milwaukee.
5	George H. Brickner	Dem.	Sheb'yg'n Falls.
6	Charles B. Clark*	Rep.	Neenah.
7	Ormsby B. Thomas*	Rep.	Prairie du Chien.
8	Nils P. Haugen*	Rep.	River Falls.
9	Myron H. McCord	Rep.	Merrill.

The whole number of Representatives is 329, 0 which 168 are Republicans, and 161 are Democrats.

* Members of the Fiftieth Congress.

DELEGATES FROM THE TERRITORIES.

ARIZONA.

Delegates.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
Marcus A. Smith*	Dem.	Tombstone.

IDAHO.

Fred. T. Du Bois*	Rep.	Blackfoot.
-------------------	------	------------

NEW-MEXICO.

Antonio Joseph*	Dem.	Ojo Caliente.
-----------------	------	---------------

UTAH.

John T. Caine*	(People's Ticket)	Salt L. City.
----------------	-------------------	---------------

WYOMING.

Joseph M. Carey*	Rep.	Cheyenne.
------------------	------	-----------

Chaplain of the House, Rev. W. H. Milburn
Sergeant-at-Arms, A. J. Holmes; Postmaster
James L. Wheat; Doorkeeper, Chas. W. Adams

Committees of Congress.

SENATE COMMITTEES.

Agriculture and Forestry.—Paddock, Blair, Plumb, Higgins, McMillan, George, Gibson, Jones of Arkansas, Bate.

Appropriations.—Allison, Dawes, Plumb, Hale, Farwell, Beck, Cockrell, Call, Gorman.

Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.—Jones of Nevada, Paddock, Vance.

Census.—Hale, Wilson of Iowa, Stockbridge, Davis, Pierce, Berry, Blackburn, Blodgett, Turpie.

Civil Service and Retrenchment.—Wolcott, Dawes, Stanford, Washburn, Pierce, Walthall, Wilson of Maryland, Berry, Brown.

Claims.—Spooner, Mitchell, Higgins, Wolcott, Allen, Jones of Arkansas, Wilson of Maryland, Pasco, Faulkner.

Coast Defences.—Dolph, Cameron, Hawley, Hiscock, Squire, McPherson, Hampton, Reagan, Berry.

Commerce.—Frye, Jones of Nevada, Dolph, Sawyer, Cullom, Washburn, Quay, Ransom, Coke, Vest, Gorman, Kenna, Gibson.

District of Columbia.—Ingalls, Spooner, Farwell, McMillan, Higgins, Harris, Vance, Faulkner, Barbour.

Education and Labor.—Blair, Wilson of Iowa, Stanford, Stewart, Washburn, George, Pugh, Payne, Barbour.

Engrossed Bills.—Cockrell, Allison, Cullom.

Enrolled Bills.—Farwell, Quay, Colquitt.

Epidemic Diseases.—Harris, Hampton, Eustis, Berry, Hale, Stockbridge, Chandler.

Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service.—Higgins, Aldrich, Allison, Hampton, Gray.

Finance.—Morrill, Sherman, Jones of Nevada, Allison, Aldrich, Hiscock, Voorhees, Beck, McPherson, Harris, Vance.

Fisheries.—Stockbridge, Dawes, Stanford, Squire, Hampton, Blodgett, Call.

Foreign Relations.—Sherman, Edmunds, Frye, Everts, Dolph, Morgan, Brown, Payne, Eustis.

Immigration.—(Select) Chandler, Hale, Everts, Squire, Pettigrew, Call, Voorhees, McPherson, George.

Improvement of the Mississippi River.—Washburn, Farwell, Hawley, Pettigrew, Eustis, Walthall, Bate.

Indian Affairs.—Dawes, Platt, Stockbridge, Manderson, Pettigrew, Morgan, Jones of Arkansas, Hearst, Daniel.

Indian Depredations.—(Select) Moody, Paddock, Chandler, Allen, Faulkner, Turpie, Walthall.

Interstate Commerce.—Cullom, Platt, Blair, Wilson of Iowa, Hiscock, Harris, Gorman, Reagan, Barbour.

Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands.—(Select) Stewart, Plumb, Casey, Moody, Gorman, Reagan, Jones of Arkansas.

Judiciary.—Edmunds, Ingalls, Hoar, Wilson of Iowa, Everts, Pugh, Coke, Vest, George.

Library.—Everts, Hoar, Voorhees.

Manufactures.—McMillan, Quay, Platt, Colquitt, Blodgett.

Military Affairs.—Hawley, Cameron, Manderson, Stewart, Davis, Cockrell, Hampton, Walthall, Bate.

Mines and Mining.—Stewart, Jones of Nevada, Mitchell, Teller, Moody, Bate, Faulkner, Hearst, Call.

Naval Affairs.—Cameron, Hale, Stanford, Stockbridge, Chandler, McPherson, Butler, Blackburn, Gray.

Nicaragua Claims.—(Select) Morgan, Wilson of Maryland, Hearst, Hoar, Cameron.

Organization, Conduct, and Expenditures of the Executive Departments.—Hiscock, Plumb, Sherman, Spooner, Casey, Cockrell, Kenna, Gibson, Barbour.

Patents.—Teller, Platt, Hiscock, Dixon, Gray, Kenna, Reagan.

Pensions.—Davis, Blair, Sawyer, Paddock, Moody, Pierce, Turpie, Blodgett, Faulkner, Barbour.

Post-Offices and Post Roads.—Sawyer, Mitchell, Quay, McMillan, Wolcott, Dixon, Colquitt, Wilson of Maryland, Reagan, Blodgett.

Printing.—Manderson, Hawley, Gorman.

Private Land Claims.—Ransom, Colquitt, Pasco, Edmunds, Stewart, Ingalls, Wolcott.

Privileges and Elections.—Hoar, Frye, Teller, Everts, Spooner, Vance, Pugh, Gray, Turpie.

Public Buildings and Grounds.—Stanford, Morrill, Spooner, Quay, Squire, Vest, Daniel, Pasco, Gibson.

Public Lands.—Plumb, Blair, Dolph, Teller, Paddock, Allen, Morgan, Walthall, Berry, Pasco.

Quadro-Centennial.—(Select) Hiscock, Sherman, Ingalls, Cameron, Hawley, Wilson of Iowa, Stanford, Farwell, Eustis, Colquitt, Ransom, Vest, Kenna, Gray, Daniel.

Railroads.—Mitchell, Sawyer, Hawley, Stockbridge, Casey, Pettigrew, Brown, Kenna, Blackburn, Berry, Bate.

Relations with Canada.—(Select) Hoar, Allison, Hale, Dolph, Pugh, Butler, Voorhees.

Revision of the Laws of the United States.—Wilson of Iowa, Stanford, Teller, Wilson of Maryland, Daniel.

Revolutionary Claims.—Coke, Pugh, Hearst, Morrill, Dixon.

Rules.—Aldrich, Sherman, Ingalls, Harris, Blackburn.

Territories.—Platt, Cullom, Manderson, Stewart, Davis, Pierce, Butler, Payne, Jones of Arkansas, Blackburn.

Transportation Routes to the Seaboard.—Quay, Mitchell, Cullom, Dawes, Aldrich, Casey, Gibson, Vest, George, Turpie.

Transportation and Sale of Meat Products.—(Select) Vest, Coke, Plumb, Manderson, Farwell.

Woman Suffrage.—(Select) Vance, Brown, Beck, Blair, Farwell, Wolcott, Allen.

COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS—Continued.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEES.

Accounts.—Spooner (R. I.), Boothman (Ohio), Kelley (Kan.), McCord (Wis.), Hansbrough (N. Dak.), Hayes (Iowa), Grimes (Ga.), Lee (Va.), Kerr (Pa.).

Agriculture.—Funston (Kan.), Conger (Iowa), Pugsley (Ohio), Allen (Mich.), Brosius (Pa.), Bliss (Mich.), Hansbrough (N. Dak.), Hill (Ill.), Wilson (Ky.), Hatch (Mo.), Stahlnecker (N. Y.), Morgan (Miss.), McClammy (N. C.), Forman (Ill.), Brookshire (Ind.), Joseph (New Mex.).

Alcoholic Liquor Traffic.—J. D. Taylor (Ohio), Struble (Iowa), Sawyer (N. Y.), Morse (Mass.), Anderson (Kan.), Pickler (S. Dak.), Kerr (Iowa), Stewart (Ga.), Lewis (Miss.), Skinner (N. C.), Quinn (N. Y.).

Appropriations.—Cannon (Ill.), Butterworth (Ohio), McComas (Md.), Henderson (Iowa), Peters (Kan.), Cogswell (Mass.), Belden (N. Y.), Morrow (Cal.), Brewer (Mich.), Randall (Pa.), Forney (Ala.), Sayers (Tex.), Clements (Ga.), Breckinridge (Ky.), Dockery (Mo.).

Banking and Currency.—Dorsey (Neb.), Conger (Iowa), Morrill (Kan.), Wilbur (N. Y.), Arnold (R. I.), Walker (Mass.), Wright (Pa.), Evans (Tenn.), Dargan (S. C.), Covert (N. Y.), Shively (Ind.), Wike (Ill.), Haynes (Ohio).

Coinage, Weights and Measures.—Conger (Iowa), Wickham (Ohio), Walker (Mass.), Carter (Mont.), Comstock (Minn.), Bartine (Nev.), Knapp (N. Y.), Taylor (Ill.), Bland (Mo.), Tracey (N. Y.), Mutchler (Pa.), Wilcox (Conn.), Williams (Ill.), Joseph (New Mex.).

Commerce.—Baker (N. Y.), Mason (Ill.), O'Neill (Pa.), Anderson (Kan.), Wickham (Ohio), Browne (Va.), Lind (Minn.), Randall (Mass.), Stockbridge (Md.), Sweeney (Iowa), Campbell (N. Y.), Turney (Ga.), Phelan (Tenn.), O'Neill (Ind.), Wilkinson (La.), Walker (Mo.).

Census.—Dunnell (Minn.), McKenna (Cal.), J. D. Taylor (Ohio), Boutelle (Me.), Bingham (Pa.), Adams (Ill.), Sherman (N. Y.), Frank (Mo.), Blount (Ga.), Holman (Ind.), Tillman (S. C.), Washington (Tenn.), Owens (Ohio).

Civil Service Reform.—Lehbach (N. J.), Bayne (Pa.), Butterworth (Ohio), Hopkins (Ill.), Greenhalge (Mass.), Sanford (N. Y.), Lind (Minn.), Stephenson (Mich.), Dargan (S. C.), Stone (Mo.), Alderson (W. Va.), Andrew (Mass.), Boatner (La.).

Claims.—Laidlaw (N. Y.), Boothman (Ohio), Cheadle (Ind.), Finley (Ky.), Ray (Pa.), Ewart (N. C.), Smith (Ill.), Wilson (Wash.), Burton (Ohio), Mansur (Mo.), Bunn (N. C.), Pendleton (W. Va.), Wilcox (Conn.), Carlton (Ga.), Dunphy (N. Y.).

District of Columbia.—Grout (Vt.), Atkinson (Ohio), Post (Ill.), De Lano (N. Y.), Suider (Minn.), Burton (Ohio), Moore (N. H.), Hemphill (S. C.), Heard (Mo.), Lee (Va.), Compton (Md.), Campbell (N. Y.), Ellis (Ky.).

Education.—O'Donnell, (Mich.), J. D. Taylor (Ohio), McCormick (Pa.), McComas (Md.), Grout (Vt.), Sweeney (Iowa), Laws (Neb.), Cheadam (N. C.), Chandler (Ga.), Caruth (Ky.), Cobb (Ala.), Pennington (Del.), Geisenhainer (N. J.).

Elections.—Rowell (Ill.), Houk (Tenn.), Cooper (Ohio), Haugen (Wis.), Lacey (Iowa), Dalzell (Pa.), Bergen (N. J.), Greenhalge (Mass.), Com-

stock (Minn.), Crisp (Ga.), O'Ferrall (Va.), Outhwaite (Ohio), Maish (Pa.), Moore (Tex.), Wike (Ill.).

Election of President and Vice-President.—Lodge (Mass.), Powell (Ill.), Stewart (Vt.), Haugen (Wis.), McComas (Md.), Henderson (Iowa), Frank (Mo.), Smyser (Ohio), Seney (Ohio), Buckalew (Pa.), Hemphill (S. C.), McCarthy (N. Y.), Tucker (Va.).

Enrolled Bills.—Kennedy (Ohio), Townsend (Pa.), Moore (N. H.), Kiigore (Tex.), Williams (Ill.).

Expenses in the State Department.—Scranton (Pa.), Belden (N. Y.), Hitt (Ill.), O'Donnell (Mich.), Buggs (Cal.), Brickner (Wis.), Boatner (La.).

Expenses in the Treasury Department.—Atkinson (Pa.), Wade (Mo.), Browne (Ind.), Cogswell (Mass.), Outhwaite (Ohio), Wilcox (Mo.), Pendleton (W. Va.).

Expenses in War Department.—Yardley (Pa.), Moffit (N. Y.), Payson (Ill.), Wilson (Wash.), Breckinridge (Ky.), Bullock (Fla.), Bunn (N. C.).

Expenses in Navy Department.—Sawyer (N. Y.), Ray (Pa.), Burton (Ohio), Browne (Va.), Clements (Ga.), Cothran (S. C.), McClelland (Ind.).

Expenses in Post-Office Department.—Brower (N. C.), Candler (Mass.), Craig (Pa.), Flood (N. Y.), McMillin (Tenn.), Walker (Mo.), Peel (Ark.).

Expenses in Interior Department.—Banks (Mass.), Harmer (Pa.), Miles (Conn.), Reed (Iowa), Richardson (Tenn.), Owens (Ohio), McRae (Ark.).

Expenses in Department of Justice.—Shermar (N. Y.), Gear (Iowa), Boutelle (Me.), Rockwell (Mass.), Tarsney (Mo.), Perry (S. C.), Lester (Va.).

Expenses in Department of Agriculture.—L. Follette (Wis.), Raines (N. Y.), Morse (Mass.), Culbertson (Pa.), Lane (Ill.), Chipman (Mich.), Caruth (Ky.).

Expenses on Public Buildings.—Flood (N. Y.), Taylor (Ill.), Connell (Neb.), Cheadam (N. C.), O'Neil (Mass.), Wiley (N. Y.), Price (La.).

Foreign Affairs.—Hitt (Ill.), Ketcham (N. Y.), Rockwell (Mass.), Morrow (Cal.), Dunnell (Minn.), Thompson (Ohio), Scranton (Pa.), Coleman (La.), McCreary (Ky.), Hooker (Miss.), Chipman (Mich.), Fitch (N. Y.), Andrew (Mass.).

Immigration and Naturalization.—Owen (Ind.), Brewer (Mich.), Lehbach (N. J.), Du Haven (Cal.), Covert (N. Y.), Cobb (Ala.), Stumy (Md.).

Indian Affairs.—Perkins (Kan.), Gifford (S. Dak.), Harmer (Pa.), Arnold (R. I.), Boothman (Ohio), Hall (Minn.), McCord (Wis.), Wilson (Wash.), Peel (Ark.), Allen (Miss.), Shively (Ind.), Skinner (N. C.), Hare (Tex.), Du Bois (Ida.).

Indian Depredations Claims.—Herman (Ore.), Flood (N. Y.), Perkins (Kan.), Pugsley (Ohio), Rife (Pa.), Thomas (Wis.), Bartine (Nev.), Biggs (Cal.), Allen (Miss.), Hare (Tex.), Yoder (Ohio), Rusk (Md.), Parrett (Ind.).

Invalid Pensions.—Morrill (Kan.), Sawyer (N. Y.), Craig (Pa.), Nute (N. H.), Belknap (Mich.), Flick (Iowa), Taylor (Tenn.), Wilson (Ky.), Laws (Neb.), Yoder (Ohio), Lane (Ill.), Goodrich (Ky.), Turner (Ga.), Lewis (Miss.), Martin (Ind.).

COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS—Continued.

Irrigation of Arid Lands.—Vandever (Cal), Spooner (R. I.), Hansbrough (N. Dak.), Pickler (S. Dak.), Connell (Neb.), Wallace (N. Y.), Hatch (Mo.), Herbert (Ala.), Perry (S. C.), Lanham (Tex.), Clancy (N. Y.).

Judiciary.—Ezra B. Taylor (Ohio), Stewart (Vt.), Caswell (Wis.), Adams (Ill.), Buchanan (N. J.), Thompson (Ohio), McCormick (Pa.), Sherman (N. J.), Reed (Iowa), Culbertson (Tex.), Oates (Ala.), Rogers (Ark.), Wilson (W. Va.), Henderson (N. C.), Stewart (Ga.).

Labor.—Wade (Mo.), Buchanan (N. J.), Farquhar (N. Y.), Haugen (Wis.), Osborne (Pa.), Gest (Ill.), Connell (Neb.), Bliss (Mich.), Candler (Ga.), Davidson (Fla.), Catchings (Miss.), Turner (N. Y.), Mutchler (Pa.).

Leaves and Improvements of the Mississippi River.—Burrows (Mich.), Scull (Pa.), Coleman (La.), Wilson (Ky.), Houk (Tenn.), Brover (N. C.), Niedringhaus (Mo.), Beckwith (N. J.), Lawler (Ill.), Stockdale (Miss.), Jackson (W. Va.), Norton (Mo.), Boatner (La.).

Library.—O'Neill (Pa.), Sanford (N. Y.), Davidson (Fla.).

Manufactures.—Kelley (Pa.), Burrows (Mich.), Taylor (Ohio), Arnold (R. I.), Morse (Mass.), Sanford (N. Y.), Wilson (W. Va.), Bynum (Ind.), Williams (Ill.), Grimes (Ga.), Fowler (N. J.).

Merchant Marine and Fisheries.—J. M. Farquhar (N. Y.), Hopkins (Ill.), Dugley (Me.), Bingham (Pa.), Banks (Mass.), Clark (Wis.), Wheeler (Mich.), Ewart (N. C.), Cummings (N. Y.), Wheeler (Ala.), Wise (Va.), Fithian (Ill.), Price (La.).

Mileage.—Lind (Minn.), Townsend (Pa.), Wallace (Mass.), Clunie (Cal.), Pennington (Del.).

Military Affairs.—Cutcheon (Mich.), Rockwell (Mass.), Osborne (Pa.), Spooner (R. I.), Williams (Ohio), Lansing (N. Y.), Snyder (Minn.), Kinsey (Mo.), Spinola (N. Y.), Wheeler (Ala.), Lanham (Tex.), Wise (Va.), Robertson (La.), Carey (W. Va.).

Militia.—Henderson (Iowa), Houk (Tenn.), Henderson (Ill.), Brewer (Mich.), Stevens (N. Y.), Brosius (Pa.), Kennedy (Ohio), Kelley (Kan.), Torney (Ala.), Sency (Ohio), Gibson (Md.), Blanchard (La.), Stewart (Tex.).

Mines and Mining.—Carter (Mont.), Vandever (Cal.), Gest (Ill.), Townsend (Col.), Kinsey (Mo.), Stephenson (Mich.), Stockbridge (Md.), McCord (Wis.), Rowland (N. C.), Whiting (Mich.), Reilly (Pa.), Cooper (Ind.), Venable (Va.), Smith (Ariz.).

Naval Affairs.—Boutelle (Me.), Lodge (Mass.), Vossion (Pa.), Wallace (N. Y.), De Haven (Cal.), Jolliver (Iowa), Wheeler (Mich.), Coleman (La.), Herbert (Ala.), McAdoo (N. J.), Whitthorne (Tenn.), Rusk (Md.), Elliott (S. C.).

Pacific Railroads.—Dalzell (Pa.), Mason (Ill.), Miles (Conn.), Morey (Ohio), Raines (N. Y.), Moore (N. H.), Wallace (Mass.), Flick (Ind.), Train (Tex.), Biggs (Cal.), Cooper (Ind.), O'Neill (Mass.), Reilly (Pa.).

Patents.—Butterworth (Ohio), Buchanan (N. J.), Simonds (Conn.), Peters (Kan.), Culbertson (Pa.), Niedringhaus (Mo.), Belknap (Mich.), Evans (Tenn.), Tillman (S. C.), Cowles (N. C.), Buchanan (Va.), Martin (Tex.), Wiley (N. Y.).

Pensions.—De Lano (N. Y.), Finley (Ky.), Scull (Pa.), Smyser (Ohio), Van Schaick (Wis.), Randall (Mass.), Hill (Ill.), Brown (Va.), Henderson

(N. C.), Martin (Tex.), Barwig (Wis.), Norton (Mo.), Parrott (Ind.).

Post-Offices and Post Roads.—Bingham (Pa.), Ketcham (N. Y.), Hopkins (Ill.), Candler (Mass.), Caldwell (Ohio), Evans (Tenn.), Carter (Mont.), J. H. Wilson (Wash.), Beckwith (N. J.), Blount (Ga.), Hayes (Iowa), Anderson (Miss.), Crain (Tex.), Montgomery (Ky.), Turpin (Ala.), Caine (Utah).

Private Land Claims.—Caswell (Wis.), Dorsey (Neb.), Wickham (Ohio), Gear (Iowa), Funston (Kan.), Brosius (Pa.), Lansing (N. Y.), Ewart (N. C.), Mutchler (Pa.), Alderson (W. Va.), Montgomery (Ky.), Pierce (Tenn.), Brunner (Pa.), Smith (Ariz.).

Printing.—Russell (Conn.), Stivers (N. Y.), Richardson (Tenn.).

Public Buildings and Grounds.—Milliken (Me.), Lehlbach (N. J.), Van Schaick (Wis.), Darlington (Pa.), Kerr (Iowa), Post (Ill.), Quackenbush (N. J.), Gifford (S. Dak.), Dibble (S. C.), Bankhead (Ala.), Abbott (Tex.), Clunie (Cal.), Lewis (Miss.).

Public Lands.—Payson (Ill.), Turner (Kan.), Watson (Pa.), Hall (Minn.), Lacey (Iowa), De Haven (Cal.), Pickler (S. Dak.), Townsend (Col.), Holman (Ind.), Stone (Mo.), McRae (Ark.), Stockdale (Miss.), Quinn (N. Y.), Carey (W. Va.).

Railways and Canals.—McCormick (Pa.), Payne (N. Y.), Cutcheon (Mich.), Caldwell (Ohio), Randall (Mass.), Sweeney (Iowa), Wallace (N. Y.), Laws (Neb.), Cobb (Ala.), Cate (Ark.), McClellan (Ind.), Lester (Va.), Lester (Ga.).

Revision of Laws.—Browne (Ind.), Finley (Ky.), Yardley (Pa.), Quackenbush (N. Y.), Smyser (Ohio), Stewart (Vt.), Bergen (N. J.), Greenhalge (Mass.), Oates (Ala.), Magner, (N. Y.), Bullock (Fla.), Edmonds (Va.), Paynter (Ky.).

Rivers and Harbors.—Henderson (Ill.), Grosvenor (Ohio), Hermann (Ore.), Bowden (Va.), Clark (Wis.), Stephenson (Mich.), Moffitt (N. Y.), Townsend (Pa.), Niedringhaus (Mo.), Blanchard (La.), Catchings (Miss.), Gibson (Md.), Stewart (Tex.), Lester (Ga.), Clarke (Ala.).

Rules.—The Speaker, McKinley (Ohio), Cannon (Ill.), Carlisle (Ky.), Randall (Pa.).

Select Committee to Investigate the Accounts of the Sergeant at Arms of the House.—Adams (Ill.), Stewart (Vt.), Payne (N. Y.), Reed (Iowa), Holman (Ind.), Blount (Ga.), Hemphill (S. C.).

Territories.—Struble (Iowa), Baker (N. Y.), Dorsey (Neb.), Rife (Pa.), Morey (Ohio), Perkins (Kan.), Nute (N. H.), Smith (Ill.), Springer (Ill.), Barnes (Ga.), Kilgore (Tex.), Mansur (Mo.), Washington (Tenn.), Du Bois (Ida.).

Ventilation and Acoustics.—Haugen (Wis.), Williams (Ohio), Turner (Kan.), Lacey (Iowa), Buchanan (Va.), Cothran (S. C.), Fowler (N. J.).

War Claims.—Thomas (Wis.), Grosvenor (Ohio), Brower (N. C.), Guest (Ill.), Simonds (Conn.), Culbertson (Pa.), Taylor (Tenn.), Dolliver (Iowa), Stone (Ky.), Maish (Pa.), Enloe (Tenn.), Spinola (N. Y.), Brown (Ind.).

Ways and Means.—McKinley (Ohio), Burrows (Mich.), Bayne (Pa.), Dingley (Me.), McKenna (Cal.), Payne (N. Y.), La Follette (Wis.), Gear (Iowa), Carlisle (Ky.), Mills (Tex.), McMillin (Tenn.), Breckinridge (Ark.), Flower (N. Y.).

Party Divisions.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES; 50TH AND 51ST CONGRESSES.

STATES.	FIFTIETH CONGRESS.		FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.		STATES.	FIFTIETH CONGRESS.		FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.	
	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.		Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.
Alabama.....	8	..	8	..	Maryland.....	5	1	4	2
Arkansas.....	5	..	5	..	Massachusetts...	4	8	2	10
California.....	2	4	2	4	Michigan.....	5	6	2	9
Colorado.....	..	1	..	1	Minnesota.....	3	2	..	5
Connecticut.....	3	1	1	3	Mississippi.....	7	..	7	..
Delaware.....	1	..	1	..	Missouri.....	12	2	10	4
Florida.....	2	..	2	..	Montana.....	..	..	..	1
Georgia.....	10	..	10	..	Nebraska.....	1	2	..	3
Illinois.....	6	14	7	13	Nevada.....	..	1	..	1
Indiana.....	6	7	10	3	New-Hampshire..	1	1	..	2
Iowa.....	3	8	1	10	New-Jersey.....	2	5	3	4
Kansas.....	..	7	..	7	New-York.....	15	19	15	19
Kentucky.....	8	3	9	2	North-Carolina..	*8	1	6	3
Louisiana.....	6	..	5	1	North-Dakota....	..	..	1	1
Maine.....	..	4	..	4	Ohio.....	6	15	5	16
					Oregon.....	..	1	..	1
					Pennsylvania.....	8	20	7	21
					Rhode-Island....	..	2	..	2
					South-Carolina..	7	..	7	..
					South-Dakota....	..	..	..	2
					Tennessee.....	8	2	7	8
					Texas.....	11	..	11	..
					Vermont.....	..	2	..	2
					Virginia.....	4	6	8	2
					Washington.....	..	..	..	1
					West-Virginia...	3	1	4	2
					Wisconsin.....	*2	7	4	7
					Total.....	172	153	161	166

* One Independent.

Ratio of Representation in the United States House of Representatives.

From	to	as provided by the United States Constitution	30.00
1789	1792	based on the United States Census of	1790
1792	1803	" " " " " " " " " "	1800
1803	1813	" " " " " " " " " "	1810
1813	1823	" " " " " " " " " "	1820
1823	1833	" " " " " " " " " "	1830
1833	1843	" " " " " " " " " "	1840
1843	1853	" " " " " " " " " "	1850
1853	1863	" " " " " " " " " "	1860
1863	1873	" " " " " " " " " "	1870
1873	1883	" " " " " " " " " "	1880
1883	....	" " " " " " " " " "	1890

Alphabetical List

OF THE MEMBERS OF THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

SENATE.

DEMOCRATS.

Barbour, John S., Va.	Call, Wilkinson, Fla.	Gibson, R. L., La.	McPherson, J. R., N.J.	Turpie, David, Ind.
Bate, Wm. B., Tenn.	Cockrell, F. M., Mo.	Gorman, A. P., Md.	Morgan, John T., Ala.	Vance, Z. B., N. C.
Beck, James B., Ky.	Coke, Richard, Tex.	Gray, George, Del.	Pasco, Samuel, Fla.	Vest, George G., Md.
Berry, James H., Ark.	Colquitt, A. H., Ga.	Hampton, Wade, S.C.	Payne, Henry B., O.	Vorhees, D. W., Ind.
Blackburn, J. C. S., Ky.	Daniel, John W., Va.	Harris, I. G., Tenn.	Pugh, James L., Ala.	Walthall, E. C., Mis.
Blodgett, Rufus, N.J.	Eustis, James B., La.	Hearst, George, Cal.	Ransom, M. W., N.C.	Wilson, E. K., Md.
Brown, Jos. E., Ga.	Faulkner, C. J., W. Va.	Jones, Jas. K., Ark.	Reagan, J. H., Tex.	—
Butler, M. C., S. C.	George, Jas. Z., Miss.	Kenna, J. E., W. Va.		

REPUBLICANS.

Aldrich, N. W., R. I.	Dixon, N. F., R. I.	Hoar, Geo. F., Mass.	Pierce, G. A., N. Dak.	Stewart, W. M., Ne.
Allen, J. B., Wash.	Doiph, Jos. X., Ore.	Ingalls, J. J., Kan.	Platt, O. H., Ct.	Stockbridge, F. B.
Allison, Wm. B., Ia.	Edmunds, G. F., Vt.	Jones, John P., Nev.	Plumb, P. B., Kan.	Mich.
Blair, H. W., N. H.	Evarts, W. M., N. Y.	McMillan, Jas., Mich.	Quay, M. S., Pa.	Teller, H. M., Col.
Cameron, J. D., Pa.	Farwell, Chas. B., Ill.	Manderson, C. F., Neb.	Sawyer, Philletus, Wis.	Washburn, W. D.
Casey, L. R., N. Dak.	Frye, Wm. P., Me.	Mitchell, J. H., Ore.	Sherman, John, O.	Minn.
Chandler, W. E., N. H.	Hale, Eugene, Me.	Moody, G. C., S. Dak.	Spooner, John C., Wis.	Wilson, Jas. F., Ia.
Cullom, S. M., Ill.	Hawley, Jos. R., Ct.	Morrill, J. S., Vt.	Squire, Watson C., Wash.	Wolcott, Ewd. O., Co.
Davis, C. K., Minn.	Higgins, Anth'y, Del.	Paddock, A. S., Neb.	Stanford, Leland, Cal.	—
Dawes, H. L., Mass.	Hiscock, Frank, N. Y.	Pettigrow, R. F., S. D.		

ALPHABETICAL LIST FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS—Continued.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DEMOCRATS.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Abbott, Jo., Tex. | Clark, R. H., Ala. | Grimes, T. W., Ga. | McRae, T. C., Ark. | Skinner, T. G., N. C. |
| Alderson, J. D., W. Va. | Clancy, J. M., N. Y. | Hare, Silas, Tex. | Mills, R. Q., Tex. | Spinola, F. B., N. Y. |
| Allen, John M., Miss. | Clements, J. C., Ga. | Hatch, Wm. H., Mo. | Montgomery, A. B., Ky. | Springer, W. M., Ill. |
| Anderson, C. L., Miss. | Clunie, T. J., Cal. | Hayes, Walter I., Ia. | Moore, L. W., Tex. | Stallmecker, W. G., N. Y. |
| Andrew, J. F., Mass. | Cobb, James E., Ala. | Haynes, Wm. E., O. | Morgan, J. B., Miss. | Stewart, Chas., Tex. |
| Bankhead, J. H., Ala. | Coimpton, B., Md. | Heard, John T., Mo. | Moutler, Wm., Pa. | Stewart, J. D., Ga. |
| Barnes, Geo. T., Ga. | Cooper, G. W., Ind. | Hemphill, J. J., S. C. | Norton, R. H., Mo. | Stockdale, T. R., Miss. |
| Barwig, Chas., Wis. | Cottrill, J. S., S. C. | Henderson, J. S., N. C. | Oates, Wm. C., Ala. | Stone, Wm. J., Ky. |
| Biggs, Marion, Cal. | Covert, J. W., N. Y. | Herbert, H. A., Ala. | O'Ferrall, C. T., Va. | Stump, Herman, Md. |
| Blanchard, N. C., La. | Cowles, W. H. H., N. C. | Holman, W. S., Ind. | O'Neil, Jos. H., Mass. | Tarsney, J. C., Mo. |
| Bland, Rich. P., Mo. | Crain, W. H., Tex. | Hooker, C. E., Miss. | O'Neal, J. H., Ind. | Tillman, G. D., S. C. |
| Blount, Jas. H., Ga. | Crisp, Chas. F., Ga. | Jackson, J. M., W. Va. | Outhwaite, J. H., O. | Tracey, Chas., N. Y. |
| Boatner, C. J., La. | Culberson, D. B., Tex. | Kerr, James, Pa. | Owens, Jas. W., O. | Tucker, H. St. G., Va. |
| Breckinridge, C. R., Ark. | Cummings, A. J., N. Y. | Kilgore, C. B., Tex. | Parrett, W. F., Ind. | Turner, C. H., N. Y. |
| Breckinridge, W. C. P., Ky. | Dargan, G. W., S. C. | Lanc, Edward, Ill. | Paynter, T. H., Ky. | Turner, H. G., Ga. |
| Brickner, G. H., Wis. | Davidson, R. H. M., Fla. | Lanham, S. W. T., Tex. | Peel, S. W., Ark. | Turpin, L. W., Ala. |
| Brookshire, E. V., Ind. | Dibble, Samuel, S. C. | Lawler, Frank, Ill. | Pendleton, J. O., W. Va. | Venable, E. C., Va. |
| Brown, Jason B., Ind. | Dockery, A. M., Mo. | Lee, W. H. F., Va. | Pennington, J. B., Del. | Walker, Jas. P., Mo. |
| Bruener, D. B., Pa. | Dumphy, E. J., N. Y. | Lester, P. G., Va. | Perry, Wm. H., S. C. | Washington, Joseph E., Tenn. |
| Buchanan, J. A., Va. | Edmunds, P. C., Va. | Lester, R. E., Ga. | Phelan, James, Tenn. | Wheeler, Jos., Ala. |
| Buckalew, C. R., Pa. | Ellitt, Wm., S. C. | Lewis, Clarke, Miss. | Pierce, Rice A., Tenn. | Whiting, J. R., Mich. |
| Bullock, Robt., Pa. | Ellis, Wm. T., Ky. | Magner, T. F., N. Y. | Price, Andrew, La. | Whitthorne, W. G., Tn. |
| Bunn, B. H., N. C. | Enloe, B. A., Tenn. | Maish, Levi, Pa. | Quinn, John, N. Y. | Wike, Scott, Ill. |
| Bynum, W. D., Ind. | Fitch, A. P., N. Y. | Mausur, C. H., Mo. | Randall, S. J., Pa. | Wilcox, W. F., Ct. |
| Campbell, F. N., Y. | Fithian, G. W., Ill. | Martin, A. N., Ind. | Reilly, James B., Pa. | Wiley, J. M., N. Y. |
| Candler, A. D., Ga. | Flower, R. P., N. Y. | Martin, W. H., Tex. | Richardson, J. D., Ten. | Wilkinson, T. S., La. |
| Candler, A. D., Ga. | Forman, W. S., Ill. | McAdoo, Wm., N. J. | Robertson, S. M., La. | Williams, J. R., Ill. |
| Carlisle, J. G., Ky. | Forney, W. H., Ala. | McCarthy, J. H., N. Y. | Rogers, J. H., Ark. | Wilson, R. P. C., Mo. |
| Carlton, H. H., Ga. | Fowler, Sam., N. J. | McClammy, C. W., N. C. | Rowland, A., N. C. | Wilson, W. L., W. Va. |
| Caruth, A. G., Ky. | Glessenhainer, J. A., N. J. | McClellan, C. A. O., Ind. | Rusk, Harry W., Md. | Wise, Geo. D., Va. |
| Catchings, T. C., Miss. | Gibson, C. H., Md. | McCrea, J. B., Ky. | Sayers, J. D., Tex. | Yoder, S. S., O. |
| Cate, Wm. H., Ark. | Goodnight, I. H., Ky. | McMillin, B., Tenn. | Seney, Geo. E., O. | |
| Chipman, J. L., Mich. | | | Shively, B. F., Ind. | |

REPUBLICANS.

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Adams, Geo. E., Ill. | Coleman, H. D., La. | Henderson, D. B., Ia. | Morrow, W. W., Cal. | Snider, S. P., Minn. |
| Allen, E. P., Mich. | Comstock, S. G., Minn. | Henderson, T. J., Ill. | Morse, E. A., Mass. | Spooner, H. J., R. I. |
| Anderson, J. A., Kan. | Conger, E. H., Ia. | Hermann, B., Ore. | Niedringhaus, F. G., Mo. | Stephenson, S. L., Mich. |
| Arnold, W. O., R. I. | Connell, W. J., Neb. | Hill, Chas. A., Ill. | Nute, Alonzo, N. H. | Stewart, J. W., Vt. |
| Atkinson, L. E., Pa. | Cooper, Wm. C., O. | Hitt, Robert R., Ill. | O'Donnell, J., Mich. | Stivers, M. D., N. Y. |
| Baker, C. S., N. Y. | Craig, S. A., Pa. | Hopkins, A. J., Ill. | O'Neill, Charles, Pa. | Stockbridge, H., Jr., Md. |
| Banks, N. P., Mass. | Culbertson, W. C., Pa. | Houk, L. C., Tenn. | Osborne, E. S., Pa. | Struble, Isaac S., Ia. |
| Bartine, H. F., Nev. | Cutcheon, B. M., Mich. | Kelly, Wm. D., Pa. | Owen, Wm. D., Ind. | Sweeney, Jos. H., Ia. |
| Bayne, T. M., Pa. | Dalziel, John, Pa. | Kelly, H., Kan. | Payne, S. E., N. Y. | Taylor, Abner, Ill. |
| Beckwith, C. D., N. J. | Darlington, S., Pa. | Kennedy, R. P., O. | Paysan, L. E., Ill. | Taylor, A. A., Tenn. |
| Belden, J. J., N. Y. | De Haven, J. J., Cal. | Kerr, Daniel, Ia. | Perkins, S. W., Kan. | Taylor, Ezra B., O. |
| Belknap, C. E., Mich. | De Lano, M., N. Y. | Ketcham, J. H., N. Y. | Peters, R. R., Kan. | Taylor, Jos. D., O. |
| Bergen, C. A., N. J. | Dingle, N., Jr., Me. | Kinsey, W. M., Mo. | Pickler, J. A., S. Dak. | Thomas, O. B., Wis. |
| Bingham, H. H., Pa. | Dolliver, J. Pa., Ia. | Knapp, C. J., N. Y. | Post, Philip S., Ill. | Thompson, A. C., O. |
| Bloss, A. T., Mich. | Dorsey, G. W. E., Neb. | Lacey, John F., Ia. | Pugsley, Jacob J., O. | Townsend, H. Col. |
| Boothman, M. M., O. | Dunnell, M. H., Minn. | La Follette, Robert M., Wis. | Quackenbush, J. A., N. Y. | Townsend, C. C., Pa. |
| Boutelle, C. A., Me. | Evans, H. C., Tenn. | Laidlaw, W. G., N. Y. | Randall, C. S., Mass. | Turner, E. J., Kan. |
| Bowden, G. E., Va. | Ewart, H. G., N. C. | Lansing, F. N. Y. | Raines, John, N. Y. | Vanderwer, Wm., Cal. |
| Brewer, M. S., Mich. | Farquhar, J. M., N. Y. | Laws, G. L., Neb. | Ray, Jos. W., Pa. | Van Schaik, I. W., Wis. |
| Brosius, Mariott, Pa. | Finley, H. F., Ky. | Lehlbach, H., N. J. | Reed, Joseph R., Ia. | Wade, Wm. H., Mo. |
| Brower, J. M., N. C. | Flick, James P., Ia. | Lind, John, Minn. | Reed, Thos. B., Me. | Walker, J. H., Mass. |
| Browne, T. H. B., Va. | Flood, T. S., N. Y. | Lodge, H. C., Mass. | Rife, John W., Pa. | Wallace, R., Mass. |
| Browne, F. M., Ind. | Frank, Nathan, Mo. | Mason, W. E., Ill. | Rockwell, F. W., Mass. | Wallace, W. C., N. Y. |
| Buchanan, Jas., N. J. | Funston, E. H., Kan. | McCormas, L. E., Md. | Rosell, J. H., Ill. | Watson, L. F., Pa. |
| Burrows, J. C., Mich. | Gear, John H., Ia. | McCord, M. H., Wis. | Russell, C. A., Ct. | Wheeler, F. W., Mich. |
| Butter, Theo. E., O. | Gest, Wm. H., Ill. | McCormick, H. C., Pa. | Sanford, John, N. Y. | Wickham, C. P., O. |
| Butterworth, B., O. | Gifford, O. S., S. Dak. | McKenna, Jos., Cal. | Sawyer, J. G., N. Y. | Wilber, David, N. Y. |
| Caldwell, J. A., O. | Greenhalge, F. T., Mass. | McKinley, W., Jr., O. | Scranton, J. A., Pa. | Williams, E. S., O. |
| Candler, J. W., Mass. | Grosvenor, C. H., O. | Miles, Fred., Ct. | Scull, Edward, Pa. | Wilson, J. H., Ky. |
| Canon, J. G., Ill. | Grout, W. W., Vt. | Milliken, S. L., Me. | Sherman, J. S., N. Y. | Wilson, J. L., Wash. |
| Carter, T. H., Mont. | Hall, D. S., Minn. | Moffitt, J. H., N. Y. | Simonds, W. E., Ct. | Wright, M. E., Pa. |
| Casswell, L. B., Wis. | Hansbrough, H. C., N. Dak. | Moore, O. C., N. H. | Smith, Geo. W., Ill. | Yardley, R. M., Pa. |
| Cheadle, J. B., Ind. | Harmer, A. C., Pa. | Morey, H. L., O. | Smyser, M. L., O. | |
| Cheatham, H. P., N. C. | Haugen, N. P., Wis. | Morrill, E. N., Kan. | | |
| Chick, Chas. B., Wis. | | | | |
| Cogswell, W., Mass. | | | | |

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Librarian of Congress..... | Ainsworth R. Spofford. | Official Reporters, Senate.... | D. F. Murphy (Chief). |
| Supt. Nat. Botanic Garden..... | Wm. R. Smith. | " " " " " " " " | Theo. F. Shuey. |
| Architect of Capitol..... | Edward Clark. | " " " " " " " " | E. V. Murphy. |
| Captain Capitol Police..... | P. H. Allabach. | " " " " " " " " | Henry J. Gensler. |
| In Charge New Library Building | Gen. T. L. Casey. | Official Reporters, House.... | J. J. McElhone (Chief). |
| Superintendent | B. R. Green. | " " " " " " " " | David W. Brown. |
| Architect | Paul J. Pelz. | " " " " " " " " | John H. White. |
| Chief Clerk | E. Sutherland. | " " " " " " " " | Andrew Devine. |
| Chief Engineer, Senate..... | T. A. Jones. | " " " " " " " " | A. C. Welch. |
| Chief Engineer, House..... | Wm. Lannan. | " " " " " " " " | P. V. McElhone. |

New-York State Government.

(JANUARY 1, 1890.)

Governor.....David B. Hill, Elmira.....Term ex. Dec. 31, 1891..Salary, \$10,000 and house.
 Lieutenant-Governor.....Edward F. Jones, Binghamton... " " " 1891.. " " 5,000

Secretary of State.....Frank Rice, Canandaigua.....Term ex. Dec. 31, 1891..Salary, \$5,000
 Comptroller.....Edward Wemple, Fultonville..... " " " 1891.. " " 6,000
 State Treasurer.....Elliot Danforth, Bainbridge..... " " " 1891.. " " 5,000
 Attorney-General.....Charles F. Tabor, Buffalo..... " " " 1891.. " " 5,000
 State Engineer and Surveyor.....John Bogart, New York..... " " " 1891.. " " 5,000
 Supt. of Public Instruction.....Andrew S. Draper..... " " " " " " 5,000
 Superintendent of Insurance.....Robert A. Maxwell, Batavia..... " " " " " " 7,000
 Deputy-Supt. of Insurance.....William B. Ruggles, Bath..... " " " " " " 4,500
 Superintendent Banking Dept.....Charles M. Preston, Rondout..... " " " " " " 5,000
 Superintendent State Prisons.....Austin Latlroff, Corning..... " " " " " " 6,000
 Superintendent Public Works.....Edward Hannan, Troy..... " " " " " " 6,000

State Assessors, John D. Ellis, Antwerp,
 " " Staley S. Wood, Hinsdale,
 " " James L. Williams, Poughkeepsie.
 Salaries, \$2,500 each.

CANAL BOARD.

Lieutenant-Governor, Edward F. Jones.
 Secretary of State, Frank Rice.
 Comptroller, Edward Wemple.
 State Treasurer, Elliot Danforth.
 Attorney-General, Charles F. Tabor.
 State Engineer and Surveyor, John Bogart.
 Superintendent of Public Works, Edward Hannan.

COMMISSIONER OF THE CAPITOL.

Isaac G. Perry, Binghamton. Salary, \$7,000.

The State Assessors, with the Commissioners of the Land Office, constitute a State Board of Equalization.

COMMISSIONERS OF CANAL FUND.

Lieutenant-Governor, Edward F. Jones.
 Secretary of State, Frank Rice.
 Comptroller, Edward Wemple.
 State Treasurer, Elliot Danforth.
 Attorney-General, Charles F. Tabor.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

William E. Poste, Canton.
 John H. Sleichner, Albany.
 One Vacancy.
 Salaries, \$2,000 each.

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION.

William Purcell, Rochester.
 Gilbert Robertson, Jr., Troy.
 Florence F. Donovan, Brooklyn.

STATE FOREST COMMISSION.

Theodore B. Basselin, Croghan.
 Sherman W. Knevals, New York.
 Townsend Cox, Long Island.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

Alfred B. Huested, Albany.
 Edward S. Dawson, Jr., Syracuse.
 T. Hungerford Smith, Ausable Forks.
 Curtis S. Haskin, Rochester.
 Charles K. Brown, Deposit.

STATE FACTORY INSPECTOR.

James Connolly, New-York.

STATE AGENT FOR DISCHARGED CONVICTS.

Michael Conway, Troy.

STAFF OF THE GOVERNOR.

Adj.-General....Maj.-Gen. Josiah Porter...New-York.
 Inspector-Gen....Brig.-Gen. T. H. Barber...New-York.
 Chf. of Ordnance, Brig.-Gen. J. M. Varian...New-York.
 Eng.-in-Chief....Brig.-Gen. Geo. S. Field...Buffalo.
 Chf. of Artillery, Brig.-Gen. F. P. Earle...New-York.
 Judge Adv.-Gen. Brig.-Gen. C. A. H. Bartlett...New-York.
 Surgeon-Gen....Brig.-Gen. Jos. D. Bryant...New-York.
 Quarterm.-Gen....Brig.-Gen. Wm. F. Lansing, Herkimer.
 Paymaster-Gen. Brig.-Gen. W. C. Stokes...New-York.
 Com.-Gen. of Sub. Brig.-Gen. R. Brandreth...Sing Sing.
 Gen. Inspector of
 Rifle Practice, Brig.-Gen. C. F. Robbins, New-York.
 Aides-de-Camp: Col. H. O'Donoghue, New-York;
 Col. Geo. B. McClellan, New-York; Col. Ed. L. Judson,
 2d, Albany; Col. Albert B. Hilton, New-York;
 Col. Marcus Russell, Troy; Col. Jacob Ruppert, Jr.,
 New-York; Col. T. S. Williams, New-York.

GOVERNOR'S PRIVATE SECRETARY.

T. S. Williams, Executive Chamber, Albany.

Railroad Commissioners, Michael Rickard, Utica.
 " " William E. Rogers, Garrison.
 " " I. V. Baker, Jr., Comstock.
 Salaries, \$8,000 each.

COMMISSIONERS OF LAND OFFICE.

Lieutenant-Governor, Edward F. Jones.
 Speaker of Assembly, James W. Husted.
 Secretary of State, Frank Rice.
 Comptroller, Edward Wemple.
 State Treasurer, Elliot Danforth.
 Attorney-General, Charles F. Tabor.
 State Engineer and Surveyor, John Bogart.

COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS.

George M. Beebe, Monticello.
 William L. Muller, Elmira.
 Henry F. Allen, Buffalo.
 Edwin M. Holbrook, Chief Clerk.

NIAGARA PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Andrew H. Green, New York.
 James Mooney, Buffalo.
 John Hodge, Lockport.
 Daniel Batcheler, Utica.
 John M. Bowers, New-York.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Prof. Maurice Perkins, Union College, Schenectady.
 Lewis Balch, Albany, Secretary.
 Thomas Newbold, Poughkeepsie.
 Dr. W. E. Milbank, Albany.
 Dr. Thomas S. Dawes, Saugerties.
 Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, New-York.
 Florence O. Donohue, Syracuse.
 Charles F. Tabor, Attorney-General, *ex-officio*.
 William M. Smith, Health Officer of New-York City,
ex-officio.

COMMISSIONERS OF FISHERIES.

Richard U. Sherman, New-Hartford.
 Henry Burden, Troy.
 William H. Bowman, Rochester.
 Eugene G. Blackford, Brooklyn.
 A. S. Joline, Tottenville.

QUARANTINE COMMISSIONERS.

John A. Nichols, Richmond.
 Charles F. Allen, New-York.
 George W. Anderson, Brooklyn.

COMMISSIONERS OF STATE SURVEY.

Francis A. Stout, New-York.
 David J. Johnston, Cohoes.
 Samuel B. Ward, Albany.
 David M. Greene, Troy.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

Edgar L. Ridgway, New-York City.
 Charles F. Ulrich, Yonkers.
 Edmund Stephenson, New-York City.
 George Starr, New-York City.
 Henry A. Hurlbut, New-York City.
 Daniel D. Wylie, New-York City.
 The Mayor of New-York and the Presidents of the
 Irish and German Emigrant Societies, *ex-officio*.

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR STATISTICS.

Charles F. Peck, Hornellsville.

COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

Carlos F. McDonald, Auburn; Dr. Samuel W. Smith,
 New-York; Goodwin Brown, Albany; Henry A.
 Reeves, Greenport.

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

SESSION OF 1890.

SENATE.

President, Lieutenant-Governor Edward F. Jones, Dem., of Broome County.
 Clerk, John S. Kenyon, Rep., of Onondaga County.

Dist.	Names of Senators.	Politics.	P. O. Address.	Dist.	Names of Senators.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	Edward Hawkins.....	Dem.	Jamesport.	17	Norton Chase.....	Dem.	Albany.
2	John C. Jacobs.....	Dem.	Brooklyn.	18	Harvey J. Donaldson.....	Rep.	Ballston.
3	James W. Birkett.....	Rep.	Brooklyn.	19	Louis W. Emerson.....	Rep.	Warrensburgh
4	Patrick H. McCarren.....	Dem.	Brooklyn.	20	George Z. Erwin*.....	Rep.	Potsdam.
5	William L. Brown.....	Dem.	New-York.	21	George B. Sloan*.....	Rep.	Oswego.
6	John F. Ahern.....	Dem.	New-York.	22	Henry J. Coggeshall*.....	Rep.	Waterville.
7	George F. Roesch.....	Dem.	New-York.	23	Titus Sheard.....	Rep.	Little Falls.
8	Lispenard Stewart.....	Rep.	New-York.	24	Edmund O'Connor.....	Rep.	Binghamton.
9	Charles A. Stadler.....	Dem.	New-York.	25	Francis Hendricks*.....	Rep.	Syracuse.
10	Jacob A. Cantor.....	Dem.	New-York.	26	Thomas Hunter.....	Rep.	Sterling.
11	Engene S. Ives*.....	Dem.	New-York.	27	J. Sloat Fassett*.....	Rep.	Elmira.
12	William H. Robertson*.....	Rep.	Katonah.	28	Charles T. Saxton.....	Rep.	Clyde.
13	William P. Richardson.....	Rep.	Goshen.	29	Donald McNaughton*.....	Dem.	Rochester.
14	John J. Lison*.....	Dem.	Kingston.	30	G. S. Van Gorder.....	Rep.	Pike
15	Gilbert A. Deane*.....	Rep.	Copake Ir'nW.	31	John Laughlin*.....	Rep.	Buffalo.
16	Michael F. Collins.....	Dem.	Troy.	32	Commodore P. Vedder*.....	Rep.	Ellicottville.

* Members of the last Senate.

Republicans	19
Democrats	13

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker, James W. Husted, Rep., of Westchester County.
 Clerk, Charles A. Chickering, Rep., of Lewis County.

ALBANY.

Dist.	Names of Members.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	Michael J. Nolan.....	Dem.	Albany.
2	William B. Page.....	Rep.	Albany.
3	Galen R. Hitt*.....	Dem.	Albany.
4	Michael C. Gillice.....	Dem.	West-Albany.

ALLEGANY.

Addison S. Thompson..Rep...Rawson.

BROOME.

Israel T. Deyo.....Rep...Binghamton.

CATTARAUGUS.

1	Burton B. Lewis.....	Rep.	Sandusky.
2	James S. Whipple*.....	Rep.	Salamanca.

CAYUGA.

1	George W. Dickinson...Rep...Port Byron.
2	Leander Fitts*.....Rep...Moravia.

CHAUTAUGUS.

1	S. Frederick Nixon*...Rep...Westfield.
2	George E. Towne*.....Rep...Silver Creek.

CHEMUNG.

Robert P. Bush*.....Dem..Horseheads.

CHENANGO.

Edgar A. Pearsall.....Rep...Coventryville.

CLINTON.

Alfred Guibord...Rep...Plattsburgh.

COLUMBIA.

Aaron B. Gardenier.....Rep...Valatie.

CORTLAND.

Rufus T. Peck*.....Rep...Cortland.

DELAWARE.

James Ballantine.....Rep...Audes.

DUTCHESS.

Dist.	Names of Members.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	Willard H. Mase*.....	Rep.	Matteawan.
2	J. Livingston de Peyster*.....	Rep.	Tivoli.

ERIE.

1	William F. Sheehan*.....	Dem.	Buffalo.
2	Matthias Endres*.....	Dem.	Buffalo.
3	Leroy Andrus*.....	Rep.	Buffalo.
4	Henry H. Guenther*.....	Dem.	Buffalo.
5	William B. Currier.....	Rep.	Colden.

ESSEX.

Thomas J. Treadway...Rep...Ticonderoga.

FRANKLIN.

William C. Stevens*.....Rep...Malone.

FULTON AND HAMILTON.

John Christie.....Rep...Gloversville.

GENESEE.

Francis T. Miller.....Rep...Byron.

GREENE.

Omar V. Sage.....Dem...Catskill.

HERKIMER.

John D. Henderson...Dem..Herkimer.

JEFFERSON.

1	Henry J. Lane.....	Rep.	Sackett's Har.
2	Isaac Mitchell.....	Rep.	Stone Mills.

KINGS.

1	Hugh McTernan.....	Dem.	Brooklyn.
2	Bernard J. McBride.....	Dem.	Brooklyn.
3	John Cooney.....	Dem.	Brooklyn.
4	James J. O'Connor.....	Dem.	Brooklyn.
5	John Kelly*.....	Dem.	Brooklyn.
6	William E. Shields.....	Dem.	Brooklyn.

ASSEMBLY—Continued.

KINGS—continued.

Dist.	Names of Members.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
7	Adam Schaaff*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
8	William Blanchfield	Dem.	Brooklyn.
9	George Gretsinger	Rep.	Brooklyn.
10	Thomas F. Byrnes	Dem.	Brooklyn.
11	George L. Weed	Rep.	Brooklyn.
12	Charles J. Kurth	Rep.	Brooklyn.

LEWIS.

Le Roy Crawford.....Rep...Chase's Lake.

LIVINGSTON.

Elias H. Davis.....Rep...Avon.

MADISON.

Samuel R. Mott.....Rep...Bouckville.

MONROE.

1 Frank M. Jones.....Rep...Union Hill.

2 P. A. Sullivan.....Dem...Rochester.

3 Edwin A. Loder.....Rep...Rochester.

MONTGOMERY.

John K. Stewart.....Rep...Amsterdam.

NEW-YORK.

1	Patrick H. Duffy*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
2	Timothy D. Sullivan*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
3	James A. Monahan	C. D. & Rep.	N. Y. City
4	Thomas Brady	Dem.	N. Y. City.
5	Dominick F. Mullaney*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
6	Gustav Menninger	Dem.	N. Y. City.
7	Francis V. King*	Rep.	N. Y. City.
8	Phillip Wissig*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
9	John Martin*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
10	William Sohmer	Dem.	N. Y. City.
11	William N. Hoag	Rep.	N. Y. City.
12	Moses Dinkelspiel*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
13	Frederick S. Gibbs*	Rep.	N. Y. City.
14	William Sulzer	Dem.	N. Y. City.
15	Frederick Hafner*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
16	Walter G. Byrne	Dem.	N. Y. City.
17	John Kerrigan*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
18	Stephen J. O'Hare	Dem.	N. Y. City.
19	John Connelly*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
20	Myer J. Stein	Dem.	N. Y. City.
21	Richard J. Lewis	Rep.	N. Y. City.
22	Joseph Blumenthal*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
23	George P. Webster	Dem.	N. Y. City.
24	Christopher C. Clarke	Dem.	N. Y. City.

NIAGARA.

1 Ruthven Kill.....Dem. Orangeport.

2 J. Marville Harwood*...Dem. Hess R'd St'n.

ONEIDA.

1 James K. O'Connor.....Rep...Utica.

2 James L. Dempsey.....Dem...Clinton.

3 Russell S. Johnson.....Rep...Camden.

ONONDAGA.

1 Howard G. White.....Rep...Syracuse.

2 Willis B. Burns.....Rep...Syracuse.

3 Ignatius Sawmiller.....Rep...Syracuse.

ONTARIO.

Sanford W. Abbey.....Dem...Allen's Hill.

ORANGE.

1 John C. Adams*.....Rep...Newburgh.

2 George W. Greene*.....Rep...Goshen.

ORLEANS.

Wallace L'Hommedieu...Rep...Shelby.

OSWEGO.

1 Nevada N. Stranahan...Rep...Fulton.

2 Wilbur H. Selleck.....Rep...Williamstown.

OTSEGO.

Dist.	Names of Members.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	Oscar F. Lane	Dem.	Schenevus.
2	Nathan Bridges	Rep.	Morris.

PUTNAM.

Hamilton Fish, Jr.*.....Rep.. Garrisons.

QUEENS.

1	Solomon S. Townsend*	Dem.	Oyster Bay.
2	Henry C. Johnson	Rep.	Long Isl. City.

RENSSELAER.

1	James M. Riley	Dem.	Troy.
2	Jos. S. Saunders*	Rep.	Grafton.
3	John W. McKnight	Dem.	Castleton.

RICHMOND.

Daniel T. Cornell.....Dem..Rosebank.

ROCKLAND.

Arthur S. Tompkins...Rep...Nyack.

ST. LAWRENCE.

1	N. Martin Curtis*	Rep.	Ogdensburg.
2	William H. Kimball*	Rep.	Canton.
3	William Bradford	Rep.	Louisville.

SARATOGA.

1	C. R. Sheffer	Rep.	Mechanicville.
2	Frank M. Boyce	Dem.	Saratoga.

SCHENECTADY.

George W. Van Vranken.Dem..Schenectady.

SCHOHARIE.

Alonzo B. Coons.....Dem..Sharon Spr'gs.

SCHUYLER.

Charles T. Willis.....Rep...Tyrone.

SENECA.

John H. Stevens.....Dem..Lodi.

STEBUEN.

1	Peter B. Pealer	Dem.	So. Dansville.
2	Milo M. Acker*	Rep.	Hornellsville.

SUFFOLK.

James H. Pierson.....Rep...Southampton.

SULLIVAN.

William R. Rose.....Dem..Phillipsport.

TIOGA.

Abram I. Decker*.....Rep...Waverly.

TOMPKINS.

Nelson Stevens.....Rep...Groton.

ULSTER.

1	James H. Everet	Rep.	Kingston.
2	Jacob Rice*	Dem.	Rondout.
3	George H. Bush*	Dem.	Ellenville.

WARREN.

Scott Barton.....Rep...Elbow.

WASHINGTON.

1	Charles W. Larmont*	Rep.	Salem.
2	Albert Johnson	Rep.	Comstock's.

WAYNE.

1	John P. Bennett	Rep.	Williamson.
2	Richard P. Groat	Rep.	Newark.

WESTCHESTER.

1	J. Irving Burns	Rep.	Yonkers.
2	Bradford Rhodes*	Rep.	Mamaroneck.
3	James W. Husted*	Rep.	Peekskill.

WYOMING.

J. Samuel Johnson...Rep...Warsaw.

YATES.

Calvin J. Huson*.....Dem..Pen Yan.

RECAPITULATION.

Republicans.....	71
Democrats.....	57

Election Returns.

BY STATES, COUNTIES, AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

ALABAMA.

COUNTIES. (67.)	President, 1888.		Governor, 1886.		President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Seay, Dem.	Bingham, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Autauga.....	893	519	1,781	1	911	877
Baldwin.....	724	547	873	253	776	702
Barbour.....	3,530	452	5,160	688	2,122	700
Bibb.....	960	657	1,754	27	622	275
Blount.....	1,873	375	2,840	27	1,490	463
Bullock.....	716	465	2,191	9	580	296
Butler.....	1,905	1,347	2,601	757	1,724	1,080
Calhoun.....	2,680	938	3,767	667	2,695	1,066
Chambers.....	2,115	1,593	2,881	959	1,865	1,069
Cherokee.....	1,686	333	2,550	30	1,397	427
Chilton.....	1,101	437	1,527	182	841	295
Choctaw.....	1,389	629	925	4	964	367
Clarke.....	1,566	1,235	1,765	858	1,045	888
Clay.....	1,278	730	1,845	247	1,147	274
Cleburne.....	940	276	1,770	2	935	285
Coffee.....	1,124	7	1,805	....	875	39
Colbert.....	1,274	1,315	1,252	1,431	1,094	1,200
Conecuh.....	1,347	748	1,339	607	1,036	972
Coosa.....	1,320	739	1,744	....	1,361	817
Covington.....	1,058	50	1,179	15	741	89
Crenshaw.....	1,923	197	2,152	36	1,600	240
Cullman.....	920	350	1,169	290	506	232
Dale.....	1,266	15	2,051	4	980	145
Dallas.....	5,302	2,099	6,096	....	3,262	2,023
De Kalb.....	1,327	593	....	....	1,077	465
Elmore.....	1,717	1,535	1,959	1,274	1,452	1,141
Escambia.....	694	484	899	350	682	367
Etowah.....	1,912	841	2,289	373	1,313	813
Fayette.....	864	315	1,573	....	737	332
Franklin.....	184	230	1,354	332	763	368
Geneva.....	794	....	1,034	....	488	....
Greene.....	1,401	778	1,345	2,188	625	1,304
Hale.....	2,914	1,478	4,088	25	1,925	2,203
Henry.....	1,947	22	3,975	....	1,653	169
Jackson.....	2,394	1,022	2,628	1,202	2,217	1,052
Jefferson.....	5,508	3,001	3,176	1,688	2,182	2,018
Lamar.....	1,133	243	1,862	....	825	234
Lauderdale.....	1,637	1,120	1,963	980	1,698	629
Lawrence.....	1,449	1,457	1,759	1,928	1,407	1,582
Lee.....	1,991	1,432	2,680	1,522	1,967	1,680
Limestone.....	1,489	1,183	2,119	966	1,430	1,450
Lowndes.....	2,105	1,468	1,496	3,753	2,662	1,436
Macon.....	931	268	1,035	2,029	323	80
Madison.....	2,136	2,595	2,830	2,099	2,800	3,155
Marengo.....	3,426	1,933	4,124	585	2,457	1,523
Marion.....	721	273	1,412	6	446	25
Marshall.....	1,166	248	2,527	48	987	73
Mobile.....	3,119	2,542	3,006	1,672	2,806	2,797
Monroe.....	1,445	797	1,205	39	1,111	794
Montgomery.....	3,712	2,966	6,127	832	2,587	5,210
Morgan.....	1,707	507	1,867	454	1,573	853
Perry.....	2,729	790	3,541	83	3,598	1,079
Pickens.....	1,326	17	3,117	....	1,085	31
Pike.....	2,623	890	2,263	654	2,494	783
Randolph.....	1,023	733	1,093	410	949	833
Russell.....	1,970	1,088	1,967	6	1,098	1,347
Shelby.....	1,626	1,037	1,881	954	1,389	1,123
St. Clair.....	1,489	840	1,702	70	901	661
Sumter.....	2,060	610	1,203	11	1,525	963
Talladega.....	1,983	1,719	2,002	1,490	1,278	1,779
Tallapoosa.....	2,385	2,570	2,992	98	2,261	675
Tuscaloosa.....	2,214	1,057	3,268	549	1,776	807
Walker.....	1,126	1,047	949	872	670	643
Washington.....	508	217	815	40	469	143
Wilcox.....	4,811	607	4,493	....	2,429	1,486
Winston.....	220	323	190	130	131	184
Total.....	117,320	56,197	144,737	37,116	92,973	59,144
Plurality.....	61,123	....	107,621	....	33,829	....
Per cent.....	67.38	32.27	79.35	20.10	60.57	38.53
Scattering.....	583	....	576	....	1,372	....
Whole vote.....	174,100	....	182,420	....	153,489	....

The scattering vote for President in 1888 was for Fisk, Pro., and for Governor in 1886 for Tanner, Pro. Of the scattering vote for President in 1884, Butler, Greenbacker, had 762, and St. John, Prohibitionist, 610. At the State election in August, 1888, Seay, Dem., was elected Governor by 155,973 votes to 44,770 for Ewing, Rep.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- Districts.*
- I. Counties of Choctaw, Clarke, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe and Washington. Richard H. Clarke, Dem., 11,594; T. H. Thweatt, Rep., 7,105. Clarke's majority, 4,489.
 - II. Counties of Baldwin, Butler, Conecuh, Covington, Crenshaw, Escambia, Montgomery, and Pike. Hilary A. Herbert, Dem., 14,041; Charles W. Buckley, Rep., 7,203. Herbert's majority, 6,838.
 - III. Counties of Barbour, Bullock, Coffee, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Lee, and Russell. William C. Oates, Dem., 13,347; A. W. Harvey, Rep., 2,869. Oates's majority, 10,478.
 - IV. Counties of Dallas, Hale, Lowndes, Perry, and Wilcox. Lewis W. Turpin, Dem., 18,778; J. V. McDuffie, Rep., 5,625. Turpin's majority, 13,153.
 - V. Counties of Autauga, Bibb, Chambers, Chilton, Clay, Coosa, Elmore, Macon, and Tallapoosa. James E. Cobb, Dem., 12,597; Julian H. Bingham, Rep., 6,861. Cobb's majority, 5,736.
 - VI. Counties of Fayette, Greene, Jefferson, Lamar, Marion, Pickens, Sumter, Tuscaloosa, Walker, and Winston. John H. Bankhead, Dem., 16,521; William C. Hanlan, Rep., 7,849. Bankhead's majority, 8,672.
 - VII. Counties of Blount, Calhoun, Cherokee, Cleburne, Cullman, De Kalb, Etowah, Marshall, Randolph, Shelby, St. Clair, and Talladega. William H. Forney, Dem., 17,704; J. D. Hardy, Rep., 8,265; George F. Gaither, Ind., 1,004. Forney's plurality, 8,439.
 - VIII. Counties of Colbert, Franklin, Jackson, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison, and Morgan. Joseph Wheeler, Dem., 13,091; John B. McClellan, Rep., 8,770. Wheeler's majority, 4,321.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Thomas Seay; Secretary of State, Charles C. Langdon; Treasurer, John L. Cobbs; Auditor, Cyrus D. Hogue; Attorney-General, Thomas N. McClellan; Commissioner of Agriculture, R. F. Kolb; Superintendent of Instruction, Solomon Palmer—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, George W. Stone; Associate Justices, David CLOPTON and H. M. Somerville; Clerk, J. W. A. Sanford—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1888-89.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	32	91	123
Opposition.....	1	8	9
Vacancy.....	..	1	1
Democratic majority..	31	82	113

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Maj.
1872. President... 79,229	90,272	....	....	....	10,974 R
1874. Governor...107,118	93,028	....	....	....	13,190 D
1876. President...102,002	68,230	....	....	....	33,772 D
1878. Governor... 89,571	....	....	....	....	89,571 D
1880. President... 90,687	56,178	4,642	....	....	*34,509 D
1882. Governor...100,391	46,386	....	....	....	54,199 D
1884. President... 92,973	59,144	762	....	....	*33,829 D
1886. Governor...144,821	37,116	....	....	....	576 *107,621 D
1888. Governor...155,973	44,770	....	....	....	343 *111,203 D
1888. President...117,320	56,197	....	....	....	583 *61,123 D

* Plurality.

ARIZONA.

COUNTIES. (10.)	Congress, 1888.		Congress, 1886.		Congress, 1884.	
	Smith, Dem.	Wilson, Rep.	Smith, Dem.	Bean, Rep.	Head, Dem.	Bean, Rep.
Apache	552	283	585	325	745	510
Cochise	1,071	602	1,209	512	1,127	1,222
Gila	326	107	208	216	180	263
Graham.....	743	156	578	266	365	648
Maricopa ...	1,498	492	862	677	726	720
Mohave.....	249	221	224	292	211	323
Pima	801	633	836	728	722	982
Pinal.....	687	178	409	380	357	391
Yavapai.....	1,430	1,116	1,104	938	1,055	1,523
Yuma.....	239	164	160	138	98	165
Total.....	7,686	3,852	6,355	4,472	5,595	6,747
Majorities.....	3,834	....	1,883	....	....	1,152
Per cent.....	66.65	33.35	58.84	41.16	45.33	54.66
Whole vote.	11,538	....	10,827	....	12,342	....

PRESENT TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Lewis Wolfey, Rep.; Secretary, Nathan O. Murphy, Rep.; Commissioner of Immigration, T. E. Farish; Treasurer, John Y. T. Smith; Auditor, Thomas Hughes; Adjutant-General, W. O. O'Neill; Attorney-General, Clark Churchill; United States Attorney, H. R. Jeffords; United States Surveyor, Royal Johnson.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, James H. Wright; Associate Justices, Richard E. Sloan and Joseph H. Kibbey; Clerk, Ezra B. Dodge.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

	Council.	House.
Democrats.....	4	13
Republicans.....	8	11
Democratic majority.....	—	2
Republican majority.....	4	..

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY SINCE 1878.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Ind.	Maj.
1878.	2,542	....	1,097	822	*1,415 D
1880.	4,095	3,606	....	....	489 D
1882.	6,121	5,141	....	....	980 D
1884.	5,595	6,747	....	....	1,152 R
1886.	6,355	4,472	....	....	1,883 D
1888.	7,686	3,852	....	....	3,834 D

* Plurality.

ARKANSAS.

ARKANSAS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleve-land, Dem.	Harris-son, Rep.	Street-er, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleve-land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Carroll.....	1,500	1,044	276	....	1,153	691
Clicot.....	211	1,621	....	....	153	1,171
Clark	1,787	1,212	64	21	1,409	1,075
Clay.....	946	324	154	5	822	170
Cleburne....	483	22	265	3	527	57
Cleveland....	991	339	15	....	678	333
Columbia....	1,610	662	70	....	1,435	726
Conway.....	1,360	1,280	65	10	1,118	1,433
Craighead ..	1,286	217	147	....	1,011	169
Crawford....	1,911	1,680	21	16	1,440	1,193
Crittenden... Cross	310 566	1,055 416	.... 54	.... ....	173 666	773 279
Dallas.....	976	425	35	22	667	335
Desha	372	1,281	....	....	230	635
Drew.....	1,211	1,065	1	1	1,032	1,079
Faulkner....	1,239	760	506	12	1,231	737
Franklin....	2,125	777	120	27	1,606	657
Fulton.....	873	272	195	29	609	244
Garland.....	1,196	987	60	....	969	905
Grant.....	702	152	65	....	562	148
Greene.....	1,153	214	235	....	1,007	106
Hempstead... Hot Springs..	1,685 944	1,840 274	172 154	2 4	1,748 777	1,727 284
Howard.....	1,241	359	344	2	968	425
Independence	1,789	324	1,220	36	1,917	686
Izard.....	1,187	378	68	7	832	246
Jackson....	1,555	842	82	5	1,276	829
Jefferson....	1,855	5,363	18	6	963	3,394
Johnson....	1,350	503	314	16	1,409	444
Lafayette....	304	61	151	....	292	557
Lawrence....	1,416	427	151	10	1,106	216
Lee.....	962	1,539	13	....	1,536	1,042
Lincoln....	755	1,189	9	....	550	834
Little River..	605	620	27	4	300	600
Logan.....	1,799	1,024	120	7	1,577	950
Lonoke.....	1,469	1,043	84	4	1,346	918
Madison....	1,337	1,163	90	13	970	761
Marion.....	838	299	60	1	594	190
Miller.....	1,164	1,015	65	21	1,054	971
Mississippi..	520	693	5	....	497	672
Monroe....	784	1,167	19	6	975	1,098
Montgomery.	806	161	1	1	376	129
Nevada.....	1,025	609	6	11	1,021	615
Newton.....	367	559	6	....	237	345
Ouachita....	1,393	1,164	67	1	900	1,137
Perry.....	384	188	116	....	354	224
Phillips....	789	2,123	....	....	836	1,747
Pike.....	664	83	334	1	434	210
Poinsett....	422	119	21	....	370	32
Polk.....	785	126	73	3	462	54
Pope	1,650	321	691	4	1,491	569
Prairie.....	761	603	165	15	727	577
Pulaski....	2,873	4,446	24	15	2,418	4,110
Randolph....	1,606	249	45	6	1,216	152
Saline.....	967	377	66	8	987	375
Scott.....	1,681	497	....	2	848	254
Searcy.....	462	500	61	2	345	398
Sebastian... Sevier.....	2,573 965	1,548 176	4 167	9 3	2,384 761	1,478 156
Sharp.....	913	115	407	2	801	200
St. Francis..	848	923	248	1	915	678
Stone.....	462	76	82	10	394	80
Union.....	1,247	70	231	1	1,102	870
Van Buren ..	547	209	84	....	485	141
Washington.	3,199	1,969	44	82	2,457	1,908
White.....	1,948	595	249	45	2,011	487
Woodruff....	1,236	1,021	192	2	823	823
Yell.....	1,603	471	398	7	1,497	684
Total.....	85,062	58,752	10,613	641	72,027	50,860
Plurality.....	27,210	....	....	....	22,121	....
Per cent.....	55.11	37.67	6.80	.42	58.07	40.45
Scattering....	....	....	....	....	1,847	....
Whole vote.	....	155,968	....	....	125,580	....

COUNTIES. (75.)	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleve-land, Dem.	Harris-son, Rep.	Street-er, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleve-land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Arkansas.....	903	943	151	12	655	720
Ashley.....	1,680	802	....	....	723	823
Baxter.....	709	310	53	7	558	170
Benton.....	3,059	1,108	234	55	2,450	615
Boone.....	1,373	609	66	8	1,100	424
Bradley.....	770	165	73	....	626	237
Calhoun.....	560	306	55	1	439	302

ARKANSAS—Continued.

The scattering vote in 1884 was for Butler, Greenbacker.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1888.

	Dem.	U. L.	D. Maj.
Governor.....Eagle,	99,229	N ^r wood, 84,223	15,009
Sec. of State.....Chism,	103,863	Terry, 82,236	18,607
Treasurer....Woodruff,	103,046	Rice, 111,130	94,916
Auditor.....Dunlop,	100,825	Bird, 82,259	18,566
Att'm'y-Gen.....Atkinson,	100,935	Duval, 82,111	18,843
Land Comm. Cobbs,	100,016	Moorh ^d , 78,953	21,993
Supt. of Inst. Thompson,	100,871	Baker, 74,805	26,266
Chf. Justice. Cockrill,	100,876	Scott, 80,582	20,294

At an election held for three Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, April 2, 1889, S. P. Hughes, Dem., received 51,700 votes; W. E. Hemmingway, Dem., 52,431; W. H. Sandels, Dem., 52,925; C. E. Mitchell, Rep., 41,615; N. F. Hill, Ind., 40,962.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- District.*
- I. Counties of Chicot, Clay, Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Desha, Greene, Independence, Jackson, Lawrence, Lee, Mississippi, Phillips, Poinsett, Randolph, St. Francis, and Sharp. W. H. Cate, Dem., 15,576; L. P. Featherstone, U. L., 14,228. Cate's majority, 1,348.
- II. Counties of Arkansas, Cleburne, Cleveland, Conway, Faulkner, Grant, Jefferson, Lincoln, Lonoke, Monroe, Pope, Prairie, Stone, Van Buren, White, and Woodruff. C. R. Breckinridge, Dem., 17,857; J. M. Clayton, Rep., 17,011. Breckinridge's majority, 846.
- III. Counties of Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Clark, Columbia, Dallas, Drew, Hempstead, Hot Springs, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Nevada, Ouachita, Pike, Polk, Sevier, and Union. T. C. McRae, Dem., 20,046; J. A. Ansley, U. L., 13,553. McRae's majority, 6,493.
- IV. Counties of Crawford, Franklin, Garland, Johnson, Logan, Montgomery, Perry, Pulaski, Saline, Scott, Sebastian, and Yell. John H. Rogers, Dem., 20,448; J. McCracken, U. L., 14,933. Rogers's majority, 5,515.
- V. Counties of Baxter, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Fulton, Izard, Madison, Marion, Newton, Searcy, and Washington. Samuel W. Peel, Dem., 15,649; E. P. Walton, Ind. Dem., 5,004; J. Yates, U. L., 2,075. Peel's plurality, 10,645.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, J. P. Eagle; Secretary of State, B. B. Chism; Treasurer, W. E. Woodruff, Jr.; Auditor, W. S. Dunlop; Attorney-General, W. E. Atkinson; Land Commissioner, Paul M. Cobbs; Superintendent of Instruction, W. E. Thompson—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Sterling R. Cockrill; Associate Justices, Simon P. Hughes, Wilson E. Hemmingway, and Mont. H. Sandels.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1889.

	S-nate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	30	69	99
Republicans.....	2	11	13
Union Labor.....	—	15	15
Democratic majority.....	28	43	71

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Wheel.	Maj.
1872. Pres.....	37,927	41,073	.....	.....	3,146 R
1874. Cong.....	40,938	22,787	.....	.....	18,151 D
1876. Pres.....	38,083	38,660	.....	.....	19,414 D
1878. Cong.....	32,642	.....	18,967	.....	13,685 D
1880. Pres.....	60,865	42,549	4,079	.....	*18,316 D
1882. Gov.....	87,675	49,352	10,142	.....	*38,323 D
1884. Pres.....	72,927	50,895	1,847	.....	*22,032 D
1886. Gov.....	90,650	54,070	.....	19,169	*36,580 D

ARKANSAS—Continued.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872—Continued.

	Dem.	Rep.	U. L.	Pro.	Maj.
1888. Gov.....	99,229	.....	84,223	.....	15,006 D
1888. Pres.....	85,962	58,752	10,613	641	*27,210 D
1889. Sup. Ct.....	52,625	41,615	.....	.....	11,310 D

* Plurality.

CALIFORNIA.

COUNTIES. (52.)	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Curtis, Amer.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Alameda.....	5,693	8,840	300	359	4,734	7,473
Alpine.....	27	53	.....	.....	45	85
Anador.....	1,429	1,373	11	79	1,368	1,317
Butte.....	2,215	2,191	4	127	2,118	2,175
Calaveras.....	1,305	1,441	2	12	1,165	1,238
Colusa.....	2,010	1,116	9	41	1,802	1,028
Contra Costa.....	1,177	1,518	10	53	1,114	1,496
Del Norte.....	294	244	24	14	264	310
El Dorado.....	1,456	1,350	1	61	1,470	1,290
Fresno.....	2,822	2,461	18	173	1,704	1,314
Humboldt.....	2,014	2,772	53	75	1,450	2,184
Inyo.....	273	437	21	13	270	344
Kern.....	1,229	910	32	24	798	598
Lake.....	867	731	3	27	798	588
Lassen.....	535	488	2	16	415	384
Los Angeles.....	10,110	13,805	83	1,266	4,684	5,891
Marin.....	802	936	17	16	725	626
Mariposa.....	664	526	3	1	618	474
Mendocino.....	2,006	1,711	14	90	1,589	1,317
Merced.....	972	773	32	19	953	809
Modoc.....	679	552	1	46	609	478
Mono.....	215	347	10	9	312	483
Monterey.....	1,866	1,875	8	113	1,381	1,476
Napa.....	1,496	1,763	13	42	1,258	1,595
Nevada.....	1,623	2,167	7	95	1,791	2,368
Placer.....	1,547	1,761	6	59	1,483	1,749
Plumas.....	570	648	3	9	532	375
Sacramento.....	3,447	4,769	76	108	2,664	4,368
San Benito.....	797	664	2	90	682	584
San Bern'rдино.....	2,388	3,059	8	263	1,288	1,617
San Diego.....	3,180	4,661	11	322	766	1,096
San Francisco.....	28,690	25,708	437	.....	21,202	25,517
San Joaquin.....	2,822	2,829	44	286	2,899	3,073
S. Luis Obispo.....	1,585	1,689	5	121	850	1,107
San Mateo.....	980	1,121	1	14	752	953
Santa Barbara.....	1,565	1,684	8	161	1,050	1,244
Santa Clara.....	3,072	4,457	93	402	3,188	3,840
Santa Cruz.....	1,750	1,996	1	193	1,365	1,667
Shasta.....	1,394	1,490	2	51	1,042	1,172
Sierra.....	689	1,004	2	.....	555	1,064
Siskiyou.....	1,459	1,361	5	20	1,043	891
Solano.....	2,158	2,231	9	94	1,977	2,381
Sonoma.....	3,394	3,293	93	154	2,944	3,044
Stanislaus.....	1,315	903	5	91	1,424	979
Sutter.....	698	722	1	53	634	674
Tehama.....	1,290	1,181	2	34	1,146	1,075
Trinity.....	490	489	4	2	429	445
Tulare.....	2,637	2,275	36	244	1,691	1,268
Tuolumne.....	1,159	854	7	55	1,066	846
Ventura.....	906	1,107	2	41	603	749
Yolo.....	1,580	1,350	2	91	794	745
Yuba.....	1,170	1,130	48	41	801	1,023
Total.....	117,720	124,816	1,591	5,761	89,288	102,416
Plurality.....	.....	7,087	.....	.....	.....	13,128
Per cent.....	46.84	49.66	2.29	.63	45.58	52.03
Scattering.....	.....	1,442	.....	.....	.....	4,937
Whole vote.....	.....	251,339	.....	.....	.....	196,641

Of the scattering vote for President in 1884, St. John, Pro., had 2,920, and Butler, Gr., 2,017.

CALIFORNIA—Continued.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- District*
 I. Thomas L. Thompson, Dem., 19,019; J. J. De Haven, Rep., 19,345; W. D. Reynolds, Amer., 428. De Haven's plurality, 226.
 II. Marion Biggs, Dem., 19,664; John A. Egan, Rep., 17,541; S. M. McLean, Pro., 913. Biggs's plurality, 1,523.
 III. Benjamin Morgan, Dem., 14,633; Joseph McKenna, Rep., 19,913; S. Solen Holt, Amer., 333; W. W. Smith, Pro., 657. McKenna's plurality, 5,280.
 IV. Robert Ferral, Dem., 13,624; W. W. Morrow, Rep., 14,217; Frank A. Pixley, Amer., 173; Morrow's plurality, 593.
 V. Thomas J. Clunie, Dem., 20,276; T. G. Phelps, Rep., 23,225. Clunie's plurality, 51.
 VI. Reel B. Terry, Dem., 29,445; William Vandever, Rep., 35,406; J. G. Miller, Pro., 2,371; A. Daggett, Amer., 150; Vandever's plurality, 5,961.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, R. W. Waterman, Rep.; Secretary of State, W. C. Hendricks, Dem.; State Comptroller, John P. Dunn, Dem.; State Treasurer, Adam Herold, Dem.; Surveyor-General, Theodore Reichert, Rep.; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Ira G. Hoyt, Rep.; Attorney-General, George A. Johnson, Dem.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, W. H. Batty; Associate Justices, J. D. Thornton, J. R. Sharpstein, T. B. McFarland, A. Van R. Paterson, Jackson Temple, John D. Works; Clerk, J. D. Spencer.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1889.

In the legislature of 1889 the Democrats had four majority in the Senate and six majority in the House.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Amer.	Pro.	Ind.	Maj.
1872. Pres.	40,749	54,044	.....	.....	.....	13,295 R
1875. Gov.	61,509	31,332	.....	.....	29,752	*30,187 D
1876. Pres.	76,464	79,264	.....	.....	.....	2,800 R
					Work.	
1879. Gov.	47,647	67,965	.....	.....	44,482	*20,318 R
					Green.	
1880. Pres.	80,472	80,370	.....	.....	3,404	*102 D
1882. Gov.	90,694	67,175	.....	.....	5,772	1,020 *23,519 D
1884. Pres.	89,288	102,410	.....	.....	2,920	2,017 *13,128 R
					Ind.	
1886. Gov.	84,970	84,318	7,347	6,432	12,227	*652 D
1888. Pres.	117,729	124,816	1,501	5,761	.....	*7,087 R

* Plurality.

COLORADO.

COUNTIES. (42.)	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.	Street- er, Union Labor.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Arapahoe.....	8,320	11,545	438	99	5,310	7,142
Archuleta....	77	127	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bent.....	1,073	1,338	73	109	446	382
Boulder.....	1,176	1,633	122	42	951	1,445
Chaffee.....	941	1,277	47	7	980	1,143
Clear Creek..	696	1,236	96	16	915	1,396
Conejos.....	699	982	5	.....	683	767
Costilla.....	383	607	3	5	484	510
Custer.....	374	574	6	1	597	811
Delta.....	230	257	28	60	174	229
Dolores.....	103	140	.....	.....	152	101
Douglas.....	307	385	36	3	246	288

COLORADO—Continued.

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.	Street- er, Union Labor.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Eagle.....	400	604	3	.....	190	307
Elbert.....	578	784	16	.....	190	227
El Paso.....	400	2,164	127	.....	534	1,210
Fremont.....	578	1,123	106	256	583	913
Garfield.....	820	1,100	30	.....	139	245
Gilpin.....	688	953	98	55	614	1,128
Grand.....	82	162	2	1	174	249
Gunnison.....	617	924	18	83	1,009	1,241
Hinsdale.....	116	156	.....	.....	180	245
Huerfano.....	629	750	27	1	675	455
Jefferson.....	768	970	91	5	743	846
Lake.....	2,415	2,901	57	.....	2,661	3,406
La Plata.....	774	849	10	28	629	727
Larimer.....	799	1,323	154	.....	644	1,032
Las Animas..	2,785	2,655	65	.....	1,451	1,116
Logan.....	669	1,086	94	44	.....	.....
Mesa.....	388	440	61	.....	329	354
Montrose....	372	508	21	15	230	421
Ouray.....	734	961	9	35	399	499
Park.....	588	784	5	.....	629	776
Pitkin.....	1,217	1,525	34	5	479	605
Pueblo.....	3,038	2,280	68	72	1,449	1,787
Rio Grande..	261	453	15	8	289	493
Routt.....	216	366	2	.....	73	105
Saguache....	428	592	.....	.....	454	554
San Juan....	287	392	.....	31	473	664
San Miguel..	378	540	3	16	365	435
Summit.....	557	701	.....	2	550	610
Washington..	505	810	42	13	.....	.....
Weid.....	1,036	1,942	164	232	765	1,332
Total.....	37,567	59,774	2,191	1,266	27,723	36,200
Pluralities....	.....	13,207	.....	.....	.....	8,567
Per cent.....	40.92	55.31	2.47	1.38	41.51	54.39
Scattering....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,723	.....
Whole vote....	.....	91,798	.....	.....	66,492	.....

Of the scattering vote for President in 1884, Butler, Gr., had 1,961, and St. John, Pro., 762.

The vote for a representative in Congress in 1888 was as follows: Thomas Macon, Dem., 37,725; Hosea Townsend, Rep., 50,620; John Hipp, Pro., 2,355; R. A. Southworth, U. Lab., 1,300. Townsend's plurality, 12,895. State officers were also elected in 1888.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Job A. Cooper; Lieutenant-Governor, William G. Smith; Treasurer, Harry W. Brisbane; Secretary of State, James Rice; Auditor, L. B. Schwanbeck; Attorney-General, Sam W. Jones; Superintendent Public Instruction, Frederick Dick—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: William E. Beck; Justices, Joseph C. Helm, Wilbur F. Stone.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1889.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	20	43	63
Democrats.....	6	6	12
Republican majority.....	14	37	51

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE ITS ADMISSION.

	Dem.	Rep.	Green.	Pro.	Maj.
1876. Governor.....	13,316	14,154	.....	.....	838 R
1878. Governor.....	11,573	14,390	2,755	.....	*2,823 R
1880. President.....	24,047	27,450	1,435	.....	*2,803 R
1882. Governor.....	29,897	27,552	.....	.....	2,345 D
1884. President.....	27,723	36,290	1,958	.....	*8,567 R
1884. Governor.....	27,426	30,471	.....	.....	3,045 R
1886. Congress.....	26,929	27,732	.....	3,597	*803 R
1886. Governor.....	28,129	26,533	.....	2,710	*1,596 D
1888. President.....	37,567	59,774	2,191	1,266	*13,207 R

* Plurality.

CONNECTICUT.

COUNTIES. (8.)	President, 1883.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.	Labor.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Hartford.....	14,984	15,549	805	43	13,964	13,695
New-Haven.....	22,113	19,003	973	100	19,319	16,322
New-London.....	7,582	7,726	570	33	6,601	7,395
Fairfield.....	15,251	14,934	622	41	12,966	12,292
Windham.....	3,185	4,195	290	3	2,749	4,139
Litchfield.....	5,790	6,060	468	16	5,912	5,441
Middlesex.....	3,613	4,353	271	4	3,459	3,893
Tolland.....	2,402	2,734	235	....	2,197	2,716
Total.....	74,920	74,584	4,234	240	67,167	65,893
Plurality.....	336	....	....	....	1,284	....
Per cent.....	48.68	48.36	2.75	.11	48.94	48.01
Scattering.....	....	....	....	....	4,173	....
Whole vote.....	153,978	....	....	....	137,233	....

The vote for Governor in 1888 was as follows: Morris, Dem., 75,074; Bulkeley, Rep., 73,659; Camp, Pro., 1,631; Andrews, Labor, 263. Plurality for Morris, Dem., 1,415. As Mr. Morris did not receive a majority of all the votes cast for Governor, the final election went, in accordance with the provisions of the State Constitution, to the Legislature, which, being controlled by the Republicans, elected Mr. Bulkeley Governor.

A proposed prohibition amendment to the State Constitution was voted upon October, 1889, with the following result: for, 22,379; against, 49,974; majority against, 27,595.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- District.*
- I. Counties of Hartford and Tolland. Robert J. Vance, Dem., 17,442; William E. Simonds, Rep., 18,255; F. G. Platt, Pro., 979. Simonds's plurality, 813.
- II. Counties of Middlesex and New-Haven. W. F. Wilcox, Dem., 24,959; H. Wales Lines, Rep., 24,161; Edwin P. Augur, Pro., 1,155. Wilcox's plurality, 798.
- III. Counties of New-London and Windham. Stephen H. Hall, Dem., 10,962; Charles A. Russell, Rep., 11,710; John A. Rockwell, Pro., 848. Russell's plurality, 748.
- IV. Counties of Fairfield and Litchfield. Edward W. Seymour, Dem., 20,977; Frederick Miles, Rep., 21,003; Elisha Z. Ellis, Pro., 1,091. Miles's plurality, 26.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Morgan G. Bulkeley; Lieutenant-Governor, Samuel E. Merwin; Secretary of State, R. Jay Walsh; Treasurer, E. Stevens Henry; Comptroller, John B. Wright—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Charles B. Andrews; Associate Justices, Elisha Carpenter, David Torrance, Dwight Loomis and Edwin W. Seymour.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The State Legislature of 1889 had on joint ballot, 169 Republicans, 104 Democrats.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President.....	45,866	50,626	....	....	*4,760 R
1874. Governor.....	40,755	39,973	....	4,942	6,782 D
1876. President.....	61,934	59,084	774	378	2,850 D
1878. Governor.....	46,385	48,867	8,314	1,079	2,482 R
1880. President.....	64,415	67,071	868	409	2,656 R
1882. Governor.....	59,014	54,853	607	1,034	4,161 D
1884. President.....	67,167	65,893	1,684	2,489	1,284 D
1886. Governor.....	67,910	66,274	1,379	1,636	1,636 D
1888. Governor.....	58,817	56,920	7,792	4,687	1,897 D
1888. Governor.....	75,074	73,560	7263	4,631	1,415 D
1888. President.....	74,920	74,584	7240	4,234	336 D

* Majority.

† Labor party vote.

DELAWARE.

COUNTIES. (3.)	President, 1888.		Governor, 1886.		President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Biggs, Dem.	Hofecker, Pro.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Kent.....	3,969	2,797	3,408	1,781	3,975	2,126
Newcastle.....	8,463	6,130	6,466	3,243	8,554	7,849
Sussex.....	3,982	4,046	4,068	2,631	4,447	3,018
Total.....	16,414	12,973	13,942	7,895	16,976	13,653
Plurality.....	3,441	....	6,107	....	3,923	....
Per cent.....	55.26	43.68	63.60	35.74	59.39	43.36
Scattering.....	400	....	141	....	74	....
Whole vote.....	29,787	....	21,918	....	30,103	....

The scattering vote in 1888 was for Fisk, Pro.
The scattering vote in 1886 was for Pyle, Rep.
The vote for Representative in Congress in 1888 was as follows: John B. Pennington, Dem., 16,396; Charles H. Treat, Rep., 12,935; Charles H. Register, Pro., 387. Pennington's plurality, 3,461.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Benjamin T. Biggs; Secretary of State, John F. Saulsbury; Auditor, John H. Boyce; Treasurer, William Herbert; Attorney-General, John Biggs—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Joseph P. Comegys; Associate Justices, Ignatius C. Grubb, John W. Houston, and John H. Paynter; Chancellor, Willard Saulsbury; Clerk, Joseph Burchnell.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1889.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	2	14	16
Democrats.....	7	7	14
Democratic majority.....	5	..	..
Republican majority.....	..	7	2

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Maj.
1872. President.....	10,206	11,115	....	....	909 R
1874. Governor.....	12,388	11,266	....	....	1,119 D
1876. President.....	13,381	10,740	....	....	2,641 D
1878. Governor.....	10,321	....	2,966	....	7,355 D
1880. President.....	15,183	14,150	120	....	1,033 D
1882. Governor.....	16,558	14,620	....	....	1,938 D
1884. President.....	16,976	13,653	6	....	3,923 D
1886. Governor.....	13,942	141	....	7,835	6,107 D
1888. President.....	16,414	12,973	....	400	3,441 D

FLORIDA.

COUNTIES. (45.)	President, 1888.		President, 1884.		Governor, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.	Perry, Dem.	Pope, Rep.
Alachua.....	2,031	1,415	1,737	2,001	1,785	2,011
Baker.....	375	155	337	176	328	186
Bradford.....	1,000	360	961	327	972	313
Brevard.....	454	244	306	110	329	85
Calhoun.....	204	94	200	138	191	154
Citrus.....	479	107	....	....	....	....
Clay.....	557	483	500	315	513	304
Columbia.....	1,637	976	1,051	993	1,045	970 D
Dade.....	94	45	40	27	45	22
De Soto.....	683	210	....	....	....	....
Duval.....	1,388	2,706	1,889	3,387	1,999	3,267
Escambia.....	1,956	1,630	1,896	1,861	1,907	1,836
Franklin.....	346	334	276	216	277	215
Gadsden.....	1,493	239	1,050	881	1,086	854
Hamilton.....	741	355	659	560	638	639
Hernando.....	389	226	1,040	270	1,058	254
Hillsborough.....	1,667	654	1,257	352	1,287	316
Holmes.....	550	31	1,399	74	352	106

FLORIDA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.		President, 1884.		Governor, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine, Rep.	Perry, Dem.	Pope, Rep.
Jackson.....	1,875	1,119	420	1,136	1,421	1,143
Jefferson.....	1,197	1,186	744	1,525	743	1,532
Lafayette.....	565	28	383	48	298	66
Lake.....	1,278	910	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lee.....	243	70	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leon.....	1,314	188	834	2,198	860	2,170
Levy.....	657	456	654	337	6-8	334
Liberty.....	163	78	162	94	163	106
Madison.....	723	179	558	590	42	629
Manatee.....	422	172	670	216	5,681	194
Marion.....	1,896	1,826	1,494	2,007	1,545	1,064
Monroe.....	1,123	1,158	888	906	903	882
Nassau.....	958	911	761	902	785	880
Orange.....	1,813	1,515	1,868	1,160	1,959	1,064
Osceola.....	423	230	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pasco.....	614	91	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polk.....	1,315	357	754	62	765	68
Putnam.....	1,146	1,336	1,694	1,168	1,154	1,096
St. John's.....	1,038	1,024	726	514	721	515
Santa Rosa.....	799	423	804	471	801	474
Sumter.....	782	369	1,125	521	1,134	518
Suwanee.....	999	786	973	776	905	782
Taylor.....	326	39	209	114	187	166
Volusia.....	990	1,135	878	813	929	779
Wakulla.....	314	206	375	169	375	169
Walton.....	541	430	432	304	458	421
Washington..	509	231	319	230	237	331
Total.....	39,561	26,657	31,760	28,031	32,087	27,845
Plurality.....	12,904	.....	3,738	.....	4,242	.....
Per cent.....	59.38	40.60	53.06	46.81	53.53	46.45
Scattering.....	423	.....	72	.....	6	.....
Whole vote.....	66,641	.....	59,872	.....	59,938	.....

The scattering vote for President in 1888 was for Fisk, Pro.

The vote for Governor in 1888 was, Fleming, Dem., 40,255; Shipman, Rep., 26,485. Fleming's majority, 13,770. VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- District.
- Counties of Calhoun, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Hernando, Hillsborough, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Levy, Liberty, Manatee, Monroe, Polk, Santa Rosa, Taylor, Wakulla, Walton, Washington. R. H. M. Davidson, Dem., 19,824; H. R. Benjamin, Rep., 9,717. Davidson's majority, 10,107.
 - Counties of Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Clay, Columbia, Dade, Duval, Hamilton, Madison, Marion, Nassau, Orange, Putnam, St. John's, Sumter, Suwanee, Volusia. Robert Bullock, Dem., 20,012; F. S. Goodrich, Rep., 16,817. Bullock's majority, 3,195.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.
 Governor, Frank P. Fleming; Secretary of State, John L. Crawford; Comptroller, William D. Barnes; State Treasurer, Frank J. Pous; Superintendent of Public Instruction, A. J. Russell; Commissioner of Agriculture, L. B. Wombwell; Attorney-General, William B. Lamar—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.
 Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, A. E. Maxwell; Associate Justices, George P. Raney, H. L. Mitchell.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	27	58	85
Republicans.....	5	9	14
Independent.....	..	9	9
Democratic majority.....	22	40	62

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Maj.
1872. President.....	15,423	17,765	.....	2,337 R
1876. President.....	24,440	24,350	.....	90 D
1880. President.....	27,664	23,654	.....	4,310 D
1884. President.....	31,760	23,031	.....	3,738 D
1888. President.....	39,561	26,657	423	*12,904 D

* Plurality.

GEORGIA.

COUNTIES. (137.)	President, 1888.		President, 1884.		Governor, 1882.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine, Rep.	Stephens, Dem.	Garrett, Ind.
Appling.....	531	219	503	345	696	232
Baker.....	540	43	424	....	504	167
Baldwin.....	403	271	533	108	627	187
Banks.....	807	210	500	164	671	222
Bartow.....	916	290	1,035	684	999	1,420
Berrien.....	721	111	768	72	1,062	14
Bibb.....	2,215	1,121	1,727	857	877	212
Brooks.....	828	580	768	713	848	610
Bryan.....	214	12	253	239	4-9	145
Bulloch.....	1,661	42	773	75	1,161	4
Burke.....	684	248	558	....	773	1,194
Butts.....	693	245	638	527	580	422
Calhoun.....	451	....	330	313	586	344
Camden.....	188	317	170	363	149	3
Campbell.....	778	321	665	335	876	336
Carroll.....	1,710	349	2,058	499	1,395	522
Catoosa.....	428	106	423	114	572	191
Charlton.....	113	58	194	27	8-3	2
Chatham.....	3,920	1,355	3,144	1,747	2,090	178
Chattahoochee	145	22	445	328	364	64
Chattooga.....	638	180	793	191	783	300
Cherokee.....	1,575	459	865	140	1,028	679
Clarke.....	801	660	778	765	442	335
Clay.....	554	284	367	295	866	103
Clayton.....	604	224	505	279	577	290
Clinch.....	435	115	429	68	591	163
Cobb.....	1,143	391	1,372	536	1,202	743
Coffee.....	294	110	225	30	639	12
Columbia.....	397	....	402	....	368	1
Colquitt.....	255	4	151	39	287	25
Covert.....	1,476	990	1,489	1,326	1,377	900
Crawford.....	442	26	304	159	263	167
Dade.....	465	89	450	159	539	117
Dawson.....	513	340	287	59	608	168
Decatur.....	1,238	482	816	862	613	397
De Kalb.....	1,021	313	1,025	450	1,032	453
Dodge.....	496	406	476	434	579	414
Dooly.....	787	386	879	158	330	45
Dougherty.....	615	222	317	100	495	205
Douglas.....	493	151	458	205	586	295
Early.....	193	180	240	247	417	240
Echols.....	469	43	186	91	208	77
Effingham.....	362	189	360	148	458	88
Elbert.....	774	11	885	39	1,030	115
Emanuel.....	658	30	784	181	949	29
Fannin.....	374	602	282	442	236	355
Fayette.....	690	204	578	246	746	251
Floyd.....	1,145	585	1,654	863	1,887	866
Forsyth.....	1,579	209	557	137	725	711
Franklin.....	606	121	659	221	1,122	406
Fulton.....	2,750	2,164	1,939	925	2,860	2,060
Gilmer.....	556	543	373	147	467	483
Glascok.....	290	45	251	29	418	41
Glynn.....	601	582	437	659	507	452
Gordon.....	852	119	885	126	1,114	481
Greene.....	803	714	755	832	988	893
Gwinnett.....	2,004	186	1,094	146	1,741	513
Habersham.....	830	188	534	125	928	356
Hall.....	2,170	274	1,242	259	1,617	213
Hancock.....	596	177	642	124	908	204
Haralson.....	493	93	530	....	409	393
Harris.....	1,020	693	1,197	859	822	197
Hart.....	674	80	701	171	1,174	186
Heard.....	629	188	818	325	492	74
Henry.....	1,136	512	933	694	1,010	810
Houston.....	949	466	1,300	433	794	344
Irwin.....	245	31	300	30	413	16
Jackson.....	2,180	506	1,682	411	1,390	940
Jasper.....	588	177	428	436	772	348
Jefferson.....	816	130	610	477	1,566	189
Johnson.....	379	124	284	5	457	23
Jones.....	531	443	498	319	819	441
Laurens.....	839	222	921	226	839	152
Lee.....	178	405	435	409	272	474
Liberty.....	477	708	472	841	590	612

GEORGIA—Continued.

GEORGIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.		President, 1884.		Governor, 1882.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine, Rep.	Stephens, Dem.	Garrett, Ind.
Lincoln.....	446	....	385	....	484	3
Lowndes.....	767	643	648	598	805	437
Lumpkin.....	440	317	366	145	731	134
Macon.....	6-3	320	661	650	689	294
Madison.....	483	144	589	259	890	176
Marion.....	543	94	752	337	401	81
McDuffie.....	389	3	423	195	996	222
McIntosh.....	192	673	204	769	205	442
Meriwether.....	991	452	1,464	1,107	1,219	934
Miller.....	170	9	115	....	398	13
Milton.....	895	56	497	57	827	100
Mitchell.....	650	433	435	326	763	221
Monroe.....	1,420	466	1,243	506	1,459	978
Montgomery.....	480	178	457	189	710	176
Morgan.....	506	210	676	602	853	573
Murray.....	524	199	668	240	931	411
Muscogee.....	1,107	611	1,951	590	1,132	184
Newton.....	788	398	804	792	962	593
Oconee.....	380	156	434	315	602	337
Oglethorpe.....	550	4	492	65	862	2
Paulding.....	592	185	683	221	679	482
Pickens.....	368	768	298	338	294	583
Pierce.....	366	198	460	197	309	96
Pike.....	1,030	514	998	684	1,269	625
Polk.....	587	450	607	415	801	421
Pulaski.....	1,107	298	983	288	596	151
Putnam.....	511	....	519	....	827	175
Quitman.....	327	122	159	42	371	1
Rabun.....	386	43	220	5	523	172
Randolph.....	594	327	669	447	381	43
Richmond.....	8-8	113	3,293	1,945	1,986	760
Rockdale.....	668	280	508	235	503	451
Schley.....	355	233	406	301	389	101
Screven.....	1,161	245	1,037	246	978	91
Spalding.....	1,039	448	691	623	805	1,064
Stewart.....	662	130	684	207	783	234
Sumter.....	940	652	1,186	726	840	249
Talbot.....	575	389	907	1,331	868	421
Taliaferro.....	391	200	418	263	432	428
Tattnall.....	543	102	645	252	851	222
Taylor.....	539	123	773	440	418	208
Telfair.....	493	231	477	120	627	257
Terrell.....	673	228	541	278	306	37
Thomas.....	1,495	838	299	289	1,173	473
Towns.....	275	277	165	147	215	220
Troup.....	1,242	435	1,209	493	955	161
Twiggs.....	299	157	266	164	762	247
Union.....	547	440	377	176	618	269
Upson.....	977	345	778	374	869	443
Walker.....	718	260	770	248	691	433
Walton.....	767	235	1,017	324	1,408	867
Ware.....	399	186	365	179	440	155
Warren.....	545	160	521	142	918	227
Washington.....	1,351	572	1,083	939	1,494	356
Wayne.....	317	137	449	199	615	122
Webster.....	290	224	353	261	330	142
White.....	491	139	317	83	630	128
Whitfield.....	837	421	883	570	1,095	654
Wilcox.....	357	73	397	43	181	31
Wilkes.....	683	....	785	....	1,337	53
Wilkinson.....	339	69	625	289	769	150
Worth.....	547	179	420	178	819	150
Total.....	100,499	40,496	94,653	47,692	107,253	44,896
Plurality.....	60,003	....	46,961	....	62,357	....
Per cent.....	70.32	28.34	65.94	33.22	70.49	29.50
Scattering.....	1,944	....	1,198	....	....	....
Whole vote	142,939	....	143,543	....	152,149	....

999 votes; Secretary of State, N. C. Barnett, 122,384; Treasurer, R. U. Hardeman, 123,032; Comptroller-General, William A. Wright, 122,336; Attorney-General, Clifford Anderson, 120,803.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- District.
- I. Counties of Appling, Bryan, Bulloch, Camden, Charlton, Chatham, Clinch, Echols, Elberton, Emanuel, Glynn, Liberty, McIntosh, Pierce, Screven, Tattnall, Ware, Wayne, Rufus E. Lester, Dem., 11,736; Floyd Snelson, Rep., 5,116. Lester's majority, 7,620.
 - II. Counties of Baker, Berrien, Brooks, Calhoun, Clay, Colquitt, Decatur, Dougherty, Early, Lowndes, Miller, Mitchell, Quitman, Randolph, Terrell, Thomas, Worth, Henry G. Turner, Dem., 11,000. No opposition.
 - III. Counties of Coffee, Dodge, Dooley, Houston, Irwin, Laurens, Lee, Macon, Montgomery, Pulaski, Spauld, Stewart, Sumter, Telfair, Webster, Wilcox, Charles F. Crisp, Dem., 9,254; Peter O. Gibson, Rep., 3,130. Crisp's majority, 6,224.
 - IV. Counties of Carroll, Chattahoochee, Coweta, Harris, Heard, Marion, Meriwether, Muscogee, Talbot, Taylor, Troup, Thomas W. Grimes, Dem., 9,768; Marion Bethune, Rep., 4,125. Grimes's majority, 5,673.
 - V. Counties of Campbell, Clayton, De Kalb, Douglas, Fayette, Fulton, Henry, Newton, Rockdale, Spalding, Walton, John D. Stewart, Dem., 10,662; George S. Thomas, Rep., 5,032. Stewart's majority, 5,930.
 - VI. Counties of Baldwin, Bibb, Butts, Crawford, Jasper, Jones, Monroe, Pike, Twiggs, Upson, Wilkinson, James H. Blount, Dem., 8,934. No opposition.
 - VII. Counties of Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Cobb, Dade, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Murray, Paulding, Polk, Walker, Whitfield, Judson C. Clements, Dem., 9,951; Z. B. Hargroves, Rep., 3,204. Clements's majority, 5,847.
 - VIII. Counties of Clarke, Franklin, Elbert, Greene, Hancock, Hart, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Putnam, Wilkes, H. H. Carlton, Dem., 7,408; E. T. Fleming, Rep., 2,226. Carlton's majority, 5,182.
 - IX. Counties of Banks, Cherokee, Dawson, Fannin, Forsyth, Gilmer, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Lumpkin, Milton, Pickens, Rabun, Towns, Union, White, Allen D. Candler, Dem., 11,326; Thaddeus Pickett, Ind., 9,846. Candler's majority, 1,480.
 - X. Counties of Burke, Columbia, Glascock, Jefferson, Johnson, Lincoln, McDuffie, Richmond, Taliaferro, Warren, Washington, George T. Barnes, Dem., 6,577; Judson W. Lyon, Rep., 797. Barnes's majority, 5,780.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John B. Gordon; Secretary of State, N. C. Barnett; Treasurer, R. U. Hardeman; Comptroller-General, William A. Wright; Attorney-General, Clifford Anderson; Commissioner of Agriculture, John T. Henderson; School Commissioner, James S. Hook—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Logan E. Bleckley; Associate Justices, M. A. Blanford and Thomas J. Simmons; Clerk, Z. D. Harrison.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	43	172	215
Republicans.....	1	3	4
Democratic majority...	42	169	211

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Fro.	Maj.
1872. President.....	76,278	62,715	....	13,563
1876. President.....	130,688	50,446	....	79,642
1880. President.....	102,470	54,086	....	48,384
1882. Governor.....	107,253	*44,896	....	62,357
1884. President.....	94,507	47,603	168	46,964
1886. Governor.....	101,159	....	....	101,159
1888. President.....	100,499	40,496	1,808	60,003

*Independent candidate.

Of the 1,942 scattering votes in 1883, Fisk, Prohibitionist, had 1,808, and the Labor party, 136.

An election was held for Governor and State officers October 3, 1888, with the following result, all the candidates being Democrats, and there being no opposing candidates: Governor, John B. Gordon, received 121,

IDAHO.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

COUNTIES. (16.)	Congress, 1888.			Congress, 1886.	
	Haw- ley, Dem.	Du- bois, Rep.	Buck, Ind. Rep.	Haw- ley, Dem.	Du- bois, Rep.
Ada.....	661	1,008	....	844	676
Alturas.....	1,133	1,613	....	1,502	1,866
Bear Lake.....	522	82	....	83	103
Bingham.....	635	781	....	506	794
Boise.....	371	478	....	327	375
Cassia.....	213	201	....	203	171
Custer.....	234	563	....	314	409
Idaho.....	365	255	68	406	277
Kootenai.....	278	269	66	304	179
Latah.....	237	341	864	....	....
Lemhi.....	269	494	....	307	508
Nez Perces.....	155	49	431	985	681
Oneida.....	87	253	....	103	220
Owyhee.....	171	301	....	273	271
Shoshone.....	737	1,033	35	893	921
Washington.....	326	433	4	366	392
Total.....	6,404	8,151	1,458	7,416	7,842
Plurality.....	1,747	....	....	426	....
Whole vote.....	16,013	....	....	15,258	....

At an election, November 5, 1889, a State constitution was adopted, as follows: For constitution, 12,398; against, 1,773.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, George L. Shoup; Secretary, Edward J. Curtis; Treasurer, Charles Hinrod; Comptroller, J. H. Wickersham; Superintendent of Public Instruction, C. C. Stevenson; Attorney-General, R. Z. Johnson; U. S. District Attorney, Fremont Wood; U. S. Marshal, J. P. Wilson—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, James H. Beatty; Associate-Justices, Charles H. Berry and John L. Logan.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

	Council.	House.
Republicans.....	9	23
Democrats.....	3	1
Republican majority.....	6	22

ILLINOIS.

COUNTIES. (102.)	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Street- er, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Adams.....	7,196	6,088	72	287	6,904	4,988
Alexander.....	1,544	2,014	77	8	1,406	1,753
Bond.....	1,276	1,685	8	212	1,390	1,656
Boone.....	495	2,108	13	175	2,443	2,000
Brown.....	1,665	945	202	73	1,650	963
Bureau.....	3,487	4,070	135	301	2,754	3,702
Calhoun.....	939	589	35	18	957	524
Carroll.....	1,329	2,644	1	169	1,124	2,460
Cass.....	2,073	1,527	29	107	2,056	1,405
Champaign.....	4,103	5,104	61	353	3,802	4,854
Clark.....	3,360	2,863	179	286	3,193	2,540
Clay.....	2,686	2,418	48	73	2,505	2,214
Clinton.....	1,665	1,714	81	48	1,690	1,707
Coles.....	2,187	1,413	12	57	2,416	1,352
Cook.....	3,286	3,424	28	145	3,234	3,193
Crawford.....	84,491	85,307	393	2,577	60,633	69,251
Cumberland.....	2,006	1,794	14	24	1,872	1,608
De Kalb.....	1,776	1,539	15	108	1,765	1,435
De Kalb.....	1,793	1,793	14	384	1,749	1,116
De Witt.....	1,070	2,041	60	108	1,081	1,087
Douglas.....	1,875	2,143	33	151	1,704	1,024
Du Page.....	1,615	2,357	3	191	1,560	2,245

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Street- er, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Edgar.....	3,160	3,107	9	167	3,195	2,912
Edwards.....	648	1,301	....	57	648	1,256
Effingham.....	2,539	1,484	9	88	2,033	1,957
Fayette.....	2,760	2,264	7	102	2,708	2,265
Ford.....	1,208	2,113	11	187	1,000	1,943
Franklin.....	1,704	1,613	23	556	1,720	1,431
Franklin.....	4,965	4,948	120	281	4,890	4,528
Gallatin.....	1,801	1,398	46	35	1,582	1,165
Greene.....	3,237	2,072	140	88	3,205	2,076
Grundy.....	1,508	2,144	111	276	1,213	2,166
Hamilton.....	2,007	1,461	49	32	1,940	1,316
Hancock.....	3,911	3,569	68	229	3,875	3,572
Hardin.....	769	631	1	7	716	556
Henderson.....	897	1,342	16	65	912	1,233
Henry.....	2,393	4,431	50	364	2,070	4,111
Iroquois.....	3,350	4,101	7	322	3,076	3,823
Jackson.....	2,790	2,725	146	139	2,380	2,882
Jasper.....	2,105	1,554	73	81	2,004	1,430
Jefferson.....	2,378	1,981	150	75	2,392	1,850
Jersey.....	1,972	1,400	1	96	2,014	1,307
Jo Daviess.....	2,719	2,728	64	185	2,477	2,705
Johnson.....	948	1,758	118	105	832	1,628
Kane.....	4,386	7,572	147	582	3,558	7,143
Kankakee.....	2,101	3,219	32	244	1,947	3,058
Kendall.....	727	1,809	25	256	739	1,905
Knox.....	2,885	5,450	232	277	2,489	5,049
Lake.....	1,718	2,790	....	209	1,626	2,505
La Salle.....	8,313	8,606	109	573	7,448	6,901
Lawrence.....	1,609	1,695	14	111	1,559	1,502
Lee.....	2,488	3,304	....	192	2,447	3,263
Livingston.....	3,691	3,914	27	425	3,469	3,860
Logan.....	2,919	2,664	20	246	2,862	2,666
Macon.....	3,789	4,084	54	622	3,540	3,951
Macoupin.....	4,703	4,070	93	373	4,574	3,862
Madison.....	5,175	5,485	85	215	5,321	5,069
Marion.....	2,492	2,195	327	172	2,760	2,523
Marshall.....	1,613	1,613	7	99	1,680	1,788
Mason.....	2,114	1,556	10	111	2,016	1,485
Massac.....	799	1,539	....	26	793	1,430
McDonough.....	3,125	3,176	69	264	3,080	3,079
McHenry.....	2,002	3,563	1	322	2,070	3,667
McLean.....	5,935	7,708	35	604	5,560	7,437
Menard.....	1,648	1,292	90	96	1,570	1,134
Mercer.....	1,804	2,349	60	126	1,934	2,273
Monroe.....	1,668	1,237	1	8	1,834	1,127
Montgomery.....	3,607	2,875	49	268	3,298	2,720
Morgan.....	3,643	3,426	87	221	3,657	3,226
Moultrie.....	1,752	1,439	16	62	1,702	1,287
Ogle.....	2,255	4,135	5	309	2,285	3,929
Peoria.....	7,470	6,677	115	215	6,737	6,020
Perry.....	1,661	1,646	157	138	1,664	1,666
Piatt.....	1,939	2,174	11	102	1,787	2,046
Pike.....	3,592	2,820	628	227	3,875	2,904
Pope.....	911	1,646	21	15	903	1,645
Putnam.....	812	1,515	....	43	744	1,421
Putnam.....	516	550	....	65	525	597
Randolph.....	2,646	2,494	102	156	2,674	2,452
Richard.....	1,625	1,541	5	86	1,678	1,525
Rock Island.....	3,644	4,584	87	256	2,785	3,824
Saline.....	1,804	2,104	33	65	1,670	1,815
Sangamon.....	7,148	6,436	56	681	6,840	6,007
Schuyler.....	1,994	1,610	18	92	1,956	1,533
Scott.....	1,408	1,125	40	25	1,331	1,034
Shelby.....	3,088	2,121	125	302	3,072	2,130
Stark.....	826	1,359	47	119	784	1,365
St. Clair.....	1,688	5,932	18	300	6,910	5,327
Stephenson.....	3,429	3,454	18	300	3,227	3,425
Tazewell.....	3,426	2,926	54	126	3,583	2,668
Union.....	2,307	6,246	38	49	2,243	1,249
Vermilion.....	4,621	6,346	109	314	4,111	5,650
Wabash.....	1,326	1,084	....	110	1,233	1,076
Warren.....	2,016	2,708	28	294	2,082	2,749
Washington.....	1,747	1,991	31	181	1,884	2,051
Wayne.....	2,394	2,334	102	37	2,498	2,280
White.....	2,889	2,230	54	70	2,723	1,918

ILLINOIS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Street-er, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Whiteside....	2,453	3,843	34	384	2,277	3,737
Will.....	5,257	6,357	26	312	4,722	5,792
Williamson...	2,019	2,347	72	54	1,951	2,253
Winnebago....	2,176	5,086	76	621	1,791	4,944
Woodford.....	2,410	1,812	60	165	2,409	1,803
Total.....	34,827	37,043	7,090	21,695	31,258	33,741
Plurality.....	...	22,195	...	...	...	24,827
Per cent.....	46.58	49.55	.95	2.81	46.45	50.14
Scattering....		140			22,854	
Whole vote.		747,686			672,849	

The scattering vote for President in 1888 was for Cowdry, U. Lab., in Cook County.

The scattering vote for President in 1884 was, St. John, Pro., 12,005; Butler, Gr., 10,849.

For Governor, in 1888, the vote was as follows: John M. Palmer, Dem., 355,319; Joseph W. Fifer, Rep., 357,860; D. H. Harts, Pro., 18,915; W. W. Jones, U. Lab., 6,364. Fifer's plurality, 12,547.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- District.*
- I. County of Cook. James F. Todd, Dem., 22,697; Abner Taylor, Rep., 26,553; T. L. Laramie, U. Lab., 145; H. S. Taylor, Pro., 981. Taylor's plurality, 3,856.
 - II. County of Cook. Frank Lawler, Dem., 19,051; D. F. Gleason, Rep. and Lab., 12,969; F. J. Sibley, Pro., 142. Lawler's plurality, 6,082.
 - III. County of Cook. M. R. Freshwater, Dem., 21,295; William E. Mason, Rep., 23,671; F. Stauber, U. Lab., 734; Charles G. Davis, Pro., 937. Mason's plurality, 2,376.
 - IV. County of Cook. J. B. Taylor, Dem., 19,755; George E. Adams, Rep., 22,273; H. D. Lloyd, U. Lab., 39; L. D. Rogers, Pro. and Lab., 1,353. Adams's plurality, 2,518.
 - V. Counties of Boone, De Kalb, Kane, Lake, and McHenry. James Herrington, Dem., 10,018; Albert J. Hopkins, Rep., 20,077; John M. Strong, Pro., 1,765. Hopkins's plurality, 10,059.
 - VI. Counties of Carroll, Jo Daviess, Ogle, Stephenson, and Winnebago. Rufus M. Cook, Dem., 11,903; Robert R. Hitt, Rep., 18,139; George Richardson, Pro., 1,659. Hitt's plurality, 6,236.
 - VII. Counties of Bureau, Henry, Lee, Putnam, and Whiteside. O. G. Lovejoy, Dem., 11,341; T. J. Henderson, Rep., 16,380; A. M. Hansen, Pro., 1,185. Henderson's plurality, 5,039.
 - VIII. Counties of Du Page, Grundy, Kendall, La Salle, and Will. L. W. Brewer, Dem., 17,454; C. A. Hill, Rep., 20,596; J. McLaughlin, U. Lab., 324; J. L. Riber, Pro., 1,661. Hill's plurality, 3,142.
 - IX. Counties of Ford, Iroquois, Kankakee, Livingston, Marshall, and Woodford. Herman W. Snow, Dem., 14,490; Lewis E. Payson, Rep., 16,871; M. C. Smith, Pro., 1,345; R. E. Wiley, Lab., 74. Payson's plurality, 2,381.
 - X. Counties of Fulton, Knox, Peoria, and Stark. N. E. Worthington, Dem., 16,166; Philip S. Post, Rep., 18,824; J. H. Sedgwick, Lab., 804. Post's plurality, 2,658.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

- XI. Counties of Hancock, Henderson, McDonough, Mercer, Rock Island, Schuyler, and Warren. W. H. Prentiss, Dem. and Lab., 17,580; William H. Gest, Rep., 19,657; J. W. McIntosh, Pro., 1,109. Gest's plurality, 2,077.
- XII. Counties of Adams, Brown, Calhoun, Cass, Greene, Jersey, Pike, and Scott. Scott Wike, Dem., 21,938; William H. Collins, Rep., 16,628; L. N. Wise, U. Lab., 1,106; J. H. Rives, Pro., 905. Wike's plurality, 5,310.
- XIII. Counties of Christian, Mason, Menard, Morgan, Sangamon, and Tazewell. William M. Springer, Dem., 21,364; Charles Kerr, Rep., 18,450; L. Swing, Pro., 1,520; John Alsburg, U. Lab., 260. Springer's plurality, 2,914.
- XIV. Counties of De Witt, Logan, McLean, Macon, and Piatt. Bert Stewart, Dem. and U. Lab., 16,740; J. H. Rowell, Rep., 18,570; A. F. Smith, Pro., 1,745. Rowell's plurality, 1,830.
- XV. Counties of Champaign, Coles, Douglas, Edgar, and Vermilion. Robert L. McKinley, Dem., 17,204; Joseph G. Cannon, Rep., 19,897; A. C. Barton, U. Lab., 189; James A. Sheldon, Pro., 1,095. Cannon's plurality, 2,293.
- XVI. Counties of Clark, Clay, Crawford, Cumberland, Edwards, Jasper, Lawrence, Richland, Wabash, and Wayne. George Fithian, Dem., 17,742; Edwin Harlan, Rep., 17,037; Thomas Ratcliffe, U. Lab., 315; Hale Johnson, Pro., 684. Fithian's plurality, 705.
- XVII. Counties of Effingham, Fayette, Macoupin, Montgomery, Moultrie, and Shelby. Edward Lane, Dem., 19,385; John J. Brown, Rep., 14,775; Jasper L. Douthitt, Pro., 1,187. Lane's plurality, 4,610.
- XVIII. Counties of Bond, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair, and Washington. William S. Forman, Dem., 16,167; Jehu Baker, Rep., 16,151; George Wickline, U. Lab., 926; W. W. Edwards, Pro., 652. Forman's plurality, 16.
- XIX. Counties of Clinton, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jefferson, Marion, Saline, and White. R. W. Townshend, Dem., 18,086; William L. Crim, Rep., 15,615; C. Rohrbough, Pro., 425. Townshend's plurality, 2,471.
- XX. Counties of Alexander, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Union, and Williamson. T. T. Robinson, Dem. and U. Lab., 17,186; George W. Smith, Rep., 19,005; J. C. McReynolds, Pro., 667. Smith's plurality, 1,819.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Joseph W. Fifer; Lieutenant-Governor, Lyman B. Ray; Secretary of State, Isaac N. Pearson; Auditor, Charles W. Pavcy; State Treasurer, Charles Becker; Adjutant-General, Joseph W. Vance; Attorney-General, George Hunt—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, B. D. Magruder; Justices, John Schofield, Alfred M. Craig, Simeon P. Shope, David J. Baker, Jacob W. Wilkin, and Joseph M. Bailey.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	34	80	114
Democrats.....	16	72	88
Independent.....	1	1	2
Republican majority...	17	7	24

ILLINOIS—Continued.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President..	185,057	241,941	....	....	56,884 R
1876. President..	258,601	278,232	17,233	....	19,631 R
1878. Treasurer..	169,965	215,283	65,673	2,192	45,318 R
1880. President..	277,321	318,037	26,358	443	40,716 R
1882. Treasurer..	249,067	254,551	15,520	9,068	5,484 R
1884. President..	312,484	337,411	10,849	12,005	24,827 R
	Dem.	Rep.	Lab.	Pro.	Plu.
1886. Treasurer..	240,864	276,680	34,832	19,766	35,816 R
1888. Governor..	355,313	367,860	6,364	18,915	12,547 R
1888. President..	348,278	370,473	7,090	21,695	22,195 R

* Majority.

INDIANA.

COUNTIES. (92.)	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Street- er, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Adams.....	2,936	1,277	9	141	2,649	1,147
Allen.....	9,692	5,455	95	162	8,904	4,932
Bartholomew	3,109	2,742	6	69	2,918	2,613
Benton.....	1,425	1,626	3	62	1,325	1,608
Blackford....	1,232	1,141	18	59	1,094	900
Boone.....	3,324	3,441	160	104	3,033	2,834
Brown.....	1,538	661	11	63	1,541	627
Carroll.....	2,560	2,607	28	130	2,422	2,300
Cass.....	4,221	3,822	43	162	4,070	3,583
Clark.....	3,788	3,206	3	46	3,714	2,904
Clay.....	3,773	3,711	98	130	3,001	2,890
Clinton.....	3,278	3,519	34	137	3,250	3,007
Crawford....	1,628	1,445	10	22	1,610	1,296
Davies.....	2,689	2,691	39	6	2,480	2,278
Dearborn....	3,531	2,648	32	57	3,565	2,529
Decatur.....	2,400	2,663	5	67	2,357	2,568
De Kalb.....	3,160	2,879	41	141	2,799	2,451
Delaware....	2,368	4,227	17	131	2,016	3,540
Dubois.....	2,986	1,220	2	1	2,703	1,018
Elkhart.....	4,464	4,955	47	322	4,053	4,376
Fayette.....	1,471	1,953	....	24	1,353	1,806
Floyd.....	3,824	2,947	15	86	3,525	2,375
Fountain....	2,525	2,606	114	31	2,476	2,271
Franklin....	2,872	1,712	....	37	2,955	1,612
Fulton.....	2,163	2,053	4	76	2,085	1,918
Gibson.....	2,721	2,953	25	238	2,649	2,774
Grant.....	2,990	3,929	1	393	2,634	3,382
Greene.....	2,659	2,934	18	36	2,330	2,514
Hamilton....	2,412	3,599	21	390	2,357	3,565
Hancock....	2,376	1,986	8	75	2,404	1,778
Harrison....	2,529	2,133	77	26	2,558	1,935
Hendricks..	2,083	3,297	3	241	2,069	3,003
Henry.....	2,277	3,849	51	239	2,097	3,668
Howard.....	2,002	3,604	89	227	2,022	3,067
Huntington..	3,481	3,559	3	186	3,111	3,092
Jackson....	3,235	2,269	18	19	3,124	2,096
Jasper.....	1,003	1,604	21	78	913	1,281
Jay.....	2,741	2,811	72	181	2,525	2,550
Jefferson... Jennings... Johnson... Knox..... Kosciusko.. La Grange.. Lake..... Laporte.... Lawrence.. Madison... Marion.... Marshall.. Martin.... Miami.... Mohroe... Montgomery. Morgan.... Newton.... Noble..... Ohio..... Orange....	2,700 1,598 2,504 3,621 3,081 1,516 2,068 4,607 1,814 3,928 17,515 3,188 1,558 3,492 1,815 3,763 2,077 860 2,979 485 1,654	3,321 2,057 2,668 2,922 4,147 2,262 2,543 3,722 2,355 3,436 17,139 2,582 1,391 3,042 2,054 4,011 2,500 1,283 3,026 726 1,779	.... 23 162 3 6 35 6 16 5 29 57 38 3 36 35 29 13 14 14 1	31 19 21 72 31 18 19 77 199 109 14,204 2,921 1,539 3,310 1,732 3,695 2,037 68 137 2 10	3,210 1,971 2,020 2,692 3,806 2,972 1,901 4,414 1,716 3,781 14,430 1,519 1,283 2,996 1,896 3,695 2,304 729 2,921 582 1,515	

INDIANA—Continued.

COUNTIES.

	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Street- er, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Owen.....	1,918	1,632	....	70	1,990	1,491
Parke.....	2,159	2,764	87	178	1,929	2,562
Perry.....	2,007	1,974	1	3	2,011	1,779
Pike.....	2,098	2,197	78	19	1,882	1,826
Porter.....	2,018	2,427	7	43	1,867	2,480
Posey.....	2,684	2,369	32	99	2,773	2,157
Pulaski....	1,446	1,223	15	37	1,442	1,000
Putnam....	3,016	2,570	14	96	2,951	2,574
Randolph..	2,256	4,629	45	180	2,153	4,250
Ripley.....	2,381	2,404	....	4	2,420	2,208
Rush.....	2,392	2,713	21	146	2,334	2,682
Scott.....	1,030	743	....	27	1,020	715
Shelby....	3,409	2,737	11	183	3,379	2,798
Spencer....	2,685	2,733	4	20	2,530	2,408
Starke....	904	834	2	26	766	492
St. Joseph..	5,257	4,929	14	198	4,855	4,395
Steuben... Sullivan... Switzerland. Tippecanoe.. Tipton..... Union..... Vanderburg.. Vermillion.. Vigo.....	1,348 3,382 1,637 4,281 2,370 868 5,889 1,438 6,102	2,352 1,902 1,566 1,560 2,102 2,048 6,027 1,730 6,273	2 26 57 27 24 6 14 87 160	118 38 5 120 109 42 65 49 52	1,314 3,035 1,856 4,259 2,195 823 5,506 1,329 5,320	1,221 1,479 1,570 1,962 1,736 1,118 5,443 1,921 3,964
Wabash....	2,555	3,986	22	261	2,521	3,143
Warren....	1,017	1,847	15	38	1,006	1,124
Warrick... Washington.. Wayne..... Wells..... White..... Whitley....	2,557 3,481 3,653 2,942 2,017 2,325	2,161 3,159 6,138 1,920 1,928 2,133	38 156 20 286 17 13	62 126 266 286 60 748	2,509 2,309 3,651 2,666 1,829 2,565	1,242 1,721 1,616 1,520 1,723 2,007
Total.....	26103	26336	2,694	9,881	24,992	23,840
Pluralities..	....	2,348	....	....	6,512	....
Per cent.....	49.04	48.61	0.51	1.84	49.51	48.19
Scattering... Whole vote..	.... 536,949	.... 536,949	.... 536,949	.... 536,949	11,321 494,793	.... 494,793

The vote for Governor in 1888 was as follows: Courtland C. Matson, Dem., 260,994; Alvin P. Hovey, Rep., 263,191; Joseph S. Hughes, Rep., 9,920; John B. Miller, U. L., 2,702. Hovey's plurality, 2,200. The Republican candidates for other State offices were elected by substantially a similar vote.

The scattering vote for President in 1884 was, Butler, Gr., 8,293; St. John, Pro., 3,028.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

- I. Counties of Gibson, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburg, and Warrick. William F. Parrott, Dem., 20,647; Frank B. Posey, Rep., 20,627; Robert Dewhurst, Pro., 442; — Chapman, Lab., 157. Parrott's plurality, 20.
- II. Counties of Daviess, Dubois, Greene, Knox, Lawrence, Martin, Orange, and Crawford. John H. O'Neal, Dem., 18,537; Thomas N. Braxton, Rep., 16,663; G. J. Blewitt, Pro., 243. O'Neal's plurality, 1,884.
- III. Counties of Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Jackson, Jennings, Scott, and Washington. Jason Brown, Dem., 18,272; Stephen D. Sayles, Rep., 15,198; Moses Poidexter, Pro., 272. Brown's plurality, 3,074.
- IV. Counties of Dearborn, Decatur, Franklin, Jefferson, Ohio, Ripley, Switzerland, and Union. William S. Holman, Dem., 16,005; Manly D. Wilson, Rep., 16,167; Arnold Custer, Pro., 272. Holman's plurality, 738.

INDIANA—Continued.

V. Counties of Bartholomew, Brown, Hendricks, Johnson, Monroe, Morgan, Owen, and Putnam. George W. Cooper, Dem., 18,210; Henry C. Duncan, Rep., 17,506; W. J. Beckett, Pro., 706; John Harryman, Lab., 221. Cooper's plurality, 704.

VI. Counties of Delaware, Fayette, Henry, Randolph, Rush, and Wayne. Douglas Morris, Dem., 14,302; Thomas M. Browne, Rep., 23,424; J. A. Pollock, Pro., 1,054. Browne's plurality, 9,122.

VII. Counties of Hancock, Madison, Marion, and Shelby. William D. Bynum, Dem., 27,227; Thomas E. Chandler, Rep., 25,500; T. V. Eaton, Pro., 814. Bynum's plurality, 1,727.

VIII. Counties of Clay, Fountain, Montgomery, Parke, Sullivan, Vermilion, and Vigo. Elijah V. Brookshire, Dem., 23,153; James T. Johnson, Rep., 23,084; J. G. L. Myers, Pro., 467; — Johnson, Lab., 582. Brookshire's plurality, 69.

IX. Counties of Benton, Boone, Clinton, Hamilton, Howard, Tippecanoe, Tipton, and Warren. James McCabe, Dem., 20,267; Joseph B. Cheadle, Rep., 24,717; Aaron Walker, Pro., 1,229; — Snyder, Lab., 334. Cheadle's plurality, 4,450.

X. Counties of Carroll, Case, Fulton, Jasper, Lake, Newton, Porter, Pulaski, and White. Valentine Zimmerman, Dem., 18,390; William D. Owen, Rep., 19,545; D. L. Overholzer, Pro., 711. Owen's plurality, 1,156.

XI. Counties of Adams, Blackford, Grant, Huntington, Jay, Miami, Wabash, and Wells. Augustine N. Martin, Dem., 22,375; George W. Steele, Rep., 21,900; P. L. Ryker, Pro., 1,435. Martin's plurality, 475.

XII. Counties of Allen, De Kalb, Lagrange, Noble, Steuben, and Whitely. Charles A. O. McClellan, Dem., 20,139; James B. White, Rep., 19,028; G. T. Butler, Pro., 805; — Miner, Lab., 176. McClellan's plurality, 1,111.

XIII. Counties of Elkhart, Kosciusko, Laporte, Marshall, St. Joseph, and Starke. Benjamin F. Shively, Dem. and Lab., 21,561; William Hoynes, Rep., 21,206; Abraham Huntsinger, Pro., 878. Shively's plurality, 355.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Alvin P. Hovey; Secretary of State, Charles F. Griffen; Auditor, Bruce Carr; Treasurer, Julius A. Leneke; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Harvey M. La Follette; Attorney-General, Louis T. Michener—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Justices, Byron K. Elliott, J. A. S. Mitchell, John G. Berkshire, Walter Olds, and Silas D. Coffee.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1889.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	27	57	84
Republicans.....	23	43	66
Democratic majority.....	—	—	18

INDIANA—Continued.

NOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President.....	163,632	186,147	.....	.....	22,515 R
1874. Sec. State.....	182,154	164,902	16,233	.....	17,252 D
1876. President.....	213,526	208,011	9,533	.....	5,515 D
1878. Sec. State.....	194,491	180,765	39,448	.....	13,736 D
1880. President.....	225,528	232,164	12,986	.....	6,641 R
1882. Sec. State.....	220,921	210,000	13,615	.....	10,924 D
1884. President.....	244,992	238,480	8,293	3,028	6,512 D
1886. Lt.-Gov.....	228,598	231,922	4,646	9,185	3,324 R
	Dem.	Rep.	U. Lab.	Pro.	Plu.
1888. President.....	261,013	263,361	2,694	9,881	2,348 R

IOWA.

COUNTIES. (99.)	Governor, 1889.		President, 1884.				Fisk, Pro.
	Boies, Dem.	Hutchinson, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Street- er, Union Labor.		
Adair.....	1,127	1,500	1,178	1,883	108	9	
Adams.....	1,099	1,277	1,146	1,387	112	53	
Allamakee..	1,987	1,704	2,023	1,903	43	1	
Appanoose..	1,858	2,021	1,837	2,103	44	59	
Audubon.....	1,247	1,214	1,210	1,366	67	17	
Benton.....	2,902	2,388	2,646	2,768	39	32	
Black Hawk..	2,346	2,458	2,127	3,106	56	18	
Boone.....	1,776	1,982	1,847	2,768	105	16	
Bremer.....	1,921	1,378	1,728	1,613	39	21	
Buchanan.....	1,964	2,070	1,880	2,343	52	34	
Buena Vista..	890	1,254	857	1,093	26	27	
Butler.....	1,210	1,498	1,254	2,031	10	15	
Calhoun.....	904	1,345	825	1,729	10	22	
Carroll.....	2,191	1,108	2,052	1,593	64	14	
Cass.....	1,751	2,035	1,721	2,372	221	15	
Cedar.....	2,235	1,930	2,134	2,137	11	62	
Cerro Gordo..	907	1,404	1,004	1,866	7	71	
Cherokee.....	1,157	1,177	1,162	1,960	75	68	
Chickasaw....	1,686	1,420	1,604	1,561	55	10	
Clarke.....	957	1,244	910	1,395	157	23	
Clay.....	498	1,127	494	1,438	2	34	
Clayton.....	3,395	1,735	3,311	2,576	42	35	
Clinton.....	4,944	2,466	5,106	3,597	58	31	
Crawford.....	2,250	1,317	2,123	1,658	6	13	
Dallas.....	1,289	2,003	1,579	2,538	249	47	
Davis.....	1,400	1,210	1,626	1,428	334	18	
Decatur.....	1,577	1,724	1,497	1,753	165	66	
Delaware.....	1,593	1,940	1,570	2,247	14	36	
Des Moines... Dickinson....	4,137 249	2,061 588	4,291 225	3,768 672	23 1	34 8	
Dubuque.....	6,144	1,820	5,948	3,060	385	58	
Emmet.....	191	575	206	573	14	6	
Fayette.....	2,472	2,481	2,182	2,781	287	59	
Floyd.....	1,240	1,725	1,288	1,982	68	24	
Franklin.....	709	1,335	812	1,609	.....	11
Fremont.....	1,639	1,475	1,866	1,951	84	39	
Greene.....	1,165	1,784	1,300	2,113	52	45	
Grundy.....	1,222	1,174	1,132	1,372	4	27	
Guthrie.....	1,413	2,018	1,495	2,218	147	32	
Hamilton.....	899	1,333	1,007	1,778	17	5	
Hancock.....	615	831	561	892	18	46	
Hardin.....	1,302	2,168	1,287	2,522	18	46	
Harrison.....	2,333	1,954	2,247	2,381	220	70	
Henry.....	1,729	2,134	1,728	2,485	46	63	
Howard.....	972	1,196	1,012	1,233	10	13	
Humboldt....	594	1,027	611	1,237	3	34	
Ida.....	1,167	1,025	1,087	1,289	12	12	
Iowa.....	1,963	1,376	1,978	1,664	50	17	
Jackson.....	2,869	1,604	2,029	2,020	42	32	
Jasper.....	2,276	2,791	2,341	3,137	354	69	
Jefferson.....	1,467	1,794	1,588	2,046	29	59	
Johnson.....	2,884	1,730	3,028	2,051	10	9	
Jones.....	2,267	2,188	2,187	2,428	13	37	
Keokuk.....	2,757	2,321	2,635	2,690	80	45	
Kossuth.....	1,038	1,224	1,026	1,451	36	6	

IOWA—Continued.

IOWA—Continued.

COUNTIES.]	Governor, 1889.		President, 1888.			
	Boies, Dem.	Hut- chin- son, Rep.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- on, Rep.	Street- er, Union Labor.	[Fisk, Pro.
Lee.....	4,284	2,530	4,650	3,820	90	26
Linn.....	4,348	3,099	4,375	5,217	70	165
Louisa.....	1,054	1,614	1,012	1,836	68	23
Lucas.....	1,287	1,521	1,225	1,891	94	16
Lyon.....	625	732	676	952	....	6
Madison.....	1,331	1,875	1,346	1,870	373	23
Mahaska.....	2,582	3,062	2,703	3,700	208	96
Marion.....	2,240	2,224	2,322	2,374	295	28
Marshall.....	1,850	2,439	1,933	3,265	103	47
Mills.....	1,518	1,572	1,461	1,623	101	24
Mitchell.....	899	1,452	1,028	1,683	15	31
Monona.....	1,321	1,605	1,088	1,59C	256	24
Monroe.....	1,268	1,385	1,233	1,442	175	10
Montgomery.....	1,169	1,808	1,228	2,260	24	28
Muscatine.....	2,284	2,263	2,767	2,654	54	21
O'Brien.....	1,221	1,420	1,085	1,671	2	4
Osceola.....	385	614	354	695	4	2
Page.....	1,227	1,992	1,451	2,571	193	200
Palo Alto.....	882	802	850	840	64	8
Plymouth.....	2,319	2,225	2,140	1,755	61	58
Pocahontas.....	748	867	746	999	1	40
Polk.....	4,880	5,484	4,966	7,049	142	108
Pottawattawie.....	4,948	3,138	4,881	4,591	90	41
Poweshiek.....	1,843	2,218	1,779	2,347	167	34
Ringgold.....	953	1,512	1,740	1,766	62	82
Sac.....	1,126	1,441	1,102	1,832	7	55
Scott.....	5,282	1,645	5,662	2,832	53	51
Shelby.....	1,831	1,520	1,792	1,714	150	8
Sioux.....	1,344	1,516	1,408	1,905	11	15
Story.....	939	2,196	1,050	2,420	98	37
Tama.....	2,407	2,180	2,294	2,305	98	29
Taylor.....	1,354	1,482	1,322	2,015	230	29
Union.....	1,355	1,544	1,414	1,833	400	24
Van Buren.....	1,683	1,861	1,775	2,028	20	72
Wapello.....	3,485	2,841	3,101	3,282	344	3
Warren.....	1,433	2,031	1,523	2,280	215	63
Washington.....	1,879	2,119	1,999	2,345	76	33
Wayne.....	1,489	1,713	1,570	1,781	61	29
Webster.....	2,080	2,012	1,890	2,353	239	9
Winnebago.....	226	914	218	894	3	20
Winneshiek.....	2,053	2,174	2,043	2,550	19	30
Woodbury.....	4,959	2,969	3,588	4,166	87	42
Worth.....	437	875	542	1,063	7	22
Wright.....	79c	1,527	831	1,977	1	19
Total.....	18011	173583	179887	211598	9,105	3,550
Plurality.....	6,523	....	....	31,711	....	....
Per cent.....	49.94	48.01	44.52	52.37	2.25	.86
Scattering.....	6,932	....	....	....	....	....
Whole vote.....	360,673	....	....	404,140	....	....

B. Richards, Dem., 16,872; David B. Henderson, Rep., 21,457. Henderson's majority, 4,585.

IV. Counties of Allamakee, Chickasaw, Clayton, Fayette, Floyd, Howard, Mitchell, and Winneshiek. L. S. Reque, Dem., 16,639; J. H. Sweney, Rep., 18,852; L. H. Weller, Pro., 408. Sweney's plurality, 2,222.

V. Counties of Benton, Iowa, Johnson, Linn, Marshall, and Tama. J. H. Preston, Dem., 16,937; Daniel Kerr, Rep., 19,447; W. H. Calhoun, Labor, 367; E. J. Holmes, Pro., 273. Kerr's plurality, 2,510.

VI. Counties of Davis, Jasper, Keokuk, Mahaska, Monroe, Poweshiek, and Wapello. J. B. Weaver, Dem. and Labor, 17,181; John F. Lacey, Rep., 18,009; C. L. Haskell, Pro., 129. Lacey's plurality, 822.

VII. Counties of Adair, Dallas, Guthrie, Madison, Marion, Polk, and Warren. A. E. Morrison, Dem., 13,027; Edwin H. Conger, Rep., 18,424; J. A. Nash, Pro., 1,557. Conger's plurality, 5,397.

VIII. Counties of Adams, Appanoose, Clarke, Decatur, Lucas, Page, Ringgold, Taylor, Union, and Wayne. A. R. Anderson, Dem., 18,212; James P. Flick, Rep., 19,207; S. A. Gilley, Pro., 247. Flick's plurality, 995.

IX. Counties of Audubon, Cass, Crawford, Fremont, Harrison, Mill, Montgomery, Pottawattawie, and Shelby. D. M. Harris, Dem., 16,686; Joseph R. Reed, Rep., 20,380; J. R. Sovereign, Labor, 1,619. Reed's plurality, 3,694.

X. Counties of Boone, Cerro Gordo, Franklin, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Humboldt, Kosuth, Story, Webster, Winnebago, Worth, and Wright. J. A. O. Yeomans, Dem., 15,496; J. P. Dolliver, Rep., 20,864; O. Tyson, Labor, 399. Dolliver's plurality, 5,368.

XI. Counties of Buena Vista, Calhoun, Carroll, Cherokee, Clay, Dickinson, Emmet, Greene, Ida, Lyon, Manly, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac, Sioux, and Woodbury. M. A. Kelso, Dem., 15,213; Isaac S. Struble, Rep., 21,472; G. W. Lee, Labor, 677; Wilnot Whitefield, Pro., 275. Struble's plurality, 6,259.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Horace Boies, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, A. N. Poyneer, Rep.; Secretary of State, Frank D. Jackson, Rep.; Auditor, James A. Lyons, Rep.; Treasurer, V. P. Twombly, Rep.; Attorney-General, John Y. Stone, Rep.; Superintendent of Instruction, Henry Sabin, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Josiah Given; Associate Justices, James H. Rothrock, G. S. Robinson, Joseph M. Beck, and Charles T. Granger.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1890.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	25	50	75
Democrats.....	20	45	65
Independent.....	1	4	5
Union Labor.....	1	1	2
Republican majority.....	6	..	6

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. Pres....	71,134	131,173	....	....	160,039 R
1875. Gov....	93,359	125,058	....	....	131,699 R
1876. Pres....	112,121	171,332	9,490	....	49,721 R
1879. Gov....	85,056	157,371	45,540	....	23,738 R
1880. Pres....	105,845	183,904	32,327	....	78,050 R
1883. Gov....	139,093	164,182	23,089	....	25,086 R
1884. Pres....	177,316	197,089	....	1,472	19,773 R
1885. Gov....	*168,525	175,505	302	1,405	6,970 R
1886. SecState*	165,597	180,309	....	518	14,712 R
1887. Gov....	153,526	160,686	14,499	309	16,160 R
1888. Pres....	170,887	211,598	9,105	3,550	31,711 R
1889. Gov....	180,111	173,588	5,270	1,353	6,523 D

* Democratic and Greenback fusion vote.
† Majority.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1889 was: Downing, Union Labor, 5,579; Smith, Prohibitionist, 1,353.

In the State election in 1889, the Republican candidates for State officers, other than the candidate for Governor, were elected by varying majorities. Poyneer, Rep., for Lieutenant-Governor, had 1,781 majority; Given, Rep., for Supreme Court Justice, 3,291 majority; Sabin, Rep., for Superintendent of Instruction, 4,336 majority, and Smith, Rep., for Railroad Commissioner, 8,480 majority.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

Districts.

I. Counties of Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Lee, Louisa, Van Buren, and Washington. John D. Serley, Dem., 17,256; John H. Gear, Rep., 18,130; C. H. Bandy, Pro., 180. Gear's plurality, 874.

II. Counties of Cedar, Clinton, Jackson, Jones, Muscatine, and Scott. Walter J. Hayes, Dem., 20,874; Parker U. McManus, Rep., 15,842. Hayes's majority, 5,032.

III. Counties of Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Delaware, Dubuque, and Grundy. B.

KANSAS.

COUNTIES. (106.)	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Street- er, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Allen.....	1,036	1,886	332	77	1,120	1,956
Anderson.....	960	1,843	399	171	825	1,677
Atchison.....	2,603	3,219	332	25	2,604	3,306
Barbour.....	710	977	304	11	739	919
Barton.....	1,228	1,353	101	70	1,047	1,068
Bourbon.....	1,831	3,599	805	49	1,671	2,974
Brown.....	1,803	2,066	235	117	1,385	2,339
Butler.....	1,616	3,172	721	221	1,799	3,179
Chase.....	593	1,126	326	36	695	1,012
Chautauqua.....	694	1,590	466	12	1,055	1,755
Cherokee.....	2,038	2,935	1,269	192	1,940	2,602
Cheyenne.....	420	779	22	14	.....	.....
Clark.....	394	473	98	2	.....	.....
Clay.....	920	1,914	794	140	978	2,180
Cloud.....	1,052	2,542	557	118	1,155	2,679
Coffey.....	1,227	1,970	440	109	1,258	1,988
Comanche.....	381	490	93	.....	.....	.....
Cowley.....	1,933	4,112	1,534	120	2,332	3,767
Crawford.....	1,875	3,156	1,362	120	2,123	3,087
Davis.....	756	1,027	97	10	602	843
Decatur.....	731	1,224	131	46	222	477
Dickinson.....	1,695	2,746	473	157	1,587	2,606
Doniphan.....	1,109	2,245	14	5	1,135	2,178
Douglas.....	1,666	3,189	217	238	1,676	3,366
Edwards.....	334	541	114	20	313	452
Elk.....	696	1,606	600	50	925	1,802
Ellis.....	756	600	105	2	571	1,025
Ellsworth.....	831	1,159	39	22	752	1,079
Finney.....	348	694	49	11	163	222
Ford.....	630	882	119	50	544	673
Franklin.....	1,113	2,422	1,050	208	997	2,360
Garfield.....	129	225	3	5	.....	.....
Gove.....	278	886	7	19	.....	.....
Graham.....	342	797	245	4	109	398
Grant.....	245	390	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gray.....	268	417	48	33	.....	.....
Greenwood.....	1,110	2,242	542	47	1,047	1,980
Greeley.....	180	422	105	8	.....	.....
Hamilton.....	295	480	28	9	.....	.....
Harper.....	940	1,400	587	37	1,062	1,621
Harvey.....	1,065	2,145	676	68	1,172	2,143
Haskell.....	197	291	21	.....	.....	.....
Hodgeman.....	220	563	83	14	124	262
Jackson.....	1,220	1,079	13	92	1,132	1,843
Jefferson.....	1,601	2,268	11	99	1,655	2,250
Jewell.....	999	2,285	757	128	1,000	2,394
Johnson.....	1,435	2,164	303	171	1,392	2,110
Kearney.....	248	367	21	.....	.....	.....
Kingman.....	622	1,413	756	24	911	1,344
Kiowa.....	381	525	107	30	.....	.....
Labette.....	975	2,870	2,126	85	2,090	3,475
Lane.....	267	459	49	20	.....	.....
Leavenworth.....	3,516	3,272	335	71	3,487	3,595
Lincoln.....	617	1,069	349	59	472	996
Linn.....	802	2,166	1,119	38	1,043	2,232
Logan.....	283	609	33	.....	.....	.....
Lyon.....	1,377	3,014	496	155	1,519	3,076
Marion.....	1,263	2,375	219	71	1,937	1,812
Marshall.....	1,815	2,547	835	73	1,891	2,676
McPherson.....	829	2,279	1,181	119	1,004	2,597
Meade.....	342	578	91	7	.....	.....
Miami.....	1,600	2,170	395	100	1,688	2,047
Mitchell.....	880	1,676	337	105	840	1,790
Montgomery.....	1,863	2,871	709	33	1,180	3,049
Morris.....	840	1,612	258	35	777	1,522
Morton.....	205	333	29	7	.....	.....
Nemaha.....	1,682	2,515	81	93	1,586	2,253
Neosho.....	1,144	2,134	982	37	1,530	2,114
Norton.....	470	891	124	71	192	392
Norton.....	631	1,471	466	31	307	784
Osage.....	1,380	3,442	1,001	104	1,261	3,267
Osborne.....	686	1,680	182	45	642	3,267
Ottawa.....	760	1,560	366	94	861	1,611
Pawnee.....	303	895	209	38	302	762
Phillips.....	763	1,681	592	35	469	1,056
Pottawatomie.....	1,471	2,419	162	52	1,693	2,398
Pratt.....	652	1,115	370	85	493	768

KANSAS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Street- er, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Rawlins.....	633	1,023	127	2	165	197
Reno.....	1,841	3,398	366	158	1,170	2,083
Republic.....	1,205	2,595	110	156	1,015	2,392
Rice.....	934	1,851	284	134	905	1,611
Riley.....	772	1,856	286	56	644	1,686
Rooks.....	472	1,112	350	33	493	1,003
Rush.....	424	681	26	29	303	490
Russell.....	571	983	24	15	453	767
Saline.....	1,186	2,293	329	126	1,053	2,384
Scott.....	182	294	49	13	.....	.....
Sedgwick.....	4,025	6,071	618	223	2,467	3,494
Seward.....	207	400	43	4	.....	.....
Shawnee.....	3,143	7,672	117	27	2,482	5,987
Sheridan.....	337	623	37	8	48	58
Sherman.....	481	803	149	12	.....	.....
Smith.....	777	1,726	699	71	685	1,704
Stafford.....	483	975	505	89	276	737
Stanton.....	197	298	50	3	.....	.....
Stevens.....	268	307	61	21	.....	.....
Sumner.....	2,139	3,499	1,301	99	2,548	3,489
Thomas.....	486	751	121	6	.....	.....
Trego.....	220	477	25	24	139	409
Wabunsee.....	966	1,708	31	5	799	1,538
Wallace.....	198	412	9	33	.....	.....
Washington.....	1,511	2,999	260	45	1,390	2,745
Wichita.....	207	438	78	15	.....	.....
Wilson.....	1,035	2,191	671	47	1,145	2,026
Woodson.....	595	1,149	363	104	635	1,142
Wyandotte.....	4,155	5,431	190	25	2,301	3,232
Total.....	102,745	182,904	37,788	6,779	90,132	154,406
Plurality.....	.....	80,159	.....	.....	.....	64,274
Per cent.....	30.75	54.75	11.31	2.02	33.90	58.68
Scattering.....	.....	3,829	.....	.....	21,295	.....
Whole vote.....	.....	334,935	.....	.....	265,843	.....

The scattering vote for President in 1884 was for Butler, People's, 16,341, and for St. John, Prohibitionist, 4,954.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

- I. Counties of Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Jackson, Jefferson, Leavenworth, Nemaha, and Pottawatomie. E. K. Townsend, Dem., 14,526; E. N. Morrill, Rep., 20,779; A. J. Grover, U. L., 1,253; H. Shumaker, Pro., 444. Morrill's plurality, 6,243.
- II. Counties of Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Douglas, Franklin, Johnson, Linn, Miami, and Wyandotte. J. T. Burris, Dem., 14,969; E. H. Funston, Rep., 24,632; D. Walker, U. L., 5,517. Funston's plurality, 9,663.
- III. Counties of Chautauqua, Cherokee, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Labette, Montgomery, Neosho, and Wilson. W. H. Utley, Dem., 11,775; B. W. Perkins, Rep., 23,315; J. A. Eaton, U. L., 10,556; C. W. Harvey, Pro., 581. Perkins' plurality, 11,540.
- IV. Counties of Butler, Chase, Coffey, Greenwood, Lyon, Marion, Morris, Osage, Shawnee, Wabunsee, and Woodson. D. Overmeyer, Dem., 14,323; Thomas Ryan, Rep., 29,338; J. Heaton, U. L., 4,350; J. C. Hebard, Pro., 1,072. Ryan's plurality, 15,015.
- V. Counties of Clay, Cloud, Davis, Dickinson, Marshall, Ottawa, Republic, Riley, Saline, and Washington. N. D. Tovy, Dem., 14,347; John A. Anderson, Rep., 22,848; E. Leonardson, U. L., 1,115. Anderson's plurality, 8,501.
- VI. Counties of Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Ellsworth, Gove, Graham, Jewell, Lincoln, Mitchell, Norton, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Sherman, Sheridan, Smith, and Wallace. S. W. McElroy, Dem., 12,822; E. J. Turner, Rep., 23,428; H. A. Hart, U. L., 4,550; S. P. Stevens, Pro., 522. Turner's plurality, 11,146.

KANSAS—Continued.

VII. Counties of Barbour, Barton, Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Ford, Finney, Hamilton, Harper, Harvey, Hodgeman, Kingman, Kiowa, Lane, Meade, McPherson, Ness, Pawnee, Pratt, Reno, Rice, Rush, Scott, Seward, Sedgwick, Stafford, Stevens, and Sumner. C. S. Ebeby, Dem., 22,616; Samuel R. Peters, Rep., 37,934; S. H. Snyder, U. Labor, 9,489; E. W. Beeson, Pro., 1,293. Peters's plurality, 15,318.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Lyman U. Humphrey; Lieutenant-Governor, A. J. Felt; Secretary of State, William Higgins; State Auditor, Tim McCarthy; State Treasurer, James W. Hamilton; Superintendent of Public Instruction, George W. Winaus; Attorney-General, L. B. Kellogg—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Albert H. Horton; Associate Justices, D. M. Valentine and W. A. Johnston.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	39	121	160
Democrats.....	1	2	3
Union Labor.....	—	2	2
Republican majority...	38	117	155

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. Pres.....	34,970	65,805	—	—	*33,835 R
1874. Gov.....	35,301	48,594	—	—	13,293 R
1876. Pres.....	37,002	78,322	7,770	—	40,120 R
1878. Gov.....	37,208	74,020	27,057	—	36,812 R
1880. Pres.....	59,789	121,520	19,710	—	61,731 R
1882. Gov.....	83,237	75,158	20,989	—	8,079 D
1884. Pres.....	90,132	154,406	16,341	4,954	64,274 R
1886. Gov.....	115,697	149,615	—	—	8,094 33,918 R
	Dem.	Rep.	U. Lab.	Pro.	
1888. Pres.....	102,745	182,904	37,788	6,779	80,159 R

* Majority.

KENTUCKY.

COUNTIES. (117.)	State Treasurer, 1889.			President, 1888.		
	Sharp, Dem.	Col- son, Rep.	Cobb, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Adair.....	1,053	1,266	17	1,128	1,283	35
Allen.....	1,330	928	17	1,527	1,326	45
Anderson.....	1,156	727	40	1,235	742	48
Ballard.....	1,000	179	17	901	321	12
Barren.....	2,038	1,332	70	2,749	1,791	81
Bath.....	1,054	702	10	1,545	1,362	37
Bell.....	148	803	—	279	928	1
Boone.....	1,578	377	7	2,116	635	18
Bourbon.....	1,941	1,451	18	1,990	2,052	40
Boyd.....	1,054	858	9	1,302	1,531	17
Boyle.....	1,084	987	—	1,399	1,367	57
Bracken.....	1,211	685	30	1,702	1,066	83
Breathitt*.....	—	—	—	636	505	17
Breckinridge.....	1,062	1,721	5	1,826	1,799	13
Bullitt.....	768	356	19	996	429	23
Butler.....	838	1,457	12	973	1,637	78
Caldwell.....	1,085	843	22	1,098	1,080	26
Calloway.....	1,156	279	9	995	340	22
Campbell.....	3,310	3,144	41	4,160	4,141	41
Carlisle.....	1,064	185	16	848	271	27
Carrroll.....	1,166	455	70	1,632	623	69
Carter.....	1,053	1,207	25	1,373	1,773	37
Cassey.....	885	1,149	13	1,125	1,204	61
Christian.....	1,486	1,993	80	2,247	3,481	104
Clark.....	1,860	1,098	26	1,835	1,467	54

* No return received from this county.

KENTUCKY—Continued.

COUNTIES.	State Treasurer, 1889.			President, 1888.		
	Sharp, Dem.	Col- son, Rep.	Cobb, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Clay.....	366	1,033	1	652	1,390	14
Clinton.....	210	553	9	409	903	14
Crittenden.....	990	1,125	7	1,175	1,357	18
Cumberland.....	363	675	3	677	1,016	3
Daviess.....	2,793	1,404	14	3,818	2,238	59
Edmonson.....	596	698	6	762	764	12
Elliott.....	975	305	8	1,090	426	4
Estill.....	949	928	—	835	917	10
Fayette.....	4,092	2,199	57	3,435	3,301	122
Fleming.....	1,724	1,509	73	1,813	1,711	101
Floyd.....	1,047	615	8	1,122	690	7
Franklin.....	1,981	1,362	16	2,334	1,429	26
Fulton.....	1,066	228	14	933	333	38
Gallatin.....	608	245	15	821	313	25
Garrard.....	883	955	0	1,124	1,220	38
Grant.....	1,400	938	58	1,604	1,126	62
Graves.....	2,633	1,035	30	2,432	1,182	60
Grayson.....	1,687	1,393	23	1,461	1,513	56
Green.....	1,024	1,037	13	1,047	1,181	17
Greenup.....	1,061	941	—	1,236	1,560	2
Hancock.....	949	930	4	900	881	12
Hardin.....	1,845	1,209	35	2,175	1,421	73
Harlan.....	132	711	5	211	837	17
Harrison.....	1,634	935	173	2,133	1,327	164
Henderson.....	1,663	1,415	49	1,635	1,506	56
Henry.....	2,160	1,441	162	3,043	2,173	170
Hickman.....	1,670	1,018	73	1,964	1,284	140
Hickman.....	1,200	1,201	22	1,033	284	60
Hopkins.....	1,538	1,201	36	1,882	1,569	163
Jackson.....	168	755	—	231	1,019	20
Jefferson.....	10,720	7,695	64	17,435	12,863	170
Jessamine.....	1,234	1,051	74	1,310	1,110	60
Johnson.....	781	1,315	7	854	1,357	21
Kenton.....	3,369	1,761	—	5,879	3,994	38
Knott.....	418	164	1	465	164	1
Knox.....	421	1,079	4	646	1,424	9
Larue.....	1,029	728	19	1,002	724	22
Laurel.....	684	979	21	975	1,384	38
Lawrence.....	1,484	1,485	7	1,655	1,717	6
Lee.....	471	638	4	432	514	2
Leslie.....	53	537	6	66	660	—
Letcher.....	255	391	—	281	616	5
Lewis.....	845	1,284	18	1,379	1,880	38
Lincoln.....	1,392	1,022	167	1,612	1,322	209
Livingston.....	801	372	19	997	514	12
Logan.....	2,282	1,470	6	3,010	2,248	18
Lyon.....	613	436	26	649	573	38
Madison.....	2,245	2,110	39	2,406	2,343	59
Magoffin.....	566	835	1	660	865	2
Marion.....	1,494	1,112	9	1,509	1,008	27
Marshall.....	1,156	331	18	998	364	24
Martin.....	164	367	—	218	525	31
Mason.....	1,734	1,109	6	2,778	2,265	34
McCracken.....	1,287	807	191	1,812	1,535	78
McLean.....	694	399	18	972	742	45
Meade.....	1,064	451	8	1,348	593	5
Menifee.....	425	166	5	509	229	15
Mercer.....	1,359	1,012	—	1,711	1,361	125
Metcalf.....	695	846	10	896	1,033	23
Monroe.....	689	1,115	1	837	1,311	10
Montgomery.....	1,211	920	21	1,531	1,202	35
Morgan.....	1,687	555	—	1,342	683	10
Muhlenberg.....	1,644	1,629	7	1,768	1,817	22
Nelson.....	1,680	1,105	31	1,876	1,102	44
Nicholas.....	1,225	745	123	1,475	933	143
Ohio.....	2,171	2,175	5	2,066	2,100	21
Oldham.....	555	310	2	826	460	46
Owen.....	2,237	686	182	2,922	834	152
Owsley.....	147	481	—	248	699	3
Pendleton.....	1,518	1,114	12	1,915	1,417	55
Perry.....	248	510	3	296	600	6
Pike.....	917	721	48	1,249	1,266	6
Pellow.....	315	275	—	441	403	7
Pulaski.....	856	1,693	77	1,752	2,024	144
Robertson.....	484	316	19	657	346	18

KENTUCKY—Continued.

COUNTIES.	State Treasurer, 1889.			President, 1888.		
	Sharp, Dem.	Colson, Rep.	Cobb, Pro.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Rockcastle....	679	772	38	777	1,050	42
Rowan.....	416	493	2	384	412	3
Russell.....	530	656	3	697	804	21
Scott.....	1,590	1,027	176	2,037	1,531	126
Shelby.....	1,675	1,171	6	2,219	1,436	21
Simpson.....	1,205	848	33	1,525	859	48
Spencer.....	667	312	16	998	399	27
Taylor.....	835	791	50	1,059	792	63
Todd.....	1,090	967	18	1,622	1,555	38
Trigg.....	974	834	41	928	978	94
Trimble.....	867	173	35	1,195	247	23
Union.....	1,657	555	3	2,244	955	18
Warren.....	2,220	752	24	3,587	2,590	98
Washington..	1,417	1,401	5	1,328	1,365	17
Wayne.....	1,012	975	11	1,108	1,107	28
Webster.....	1,345	810	....	1,626	1,034	16
Whitley.....	421	1,471	39	681	2,202	33
Wolfe.....	629	313	....	805	444	14
Woodford.....	1,357	1,066	17	1,387	1,217	34
Total.....	14,798	11,646	3,351	18,300	15,134	5,225
Plurality.....	33,333	....	....	28,666	....	....
Per cent.....	55.65	43.11	1.24	53.31	45.00	1.51
Scattering... ..	....	....	....	....	622	....
Whole vote.	265,982	....	....	....	344,781	....

The scattering vote for President in 1888 was for Streeter, Union Labor.

At the State election held August 5, 1889, the question of calling a convention to revise the State constitution was decided in the affirmative by a majority of 31,931. The legislature will provide for the election of members and fix the time and place of holding the convention.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- District.
- I. Counties of Ballard, Caldwell, Hickman, Calloway, Crittenden, Fulton, Graves, Clarkman, Livingston, Lyon, McCracken, Marshall, and Trigg. W. J. Stone, Dem., 14,196; Ed. Farley, Rep., 8,850; J. Harris, Pro., 487. Stone's plurality, 5,346.
 - II. Counties of Christian, Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, Hopkins, McLean, Union, and Webster. W. T. Ellis, Dem., 16,459; George W. Jolly, Rep., 13,006; W. L. Gordon, Pro., 567. Ellis's plurality, 3,453.
 - III. Counties of Allen, Butler, Clinton, Cumberland, Edmonson, Logan, Monroe, Muhlenberg, Simpson, Todd, and Warren. J. H. Goodnight, Dem., 17,365; W. G. Hunter, Rep., 15,630; E. Underwood, Pro., 163. Goodnight's plurality, 1,735.
 - IV. Counties of Breckinridge, Bullitt, Grayson, Hardin, Larue, Marion, Meade, Nelson, Ohio, and Washington. A. B. Montgomery, Dem., 15,477; C. M. Pendleton, Rep., 11,019; G. W. Booth, Pro., 210. Montgomery's plurality, 4,458.
 - V. County of Jefferson (Louisville). A. G. Caruth, Dem., 16,588; A. E. Wilson, Rep., 13,561; E. J. Polk, Pro., 86. Caruth's plurality, 3,027.
 - VI. Counties of Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Pendleton, and Trimble. John G. Carlisle, Dem., 18,907; R. Hamilton, Rep., 12,887; W. R. Fox, Pro., 195; S. Shoemaker, U. Lab., 193. Carlisle's plurality, 6,020.
 - VII. Counties of Bourbon, Fayette, Franklin, Harrison, Henry, Oldham, Owen, Scott, and Woodford. W. C. P. Breckinridge, Dem., 18,920; A. M. Swope, Rep., 13,265; A. Cobb, Pro., 618. Breckinridge's plurality, 5,655.
 - VIII. Counties of Anderson, Boyle, Garrard, Jackson, Jessamine, Laurel, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Owsley, Rockcastle, Shelby, and Spencer.

KENTUCKY—Continued.

J. B. McCrary, Dem., 16,209; R. L. Ewell, Rep., 14,660; J. A. Nooe, Pro., 612. McCrary's plurality, 1,549.

IX. Counties of Bath, Boyd, Bracken, Carter, Fleming, Greenup, Johnson, Lawrence, Lewis, Martin, Mason, Nicholas, Robertson, and Rowan. T. H. Paynter, Dem., 18,664; D. J. Burchett, Rep., 18,285; G. W. Young, Pro., 430. Paynter's plurality, 379.

X. Counties of Bell, Breathitt, Clark, Clay, Elliott, Estill, Floyd, Harlan, Knott, Knox, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Magoffin, Menifee, Montgomery, Morgan, Perry, Pike, Powell, and Wolfe. B. F. Day, Dem., 15,247; J. H. Wilson, Rep., 15,725; J. M. Rash, Pro., 87. Wilson's plurality, 478.

XI. Counties of Adair, Barren, Casey, Green, Hart, Metcalfe, Pulaski, Russell, Taylor, Wayne, and Whitley. F. L. Walford, Dem., 14,006; H. F. Finley, Rep., 15,822. Finley's plurality, 1,816.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Simon B. Buckner; Lieutenant-Governor, James W. Bryan; Secretary of State, George M. Adams; Treasurer, S. G. Sharpe; Auditor, L. C. Norman; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Joseph D. Pickett; Register of the Land Office, T. H. Corbett; Attorney-General, P. W. Hardin—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Joseph H. Lewis; Associate Justices, William S. Pryor, W. H. Holt, and Caswell Bennett.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1889-90.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	31	86	117
Republicans.....	7	14	21
Democratic majority.....	24	72	96

The Legislature was elected August, 1889.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President.	100,212	88,816	....	....	*11,396 D
1875. Governor.	126,976	99,795	....	....	*26,181 D
1876. President.	159,690	97,156	1,944	....	62,634 D
1879. Governor.	125,799	81,882	18,954	....	43,917 D
1880. President.	147,990	104,550	11,498	....	43,449 D
1883. Governor.	133,615	80,181	....	....	*44,434 D
1884. President.	152,961	118,763	1,693	3,139	54,198 D
1885. Treasurer.	106,214	38,617	....	....	*67,617 D
1887. Governor.	144,619	127,604	4,487	8,390	17,015 D
1888. President.	183,800	153,134	622	5,225	28,666 D
1889. Treasurer.	147,982	114,649	....	3,351	33,333 D

* Majority.

LOUISIANA.

PARISHES. (99.)	President, Nov. 1888.		Governor, April, 1888.		President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Nicholls, Dem.	War-mouth Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Acadia.....	607	4	1,638	149	....	....
Ascension...	1,965	890	2,715	1,334	821	2,634
Assumption.	2,239	1,945	1,902	2,159	1,146	1,804
Avoyelles...	1,507	607	2,425	1,310	1,173	1,100
Baton R., E.	1,270	1,835	1,984	2,606	1,220	1,265
Baton R., W.	573	429	1,712	454	770	330
Bienville.....	988	1	1,923	37	813	99
Bossier.....	2,155	172	4,213	95	2,000	175
Caddo.....	2,541	125	4,802	324	2,077	362
Calcasieu.....	1,420	273	2,294	708	1,410	334
Caldwell.....	882	22	671	276	659	151
Cameron.....	203	12	402	2	201	65
Carroll, East.	1,990	374	2,680	285	204	1,249
Carroll, West.	563	....	420	81	215	156

LOUISIANA—Continued.

PARISHES.	President, Nov. 1888.		Governor, April, 1888.		President, Nov. 1884.	
	Cleve-land, Dem.	Harris-son, Rep.	Nich-ells, Dem.	War-mouth Rep.	Cleve-land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Catahoula...	733	328	992	885	568	473
Claiborne...	1,653	16	2,397	768	1,663	400
Concordia...	2,477	466	4,219	145	332	1,716
De Soto.....	1,620	2	1,865	74	829	12
Feliciana, E.	826	7	2,276	5	960	234
Feliciana, W.	1,795	46	2,038	377	966	236
Franklin.....	566	26	957	4	765	31
Grant.....	584	95	582	402	241	95
Iberia.....	1,594	9	1,923	590	1,500	1,333
Iberville.....	1,116	2,071	1,802	2,610	672	2,603
Jackson.....	519	...	993	7	659	...
Jefferson.....	594	1,959	853	1,271	273	1,003
Lafayette....	1,373	32	1,708	1,234	1,155	844
Lafourche....	2,335	732	2,702	1,548	1,819	1,769
Lincoln.....	842	...	1,273	...	1,180	4
Livingston....	377	77	766	192	325	113
Madison.....	2,523	166	3,530	...	381	851
Morehouse....	1,286	4	1,584	14	1,282	208
Natchitoches	1,599	338	3,373	285	1,693	466
Orleans.....	15,473	7,713	30,726	11,142	14,336	6,828
Ouachita.....	2,702	...	2,994	5	1,896	86
Plaquemines.	793	1,372	917	1,678	653	1,409
PointeCoupée	878	791	1,045	1,465	744	974
Rapides.....	3,397	492	4,678	449	1,718	879
Red River....	1,479	73	1,679	78	486	83
Richland.....	1,099	...	1,277	63	773	182
Sabine.....	642	...	1,441	2	563	...
St. Bernard..	561	359	994	396	246	348
St. Charles..	105	1,248	172	1,377	77	912
St. Helena..	393	77	846	376	339	224
St. James....	543	1,831	898	2,181	371	1,452
St. JohnBapt.	399	1,094	593	1,216	321	1,026
St. Landry... St. Martin... St. Mary.... St. Tammany Tangipahoa.. Tensas..... Terrebonne.. Union..... Vermilion... Vernon..... Washington.. Webster..... Winn.....	1,631 1,009 1,781 374 902 1,787 1,484 2,033 977 588 417 1,310 553	574 4 1,445 2,994 391 363 1,074 2,033 160 ...	3,909 1,624 2,885 912 1,249 4,627 1,687 2,369 1,687 947 763 1,506 1,196	3,278 1,107 1,649 615 629 113 2,033 91 619 ...	1,878 654 1,003 394 761 2,075 1,378 1,251 812 472 375 653 360	1,686 1,160 3,069 308 345 697 2,007 1,079 317 ...
Total.....	85,032	30,484	137,257	51,471	62,520	46,347
Majority.....	54,548	...	85,786	...	16,182	...
Per cent.....	73.40	26.34	72.73	27.27	57.19	42.39
Scattering...	229	...	...	...	915	...
Whole vote	115,744	...	188,728	...	109,234	...

Of the scattering vote for President in 1888, Fisk, Pro., had 160, and Streeter, U. Lab., 39.
Of the scattering vote for President in 1884, St. John, Pro., had 338, and Butler, Gr., 120.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- District.*
I. Parishes of Plaquemines and St. Bernard, and part of the city of New-Orleans. Theodore S. Wilkinson, Dem., 8,979; C. B. Wilson, Rep., 4,927. Wilkinson's majority, 4,052.
II. Parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John Baptist and St. James, and part of the city of New-Orleans. Ben C. Elliott, Dem., 8,947; H. Dudley Coleman, Rep., 9,121. Coleman's majority, 174.
III. Parishes of Ascension, Assumption, Calcasieu, Cameron, Iberia, Iberville, Lafayette, Lafourche, St. Martin, St. Mary, Terrebonne, and Vermilion. Edward J. Gay, Dem., 18,854; James R. Jolley, Rep., 6,331. Gay's majority, 12,503.

LOUISIANA—Continued.

- IV. Parishes of Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, De Soto Grant, Natchitoches, Rapides, Red River, Sabine, Vernon, Webster, and Winn. N. C. Blanchard, Dem., 16,302; W. E. Maples, Rep., 963. Blanchard's majority, 15,339.
V. Parishes of Caldwell, East Carroll, West Carroll Catahoula, Claiborne, Concordia, Franklin Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, and Union. Charlie J. Boatner, Dem., 21,275; Frank Morey, Rep., 1,151. Boatner's majority, 20,124.
VI. Parishes of Avoyelles, Baton Rouge, East, Baton Rouge, West, Feliciana, East, Feliciana, West Livingston, Pointe Coupée, St. Helena, St. Landry, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, and Washington. S. M. Robertson, Dem., 12,078; W. H. Harrison, Rep., 4,314. Robertson's majority, 7,764.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Francis T. Nicholls; Lieutenant-Governor, James Jeffries; Secretary of State, Leonard F. Mason; Treasurer, William H. Pipes; Auditor, O. B. Steele; Superintendent of Public Education, Joseph A. Breaux; Attorney-General, Walter H. Rogers—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Edward Bernndez; Associate Justices, Felix P. Poche, Samuel D. McEnery, Charles E. Fenner, and Lynn B. Watkins; Clerk, George W. Dupre.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	33	86	119
Republicans.....	5	12	17
Democratic majority.....	28	74	102

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Maj.
1872. President.....	66,467	59,975	6,492 D
1872. President.....	*57,029	71,634	14,605 R
1876. President.....	83,723	77,174	6,549 D
1876. President.....	*70,568	75,315	4,807 R
1880. President.....	65,067	58,628	26,439 D
1884. President.....	62,529	40,347	16,182 D
1888. Governor.....	137,257	51,471	85,786 D
1888. President.....	85,032	30,484	54,548 D

* Count of the Republican Returning Board.

MAINE.

COUNTIES. (16.)	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleve-land, Dem.	Harris-son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.	Streeter, Union Labor.	Cleve-land, Dem.	Blaine R. P.
Androscoggin.	3,585	4,893	219	201	3,439	4,745
Aroostook....	1,808	3,365	360	8	2,162	2,935
Cumberland..	7,975	9,880	458	50	8,188	9,513
Franklin.....	1,518	2,455	53	21	1,377	2,367
Hancock.....	2,772	4,160	57	69	3,007	4,037
Kennebec.....	4,139	7,453	221	119	3,907	7,572
Knox.....	2,290	2,965	99	317	2,355	2,862
Lincoln.....	1,801	2,436	84	10	2,076	2,488
Oxford.....	2,951	4,349	141	80	2,855	4,222
Penobscot....	5,292	7,873	338	77	5,214	7,967
Piscataquis..	2,797	2,091	77	...	1,169	1,976
Sagadahoc... Somerset... Waldo..... Washington.. York.....	1,246 2,851 2,504 2,876 5,576	2,536 4,572 3,123 4,298 7,255	116 116 81 40 250	112 60 75 84 61	1,278 2,964 2,531 3,350 5,782	2,730 4,159 3,099 4,244 6,840
Total.....	50,481	73,734	2,691	1,344	51,656	71,716
Plurality.....	...	23,253	...	...	...	20,060
Per cent.....	39.37	57.52	2.09	1.02	39.88	55.37
Scattering....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,154	.....
Whole vote.	.....	128,250	.....	.....	129,509	.....

MAINE—Continued.

Of the scattering vote of 1884, St. John, Prohibitionist, had 2,160, and Butler, Greenbacker, 3,994.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- District.**
 I. William Emery, Dem., 15,855; Thomas B. Read, Rep., 18,288; Timothy B. Hussey, Pro., 805; Robert A. Williams, Lab., 6. Read's plurality, 2,433.
 II. Charles E. Allen, Dem., 15,613; Nelson Dingley, Jr., Rep., 21,075; William T. Eustis, Pro., 724; Ebenezer A. Howard, Lab., 771. Dingley's plurality, 5,462.
 III. Simon S. Brown, Dem., 14,027; Seth L. Milliken, Rep., 20,558; Brinsley S. Kelley, Pro., 528; Frank A. Howard, Lab., 350. Milliken's plurality, 6,531.
 IV. Thomas J. Stewart, Dem., 15,482; Charles A. Boutelle, Rep., 19,827; John Barker, Pro., 976. Boutelle's plurality, 4,345.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, E. C. Burleigh; Secretary of State, Ormandal Smith; Treasurer, George L. Peale; Superintendent of Common Schools, N. A. Luce; Attorney-General, Charles E. Littlefield—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court: Chief-Justice, John A. Peters; Associate-Justices, Charles W. Walton, Charles Danforth, William Wirt Virgin, Lucilius A. Emery, Enoch Foster, and Thomas A. Haskell.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	31	125	156
Democrats.....	..	26	26
Republican majority.....	31	99	130

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President.....	29,087	61,422	.....	.....	*32,335 R
1873. Governor.....	32,619	45,314	.....	.....	*12,615 R
1874. Governor.....	41,566	52,864	.....	.....	*11,298 R
1875. Governor.....	53,213	57,085	.....	.....	*3,872 R
1876. President.....	49,823	60,300	663	.....	16,477 R
1877. Governor.....	42,114	53,631	5,266	.....	11,577 R
1878. Governor.....	27,872	56,579	41,404	.....	15,115 R
1879. Governor.....	21,668	68,756	47,590	.....	21,176 R
	<i>Fusion.</i>		<i>Gr.</i>	<i>Pro.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
1880. Governor.....	73,786	73,597	.....	418	189 F
1880. President.....	65,171	74,039	4,408	235	8,863 R
1882. Governor.....	63,852	72,724	1,302	395	8,872 R
1884. Governor.....	58,070	77,779	3,147	1,157	19,709 R
1884. President.....	51,656	71,716	3,994	2,160	20,660 R
1886. Governor.....	56,242	68,893	.....	3,873	12,651 R
	<i>Dem.</i>	<i>Rep.</i>	<i>Lab.</i>	<i>Pro.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
1888. President.....	50,481	73,734	1,344	2,691	23,253 R

* Majority.

MARYLAND.

MARYLAND—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Comptroller, 1889.		President, 1888.		Governor, 1887.	
	Baughman, Dem.	Wellington, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Jackson, Dem.	Brooks, Rep.
Frederick....	5,361	5,432	5,385	5,822	5,476	5,481
Garrett.....	1,242	1,377	1,239	1,533	1,197	1,430
Harford.....	3,403	2,477	3,408	2,830	2,935	2,510
Howard.....	1,855	1,667	1,774	1,521	1,601	1,339
Kent.....	2,239	2,096	2,062	2,037	2,146	2,025
Montgomery..	2,867	2,617	3,270	2,712	3,051	2,436
Prince George's	2,855	3,289	3,081	3,019	2,636	2,546
Queen Anne's	2,249	1,643	2,286	1,738	2,569	1,505
Somerset.....	1,672	2,124	1,625	2,072	2,320	2,228
St. Mary's....	1,523	1,828	1,551	1,772	1,537	1,787
Talbot.....	2,453	2,226	2,120	2,282	2,293	2,244
Washington..	4,027	4,436	4,254	4,648	4,048	4,494
Wicomico....	2,229	1,250	2,210	1,441	2,360	1,263
Worcester....	2,422	1,264	1,916	1,473	2,205	1,299
Total.....	103,900	96,257	106,168	99,986	99,038	86,622
Plurality.....	7,393	.....	6,182	.....	12,416	.....
Per cent.....	50.89	47.24	50.55	47.60	52.12	45.81
Scattering....	3,741	.....	4,767	.....	4,410	.....
Whole vote..	204,168	.....	210,921	.....	190,076	.....

The scattering vote for Comptroller in 1889 was for D. E. Stone, Prohibitionist.

The scattering vote for President in 1888 was for Fisk, Prohibitionist.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1887 was for Baldwin, Prohibitionist.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- District.**
 I. Counties of Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester. Charles H. Gibson, Dem., 15,627; Thomas S. Hodson, Rep., 15,145; W. L. Harmon, Pro., 1,566. Gibson's plurality, 482.
 II. Counties of Baltimore (eleven districts), Carroll, Cecil, and Harford. Herman Stump, Dem., 18,470; Theodore F. Lang, Rep., 16,588; J. L. Benson, Pro., 993. Stump's plurality, 1882.
 III. City of Baltimore (First to Ninth Wards, inclusive). Harry W. Rusk, Dem., 19,578; D. L. Brinton, Rep., 14,289; J. R. Dunning, Pro., 385. Rusk's plurality, 5,287.
 IV. City of Baltimore (Tenth to Twentieth Wards, inclusive). Isador Rayner, Dem., 18,998; H. Stockbridge, Jr., Rep., 19,078; W. H. Reed, Pro., 475. Stockbridge's plurality, 80.
 V. City of Baltimore (partially), Counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore (two districts), Calvert, Charles, Howard, Prince George's, and St. Mary's. Barnes Compton, Dem., 16,000; Sidney E. Mudd, Rep., 15,810; W. H. Hellen, Pro., 343. Compton's plurality, 181.
 VI. Counties of Allegany, Frederick, Garrett, Montgomery, and Washington. H. K. Douglas, Dem., 17,422; L. E. McComas, Rep., 19,056; W. W. Moore, Pro., 452. McComas's plurality, 1634.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Elihu E. Jackson; Secretary of State, E. W. Le Comte; Comptroller, L. Victor Baughman; Treasurer, Stevenson Archer; Attorney-General, W. Pinkney Whyte—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals: Chief-Justice, Richard H. Alvey; Associate-Judges, Levin T. H. Irving, David Fowler, John M. Robinson, Oliver Miller, James McSherry, Frederick Stone, and W. Shepard Bryan; Clerk, Spencer C. Jones.

COUNTIES. (24.)	Comptroller, 1889.		President, 1888.		Governor, 1887.	
	Baughman, Dem.	Wellington, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Jackson, Dem.	Brooks, Rep.
Allegany....	2,638	4,208	3,299	4,072	2,704	3,893
Anne Arundel	3,237	3,072	2,979	2,992	3,081	2,781
Baltimore City	41,293	37,790	44,604	39,559	34,992	28,192
Baltimore Co	6,526	4,860	6,464	5,224	8,369	6,542
Calvert.....	1,011	1,167	933	1,163	1,067	1,055
Caroline.....	1,710	1,487	1,420	1,490	1,527	1,466
Carroll.....	3,789	3,349	3,772	3,674	3,654	3,382
Cecil.....	2,950	2,463	2,970	2,879	2,843	2,577
Charles.....	1,508	1,940	1,430	1,431	1,766	1,691
Dorchester..	2,841	2,521	2,114	2,602	2,711	2,461

MARYLAND—Continued.

STATE LEGISLATURE.			
	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	18	60	78
Republicans.....	8	31	39
Democratic majority...	10	29	39

VOICE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Maj.
1872. Pres.....	67,506	66,442	.....	.....	1,064 D
1875. Gov.....	85,454	72,530	.....	.....	12,924 D
1876. Pres.....	91,780	71,981	.....	.....	19,799 D
1879. Gov.....	99,771	86,609	.....	.....	22,162 D
1880. Pres.....	93,706	78,515	818	.....	*15,191 D
1883. Gov.....	92,694	80,707	.....	.....	*11,987 D
1884. Pres.....	95,866	82,748	578	2,827	*11,118 D
1885. Comp.....	102,912	72,304	.....	1,923	*30,608 D
1887. Gov.....	99,028	86,622	.....	4,416	*12,418 D
1888. Pres.....	106,168	99,986	.....	4,797	*6,182 D
1889. Comp.....	103,900	96,527	.....	3,741	*7,393 D

* Plurality.

MASSACHUSETTS.

COUNTIES. (14.)	Governor, 1889.			President, 1888.		
	Russell, Dem.	Brackett, Rep.	Blackmar, Pro.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Barnstable...	725	1,854	239	1,045	3,371	180
Berkshire....	5,394	4,728	723	6,073	6,826	403
Bristol.....	6,540	8,216	1,025	8,985	14,570	584
Dukes.....	109	299	84	199	570	110
Essex.....	15,563	18,806	2,043	19,890	27,560	1,178
Franklin....	2,345	2,537	547	2,854	4,100	381
Hampden....	7,654	6,318	1,058	9,181	9,577	510
Hampshire..	2,901	2,723	692	3,405	4,731	325
Middlesex..	23,486	25,664	2,756	28,624	35,768	1,519
Nantucket... Norfolk.... Plymouth... Suffolk.... Worcester..	173 6,981 4,465 29,724 14,522	299 7,405 5,674 25,044 17,790	299 882 824 1,748 2,460	217 8,729 6,093 38,623 17,939	215 10,770 9,366 31,991 25,005	449 618 921 1,501
Total.....	120582	127357	15,108	151855	183892	8,701
Pluralities....	.....	6,775	.....	.....	32,037	.....
Per cent.....	45.83	48.40	5.74	44.09	53.39	2.52
Scattering....	64	.....	.....	60	.....	.....
Whole vote..	263,111	.....	.....	344,448	.....	.....

Republican pluralities for other candidates in 1889 were as follows: Lieutenant-Governor, 20,791; Secretary, 25,476; Treasurer, 24,256; Auditor, 28,392; Attorney-General, 22,173.

A liquor prohibition amendment to the Constitution was voted upon, April 22, 1889. The total vote was: Yes, 85,242; no, 131,062. Majority against, 45,820.

VOICE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- District.
- I. John W. Cummings, Dem., 5,103; George Delano, Dem., 3,468; Charles S. Randall, Rep., 14,538; William Miller, Pro., 809. Randall's plurality, 9,485.
 - II. Josiah Quincy, Dem., 13,388; Elijah A. Morse, Rep., 17,072; William H. Phillips, Pro., 719. Morse's plurality, 3,584.
 - III. John F. Andrew, Dem., 16,338; Alanson W. Beard, Rep., 14,780; Henry W. Shugg, Pro., 283. Andrew's plurality, 1,558.
 - IV. Joseph H. O'Neil, Dem., 14,749; Peter Morrison, Rep., 6,718; Frederic G. Whitcomb, Pro., 187. O'Neil's plurality, 8,031.
 - V. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Dem., 13,465; Nathaniel P. Banks, Rep., 14,929; Edward Kendall, Pro., 424. Banks's plurality, 1,464.
 - VI. Roland G. Usher, Dem., 14,304; Henry Cabot Lodge, Rep., 19,508; George A. Crossman, Pro., 885. Lodge's plurality, 5,204.
 - VII. Samuel Roads, Jr., Dem., 12,224; William Cogswell, Rep., 16,796; James J. H. Gregory, Pro., 548. Cogswell's plurality, 4,572.

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

- VIII. John J. Donovan, Dem., 11,273; Frederic T. Greenhalge, Rep., 14,493; Nathaniel A. Glidden, Pro., 455. Greenhalge's plurality, 3,220.
- IX. Edward Burnett, Dem., 13,678; John W. Candler, Rep., 15,714; John C. Park, Pro., 719. Candler's plurality, 2,036.
- X. Irving B. Sayles, Dem., 12,950; Joseph H. Walker, Rep., 13,965; Charles G. Allen, Pro., 834. Walker's plurality, 1,915.
- XI. William Skinner, Dem., 11,510; Rodney Wallace, Rep., 15,335; Hervey S. Cowell, Pro., 1,128. Wallace's plurality, 3,826.
- XII. Henry W. Ely, Dem., 12,826; Francis W. Rockwell, Rep., 14,833; Henry Cutler, Pro., 811. Rockwell's plurality, 2,027.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John Q. A. Brackett; Lieutenant-Governor, W. H. Halle; Secretary, Henry B. Peirce; Treasurer, George A. Marden; Auditor, Charles R. Ladd; Attorney-General, Andrew J. Waterman—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court: Chief-Justice, Marcus Morton; Associate-Justices, Walbridge A. Field, Charles Devens, William Allen, Charles Allen, Oliver W. Holmes, Jr., and Marcus P. Knowlton; Clerk, Henry A. Clapp.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1890.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	29	160	189
Democrats.....	11	80	91
Republican majority.....	18	80	98

VOICE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. Pres.....	59,195	133,495	.....	.....	*74,300 R
1876. Pres.....	108,777	150,093	.....	.....	*41,286 R
1878. Gov.....	10,162	134,725	109,435	1,913	*13,215 R
1879. Gov.....	9,989	122,751	109,149	1,643	*1,668 R
1880. Pres.....	111,960	165,205	4,548	682	53,245 R
1881. Gov.....	54,586	96,609	1,889	1,640	42,023 R
1882. Gov.....	133,946	119,997	.....	2,137	13,949 D
1883. Gov.....	150,228	160,092	.....	1,881	9,864 R
1884. Gov.....	111,829	159,343	24,363	8,542	47,516 R
1884. Pres.....	122,352	146,724	24,382	9,223	24,372 R
1885. Gov.....	90,346	112,243	2,227	4,714	21,897 R
1886. Gov.....	112,883	122,346	.....	8,251	9,463 R
1887. Gov.....	118,394	136,000	595	10,945	17,606 R
1888. Pres.....	151,855	183,892	.....	8,701	32,037 R
1889. Gov.....	120,582	127,357	.....	15,108	6,775 R

* Majority.

MICHIGAN.

COUNTIES. (82.)	President, 1888.			President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleveland, Fusion.	Blaine Rep.
Alcona.....	542	645	7	6	339
Alger.....	162	284	10	.....	.....
Allegan.....	3,829	5,078	721	135	3,445
Alpena.....	1,504	1,486	118	44	1,127
Antrim.....	881	1,305	114	.....	721
Arenac.....	261	357	41	462	607
Baraga.....	406	389	4	.....	307
Barry.....	2,076	3,112	391	167	2,937
Bay.....	5,386	4,378	121	127	4,993
Benzie.....	412	710	94	17	380
Berrien.....	4,689	5,126	468	29	4,458
Branch.....	2,739	4,007	503	63	2,958
Calhoun.....	4,357	5,733	613	159	4,309
Cass.....	2,664	2,929	282	11	2,744
Charlevoix... Cheboygan..	874 1,237	1,270 1,110	95 76	1 8	825 897
					1,043 777

MICHIGAN—Continued.

MICHIGAN—Continued.

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.	Street- er, Union Labor.	Cleveland, Fu- sion.*	Blaine Rep.
Chippewa.....	909	1,055	82	....	635	686
Clare.....	912	905	57	12	685	622
Clinton.....	3,248	3,493	347	91	3,220	2,782
Crawford.....	479	436	9	1	223	304
Delta.....	1,332	1,586	11	....	609	1,201
Eaton.....	3,206	4,624	607	376	3,717	4,106
Emmett.....	1,056	940	106	....	795	779
Genesee.....	3,904	5,403	836	20	3,657	4,328
Gladwin.....	357	525	9	2	213	285
Gogebic.....	1,112	1,367	36	....	....	....
Grand Traverse	925	1,387	154	8	808	1,645
Gratiot.....	2,854	3,667	416	68	2,736	2,670
Hillsdale.....	3,035	4,959	566	140	3,222	4,315
Houghton.....	2,699	3,009	184	....	1,694	2,383
Huron.....	1,987	1,608	206	856	1,898	1,355
Ingham.....	4,788	4,545	507	112	4,562	3,799
Ionia.....	3,778	4,435	442	9	3,814	3,552
Iscoc.....	1,639	1,505	118	53	864	1,016
Iron.....	520	598	2	....	....	....
Isabella.....	1,841	2,154	175	16	1,610	1,617
Isle Royal.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jackson.....	5,170	5,647	585	164	5,452	4,804
Kalamazoo.....	3,949	5,437	522	38	3,750	4,515
Kalkaska.....	402	708	77	5	369	690
Kent.....	11,865	12,810	1,252	1	9,639	9,007
Keweenaw.....	185	411	4	....	201	620
Lake.....	806	1,062	86	2	656	951
Lapeer.....	2,914	3,663	262	25	2,741	3,062
Leelenaw.....	673	899	48	....	571	811
Lenawee.....	5,671	6,474	916	21	5,572	5,827
Livingston.....	2,842	2,706	348	119	2,938	2,597
Luce.....	172	212	12	....	....	....
Mackinac.....	913	625	15	....	558	479
Macomb.....	3,708	3,244	217	3	3,464	2,782
Manistee.....	2,328	1,668	212	44	1,926	1,305
Manitou.....	141	3	....	....	148	18
Marquette.....	2,105	4,511	244	....	1,478	4,230
Mason.....	1,573	1,607	67	4	1,217	1,209
Meosta.....	1,793	2,604	333	10	1,847	2,365
Menominee.....	2,182	3,156	96	48	936	2,614
Midland.....	1,148	1,336	127	83	883	1,071
Missaukee.....	572	632	47	2	373	470
Monroe.....	3,940	3,430	181	15	3,920	3,025
Montcalm.....	3,495	4,480	372	46	3,788	3,857
Montmorency.....	237	235	9	....	137	93
Muskegon.....	3,514	4,520	306	181	3,171	3,483
Newaygo.....	1,932	2,448	241	100	2,051	1,971
Oakland.....	5,410	5,389	589	2	5,386	4,842
Oceana.....	1,426	1,726	434	22	1,213	1,637
Ogemaw.....	579	620	32	49	472	478
Ontonagon.....	542	308	2	....	233	301
Osceola.....	1,090	1,882	320	9	792	1,497
Oscoda.....	299	277	11	....	87	199
Otsego.....	434	573	64	14	410	485
Ottawa.....	3,184	4,302	268	57	3,049	3,758
Presque Isle.....	484	408	11	....	225	394
Roscommon.....	358	360	1	1	435	427
Saginaw.....	8,924	6,723	325	54	7,047	5,930
Sanilac.....	2,434	2,940	245	72	1,817	1,923
Schoolcraft.....	589	590	55	....	289	518
Shiawassee.....	3,186	4,007	513	12	3,141	2,705
St. Clair.....	5,286	5,418	326	20	4,668	4,017
St. Joseph.....	3,217	3,372	180	203	3,554	3,261
Tuscola.....	3,112	3,888	295	72	2,624	2,914
Van Buren.....	2,986	4,783	458	13	2,933	4,219
Washtenaw.....	5,481	4,550	543	14	5,315	4,049
Wayne.....	25,976	21,322	877	23	20,930	17,315
Wexford.....	1,065	1,437	160	1	876	1,220
Total.....	213,460	236,877	20,945	4,555	189,661	192,660
Plurality.....	....	22,923	....	....	....	3,308
Per cent.....	44.90	49.63	4.40	.97	46.70	47.51
Scattering.....	....	917	....	....	23,440	....
Whole vote.....	....	476,273	....	....	405,470	....

The following was the aggregate vote for Governor, November, 1888: W. R. Burt, Dem., 216,450; Cyrus G. Luce, Rep., 233,580; A. B. Cheney, Pro., 20,342; William Mills, Union Labor, 4,388. Plurality for Luce, 17,130.

An election was held in April, 1889, for a justice of the Supreme Court and two regents of the State University, with the following result: Justice, T. R. Sherwood, Dem., 122,955; C. B. Grant, Rep., 156,426; J. R. Laing, Pro., 16,380; L. McHugh, Lab., 2,681. Grant's plurality, 33,471. Regents: J. S. Lawrence, Dem., 123,855; W. L. Churchill, Dem., 123,793; C. S. Draper, Rep., 154,977; W. J. Cocker, Rep., 154,977; R. M. Kellogg, Pro., 16,524; J. Russell, Pro., 16,465; G. C. McAllister, Lab., 2,675; E. P. Green, Lab., 2,662.

Of the scattering vote for President in 1884; St. John, Prohibitionist, received 18,403.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. County of Wayne (Detroit). J. L. Chipman, Dem., 25,179; Hibbard Baker, Rep., 22,076; C. E. Conely, Pro., 864. Chipman's plurality, 3,103.

II. Counties of Hillsdale, Lenawee, Monroe, and Washtenaw. W. Stearns, Dem., 18,096; Edward P. Allen, Rep., 19,660; C. M. Fellows, Pro., 2,010. Allen's plurality, 1,564.

III. Counties of Barry, Branch, Calhoun, Eaton, and Jackson. Eugene Pringle, Dem., 17,495; James O'Donnell, Rep., 24,097; A. G. Bruce, Pro., 2,609; C. J. Thorp, U. Lab., 824. O'Donnell's plurality, 6,602.

IV. Counties of Berrien, Cass, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph, and Van Buren. C. S. Maynard, Dem., 17,464; Julius C. Burrows, Rep., 21,649; G. F. Cummings, Pro., 1,587; Hampden Kelsey, U. Lab., 221. Burrows's plurality, 4,185.

V. Counties of Allegan, Ionia, Kent, and Ottawa. Melbourne H. Ford, Dem., 23,642; Charles E. Belknap, Rep., 26,309; B. B. Godfrey, Pro., 2,057; G. H. La Fleur, U. Lab., 157. Belknap's plurality, 2,667.

VI. Counties of Clinton, Genesee, Ingham, Livingston, and Oakland. O. F. Barnes, Dem., 20,904; Mark S. Brewer, Rep., 21,271; W. W. Root, Pro., 2,251; J. M. Potter, U. Lab., 263. Brewer's plurality, 367.

VII. Counties of Huron, Lapeer, Macomb, St. Clair, and Sanilac. J. R. Whiting, Dem., 16,894; William Hartuff, Rep., 16,488; O. Ingalls, Pro., 1,037; L. E. Lincoln, U. Lab., 980. Whiting's plurality, 466.

VIII. Counties of Gratiot, Isabella, Midland, Montcalm, Saginaw, and Shiawassee. T. E. Tarnsey, Dem., 20,943; Aaron T. Bliss, Rep., 23,028; D. W. Breckinridge, Pro., 1,709. Bliss's plurality, 2,085.

IX. Counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, Kalkaska, Lake, Mason, Manistee, Mecosta, Missaukee, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Osceola, and Wexford. H. B. Hudson, Dem., 18,651; Bryon M. Cutcheon, Rep., 23,025; L. S. Ellis, Pro., 2,476. Cutcheon's plurality, 4,374.

X. Counties of Arenac, Alcona, Alpena, Bay, Cheboygan, Clare, Crawford, Emmett, Gladwin, Iosco, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon, and Tuscola. Spencer O. Fisher, Dem., 18,844; Frank W. Wheeler, Rep., 18,959; W. H. Fulton, Pro., 824; William Henry, U. Lab., 667. Wheeler's plurality, 115.

XI. Counties of Baraga, Benzie, Chippewa, Delta, Grand Traverse, Houghton, Isle Royal, Keweenaw, Leelenaw, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon, and Schoolcraft. John Power, Dem., 16,978; S. M. Stephenson, Rep., 20,336; O. E. Downing, Pro., 1,198. Stephenson's plurality, 3,358.

* Vote for the Fusion Democratic and Greenback electoral ticket.

MICHIGAN—Continued.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Cyrus G. Luce; Lieutenant Governor, William Bail (acting); Secretary of State, Gilbert R. Osmun; Treasurer, George L. Maltz; Auditor-General, Henry H. Aplin; Attorney-General, S. V. R. Trowbridge; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Joseph Estabrook—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Justices, James V. Campbell, John W. Champlin, Allen B. Morse, Charles D. Long, and C. B. Grant; Clerk, Charles C. Hopkins.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	24	71	95
Democrats.....	8	30	38
Republican majority...	16	41	57

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. Pres.....	78,350	138,458	.....	.....	*60,108 R
1876. Pres.....	141,595	166,001	9,060	.....	*25,306 R
1878. Gov.....	78,503	126,280	73,313	.....	47,777 R
1880. Pres.....	131,300	185,190	34,795	.....	53,890 R
1882. Gov.....	154,269	149,607	2,006	5,854	4,572 F
1883. Sup. Ct. 127,326	119,870	541	13,407	7,506 F	.....
1884. Pres.....	189,361	192,669	753	18,403	3,308 R
1884. Gov.....	186,887	190,840	414	22,207	3,953 R
1885. Reg't.....	155,743	138,353	.....	14,708	17,390 F
1886. Gov.....	174,042	181,474	.....	25,179	7,432 R
1887. Sup. Ct. 140,315	174,924	27,658	18,530	4,609 R	.....
1888. Pres.....	213,469	236,357	4,555	20,945	22,923 R
1889. Sup. Ct. 122,955	156,426	2,681	16,380	33,471 R	.....

* Majority. † Fusion.

MINNESOTA.

COUNTIES. (80.)	President, 1888.			President, 1884.		
	Cleve-land, Dem.	Harris-son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleve-land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.	St. John, Pro.
Altkn.....	185	408	185	214	221	.....
Anoka.....	807	1,320	175	532	1,402	79
Becker.....	511	1,360	301	353	920	2
Beltrami.....	.....	.....	.....	6	13	.....
Benton.....	762	527	35	520	351	15
Big Stone.....	446	641	109	207	552	32
Blue Earth.....	2,761	3,307	403	2,028	2,480	276
Brown.....	1,489	1,285	112	1,169	1,159	34
Carlton.....	439	924	40	266	679	.....
Carver.....	1,886	1,486	61	1,590	1,187	54
Cass.....	236	474	6	5	145	.....
Chippewa.....	506	820	182	357	794	47
Chicago.....	419	1,481	172	306	1,492	5
Clay.....	927	1,547	198	727	1,176	74
Cook.....	29	24	.....	8	46	.....
Cottonwood.....	273	760	90	137	599	34
Crow Wing.....	699	1,144	65	501	967	1
Dakota.....	2,372	1,664	210	1,824	1,523	102
Dodge.....	805	1,539	222	481	1,174	145
Douglas.....	661	1,744	345	559	1,643	71
Faribault.....	1,054	2,176	207	639	1,683	171
Fillmore.....	1,759	3,428	349	1,013	2,927	155
Freeborn.....	973	2,431	388	733	2,104	104
Goodhue.....	1,721	3,813	364	1,635	3,907	180
Grant.....	316	899	170	138	810	32

MINNESOTA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.			President, 1884.		
	Cleve-land, Dem.	Harris-son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleve-land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.	St. John, Pro.
Hennepin.....	15,040	21,299	1,689	8,058	14,596	870
Houston.....	1,376	1,624	103	1,183	1,614	32
Hubbard.....	181	169	1	75	101	.....
Isanti.....	159	924	320	113	1,243	7
Itasca.....	105	58	10	.....	.....	.....
Jackson.....	476	1,018	86	146	652	17
Kanabec.....	82	162	114	40	280	.....
Kandiyohi.....	472	1,936	388	212	1,858	13
Kittson.....	360	603	73	186	315	.....
Lac qui Parle.....	540	1,298	88	229	966	.....
Lake.....	89	222	2	6	74	.....
Le Sueur.....	2,121	1,817	199	1,861	1,618	45
Lincoln.....	399	594	63	154	599	5
Lyon.....	475	1,138	207	242	1,223	99
McLeod.....	1,827	1,323	105	1,578	1,071	105
Marshall.....	426	1,166	117	157	584	8
Martin.....	484	1,161	163	260	736	109
Meeker.....	1,231	1,799	243	859	1,456	118
Mille Lacs.....	229	414	23	140	301	4
Morrison.....	1,404	1,042	.....	1,610	687	.....
Mower.....	1,343	2,373	171	780	1,666	38
Murray.....	492	782	104	244	627	18
Neellett.....	1,201	1,383	120	701	1,129	.....
Nobles.....	682	896	143	246	491	131
Norman.....	356	1,162	401	295	916	.....
Olmsted.....	2,094	2,432	135	1,539	2,127	155
Otter Tail.....	1,770	3,674	733	1,510	3,425	44
Pine.....	431	487	63	367	379	12
Pipe Stone.....	305	668	34	256	598	.....
Polk.....	399	1,267	242	1,636	2,499	56
Pope.....	1,711	3,090	649	210	1,368	16
Ramsey.....	13,694	12,163	805	6,739	7,042	67
Red Wood.....	549	1,018	205	249	733	42
Renville.....	1,079	1,993	192	764	1,517	48
Rice.....	2,198	2,512	295	1,831	2,453	144
Rock.....	325	955	94	162	741	58
St. Louis.....	1,914	4,220	242	827	2,366	2
Scott.....	2,092	800	51	1,842	692	26
Sherburne.....	437	790	59	346	644	16
Sibley.....	1,437	1,389	54	1,122	1,040	6
Stearns.....	4,747	2,173	195	3,072	1,381	27
Steele.....	1,207	1,488	137	1,006	1,273	71
Stevens.....	475	679	78	399	613	11
Swift.....	743	1,098	132	474	965	10
Todd.....	870	1,508	102	549	758	57
Traverse.....	451	542	44	253	411	16
Wabasha.....	2,033	1,669	179	1,954	1,610	56
Wadena.....	337	604	71	243	384	25
Waseca.....	1,169	1,498	171	867	1,189	97
Washington.....	2,015	2,764	123	1,702	2,704	52
Watonwan.....	326	928	88	192	626	8
Wilkin.....	359	546	50	204	400	1
Winona.....	3,738	3,176	142	3,303	2,664	119
Wright.....	2,133	2,877	345	1,609	2,383	112
Yellow Med'cn.....	346	1,175	139	193	1,112	59
Total.....	104,385	142,492	15,311	70,065	111,685	4,684
Plurality.....	.....	38,106	.....	.....	41,620	.....
Per cent.....	39.64	54.11	5.80	36.87	58.77	2.46
Scattering.....	.....	1,118	.....	.....	3,583	.....
Whole vote.....	263,306	.....	.....	190,017	.....	.....

Of the scattering vote for President in 1888, Streeter, Union Lab., received 1,094.

The scattering vote for President in 1884 was for Butler, Greenbacker.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.
I. Counties of Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Steele, Wabasha and Winona. Thomas Wilson, Dem., 16,985; M. H. Dunnell, Rep., 18,829; Robert Taylor, Pro., 1,568. Dunc-nell's plurality, 1,844.

MINNESOTA—Continued.

MISSISSIPPI—Continued.

- II. Counties of Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, Faribault, Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Le Sueur, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nicollet, Nobles, Pipe Stone, Red Wood, Rock, Sibley, Waseca, Watonwan, and Yellow Medicine. M. S. Wilkinson, Dem., 16,480; John Lind, Rep., 25,699; D. W. Edwards, Pro., 2,924. Lind's plurality, 9,219.
- III. Counties of Carver, Chippewa, Dakota, Goodhue, Kandiyohi, McLeod, Meeker, Renville, Rice, Scott, and Swift. John L. MacDonald, Dem., 16,391; D. S. Hall, Rep., 19,259; C. A. Fosnes, Pro., 1,843. Hall's plurality, 2,868.
- IV. Counties of Anoka, Chisago, Hennepin, Isanti, Kanabec, Pine, Ramsey, Sherburne, Washington, and Wright. Edmund Rice, Dem., 34,323; S. P. Snider, Rep., 44,329; J. J. Plukham, Pro., 3,721. Snider's plurality, 10,006.
- V. Counties of Aitkin, Becker, Beltrami, Benton, Big Stone, Carlton, Cass, Clay, Cook, Crow Wing, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, Itasca, Kittson, Lake, Marshall, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Norman, Otter Tail, Polk, Pope, St. Louis, Stearns, Stevens, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, and Wilkin. Charles Canling, Dem., 23,831; S. G. Comstock, Rep., 31,350; Z. D. Scott, Pro., 4,254. Comstock's plurality, 7,519.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, W. R. Merriam; Lieutenant-Governor, A. E. Rice; Secretary of State, H. Mattson; Treasurer, Joseph Bobleter; State Auditor, W. W. Braden; Attorney-General, Moses E. Clapp—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, James Gillilan; Associate-Justices, William Mitchell, Daniel Dickinson, Charles E. Vanderburg, and L. W. Collins; Clerk, John D. Jones.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans	31	89	120
Democrats	19	9	2
Farmers' Alliance .....	..	2	2
Independent .....	..	3	3
Republican majority....	15	75	90

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. Pres....	35,211	55,709	..	..	*20,498 R
1876. Pres....	48,787	72,955	2,380	..	24,168 R
1879. Gov....	41,583	59,918	4,264	2,868	15,333 R
1880. Pres....	53,215	93,093	3,267	286	40,588 R
1881. Gov....	36,555	64,485	..	..	*27,830 R
1883. Gov....	57,859	72,404	..	4,924	14,545 R
1884. Pres....	70,065	111,685	3,583	4,684	41,620 R
1886. Gov....	104,464	107,064	..	8,966	2,600 R
1888. Pres....	104,385	142,492	1,094	15,311	38,106 R

* Majority.

MISSISSIPPI.

COUNTIES. (94.)	President, 1888.		President, 1884.		President, 1880.	
	Cleve-land, Dem.	Harris-son, Rep.	Cleve-land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.	Han-cock, Dem.	Gar-field, Rep.
Adams.....	793	1,981	692	1,917	1,319	965
Alcorn.....	1,094	447	1,237	625	1,111	558
Amite.....	1,399	375	1,293	420	566	304
Attala.....	1,924	927	1,064	1,117	1,324	874
Benton.....	814	479	786	697	774	759
Bolivar.....	907	1,726	317	1,760	259	1,016
Calhoun.....	1,163	108	1,266	201	1,052	76

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.		President, 1884.		President, 1880.	
	Cleve-land, Dem.	Harris-son, Rep.	Cleve-land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.	Han-cock, Dem.	Gar-field, Rep.
Carroll.....	1,052	60	1,534	637	1,286	267
Chickasaw....	1,264	432	943	814	1,605	667
Choctaw.....	743	3	691	52	616	23
Claiborne....	599	14	1,002	241	1,057	292
Clarke.....	1,510	496	1,018	430	1,070	345
Clay.....	1,508	234	1,123	271	1,198	284
Coahoma.....	612	1,591	434	1,047	209	364
Coplah.....	2,267	461	2,185	769	2,021	1,470
Covington....	698	4	422	125	446	189
De Soto.....	2,083	960	2,065	1,249	1,970	1,355
Franklin....	776	203	575	265	449	263
Greene.....	381	63	395	101	200	50
Grenada.....	708	253	592	709	739	276
Hancock.....	725	313	568	391	443	197
Harrison....	850	478	831	448	499	251
Hinds.....	2,201	956	2,160	1,689	2,308	1,017
Holmes.....	1,664	717	1,771	785	1,770	1,171
Issaquena....	487	508	195	1,095	56	335
Itawamba....	1,360	50	1,222	85	1,235	37
Jackson.....	833	616	1,001	655	560	298
Jasper.....	1,045	611	847	545	961	339
Jefferson....	683	363	1,040	359	948	140
Jones.....	671	..	394	18	295	..
Kemper.....	1,213	325	947	553	1,104	579
Lafayette....	1,687	487	1,919	1,298	2,132	1,121
Lauderdale..	2,150	332	1,347	187	1,460	465
Lawrence....	836	1	893	565	606	567
Leake.....	1,200	200	1,127	168	1,283	299
Lee.....	1,508	27	1,807	129	1,644	80
Leflore.....	825	1	854	262	642	276
Lincoln.....	1,097	631	823	697	636	706
Lowndes....	1,122	17	2,082	253	1,203	330
Madison....	2,032	344	1,244	685	1,248	928
Marion.....	826	5	683	269	317	201
Marshall....	2,264	1,420	2,111	1,860	2,510	454
Monroe.....	2,962	413	2,456	646	2,066	660
Montgomery..	989	118	1,149	218	1,372	143
Neshoba....	884	3	503	41	736	84
Newton.....	1,875	135	994	125	1,026	..
Noxubee....	846	..	1,523	433	1,234	427
Oktibbeha..	1,342	399	1,072	475	1,210	366
Panola.....	1,650	1,121	1,474	2,325	1,744	1,754
Perry.....	547	17	435	178	222	56
Pike.....	1,518	585	1,535	1,103	914	635
Pontotoc....	967	509	913	510	1,227	541
Prentiss....	1,231	281	1,478	269	1,493	120
Quitman....	105	167	6	3	153	83
Rankin.....	1,545	504	1,114	722	1,208	561
Randolph..	1,016	112	605	75	793	..
Sharkey....	228	599	317	478	482	178
Simpson....	750	193	834	114	519	226
Smith.....	1,082	2	770	2	966	..
Sumner....	..	..	..	..	627	105
Sunflower..	365	14	445	289	166	150
Tallahatchie.	1,021	28	785	517	764	415
Tate.....	1,931	437	1,552	1,488	1,626	437
Tippah.....	1,301	483	1,420	575	1,326	407
Tishomingo..	810	144	793	196	793	51
Tunica.....	509	950	96	418	103	531
Union.....	1,049	397	1,644	388	1,460	388
Warren.....	2,364	958	1,831	1,164	1,634	74
Washington.	1,850	1,322	914	1,788	1,124	1,225
Wayne.....	690	404	481	274	445	432
Webster....	725	104	668	18	848	1,072
Wilkinson..	495	37	1,039	18	1,438	241
Winston....	708	..	729	166	1,431	211
Yalobusha..	1,046	211	1,158	842	1,173	94
Yazoo.....	1,196	7	1,330	6	2,133	155

Total..... 85,471 30,096 76,510 43,509 75,570 34,854
 Plurality..... 55,375 .. 33,001 .. 49,866 ..
 Per cent..... 73.71 25.21 63.75 36.25 64.70 29.76
 Scattering..... 240 6,444 ..
 Whole vote. 115,807 120,019 117,078

Of the scattering vote for President in 1888, Fisk, Pro., had 218, and Streeter, Union Labor, 22.

MISSISSIPPI—Continued.

An election for State officers was held November 5, 1889. The Democratic candidates were chosen without opposition.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

Districts.

- I. Counties of Alcorn, Itawamba, Lee, Lowndes, Monroe, Oktibeha, Prentiss, and Tishomingo. John M. Allen, Dem., 11,353; J. M. Bynum, Rep., 1,732. Allen's majority, 9,621.
- II. Counties of Benton, De Soto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Tallahatche, Tippah, Tate, and Union. James B. Morgan, Dem., 13,978; James R. Chalmers, Rep., 5,817. Morgan's majority, 8,161.
- III. Counties of Bolivar, Coahoma, Issaquena, Leflore, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tunica, Warren, and Washington. T. C. Catchings, Dem., 11,624; James Hill, Rep., 4,614. Catchings's majority, 7,010.
- IV. Counties of Calhoun, Carroll, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Grenada, Kemper, Montgomery, Noxubee, Pontotoc, Webster, Winston, and Yalobusha. Clarke Lewis, Dem., 12,855; M. K. Mister, Rep., 2,396. Lewis's majority, 10,459.
- V. Counties of Attala, Clarke, Holmes, Jasper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott, Smith, Wayne, and Yazoo. C. S. Anderson, Dem., 16,247; F. M. B. Cook, Rep., 3,993. Anderson's majority, 12,254.
- VI. Counties of Adams, Amite, Covington, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lawrence, Marion, Perry, Pike, and Wilkinson. T. R. Stockdale, Dem., 10,580; Leon C. Duchesne, Rep., 4,464. Stockdale's majority, 6,116.
- VII. Counties of Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Hinds, Jefferson, Lincoln, Madison, Rankin, and Simpson. C. E. Hooker, Dem., 11,077; Henry Kernaghan, Rep., 3,587. Hooker's majority, 8,390.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, J. M. Stone; Lieutenant-Governor, M. M. Evans; Secretary of State, George M. Govan; Treasurer, J. J. Evans; Auditor, W. W. Stone; Attorney-General, T. Marshall Miller; Superintendent of Education, J. R. Preston; Commissioner of Immigration, George Carlisle—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Thomas W. Woods; Associate Justices, J. A. P. Campbell and Timothy E. Cooper; Clerk of the Court, Oliver Clinton.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The State Legislature elected in November, 1889, is almost wholly Democratic.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Maj.	
1872. President.....	47,287	82,406	.....	35,119	R
1876. President.....	112,143	52,705	.....	59,438	D
1877. Governor.....	66,352	1,168	.....	95,214	D
1880. President.....	75,750	34,854	5,797	740,890	D
1881. Governor.....	76,365	51,364	.....	25,001	D
1884. President.....	76,510	43,509	.....	33,001	D
1885. Governor.....	88,793	1,081	.....	87,702	D
	Dem.	Rep.	Mag.		
1888. President.....	85,471	30,096	218	55,375	D

* Plurality.

MISSOURI.

COUNTIES. (114.)	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Street- er, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Fu- sion.*
Adair.....	1,531	2,228	36	55	1,443	2,041
Andrew.....	1,691	1,976	8	62	1,707	1,955
Atchison.....	1,405	1,554	308	39	1,345	1,680
Audrain.....	3,152	1,506	23	53	3,024	1,554
Barry.....	1,693	1,904	351	7	1,586	1,662

MISSOURI—Continued.

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Street- er, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Fu- sion.*
Barton.....	1,883	1,543	412	116	1,837	1,715
Bates.....	3,556	2,074	633	161	3,785	3,004
Benton.....	1,374	1,704	53	9	1,289	1,531
Bollinger.....	1,303	1,090	5	4	1,241	891
Boone.....	4,060	1,512	26	38	3,569	1,304
Buchanan.....	6,360	5,011	139	80	5,236	3,479
Butler.....	1,186	857	42	1	900	40
Caldwell.....	1,528	1,853	175	35	1,343	1,850
Callaway.....	3,012	1,624	9	20	3,426	1,347
Camden.....	675	1,056	225	...	608	803
Cape Girardeau.....	1,894	2,198	195	21	2,084	2,078
Carroll.....	2,926	2,930	183	121	2,893	2,774
Carter.....	455	292	...	1	254	132
Cass.....	3,015	2,095	20	104	3,057	1,207
Cedar.....	1,434	1,424	404	44	1,562	1,449
Chariton.....	3,452	2,345	86	23	3,287	2,194
Christian.....	795	1,541	459	7	700	1,536
Clarke.....	1,791	1,724	...	37	1,652	1,599
Clay.....	3,628	1,103	1	145	3,179	916
Clinton.....	2,167	1,632	100	61	2,164	1,636
Cole.....	1,824	1,709	8	9	1,526	1,513
Cooper.....	2,685	2,416	30	7	2,475	2,223
Crawford.....	1,172	1,255	2	9	1,106	1,053
Dade.....	1,479	1,741	266	44	1,268	1,692
Dallas.....	706	1,169	485	8	657	1,363
Daviess.....	2,320	2,040	230	27	2,180	2,213
De Kalb.....	1,573	1,598	61	58	1,501	1,645
Dent.....	1,174	957	55	16	1,171	795
Douglas.....	477	1,306	634	...	388	1,182
Dunklin.....	1,838	719	...	...	1,527	382
Franklin.....	2,579	3,261	10	31	2,290	2,931
Gasconade.....	550	1,735	4	14	548	1,523
Gentry.....	2,042	1,623	126	76	2,155	1,800
Greene.....	3,985	4,934	722	96	3,190	3,793
Grundy.....	1,363	2,344	37	34	1,203	2,126
Harrison.....	1,722	2,418	147	14	1,688	2,410
Henry.....	3,280	2,634	217	67	3,202	2,250
Hickory.....	628	1,076	64	...	626	1,063
Holt.....	1,433	1,831	55	72	1,475	1,957
Howard.....	2,578	1,278	1	79	2,286	1,256
Howell.....	1,506	1,370	300	32	1,369	1,116
Iron.....	1,004	662	94	8	786	545
Jackson.....	15,663	14,950	295	45	9,551	9,281
Jasper.....	3,685	4,522	975	67	3,318	4,124
Jefferson.....	2,438	2,228	13	30	2,272	1,855
Johnson.....	3,183	2,895	82	89	3,324	3,052
Knox.....	1,661	1,372	46	31	1,619	1,310
Laclede.....	1,030	1,274	518	21	1,203	1,283
Lafayette.....	3,865	2,819	95	51	3,697	2,586
Lawrence.....	2,181	2,460	505	37	1,947	2,103
Lewis.....	2,268	1,412	...	23	2,129	1,393
Lincoln.....	2,380	1,628	...	5	2,243	1,321
Linn.....	2,888	2,505	252	76	2,157	2,268
Livingston.....	2,082	2,031	600	31	2,030	2,227
McDonald.....	1,069	802	236	4	1,040	710
Macon.....	3,293	2,850	164	71	3,100	2,619
Madison.....	1,118	685	35	34	931	473
Maries.....	1,055	539	38	5	957	425
Marion.....	3,365	2,294	128	92	3,251	2,172
Mercer.....	1,097	1,921	17	18	964	1,811
Miller.....	1,195	1,596	39	17	1,047	1,360
Mississippi.....	1,312	787	2	28	1,222	722
Moniteau.....	1,436	1,448	397	20	1,408	1,448
Monroe.....	3,873	983	12	25	3,430	1,601
Montgomery.....	1,989	1,900	7	51	1,930	1,841
Morgan.....	1,362	1,260	2	8	1,141	1,014
New-Madrid.....	1,114	352	...	...	1,086	401
Newton.....	1,960	1,789	533	40	2,042	1,933
Nodaway.....	2,689	3,016	446	97	3,043	3,353
Oregon.....	1,157	360	2	6	1,114	286
Osage.....	1,190	1,446	...	40	1,096	219
Ozark.....	434	884	172	5	344	634
Pemiscot.....	599	168	...	1	883	120
Perry.....	1,284	1,198	49	1	1,227	990
Pettis.....	3,369	3,393	99	77	3,477	3,007

MISSOURI—Continued.

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Street-er, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Fusion.*
Phelps.....	1,183	685	305	13	1,282	876
Pike.....	3,493	2,729	11	75	3,394	2,428
Platte.....	2,727	1,010	1	37	2,692	1,046
Polk.....	1,794	2,100	325	69	1,545	1,936
Polaski.....	1,048	662	59	.....	948	615
Putnam.....	1,045	1,985	33	41	934	1,835
Ralls.....	1,942	816	4	12	1,756	714
Randolph.....	3,481	1,890	120	36	3,193	1,818
Rav.....	3,182	1,796	75	55	2,895	1,668
Reynolds.....	862	259	2	.....	790	198
Ripley.....	805	507	77	4	810	376
St. Charles.....	2,381	2,668	12	6	2,118	2,334
St. Clair.....	1,698	1,635	318	38	1,687	1,631
St. Francois.....	2,214	1,445	56	44	1,875	1,001
St. Genevieve.....	1,167	776	51	1	1,115	684
St. Louis.....	30,108	38,076	1,797	252	24,225	24,682
Saline.....	4,397	2,684	202	51	4,041	2,579
Schuyler.....	1,329	1,042	20	7	1,202	1,009
Scotland.....	1,686	1,226	9	24	1,526	1,077
Scott.....	1,382	620	.....	.....	1,331	515
Shannon.....	828	423	30	.....	572	157
Shelby.....	2,105	1,102	13	95	1,910	1,128
Stoddard.....	1,919	1,064	2	20	1,718	761
Stone.....	303	854	105	.....	232	671
Sullivan.....	1,548	2,021	6	21	1,768	1,882
Taney.....	471	827	93	10	460	646
Texas.....	1,813	1,161	335	12	1,652	970
Vernon.....	4,057	2,252	257	61	3,781	2,007
Warren.....	589	1,498	46	13	596	1,349
Washington.....	1,336	1,222	1	1	1,438	983
Wayne.....	1,428	1,401	.....	5	1,337	814
Webster.....	1,286	1,001	266	10	1,229	1,316
Worth.....	789	771	157	39	771	899
Wright.....	771	1,372	536	11	956	1,248
Total.....	261,974	236,257	18,632	4,539	235,988	202,929
Pluralities.....	25,717	.....	.....	.....	33,059	.....
Per cent.....	50.07	45.16	3.57	.86	53.51	46.00
Scattering vote.....	.....	1,796	.....	.....	2,053	.....
Whole vote.....	.....	523,198	.....	.....	441,070	.....

*The Republicans and Greenbackers united on an electoral ticket.

The scattering vote in 1884 was for St. John, Prohibitionist.

The aggregate vote for Governor in 1888 was as follows: D. R. Francis, Dem., 255,764; E. E. Kimball, Rep., 242,533; A. Manning, Union Labor, 15,388; Lowe, Pro., 4,387. Francis's plurality, 13,231.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- District.*
- I. Counties of Adair, Clarke, Knox, Lewis, Macon, Marion, Putnam, Schuyler, Scotland, and Shelby. William H. Hatch, Dem., 20,859; S. G. Brock, Rep., 17,349; Thomas H. Tatlow, U. L., 470. Hatch's plurality, 3,510.
- II. Counties of Carroll, Chariton, Grundy, Linn, Livingston, Monroe, Randolph, and Sullivan. Charles H. Mansur, Dem., 21,668; E. C. Eubanks, Rep., 16,940; L. Wise, U. L., 1,328; O. M. Shanklin, Pro., 265. Mansur's plurality, 4,650.
- III. Counties of Caldwell, Clay, Clinton, Daviess, De Kalb, Gentry, Harrison, Mercer, Ray, and Worth. Alexander M. Dockery, Dem., 20,414; James Love, Rep., 16,743; J. H. Hills, U. L., 1,065. Dockery's plurality, 3,671.
- IV. Counties of Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Holt, Nodaway, and Platte. James N. Burnes, Dem., 16,866; H. R. W. Hartwig, Rep., 13,729; Samuel Black, U. L., 1,040; L. D. Cook, Pro., 517. Burnes's plurality, 3,137.
- V. Counties of Jackson, Johnson, and Lafayette. John C. Tarnsey, Dem., 22,635; Thomas Bulene, Rep., 20,499. Tarnsey's majority, 2,136.

MISSOURI—Continued.

- VI. Counties of Boone, Benton, Camden, Cooper, Howard, Hickory, Moniteau, Morgan, Pettis, and Saline. John T. Heard, Dem., 25,129; J. B. Upton, Rep., 21,249; J. Whittaker, U. L., 1,943. Heard's plurality, 3,880.
- VII. Counties of Audrain, Franklin, Lincoln, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles, and Warren. R. H. Norton, Dem., 18,275; W. W. Edwards, Rep., 16,312. Norton's majority, 1,964.
- VIII. County and City of St. Louis. John J. O'Neill, Dem., 12,394; Frederick K. Niedringhaus, Rep., 14,210; R. C. Langsdon, U. L., 572; A. Grassley, Pro., 54. Niedringhaus's plurality, 1,816.
- IX. City of St. Louis. G. A. Custleman, Dem., 11,312; Nathan Frank, Rep., 13,762; F. H. Ingalls, U. L., 85. Frank's plurality, 2,450.
- X. County and City of St. Louis, and counties of Iron, Jefferson, Madison, Perry, Reynolds, St. Francois, St. Genevieve, and Washington. Martin L. Clardy, Dem., 16,856; W. M. Kinsey, Rep., 18,980; M. J. Ratchford, U. L., 1,411; J. V. E. Swart, Pro., 112. Kinsey's plurality, 2,004.
- XI. Counties of Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Gasconade, Laclede, Maries, Miller, Osage, Phelps, Polaski, Texas, and Wright. Richard P. Bland, Dem., 18,095; T. H. Musick, Rep., 15,836; Jasper Needham, U. L., 1,954. Bland's plurality, 2,259.
- XII. Counties of Bates, Barton, Cass, Cedar, Dade, Henry, St. Clair, and Vernon. W. J. Stone, Dem., 24,054; J. H. Hannah, Rep., 19,431; A. E. Page, U. L., 4,613; V. B. Wisker, Pro., 587. Stone's plurality, 4,623.
- XIII. Counties of Barry, Christian, Dallas, Greene, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Polk, Stone, Taney, and Webster. C. C. Matlock, Dem., 13,601; William H. Wade, Rep., 16,480; F. P. Alter, U. L., 3,792. Wade's plurality, 2,879.
- XIV. Counties of Bollinger, Butler, Carter, C. Girard, Douglas, Dunklin, Howell, Mississippi, New-Madrid, Oregon, Ozark, Pemiscot, Ripley, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard, and Wayne. James P. Walker, Dem., 10,878; Moses Whybark, Rep., 14,139. Walker's plurality, 5,739.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, David R. Francis; Lieutenant-Governor, S. H. Claycomb; Secretary of State, Alexander A. Le Sueur; State Auditor, J. H. Seibert; State Treasurer, E. T. Noland; Attorney-General, J. M. Wood—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Robert D. Rav; Associate Justices, Thomas A. Sherwood, Francis M. Black, Theodore Brace, and R. S. Barclay; Clerk, W. H. Ewing.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	24	75	99
Republicans.....	8	50	58
Union Labor.....	2	11	13
Independent.....	..	4	4
Democratic majority.....	14	10	24

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. Pres.....	151,434	119,196	†2,429	.....	32,237 D
1876. Pres.....	203,077	145,029	3,498	.....	58,043 D
1880. Pres.....	208,609	153,567	35,045	.....	55,042 D
1882. Sup.Jud.....	188,620	128,239	33,407	.....	70,381 D
1884. Pres.....	235,988	202,929	.....	2,053	33,059 D
1886. Sup.Jud.....	229,125	178,490	12,430	3,504	50,636 D
	Dem.	Rep.	U. Lab.	Pro.	Plu.
1888. Gov.....	255,764	242,533	15,388	4,387	13,231 D
1888. Pres.....	261,974	236,257	18,632	4,539	25,717 D

* Majority.
† Vote Cast for O'Connor, Ind. Dem.
‡ Republican and Greenback Fusion vote.

MONTANA.

COUNTIES. (16.)	Governor, 1889.		Congress, 1888.		Congress, 1886.	
	Toole, Dem.	Power Rep.	Clarke Dem.	Car- ter, Rep.	Toole, Dem.	Sand- ers, Rep.
Beaverhead..	706	852	725	909	793	666
Cascade.....	813	896	913	939	.....	.....
Choteau.....	613	645	732	510	88	425
Custer.....	546	618	619	648	1,002	624
Dawson.....	256	286	213	229	217	202
Deer Lodge..	3,333	2,587	2,173	3,284	2,146	1,651
Fergus.....	619	673	548	780	636	469
Gallatin.....	952	769	855	761	1,681	1,407
Jefferson.....	1,250	1,144	1,170	1,339	1,212	974
Lewis & Cl'ke	2,852	2,541	2,775	3,290	3,128	1,974
Madison.....	699	724	655	763	748	977
Meagher.....	727	691	691	848	871	510
Missoula.....	1,624	1,661	1,504	2,182	1,345	1,688
Park.....	886	1,064	877	1,067	.....	.....
Silver Bow..	3,610	3,444	2,848	4,381	2,965	2,980
Yellowstone.	281	400	369	556	437	531
Total.....	19,564	18,988	17,360	22,486	17,990	14,272
Plurality.....	550	.....	.....	5,126	3,718	.....
Per cent.....	50.72	49.28	43.30	56.59	56.21	43.79
Whole vote	38,552	.....	40,014	.....	32,202	.....

1889, the State constitution was adopted by 26,950 majority. The Republican State ticket, except Governor, was elected.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature was in dispute when the Almanac went to press. The Senate is a tie, 8 and 8, but in the House the Democrats claim 30 to 24 members, and the Republicans the same number.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Joseph K. Toole, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, John E. Rickards, Rep.; Secretary of State, Louis Rotwitt, Rep.; Treasurer, R. O. Hickman, Rep.; Attorney-General, Henri J. Haskell, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, H. N. Blake; Justices, E. N. Harwood and W. H. Dewitt; Clerk, W. J. Kennedy.

VOICE OF THE TERRITORY AND STATE SINCE 1878.

	Dem.	Rep.	Maj.	
1878. Congress.....	6,485	2,757	3,728	D
1880. Congress.....	7,799	6,371	1,428	D
1882. Congress.....	12,398	10,914	1,484	D
1884. Congress.....	13,584	13,385	199	D
1886. Congress.....	17,990	14,272	3,718	D
1888. Congress.....	17,360	22,486	5,126	R
1889. Governor.....	19,564	18,988	556	D

NEBRASKA.

COUNTIES. (88.)	Supreme Court, 1889.			President, 1888.		
	Ames, Dem.	Nor- val, Rep.	Wig- ton, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Adams.....	1,170	1,668	221	1,282	1,929	375
Antelope.....	813	832	90	583	1,412	153
Banner.....	.....	369	13	.....	.....	.....
Blaine.....	84	170	.....	96	146	11
Boone.....	516	1,126	40	598	1,188	58
Box Butte...	636	715	32	557	718	46
Brown.....	394	505	3	542	1,075	45
Buffalo.....	1,289	2,462	27	1,375	2,324	172
Butler.....	1,519	983	136	1,495	1,478	226
Burt.....	456	1,013	98	613	1,627	112
Cass.....	2,013	2,225	81	2,908	3,041	141
Cedar.....	733	634	24	640	586	16
Chase.....	383	628	2	416	734	49
Cheyenne....	467	628	5	1,112	1,689	94
Cherry.....	534	719	.....	544	749	44
Clay.....	866	1,648	243	995	2,090	303
Coffax.....	1,107	732	46	1,030	829	83

NEBRASKA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Supreme Court, 1889.			President, 1888.		
	Ames, Dem.	Nor- val, Rep.	Wig- ton, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Cuming.....	1,250	769	71	1,316	1,058	196
Custer.....	1,375	1,835	55	1,501	2,778	105
Dakota.....	839	692	12	896	706	6
Dawes.....	763	1,138	5	656	1,128	.....
Dawson.....	657	1,307	11	614	1,087	72
Deuel.....	197	404	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dixon.....	650	838	126	628	888	112
Dodge.....	1,973	1,418	104	2,245	1,853	178
Douglas.....	6,975	5,745	156	10,818	10,237	439
Dundy.....	276	518	52	290	546	69
Fillmore.....	1,190	1,603	79	1,313	1,923	140
Franklin.....	649	889	59	587	890	106
Frontier.....	667	815	.....	558	1,043	68
Furnas.....	620	1,100	1	647	1,317	85
Gage.....	1,796	2,907	171	2,341	3,563	327
Garfield.....	160	191	10	123	235	6
Gosper.....	321	540	7	368	668	24
Grant.....	57	51	.....	49	42	.....
Greeley.....	589	534	.....	568	519	1
Hall.....	1,325	1,706	8	1,509	1,907	99
Hamilton.....	1,036	1,477	61	988	1,730	140
Harlan.....	342	1,053	172	431	1,010	209
Hayes.....	363	541	.....	320	516	7
Hitchcock...	412	851	1	436	826	28
Holt.....	1,271	1,682	131	1,529	1,930	170
Hooker.....	7	29	.....	.....	.....	.....
Howard.....	962	834	8	963	916	30
Jefferson.....	922	1,442	85	1,001	1,742	120
Johnson.....	1,001	1,192	109	947	1,252	116
Kearney.....	696	968	35	667	1,056	113
Keya Paha...	323	475	.....	338	636	56
Keith.....	303	324	15	263	319	21
Kimball.....	23	172	7	.....	.....	.....
Knox.....	677	930	107	706	1,098	69
Lancaster...	2,181	3,830	455	3,508	5,677	780
Lincoln.....	714	1,088	.....	726	1,154	18
Logan.....	120	203	.....	148	206	1
Loup.....	15	256	.....	58	204	1
Madison.....	1,217	1,183	151	1,147	1,392	100
Merrick.....	337	1,681	209	638	1,136	273
Morrison...	323	692	77	309	645	68
Nuckolls.....	1,013	2,258	105	1,094	1,427	132
Otoe.....	765	1,106	149	742	1,251	107
Pawnee.....	1,705	1,654	284	2,135	2,039	351
Perkins.....	653	1,307	131	645	1,297	118
Pierce.....	398	574	24	402	645	17
Plymouth...	532	439	8	449	428	22
Polk.....	504	1,106	16	355	1,238	185
Platte.....	1,605	1,265	42	1,627	1,240	91
Polk.....	870	1,011	112	480	951	175
Red Willow..	431	980	68	565	1,155	64
Richardson..	1,751	1,717	97	1,888	2,084	126
Rock.....	175	412	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saline.....	1,599	1,661	183	1,747	2,100	293
Sarpy.....	734	601	45	874	658	71
Saunders.....	1,791	1,574	324	1,805	2,141	269
Scott's Bluff	164	251	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seward.....	1,400	1,740	104	1,659	1,804	104
Sheridan.....	872	1,027	9	699	1,008	81
Sherman.....	546	602	.....	560	706	42
Sioux.....	235	322	1	292	286	6
Stanton.....	521	476	1	467	442	9
Thayer.....	1,093	1,251	67	1,060	1,391	83
Thomas.....	35	87	.....	78	80	3
Thurston...	159	311	10	.....	.....	.....
Valley.....	604	762	87	525	829	132
Washington.	921	1,254	170	971	1,302	147
Wayne.....	595	645	3	433	616	31
Webster.....	775	1,454	87	749	1,316	123
Wheeler.....	33	254	1	126	293	2
York.....	1,058	1,942	139	1,111	2,253	179
Total.....	72,442	91,470	5,821	80,552	108,125	9,429
Plurality.....	.....	19,028	.....	.....	27,873	.....
Per cent.....	42.78	53.35	3.42	39.75	53.51	4.65
Scattering....	.....	.....	.....	4,226	.....	.....
Whole vote.	169,733	.....	.....	202,653	.....	.....

NEBRASKA—Continued.

Two Regents of the University were voted for in 880. C. H. Merrill, Rep., received 93,317; J. L. H. Knight, Rep., 93,356; W. S. McKinney, Dem., 68,194; E. W. Hess, Dem., 68,364.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- District.*
 I. J. Sterling Morton, Dem., 29,519; W. J. Connell, Rep., 32,925; E. T. Graham, Pro., 2,962; — Edgerton, Labor, 650. Connell's plurality, 3,406.
 II. B. F. Hastings, Dem., 21,201; James Laird, Rep., 30,959; George Scott, Pro., 4,128; Rohr, Labor, 1,715. Laird's plurality, 9,753.
 III. E. P. Weatherly, Dem., 31,118; George W. E. Dorsey, Rep., 42,188; A. M. Walling, Pro., 2,995; I. O. Jones, Labor, 1,487. Dorsey's plurality, 11,070.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John M. Thayer; Lieutenant-Governor, George D. Melkjohn; Secretary of State, Ben R. Lowery; Auditor of Public Accounts, Thomas H. Denton; Treasurer, John E. Hill; Superintendent of Public Instruction, George B. Lane; Attorney-General, William Leese—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court Justices, T. L. Norval, M. B. Reese, Amasa Cobb, and Samuel Maxwell; Clerk, W. A. Leese.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	27	76	103
Democrats.....	6	22	28
Independent.....	..	2	2
Republican majority...	21	52	73

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
872. President....	7,705	18,242	....	....	*10,540 R
876. President....	17,554	31,016	....	....	*14,362 R
880. President....	28,523	54,979	3,950	....	25,456 R
884. President....	154,391	70,903	....	2,809	22,512 R
885. Sup. Judge..	49,489	72,904	....	4,445	23,415 R
886. Governor....	52,656	75,956	1,442	8,175	23,300 R
888. President....	80,552	108,425	4,226	9,429	27,873 R
889. Sup. Judge..	72,442	91,470	....	5,821	19,028 R

* Majority. † Democratic and Greenback Fusion vote.

NEVADA.

COUNTIES. (14.)	President, 1888.		Governor, 1886.		President, 1884.	
	Cleve-land, Dem.	Harris-son, Rep.	Ad-ams, Dem.	Stev-enson, Rep.	Cleve-land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Churchill.....	89	86	96	100	88	96
Douglas.....	144	269	165	251	167	215
Elko.....	695	790	609	690	614	692
Esmeralda.....	265	413	304	446	282	559
Eureka.....	356	614	516	615	493	778
Goldfield.....	467	428	499	445	529	428
Henderson.....	270	374	328	381	401	547
Incoln.....	177	150	196	157	260	195
Jerome.....	263	448	303	389	284	360
Lyone.....	137	108	217	181	196	207
Ormsby.....	354	570	456	442	335	537
Storey.....	1,241	1,805	1,318	1,233	1,121	1,488
Washoe.....	655	809	601	761	493	716
White Pine.....	213	385	261	372	315	375
Total.....	5,326	7,229	5,869	6,463	5,578	7,103
Plurality.....	....	1,903	....	594	....	1,615
Per cent.....	42.44	57.14	47.47	52.53	43.67	56.32
Whole vote.	12,590	12,332	12,771			

The vote for Representative in Congress, in 1888, was: George W. Cassidy, Dem., 5,682; H. F. Bartine, Rep., 921. Bartine's majority, 1,239.

NEVADA—Continued.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, C. C. Stevenson; Secretary of State, John M. Dormer; Comptroller, J. F. Hallock; Treasurer, George Tufty; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. C. Dovey; Attorney-General, J. F. Alexander—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court Justices, O. R. Leonard, Thomas P. Hawley, and C. H. Belknap.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Republicans have 10 majority in the Senate and 12 in the House.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Maj.
1872. President.....	7,847	7,146	701 D
1876. President.....	9,308	10,383	1,075 R
1878. Governor.....	9,252	9,747	495 R
1880. President.....	9,611	8,732	879 D
1882. Governor.....	7,700	6,535	1,235 D
1884. President.....	5,578	7,193	1,615 R
1886. Governor.....	5,869	6,463	594 R
1888. President.....	5,326	7,229	1,903 R

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

COUNTIES. (10.)	President, 1888.			President, 1884.		
	Cleve-land, Dem.	Harris-son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleve-land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.	St. John, Pro.
Belknap.....	2,540	2,687	113	2,377	2,368	88
Carroll.....	2,434	2,338	162	2,443	2,286	130
Cheshire.....	3,165	4,118	110	2,981	3,888	155
Coos.....	2,744	2,298	44	2,394	1,984	38
Grafton.....	5,075	5,210	161	4,915	5,170	121
Hillsborough.....	8,440	9,460	268	7,073	8,540	329
Merrimack.....	6,121	6,004	346	5,512	6,005	320
Rockingham.....	6,552	6,451	200	5,682	6,162	214
Strafford.....	4,271	4,580	80	3,779	4,370	106
Sullivan.....	2,041	2,588	82	2,031	2,477	70
Total.....	43,382	5,724	1,566	39,187	43,250	1,571
Plurality.....	....	2,342	....	....	4,063	....
Per cent.....	47.86	50.36	1.75	46.33	51.14	1.85
Whole vote.	90,730			84,566		

Seven constitutional amendments were voted upon in 1889: The vote upon the prohibition amendment, was: Yes, 25,786; no, 30,976.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- District.*
 I. Luther F. McKinney, Dem., 21,395; Alonzo Nute, Rep., 21,754; Daniel C. Knowles, 663. Nute's plurality, 359.
 II. Edward F. Mann, Dem., 22,540; Orren C. Moore, Rep., 23,517; Josiah M. Fletcher, Pro., 744. Moore's plurality, 977.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, David H. Goodell; Secretary of State, A. B. Thompson; Treasurer, Solon A. Carter; Attorney-General, Daniel Barnard—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Charles Doe; Associate Justices, George A. Bingham, Isaac W. Smith, Alonzo P. Carpenter, Isaac N. Blodgett, William H. H. Allen, and Lewis W. Clark.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	18	169	187
Democrats.....	6	144	150
Republican majority.....	12	25	37

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President.....	36,584	38,752	....	....	1,149 R
1876. President.....	38,509	41,530	....	....	3,030 R
1880. President.....	40,794	44,652	528	....	4,058 R
1884. President.....	39,187	43,250	1,571	552	4,063 R
1886. Governor.....	37,338	37,799	....	2,137	461 R
1888. President.....	43,382	45,724	....	1,566	2,342 R

Election Returns.

NEW-YORK.

COUNTIES. (60.)	Secretary of State, 1889.			Attorney-General, 1889.			President, 1888.			Governor, 1888.			President, 1884.	
	Rice, Dem.	Gilbert, Rep.	Grif- fen, Pro.	Tabor, Dem.	Var- num, Rep.	Hart, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- on, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.	Hill, Dem.	Miller, Rep.	Jones, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Albany.....	19,157	15,807	366	19,882	15,850	363	21,033	19,362	408	21,634	18,711	387	18,344	17,668
Allegany.....	2,227	4,780	974	2,239	4,779	974	3,022	7,067	1,174	3,662	6,993	1,187	3,780	6,668
Broome.....	4,434	5,690	625	4,409	5,975	625	5,046	8,406	796	6,544	8,275	809	5,780	7,182
Cattaraugus...	4,206	6,118	754	4,194	6,110	750	6,172	8,585	857	6,274	8,456	842	6,065	7,463
Cayuga.....	4,843	7,172	537	4,715	7,258	537	6,378	9,647	626	6,693	9,301	646	6,041	9,205
Chautauqua...	3,845	7,706	797	3,831	7,773	795	6,178	12,108	893	6,205	12,045	898	5,801	10,670
Chemung.....	4,734	4,002	331	4,679	4,055	332	6,037	5,467	376	6,249	5,258	359	4,719	5,198
Chenango.....	3,974	5,279	589	3,962	5,282	592	4,949	5,798	605	4,639	5,775	615	4,409	5,461
Columbia.....	2,859	5,034	48	2,854	5,034	48	4,724	6,270	601	4,756	6,213	601	5,149	5,974
Cortland.....	4,870	5,599	262	4,870	5,596	260	6,037	6,447	292	6,047	6,401	292	5,584	6,424
Delaware.....	2,502	3,859	592	2,559	3,847	592	3,163	4,732	555	3,188	4,669	553	2,774	4,042
Dutchess.....	4,826	6,023	615	4,804	6,039	614	5,332	6,602	677	5,229	6,682	687	4,955	5,934
Essex.....	6,747	8,006	486	6,717	8,022	487	9,249	10,265	634	9,233	10,235	610	8,670	9,701
Erie.....	25,627	27,634	612	25,881	27,386	599	29,542	31,611	735	33,050	28,011	754	24,759	26,249
Franklin.....	1,664	3,192	156	1,696	3,191	155	2,930	5,043	124	2,977	4,993	124	2,779	4,551
Hamilton.....	2,068	4,035	135	2,146	3,989	140	3,028	5,757	101	3,067	5,799	93	2,948	4,638
Herkimer.....	4,020	5,220	488	4,010	5,230	488	4,634	5,592	396	4,666	5,551	398	4,091	5,138
Livingston.....	2,531	3,524	320	2,469	3,599	318	3,633	4,952	408	3,722	4,835	418	3,434	4,631
Madison.....	3,410	3,094	373	3,032	3,097	373	4,494	4,460	284	4,439	4,511	274	4,152	4,167
Montgomery...	4,804	5,707	307	4,789	5,720	307	5,011	6,683	341	5,040	6,673	301	5,328	6,138
Orangetown...	6,387	7,660	628	6,301	7,645	629	7,562	9,861	702	7,616	9,749	701	7,075	9,029
Putnam.....	67,838	59,597	987	66,802	60,278	1,021	82,446	69,979	1,116	82,932	68,747	1,258	69,243	53,514
Rockland.....	3,046	3,465	165	3,042	3,465	165	3,807	4,369	172	3,850	4,314	167	3,777	3,854
Saratoga.....	3,128	3,866	523	3,109	3,893	524	4,067	5,584	531	4,188	5,442	540	4,098	5,191
Schoharie.....	3,355	4,873	525	3,353	4,866	524	4,864	7,201	515	4,826	7,006	512	4,804	6,607
Schoenharde...	12,102	15,026	1,048	12,042	15,077	1,048	16,677	21,646	1,343	17,602	20,574	1,369	13,246	18,326
Ulster.....	4,747	4,850	174	4,732	4,855	172	5,077	6,365	149	5,749	6,291	134	5,413	5,505
Warren.....	13,066	67,120	778	12,768	69,603	807	16,266	105,452	1,126	16,854	99,352	1,227	13,315	90,993
Westchester...	5,449	5,287	588	5,467	5,278	581	6,125	6,884	682	6,033	6,657	696	6,193	5,875
Yates.....	11,877	12,887	974	11,840	12,910	976	14,273	16,241	846	14,789	16,560	861	13,820	13,760
Albany.....	9,541	13,076	710	9,537	13,075	715	14,000	20,116	747	14,679	19,332	739	13,105	16,892
Allegany.....	5,107	4,334	354	4,566	4,851	378	5,753	6,957	376	5,818	6,890	371	5,643	6,382
Cattaraugus...	8,800	9,328	548	8,645	9,471	545	10,854	11,261	637	10,854	11,230	617	9,840	9,668
Chemung.....	2,817	3,610	613	2,830	3,590	613	3,213	4,277	374	3,243	4,226	750	2,907	3,997
Chenango.....	5,048	7,815	464	5,030	7,824	462	7,428	11,296	625	7,510	11,204	582	7,434	9,976
Columbia.....	5,932	6,358	491	5,927	6,359	490	6,972	7,829	569	7,668	7,752	540	7,307	6,871
Delaware.....	830	1,893	116	821	1,897	116	1,515	2,098	103	1,475	2,125	101	1,526	2,103
Essex.....	9,156	6,724	163	8,808	6,883	167	12,677	11,017	243	12,953	10,943	212	10,367	8,445
Franklin.....	14,926	11,372	530	14,381	11,410	525	15,410	15,719	541	15,827	15,281	429	13,414	13,759
Hamilton.....	4,163	3,045	52	4,118	3,066	53	5,763	4,100	108	5,532	4,250	174	5,134	3,164
Livingston.....	2,707	2,495	189	2,670	2,488	188	3,939	3,012	248	3,841	3,101	254	3,697	2,593
Montgomery...	3,802	10,033	546	3,813	10,013	548	6,509	14,611	506	6,531	14,470	506	6,035	13,441
Orangetown...	4,989	6,587	656	4,962	6,587	656	6,509	8,594	646	6,573	8,608	597	5,826	8,190
Schoharie.....	3,207	2,705	130	3,199	2,709	129	3,328	3,633	158	3,305	3,640	147	2,977	3,260
Schoenharde...	4,277	2,655	195	4,268	2,660	198	5,006	3,696	223	5,000	3,684	228	5,339	3,472
Schoenharde...	1,282	1,858	217	1,275	1,863	217	1,975	2,704	210	2,045	2,632	214	2,039	2,616
Ulster.....	3,164	2,790	127	3,146	2,796	127	3,705	3,576	159	3,731	3,552	146	3,637	3,309
Warren.....	6,881	8,317	860	6,843	8,347	863	9,151	11,637	1,102	9,418	11,359	1,107	9,060	10,848
Westchester...	4,550	5,154	426	4,537	5,168	424	6,600	7,167	492	6,386	7,316	507	6,429	5,876
Yates.....	3,075	3,224	97	3,067	3,226	97	3,757	3,860	156	3,825	3,772	161	3,607	3,532
Albany.....	2,658	3,680	329	2,649	3,684	329	3,620	4,851	381	3,620	4,835	388	3,379	4,367
Allegany.....	2,930	3,762	302	2,913	3,766	304	3,908	5,073	317	3,814	5,162	315	3,992	4,420
Cattaraugus...	8,513	9,074	470	8,494	9,095	469	10,457	10,825	523	10,550	10,763	487	9,970	9,929
Chemung.....	2,257	3,351	265	2,250	3,357	265	2,883	4,135	314	2,944	4,057	311	2,793	3,577
Chenango.....	3,850	5,872	400	3,837	5,885	401	4,284	8,023	355	4,304	8,007	373	4,222	7,337
Columbia.....	3,535	5,493	574	3,512	5,481	565	5,120	7,849	619	5,258	7,675	628	4,730	6,843
Delaware.....	11,390	11,604	504	11,290	11,734	592	14,485	13,799	703	14,485	13,997	743	12,524	11,286
Essex.....	2,486	4,083	390	2,494	4,067	389	3,166	4,899	524	3,318	4,718	519	3,186	4,441
Franklin.....	1,715	2,771	228	1,666	2,817	228	2,156	3,409	287	2,222	3,338	258	1,910	3,191
Total.....	505,894	485,567	26,763	499,480	489,769	26,863	635,557	648,750	30,231	650,464	631,293	30,215	563,048	562,001
Plurality.....	20,527	.....	.....	9,711	.....	.....	.....	13,002	.....	19,171	.....	.....	1,047	.....
Per cent.....	49.01	47.59	2.62	49.02	48.07	2.63	43.16	49.14	2.29	49.46	48.00	2.29	48.07	47.98
Scattering.....	1,710	.....	.....	2,641	.....	.....	5,362	.....	.....	3,691	.....	.....	40,263	.....
Whole vote....	1,019,734	.....	.....	1,018,753	.....	.....	1,320,109	.....	.....	1,315,663	.....	.....	1,171,312	.....

In 1889, the vote for other State officers was as follows: Comptroller, Wemple, Dem., 500,344; Cooke, Rep., 489,154; Rand, Pro., 26,597. Weipple's plurality, 11,190. Treasurer, Danforth, Dem., 502,382; Hedges, Rep., 488,497; Bruce, Pro., 26,527. Danforth's plurality, 13,955. State Engineer, Bogart, Dem., 504,060; Van Rensselaer, Rep., 487,079; Kenyon, Pro., 26,724. Bogart's plurality, 16,981. Judge of the Court of Appeals, O'Brien, Dem., 503,259; Haight, Rep., 487,567; Farrington, Pro., 25,236. O'Brien's plurality, 15,702.

Of the small scattering vote in 1889, most was for Greenback candidates.

The scattering vote for President in 1888 was as follows: Cowdry, United Labor, 2,668; Streeter, Union Labor, 626; Socialist vote (no candidate for President), 2,068.

Of the scattering vote for Governor in 1888, Hall, Socialist, received 3,348.

Of the scattering vote for President in 1884, St. John, Pro., received 25,001, and Butler, Gr., 17,002.

NEW-YORK—Continued.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

- I. Counties of Richmond, Suffolk, and Queens. James W. Covert, Dem., 24,374; George Cromwell, Rep., 22,711; John P. Ellis, Pro., 890. Covert's plurality, 1,663.
- II. County of Kings (towns of New Lots, Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New-Utrecht, and the 8th, 9th, 12th, 22d, 24th, and 25th Wards of Brooklyn). Felix Campbell, Dem., 23,497; Thomas Seward, Rep., 17,625; Charles F. Burke, Pro., 389. Campbell's plurality, 5,872.
- III. County of Kings (7th, 13th, 19th, 20th, 21st, and 22d Wards of Brooklyn). William J. Combs, Dem., 18,410; William C. Wallace, Rep., 21,281; Henry R. King, Pro., 428. Wallace's plurality, 2,871.
- IV. County of Kings (1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 10th, and 11th Wards of Brooklyn). John M. Clancy, Dem., 20,987; William E. Robinson, Rep. and Lab., 14,660; Isaac K. Funk, Pro., 292. Clancy's plurality, 6,927.
- V. County of Kings (14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th Wards of Brooklyn). Thomas J. Magner, Dem., 18,613; Henry J. Hesse, Rep., 16,469; Charles H. Colby, Pro., 202. Magner's plurality, 2,144.
- VI. County of New-York (1st, 5th, and 6th Assembly districts). Frank T. Fitzgerald, Tam. Dem., 13,079; John Cavanaugh, C. D., 9,833; George W. Myer, Pro., 397. Fitzgerald's plurality, 3,246.
- VII. County of New-York (2d, 3d, and 7th Assembly districts). Edward T. Dunphy, Tam. Dem., 10,257; Charles N. Taintor, Rep., 8,343; Lloyd S. Bryce, C. D., 6,482. Dunphy's plurality, 1,914.
- VIII. County of New-York (4th, 6th, and 8th Assembly districts). John H. McCarty, Tam. Dem., 14,827; Timothy J. Campbell, C. D., 9,778; Julius Schwartz, Rep., 3,456. McCarty's plurality, 5,049.
- IX. County of New-York (10th, 12th, and 14th Assembly districts). Samuel S. Cox, Dem., 18,267; John McMakin, Rep., 7,320; Christian Yaeger, Soc., 636; Adam W. Wagnalls, Pro., 399. Cox's plurality, 10,947.
- X. County of New-York (11th, 16th, and 18th Assembly districts). Francis B. Spinola, Tam. Dem., 13,749; William Boyhan, Rep., 12,016; William A. Wilson, Pro., 392; John Hauser, Pro., 189. Spinola's plurality, 1,733.
- XI. County of New-York (13th, 15th, and 17th Assembly districts). John Quinn, Dem., 20,073; Charles A. Winch, Rep. and Lab., 15,619; Edward Wolf, Soc., 321; Michael J. Ryan, Pro., 175. Quinn's plurality, 4,454.
- XII. County of New-York (20th, 21st, and part of 22d Assembly districts). Roswell P. Flower, Dem., 25,546; Davis M. Hildreth, Jr., Rep., 12,273; John J. Flick, Soc., 670; John L. Thomas, Pro., 159. Flower's plurality, 13,273.
- XIII. County of New-York (19th, 23d, and part of 22d Assembly districts). Ashbel P. Fitch, Dem., 28,380; James O. Hoyt, Rep., 19,412; Herman Kahn, Soc., 270; Simeon W. Clapp, Pro., 192. Fitch's plurality, 9,168.
- XIV. County of New-York (24th Assembly district) and County of Westchester. William G. Stahlnecker, Dem., 22,485; James Wood, Rep., 18,356; Victor W. Benedict, Pro., 841. Stahlnecker's plurality, 4,129.
- XV. Counties of Orange, Rockland, and Sullivan. Henry Bacon, Dem., 18,284; Moses D. Stivers, Rep., 18,358; Thomas Coldwell, Pro., 954. Stivers's plurality, 74.
- XVI. Counties of Putnam, Dutchess, and Columbia. Mitchell Downing, Dem., 6,370; John H. Ketcham, Rep., 18,912. Ketcham's majority, 12,542.
- XVII. Counties of Ulster, Greene, and Delaware.

NEW-YORK—Continued.

- Frank N. Gilbert, Dem., 20,217; Charles J. Knapp, Rep., 21,826; A. K. Smiley, Pro., 1,420. Knapp's plurality, 1,609.
- XVIII. Counties of Rensselaer and Washington. Samuel B. Sanford, Dem., 19,717; John A. Quackenbush, Rep., 23,639; Truman Temple, Pro., 879. Quackenbush's plurality, 3,922.
- XIX. County of Albany. Charles Tracey, Dem., 21,294; Moses W. Dodge, Rep., 18,988; George Russell, Pro., 440. Tracey's plurality, 2,306.
- XX. Counties of Saratoga, Schenectady, Montgomery, Fulton, and Hamilton. Zerah S. Westbrook, Dem., 20,665; John Sanford, Rep., 23,966; William H. Place, Pro., 1,301. Sanford's plurality, 3,301.
- XXI. Counties of Clinton, Essex, Warren, and Franklin. Francis G. Crosby, Dem., 1,063; John H. Moffitt, Rep., 21,361. Moffitt's majority, 20,298.
- XXII. Counties of St. Lawrence and Jefferson. George C. Sawyer, Dem., 13,582; Frederick Lansing, Rep., 24,309; Walter R. Gray, Pro., 1,283. Lansing's plurality, 10,727.
- XXIII. Counties of Oneida and Lewis. John D. McMahon, Dem., 18,387; James S. Sherman, Rep., 20,119; Solomon Hoxie, Pro., 1,104. Sherman's plurality, 1,732.
- XXIV. Counties of Scholarie, Otsego, and Herkimer. John S. Pindar, Dem., 17,273; David Wilber, Rep., 18,532; Cornelius S. Johnson, Pro., 1,049. Wilber's plurality, 1,259.
- XXV. Counties of Onondaga and Cortland. Andrew N. Vanderbilt, Dem., 6,691; James J. Belden, Rep., 24,672. Belden's majority, 17,981.
- XXVI. Counties of Madison, Chenango, Broome, and Tioga. Patrick Maloney, Dem., 18,955; Milton De Lano, Rep., 26,267; Truman E. Case, Pro., 2,171. De Lano's plurality, 7,312.
- XXVII. Counties of Oswego, Cayuga, and Wayne. D. Sands Titus, Dem., 18,327; Newton W. Nutting, Rep., 28,803; Homer E. Rheubottom, Pro., 2,027. Nutting's plurality, 10,476.
- XXVIII. Counties of Tompkins, Chemung, Schuyler, and Seneca. Adrian Tuttle, Dem., 15,564; Thomas S. Flood, Rep., 16,822; Thomas Carman, Pro., 1,063. Flood's plurality, 1,258.
- XXIX. Counties of Ontario, Steuben, and Yates. John W. Dininny, Dem., 16,969; John Raines, Rep., 21,794; William R. Hunt, Pro., 1,843. Raines's plurality, 4,825.
- XXX. County of Monroe. Chauncey Nash, Dem., 16,106; Charles S. Baker, Rep., 21,810; John J. Cornell, Pro., 1,400. Baker's plurality, 5,704.
- XXXI. Counties of Livingston, Genesee, Orleans, and Wyoming. Frederick C. Stevens, Dem., 14,082; John G. Sawyer, Rep., 19,566; Eugene E. Barnum, Pro., 2,284. Sawyer's plurality, 5,424.
- XXXII. County of Erie (part). William F. Mackey, Dem., 20,859; John M. Farquhar, Rep., 22,468; Joseph W. Grosvenor, Pro., 193. Farquhar's plurality, 1,609.
- XXXIII. Counties of Erie (part) and Niagara. Richard Crowley, Dem., 15,141; John M. Wiley, Rep., 15,705; George T. Chester, Pro., 1,318. Wiley's plurality, 564.
- XXXIV. Counties of Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, and Allegany. Charles F. Howe, Dem., 12,027; William G. Laidlaw, Rep., 27,453; Medad S. Corey, Pro., 2,256; Simeon C. Davis, Lab., 484. Laidlaw's plurality, 15,426.

VOTE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, 1888.

For the Constitutional Amendment to authorize the Governor, when there shall be an accumulation of causes on the calendar of the Court of Appeals, to designate seven Justices of the Supreme Court to act as associate judges for the time being of the Court of Appeals, the vote was as follows: For, 498,114; against, 55,822.

NEW-YORK—Continued.

At a special election held November 5, 1889, for Representative in Congress from the Ninth Congressional District, in place of Samuel S. Cox, deceased, Amos Cummings, Dem., received 15,500 votes, and there were 110 scattering votes. Majority for Cummings, 15,390.

At a special election held November 5, 1889, for a Representative in Congress from the Twenty-seventh District, in place of N. W. Nutting, resigned, Hopkins, Dem., received 13,149, and Sereo E. Payne, Rep., 20,795 votes. Majority for Payne, 7,646.

At a special election held November 30, 1889, for a Representative in Congress from the Sixth District, in place of Frank T. Fitzgerald, resigned, Charles H. Turner, Dem., received 6,811, and George W. Collier, Rep., 1,149 votes, and there were 523 scattering votes. Plurality for Turner, 5,662.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Flu.		Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Flu.	
1872. Pres....	387,221	449,745	....	201	53,524	R	1883. Sec. St....	427,525	446,103	7,221	18,816	18,583
1874. Gov....	416,391	396,074	....	11,768	50,317	D	1884. Pres....	563,048	562,061	17,002	25,001	1,047
1875. Sec. St....	390,211	375,401	....	11,103	14,810	D	1885. Gov....	501,465	499,331	2,130	30,867	11,134
1876. Pres....	522,043	489,225	....	2,359	32,818	D	1886. Ct. App..	468,455	499,637	2,181	36,414	7,818
1877. Sec. St....	383,062	371,798	....	7,239	11,264	D						
	375,790	418,567	20,286	4,437	42,777	R	1887. Sec. St....	469,888	452,811	70,055	41,850	17,077
1879. Gov....	77,566	77,566	20,286	4,437	42,777	R	1888. Pres....	635,757	648,759	2,668	30,231	13,002
1880. Pres....	534,511	555,544	12,373	1,517	21,033	R	1888. Gov....	650,464	631,293	....	30,215	19,171
1881. Sec. St....	403,893	419,915	16,018	4,445	13,022	R	1889. Sec. St....	505,894	485,367	....	26,763	20,527
1882. Gov....	535,318	342,464	11,974	25,783	192,854	D	1889. Atty. Gen..	499,480	489,769	....	26,863	9,711

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATORS (ELECTED 1889).

DISTRICT.	Counties.	Elected.	Vote.	Plu- rality	Defeated.	Vote.
I.	Queens and Suffolk	Edward Hawkins, Dem.....	13,550	4,535	Simeon S. Hawkins, Rep... Julius E. Phelps, Pro.....	12,015 515
II.	Kings (part).....	John C. Jacobs, Dem.....	25,067	8,193	Philip Casey, Rep..... James Gray, Pro.....	16,874 306
III.	Kings (part).....	James W. Birkett, Rep.....	22,761	4,023	Matthew T. Bride, Dem.... Samuel S. Hart, Pro.....	18,728 402
IV.	Kings (part).....	Patrick H. McCarren, Dem..	21,547	417	Edward H. Schlueter, Rep... Rush D. Avery, Pro.....	21,130 256
V.	New-York (part) and Richmond..	Wm. L. Brown, Tam. Dem..	14,999	2,545	Michael C. Murphy, C. D.... F. M. Hammond, Pro.....	12,454 2
VI.	New-York (part)..	John F. Ahearn, C.D. and R.	15,169	4,926	Thomas F. Grady, Tam. Dem. Tim. N. Holden, Pro.....	10,243 26
VII.	New-York (part)..	Geo. F. Roesch, Tam. Dem.	12,261	2,240	Fred. W. Diehl, C. D. and R. Alfred L. Manierre, Pro....	10,021 78
VIII.	New-York (part)..	Lispenard Stewart, Rep.....	11,094	305	Chas. H. Turner, Tam. Dem. Nelson J. Waterbury, Jr., C.D. J. A. Bogardus, Pro.....	10,789 1,357 148
IX.	New-York (part)..	Chas. A. Stadler, Tam. Dem.	18,277	6,090	Wm. J. Boyhan, C. D. and R. Richard W. Turner, Pro.....	12,187 52
X.	New-York (part)..	Jacob A. Cantor, Tam. Dem.	20,237	5,636	Charles A. Peabody, Rep.... Alston G. Culver, C. D.....	14,601 3,514
XI.	New-York (part)..	Eugene S. Ives, Tam. Dem.	21,121	8,349	E. D. Garnsey, Pro..... John Carlin, Rep..... Dennis Spellissy, C. D.....	137 12,772 2,695
XII.	Rockland and West- chester.....	William H. Robertson, Rep.	15,443	2,713	Geo. B. Hilliard, Pro..... Henry C. Nelson, Dem..... Clarence M. Lyon, Pro.....	220 72,730 452
XIII.	Orange and Sullivan	William P. Richardson, Rep.	12,398	282	Peter Ward, Dem..... Horace W. McKoon, Pro....	12,116 589
XIV.	Greene, Schoharie and Ulster.....	John J. Linson, Dem.....	17,097	3,620	Charles C. Kromer, Rep.... A. B. Dart, Pro.....	13,477 1,014
XV.	Columbia, Dutchess and Putnam....	Gilbert A. Deane, Rep.....	15,720	3,501	John M. Davies, Dem..... William W. Smith, Pro.....	12,219 836
XVI.	Rensselaer and Washington....	Michael F. Collins, Dem....	19,825	3,474	James C. Rogers, Rep..... Fred. O. Ives, Pro.....	16,351 854
XVII.	Albany.....	Norton Chase, Dem.	19,090	3,151	George H. Treadwell, Rep... Joel R. Wager, Pro.....	15,939 315
XVIII.	Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Saratoga and Schenectady....	Harvey J. Donaldson, Rep..	19,558	11,294	Thomas Morphy, Pro.....	8,304
X.	Clinton, Essex and Warren.....	Louis W. Emerson, Rep....	11,473	4,609	Henry D. Graves, Dem..... Geo. W. Shearer, Pro.....	6,864 429
XX.	Franklin, Lewis and St. Lawrence	George L. Erwin, Rep.....	17,418	8,481	Calvin T. Fletcher, Dem.... Horatio S. Hendee, Pro.....	8,937 887

NEW-YORK—Continued.

SENATORS.

DISTRICT.	Counties.	Elected.	Vote.	Plu- rality.	Defeated.	Vote.
XXI.	Jefferson & Oswego	George B. Sloan, Rep.	15,392	3,996	George E. Morse, Dem.	11,396
XXII.	Oneida.....	Henry T. Coggeshall, Rep....	12,891	1,046	Charles G. Bacon, Pro.	1,694
XXIII.	Herkimer, Madison and Otsego.....	Titus Sheard, Rep.	16,855	2,697	James A. Flanagan, Dem.	11,815
XXIV.	Broome, Chenango and Delaware....	Edmund O'Connor, Rep.	16,144	3,160	Byrou S. Fox, Pro.	960
XXV.	Cortland and Onon- daga.....	Francis Hendricks, Rep.	16,877	4,950	A. Beekman Cox, Dem.	14,158
XXVI.	Cayuga, Seneca, Tioga and Tomp- kins.....	Thomas Hunter, Rep.	16,922	2,781	P. H. Elwood, Pro.	281
XXVII.	Allegany, Chemung and Steuben....	T. Sloat Fasset, Rep.	17,592	4,218	Fred. A. Shaw, Dem.	12,982
XXVIII.	Ontario, Schuyler, Wayne and Yates	Charles T. Saxton, Rep.	15,134	4,154	Rufus A. Thompson, Pro.	1,983
XXIX.	Monroe & Orleans.	Donald McNaughton, Dem. . .	17,109	371	Jabez H. Norton, Dem.	11,927
XXX.	Genesee, Living- ston, Niagara and Wyoming.....	Greenleaf S. Van Gorder, Rep.	16,512	2,883	Sibley, Pro.	1,345
XXXI.	Erie.....	John Laughlin, Rep.	28,157	2,671	John D. Teller, Dem.	14,141
XXXII.	Cattaraugus and Chautauqua....	Commodore P. Vedder, Rep.	13,597	5,401	J. C. Andrews, Pro.	317
					E. W. Chamberlain, Dem.	13,374
					George L. Boynton, Pro.	2,160
					Martin J. Sunderlin, Dem.	10,980
					William R. Hunt, Pro.	1,313
					William A. Sutherland, Rep.	16,738
					John T. Ryan, Pro.	1,547
					John H. Buck, Dem.	13,629
					Alva Carpenter, Pro.	1,855
					Matthias Rohr, Dem.	25,486
					J. A. Thompson, Pro.	606
					E. W. Gallagher, Dem.	8,196
					D. W. C. Huntington, Pro. . .	1,551

Republicans, 19; Democrats, 13.

ASSEMBLYMEN (ELECTED 1889).

COUNTY.	DIST.	Elected.	Vote.	Plurality over next Highest.	Defeated.	Vote.
Albany.....	1	Michael J. Nolan, Dem.	4,917	1,797	Michael J. Howard, Rep.	3,120
"	2	William B. Page, Rep.	5,819	5,603	Addison Wentgarden, Pro.	116
"	3	Galen R. Hitt, Dem.	5,464	2,534	M. C. O'Neill, Pro.	216
"	4	Michael C. Gillice, Dem.	4,622	185	George E. Latham, Rep.	2,939
Allegany.....		Addison S. Thompson, Rep.	4,247	1,509	William B. LeRoy, Rep.	4,437
Broome.....		Israel T. Deyo, Rep.	5,708	1,010	John W. Bentley, Pro.	134
Cattaraugus . . .	1	Burton B. Lewis, Rep.	3,080	457	William Q. Browning, Dem.	2,738
"	2	James S. Whipple, Rep.	2,761	823	John Nicholson, Pro.	891
Cayuga.....	1	George W. Dickinson, Rep.	3,890	1,525	Leonard Gaige, Dem.	4,698
"	2	Leander Fitts, Rep.	3,379	1,107	Samuel Green, Pro.	573
Chautauqua.....	1	S. Frederick Nixon, Rep.	2,649	1,383	M. B. Jewell, Dem.	2,623
"	2	George E. Towne, Rep.	5,056	2,513	Griffin, Pro.	406
Chemung.....		Robert P. Bush, Dem.	4,751	718	Richard Johnson, Dem.	1,938
Chenango.....		Edgar A. Pearsall, Rep.	5,097	949	Swan, Pro.	285
Clinton.....		Alfred Guibord, Rep.	5,225	3,833	Daniel McNaughton, Dem.	2,365
Columbia.....		Aaron B. Gardener, Rep.	5,543	679	E. R. Fitch, Pro.	286
Cortland.....		Rufus T. Peck, Rep.	3,783	1,194	M. S. Cuykendall, Dem.	2,272
Delaware.....		James Ballantine, Rep.	5,469	37	Robert Howland, Pro.	280
					G. W. Strong, Dem.	1,266
					William F. Green, Pro.	422
					Lawrence Wiltse, Dem.	2,513
					Abraham Martin, Pro.	399
					Francis Stowell, Rep.	4,033
					Alouzo Banks, Pro.	318
					James B. Noyes, Dem.	4,148
					Augustus C. Aldrich, Pro.	609
					Alexander Bertrand, Dem.	1,392
					Jacob H. Proper, Dem.	4,864
					Bradley Nichols, Pro.	271
					W. W. Wright, Dem.	2,589
					J. J. Woodruff, Pro.	630
					Isaac H. Maynard, Dem. . .	5,432
					Chas. M. Hendrix, Pro.	533

NEW YORK.—Continued.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

COUNTY.	DIST.	Elected.	Vote.	Plurality over next Highest.	Defeated.	Vote.
Dutchess.....	1	Willard H. Mase, Rep.....	3,772	2,879	Arthur R. Tiel, Pro.....	893
".....	2	Livingston De Peyster, Rep.....	4,336	659	Alfred T. Ackert, Dem.....	3,677
Erie.....	1	William F. Sheehan, Dem.....	6,273	1,662	Walter F. Tabor, Pro.....	659
".....	2	Matthias Endres, Dem.....	7,030	839	Joseph Slattery, Rep.....	4,611
".....	3	Leroy Andrus, Rep.....	9,352	3,008	Charles H. St. John, Pro.....	42
".....	4	Henry H. Guenther, Dem.....	4,108	1,491	Henry W. Brendel, Rep.....	6,191
".....	5	William B. Currier, Rep.....	3,584	864	Charles L. Abell, Dem.....	6,344
Essex.....		Thomas J. Treadway, Rep.....	3,220	1,686	Christopher Smith, Rep.....	2,617
Franklin.....		William C. Stevens, Rep.....	3,962	1,826	Walter T. Marsh, Pro.....	233
Fulton&Hamil'tn		John Christie, Rep.....	4,899	583	Julian A. Orr, Dem.....	2,720
Genesee.....		Francis T. Miller, Rep.....	3,577	1,085	Henry Jennings, Pro.....	203
Greene.....		Omar V. Sage, Dem.....	3,758	722	Thomas Powers, Dem.....	1,534
Herkimer.....		John D. Henderson, Dem.....	5,311	121	A. H. Weston, Pro.....	189
Jefferson.....	1	Henry J. Lane, Rep.....	3,393	172	Orville M. Everett, Dem.....	2,136
".....	2	Isaac Mitchell, Rep.....	3,784	195	Watson H. Harwood, Pro.....	153
Kings.....	1	Hugh McFernan, Dem.....	5,506	2,213	Frank Beebe, Dem.....	4,316
".....	2	Bernard J. McBride, Dem.....	2,143	543	Alexander Olmstead, Pro.....	476
".....	3	John Cooney, Dem.....	4,937	1,338	Nehemiah Osborn, Dem.....	2,492
".....	4	John J. O'Connor, Dem.....	4,485	1,649	— Gillett, Pro.....	299
".....	5	John Kelly, Dem.....	4,753	1,727	Wilber Brown, Rep.....	3,036
".....	6	William E. Shields, Dem.....	4,686	290	Hiram Brown, Pro.....	333
".....	7	Adam Schaa, Dem.....	3,053	2,426	David J. Mesick, Rep.....	5,190
".....	8	William Blanchfield, Dem.....	7,752	464	E. J. Wents, Pro.....	262
".....	9	George Gretsinger, Rep.....	8,374	1,993	Floyd C. Overton, Dem.....	3,221
".....	10	Thomas F. Byrnes, Dem.....	7,939	1,055	William P. Freeman, Pro.....	251
".....	11	George L. Weed, Rep.....	11,512	2,074	John J. Kinney, Dem.....	3,589
".....	12	Charles J. Kurth, Rep.....	7,250	87	Fred. H. Lewis, Pro.....	328
Lewis.....		LeRoy Crawford, Rep.....	3,459	376	John A. Lanagan, Rep.....	3,293
Livingston.....		Elias H. Davis, Rep.....	3,799	564	William Dwyer, Rep.....	1,700
Madison.....		Samuel R. Mott, Rep.....	4,750	1,275	Frank C. Marrin, Rep.....	3,599
Monroe.....	1	Frank M. Jones, Rep.....	2,628	1,123	George W. Nelson, Rep.....	2,836
".....	2	P. Andrew Sullivan, Dem.....	9,108	508	John Curran, Rep.....	1,026
".....	3	Edwin A. Loder, Rep.....	2,354	6	Edward J. Cantwell, Pro.....	342
Montgomery.....		John K. Stewart, Rep.....	4,810	28	Henry B. Woods, Rep.....	4,396
New-York.....	1	Patrick H. Duffy, Tam. Dem.....	2,861	167	Robert J. Rudd, Rep.....	2,627
".....	2	Fin. D. Sullivan, Tam. Dem.....	4,189	2,325	George W. Palmer, Rep.....	7,288
".....	3	James A. Monahan, C. Dem.....	3,085	595	Chas. L. Sicardi, Dem.....	6,381
".....	4	Thomas Brady, C. Dem.....	4,049	164	Walter M. Locke, Pro.....	163
".....	5	D. F. Mullaney, Tam. Dem.....	3,665	1,636	James Gresham, Rep.....	6,884
".....	6	Gustav Menninger, C. Dem.....	3,081	568	Lemuel Evans, Pro.....	251
".....	7	Francis V. King, Rep.....	3,651	917	Brinton H. Miner, Dem.....	9,438
".....	8	Phillip Wissig, Tam. Dem.....	2,866	147	Samuel M. Main, Pro.....	192
".....	9	John Martin, Dem.....	4,389	1,025	Mortimer C. Earl, Dem.....	7,103
".....	10	William Schomer, Tam. Dem.....	4,531	834	Alfred R. Heath, Pro.....	134
".....	11	William N. Hoag, Rep.....	2,299	277	Charles D. Moore, Dem.....	3,083
".....	12	Moses Dinkelspiel, C. Dem.....	4,211	1,620	Ben. F. Kent, Pro.....	133
".....	13	Frederick S. Gibbs, Rep.....	2,819	182	N. A. Kellogg, Dem.....	3,235
".....	14	William Sulzer, Tam. Dem.....	2,902	894	J. L. Davies, Pro.....	496
".....	15	Frederick Hafluer, Tam. Dem.....	4,292	207	J. W. Forward, Dem.....	3,475
					— Ludlow, Pro.....	539
					Lucius N. Allen, Dem.....	1,505
					Edwin P. Clapp, Pro.....	392
					Joseph Bauer, Rep.....	8,600
					Willard G. Rich, Pro.....	810
					George P. Decker, Dem.....	2,348
					Lewis Parish, Pro.....	289
					John Vosburgh, Dem.....	4,782
					Adrian Van Horne, Pro.....	167
					Daniel E. Finn, C. Dem.....	2,701
					Thomas Maher, C. Dem.....	1,864
					Perival Farquhar, Tam. Dem.....	2,490
					Patrick H. Roche, Tam. Dem.....	3,876
					Michael Brennan, C. Dem.....	2,029
					Samuel J. Foley, Tam. Dem.....	3,413
					William Conaghan, Dem.....	2,734
					Charles Smith, Ind.....	2,719
					Frank J. Martin, Rep.....	940
					William F. Grel, Rep.....	3,364
					Phillip Wassung, Rep.....	3,697
					H. De F. Baldwin, Dem.....	2,022
					B. Van Lieuwen, Tam.....	2,591
					John Wesley Smith, Dem.....	2,637
					Lincoln McLeod, Ind.....	1,681
					Jacob Kunzemann, C. Dem.....	2,008
					Louis H. Bold, Rep.....	772
					John Mulligan, C. Dem.....	4,085

ASSEMBLYMEN.

COUNTY.	DIST.	Elected.	Vote.	Plurality over next Highest.	Defeated.	Vote.
New-York	16	Walter G. Byrne, Tam. Dem.	4,193	1,608	George G. Banzer, C. Dem.	2,585
"	17	John Kerrigan, C. Dem.	6,113	2,436	P. A. Spellman, Ind.	181
"	18	Stephen J. O'Hare, Tam. Dem.	4,635	1,244	Frank A. Higgins, Rep.	3,677
"	19	John Connolly, Tam. Dem.	7,716	1,218	Robert O'Byrne, C. Dem. & Rep.	3,391
"	20	Meyer J. Stein, Tam. Dem.	4,535	2,772	Henry B. Altman, Rep.	5,498
"	21	Richard J. Lewis, Rep.	3,300	276	Lawson N. Fuller, C. Dem.	1,641
"	22	Joseph Blumenthal, Tam. Dem.	8,309	1,824	P. H. Kerwin, C. Dem.	1,764
"	23	George P. Webster, Tam. Dem.	8,579	1,739	Martin J. O'Brien, Ind. Dem.	1,398
"	24	Christopher C. Clarke, Tam. Dem.	6,222	2,175	William A. Boyd, Dem.	3,024
Niagara	1	Ruthven Kill, Dem.	3,315	623	James F. McIntyre, C. Dem. & Rep.	6,485
"	2	J. Marville Harwood, Dem.	2,505	261	Fercy D. Adams, Rep.	6,840
Oneida	1	James K. O'Connor, Rep.	4,538	323	Cyrus O. Hubbell, C. Dem.	2,800
"	2	James L. Dempsey, Dem.	4,489	297	William W. Niles, Rep. & C. Dem.	4,047
"	3	Russell S. Johnson, Rep.	4,496	3,624	John F. Little, Rep.	2,692
Onondaga	1	Howard G. White, Rep.	4,839	1,772	Goodridge, Pro.	311
"	2	Willis B. Burns, Rep.	4,229	1,643	Galen Miller, Dem.	2,244
"	3	Ignatius Sawmiller, Rep.	4,928	2,395	Townsend, Pro.	246
Ontario		Sandford W. Abbey, Dem.	4,777	123	John N. Siegrist, Dem.	4,215
Orange	1	John C. Adams, Rep.	4,683	209	Arthur Knight, Pro.	220
"	2	George W. Greene, Dem.	4,711	390	George G. McAdam, Rep.	4,102
Orleans		Wallace L'Hommedieu, Rep.	3,754	1,062	George Gary, Pro.	371
Oswego	1	Nevada N. Stranahan, Rep.	3,951	177	Andrew Hurlburt, Pro.	872
"	2	Wilbur H. Selleck, Rep.	3,431	1,696	John M. Jaycox, Dem.	3,067
Otsego	1	Oscar F. Lane, Dem.	2,954	256	Carl W. Herman, Pro.	189
"	2	Nathan Bridges, Rep.	3,434	168	F. W. Waggoner, Dem.	2,586
Putnam		Hamilton Fish, Jr., Rep.	1,940	1,493	P. B. Northrup, Pro.	552
Queens	1	S. S. Townsend, Dem.	2,567	1,419	Charles Lakin, Dem.	2,533
"	2	Henry C. Johnson, Rep.	5,605	797	James Irwin, Pro.	209
Rensselaer	1	James M. Riley, Dem.	6,231	3,392	Oliver C. Armstrong, Rep.	4,654
"	2	Joseph S. Saunders, Rep.	5,083	717	Frank A. Post, Pro.	361
"	3	John W. McKnight, Dem.	4,775	1,805	Frank H. Cassidy, Dem.	4,474
Richmond		Daniel T. Cornell, Dem.	3,845	362	Minard, Pro.	322
Rockland		Arthur S. Tompkins, Rep.	2,542	37	Charles A. Douglas, Rep.	4,321
St. Lawrence	1	Newton M. Curtis, Rep.	3,527	1,918	Oscar Durland, Pro.	162
"	2	William H. Kimball, Rep.	3,076	1,736	Irvig E. Wellman, Dem.	2,692
"	3	William Bradford, Rep.	2,097	1,932	William H. Banker, Pro.	618
Saratoga	1	C. R. Sheffer, Rep.	3,217	803	William B. Howard, Dem.	3,774
"	2	Frank M. Boyce, Dem.	2,991	94	William J. Bradt, Pro.	177
Schenectady		George W. Van Vranken, Dem.	3,269	587	William E. Austin, Dem.	1,735
Schoharie		Alonzo B. Coons, Dem.	4,331	1,762	Chester E. Dewey, Pro.	237
Schuyler		Charles T. Willis, Rep.	1,880	614	Albert S. Potts, Rep.	2,668
Seneca		John H. Stevens, Dem.	3,233	522	Alfred C. Lewis, Dem.	3,266
Steuben	1	Peter B. Pealer, Dem.	3,696	488	Nelson Pearsall, Pro.	319
"	2	M. M. Acker, Rep.	4,851	1,335	Richard Hampton, Pro.	447
					John P. Ellis, Rep.	1,148
					Philip T. Cronin, Dem.	4,808
					Stephen O. Jennings, Ind. D.	1,200
					John F. Ross, Rep.	2,839
					J. T. Dennin, Dem.	4,366
					H. Clay Hayner, Pro.	285
					James S. Bowley, Rep.	2,970
					Ranson Deyereaux, Pro.	139
					John L. Dailey, Rep.	3,483
					William Reade, Dem.	2,595
					Alonzo Wheeler, Pro.	207
					Charles Mitchell, Dem.	1,667
					George B. Johnston, Pro.	266
					C. N. Conkey, Dem.	1,340
					Henry P. Forbes, Pro.	141
					Otis H. Wells, Dem.	1,065
					Justin B. Palmer, Pro.	160
					Samuel Magee, Dem.	2,414
					Abram Van Vranken, Pro.	397
					Monroe L. Kathan, Rep.	2,897
					James M. Chapman, Pro.	345
					Austin A. Yates, Rep.	2,682
					W. J. Wemple, Pro.	105
					Joseph D. Hubbard, Rep.	2,569
					Henry D. Wells, Pro.	193
					John C. Vine, Dem.	1,266
					Berry, Pro	212
					John F. Crosby, Rep.	2,711
					William Schoonmaker, Pro.	125
					Charles H. McMaster, Rep.	3,108
					Lewis, Pro.	267
					M. D. Ellison, Dem.	3,516
					H. Everett, Pro.	525

NEW-YORK—Continued.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

COUNTY.	DIST.	Elected.	Vote.	Plurality over next Highest.	Defeated.	Vote.
Suffolk		James Henry Pierson, Rep.	5,104	410	Selah Brewster, Dem.	4,694
Sullivan		William R. Rose, Rep.	3,209	103	Ellis Smith, Pro.	381
Tioga		Abram I. Decker, Rep.	3,612	793	Edward H. Pinney, Dem.	3,097
Tompkins		Nelson Stevens, Rep.	3,722	659	Samuel H. Daniels, Dem.	2,819
Ulster	1	James H. Everett, Rep.	3,068	1,286	Joseph W. Knapp, Pro.	270
"	2	Jacob Rice, Dem.	3,202	131	Nicholas Pierson, Dem.	3,063
"	3	George H. Bush, Dem.	2,951	441	J. D. B. Frear, Dem.	2,782
Warren		Scott Barton, Rep.	3,085	427	Joseph Hasbrouck, Rep.	3,071
Washington	1	Charles W. Larmon, Rep.	3,156	1,503	C. P. Stone, Pro.	193
"	2	Albert Johnson, Rep.	2,558	183	Hill, Rep.	2,510
Wayne	1	John P. Bennett, Rep.	2,574	872	John Blake, Pro.	160
"	2	Richard P. Groat, Rep.	2,893	1,080	G. B. Martine, Dem.	2,658
Westchester	1	J. Irving Burns, Rep.	4,496	1,493	T. B. Randall, Pro.	194
"	2	Bradford Rhodes, Rep.	4,127	231	Frank A. Morgan, Dem.	1,663
"	3	James W. Husted, Rep.	4,396	1,217	John Shirland, Pro.	174
Wyoming		I. Samuel Johnson, Rep.	3,994	1,520	Rufus R. Davis, Dem.	2,375
Yates		Calvin J. Huson, Dem.	2,517	493	L. R. Temple, Pro.	191
					David B. Becker, Dem.	1,702
					Case, Pro.	302
					Fredrick F. Lewis, Dem.	1,813
					Spencer Post, Pro.	260
					James W. Pendergast, Dem.	3,003
					J. N. Pierce, Pro.	103
					Norman A. Lawlor, Dem.	3,896
					P. W. Remsen, Pro.	152
					Abram Hyatt, Dem.	3,179
					George W. Abrams, Pro.	230
					H. H. Eldred, Dem.	2,474
					W. Ballsmith, Pro.	410
					W. A. Carson, Rep.	2,024
					O. S. Williams, Pro.	176

Republicans, 71; Democrats, 57.

VOTE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, 1889.

VOTE FOR ALDERMEN.

DISTRICT.	Tammany Democracy.	Vote.	County Democracy.	Vote.	Republicans.	Vote.
I.	Cornelius Flynn*	3,443	Thomas E. Foley	2,093		
II.	Nicholas T. Brown*	4,114	Jeremiah Murphy	1,932		
III.	James F. Cullen	2,490	Patrick N. Oakley*	†	Patrick N. Oakley*	3,028
IV.	Andrew A. Noonan*	4,123	John Galvin	3,810		
V.	Alexander J. Dowd*	3,771	Aaron Morris	1,955		
VI.	Owen McGinnis	3,260	William Clancy*	4,193		
VII.	William H. Ingraham, Jr.	2,634	William H. Ingraham, Jr.	†	George W. Gregory*	3,715
VIII.	Philip H. Benjamin*	2,875	Philip H. Benjamin*	†	Christian Goetz (Ind.)	2,609
IX.	William H. Walker*	4,511	William H. Walker*	†	George Zetler	1,024
X.	Louis Schlamp*	4,224	Lorenz Zeller	3,933	John W. Cooper	3,224
XI.	William Saur	1,803	William Saur	†	George B. Morris*	2,534
XII.	William F. Grote	2,830	William Tait*	4,100		
XIII.	Isaac N. Terrell*	3,652	Isaac N. Terrell*	†	James A. Cowle	2,775
XIV.	Bernard Curry*	2,889	Charles T. Smith	†	Charles W. Smith (Ind.)	812
XV.	Richard J. Sullivan	4,127	Wm. M. Montgomery*	†	Charles T. Smith	2,788
XVI.	William H. Murphy*	4,359	Anthony M. Jordan	2,451	Wm. H. Speckman (Ind.)	156
XVII.	William P. Rinckhoff*	5,285	William P. Rinckhoff*	†	Robert Gordon	4,494
XVIII.	Charles H. Duffy*	4,767	Bernard Biglin	†	Bernard Biglin	3,228
XIX.	Cornelius Daly*	7,151	Thomas E. McLaughlin	1,010	George W. Hamilton	6,775
XX.	David J. Roche*	5,619			Charles B. Kollar	1,607
XXI.	Walton Storm*	3,239	Walton Storm*	†	Charles P. Sandford	2,973
XXII.	James B. McLarney*	7,717	John Brandt	†	John Brandt	7,055
XXIII.	David Barry*	9,128	James Owens	†	James Owens	8,738
Wards,						
XXIII.	August Moebus*	4,195	Charles M. Hammond...	†	Charles M. Hammond...	3,012
XXIV.	Thomas M. Lynch*	2,039			John Osborn, Jr.	1,040

* Elec'd. † Vote given in the Republican column. ‡ Vote given in the Tammany Democracy column. Prohibition candidates were voted for in all the districts, receiving from 6 to 66 votes each.

VOTE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, 1889—Continued.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.	Whole Vote.*	SECRETARY OF STATE			ATTORNEY-GENERAL.			REGISTER.			PRESIDENT BOARD ALDERMEN.	
		Rice, Dem.	Gilbert, Rep.	Griffen, Pro.	Tabor, Dem.	Varnum, Rep.	Hart, Pro.	Fitzgerald, Tam.	Belamy, Rep. & C. D.	Needham, Pro.	Arnold, Tam.	Canda, Rep. & C. D.
I.....	5,637	4,321	1,265	17	4,295	1,279	17	3,617	1,993	13	3,511	2,097
II.....	6,030	5,015	1,045	5	4,980	1,057	6	4,244	1,812	5	4,228	1,820
III.....	5,744	4,130	1,570	32	3,855	1,812	32	2,540	3,146	20	2,515	3,181
IV.....	7,994	6,378	1,602	10	6,331	1,622	8	5,264	2,692	13	4,144	3,813
V.....	5,861	4,183	1,644	22	4,157	1,656	22	3,784	2,074	27	3,741	2,112
VI.....	7,504	5,341	2,145	14	5,323	2,158	14	3,393	4,075	15	3,380	4,128
VII.....	6,594	3,063	3,451	58	2,328	3,600	58	2,579	3,871	60	2,581	3,909
VIII.....	6,472	5,123	1,335	8	5,105	1,344	8	4,440	2,000	6	4,435	2,013
IX.....	7,814	4,597	3,150	54	4,540	3,186	55	3,956	3,298	53	4,012	3,620
X.....	8,216	5,191	2,987	13	5,105	3,050	12	4,235	3,029	10	4,200	3,963
XI.....	4,383	1,959	2,399	28	1,706	2,618	28	1,408	2,023	29	1,407	2,044
XII.....	6,971	4,865	2,146	8	4,752	2,267	8	2,783	4,139	9	2,804	4,154
XIII.....	7,255	3,411	3,791	40	3,284	3,873	40	3,002	4,167	45	2,083	4,174
XIV.....	5,760	4,125	1,603	25	4,061	1,663	22	3,259	2,479	22	3,253	2,481
XV.....	8,497	5,809	2,693	32	5,748	2,635	29	4,639	3,794	33	4,630	3,799
XVI.....	7,045	5,278	1,733	28	5,187	1,788	30	4,269	2,706	43	4,244	2,728
XVII.....	9,946	5,971	3,933	39	5,588	3,992	39	5,019	4,834	40	4,931	4,915
XVIII.....	8,106	6,201	1,868	28	5,919	2,053	26	4,754	3,345	24	4,751	3,480
XIX.....	15,270	8,701	6,465	79	8,300	6,683	102	7,462	7,526	70	7,647	7,545
XX.....	7,734	5,609	2,104	14	5,498	2,158	16	4,975	2,698	21	4,928	2,737
XXI.....	6,294	3,028	3,198	47	2,636	3,481	50	2,315	3,902	42	2,326	3,866
XXII.....	15,045	10,403	4,564	33	10,139	4,730	37	8,476	6,438	36	8,433	6,499
XXIII.....	18,398	11,321	7,003	54	10,356	7,205	58	9,450	8,804	61	9,365	8,866
XXIV.....	10,326	6,736	3,492	90	6,577	3,603	90	5,919	4,430	82	5,895	4,347
Total.....	198,919	130,696	67,120	778	127,088	69,603	807	105,818	91,076	791	104,359	93,250

* This was the vote for Secretary of State.
(For table of past vote of the city of New York, see page 289.)

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.	JUDGE COMMON PLEAS.			JUSTICES CITY COURT.					JUDGE GENERAL SESSIONS.			
	Bischoff, Tam.	Allison, Rep. & C. D.	Zabriskie, Pro.	Nehrbas, Tam.	Van Wyck, Tam.	Gedney, Rep. & C. D.	Newburger, Rep. & C. D.	Hadley, Pro.	Cheves, Pro.	Gilderleeve, Tam.	Fitzgerald, Rep. & C. D.	Rogers, Pro.
I.....	3,244	2,362	12	3,281	3,153	2,318	2,331	14	14	2,878	2,688	14
II.....	4,224	1,823	5	4,187	4,197	1,812	1,878	5	5	3,797	2,234	5
III.....	2,560	3,120	27	2,570	2,499	3,127	3,135	29	27	2,344	3,343	28
IV.....	5,266	2,742	11	3,938	5,041	2,652	4,103	13	10	3,715	4,243	12
V.....	3,745	2,078	25	3,464	3,723	2,058	2,366	25	25	3,522	2,264	23
VI.....	3,745	3,075	15	3,433	3,365	3,930	4,184	16	15	3,343	4,143	12
VII.....	2,767	3,753	53	2,740	2,727	3,742	3,672	55	58	2,830	3,562	58
VIII.....	4,512	1,972	6	2,455	2,325	1,886	4,028	6	6	4,202	2,154	6
IX.....	3,664	3,339	58	3,646	4,122	3,362	3,450	54	55	3,866	3,780	55
X.....	4,528	3,665	10	4,671	4,399	3,559	3,649	10	10	4,389	3,752	9
XI.....	1,477	2,876	33	1,538	1,514	2,849	2,786	32	32	1,666	2,762	30
XII.....	2,892	4,069	6	2,704	2,585	3,124	4,334	6	3	2,885	4,123	5
XIII.....	3,052	4,130	36	3,077	2,685	4,135	4,109	38	39	2,831	4,328	37
XIV.....	3,460	2,267	21	3,410	3,325	2,360	2,395	21	21	3,073	2,050	22
XV.....	4,623	3,811	32	4,563	4,512	3,865	3,882	33	33	3,903	4,522	34
XVI.....	4,246	2,750	29	4,274	4,231	2,737	2,746	30	31	3,650	3,363	28
XVII.....	5,041	4,854	36	5,093	5,027	4,818	4,828	36	36	4,304	5,586	34
XVIII.....	4,719	3,387	26	4,717	4,674	3,369	3,415	23	21	4,624	3,729	28
XIX.....	7,657	7,474	75	7,895	7,760	7,300	7,120	43	64	7,181	7,855	80
XX.....	4,026	2,728	18	4,919	4,563	2,471	3,039	17	17	4,281	3,371	16
XXI.....	2,294	3,938	36	2,534	2,286	3,659	3,722	39	37	2,633	3,566	40
XXII.....	8,640	6,372	33	8,782	8,025	5,938	6,667	35	35	7,596	7,317	35
XXIII.....	9,365	8,888	50	9,614	9,211	8,467	8,933	55	51	8,803	9,341	50
XXIV.....	5,947	4,289	84	6,231	5,924	4,151	4,168	82	82	5,926	4,244	86
Total.....	106,273	90,672	742	103,835	102,083	87,639	94,940	717	727	97,855	93,929	747

NORTH-CAROLINA.

NORTH-CAROLINA--Continued.

COUNTIES. (96.)	President, 1888.		President, 1884.		President, 1880.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.	Hancock, Dem.	Garfield, Rep.
Alamance....	1,716	1,544	1,607	1,250	1,247	1,350
Alexander....	943	548	938	359	824	366
Alleghany....	687	407	624	355	549	259
Anson.....	2,157	1,055	1,865	1,090	1,017	1,010
Ashe.....	1,410	1,518	1,245	1,192	1,117	1,069
Beaufort....	2,023	1,833	1,995	1,713	1,766	1,723
Bertie.....	1,218	1,109	1,545	1,914	1,169	1,782
Bladen.....	1,590	1,375	1,410	1,532	1,278	1,537
Brunswick..	1,023	965	928	936	746	889
Buncombe... Burke.....	2,956 1,249	2,873 1,162	2,649 1,273	2,007 973	1,995 578	1,591 1,125
Cabarrus....	1,659	933	1,893	990	1,499	1,954
Caldwell....	1,257	723	1,257	426	988	442
Camden.....	588	614	706	571	642	524
Carteret....	1,082	714	1,166	612	1,026	701
Caswell....	1,351	1,627	1,548	1,615	1,457	1,787
Catawba....	2,349	765	2,307	662	1,883	624
Chatham....	2,581	2,027	5,451	1,718	2,206	1,884
Cherokee... Chowan....	673 738	888 808	517 699	678 829	722 630	649 852
Clay.....	401	290	359	210	365	187
Cleveland..	2,264	762	2,042	616	1,736	535
Columbus... Craven.....	2,078 1,359	893 2,618	1,867 1,330	948 2,539	1,597 1,180	922 2,809
Cumberland. Currituck..	2,523 1,001	2,028 461	2,496 983	2,192 425	2,109 974	2,137 304
Dare.....	321	337	255	291	288	274
Davidson... Davie.....	2,023 1,008	2,346 1,199	1,900 1,058	2,097 1,104	1,781 975	1,864 766
Duplin.....	2,209	1,135	2,247	1,181	2,015	1,228
Durham....	1,835	1,618	1,575	1,193	.....	.....
Edgecombe.. Forsyth....	1,331 2,238	2,542 2,613	1,688 2,060	3,293 1,941	1,726 1,778	3,475 1,791
Franklin... Gaston.....	2,218 1,589	2,019 1,260	2,121 1,356	1,997 978	2,032 1,107	2,000 1,139
Gates.....	1,146	808	1,135	737	1,010	523
Graham....	284	195	276	144	.....	.....
Granville... Greene....	2,399 994	2,625 1,078	2,184 1,042	2,110 1,097	2,828 880	3,178 943
Guilford... Halifax....	2,462 2,488	2,721 2,867	2,422 2,424	2,262 4,021	2,280 1,744	2,233 2,477
Harnett.... Haywood... Henderson..	1,498 1,328 915	1,100 991 1,297	1,254 1,181 779	744 765 995	1,023 932 674	704 507 836
Hertford... Hyde.....	1,107 843	1,055 771	1,112 881	1,327 671	983 818	983 699
Iredell.... Jackson....	2,720 902	1,894 612	2,644 722	1,736 363	2,389 677	1,616 261
Johnston... Jones.....	2,992 706	2,129 613	2,805 754	1,831 1,447	2,059 574	1,631 800
Lenoir..... Lincoln....	1,598 1,205	1,427 922	1,600 1,171	749 759	1,152 913	1,353 786
Macon..... Madison....	805 1,158	754 1,901	706 1,065	538 1,435	746 951	335 1,124
Martin..... McDowell..	1,663 1,002	1,308 874	1,504 940	1,250 651	1,408 817	1,287 555
Mecklenburg. Mitchell... Montgomery.	4,206 679 992	3,253 1,586 1,207	3,066 575 891	3,101 1,142 950	3,361 514 719	3,245 987 862
Moore..... Nash.....	1,955 2,181	1,826 1,719	1,799 1,845	1,468 1,556	1,476 1,612	1,367 1,466
New-Hanover Northampton	1,870 1,684	2,856 1,996	1,745 1,731	2,894 2,384	1,638 1,514	2,200 2,085
Onslow.... Orange.....	1,177 1,613	453 1,299	1,282 1,668	504 1,064	514 2,537	698 1,922
Pamlico.... Pasquotank.	730 826	605 1,221	894 757	1,255 599	575 582	1,059 362
Perquimans. Pender.....	725 783	758 926	1,297 769	1,246 992	1,007 758	1,234 992
Person..... Pitt.....	1,369 2,569	1,292 2,458	1,485 2,428	1,095 2,283	1,344 2,200	1,123 1,816
Polk..... Randolph..	436 2,121	318 2,339	443 1,068	490 1,890	335 2,005	420 1,811
Richmond... Robeson....	1,729 2,879	1,743 1,970	1,946 2,503	1,705 2,278	1,363 2,235	1,743 1,960
Rockingham. Rocky Mount.	2,351 2,176	2,176 2,176	2,524 1,647	1,647 1,647	2,493 1,539	1,539 1,539

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.		President, 1884.		President, 1880.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.	Hancock, Dem.	Garfield, Rep.
Rowan.....	2,732	1,274	2,612	1,372	2,035	1,377
Rutherford... Sampson....	1,678 2,399	1,609 1,608	1,506 2,551	1,293 1,591	1,236 1,212	1,207 1,626
Stanley....	1,021	776	1,115	589	887	575
Stokes.....	1,442	1,363	1,341	1,049	1,244	1,003
Surry.....	1,672	1,611	1,402	1,413	1,412	1,058
Swain.....	1,021	453	481	167	1,368	101
Transylvania. Tyrrell....	523 472	565 374	452 504	330 340	461 432	284 354
Union.....	2,067	879	1,846	627	1,516	824
Vance.....	1,385	1,929	1,143	1,633	.....	.....
Wake.....	4,511	5,029	4,750	4,291	4,359	4,622
Warren....	549	879	1,145	2,141	1,366	2,681
Washington. Watauga... Wayne....	775 908 2,748	1,051 976 2,629	658 763 2,744	1,685 635 2,542	602 712 2,427	982 545 2,257
Wilkes....	1,691	2,292	1,341	2,028	1,510	1,583
Wilson....	2,130	1,580	2,141	1,502	1,652	1,368
Yadkin....	1,065	1,431	968	1,420	941	1,158
Yancey....	929	805	743	658	712	443
Total.....	147,902	134,784	142,952	125,668	124,204	115,878
Plurality....	13,118	.....	17,884	.....	8,326	.....
Per cent....	51.82	47.22	53.24	46.58	51.73	48.26
Scattering... Whole vote.	2,787 285,512	..... .....	454 268,474	..... .....	1,136 241,218	..........

The scattering vote for President in 1888 was 2,789 for Fisk, Prohibitionist, and 47 for Streeter, U. Lab.; in 1884 for St. John, Prohibitionist, and in 1880 for Weaver, Greenbacker.

The vote for Governor in 1888 was, Fowle, Dem., 147,925; Dockery, Rep., 133,475.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- District.
- I. Counties of Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrrell, and Washington. T. G. Skinner, Dem., 16,615; E. A. White, Rep., 15,457. Skinner's majority, 1,158.
 - II. Counties of Bertie, Craven, Edgecombe, Greene, Halifax, Jones, Lenoir, Northampton, Vance, Warren, and Wilson. F. M. Simmons, Dem., 16,051; H. J. Chatham, Rep., 16,504. Chatham's majority, 453.
 - III. Counties of Bladen, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Sampson, and Wayne. G. W. McClammy, Dem., 16,809; W. S. O'B. Robinson, Rep., 12,825. McClammy's majority, 3,984.
 - IV. Counties of Alamance, Chatham, Durham, Franklin, Johnston, Nash, Orange, and Wake. B. H. Bunn, Dem., 19,926; John Nichols, Rep., 17,368. Bunn's majority, 2,558.
 - V. Counties of Caswell, Forsyth, Granville, Guilford, Person, Rockingham, Stokes, and Surry. J. T. Morehead, Dem., 15,265; J. M. Brower, Rep., 15,940. Brower's majority, 675.
 - VI. Counties of Anson, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Columbus, Mecklenburg, New-Hanover, Richmond, Robeson, Stanley, and Union. A. Rowland, Dem., 20,502; C. P. Lockey, Rep., 14,797. Rowland's majority, 5,705.
 - VII. Counties of Catawba, Davidson, Davie, Iredell, Montgomery, Randolph, Rowan, and Yadkin. J. S. Henderson, Dem., 15,122; W. J. Ellis, Rep., 12,125; C. P. Frazier, Pro., 619. Henderson's plurality, 2,997.

NORTH-CAROLINA—Continued.

VIII. Counties of Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Burke, Caldwell, Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, Watauga, and Wilkes. W. H. H. Cowles, Dem., 13,139; E. W. Ward, Rep., 10,031. Cowles's majority, 3,108.

IX. Counties of Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey. T. D. Johnson, Dem., 14,915; H. G. Ewart, Rep., 15,433. Ewart's majority, 518.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, D. G. Fowle; Lieutenant-Governor, T. M. Holt; Secretary of State, W. L. Saunders; Auditor, G. W. Sanderlin; Treasurer, Donald W. Bain; Attorney-General, Theodore F. Davidson; Adjutant-General, J. D. Glenn; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Sidney M. Finger—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Justices, A. S. Merrimon, Joseph J. Davis, J. E. Shepherd and A. C. Avery.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1889.

	Senate.		House.	Joint Ballot.
	Dem.	Rep.		
Democrats.....	37	85	122	
Republicans.....	13	35	48	
Democratic majority.....	24	50	74	

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.					Rep.					Gr.	Pro.	Maj.	
	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Maj.	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Maj.				
1872. Gov.....	96,731	98,630				1,899	R							
1872. Pres.....	70,092	94,783				24,691	R							
1876. Pres.....	125,427	108,419				17,008	D							
1878. Cong.....	68,263	53,369				14,894	D							
1880. Pres.....	124,204	115,878	1,136			8,326	D							
1882. Cong.Large.....	111,763	111,320				443	D							
1884. Pres.....	142,952	125,068		454		17,884	D							
1884. Gov.....	143,249	123,010				20,239	D							
1886. Ch. Justice.....	117,428	94,079				23,349	D							
1888. Pres.....	147,902	134,784		2,789		13,118	D							

* Plurality.

NORTH-DAKOTA—Continued.

COUNTIES.

	Governor, 1889.		Congress, 1888.		Congress, 1886.	
	Roach, Dem.	Miller, Rep.	Harden, Dem.	Mathews, Rep.	Day, Dem.	Gifford, Rep.
McHenry.....	68	219	62	277	101	12
McLean.....	41	223	53	259	138	19
McIntosh.....	20	375	17	273	35	23
McKenzie*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer.....	15	70	18	93	39	7
Mountrail*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nelson.....	260	628	256	640	227	83
Oliver.....	48	28	44	31	52	6
Pembina.....	1,241	1,553	1,355	1,348	2,013	99
Pierce.....	46	181	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richland.....	771	1,199	978	1,093	748	1,27
Ransom.....	261	998	192	1,324	264	1,05
Ramsey.....	343	779	551	1,069	531	84
Roulette.....	238	250	337	229	220	25
Renville*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stark.....	182	432	198	434	255	28
Staunton*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stutsman.....	603	818	853	715	657	86
Steele.....	92	546	173	546	139	66
Sargent.....	216	1,027	366	1,029	311	80
Sheridan*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stevens*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trail.....	469	1,524	794	1,356	798	1,35
Towner.....	244	184	185	172	159	6
Villard*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wells.....	1,100	1,842	1,718	1,848	1,801	1,75
Wynn*.....	152	186	182	149	44	13
Williams*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ward.....	114	296	252	355	170	3
Wallace*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	12,733	25,365	15,801	25,290	15,540	23,56
Majority.....	.....	12,632	.....	9,489	.....	8,02
Per cent.....	33.42	66.57	38.44	61.56	39.41	60.59
Whole vote.....	38,058	.....	41,091	.....	39,107	.....

* Unorganized counties.

The vote for representative in Congress and other State officers than Governor, in 1889, varied but little from that cast for Governor.

The vote on the adoption of the State Constitution in 1889 was yes, 27,441; no, 8,107; majority for the Constitution, 19,334.

The vote on the proposed article in the Constitution, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, in 1889 was: for, 18,552; against, 17,393; majority for, 1,159.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John Miller; Lieutenant-Governor, Alfred Dickey; Treasurer, L. E. Booker; Auditor, John P. Bray; Insurance Commissioner, A. L. Carey; Superintendent of Public Instruction, William Mitchell; Labor and Agricultural Commissioner, H. T. Helgesen; Attorney-General, George F. Goodwin—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court Justices, Guy C. H. Corliss, Alfred Wallin and J. M. Bartholomew.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1889.

	Senate.			House.	Joint Ballot.
	Dem.	Rep.	Maj.		
Republicans.....	25	53	78		
Democrats.....	6	7	13		
Republican majority.....	19	46	65		

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY AND STATE.

	Dem.	Rep.	Maj.
*1884. Congress.....	3,352	28,066	25,554 R
*1886. Congress.....	15,540	23,567	8,027 R
*1888. Congress.....	15,801	25,290	9,489 R
1889. Governor.....	12,733	25,365	12,632 R

* Vote of the north half of Dakota Territory, corresponding to the present State of North Dakota.

NORTH-DAKOTA.

COUNTIES. (56.)	Governor, 1889.		Congress, 1888.		Congress, 1886.	
	Roach, Dem.	Miller, Rep.	Harden, Dem.	Mathews, Rep.	Day, Dem.	Gifford, Rep.
Alfred*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barnes.....	498	1,191	727	953	773	1,106
Burleigh.....	322	771	383	714	639	498
Benson.....	111	497	439	117	190	244
Buford*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bottineau.....	304	335	414	314	194	245
Billings.....	14	45	35	33	73	22
Bowman*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cass.....	1,411	2,712	1,550	3,395	899	3,128
Cavalier.....	534	647	862	475	697	491
Dunn.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dickey.....	566	1,087	650	1,000	690	677
De Smet*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eddy.....	161	241	233	273	59	315
Emmons.....	78	391	93	374	152	227
Flannery*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foster.....	131	235	166	227	124	265
Grand Forks.....	1,263	1,929	510	2,272	1,389	2,063
Grassfield*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Griggs.....	205	346	506	296	104	702
Hettinger*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kidder.....	88	259	124	321	150	160
La Moure.....	235	594	261	566	239	751
Logan.....	13	77	5	56	5	21
Morton.....	335	680	315	684	419	749

OHIO.

OHIO—Continued.

COUNTIES. (88.)	Governor, 1889.			President, 1888.		
	Campbell, Dem.	Foraker, Rep.	Helwig, Pro.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Adams.....	2,948	2,950	151	3,022	2,870	123
Allen.....	4,788	3,319	327	5,123	3,761	240
Ashland.....	3,118	2,302	215	3,152	2,445	180
Ashtabula.....	2,160	6,164	710	2,675	7, 64	758
Athens.....	2,648	4,095	431	1,612	4,570	339
Auglaize.....	3,824	1,846	114	3,928	2,212	82
Belmont.....	5,601	5,820	598	5,778	6,615	435
Brown.....	4,132	2,777	183	4,237	3,055	199
Butler.....	7,619	4,044	239	7,454	4,143	262
Carroll.....	1,658	2,251	115	1,740	2,405	130
Champaign.....	2,858	3,697	358	3,049	3,933	351
Clarke.....	5,251	6,193	964	5,860	7,128	761
Clermont.....	4,420	3,899	181	4,180	4,097	207
Columbiana.....	2,270	3,607	353	2,305	3,816	289
Crawford.....	4,435	6,035	504	5,154	7,700	473
Cuyahoga.....	3,402	2,594	238	3,567	2,688	223
Delaware.....	4,767	2,353	222	5,685	2,681	185
Deane.....	17,788	20,334	625	23,949	25,994	719
Darke.....	5,090	3,760	505	5,495	4,267	424
Defiance.....	3,120	1,974	170	3,567	2,245	176
Delaware.....	3,017	3,335	508	3,004	3,432	450
DeWitt.....	3,921	3,576	124	4,322	3,721	119
Fairfield.....	4,866	2,924	205	4,846	3,058	220
Fayette.....	2,137	3,020	289	2,192	3,316	164
Franklin.....	14,599	12,338	585	14,126	13,433	603
Fulton.....	1,726	2,427	262	1,997	2,901	288
Gallia.....	2,234	3,359	133	2,216	3,651	86
Geauga.....	647	2,236	201	843	2,712	216
Greene.....	2,571	4,460	410	2,682	4,893	353
Harrison.....	2,422	3,301	593	2,520	3,560	450
Hancock.....	40,803	33,550	392	37,661	41,507	470
Hancock.....	4,542	4,468	427	4,339	4,634	351
Hardin.....	3,418	3,435	296	3,539	3,611	331
Harrison.....	1,884	2,884	323	1,927	2,763	335
Henry.....	2,982	1,704	293	3,583	2,047	168
Highland.....	3,381	3,515	343	3,489	3,576	283
Hocking.....	2,453	1,738	211	2,431	2,113	153
Holmes.....	3,072	1,162	176	3,338	1,241	180
Huron.....	2,964	3,845	368	3,438	4,392	356
Jackson.....	2,590	3,044	251	2,628	3,570	249
Jefferson.....	3,115	4,362	350	3,293	5,166	385
Knox.....	3,497	3,407	269	3,528	3,588	248
Lake.....	953	2,540	181	1,157	2,687	184
Lawrence.....	2,648	4,011	124	3,068	4,713	135
Licking.....	5,935	4,435	284	6,169	4,867	204
Logan.....	2,465	3,692	349	2,533	4,115	283
Lucas.....	2,608	4,686	520	3,115	5,235	503
Madison.....	7,250	7,904	280	8,638	9,443	290
Madison.....	2,309	2,620	312	2,376	2,768	255
Marion.....	4,906	5,345	321	5,337	6,162	439
Marion.....	3,302	2,330	261	3,297	2,521	274
Medina.....	2,037	2,972	230	2,181	3,333	224
Meigs.....	2,219	3,944	229	2,413	3,989	195
Mercer.....	3,770	1,617	97	4,140	1,841	134
Miami.....	4,299	4,882	441	4,258	5,312	420
Monroe.....	3,656	1,412	70	3,886	1,621	74
Montgomery.....	13,052	11,647	473	13,142	12,491	431
Morgan.....	1,958	2,644	218	1,974	2,531	183
Morrow.....	1,070	2,368	333	2,088	2,514	306
Muskingum.....	2,094	5,781	460	5,884	6,234	337
Noble.....	2,135	2,446	140	2,087	2,515	90
Ottawa.....	2,713	1,315	76	3,065	1,730	43
Paulding.....	2,890	2,707	138	2,781	2,975	133
Perry.....	3,575	3,108	168	3,474	3,528	145
Pickaway.....	3,830	2,811	184	3,474	3,528	145
Pike.....	2,216	1,702	87	2,162	1,769	91
Portage.....	2,886	3,307	310	3,260	3,880	249
Preble.....	2,920	3,019	341	2,966	3,157	312
Putnam.....	3,889	2,181	180	4,261	2,355	169
Richland.....	5,085	3,701	301	5,198	4,188	246
Ross.....	4,359	4,638	252	4,584	4,942	217
Sandusky.....	3,592	2,831	127	3,917	3,218	112
Scioto.....	2,681	3,670	199	3,075	4,070	156
Seneca.....	4,978	3,858	241	5,232	4,165	213
Shelby.....	3,409	2,202	111	3,597	2,447	119

COUNTIES.	Governor, 1889.			President, 1888.		
	Campbell, Dem.	Foraker, Rep.	Helwig, Pro.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Stark.....	9,417	8,324	544	9,094	8,763	543
Summit.....	4,802	5,373	541	5,495	6,455	496
Trumbull.....	5,259	5,247	645	3,177	6,299	573
Tuscarawas.....	5,254	4,257	344	5,484	4,730	228
Union.....	2,145	3,249	271	2,224	3,468	210
Van Wert.....	3,526	3,254	253	3,398	3,411	269
Vinton.....	1,969	1,661	68	1,865	1,832	43
Warren.....	2,667	3,790	202	2,598	4,173	43
Washington.....	4,471	4,553	217	4,446	4,921	218
Wayne.....	4,662	3,732	513	4,888	4,161	448
Williams.....	3,003	2,786	191	2,977	3,671	172
Wood.....	4,138	4,638	336	4,431	5,199	380
Wyandot.....	2,912	2,071	207	2,981	2,256	177
Total.....	370,423	368,551	26,504	396,455	416,654	24,356
Plurality.....	10,872	.....	.....	.....	19,599	.....
Per cent.....	48.91	47.51	3.41	47.09	49.41	2.89
Scattering.....	.....	1,243	.....	.....	1,550	.....
Whole vote.....	775,721	.....	.....	.....	841,941	.....

Of the scattering vote for Governor in 1889, Rhodes, Union Labor, received 1,048.
Of the scattering vote for President in 1888, Streeter, Union Labor, received 3,496.

VOICE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1889.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro. U. Lab.	Ptu.
Lieut.-Gov....	375,068	375,090	26,587	1,120 22 R
Boden. Brown. Trow. Mar-bridge. vin.	373,466	377,102	26,547	1,079 3,636 R
Treasurer....	Lewis. son. ney.	Watt. Pin-son. ney.	Wat. Pin-son. ney.	Baker.
Attorney-Gen.	373,335	377,140	26,439	1,140 3,805 R
Fol. Dick. Stew. Tuttle.	lett. man. art. tie.			
Supreme Ct....	373,895	376,649	26,638	1,062 2,754 R

For Clerk of the Supreme Court, Hester, Rep., had 3,568 plurality over Schumaker, Dem.; for School Commissioner, Hancock, Rep., had 2,716 plurality over Miller, Dem.; for Member of the Board of Public Works, Hahn, Rep., had 4,400 plurality over Reynolds, Dem.
Three proposed amendments to the State Constitution were voted upon in 1889, the returns being as follows: 1. Biennial elections, yes, 357,562, no, 354,215, carried by 3,447 majority; 2. Relating to taxation, yes, 245,438, no, 273,268, defeated by 27,830 majority; 3. Relating to legislative apportionment, yes, 245,444, no, 259,420, defeated by 13,976 majority.

VOICE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- Districts.
- I. County of Hamilton (part). Otway J. Cosgrave, Dem., 17,437; Benjamin Butterworth, Rep., 19,336; Henry T. Ogden, Pro., 241; Thomas T. Markland, Lab., 280. Butterworth's plurality, 1,899.
 - II. County of Hamilton (part). Clinton W. Gerard, Dem., 20,031; John A. Caldwell, Rep., 21,627; Leonidas E. Brown, Pro., 178; W. H. Stephenson, Lab., 611. Caldwell's plurality, 1,596.
 - III. Counties of Miami, Montgomery, and Preble. George W. Houk, Dem., 20,497; Elihu S. Williams, Rep., 20,912; Thomas G. Williams, Pro., 1,099. Williams's plurality, 415.
 - IV. Counties of Allen, Auglaize, Darke, Mercer, and Shelby. Samuel S. Yoder, Dem., 22,296; Robert L. Mattingly, Rep., 14,500; William R. Suman, Pro., 998; Moses Townsend, Lab., 58. Yoder's plurality, 7,796.
 - V. Counties of Crawford, Hancock, Putnam, Seneca, and Wyandot. George E. Seney,

OHIO—Continued.

- Dem., 22,075; Wilson Vance, Rep., 16,081; Christopher C. Nestlerode, Rep., 1,061; William H. Patterson, Lab., 111. Seney's plurality, 5,994.
- VI. Counties of Deane, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, Van Wert, Williams, and Wood. Gaylard M. Saltzgaber, Dem., 22,339; Melvin M. Boothman, Rep., 22,434; Alonzo B. Leonard, Pro., 1,367; James M. Barbour, Lab., 120. Boothman's plurality, 95.
- VII. Counties of Butler, Clermont, Greene, and Warren. John M. Pattison, Dem., 16,742; Henry L. Morey, Rep., 17,600; Mighill Dustin, Pro., 871. Morey's plurality, 858.
- VIII. Counties of Champaign, Clarke, Logan, Madison, and Pickaway. Andrew B. Bolin, Dem., 17,628; Robert P. Kennedy, Rep., 20,868; Frank S. Fuson, Pro., 1,810. Kennedy's plurality, 3,270.
- IX. Counties of Delaware, Hardin, Knox, Marion, Morrow, and Union. John S. Braddock, Dem., 17,257; William C. Cooper, Rep., 19,491; Joseph McFarland, Pro., 1,646. Cooper's plurality, 2,224.
- X. Counties of Erie, Lucas, Ottawa, and Sandusky. William E. Haynes, Dem., 19,637; Jacob Romeis, Rep., 18,496; William Nicholson, Pro., 495. Haynes's plurality, 1,141.
- XI. Counties of Adams, Gallia, Jackson, Lawrence, Scioto, and Vinton. Joseph W. Shinn, Dem.; 15,817; Albert C. Thompson, Rep., 20,802; Jonathan Morris, Pro., 799. Thompson's plurality, 4,985.
- XII. Counties of Brown, Clinton, Fayette, Highland, Pike, and Ross. Lawrence T. Neal, Dem., 19,453; Jacob J. Pugsley, Rep., 20,133; Almon E. Cleveger, Pro., 1,015. Pugsley's plurality, 680.
- XIII. Counties of Fairfield, Franklin, Hocking, and Perry. Joseph H. Outhwaite, Dem., 24,869; John B. Neil, Rep., 22,298; John Aikin, Pro., 890. Outhwaite's plurality, 2,571.
- XIV. Counties of Ashland, Huron, Lorain, and Richland. David L. Wadsworth, Dem., 15,249; Charles P. Wickham, Rep., 16,211; George W. Walker, Pro., 1,278. Wickham's plurality, 962.
- XV. Counties of Athens, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, and Washington. John P. Spriggs, Dem., 15,284; Charles H. Grosvenor, Rep., 17,591; Malcolm Roberts, Pro., 1,008. Grosvenor's plurality, 2,307.
- XVI. Counties of Coshocton, Holmes, Licking, Muskingum, and Tuscarawas. James W. Owens, Dem., 24,444; Edwin L. Lybarger, Rep., 19,819; James M. Scott, Pro., 1,161. Owens's plurality, 4,625.
- XVII. Counties of Belmont, Guernsey, Harrison, Jefferson, and Noble. William Lawrence, Jr., Dem., 15,880; Joseph D. Taylor, Rep., 20,584; Thornton A. Rodifer, Pro., 1,655. Taylor's plurality, 5,004.
- XVIII. Counties of Carroll, Columbiana, Mahoning, and Stark. George P. Ikert, Dem., 21,150; William McKinley, Jr., Rep., 25,249; Lamberis B. Logan, Pro., 1,498; George W. Thornburg, Ind., 331. McKinley's plurality, 4,099.
- XIX. Counties of Ashtabula, Geauga, Lake, Portage, and Trumbull. Henry Aphorth, Dem., 11,091; Ezra B. Taylor, Rep., 22,991; William H. Dana, Pro., 2,004; David D. Marvin, Lab., 129. Taylor's plurality, 11,900.
- XX. Counties of Medina, Summit, Wayne, and Cuyahoga (part). Calvin P. Humphrey, Dem., 17,283; Martin L. Smyser, Rep., 19,381; John D. Jones, Pro., 1,438; Louis F. Renner, Lab., 183. Smyser's plurality, 2,008.
- XXI. County of Cuyahoga (part). Tom L. Johnson, Dem., 19,470; Theodore E. Burton, Rep., 20,086; Elisha S. Loomis, Pro., 368; Edmund G. Vall, Lab., 407. Burton's plurality, 616.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, James E. Campbell, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, Elbert L. Lammson, Rep.; Secretary of State, Daniel J. Ryan, Rep.; Treasurer, John C.

OHIO—Continued.

Brown, Rep.; Auditor, E. W. Poe, Rep.; Commissioner of Common Schools, Eli T. Tappan, Rep.; Adjutant General, Morton L. Hawkins, Dem.; Attorney-General, David K. Watson, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Thaddeus A. Minshall; Associate-Justices, Marshall J. Williams, F. J. Dickman, William T. Spear, and Joseph B. Bradbury Clerk, Urban H. Hester.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

(Elected 1886.)

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot
Democrats.....	19	60	79
Republicans.....	17	54	71
Democratic majority.....	2	6	8

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. Gov.....	241,484	281,852	.....	2,100	36,368
1875. Gov.....	229,273	297,817	.....	2,593	5,544
1876. Pres.....	323,182	330,668	.....	1,636	7,516
1877. Gov.....	271,625	249,105	.....	4,850	22,520
1879. Gov.....	310,132	333,261	.....	9,072	17,129
1880. Pres.....	340,821	375,048	.....	6,456	34,227
1881. Gov.....	288,426	314,735	.....	6,330	24,309
1882. Sec.State	316,874	297,759	.....	5,345	12,202
1883. Gov.....	359,693	347,164	.....	2,949	8,262
1884. Sec.State	380,275	391,590	.....	3,580	8,785
1884. Pres.....	368,286	400,082	.....	5,170	11,269
1885. Gov.....	341,830	359,281	.....	2,001	28,081
1886. Sec.State	320,314	341,095	.....	2,010	28,982
	Dem.	Rep.	Lab.	Pro.	Plu.
1887. Gov.....	333,205	356,534	24,711	29,700	23,329
1888. Sec. State	395,522	417,510	3,452	24,618	21,968
1888. Pres.....	396,455	410,054	3,496	24,356	19,599
1889. Gov.....	379,423	368,551	1,048	26,504	10,872

OREGON.

COUNTIES. (29.)	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Street- er, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
	Baker.....	747	813	8	9	966	810
Benton.....	969	1,206	18	66	966	982
Clackamas...	1,005	1,827	120	56	1,015	1,381
Clatsop.....	647	1,060	.....	50	670	872
Columbia....	335	611	3	8	296	451
Coos.....	779	906	29	83	638	788
Crook.....	522	438	.....	17	426	315
Curry.....	143	234	.....	.....	133	172
Douglas.....	1,117	1,305	2	97	1,125	1,216
Gilliam.....	440	601	6	8	.....	.....
Grant.....	933	971	.....	31	679	645
Jackson.....	1,320	1,181	13	64	1,251	947
Josephine....	528	535	.....	4	303	244
Klamath.....	405	315	.....	10	177	155
Lake.....	371	358	.....	8	220	160
Lane.....	1,368	1,593	37	89	1,232	1,251
Linn.....	1,633	1,663	10	128	1,641	1,444
Malheur.....	303	339	.....	14	.....	.....
Marion.....	1,567	2,235	.....	329	1,627	2,193
Morrow.....	479	598	7	35	.....	.....
Multnomah...	3,996	6,250	65	125	3,880	5,058
Polk.....	729	785	.....	71	748	759
Tillamook....	220	393	.....	18	155	202
Umatilla.....	1,551	1,523	29	102	2,003	1,861
Union.....	1,223	1,303	.....	24	1,293	1,216
Wallowa.....	306	455	.....	14	.....	.....
Wasco.....	1,054	1,495	4	72	1,360	1,634
Washington..	838	1,248	3	66	766	946
Yamhill.....	994	1,289	9	79	1,033	1,184
Total.....	26,522	33,201	363	1,677	24,604	26,860
Plurality.....	.....	6,769	.....	.....	.....	2,256
Per cent.....	42.84	53.73	.58	2.70	46.70	50.98
Scattering....	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	1,218
Whole vote.	.....	61,911	.....	.....	.....	52,682

OREGON—Continued.

In June, 1888, an election for State officers and a representative in the Fifty-first Congress was held. The vote for Supreme Court was: John Bennett, Dem., 26,336; William P. Lord, Rep., 33,008. Majority for Lord, 6,672.

The vote for Representative in Congress was: John H. Gearin, Dem., 25,413; Binger Hermann, Rep., 32,820; G. M. Miller, Pro., 1,975. Plurality for Hermann, 7,407.

In November, 1887, a prohibition amendment to the State Constitution was voted upon by the people and defeated.

Of the 1,218 scattering votes for President in 1884, 492 were for the Prohibition and 726 for the Greenback-Labor candidate.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Sylvester Pennoyer, Dem.; Secretary of State, G. W. McBride, Rep.; State Treasurer, G. W. Webb, Dem.; Superintendent of Public Instruction, E. B. McElroy, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, William W. Thayer; Associate-Justices, Reuben S. Strahan and William P. Lord; Clerk, W. H. Holmes.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1888.

	Senate. House. Joint Ballot.		
Republicans	21	51	72
Democrats	9	9	18
Republican majority	12	42	54

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Ind.	Gr.	Lab.	Pro.	P/4.
1872. Pres.	7,753	11,818	572	...	...	4,065	R
1876. Pres.	14,158	15,208	508	...	...	1,050	R
1880. Pres.	10,948	20,619	...	249	...	671	R
1882. Gov.	20,069	21,481	...	...	...	1,412	R
1884. Pres.	24,604	26,860	...	726	492	2,356	R
1886. S. Jud.	27,064	26,860	...	...	...	234	D
1886. Sec. St.	25,922	26,212	...	...	...	275	R
1888. Cong.	25,413	32,820	...	...	...	1,075	R
1888. Pres.	26,522	33,291	...	363	1,077	6,769	R

PENNSYLVANIA.

COUNTIES. (67.)	State Treasurer, 1889.			President, 1888.		
	Bigler, Dem.	Boyer, Rep.	Johns- ton, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Adams	3,010	2,502	107	3,794	3,371	76
Allegheny	18,767	23,507	991	24,710	45,118	1,117
Armstrong	3,502	4,208	267	3,763	5,030	193
Beaver	1,478	2,951	322	3,700	5,552	242
Bedford	2,305	2,791	162	3,822	4,287	82
Berks	11,321	6,279	225	18,105	10,626	252
Blair	2,882	4,132	553	5,175	7,311	316
Bradford	1,906	4,595	431	4,552	8,762	536
Bucks	7,202	6,744	307	8,642	8,584	253
Butler	2,845	3,406	301	3,986	5,355	434
Cambria	4,594	3,976	186	5,948	5,517	237
Cameron	472	508	62	551	752	12
Carbon	2,180	1,757	107	3,065	3,279	180
Centre	4,241	3,293	327	4,712	4,574	173
Chester	5,688	8,699	596	7,541	11,578	693
Clarion	1,646	1,576	132	3,880	2,957	117
Clearfield	4,265	2,727	591	6,266	5,207	337
Columbia	1,716	1,446	156	3,504	2,756	80
Crawford	2,426	1,187	355	4,670	2,484	283
Cumberland	3,081	4,712	351	5,064	8,040	747
Dauphin	3,850	3,298	324	5,286	4,693	246
Delaware	4,249	6,180	422	7,684	10,852	286
Elk	3,627	6,580	367	5,028	8,791	346
Essex	1,219	826	54	1,824	1,321	52
Erie	3,508	4,801	499	7,111	9,372	710

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	State Treasurer, 1889.			President, 1888.		
	Bigler, Dem.	Boyer, Rep.	Johns- ton, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Fayette	5,690	5,263	416	6,951	7,034	278
Forest	465	703	83	612	917	72
Franklin	3,837	4,305	264	5,082	5,772	174
Fulton	866	724	37	1,230	951	31
Greene	2,595	1,440	184	4,116	2,373	141
Huntingdon	2,275	3,145	260	2,789	4,217	117
Indiana	1,116	2,816	268	2,231	5,084	294
Jefferson	1,650	2,668	393	3,257	4,090	178
Juniata	776	973	117	1,842	1,760	96
Lackawanna	3,990	4,190	760	9,853	10,279	1,058
Lancaster	4,738	10,462	450	10,495	21,076	525
Lawrence	1,035	2,507	355	2,113	4,342	437
Lebanon	1,427	2,720	115	3,670	6,096	119
Lehigh	6,692	4,160	118	8,927	6,977	167
Luzerne	11,641	11,219	...	15,218	15,543	790
Lycoming	5,803	4,112	636	7,467	6,591	393
McKean	1,685	2,661	349	2,922	4,066	426
Mercer	2,697	3,633	451	4,866	6,428	556
Mifflin	1,773	1,793	120	2,084	2,321	105
Mourne	1,657	630	59	3,274	1,107	56
Montgomery	9,970	10,017	400	11,865	13,445	379
Montour	1,275	707	76	1,865	1,289	41
Northampton	6,221	4,023	723	10,027	6,785	102
Northumb'r'd	4,039	3,903	708	6,257	6,288	231
Perry	2,492	2,579	95	2,735	3,168	66
Philadelphia	43,797	84,629	1,188	92,785	111,358	1,225
Pike	630	208	35	1,265	559	16
Potter	1,791	2,366	188	1,692	2,570	172
Schuylkill	10,033	9,110	273	13,054	12,522	211
Snyder	708	1,228	53	1,403	2,360	57
Somerset	1,369	2,787	195	2,310	4,825	238
Sullivan	1,198	729	123	1,260	946	48
Susquehanna	2,150	3,225	504	3,328	5,019	717
Tioga	1,632	4,020	236	2,072	7,888	254
Union	692	1,370	150	1,582	2,448	50
Venango	1,080	2,332	735	3,475	4,424	68
Warren	1,620	2,792	493	2,640	3,299	676
Washington	3,448	4,820	520	5,457	7,801	571
Wayne	2,418	1,921	381	3,010	2,939	375
Westmore'nd	5,058	8,828	379	9,602	9,026	430
Wyoming	1,608	1,704	160	1,841	2,026	125
York	8,113	5,550	296	12,359	9,647	301
Total	280,318	341,244	21,308	466,633	526,691	20,947
Plurality .....	...	60,926	...	...	79,452	...
Per cent.	47.24	50.89	1.84	44.77	52.74	2.09
Scattering .....	...	1,152	...	...	24	...
Whole vote	644,012	...	...	997,568	...	...

Of the scattering vote for President in 1888, Streeter, Union Labor, had 3,873.

In June, 1889, two proposed amendments to the constitution were voted upon, with the following result: Amendment prohibiting the manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor to be used as a beverage, except in such manner as the general assembly by law may prescribe; for, 206,617; against, 484,644; majority against, 188,027; whole vote, 761,261.

Amendment altering the qualifications for voting in the State; for, 183,371; against, 420,323; majority against, 236,952; whole vote, 603,694.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- District.
- I. County of Philadelphia (part). E. P. Flanagan, Dem., 16,838; Henry H. Bingham, Rep., 22,523. Bingham's plurality, 5,685.
 - II. County of Philadelphia (part). D. W. Dougherty, Dem., 12,368; Charles O'Neill, Rep., 16,776. O'Neill's plurality, 4,408.
 - III. County of Philadelphia (part). Samuel J. Randall, Dem., 17,642; scattering, 112. Randall's majority, 17,530.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

- IV. County of Philadelphia (part). William M. Ayers, Dem., 23,202; William D. Kelley, Rep., 32,841; John B. Jones, Pro., 467. Kelley's plurality, 9,639.
- V. County of Philadelphia (part). F. A. Herwig, Dem., 22,781; Alfred C. Harmer, Rep., 29,466; — Whittear, Pro., 198. Harmer's plurality, 6,685.
- VI. Counties of Chester and Delaware. Samuel Greenwood, Dem., 12,799; Smedley Darlington, Rep., 19,299; — Drayton, Pro., 1,133. Darlington's plurality, 6,500.
- VII. Counties of Bucks and Montgomery. George Ross, Dem., 21,215; Robert M. Yardley, Rep., 22,226; — Mutchler, Pro., 405. Yardley's plurality, 1,011.
- VIII. Counties of Northampton, Monroc, Pike, and Carbon. William Mutchler, Dem., 18,071; Frank Reeder, Rep., 11,731; — Chase, Pro., 415. Mutchler's plurality, 6,340.
- IX. Counties of Berks and Lehigh. D. B. Brunner, Dem., 27,032; James S. Biery, Rep., 17,373; William M. Stauffer, Pro., 414. Brunner's plurality, 9,659.
- X. County of Lancaster. H. L. Haldeman, Dem., 10,622; Marriott Brosius, Rep., 21,796; — Reist, Pro., 402. Brosius's plurality, 11,174.
- XI. County of Lackawanna. F. B. Collins, Dem., 9,158; Joseph A. Scanton, Rep., 10,844; — Lathrope, Pro., 1,212. Scanton's plurality, 1,686.
- XII. County of Luzerne. John Lynch, Dem., 14,618; Edwin S. Osborne, Rep., 16,117; — Evans, Pro., 700. Osborne's plurality, 1,499.
- XIII. County of Schuylkill. James B. Reilly, Dem., 13,258; Charles N. Brumm, Rep., 12,570. Reilly's plurality, 688.
- XIV. Counties of Lebanon, Dauphin, and Perry. Abraham Bower, Dem., 13,944; John W. Rife, Rep., 20,206; — Spicer, Pro., 485. Rife's plurality, 6,262.
- XV. Counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne, and Wyoming. Thomas J. Ham, Dem., 12,494; Myron B. Wright, Rep., 18,833; — Brown, Pro., 1,810. Wright's plurality, 6,339.
- XVI. Counties of Tioga, Potter, Lycoming, and Clinton. Charles T. Steck, Dem., 15,550; Henry C. McCormick, Rep., 19,204; — Schaeffle, Pro., 609. McCormick's plurality, 3,654.
- XVII. Counties of Northumberland, Columbia, Montour, and Sullivan. Charles R. Buckalew, Dem., 14,012; Boyd Robinson, Rep., 11,356; — Kaseman, Pro., 336. Buckalew's plurality, 2,656.
- XVIII. Counties of Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata, Snyder and Union. D. B. McWilliams, Dem., 15,867; Louis E. Atkinson, Rep., 20,583. Atkinson's plurality, 4,716.
- XIX. Counties of Cumberland, Adams, and York. Levi Malsch, Dem., 21,480; Hiram Young, Rep., 16,901; — Knauss, Pro., 608. Malsch's plurality, 4,579.
- XX. Counties of Cambria, Blair, Somerset, and Bedford. Thomas H. Greevy, Dem., 17,458; Edward Scull, Rep., 21,739; — Beachley, Pro., 816. Scull's plurality, 4,281.
- XXI. Counties of Westmoreland, Armstrong, Indiana, and Jefferson. H. L. Donnelly, Dem., 18,030; Samuel A. Craig, Rep., 24,151; — Vankirk, Pro., 820; — St. Clair, Lab., 860. Craig's plurality, 5,221.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

- XXII. County of Allegheny (part). R. B. Parkinson, Dem., 13,065; John Dalzell, Rep., 21,970; W. B. Brickell, Pro., 419. Dalzell's plurality, 8,905.
- XXIII. County of Allegheny (part). J. A. Langfitt, Dem., 6,711; Thomas M. Bayne, Rep., 13,999; W. A. Holman, Pro., 241. Bayne's plurality, 7,288.
- XXIV. Counties of Fayette, Greene, Washington, and Allegheny (part). W. P. Wampler, Dem., 21,908; J. Warren Ray, Rep., 26,246; — Morgan, Pro., 1,161. Ray's plurality, 4,338.
- XXV. Counties of Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer, and Butler. Samuel R. Griffith, Dem., 14,481; Charles C. Townsend, Rep., 21,636; — May, Pro., 1,597. Townsend's plurality, 7,155.
- XXVI. Counties of Crawford and Erie. James P. Burns, Dem., 13,852; William C. Culbertson, Rep., 16,924; M. Miller, Pro., 859. Culbertson's plurality, 3,072.
- XXVII. Counties of Venango, Warren, McKean, and Cameron. William A. Rankin, Dem., 9,370; Lewis F. Watson, Rep., 13,582; — Miller, Pro., 1,670; — Whiteley, Lab., 919. Watson's plurality, 4,212.
- XXVIII. Counties of Clarion, Forest, Elk, Clearfield, and Centre. James A. Kerr, Dem., 17,588; T. P. Rynder, Rep., 14,809; — McCreery, Pro., 418. Kerr's plurality, 2,689.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, James A. Beaver; Lieutenant-Governor, William T. Davies; Secretary of the Commonwealth, Charles W. Stone; Treasurer, W. Livsey (until May 5, 1890, then Henry K. Boyer); Auditor-General, Thomas McCamant; Secretary of Internal Affairs, Thomas J. Stewart; Adjutant-General, D. H. Hastings; Secretary of Agriculture, Thomas J. Edge; Superintendent of Public Instruction, E. E. Higbee; Attorney-General, W. S. Kirkpatrick—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Edward M. Paxson; Associate Justices, James P. Stretter, Henry Green, Silas M. Clark, Henry W. Williams, James T. Mitchell, and J. B. McCollum; Clerks, Eastern District, Charles S. Greene; Middle District, William Pearson; Western District, John C. Newmyer.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	34	144	178
Democrats.....	10	60	70
Republican majority.....	—	84	102

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. Pres....	212,041	349,589	.....	1,630	137,548 R
1875. Gov....	292,145	304,175	.....	13,244	12,030 R
1876. Pres. . .	366,204	384,148	7,204	1,318	17,944 R
1878. Gov....	297,137	319,490	81,758	3,759	22,353 R
1880. Pres. . .	407,428	444,704	20,668	1,939	37,276 R
1881. Treas. . .	258,471	265,295	14,976	4,507	6,824 R
.....	49,984	Rep.	.....	.....	.....
1882. Gov....	355,791	315,589	23,996	5,196	40,202 D
1883. Treas. . .	302,041	319,106	4,431	6,687	17,075 R
1884. Pres. . .	392,785	473,804	16,992	15,283	81,019 R
1885. Treas. . .	281,178	324,694	3,569	15,047	43,516 R
1886. Gov....	369,634	412,285	4,835	32,458	42,651 R
.....	Dem.	Rep.	Lab.	Pro.	Plu.
1887. Treas. . .	340,269	385,514	8,900	18,471	45,245 R
1888. Pres. . .	446,633	526,091	5,873	20,947	79,452 R
1889. Treas. . .	280,318	341,244	.....	21,308	60,926 R

RHODE-ISLAND.

COUNTIES. (5.)	Governor. 1889.				President, 1888.	
	Davis, Dem.	Ladd, Rep.	Chase, * L. E.	Richardson Pro.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.
Bristol.....	765	766	100	75	703	981
Kent.....	1,221	1,612	477	119	1,261	1,688
Newport....	1,864	2,029	181	147	1,634	2,447
Providence..	16,241	10,806	2,403	742	12,440	14,206
Washington .	1,198	1,057	430	205	1,492	2,346
Total.....	21,289	16,870	3,597	1,346	17,530	21,968
Plurality....	4,419	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,438
Per cent.....	49.39	39.14	8.34	3.12	43.07	53.86
Scattering....			9		1,268	
Whole vote...	43,111				40,766	

*Law Enforcement Party.

Of the scattering vote for President in 1888, Fisk, Pro., had 1,250.

At the State election in April, 1889, the following was the vote cast for State officers:

	Dem.	Rep.	L. E.	Pro.	Dem.	Plu.
Governor.....	21,289	16,870	3,597	1,346	4,419	
Lieut.-Governor...	21,101	17,080	3,559	1,495	4,021	
Secretary of State..	20,973	17,233	3,597	1,378	3,740	
Attorney-General..	21,848	20,981	.....	.....	867	
Treasurer.....	21,087	17,158	3,519	1,358	3,929	

The only candidate for State officers in the State election of 1889 who received a majority vote was the Democratic candidate for Attorney-General, and he was therefore elected by the people. The other Democratic candidates for State offices had pluralities only. Under the constitutional requirement that the Legislature shall elect when no candidate for a State office has received a majority over all the opposing candidates, the choice of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, and General Treasurer devolved upon the Legislature. That body having a Republican majority, the Republican candidates were elected.

An election was held June 20, 1889, upon the proposition to repeal the amendment to the State Constitution prohibiting the sale and manufacturing of intoxicating liquors in the State. The aggregate vote was: in favor of repeal, 23,315; against repeal, 9,956; majority in favor of repeal, 18,315.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- District.*
I. O. L. Lapham, Dem., 9,002; H. J. Spooner, Rep., 11,002; E. G. Macomber, Pro., 704. Spooner's plurality, 2,090.
II. W. C. Baker, Dem., 8,049; W. O. Arnold, Rep., 10,940; Anson Greene, Pro., 582. Arnold's plurality, 2,891.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Herbert W. Ladd, Rep.; Lieutenant-Governor, Daniel W. Littlefield, Rep.; Secretary of State, Samuel H. Cross, Rep.; Attorney-General, Ziba O. Slocum, Dem.; General Treasurer, Samuel Clark, Rep.; State Auditor, W. C. Townsend, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Thomas Durfee; Associate Justices, Charles Matteson, John H. Stiness, Pardon E. Tillinghast, and George A. Wilbur; Clerk of the Court, Charles Blake.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	26	33	59
Democrats.....	11	39	50
Democratic majority.....	.....	6	..
Republican majority.....	15	..	9

RHODE-ISLAND—Continued.

	VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.				Flu.
	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	
1872. President..	5,329	13,665	.....	.....	*8,336 R
1876. President..	10,712	15,787	.....	.....	*5,075 R
1878. Governor..	8,255	11,454	.....	.....	*3,199 R
1880. President..	10,779	18,195	236	.....	7,416 R
1881. Governor..	4,756	10,849	.....	.....	*6,093 R
1882. Governor..	5,311	10,056	120	.....	4,745 R
1883. Governor..	10,201	13,078	.....	.....	2,877 R
1884. President..	12,391	19,300	422	928	6,630 R
1885. Governor..	8,574	12,563	.....	1,206	3,989 R
1886. Governor..	9,944	14,340	.....	2,585	4,396 R
1887. Governor..	18,095	15,111	.....	1,895	2,984 D
1888. Governor..	17,444	20,768	.....	1,336	3,324 R
	Dem.	Rep.	Labor.	Pro.	
1888. President..	17,530	21,968	18	1,250	4,438 R
	Dem.	Rep.	Law E. Pro.	Pro.	
1889. Governor..	21,289	16,870	3,597	1,346	4,419 D

* Majority. † Independent Democrat.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

COUNTIES. (34.)	President, 1888.		President, 1884.		Governor, 1882.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.	Thom- son, Dem.	Mc- Clane, Gr.
Abbeville....	2,985	74	3,638	76	2,456	196
Aiken.....	2,532	404	2,855	461	2,545	477
Anderson....	2,045	124	2,719	137	2,716	.....
Barnwell....	2,905	613	3,247	1,934	2,990	134
Beaufort....	509	1,769	251	2,644	785	1,239
Berkeley....	1,611	1,315	1,230	1,879	1,233	310
Charleston..	2,652	438	3,608	941	3,027	574
Chester.....	1,735	42	1,838	356	1,599	309
Chesterfield.	1,871	177	1,658	355	1,121	851
Clarendon..	1,452	331	1,263	566	1,148	472
Colleton....	2,805	704	1,921	818	2,479	668
Darlington.	1,852	294	2,666	750	2,664	873
Edgefield..	3,142	54	3,573	307	2,429	504
Fairfield....	1,360	5	1,808	197	1,579	355
Georgetown.	703	628	2,909	895	866	658
Greenville..	3,305	456	3,458	441	3,011	637
Hampton....	1,398	324	1,667	581	1,526	491
Horry.....	1,241	363	1,311	379	1,378	19
Kershaw....	1,258	170	1,403	407	1,601	518
Lancaster..	1,740	221	1,786	557	1,250	361
Laurens....	1,451	36	2,097	50	1,911	47
Lexington..	1,903	91	1,835	304	1,671	587
Marion....	2,417	705	2,896	967	2,935	1,220
Marlborough.	1,231	12	1,707	455	1,588	399
Newberry..	1,729	58	2,121	325	1,777	544
Oconee.....	1,212	231	1,182	212	1,028	580
Orangeburg.	3,044	1,165	3,000	1,704	3,443	760
Pickens....	858	95	1,320	104	1,203	177
Richland...	1,912	443	1,761	876	2,029	652
Spartanburg.	3,344	502	2,038	423	2,529	570
Sumter....	1,735	944	1,685	925	1,720	187
Union.....	1,920	30	2,302	124	2,000	375
Williamsburg	1,634	813	992	741	1,129	490
York.....	2,305	105	2,489	832	2,553	881
Total.....	65,825	13,736	69,845	21,733	67,158	17,719
Majority.....	52,089	.....	48,112	.....	49,439	.....
Per cent.....	82.78	17.20	76.26	23.73	78.99	20.86
Scattering....		380		.....		.....
Whole vote...	79,941		91,578		84,877	

At the State election held in 1888 there were 58,730 votes cast for Governor, all being received by John P. Richardson, Dem., who had no opposition. All the other candidates on the Democratic State ticket were elected by a nearly similar vote, without opposition.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- District.*
I. Counties of Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Lexington, and Orangeburg. Samuel Dibble, Dem., 8,540; S. W. McKinlay, Rep., 1,296. Dibble's majority, 7,244.

SOUTH-CAROLINA—Continued.

- II. Counties of Aiken, Barnwell, Colleton, Edgefield, and Hampton. George D. Tillman, Dem., 10,704; Seymour E. Smith, Rep., 1,405. Tillman's majority, 9,299.
- III. Counties of Abbeville, Anderson, Newberry, Oconee, and Pickens. James S. Cothran, Dem., 8,758. No opposition.
- IV. Counties of Fairfield, Greenville, Laurens, Richland, Spartanburg, and Union. William H. Perry, Dem., 11,410. No opposition.
- V. Counties of Chester, Chesterfield, Kershaw, Lancaster, Spartanburg, Union and York. J. J. Hemphill, Dem., 9,559. No opposition.
- VI. Counties of Clarendon, Darlington, Horry, Marion, Marlborough, and Williamsburg. G. W. Dargan, Dem., 8,586; Mitchell K. Hollaway, Rep., 327. Dargan's majority, 8,259.
- VII. Counties of Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Georgetown, Orangeburg, Richland, Sumter and Williamsburg. William Elliott, Dem., 8,358; Thomas E. Miller, Rep., 7,003; Robert Simmons, Rep., 74. Elliott's majority, 1,355.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John P. Richardson; Lieutenant-Governor, William L. Mauldin; Comptroller-General, J. S. Verner; Treasurer, E. R. McIver; Secretary of State, J. Q. Marshall; Attorney-General, Joseph H. Earle; Adjutant-General, M. L. Bonham, Jr.; Superintendent of Education, James H. Rice; Commissioner of Agriculture, A. P. Butler—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, W. D. Simpson; Associate Justices, Henry McIver and Samuel McGowan; Clerk, A. M. Boozer.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.			House.			Joint Ballot.		
Democrats.....	35	121	156						
Republicans.....	..	3	3						
Democratic majority.....	35	118	153						

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.			Rep.			Maj.		
1872. President.....	22,683	72,290	49,607	R					
1876. President.....	91,540	92,081	641	R					
1878. Governor.....	119,557	38	119,519	D					
1880. President.....	112,312	58,071	54,241	D					
1882. Governor.....	67,158	*17,119	49,439	D					
1884. President.....	69,845	21,733	48,112	D					
1886. Governor.....	33,111	.....	33,111	D					
1888. President.....	65,825	13,736	52,089	D					

* Greenback candidate.

SOUTH-DAKOTA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Governor, 1889.		Congress, 1888.		Congress, 1886.	
	McClure, Dem.	Mellette, Rep.	Hardens, Dem.	Mathews, Rep.	Day, Dem.	Gifford, Rep.
Coddington.....	540	1,507	677	1,033	587	798
Custer.....	337	587	396	517	334	448
Davison.....	470	1,032	572	858	437	1,015
Day.....	471	1,412	806	914	584	740
Delano*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deuel.....	92	917	486	614	240	667
Douglas.....	397	675	275	738	327	723
Edmunds.....	474	830	475	778	458	781
Ewing*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fall River.....	261	425	155	341	131	154
Faulk.....	315	814	336	718	253	708
Grant.....	517	896	691	712	605	691
Hamlin.....	298	837	541	475	287	541
Hand.....	634	1,283	871	1,046	641	1,142
Hanson.....	405	681	451	627	403	589
Harding*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hughes.....	704	679	245	528	379	618
Hutchinson.....	977	670	328	1,087	267	1,140
Hyde.....	166	380	201	379	260	417
Jerauld.....	237	705	316	438	249	629
Kingsbury.....	470	1,539	656	1,207	448	936
Lake.....	334	1,365	526	939	358	836
Lawrence.....	1,227	2,355	1,523	2,967	1,014	2,513
Lincoln.....	419	1,548	352	1,322	225	2,021
Marshall.....	387	906	468	645	402	572
McCook.....	680	831	798	655	622	614
McPherson.....	228	741	226	471	99	468
Meade.....	479	642	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miner.....	399	835	537	796	451	901
Minnehaha.....	1,133	3,640	1,444	2,441	1,091	2,490
Moody.....	230	1,166	256	869	213	1,086
Pennington.....	545	1,080	549	930	662	960
Potter.....	286	622	324	463	244	542
Roberts.....	45	366	117	247	180	340
Sanborn.....	240	972	355	818	297	837
Spink.....	664	2,293	872	1,822	833	2,848
Stanley*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sully.....	207	543	142	477	185	535
Turner.....	513	1,494	170	1,425	240	1,196
Union.....	748	1,124	706	1,045	627	904
Walworth.....	172	404	265	201	149	209
Yankton.....	941	1,148	588	1,479	672	1,251
Total.....	23,840	53,694	25,044	44,906	22,339	43,365
Majority.....	.....	30,124	.....	19,862	.....	21,026
Per cent.....	30.52	66.48	35.83	64.17	33.97	66.03
Whole vote.....	77,804	.....	69,950	.....	65,704	.....

* Unorganized counties.

At the first State election held October 1, 1889, the adoption of the constitution prepared by the Constitutional Convention was submitted to the people. The vote on adoption was for, 70,131; against, 3,267; majority for adoption, 66,864.

Two provisions of the constitution were submitted independently:

1. Prohibition of the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquor in the State. The vote on this proposition was: for adoption, 40,234; against adoption, 34,510; majority for adoption, 5,724.

2. Minority representation. The vote on this proposition was: for adoption, 24,661; against adoption, 46,200; majority against adoption, 21,539.

The vote for two representatives in Congress, on October 1, 1889, was: O. S. Gifford, Rep., 54,983; J. A. Pickler, Rep., 41,105; L. Q. Jeffries, Dem., 23,229; S. M. Booth, Dem., 22,535.

On the question of the location of the State capital, the vote was as follows: Pierre, 27,256; Huron, 15,647; Watertown, 12,012; Sioux Falls, 11,888; Mitchell, 7,793; Chamberlain, 2,421.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, A. C. Mellette; Lieutenant-Governor, J. Fletcher; Secretary of State, A. O. Ringsrud; Treas-

SOUTH-DAKOTA.

COUNTIES. (56.)	Governor, 1889.		Congress, 1888.		Congress, 1886.	
	McClure, Dem.	Mellette, Rep.	Hardens, Dem.	Mathews, Rep.	Day, Dem.	Gifford, Rep.
Aurora.....	553	781	634	713	617	776
Beadle.....	943	1,949	690	1,556	806	1,638
Bon Homme.....	868	929	586	1,061	829	755
Brookings.....	438	1,791	552	1,411	618	1,297
Brown.....	1,399	3,238	1,023	2,379	1,233	1,812
Brule.....	757	918	852	763	745	602
Buffalo.....	56	203	74	128	74	188
Burdick*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butte.....	102	224	108	205	90	206
Campbell.....	139	572	182	471	208	309
Charles Mix.....	305	762	221	673	264	583
Choteau*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clark.....	495	1,471	524	1,110	499	946
Clay.....	249	1,311	269	1,149	230	1,113

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued.

urer, W. F. Smith ; Auditor, L. C. Taylor ; Land Commissioner, O. H. Parker ; Superintendent of Public Instruction, G. L. Pihkam ; Attorney-General, Robert Dollard—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court : Justices, Dighton Corson, A. J. Kellum, and John E. Bennett.

STATE LEGISLATURE.
(Elected October, 1889.)

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	37	104	141
Democrats.....	4	13	17
Independent.....	4	7	11
Republican majority.....	29	84	113

VOTE OF SOUTH DAKOTA SINCE 1886.

	Dem.	Rep.	Major.
1886. Congress*.....	22,339	43,365	21,026 R
1888. Congress*.....	25,044	44,906	19,862 R
1889. Governor.....	23,840	53,964	30,124 R

* The vote of 1886 and 1888 was that of the counties of Dakota Territory, which now compose the State of South Dakota.

TENNESSEE.

COUNTIES. (95.)	President, 1888.		Governor, 1886.		President, 1884.	
	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	R. L. Tay- lor, Dem.	A. A. Tay- lor, Rep.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Anderson.....	753	1,740	610	1,309	604	1,456
Bedford.....	2,475	1,988	2,118	1,610	2,053	1,882
Benton.....	1,075	640	1,185	691	1,054	599
Bledsoe.....	482	653	488	556	416	572
Blount.....	1,000	2,237	826	1,877	849	1,823
Bradley.....	991	1,518	878	1,284	892	1,304
Campbell.....	559	1,845	373	1,108	399	1,394
Cannon.....	1,194	658	1,090	661	1,011	515
Carroll.....	1,875	2,356	1,740	2,267	1,850	2,319
Carter.....	453	1,797	387	1,507	407	1,575
Cheatham.....	1,063	305	799	291	959	335
Clairborne.....	959	1,392	901	1,178	921	1,330
Clay.....	749	479	539	309	628	333
Cocke.....	842	1,947	751	1,490	875	1,587
Coffee.....	1,818	539	1,365	505	1,597	376
Crockett.....	1,253	1,080	1,193	1,001	1,405	1,206
Cumberland.....	422	632	329	538	312	488
Davidson.....	9,715	9,321	6,943	6,754	8,165	8,111
Decatur.....	862	757	785	702	734	653
De Kalb.....	1,462	1,310	1,317	1,188	1,409	1,171
Dickson.....	1,511	735	1,318	806	1,339	591
Dyer.....	1,013	925	1,138	806	1,542	609
Fayette.....	3,813	980	2,027	1,720	2,637	1,049
Fentress.....	249	662	199	447	220	645
Franklin.....	2,362	674	1,740	495	2,091	645
Gibson.....	3,763	1,803	3,149	1,847	3,210	1,999
Giles.....	3,181	2,100	2,530	1,744	2,775	2,278
Grainger.....	931	1,416	809	1,287	840	1,303
Greene.....	2,195	2,722	2,097	2,476	2,111	2,507
Grundy.....	901	216	512	204	585	188
Hamblen.....	891	1,219	735	1,006	875	1,072
Hamilton.....	3,906	6,264	2,381	3,581	2,439	3,827
Hancock.....	480	1,216	425	1,016	425	1,049
Hardeman.....	1,183	1,099	1,718	1,021	1,940	1,226
Hardin.....	1,208	1,745	985	1,324	1,087	1,546
Hawkins.....	1,624	2,246	1,391	1,914	1,529	1,973
Haywood.....	1,962	1,724	1,129	2,248	1,342	2,768
Henderson.....	1,512	1,772	1,480	1,610	1,478	1,620
Henry.....	2,103	1,197	2,151	1,245	1,941	1,139
Hickman.....	1,509	1,137	1,230	920	1,135	709
Houston.....	745	259	543	179	630	174
Humphreys.....	1,443	395	1,307	333	1,434	285
Jackson.....	1,585	545	1,412	379	1,380	281
James.....	308	587	254	525	254	504

TENNESSEE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.		Governor, 1886.		President, 1884.	
	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	R. L. Tay- lor, Dem.	A. A. Tay- lor, R-p.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Jefferson.....	806	2,348	764	1,953	736	1,909
Johnson.....	180	1,347	159	1,185	179	1,101
Knox.....	3,929	6,123	2,761	4,070	3,481	5,248
Lake.....	450	59	328	22	367	8
Lauderdale.....	1,838	1,433	1,309	1,295	1,488	1,330
Lawrence.....	1,089	633	924	696	953	611
Lewis.....	254	132	193	74	209	64
Lincoln.....	3,285	1,082	2,415	890	2,780	949
Loudon.....	530	1,226	427	852	487	1,109
Macon.....	879	1,120	604	769	619	810
McMinn.....	1,364	1,901	1,192	1,659	1,293	1,663
McNairy.....	1,525	1,511	1,311	1,336	1,436	1,312
Madison.....	3,206	1,479	2,746	1,736	2,393	1,901
Marion.....	1,198	1,483	741	1,011	901	1,107
Marshall.....	2,201	786	1,992	750	2,084	728
Maury.....	3,658	2,836	3,252	2,370	3,148	2,818
Meigs.....	740	589	687	545	679	524
Monroe.....	1,407	1,399	1,167	1,120	1,258	1,120
Montgomery.....	2,628	2,164	2,336	1,190	2,616	1,922
Moore.....	980	102	978	67	906	53
Morgan.....	369	866	272	570	300	667
Obion.....	2,987	1,167	3,063	832	2,509	939
Overton.....	1,188	614	938	471	1,179	421
Perry.....	849	527	760	476	715	447
Pickett.....	362	409	232	316	275	284
Polk.....	679	635	677	526	704	533
Putnam.....	1,361	817	1,067	760	1,051	551
Rhea.....	1,177	1,414	993	1,119	912	755
Roane.....	844	2,042	682	1,472	868	1,843
Robertson.....	2,203	952	1,900	721	1,977	794
Rutherford.....	3,302	2,479	2,400	1,437	2,828	2,040
Scott.....	164	1,418	98	666	130	969
Sequatchie.....	350	180	247	122	284	142
Sevier.....	489	2,830	402	1,835	468	2,242
Shelby.....	11,932	8,277	7,009	3,503	7,626	9,165
Smith.....	2,108	1,102	1,738	1,025	1,592	880
Stewart.....	1,277	563	989	355	1,336	530
Sullivan.....	2,255	1,513	1,898	1,278	2,176	1,298
Sunmer.....	2,778	1,228	2,277	1,129	2,225	945
Tipton.....	2,351	1,456	1,717	420	1,922	1,868
Trousdale.....	792	316	576	211	584	226
Unicoi.....	85	645	83	498	91	559
Union.....	523	1,501	468	1,172	530	1,321
Van Buren.....	423	103	383	107	348	59
Warren.....	1,975	636	1,795	371	1,534	532
Washington.....	1,524	2,008	1,414	1,852	1,550	1,815
Wayne.....	772	1,204	671	1,040	668	1,124
Weakley.....	2,764	1,764	2,650	1,786	2,293	1,606
White.....	1,634	499	1,320	478	1,395	315
Williamson.....	2,358	1,491	2,130	1,303	2,025	1,461
Wilson.....	2,518	1,676	2,314	1,266	2,191	1,234
Total.....	158,779	138,988	126,628	109,83	51,327	012,409
Majority.....	19,791	.....	16,793	.....	9,180	.....
Per cent.....	52.40	45.87	53.33	46.67	51.36	47.82
Scattering.....	6,017	.....	.....	.....	2,088	.....
Whole vote.....	303,736	.....	236,463	.....	259,468	.....

In 1884, Butler, Greenbacker, received 957 votes, and St. John, Prohibitionist, 1,111 votes for President. In 1886, Fisk, Pro., had 5,969, and Streeter, U. L., 48.

An election was held for Governor in November, 1888, with the following result : Robert L. Taylor, Dem., 156,799 ; S. W. Hawkins, Rep., 139,014 ; J. C. Johnson, Pro., 6,893. Taylor's plurality, 17,785.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. Counties of Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington. D. P. Wilcox, Dem., 12,324 ; Alfred A. Taylor, Rep., 19,495 ; John M. Pierce, Pro., 474. Taylor's plurality, 7,171.

TENNESSEE—Continued.

TEXAS.

- II. Counties of Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Morgan, Roane, Scott, Sevier, and Union. S. G. Heiskell, Dem., 9,844; L. C. Houk, Rep., 23,368; James A. Ruble, Pro., 755. Houk's majority, 13,524.
- III. Counties of Bledsoe, Bradley, Cumberland, Grundy, Hamilton, James, McMinn, Marion, Meigs, Monroe, Polk, Rhea, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren, and White. Creed F. Bates, Dem., 18,353; H. Clay Evans, Rep., 18,641; M. D. Cone, Pro., 295. Evans's plurality, 2-8.
- IV. Counties of Clay, DeKalb, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, and Wilson. Benton McMillan, Dem., 16,162; John S. Wooten, Rep., 10,068; McMillan's majority, 6,094.
- V. Counties of Bedford, Cannon, Coffee, Franklin, Lincoln, Marshall, Moore, and Rutherford. James D. Richardson, Dem., 17,754; C. H. Shoffner, Rep., 8,396. Richardson's majority, 9,358.
- VI. Counties of Cheatham, Davidson, Houston, Humphreys, Montgomery, Robertson, and Stewart. Joseph E. Washington, Dem., 18,956; W. H. Young, Rep., 12,677; L. G. Mumford, Pro., 1,505. Washington's plurality, 6,279.
- VII. Counties of Dickson, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Wayne, and Williamson. W. C. Whitthorne, Dem., 14,362; R. A. Hagard, Rep., 10,597. Whitthorne's majority, 3,855.
- VIII. Counties of Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Madison, McNairy, and Perry. B. A. Enloe, Dem., 14,385; Warren Smith, Rep., 11,995. Enloe's majority, 2,480.
- IX. Counties of Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, Obion, and Weakley. Rice A. Pierce, Dem., 17,217; J. W. Brown, Rep., 10,127. Pierce's majority, 7,090.
- X. Counties of Fayette, Hardeman, Shelby, and Tipton. James Phelan, Dem., 20,149; S. B. Eaton, Rep., 11,730. Phelan's majority, 8,419.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Robert L. Taylor; Lieutenant-Governor, Ben. J. Lea; Secretary of State, C. A. Miller; Treasurer, M. F. House; Commissioner of Agriculture, B. M. Hord; Superintendent of Public Instruction, F. M. Smith; Comptroller, J. W. Allen; Adjutant-General, Laps. D. McCord; Attorney-General, G. W. Pickle—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Peter Turney; Associate Justices, W. C. Caldwell, D. L. Snodgrass, W. C. Folkes, and H. H. Lurton.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House	Joint	Ballot.
Democrats.....	23	69	92	
Republicans.....	10	30	40	
Democratic majority.....	13	39	52	

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. Pres.....	94,391	83,655	.....	.....	10,736 D
1876. Pres.....	133,166	89,566	.....	.....	43,600 D
1878. Gov.....	89,018	42,328	15,196	.....	511,37 D
1880. Pres.....	128,191	107,677	5,917	.....	20,514 D
	Debt-Paying.		No-Credit.		
	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Dem.	
1880. Gov.....	79,003	103,971	3,614	57,546	24,668 R
1882. Gov.....	120,637	93,163	9,180	4,814	27,469 D
	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	
1884. Pres.....	133,270	124,090	957	1,151	9,180 D
1886. Sup. Jud., 185,150	122,431	.....	.....	.....	33,719 D
1886. Gov.....	126,628	109,835	.....	.....	16,793 D
1888. Gov.....	148,799	139,014	.....	5,893	17,785 D
1888. Pres.....	158,779	136,988	48	5,969	19,791 D

COUNTIES. (243.)*	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Street- er, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Anderson.....	1,635	1,321	179	18	1,994	1,649
Angelina.....	1,050	82	95	7	156	57
Aransas.....	172	34	.....	.....	183	26
Archer.....	170	52	.....	4	84	38
Atascosa.....	645	4	.....	19	710	40
Austin.....	2,049	1,126	.....	19	1,349	1,566
Bandera.....	401	212	.....	13	454	88
Bastrop.....	2,079	1,408	143	.....	1,724	1,581
Baylor.....	238	1	.....	2	299	5
Bee.....	422	81	.....	7	228	13
Bell.....	4,596	466	491	64	4,480	471
Bexar.....	4,335	2,798	10	17	3,965	2,636
Blanco.....	613	156	35	8	605	217
Bosque.....	1,864	193	337	26	1,830	172
Bowie.....	2,110	1,297	39	58	1,256	871
Brazoria.....	452	1,298	.....	3	430	1,128
Brazos.....	1,869	1,482	145	15	1,474	1,349
Brewster.....	283	51	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brown.....	1,198	38	440	5	1,636	62
Burneson.....	1,212	1,039	118	28	1,080	958
Burnet.....	1,222	141	.....	117	1,080	70
Caldwell.....	1,491	743	272	169	1,463	790
Calhoun.....	119	47	.....	.....	179	115
Callahan.....	619	58	100	7	839	23
Cameron.....	1,432	423	.....	.....	1,889	1,271
Camp.....	597	559	59	17	604	542
Carson.....	58	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cass.....	2,634	1,065	246	14	2,144	1,113
Chambers.....	267	136	7	.....	299	117
Cherokee.....	2,394	1,077	40	31	2,130	877
Childress.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clay.....	718	114	158	10	820	197
Coleman.....	895	35	6	1	715	10
Collin.....	5,647	556	467	125	4,823	620
Colorado.....	1,855	1,629	154	3	1,359	1,700
Comal.....	992	435	.....	.....	453	516
Comanche.....	1,329	49	846	7	1,820	90
Concho.....	193	46	.....	.....	253	49
Cooke.....	2,354	595	582	85	3,638	500
Coryell.....	1,700	78	742	21	2,413	74
Crosby.....	223	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
Dallas.....	7,049	3,029	679	223	6,066	2,221
Delta.....	1,475	163	.....	70	987	121
Denton.....	2,799	509	476	81	3,073	527
De Witt.....	1,114	836	84	16	916	765
Dimmit.....	146	49	.....	.....	207	33
Donley.....	273	52	9	4	124	12
Duval.....	399	366	.....	.....	363	128
Eastland.....	1,163	44	223	7	1,202	73
Edwards.....	223	80	.....	.....	65	2
Ellis.....	4,763	732	361	174	4,390	709
El Paso.....	1,418	1,028	19	17	1,167	805
Erath.....	1,866	36	1,065	29	2,660	52
Falls.....	1,819	1,268	510	42	2,173	1,424
Fannin.....	5,114	1,175	488	63	3,800	919
Fayette.....	3,279	1,695	179	28	2,723	2,060
Fisher.....	213	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Fort Bend.....	552	1,967	.....	.....	317	1,588
Franklin.....	979	58	146	1	938	37
Freestone.....	1,769	1,088	.....	2	1,562	994
Frio.....	342	77	.....	2	288	60
Galveston.....	3,887	2,178	76	11	4,262	2,681
Gillespie.....	759	419	.....	.....	469	479
Goliad.....	467	430	.....	15	527	332
Gonzales.....	2,037	695	459	34	1,893	882
Grayson.....	5,822	2,297	304	107	5,664	2,155
Gregg.....	633	471	262	6	754	867
Greer.....	265	16	75	1	.....	.....
Grimes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,677	1,847
Guadalupe.....	1,346	991	200	.....	1,235	998
Hale.....	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton.....	1,179	8	234	14	1,420	25
Hardeman.....	259	4	15	6	.....	.....
Hardin.....	352	160	185	.....	324	52
Harris.....	3,571	2,813	216	18	3,501	3,053

TEXAS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Street-er, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Harrison.....	1,037	786	.....	.....	1,153	1,588
Haskell.....	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hays.....	1,304	342	155	30	1,191	401
Hemphill.....	141	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hill.....	1,188	288	705	3	1,305	406
Hidalgo.....	513	45	.....	.....	318	1
Hill.....	3,380	370	923	147	3,611	315
Hood.....	958	12	73	85	1,106	22
Hopkins.....	3,080	453	41	253	2,114	382
Howard.....	187	81	17	.....	223	87
Houston.....	1,728	1,272	13	6	1,759	1,244
Hunt.....	4,369	552	455	134	3,661	392
Jack.....	860	136	336	5	1,260	169
Jackson.....	312	304	.....	.....	258	271
Jasper.....	511	257	8	2	553	246
Jeff Davis.....	152	206	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	482	361	100	.....	583	319
Johnson.....	2,066	114	1,050	116	3,139	171
Jones.....	365	16	42	5	312	10
Karnes.....	444	40	22	1	348	70
Kaufman.....	3,701	676	296	85	3,349	564
Kendall.....	251	443	.....	.....	184	398
Kerr.....	331	211	84	.....	370	146
Kimble.....	329	10	.....	10	284	19
King.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kinney.....	193	315	.....	.....	438	295
Knox.....	157	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lamar.....	3,667	1,537	129	68	3,465	1,272
Lampasas.....	837	107	145	153	1,150	79
La Salle.....	147	283	.....	.....	300	72
Lavaca.....	2,457	564	1	10	1,607	502
Lee.....	1,401	494	130	5	1,039	769
Leon.....	1,454	761	113	7	1,586	831
Liberty.....	373	306	198	.....	476	309
Limestone.....	2,115	571	707	98	2,186	446
Lipscomb.....	132	76	3	1	.....	.....
Live Oak.....	322	50	.....	9	300	8
Llano.....	905	50	.....	5	985	5
Madison.....	772	193	339	.....	877	283
Martin.....	.....	58	.....	.....	534	1,265
Mason.....	617	185	.....	.....	.....	.....
Matagorda.....	250	505	.....	3	623	141
Maverick.....	334	381	.....	1	248	479
McClulloch.....	453	78	.....	.....	184	239
McLennan.....	4,023	1,791	951	253	3,170	1,410
McMullen.....	177	4	13	.....	157	21
Medina.....	712	330	.....	1	440	371
Menard.....	251	27	.....	.....	201	43
Midland.....	120	32	8	.....	.....	.....
Milam.....	2,733	790	467	33	2,828	916
Mills.....	638	67	61	25	.....	.....
Mitchell.....	279	96	30	10	394	209
Montague.....	2,102	68	728	24	2,050	80
Montgomery.....	1,047	893	168	33	1,030	980
Morris.....	760	423	155	.....	579	395
Nacogdoches.....	2,063	590	5	4	1,675	505
Navarro.....	3,863	1,319	574	137	3,468	1,174
Newton.....	527	87	36	6	585	189
Nolan.....	216	7	36	4	351	33
Nueces.....	1,091	347	.....	.....	975	219
Oldham.....	247	24	170	.....	159	.....
Orange.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	540	157
Palo Pinto.....	925	.....	.....	.....	1,211	23
Panola.....	1,646	747	60	.....	1,621	409
Parker.....	2,405	203	237	97	2,627	266
Pecos.....	156	17	.....	.....	227	70
Polk.....	989	623	207	.....	926	536
Potter.....	69	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Presidio.....	676	80	.....	.....	461	243
Rains.....	490	.....	400	7	542	43
Red River.....	2,576	1,286	.....	26	1,936	1,095
Reeves.....	308	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Refugio.....	161	68	.....	.....	90	37
Robertson.....	1,918	2,184	298	109	2,072	2,078
Rockwall.....	1,029	41	29	32	692	32

TEXAS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Street-er, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Runnels.....	.....	28	4	5	302	6
Rusk.....	2,216	1,477	8	18	2,097	1,440
Sabine.....	650	.....	.....	.....	545	87
San Augustine.....	802	.....	1	.....	612	351
San Jacinto.....	369	594	203	.....	391	606
San Patricio.....	140	.....	.....	.....	124	13
San Saba.....	783	87	18	12	934	96
Seury.....	117	2	14	7	110	17
Shackelford.....	245	86	40	.....	387	108
Shelby.....	1,927	1,975	22	14	1,520	35
Smith.....	2,714	1,976	207	19	2,649	1,926
Somerville.....	292	.....	144	.....	471	.....
Starr.....	479	2	.....	.....	385	254
Stephens.....	676	.....	78	1	775	7
Tarrant.....	4,129	1,069	1,076	69	5,018	1,270
Taylor.....	656	86	51	33	853	123
Throckmorton.....	135	34	.....	2	225	19
Titus.....	1,162	237	139	.....	997	203
Tom Green.....	878	418	.....	.....	757	444
Travis.....	3,178	2,738	108	63	3,116	2,532
Trinity.....	992	89	35	1	916	228
Tyler.....	953	455	823	.....	978	320
Upshur.....	1,237	510	294	31	1,390	502
Uvalde.....	510	153	.....	2	547	133
Val Verde.....	318	168	.....	.....	.....	.....
Van Zandt.....	2,001	147	952	36	2,147	346
Victoria.....	723	843	.....	2	654	775
Walker.....	722	332	865	.....	898	1,031
Waller.....	787	1,351	4	1	820	1,187
Washington.....	2,598	2,242	4	12	2,350	3,019
Webb.....	765	138	.....	.....	1,376	391
Wharton.....	332	1,416	.....	.....	164	756
Wheeler.....	357	108	.....	.....	307	49
Wichita.....	339	99	.....	1	351	126
Wilbarger.....	286	110	42	5	218	23
Willamson.....	2,686	803	229	105	2,695	726
Wilson.....	1,479	63	225	12	1,139	251
Wise.....	2,318	263	568	37	3,569	375
Wood.....	1,543	447	886	.....	1,769	444
Young.....	648	53	49	15	764	77
Zapata.....	196	.....	.....	.....	66	103
Zavala.....	163	12	.....	.....	143	2
Total.....	234883	88,422	29,459	4,749	225399	93,141
Plurality.....	149461	.....	.....	.....	132168	.....
Per cent.....	65.69	21.96	8.55	1.05	69.25	28.69
Scattering.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,855	.....
Whole vote.....	.....	357,513	.....	.....	325,317	.....

* There are 50 unorganized counties in Texas. Of the scattering vote for President in 1884, 3,321 was for Butler, Gr., and 3,534 for St. John, Pro.

- VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.
- Districts.
- I. Charles Smith, Dem., 14,813; Lock McDaniel, Rep., 9,817; Jack Davis, Ind., 4,166. Smith's plurality, 4,996.
 - II. W. H. Martin, Dem., 16,210; R. M. Humphrey, Ind., 6,656. Martin's majority, 9,554.
 - III. C. B. Kilgore, Dem., 20,579; W. E. Farmer, U. L., 9,697. Kilgore's majority, 10,882.
 - IV. D. B. Culberson, Dem., 24,300. No opposition.
 - V. Silas Hare, Dem., 27,006; I. H. Thomas, Ind., 4,482. Hare's majority, 22,524.
 - VI. Jo Abbott, Dem., 26,815; Sam Evans, Ind., 12,126. Abbott's majority, 14,689.
 - VII. W. H. Crain, Dem., 15,610; C. G. Brewster, Rep., 12,063. Crain's majority, 3,547.
 - VIII. L. W. Moore, Dem., 21,220; T. C. Cooke, Ind., 8,460; R. H. Sledge, Ind., 849; Moore's plurality, 12,760.
 - IX. R. Q. Mills, Dem., 20,701; E. A. Jones, Ind., 15,316. Mills's majority, 5,385.
 - X. J. D. Sayers, Dem., 24,694; A. Belknap, Rep., 12,266. Sayers's majority, 11,828.

TEXAS—Continued.

XI. S. W. T. Lanham, Dem., 26,361; D. W. Rumph, Ind., 3,130; D. Redfield, Rep., 975. Lanham's plurality, 23,231.

PRESENT STATE OFFICERS.

Governor, Lawrence S. Ross; Lieutenant-Governor, T. B. Wheeler; Secretary of State, J. M. Moore; Treasurer, Frank R. Lubbock; Comptroller, J. D. McCall; Land Commissioner, R. M. Hall; Superintendent of Public Instruction, O. H. Cooper; Adjutant-General, W. H. King; Attorney-General, J. S. Hogg—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, John W. Stayton; Associate-Justices, Reuben R. Gaines and John L. Henry.
Court of Appeals: Presiding Judge, John P. White; Judges, Samuel A. Willson and J. M. Hurt.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1889.

Legislature: All Democrats, except three members of the House of Representatives, who are Republicans.

VOICE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Maj.
1872. Pres.	66,455	47,426	.....	.....	19,029 D
1876. Pres.	104,755	44,800	.....	.....	59,955 D
1878. Gov.	158,933	23,402	55,002	.....	*103,931 D
1880. Pres.	156,428	57,893	27,405	.....	*132,535 D
1884. Pres.	225,309	93,141	3,321	3,534	*132,168 D
1886. Gov.	228,776	65,236	.....	.....	*163,540 D
1888. Pres.	234,883	88,422	29,459	4,749	*146,461 D

* Plurality.

UTAH.

COUNTIES. (24.)	Congress, 1888.		Congress, 1886.		Congress, 1884.	
	Baskin Anti- Mor- mon.	Caine, Mor- mon.	Ferry, Anti- Mor- mon.	Caine, Mor- mon.	Van- Zile, Anti- Mor- mon.	Caine, Mor- mon.
Beaver.....	76	174	127	419	286	542
Box Elder...	74	360	110	682	162	945
Cache.....	87	934	25	1,795	80	2,226
Davis.....	55	341	44	792	105	944
Emery.....	49	221	41	493	15	249
Garfield.....	8	104	2	113	5	237
Iron.....	14	171	8	376	22	432
Juab.....	146	258	92	501	73	538
Kane.....	.....	92	.....	134	1	185
Millard.....	48	224	30	647	45	575
Morgan.....	21	127	16	244	36	305
Pi Ute.....	28	116	17	168	69	176
Rich.....	8	105	5	164	4	204
Salt Lake.....	1,189	2,099	619	3,925	1,648	5,003
San Juan.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	31
San Pcte.....	128	914	122	1,665	123	1,671
Sevier.....	65	325	67	657	52	633
Summit.....	717	309	674	647	684	683
Tooele.....	100	275	86	472	124	595
Uintah.....	18	32	2	90	21	99
Utah.....	254	1,458	204	2,550	278	3,403
Wasatch.....	5	190	5	304	8	464
Washington.....	16	363	50	678	219	752
Weber.....	388	945	464	2,042	841	2,240
Total.....	3,481	10,127	2,810	22,483	4,908	23,239
Plurality.....	.....	6,643	.....	10,673	.....	18,331
Per cent.....	23.93	72.37	10.80	89.20	17.60	82.40
Whole vote.	14,132	.....	25,298	.....	28,147	.....

In 1888 there were 511 votes for Thurman, Ind. Mor-
mon.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

All but six members of the Utah Legislature are
Mormons.

PRESENT TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Arthur L. Thomas, Rep.; Secretary,
Elijah Sells, Rep.; Auditor, Nephi W. Clayton; Com-

UTAH—Continued.

missioner of Common Schools, J. S. Boreman; United States District Attorney, Charles S. Varian; United States Marshal, Ellis H. Parsons; United States Surveyor, Ellsworth Daggett.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Charles S. Zane; Associate Justices, H. P. Henderson, Thomas J. Anderson, and John W. Blackburn.

VERMONT.

COUNTIES. (14.)	President, 1888.			President, 1884.		
	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.	St. John, Pro.
Addison.....	618	4,036	164	600	3,478	170
Bennington...	1,128	2,497	91	1,366	2,335	29
Caledonia.....	1,249	3,083	162	1,314	2,631	281
Chittenden....	1,940	4,149	106	1,875	3,629	75
Essex.....	502	907	25	500	808	60
Franklin.....	1,343	3,121	171	1,396	2,619	226
Grand Isle....	180	465	3	207	407	18
Lamoille.....	543	1,797	66	631	1,567	73
Orange.....	1,277	2,792	114	1,392	2,351	117
Orleans.....	724	3,036	103	651	2,476	125
Rutland.....	2,447	6,088	153	2,253	5,096	160
Washington....	1,892	3,715	103	1,812	3,129	167
Windham.....	1,518	4,344	122	1,703	3,788	136
Windsor.....	1,457	5,163	77	1,601	5,110	115
Total.....	16,788	45,192	1,460	17,331	39,514	1,752
Plurality.....	.....	28,404	.....	.....	22,183	.....
Per cent.....	26.96	71.23	1.81	29.17	66.51	1.37
Scattering.....	.....	35	.....	.....	787	.....
Whole vote.	63,440	.....	.....	.....	59,499	.....

The scattering vote in 1884 was for Butler, Gr.

VOICE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. Counties of Addison, Bennington, Chittenden, Franklin, Grand Isle, Lamoille, and Rutland. Ozro Meallum, Dem., 9,746; John W. Stewart, Rep., 23,892. Peter Dakin, Pro., 385.
II. Counties of Caledonia, Essex, Orange, Orleans, Washington, Windham, and Windsor. George W. Smith, Dem., 9,605; William W. Grout, Rep., 24,219; Cyrus W. Wyman, Pro., 397.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, William P. Dillingham; Lieutenant-Governor, Urban A. Woodbury; Secretary of State, Charles W. Porter; Superintendent of Education, Edwin F. Palmer; Inspector of Finance, Luther O. Greene; Treasurer, W. H. DuBois—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Judge, Homer E. Royce; Associate-Justices, Jonathan Ross, H. Henry Powers, Loveland Munson, John W. Rowell, Russell S. Taft, and James M. Tyler. Clerk, Melville E. Smille.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1888.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	30	219	249
Democrats.....	.....	20	20
Republican majority.....	30	199	229

VOICE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Maj.
1872. Pres.....	10,927	41,481	.....	.....	30,554 R
1876. Pres.....	20,350	44,428	.....	.....	24,078 R
1878. Gov.....	17,247	37,312	2,635	.....	20,065 R
1880. Pres.....	18,316	45,567	.....	.....	27,251 R
1882. Gov.....	14,467	35,839	1,543	.....	21,872 R
1884. Pres.....	17,331	39,514	785	1,752	22,183 R
1886. Gov.....	17,187	37,799	644	1,541	20,222 R
1888. Gov.....	19,527	48,522	.....	1,372	28,995 R
1888. Pres.....	16,783	45,192	.....	1,460	28,404 R

VIRGINIA.

VIRGINIA—Continued.

COUNTIES AND CITIES. (115.)	Governor, 1889.		President, 1888.		Governor, 1885.		Governor, 1889.		President, 1888.		Governor, 1885.		
	Mc-Kinney, Dem.	Ma-hone, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Lee, Dem.	Wise, Rep.	Mc-Kinney, Dem.	Ma-hone, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Lee, Dem.	Wise, Rep.	
													COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Mc-Kinney, Dem.	Ma-hone, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Lee, Dem.	Wise, Rep.
Accomac.....	3,250	1,651	3,184	1,993	2,797	1,591	Orange.....	1,342	968	1,126	1,153	1,255	1,141
Alleghany....	771	702	759	995	723	925	Page.....	1,191	1,171	1,195	1,333	1,166	1,258
Albemarle....	2,727	2,017	2,573	2,166	3,219	2,528	Patrick.....	1,039	912	1,238	1,022	1,267	734
Alexandria C'y	1,723	1,246	255	462	286	409	Petersburg..	1,972	1,533	2,037	2,198	1,675	2,416
Alexandria Co.	289	416	1,665	1,523	1,725	1,121	Pittsylvania..	4,637	2,665	4,261	3,847	4,383	3,181
Amherst.....	1,852	1,134	1,777	1,411	1,788	1,186	Portsmouth..	1,631	794	1,439	1,103	1,430	895
Amelia.....	726	929	704	1,036	664	1,023	Powhatan...	630	651	549	707	575	873
Appomattox..	463	440	689	787	912	834	Prince Edw'rd	1,067	1,018	1,130	1,509	1,108	1,614
Augusta.....	3,572	1,905	3,371	2,525	3,120	2,348	Prince George	550	1,627	601	1,018	613	1,336
Bath.....	489	376	482	405	498	349	Prince William	1,293	538	1,311	749	1,178	518
Bedford.....	2,424	1,732	3,204	1,991	3,226	1,734	Princess Anne	1,047	830	844	1,004	1,011	922
Bland.....	570	482	537	509	519	530	Pulaski.....	1,206	927	1,070	993	920	801
Botetourt....	1,734	1,092	1,559	1,217	1,531	1,055	Rappahann'ck	1,155	303	1,034	553	1,056	401
Brunswick....	1,436	1,541	1,289	1,521	1,245	1,568	Richmond C'y	9,840	4,395	8,200	6,268	7,716	5,232
Buchanan....	436	482	492	427	412	393	Richmond Co.	635	677	553	741	637	739
Buckingham..	1,414	1,243	1,184	1,520	1,448	1,488	Roanoke City.	1,481	921	2,090	2,188	1,535	1,932
Campbell....	2,231	1,270	2,089	1,564	4,054	3,032	Roanoke Cnty	1,158	946	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carroll.....	1,328	1,166	1,322	1,147	1,308	1,093	Rockbridge..	2,264	1,726	2,030	2,073	2,208	2,012
Caroline.....	1,515	1,462	1,442	1,588	1,677	1,500	Rockingham..	3,248	2,464	2,893	3,175	2,937	2,950
Charlotte....	1,703	785	1,720	1,036	1,653	1,023	Russell.....	1,663	1,207	1,601	1,333	1,390	1,408
Charles City..	336	633	303	684	372	661	Scott.....	.....	.....	1,550	1,893	1,485	1,732
Charlottesville	681	359	674	407	.....	.....	Shenandoah..	2,254	1,685	2,164	2,063	2,104	2,011
Chesterfield..	1,758	1,513	1,589	1,576	1,813	1,479	Southampton	1,334	1,118	1,310	1,228	1,340	1,088
Clarke.....	1,197	431	1,204	529	1,183	366	Spotsylvania	2,159	1,612	1,560	2,117	1,938	1,871
Craig.....	568	117	550	177	569	168	Stafford.....	934	738	876	922	664	787
Culpeper.....	1,622	944	1,404	1,181	1,541	1,122	Staunton....	766	758	595	883	670	850
Cumberland..	784	822	578	1,045	744	1,011	Surrey.....	905	753	661	1,101	754	973
Danville....	1,174	741	1,070	812	1,069	625	Sussex.....	905	1,185	896	1,582	852	1,159
Dickenson....	442	389	451	384	453	276	Tazewell....	773	1,760	1,307	2,245	1,042	1,074
Dinwiddie....	1,091	1,272	1,066	1,411	993	1,421	Warren.....	1,382	402	1,224	440	1,122	252
Elizabeth City	658	1,318	547	1,316	520	1,324	Warwick....	455	939	385	763	279	650
Essex.....	926	920	774	1,088	868	1,032	Washington..	3,005	2,277	2,930	2,548	2,545	2,029
Fairfax.....	1,969	1,611	2,010	1,824	1,986	1,532	Westmoreland	734	866	626	1,009	671	921
Fauquier....	2,780	1,391	2,661	1,778	2,554	1,525	Williamsb'gh	101	155	101	161	132	174
Floyd.....	822	1,327	952	1,482	868	1,395	Winchester..	518	474	488	540	.....	.....
Fluvanna....	1,128	653	1,004	1,739	1,181	702	Wise.....	743	750	722	742	666	595
Franklin....	2,480	1,056	2,493	1,757	2,442	1,433	Wythe.....	1,751	1,370	1,462	1,643	1,531	1,473
Frederick....	1,870	662	1,832	871	2,133	1,117	York.....	725	684	495	972	523	922
Fredericks'rg	1,061	336	595	409	570	362	Total.....	162,654	120,477	151,977	150,438	152,544	136,510
Giles.....	1,089	528	977	640	1,004	935	Plurality....	42,177	.....	1,539	.....	16,034	.....
Gloucester..	1,047	1,316	1,073	1,368	1,245	1,255	Per cent.....	57.45	42.55	49.99	49.61	52.77	47.22
Goochland...	723	772	674	985	901	998	Scattering..	897	.....	1,678	.....	17	.....
Grayson....	1,319	1,199	1,283	1,259	1,228	1,068	Whole vote..	284,028	.....	304,093	.....	289,071	.....
Greene.....	641	409	532	520	552	497	* Vote included with that of Campbell. † Vote included with Frederick.						
Greensville..	639	589	714	893	620	668	The vote in 1880 for other State officers was as follows: Lieutenant-governor, Tyler, Dem., 162,051; Slemp, Rep., 118,870; majority for Tyler, 43,181; Attorney-general, Scott, Dem., 161,774; Lury, Rep., 121,505; majority for Scott, 40,260.						
Halifax.....	4,097	1,920	3,572	2,473	3,910	2,497	VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.						
Hanover.....	1,948	1,362	1,721	1,511	1,931	1,401	District.						
Henrico.....	2,666	2,041	1,712	2,226	1,725	2,001	I. Counties of Accomac, Caroline, Essex, Frederick, Gloucester, King and Queen, Lancaster, Mathews, Middlesex, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, Spotsylvania, and Westmoreland, G. S. Kendall, Dem., 14,317; T. H. B. Browne, Rep., 14,731. Browne's plurality, 414.						
Henry.....	1,053	1,093	1,400	1,908	1,763	1,507	II. Counties of Charles City, Elizabeth City, Isle of Wight, Norfolk (City), Norfolk, Nansemond, Portsmouth (City), Princess Anne, Surrey, Southampton, Warwick, Williamsburgh (City), York, and James City. R. C. Marshall, Dem., 13,726; George E. Bowden, Rep., 19,821; Andrew Williams, Rep., 228. Bowden's plurality, 6,095.						
Highland....	614	432	454	440	504	504							
Isle of Wight.	1,549	439	1,200	1,116	1,534	999							
James City..	277	532	219	607	236	607							
King George..	620	588	542	720	499	746							
King & Queen	948	808	958	829	1,003	904							
King William	904	647	746	1,093	882	959							
Lancaster....	910	822	830	928	715	842							
Lee.....	1,350	1,328	1,479	1,295	1,440	1,303							
Louisa.....	1,486	1,296	1,157	1,677	1,687	1,552							
Loudoun....	2,835	1,431	2,842	2,190	2,753	1,853							
Lunenburg...	997	816	1,215	806	914	1,017							
Lynchburg..	2,157	1,317	2,053	1,796	.....	.....					
Madison....	1,222	956	961	907	1,069	876							
Manchester..	1,112	701	896	735	874	562							
Mathews....	1,026	569	1,023	615	956	506							
Mecklenburg.	2,180	2,285	1,764	2,607	1,894	2,450							
Middlesex...	658	871	635	909	693	836							
Montgomery.	1,724	1,299	1,335	1,516	1,398	1,429							
Nansemond..	2,034	1,921	1,382	2,086	1,320	2,007							
Nelson.....	1,589	1,220	1,554	1,224	1,718	1,045							
New-Kent....	465	620	375	689	447	694							
Norfolk City.	3,288	1,461	2,613	3,199	2,232	1,872							
Norfolk Cnty	2,166	1,070	1,969	3,740	2,654	3,309							
N. Danville..	431	196	337	223	263	129							
Northampton	1,024	1,130	980	1,221	1,095	1,024							
Northumb'rd	1,003	840	851	905	881	805							
Nottoway...	819	1,038	611	1,116	574	1,282							

VIRGINIA—Continued.

- III. Counties of Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, King William, New Kent, Manchester, and Richmond. George D. Wise, Dem., 15,608; Edmund Waddill, Rep., 15,347. Wise's majority, 261.
- IV. Counties of Amelia, Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Greensville, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nottingham, Petersburg, Prince George, Powhatan, Prince Edward, and Sussex. E. C. Venable, Dem., 13,299; J. M. Langston, Rep., 12,657; R. W. Arnold, Rep., 3,207. Venable's plurality, 642.
- V. Counties of Carroll, Danville (City), Floyd, Franklin, Grayson, Henry, North Danville, Patrick, and Pittsylvania. Posey G. Lester, Dem., 14,407; John D. Blackwell, Rep., 13,044. Lester's majority, 1,363.
- VI. Counties of Bedford, Botetourt, Campbell, Charlotte, Halifax, Lynchburg, Montgomery, Roanoke, and Roanoke (City). Paul C. Edmunds, Dem., 17,559; Patrick McCall, Rep., 13,829. Edmunds's plurality, 3,730.
- VII. Counties of Albemarle, Clarke, Frederick, Greene, Madison, Page, Rappahannock, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Warren, and Winchester. Charles T. O'Ferrall, Dem., 16,443; John E. Roller, Rep., 13,623; Daniel J. Rivercomb, Pro., 202. O'Ferrall's plurality, 2,820.
- VIII. Counties of Alexandria (City and County), Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Louisa, Orange, Prince William, and Stafford. W. H. F. Lee, Dem., 15,414; Parke Agnew, Rep., 14,201. Lee's plurality, 1,213.
- IX. Counties of Bland, Buchanan, Craig, Dickenson, Giles, Lee, Pulaski, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise, and Wythe. J. A. Buchanan, Dem., 16,520; Henry Bowen, Rep., 16,042. Buchanan's plurality, 478.
- X. Counties of Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, Highland, Nelson, Rockbridge, and Staunton. H. St. George Tucker, Dem., 14,587; Jacob Yost, Rep., 13,994. Tucker's plurality, 593.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1890.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats	30	86	116
Republicans	10	14	24
Democratic majority	20	72	92

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Philip W. McKinney; Lieutenant-Governor, J. Hoge Tyler; Secretary of State, H. W. Flournoy; First Auditor, Morton Marye; Second Auditor, Frank G. Ruffin; Treasurer, A. W. Harmon; Adjutant-General, J. McDonald; Superintendent of Free Schools, John E. Massey; Attorney-General, R. Taylor Scott—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: President of the Court, Lunsford L. Lewis. Judges: B. W. Lacy, Robert A. Richardson, Drury A. Hinton, and T. T. Fauntleroy; Clerk, George K. Taylor.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Maj.
1872. President	91,654	93,468	....	1,814 R
1873. Governor	120,739	93,499	....	27,239 D
1876. President	101,208	76,093	....	25,115 D
1880. President	96,444	84,020	....	*31,527 H
1881. Governor	99,757	111,473	....	11,716 R
1884. President	145,497	139,356	138	6,141 D
1885. Governor	152,544	136,510	....	16,034 D
1886. Congress	102,221	123,680	....	20,859 P
1887. Legislature	119,866	119,380	....	486 D
1888. President	151,977	150,438	1,678	11,539 D
1889. Governor	162,954	128,477	897	142,177 D

* Hancock's actual majority in the State, the Democratic and Re-adjuster vote both being for him.
† Plurality.

WASHINGTON.

COUNTIES. (34.)	Governor, 1890.		Congress, 1888.		Congress, 1886.	
	Sempe, Dem.	Ferry, Rep.	Voor- hees, Dem.	Allen, Rep.	Voor- hees, Dem.	Brad- shaw, Rep.
Adams	141	260	139	230	105	126
Asotin	135	171	139	193	228	253
Chehalis	614	897	568	846	399	604
Clallam	231	222	160	181	146	164
Clarke	692	1,216	663	1,033	1,200	782
Columbia	648	666	605	664	974	940
Cowlitz	355	666	385	588	532	641
Douglas	295	353	198	262	149	107
Franklin	86	38	103	38	74	27
Garfield	418	517	440	531	651	662
Island	100	180	97	168	168	168
Jefferson	633	867	413	634	526	567
King	3,989	4,319	2,533	3,360	3,223	1,945
Kitsap	291	618	220	498	410	327
Kittitas	1,158	1,339	776	792	888	567
Klickitat	382	686	365	706	729	997
Lewis	868	1,219	676	868	824	759
Lincoln	863	1,104	706	915	907	690
Mason	303	322	274	295	252	158
Okanogan	211	322	248	312	....	....
Pacific	150	494	172	455	263	296
Pierce	3,611	4,298	1,650	2,476	1,408	1,581
San Juan	104	264	111	264	167	225
Skagit	503	961	383	768	390	674
Skamania	72	62	72	42	170	19
Snohomish	659	880	473	805	559	540
Spokane	2,272	3,256	1,714	2,535	1,712	1,898
Stevens	350	460	289	289	403	320
Thurston	725	1,067	527	856	539	596
Wahkiakum	284	135	116	201	184	134
Walla Walla	1,118	1,417	1,051	1,321	1,630	1,612
Whatcom	752	1,534	400	764	479	540
Whitman	1,844	2,149	1,706	1,950	2,156	2,060
Yakima	519	537	398	401	607	359
Total	24,732	33,711	18,920	26,291	23,272	21,680
Plurality .....	....	8,979	....	7,371	2,192	....
Per cent	42.32	57.68	40.86	56.78	49.50	44.46
Scattering .....	....	....	1,137	2,875	....	....
Whole vote	58,443	....	46,353	....	47,233	....

The scattering vote in 1888 was for Greene, Pro., and in 1886 for Newell, Pro.

The vote in 1889 on the acceptance of the State constitution was: For, 40,152, against, 11,879, majority for, 28,273.

At the same election, clauses in the State constitution prohibiting the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors and extending the suffrage to women were submitted separately to vote. The vote on the prohibition clause was as follows: For, 19,546, against, 31,487, majority against, 11,941.

The vote on the woman suffrage clause was: For, 16,527, against, 34,612, majority against, 18,086.

The vote in 1889 for Representative in Congress was Griffiths, Dem., 24,992; Wilson, Rep., 34,939; Wilson's majority, 9,947.

For the State capital, the vote in 1889 was: Olympia, 25,490; North Yakima, 14,718; Ellensburg, 12,833.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Elisha P. Ferry; Lieutenant-Governor, Charles C. Laughton; Secretary of State, Charles Weir; Treasurer, A. A. Lindsley; Auditor, T. M. Reed; Adjutant-General, R. G. O'Brien; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. D. Bryan; Land Commissioner, W. R. Forrest; Attorney-General, W. C. Jones—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, T. J. Anders; Associate Justices, Elmore Scott, R. O. Dunbar, T. L. Stiles, John P. Hoyt; Clerk, Sol Smith.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1889.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans	31	64	95
Democrats	1	6	7
Republican majority	30	58	88

WASHINGTON—Continued.

WEST-VIRGINIA—Continued.

PAST VOTE OF THE TERRITORY AND STATE.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Maj.
'78. Congress.....	5,673	6,974	.....	1,301 R
'80. Congress.....	7,013	8,810	.....	1,797 R
'82. Congress.....	8,244	11,252	.....	3,008 R
'84. Congress.....	20,995	20,847	.....	148 D
'86. Congress.....	23,272	21,080	2,875	*2,192 D
'88. Congress.....	18,920	26,201	1,137	*7,371 R
'89. Governor.....	24,732	33,711	.....	8,979 R

WEST-VIRGINIA.

COUNTIES. (54.)	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Street- er, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Barbour.....	1,508	1,473	9	2	1,263	1,241
Berkeley.....	2,011	2,183	.....	5	1,840	1,763
Boone.....	741	520	2	1	470	362
Braxton.....	1,688	1,062	.....	5	1,441	831
Brooke.....	804	787	.....	11	757	704
Cabell.....	2,427	1,947	8	30	1,872	1,442
Calhoun.....	935	623	11	1	753	499
Clay.....	414	404	8	.....	306	276
Doddridge.....	1,151	1,393	6	3	989	1,208
Fayette.....	1,923	2,616	189	26	1,555	1,753
Gilmer.....	1,179	833	.....	.....	1,027	674
Grant.....	378	1,027	2	0	340	820
Greenbrier.....	2,121	1,393	.....	8	1,834	1,025
Hampshire.....	1,907	519	.....	7	1,748	404
Hancock.....	489	675	33	12	455	655
Hardy.....	1,153	439	.....	5	1,116	274
Harrison.....	2,161	2,628	118	22	2,149	2,383
Jackson.....	1,942	2,234	.....	20	1,694	1,812
Jefferson.....	2,357	1,132	16	7	2,254	1,042
Kanawha.....	3,089	4,541	582	95	2,820	4,240
Lewis.....	1,642	1,527	4	22	1,500	1,331
Lincoln.....	1,147	950	9	.....	984	638
Logan.....	1,533	393	.....	.....	1,023	101
Marion.....	2,256	2,233	69	50	1,956	1,958
Marshall.....	1,837	2,679	.....	91	1,734	2,352
Mason.....	2,321	2,640	.....	47	2,007	2,495
Mercer.....	1,374	1,402	7	6	947	461
Mineral.....	1,209	1,251	9	31	1,077	985
Monongalia.....	1,361	2,268	.....	30	1,292	1,688
Monroe.....	1,338	1,222	.....	27	1,176	973
Morgan.....	539	877	.....	23	452	754
McDowell.....	499	582	.....	.....	203	186
Nicholas.....	1,016	779	13	40	666	549
Ohio.....	4,855	4,749	.....	92	4,401	4,336
Pendleton.....	1,612	779	.....	1	844	599
Pleasants.....	803	693	.....	7	685	532
Pocahontas.....	891	587	.....	6	667	389
Preston.....	1,493	2,968	35	41	1,316	2,625
Putnam.....	1,396	1,421	128	10	1,102	1,283
Raleigh.....	924	806	.....	.....	773	588
Randolph.....	1,26	772	.....	.....	1,119	554
Ritchie.....	1,408	1,990	32	100	1,283	1,720
Roane.....	1,636	1,449	3	3	1,324	1,100
Summers.....	1,353	1,272	.....	15	1,058	871
Taylor.....	1,219	1,580	2	30	1,147	1,421
Tucker.....	681	628	6	6	435	289
Tyler.....	1,137	1,562	1	14	1,040	1,402
Upshur.....	841	1,716	21	24	682	1,267
Wayne.....	2,038	1,412	.....	3	1,780	1,036
Webster.....	658	295	.....	.....	727	171
Wetzel.....	2,295	1,385	34	7	1,447	1,058
Wirt.....	1,054	921	10	3	895	713
Wood.....	2,803	3,255	134	62	2,340	2,721
Wyoming.....	471	596	.....	1	286	266
Total.....	78,677	78,171	1,508	1,084	67,317	63,096
Plurality.....	506	.....	.....	.....	4,221	.....
Per cent.....	49.34	49.02	0.95	0.69	50.93	47.74
Scattering.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,744	.....
Whole vote.....	159,440	.....	.....	.....	132,157	.....

Of the scattering vote in 1884, St. John, Pro., received 939, and Butler, Gr., 805.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

- Districts.
- I. Counties of Braxton, Brooke, Doddridge, Glimmer, Hancock, Harrison, Lewis, Marshall, Ohio, Tyler, Wetzel. John O. Pendleton, Dem., 19,261; George W. Atkinson, Rep., 19,242. Pendleton's majority, 19.
- II. Counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Marion, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker. Wm. L. Wilson, Dem., 20,469; W. H. H. Flick, Rep., 20,091; F. Burt, Pro., 187; S. W. Sturm, U. Lab., 99. Wilson's plurality, 378.
- III. Counties of Boone, Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Kanawha, Logan, Mercer, Monroe, McDowell, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Summers, Upshur, Wyoming. Returns in dispute. A certificate of election was issued by the Governor, to John D. Alderson, Dem. The Republican candidate was James H. McGinnis.
- IV. Counties of Cabell, Calhoun, Jackson, Lincoln, Mason, Pleasants, Putnam, Ritchie, Roane, Wayne, Wirt, Wood. James M. Jackson, Dem., 19,837; Charles B. Smith, Rep., 19,834. Jackson's majority, 3.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, E. Willis Wilson (holding over because of an undetermined contest between the candidates for Governor in 1888, A. B. Fleming, Dem., and Nathan Goff, Rep.); Secretary of State, Henry S. Walker; Treasurer, W. T. Thompson; Auditor, Patrick F. Duffy; Superintendent of Free Schools, Benjamin S. Morgan; Adjutant-General, E. L. Wood; Attorney-General, Alfred Caldwell—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: President, Adam C. Snyder; Judges, Henry Brannon and J. W. English, one vacancy; Clerk, O. S. Long.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	12	34	46
Republicans.....	13	31	44
Union Labor.....	1	..	1

Democratic majority..... 3 1

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Maj.
1872. President.....	29,537	32,283	.....	.....	2,746 R
1876. President.....	58,565	42,001	.....	.....	14,564 D
1880. President.....	57,391	46,243	9,079	.....	11,148 D
1882. Judge.....	40,661	43,440	.....	.....	3,221 D
1884. President.....	67,317	63,096	805	939	*4,221 D
1886. Congress.....	65,184	64,279	.....	1,492	*905 D
1888. President.....	78,677	78,171	1,508	1,084	506 D

* Plurality.

WISCONSIN.

COUNTIES. (68.)	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.	Street- er, Union Labor.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Adams.....	426	1,102	16	5	454	1,002
Ashland.....	2,233	2,868	56	.....	672	1,084
Barron.....	885	1,800	283	6	792	1,695
Bayfield.....	708	1,205	27	.....	243	431
Brown.....	3,554	2,655	133	96	3,681	2,946
Buffalo.....	1,331	1,754	88	1	1,225	1,544
Burnett.....	69	490	230	.....	27	601
Calumet.....	1,984	952	46	142	2,139	957

WISCONSIN—Continued.

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.	Street-er, Union Labor.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Chippewa	2,506	2,685	283	....	2,500	2,545
Clark	1,297	2,260	144	22	1,250	1,953
Columbia	2,650	3,509	393	13	2,630	3,470
Crawford	1,564	1,799	62	42	1,613	1,538
Dane	6,426	6,827	1,082	6	6,410	6,221
Dodge	6,046	3,186	212	40	6,145	3,145
Door	1,018	1,688	55	2	1,117	1,838
Douglas	778	1,183	19	3	249	275
Dunn	1,299	2,531	59	91	1,202	2,530
Eau Claire	2,412	3,203	493	162	2,949	3,622
Florence	227	321	3	11	142	362
Fond du Lac	4,910	4,511	297	101	4,878	4,275
Forest	217	234	9	....	....	....
Grant	3,414	4,242	449	94	3,250	4,137
Green	2,098	2,659	440	217	1,854	2,508
Green Lake	1,415	1,702	125	5	1,202	1,525
Iowa	2,257	2,484	461	....	2,266	2,493
Jackson	986	2,090	255	....	965	2,060
Jefferson	4,282	2,994	204	13	4,227	2,914
Juneau	1,666	2,060	183	11	1,710	2,012
Kenosha	1,681	1,684	102	1	1,557	1,705
Kewaunee	2,077	840	1	....	2,006	746
La Crosse	3,901	4,128	394	133	3,442	3,780
La Fayette	2,275	2,564	268	5	2,198	2,491
Langlade	1,192	774	96	....	628	559
Lincoln	1,032	1,138	107	113	989	1,077
Manitowoc	4,218	2,793	19	127	4,223	2,525
Marathon	3,365	2,122	42	304	3,358	2,144
Marquette	1,767	1,775	224	127	924	2,026
Marquette	1,005	1,119	26	4	1,078	940
Milwaukee	17,302	21,394	339	4,494	16,293	16,846
Monroe	2,138	2,095	266	....	2,207	2,633
Oconto	1,148	1,315	37	7	1,033	1,494
Oneida	868	771	6	....	....	....
Outagamie	4,000	2,759	187	118	4,169	2,644
Ozaukee	2,026	750	4	86	2,171	716
Pepin	461	926	175	....	413	957
Pierce	1,158	2,477	542	46	1,120	2,478
Polk	631	1,703	332	....	627	1,718
Portage	2,322	2,603	167	22	2,256	2,319
Price	619	914	101	....	329	794
Racine	3,326	3,947	536	283	3,458	4,005
Richland	1,740	2,467	292	21	1,785	2,459
Rock	3,501	6,225	478	13	3,447	6,265
St. Croix	2,130	2,759	529	49	2,237	2,502
Sauk	2,648	3,410	538	32	2,381	3,557
Sawyer	511	542	1	....	109	298
Shawano	1,636	1,775	31	23	1,404	1,398
Sheboygan	4,320	3,729	73	449	3,936	3,511
Taylor	719	792	15	....	604	789
Trempealeau	1,571	2,261	236	....	1,285	2,166
Vernon	1,540	3,316	268	45	1,508	2,916
Walworth	2,028	4,473	593	93	2,115	4,263
Washington	363	514	109	....	137	281
Waukesha	2,872	1,869	12	....	2,972	1,583
Waupaca	3,426	3,890	207	33	3,264	3,207
Waushara	1,790	3,385	167	53	1,762	3,022
Waushara	665	2,45	159	33	605	2,146
Winnebago	4,611	4,938	402	682	4,688	4,893
Wood	1,984	1,904	41	73	1,699	1,455
Total	155,232	176,553	14,277	8,552	146,459	161,157
Plurality	....	21,321	....	....	....	14,698
Per cent.	43.77	49.78	4.03	2.41	45.79	50.38
Scattering	....	....	....	....	12,254	....
Whole vote.	....	354,614	....	....	319,942	....

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

Distict.

I. Counties of Jefferson, Kenosha, Racine, Rock, and Walworth. Joseph B. Doe, Jr., Dem., 14,997; L. B. Caswell, Rep., 19,311; Stephen Faville, Pro., 1,809. Caswell's plurality, 4,314.

WISCONSIN—Continued.

- II. Counties of Dodge, Fond du Lac, Washington and Waukesha, Charles Barwig, Dem., 16,813; E. C. McFetridge, Rep., 13,859; O. H. Crowl, Pro., 830; Clark Hewitt, U. Lab., 103. Barwig's plurality, 2,954.
- III. Counties of Dane, Grant, Green, Iowa, and La Fayette. John B. Parkinson, Dem., 16,123; R. M. La Follette, Rep., 19,052; T. C. Richmond, Pro., 2,654; C. D. Wooster, U. Lab., 305. La Follette's plurality, 2,929.
- IV. County of Milwaukee. Henry Smith, Dem., 20,685; Isaac W. Van Schaick, Rep., 22,212; George M. Heckendorn, Pro., 302; John Schuler, U. Lab., 527. Van Schaick's plurality, 1,527.
- V. Counties of Brown, Calumet, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Ozaukee, and Sheboygan. George H. Brickner, Dem., 17,051; Gustave Kustermann, Rep., 12,825; E. M. Dick, Pro., 179; Charles Hatch, U. Lab., 854. Brickner's plurality, 4,226.
- VI. Counties of Adams, Columbia, Green Lake, Marquette, Outagamie, Waushara, and Winnebago. Charles W. Felker, Dem., 14,213; Charles B. Clark, Rep., 17,977; W. S. Sweet, Pro., 1,233; Peter A. Griffith, U. Lab., 805. Clark's plurality, 3,764.
- VII. Counties of Crawford, Juneau, La Crosse, Monroe, Richland, Sauk, and Vernon. Frank P. Coburn, Dem., 15,433; O. B. Thomas, Rep., 19,918; J. H. Mosely, Pro., 1,871. Thomas's plurality, 4,485.
- VIII. Counties of Barron, Bayfield, Buffalo, Burnett, Clark, Douglas, Dunn, Eau Claire, Jackson, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, St. Croix, Trempealeau, and Washburn. S. C. Johnson, Dem., and Lab., 16,476; Nils P. Haugen, Rep., 26,911; Charles Alexander, Pro., 3,687. Haugen's plurality, 10,435.
- IX. Counties of Ashland, Chippewa, Door, Florence, Forest, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Marinette, Oconto, Oneida, Portage, Price, Sawyer, Shawano, Taylor, Waupaca, and Wood. H. W. Early, Dem., 24,775; Myron H. McCord, Rep., 27,538; A. C. Meryman, Pro., 1,467; J. F. Moore, U. Lab., 579. McCord's plurality, 2,763.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, William D. Hoard; Lieutenant-Governor, George W. Ryland; Secretary of State, Ernst G. Timme; State Treasurer, Henry B. Harshaw; Superintendent of Public Schools, Jesse B. Thayer; Railroad Commissioner, Atley Peterson; Insurance Commissioner, Philip Cheek, Jr.; Attorney-General, Charles E. Estabrook—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Orsanus Cole; Associate Justices, Harlow S. Orton, J. B. Cassoday, William P. Lyon, and David Taylor; Clerk, Clarence Kellogg.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	Assembly.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans	21	70	94
Democrats	6	28	34
Union Labor	2	..	2
Independent	1	1	2
Republican majority	15	41	56

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President	86,477	104,988	....	....	18,511 R
1876. President	123,919	130,069	1,509	....	6,150 R
1879. Governor	75,030	100,535	12,995	....	25,505 R
1880. President	114,634	144,397	7,980	....	29,763 R
1881. Governor	69,797	81,754	7,002	13,225	11,957 R
1884. President	116,459	161,157	4,598	7,656	14,698 R
1886. Governor	114,529	133,274	21,467	17,089	18,718 R
1888. President	155,232	176,553	8,552	14,277	21,321 R

WYOMING.

COUNTIES. (10.)	Congress, 1888.		Congress, 1886.		Congress, 1884.	
	Organ Dem.	Carey. Rep.	Scat- tering.	Carey. Rep.	Holli- day, Dem.	Carey, Rep.
Albany.....	1,020	1,584	12	1,524	1,085	1,424
Carbon.....	932	1,701	59	1,034	884	1,022
Converse.....	610	696	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crook.....	500	650	373	495	.....	.....
Fremont.....	586	460	125	513	290	363
Johnson.....	554	362	147	822	637	675
Laramie.....	1,767	1,928	74	2,304	1,471	2,448
Sheridan.....	390	480	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sweetwater.....	594	1,153	310	643	412	654
Uinta.....	600	1,437	13	924	807	639
Total.....	7,557	10,451	1,113	8,250	5,586	7,225
Plurality.....	.....	2,894	.....	7,146	.....	1,639
Whole vote.....	18,010	.....	9,372	.....	12,811	.....

The Democrats made no nomination for delegate to Congress in 1886. The total vote cast for county officers was 14,732.

PRESENT TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Francis E. Warner, Rep.; Secretary, John W. Meldrum, Rep.; Attorney-General, Hugo Donzel-

WYOMING—Continued.

mann, Rep.; Auditor, Mortimer N. Grant, Rep.; Treasurer, Luke Voorhees, Dem.; United States District Attorney, Anthony C. Campbell, Dem.; United States Marshal, Thomas J. Carr, Dem.; United States Surveyor, W. A. Richards, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Willis Van Devanter; Associate-Justices, M. C. Sanfey and Samuel T. Corn; Clerk, J. R. Whitehead.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

	Council.	House.
Republicans.....	5	17
Democrats.....	7	7
Democratic majority.....	2	.....
Republican majority.....	.....	10

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY SINCE 1878.

	Dem.	Rep.	Scat.	Maj.
1878. Congress.....	2,760	3,848	.....	1,079 R
1880. Congress.....	3,907	3,760	.....	147 D
1882. Congress.....	5,813	4,702	.....	1,111 D
1884. Congress.....	5,586	7,225	.....	1,639 R
1886. Congress.....	.....	8,250	1,113	7,146 R
1888. Congress.....	7,557	10,451	.....	2,894 R

Recent Vote of the City of New-York.

1879. Governor.....	Robinson. 60,556 Dem.	Cornell. 46,322 Rep.	Kelly. 43,047 Gr.	Pro. 56 Pro.	Plurality. 14,234 Robinson.
1880. President.....	123,015 Edson.	81,730 Campbell.	610 Gr.	26 Pro.	41,285 Dem.
1882. Mayor.....	97,802 Dem.	76,385 Rep.	2,581 Gr.	170 Pro.	21,417 Edson.
1882. Governor.....	124,914	47,785	1,537	584	77,129 Dem.
1884. President.....	133,157 Grace, C. D.	90,093 Gibbs, Rep.	3,499 Grant, Tam.-Dem.	1,031 Pro.	43,064 Dem.
1884. Mayor.....	96,288 Dem.	44,386 Rep.	85,361 Gr.	501 Pro.	10,927 Grace.
1885. Governor.....	123,603 Dem.	75,364 Rep.	1,215 U. Lab.	156 Pro.	48,239 Dem.
1886. Mayor.....	90,552	60,435	68,110	582	22,442 Hewitt.
1887. Secretary of State.....	111,248	59,034	37,377	1,313	52,214 Dem.
1888. President.....	162,735	106,922	2,184	1,126	55,813 Dem.
1888. Governor.....	168,454 Grant, T.	99,352 Erhardt, Rep.	..... Coogan, U. L.	1,227 Wardwell, Pro.	69,102 Dem.
1888. Mayor.....	114,111 Hewitt, C. D.	73,037	9,809	832	41,074 Grant.
1889. Secretary of State.....	71,979 Dem.	130,696 Fitzgerald, T.	Rep. 67,120 C. D., Rep.*	Pro. 778 Needham, Fra.	63,576 Dem.
1889. Register.....	105,818	91,076	.....	791	14,742 Tam.

* Supported by the Republicans and County Democracy.

Pacific Railroad Indebtedness.

DEBT OF THE PACIFIC RAILROADS AND INTEREST PAID BY THE UNITED STATES.

NAME OF RAILWAY.	Principal Outstanding.	INTEREST REPAID BY COMPANIES.		
		Interest Paid by the United States.	By Transporta- tion Service.	By Cash Payments : 5 per cent Net Earn- ings.
Central Pacific.....	\$25,885,120.00	\$32,771,198.47	\$5,952,260.80	\$653,283.26
Kansas Pacific.....	6,303,000.00	8,398,413.09	3,746,244.63	.....
Union Pacific.....	27,236,512.00	34,762,994.73	12,146,575.73	438,409.58
Central Branch, U. P.....	1,600,000.00	2,125,808.26	405,403.23	6,926.91
Western Pacific.....	1,970,560.00	2,377,650.54	9,367.00	.....
St. Louis and Pacific.....	1,628,320.00	2,050,492.69	159,412.36	.....
Total.....	\$64,623,512.00	\$82,486,557.78	\$22,419,263.75	\$1,103,619.75

Popular and Electoral Vote for President, 1868-88.

STATES.	POPULAR VOTE.							1884.		1880.		1876.		1872.		1868.	
	Clevo-land, Dem.	Harr-ison, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.	Streeter, Union Labor.	Cow-dry, United Labor.	Cor-tilis, Amer.	Cleve-land's Plurality	Harr-ison's Plurality	Total Vote.	Clevo-land, Dem.	Harr-ison, Rep.	Hayes, Rep.	Tilden, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Hen-dricks, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Secy. Grant, Rep.
Alabama.....	117,320	56,197	583	10,613	.....	61,123	174,100	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Arkansas.....	85,062	58,752	641	10,613	.....	27,210	155,068	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
California.....	117,729	124,816	5,761	1,266	1,591	.....	251,339	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Colorado.....	37,567	50,774	2,191	1,266	.....	.....	91,798	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Connecticut.....	74,920	74,584	4,234	240	.....	336	153,978	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Delaware.....	16,414	12,973	400	.....	.....	3,441	29,777	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Florida.....	39,561	26,657	423	.....	.....	12,904	66,611	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Georgia.....	100,499	45,496	1,568	136	.....	60,093	142,939	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Illinois.....	348,278	379,473	21,965	7,099	140	22,195	747,686	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Indiana.....	201,013	269,301	9,851	2,694	.....	2,348	536,649	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Iowa.....	179,877	211,568	3,550	9,104	.....	31,721	404,130	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Kansas.....	102,745	182,904	6,779	37,988	.....	86,159	331,935	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Kentucky.....	183,850	155,131	5,225	622	.....	28,666	341,781	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Louisiana.....	85,032	39,481	100	39	.....	54,548	115,714	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Maine.....	53,481	73,731	2,691	1,344	.....	6,182	128,259	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Maryland.....	106,483	99,666	4,707	.....	.....	.....	210,921	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Massachusetts.....	151,655	183,637	8,701	4,555	.....	.....	341,445	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Michigan.....	213,489	239,397	20,942	4,555	.....	.....	470,273	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Minnesota.....	81,475	146,466	15,218	1,691	.....	15,375	263,866	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Mississippi.....	261,971	296,257	4,639	18,622	.....	25,717	552,197	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Missouri.....	80,552	108,126	9,429	4,226	.....	.....	182,633	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Nebraska.....	5,326	7,220	41	.....	.....	.....	12,596	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Nevada.....	43,382	45,724	1,566	13	.....	.....	92,720	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
New-Hampshire.....	151,493	141,344	7,904	.....	.....	7,149	323,711	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
New-Jersey.....	635,757	648,750	30,231	626	2,668	.....	1,320,169	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
New-York.....	147,002	134,784	2,759	47	.....	13,118	285,512	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
N. Carolina.....	396,455	410,654	24,356	3,496	.....	.....	841,941	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Ohio.....	26,522	33,201	1,677	.....	.....	6,799	61,011	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Oregon.....	416,633	526,001	20,947	3,873	.....	.....	997,568	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Pennsylvania.....	170,530	210,968	18	.....	.....	4,438	40,766	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Rhode Island.....	65,825	13,736	.....	.....	.....	52,689	79,011	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
S. Carolina.....	158,779	138,988	5,069	48	.....	.....	323,736	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Tennessee.....	16,788	88,422	1,460	20,459	.....	146,461	357,513	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Texas.....	151,977	159,438	1,678	.....	.....	1,539	304,093	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Vermont.....	78,677	78,171	1,084	1,568	.....	56	159,440	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Virginia.....	155,232	179,553	14,277	14,810	.....	576,158	354,614	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Wisconsin.....	5,538,233	5,446,216	249,997	148,105	2,868	1,591	11,302,382	168	219	182	184	185	184	286	42	214	80
Total.....	98,017	98,017	.....	.....	.....	98,017	11,302,382	233	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* In 1872 Horace Greeley, Democratic and Liberal-Republican candidate for President, having died before the electoral vote was cast, the Greeley elector voted as above for Thomas A. Hendricks in five States, Kentucky, Georgia, and Missouri, cast 18 electoral votes for B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, for Georgia, 2 electoral votes for Horace Greeley, of New-York, for Illinois, 1 vote for David Devils, of Illinois, and 17 votes irregularly cast were not counted by Congress. † Count of the Electoral College.

COLLECTIONS.

The largest, most thorough, and complete Collection House ever organized, is that of

SNOW, CHURCH & CO.,

ESTABLISHED IN 1876.

CINCINNATI.—Fourth & Vine Streets, Manager, LEE GOFF; Attorneys, CAMPBELL & BETTMAN; Depository, Merchants' National Bank.

BALTIMORE.—12 St. Paul St., GEORGE WARD, Manager; BONSAI & MILLER, Att'ys.

PHILADELPHIA.—608 Chestnut Street, J. H. WINSLOW, Manager; F. S. BROWN, Attorney; Depository, Land, Title & Trust Company.

NEW YORK.—265 Broadway, M. L. JONES, Manager; T. C. CAMPBELL, ARTHUR MURPHY, Counsel; Depository, Merchants' Exchange Nat. Bank.

BOSTON.—9 Franklin St., W. L. CHURCH, Manager; CHURCH & PRATT, Counsel; Depository, Maverick National Bank.

CHICAGO.—153 & 155 La Salle Street, C. C. KINNEY, Manager; BLOODGOOD, KEMPER & GRIDLEY, Attorneys; Depository, First National Bank.

LOUISVILLE.—420 Main St., D. E. MCELHINNY, Manager; JAMES E. GAITHER, Counsel; Depository, Merchants' National Bank.

We retain the best Counsel obtainable in connection with our Offices and we can assure our correspondents and the legal profession generally that business sent them will receive prompt attention.

Correspondents at every Mercantile City in the World, and every County seat in the United States and Dominion of Canada.

We guarantee all our correspondents in the United States and Canada.

NATIONAL
Mutual Building and Loan Association
OF NEW YORK.

Principal Offices: Nos. 265 and 267 Broadway, New York City.

A CO-OPERATIVE, or PEOPLE'S BANK,
DOING BUSINESS IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

SHARES UNASSESSABLE. Incorporated under the Laws of New York, April 19, 1888.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

CHARLES B. PEET, *President.*
Late of the firm of Rogers, Peet & Co., and
President United States Mutual Accident
Ass'n, of New York.

JOSEPH J. LITTLE, *First Vice-President.*
Of J. J. Little & Co., Printers and Bookbinders.

J. EDWARD SIMMONS, *Second Vice-President.*
President Fourth National Bank of New York;
and President of the Board of Education.

GEORGE R. SUTHERLAND, *Sec'y and Gen'l
Manager.*

President Bank of Campbell.
JAMES R. PITCHER, *Treasurer.*
Sec. United States Mutual Accident Ass'n, of
New York.

GEORGE J. PEET, *Gen'l Attorney.*
Lawyer.

WM. BRO. SMITH, *Special Attorney.*
Lawyer.

DEPOSITORY,
Chemical National Bank of New York.

TRUSTEE OF THE LOAN FUND,
The Mercantile Trust Company of New York.

The COST OF A SHARE IS \$1.00, entrance fee, and 60 cents Monthly Dues.
The maturity value of a share is \$100, and the shares are estimated to mature in eight years.

Men and Women of full age can become members. Parents and Guardians can take and hold shares for minor Children and Wards. A Member can hold not less than three, or more than three hundred shares.

NO ASSESSMENTS CAN BE MADE UPON SHAREHOLDERS.

Members may transfer their shares on payment of \$1.00, transfer fee. No transfer or withdrawal fees are required on the shares of deceased Members. Members may withdraw at any time on thirty days' written notice to the Secretary, and they will receive the monthly dues paid into the loan fund to their credit, with interest, after six months, at the rate of 4% per annum. Members may apply for loans at any time. Every Member is entitled to borrow an amount equaling the maturity value of his shares, on securing the loan by bond and first mortgage on approved real estate, not exceeding 75% of its appraised cash value. Members can also borrow on their certificates of shares, 90% of the monthly dues paid into the loan fund by them. No charges made for Certificates or receipt books.

The Officers and Directors of the Association are each and all BUSINESS MEN OF STANDING AND RESPONSIBILITY, who conduct the affairs of the Company on *Business Principles*. All of the officers handling money of the Association are amply bonded. The Loan Fund is placed with one Trustee, and can only be drawn upon the check of four officers uniting, and for the sole purpose of placing loans, and the payment of shares. Money is loaned at a fixed interest, and on fixed premiums, doing away with the old, cumbrous and unsatisfactory bidding process.

Shareholders have absolute security for their money, and they are assured large profits on their investment.

AGENTS WANTED.

ON APPLICATION TO THE OFFICE, FULL PARTICULARS WILL CHEERFULLY BE GIVEN.

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS

— AND —

LEADING BUSINESS HOUSES IN NEW YORK CITY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Careful attention is called to the information given in the advertisements and after the firm names in the following Directory, as it enables one to ascertain at a glance the specialties of the Leading Business Houses herein represented, thereby rendering this feature of the WORLD ALMANAC of the greatest value to the Wholesale or Retail Purchaser.

Many of these Firms do a large mail business, and are always pleased to receive letters of inquiry from out-of-town purchasers.

Persons visiting New York should put this list in their pockets for ready reference.

ADDRESSING, COPYING, and MAILING.
BUSINESS ADDRESS CO., 26 to 30 Vesey St. *See advt. page 310.*

ADVERTISING COMPANIES.
MANHATTAN RY. ADV. SIGN CO., 35 Murray St. *See advt. facing page 5.*
N. Y. ADV. SIGN CO., 6 Park Pl. *See advt. facing page 48.*

ARTISTIC GLASSWARE.
HOENIX GLASS COMPANY, MFRS. OF ARTISTIC GLASSWARE, RICH CUT CRYSTAL, IVORY AND ETCHED TABLEWARE, GAS, KEROSENE AND ELECTRIC GLOBES, SHADES, ETC., ETC., 729 B'WAY, COR. WAVERLEY PL., NEW YORK.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
W. DEVOE & CO., Cor. Fulton & William Sts. *See advt. page 310.*

ASPHALT.
THE BARBER ASPHALT PAVING CO., 1 Broadway. *See advt. page 1.*

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
JOSEPH B. & E. F. BRAMAN, Attorneys at Law, downtown Day Offices, Equitable Building, 120 B'way, New York City; telephone call, "Nassau, 721." Uptown Day and Night Offices and Residence (never closed), 1270 B'way, below 33d St.; telephone call, "39th St., 605." All our Telephones have Long Distance Connection. *See advt. facing page 86.*

AXLE WASHERS.
ELANEY MFG. CO., No. 39 Vesey St., NEW YORK, Manufacturers of the Celebrated "ACME" and "I X L" Solid Sole Leather Axle Washers, Weather Strips, etc. Sole Agents of Cook's Patent Hold-Fast Carriage Wrench.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

BROWN BROS., 59 Wall St. *See advt. page 6.*
CHEQUE BANK, 2 Wall St. *See advt. facing page 115.*
W. B. WHEELER & CO., 64 Broadway. *See advt. page 301.*

BITS.

L. P. BRITT, 63 Murray St. *See advt. page 317.*

BOOKBINDERS.

JAMES STEVENSON, 15 Spruce St. Established 1850. *See advt. page 301.*

M. SULLIVAN, BOOKBINDER, 51 BEEKMAN & 81 ANN STS., NEW YORK.

BREWERS (BEER).

GEO. EHRET, Ninety-second to Ninety-third Sts., bet. 2d and 3d Aves. *See advt. page 302.*

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 265 Broadway. *See advt. facing page 291.*

CABLE.

COMMERCIAL CABLE CO., 30 Broadway. *See advt. facing page 8.*

CHAIRS—FOLDING AND ADJUSTABLE.

MARK'S ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR CO., 930 Broadway. *See advt. page 296.*

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS.

CHARLES COOPER & CO., 194 WORTH STREET, NEW YORK, MANUFACTURERS OF CHEMICALS FOR ALL TRADES. SPECIALTIES: ANHYDROUS AMMONIA, LIQUEFIED CARBONIC ACID, BISULPHIDE OF CARBON, SOLUBLE COTTON FOR COLLOIDION, ETC.

COLLECTION AGENCIES.

SNOW, CHURCH & CO., 265 Broadway. *See advt. facing page 290.*

COMMISSIONERS.

JOSEPH B. & E. F. BRAMAN, Commissioners for every State, downtown Day Offices, Equitable Building, 120 B'way, New York City; telephone call, "Nassau, 721." Uptown Day and Night Offices and Residence (never closed), 1270 B'way, below 33d St.; telephone call, "39th St., 605." All our Telephones have Long Distance Connection. *See advt. facing page 86.*

CONSULAR AGENTS.

JOSEPH B. & E. F. BRAMAN, Consular Agents, downtown Day Offices, Equitable Building, 120 B'way, New York City; telephone call, "Nassau, 721." Uptown Day and Night Offices and Residence (never closed), 1270 B'way, below 33d St.; telephone call, "39th St., 605." All our Telephones have Long Distance Connection. *See advt. facing page 86.*

COSMETICS.

RÉCAMIER MFG. CO., 27 Union Square. *See advt. facing pages 26 and 27.*

COUGHS—MIXTURE.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Agent, 115 Fulton St. *See advt. facing page 134.*

DESKS, OFFICE & LIBRARY FURNITURE.

J. M. TUFTS, 134 Fulton St. *See advt. page 310.*

DETECTIVES.

JOSEPH B. & E. F. BRAMAN, Detectives, downtown Day Offices, Equitable Building, 120 B'way, New York City; telephone call, "Nassau, 721." Uptown Day and Night Offices and Residence (never closed), 1270 B'way, below 33d St.; telephone call, "39th St., 605." All our Telephones have Long Distance Connection. *See advt. facing page 86.*

DRY GOODS.

JAMES MCCREERY & CO., Broadway and Eleventh St. *See advt. facing page 114.*

ELECTRICAL ACCUMULATORS

THE ELECTRICAL ACCUMULATOR CO., 44 Broadway. *See advt. facing page 51.*

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO., 16 Broad St. *See advt. facing page 9.*

UNITED STATES ELECTRIC LIGHTING CO., 120 Broadway. *See advt. page 319.*

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND GAS FIXTURES.

BERGMANN & CO., 292 to 298 Ave. B. *See advt. page 318.*

BERGMAN ELECTRIC & GAS FIXTURE CO., 527 to 537 West 34th St., and 79 Fifth Av. *See advt. page 300.*

ELECTRIC MOTORS (MANUFACTURERS OF).

SPRAGUE ELECTRIC MOTOR CO., 16 Broad St. *See advt. page 8.*

ELECTROTYPERS AND STEREOTYPERS.

WM. DENYSE & SONS, 13 Frankfort St. *See advt. page 305.*

EXPERT ACCOUNTANTS.

BUSINESS ADDRESS CO., 26 to 30 Vesey St. *See advt. page 310.*

EXPRESSES.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO., 82 Broadway. *See advt. inside back cover.*

PITT & SCOTT, 35 Broadway. *See advt. facing page 216.*

FELT MANUFACTURERS.

ROBERT M. GILMOUR, 82 John St. *See advt. page 307.*

FIRE ARMS.

THE H. & D. FOLSOM ARMS CO., 15 Murray St. *See advt. page 312.*

GLASS, EMBOSSED.

Q. GUILLAUME, EMBOSSED, ORNAMENTAL, GROUND, CUT AND BEVELED GLASS FOR VESTIBULES, RAILROAD CARS, STEAMSHIPS, ETC. EMBOSSED GLASS SIGNS, OFFICE & FACTORY, 36 WEST THIRD ST., BETWEEN GREEN & WOOSTER STS., NEW YORK.

HOT BLAST CUPOLA.

VICTOR COLLIAU, 287 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. *See advt. page 312.*

HOTELS.

GRAND UNION HOTEL, 42d St., opposite Gr. Central Depot. *See advt. facing page 13.*

UNION SQUARE HOTEL, 106 E. 15th St. *See advt. facing page 195.*

IMPORT AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS.

W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., IMPORT AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN, MFRS. OF CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS, 170 & 172 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS.—Continued.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

- EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, 58 Wall St. *See advt. facing pages 2 and 126.*
- HOME BENEFIT ASSOCIATION, 137 Broadway. *See advt. facing page 47.*
- LONDON & LIVERPOOL & GLOBE INS. CO., 45 William St. *See advt. facing page 216.*
- THE METROPOLITAN PLATE GLASS INSURANCE CO., 66 Liberty St. *See advt. page 209.*
- MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., 32 Nassau St. *See advt. facing page 120.*
- MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION, Potter Building, 38 Park Row. *Inside front cover.*
- NATIONAL ALLIANCE CO., 5 Beekman St. *See advt. page 316.*
- NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO., 346 Broadway. *See advt. facing page 50.*
- THE TRAVELERS INS. CO., 140 Broadway. *See advt. back edge of book.*

INVESTMENT COMPANIES.

- GUARANTY INVESTMENT CO., 191 Broadway. *See advt. facing page 217.*

LAWYERS.

- JOSEPH B. & E. F. BRAMAN, Lawyers, downtown Day Offices, Equitable Building, 120 B'way, New York City; telephone call, "Nassau, 721." Uptown Day and Night Offices and Residence (never closed), 1270 B'way, below 33d St.; telephone call, "39th St., 605." All our *Telephones* have *Long Distance Connection.* *See advt. facing page 86.*

MESSENGERS.

- THE AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO. *See advt. page 296.*

METALS.

- BRUCE & COOK, 186 to 190 Water St. *See advt. page 308.*

MUSIC BOXES.

- JACOT & SON, 298 Broadway. *See advt. facing page 194.*
- M. J. PAILLARD, 680 B'way. *See advt. facing pages 206 and 207.*

NEWSPAPERS.

- THE WORLD, 31 Park Row. *See pages 33, 34, 35, 36.*

NIGHT LAWYERS.

- JOSEPH B. & E. F. BRAMAN, Night Lawyers, downtown Day Offices, Equitable Building, 120 B'way, New York City; telephone call, "Nassau, 721." Uptown Day and Night Offices and Residence (never closed), 1270 B'way, below 33d St.; telephone call, "39th St., 605." All our *Telephones* have *Long Distance Connection.* *See advt. facing page 86.*

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

- JOSEPH B. & E. F. BRAMAN, Notaries Public, downtown Day Offices, Equitable Building, 120 B'way, New York City; telephone call, "Nassau, 721." Uptown Day and Night Offices and Residence (never closed), 1270 B'way, below 33d St.;

telephone call, "39th St., 605." All our *Telephones* have *Long Distance Connection.* *See advt. facing page 86.*

PAPER CUTTING, GUMMING and EYE-LETTING.

- M. O'CONNOR, PLAIN AND FANCY LABEL AND PAPER CUTTER, GUMMING, EYELETING, PUNCHING, ETC., No. 15 DUTCH STREET, NEW YORK.

PAPER MFRS. AND DEALERS.

- BULKLEY, DUNTON & CO., 74 John St. *See advt. page 306.*
- GLENNS FALLS PAPER MILL CO., Potter Building. *See advt. page 313.*
- HENRY LINDENMEYER, 15 Beekman St. *See advt. page 309.*
- GEORGE MATHER'S SONS, 60 John St., *See advt. page 303.*
- JAMES M. FITZGERALD, 135 S. 5th Ave. *See advt. page 304.*
- THE YORK HAVEN PAPER CO., Potter Bldg., 38 Park Row. *See advt. page 313.*
- GEO. H. SIMPSON, 194 William St. *See advt. page 303.*

PASSPORT AGENTS.

- JOSEPH B. & E. F. BRAMAN, Passport Agents, downtown Day Offices, Equitable Building, 120 B'way, New York City; telephone call, "Nassau, 721." Uptown Day and Night Offices and Residence (never closed), 1270 B'way, below 33d St.; telephone call, "39th St., 605." All our *Telephones* have *Long Distance Connection.* *See advt. facing page 86.*

PASTE.

- SAMUEL WEIL, 194 and 196 Franklin St. *See advt. page 303.*

PATENT FASTENERS.

- HOLMES, BOOTH & HAYDENS, 25 Park Pl. and 22 Murray St. *See advt. page 312.*

PENS.

- JOS. GILLOTT, 91 John St. *See advt. facing title page.*

PIANO FORTES.

- R. M. WALTERS' CELEBRATED PIANOS. Used in New York Public Schools; highest testimonials. Largest stock, lowest prices, easy terms. Warerooms, 57 and 59 University Pl., and 34 East 12th St., New York.

PIANO STOOLS.

- GEO. A. RAMSEYER, MANUFACTURER OF PIANO STOOLS, No. 23 EAST 14TH STREET, NEW YORK. FACTORY, DOBB'S FERRY, N. Y.

PRINTERS' INK.

- JOHN G. LIGHTBODY, 24 Beekman St. *See advt. facing page 47.*

PRINTERS' MATERIALS.

- F. WESEL & CO., 11 Spruce St. *See advt. page 310.*

PRINTERS' ROLLERS AND COMPOSITION.

BINGHAM, DALEY & O'HARA, 49 and 51 Rose St. *See advt. page 315.*

PRINTERS & STATIONERS.

MARTIN B. BROWN, 49 Park Place. *See advt. page 311.*

PRINTING INK MANUFACTURERS.

MORRILL & CO., 17-31 Vandewater St. *See advt. page 305.*

QUEEN CITY PRINTING INK CO., 194 William St. *See advt. page 315.*

PRINTING PRESS MANUFACTURERS.

BABCOCK PRINTING PRESS MANFG. CO., 9 and 10 Tribune Building. *See advt. facing pages 10 and 11.*

THE GORDON PRESS WORKS, 97 and 99 Nassau St. *See advt. page 4.*

R. HOE & CO., 504 Grand St. *See advt. page 320.*

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

VEYSEY & VEYSEY PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS, 31 NASSAU STREET (BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING), NEW YORK. TELEPHONE, "JOHN, 225." *See advt. page 308.*

PUBLISHERS.

BANKS & BROTHERS, 144 Nassau St. *See advt. facing page 150.*

G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Springfield, Mass. *See advt. page 301.*

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO. *See advt. facing page 87.*

REAL ESTATE.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., 65 Liberty St., and 393 Fulton St., Brooklyn. *See advt. facing pages 94 and 95.*

SAFES.

MARVIN SAFE COMPANY, 88-90 South Fifth Ave. *See advt. facing page 4.*

SAFE DEPOSIT.

SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 140 B'way. *See advt. page 307.*

SILVER PLATING AND ETCHING.

THE BRANDUS SILVER WORKS, Hudson and Bank Sts. *See advt. page 303.*

SKY LIGHTS.

G. BICKELHOUP, 243 and 245 West 47th St. *See advt. page 308.*

SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

PEARS' SOAP. *See advt. back cover.*

SOLID WHITE CROCKERY WASH TUBS (STATIONARY), MORAHAN'S PATENT.

THOUSANDS NOW IN USE. STRONG, DURABLE, WELL GLAZED. EASILY KEPT CLEAN, CANNOT LEAK OR ABSORB, WILL OUTLAST ANY HOUSE. ONLY MANUFACTURED BY STEWART CERAMIC CO., 312 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

SPORTING GOODS.

PECK & SNYDER, 124 to 128 Nassau St. *See advt. page 295.*

STATIONERS—LEGAL & COMMERCIAL.

W. REID GOULD, 139 Broadway, Cor. Beekman, and 120 Broadway, Arcade, Equitable Building. *See advt. page 317.*

STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO., 235 West St. *See advt. page 305.*

SULPHUR SOAP.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Agent, 115 Fulton St. *See advt. facing page 135.*

TEA IMPORTERS.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., 31 and 33 Vesey St. *See advt. page 307.*

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COS.

METROPOLITAN TEL. & TEL. CO., 18 Cortlandt St. *See advt. facing page 127.*

TRUST COMPANIES.

EQUITABLE MORTGAGE CO., 208 B'way. *See advt. page 2.*

JARVIS-CONKLIN MORTGAGE TRUST CO., 239 Broadway. *See advt. facing page 151.*

TYPE FOUNDRIES.

LINDSAY TYPE FOUNDRY, 75 Fulton St. *See advt. facing page 46.*

TYPEWRITERS.

HAMMOND TYPEWRITER CO., 77 Nassau St. *See advt. page 5.*

WYCKOFF, SEAMAN & BENEDICT., 327 B'way. *See advt. facing page 12.*

WATCH MANUFACTURERS.

MANHATTAN WATCH CO., 235 Broadway. *See advt. facing page 121.*

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

F. E. BERIER, SUCCESSOR OF GILBERT DAVIS, G. C. I., IMPORTER OF CHOICE SHERRIES, PORT, MADEIRAS, ETC. FINEST OLIVE OILS AND CHOICE TEAS, 70 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

CHILDS & CO., 543 10th Av. Monte Christo Whiskey. *See advts. facing pages 170 and 171.*

WRITING INK MANUFACTURERS.

THADDEUS DAVIDS CO. *See advt. page 299.*

YACHT BROKER.

OWAIN L. HUGHES, YACHT BROKER, 38 BROAD AND 34 NEW STS., NEW YORK. TELEPHONE CALL, "NEW, 143."

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Sporting Goods, Gymnasium Apparatus, Suits,

THEATRICAL GOODS, GAMES, ETC.

Upon receipt of 25 cents we will mail to any address one of our new handsome 360-page Catalogues, containing 7000 illustrations, extra lithograph colored covers, and inside pages.

EVERYTHING FOR OUTDOOR SPORTS:

*Base Balls, Bats,
Masks, Gloves, Suits,
etc.*

Fireman's Supplies.

*Lawn Tennis Rackets,
Nets, Poles,
Balls, Suits, etc.*

*Battledore and
Shuttlecock.*

*Polo, Archery, Cricket,
Lacrosse.*

*Bicycles, Safety's
Tricycles, Velocipedes.*

Foot-Balls and Suits.

*Skates, Sleighs,
Toboggans, Snowshoes,
etc.*



EVERYTHING FOR INDOOR SPORTS

*Gymnasium
Apparatus.*

*Rowing and Chest
Machines.*

*Magic Lanterns,
Type Writers.*

*Boxing Gloves, Indian
Clubs, Dumb Bells,
Suits, etc.*

*Bowling-Alley Balls,
and Pins.*

*Wigs, Beards, Mous-
taches, etc.*

*Sleight-of-Hand
Goods.*

Printing Presses.

*Cards, Checkers, Dom-
inos, Games.*

*French Race Game,
Roulettes, New Game
of Mascotte.*

*Shooting-gallery
Goods, etc.*

GYMNASIUM OUTFITTERS.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE. PATTERNS THE LATEST. APPARATUS THE BEST.

Gymnasium, Athletic and Sporting Suits and Shoes on hand or to order. Estimates furnished on quantity.

Our assortment of Photograph Cameras, Detective Cameras, Fixtures and Outfits for the same is as large as can be found elsewhere.

PECK & SNYDER,

124, 126 and 128 Nassau Street, New York.

The Highest Premium, Gold Medal, Awarded this Chair at Paris Exposition, 1889.

SOLID COMFORT.

The Best Chair in the wide, wide world

More than 35,000 of these chairs are now in use; this proves their merit.

AN ELEGANT HOLIDAY PRESENT.

Look at this Picture of Solid Comfort, and then go or send to

930 BROADWAY, N. Y.,

Between 21st and 22d Sts.,



AND BUY A

MARKS' ADJUSTABLE CHAIR.

Various and wonderful are the changes which are possible to this chair. According to fancy it may be used to sit bolt upright in, to lounge in, to smoke in, to sleep in, or to make into a child's crib and put the youngsters to bed in. In any form it is elegant and comfortable. Whether we consider it as a piece of household furnishing or an adornment for parlor, library, bedroom or office, it is a valuable acquisition to any thoughtful householder.

MARKS' ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR CO., Sole Manufacturers,
930 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The American District Telegraph Company

Furnishes Messenger, Police and Fire Service from the following Offices:

DISTRICT.

- 1st, Produce Exchange, 8 A.M. to 7 P.M.
- 2d, 134 Pearl St., 7 " " 8 "
- 3d, 16 Broad St., 7 " " 7 "
- 4th, 120 Broadway, 7 " " 6 "
- 5th, 106 Wall St., 8 " " 6.30 "
- 6th, 68 Fulton St., 6 " " 8 "
- 7th, 151 Church St., 7 " " 6 "
- 8th, 195 Broadway, Always Open.
- 9th, Cotton Exchange, 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.
- 10th, Stewart Building, 7 " " 7 "
- 11th, 142 West St., 7.30 " " 6 "
- 12th, Pier 41, N. R., 8 " " 6 "
- 13th, 314 Greenwich St., 8 " " 6 "
- 14th, 233 Grand St., Always Open.
- 15th, 407 Broadway, 7 A.M. to 9 P.M.
- 16th, 255 Church St., 8 " " 6 "
- 17th, 444 Broome St., 8 " " 6 "
- 19th, 599 Broadway, Always Open.
- 20th, GansevoortMarket, 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.
- 21st, 386 West St., 7 " " 6 "
- 25th, 110 West 14th St., 8 " " 9 "
- 27th, 201 East 14th St., 7 " " 9 "
- 28th, 854 Broadway, Always Open.
- 29th, 70 Eighth Ave., 7.30 A.M. to 9 P.M.
- 30th, 354 Third Ave., 7 " " 9 "

DISTRICT.

- 31st, 8 West 23d St., Always Open.
- 32d, 270 West 23d St., " " "
- 33d, 1140 Broadway, " " "
- 34th, Man. Market, 7 A.M. to 9 P.M.
- 35th, 1227 Broadway, Always Open.
- 36th, 270 West 34th St., 7 A.M. to 9 P.M.
- 37th, 2 E. 37th St., Always Open.
- 38th, 666 Sixth Ave., " " "
- 39th, 1399 Broadway, " " "
- 40th, Grand Cent. Depot, " " "
- 41st, 821 Sixth Ave., " " "
- 42d, 539 Fifth Ave., " " "
- 43d, 47th St. and 3d Ave., 7 A.M. to 9 P.M.
- 44th, 990 Sixth Ave., Always Open.
- 45th, 985 Eighth Ave., " " "
- 46th, 1059 Third Ave., " " "
- 48th, 1369 Third Ave., " " "
- 49th, 1170 Ninth Ave., " " "
- 53d, 93d St. & Ninth Ave., " " "
- 54th, 1616 Third Ave., 8 A.M. to 9 P.M.
- 58th, 204 East 116th St., 7 " " 9 "
- 64th, 134 East 125th St., Always Open.
- 65th, 68 West 125th St., " " "
- 66th, 264 West 125th St., 7 A.M. to 9 P.M.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE WORLD ALMANAC OF 1891.

THE WORLD will be glad to receive any suggestions from the purchasers of this Almanac relative to its contents for the ensuing year. Please write suggestion below, and mail this leaf to The Editor of the World Almanac,
31 Park Row, New York.

Signed,

.....
Give address in full.

SUGGESTIONS.

Signed

THE METROPOLITAN PLATE-GLASS INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

Principal Office, 66 Liberty St., New York.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.

JANUARY 1st, 1890.

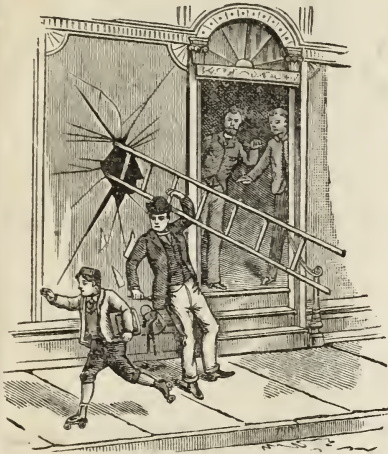
Surplus and Capital, \$300,000.

\$100,000 in Government Bonds deposited with the Insurance Department of the State of New York for the protection of Policy Holders.

HENRY HARTEAU, President.
DANIEL D. WHITNEY, Vice-Pres.
EUGENE H. WINSLOW, Secretary.

LEONARD MOODY,
General Manager for Brooklyn.
JOHN E. SEWARD,
Manager for Eastern District.
CLARK & PENDLETON,
Managers for Greenpoint.

TELEPHONE, "No. 202 MURRAY, N. Y."



— THE BEST —

WRITING FLUIDS

ARE MADE BY

THADDEUS DAVIDS CO.,

Also Manufacturers of

SEALING-WAX, WAFERS, MUCILAGE, ETC.

SIGMUND BERGMANN,
President.

E. F. CALDWELL,
Vice-President.

P. H. KLEIN, Jr.,
Sec'y & Treas.

BERGMANN ELECTRIC AND GAS FIXTURE COMPANY.

OFFICE & WORKS,
527 to 537 West 34th Street.

WAREROOMS,
79 Fifth Avenue.

Invite your attention to their entirely New and Novel
Designs, Patterns and Work in the line of

→: GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURES :←

FOR ANY SYSTEM,

--- CHURCH METAL FURNITURE ---

AND ALL KINDS OF

ORNAMENTAL AND BRASS WORK,

AS WELL AS TO THEIR FACILITIES FOR

GENERAL ELECTRICAL, INSTRUMENTAL AND EXPERIMENTAL WORK.

OUR GOODS ARE UNEQUALLED

FOR ARTISTIC DESIGN, QUALITY AND FINISH.

Catalogues and Price-lists on application.

Special attention given to carrying out Architects' Designs.

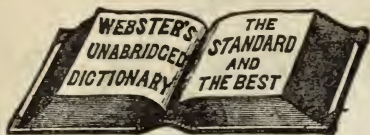
PLEASE NOTE OUR ADDRESS,

527 to 537 West 34th Street, - New York,

SHOWROOMS: 79 Fifth Avenue.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED

WITH OR WITHOUT PATENT INDEX.



Besides many other valuable features, it comprises

A Dictionary of the Language

containing 118,000 Words and 3000 Engravings,

A Dictionary of Biography

giving facts about nearly 10,000 Noted Persons,

A Dictionary of Geography

locating and briefly describing 25,000 Places,

A Dictionary of Fiction

found only in Webster's Unabridged,

All in One Book.

Webster excels in **SYNONYMS** which are appropriately found in the body of the work.

It is an invaluable companion in every School, and at every Fireside.

The work now has **3000** more Words and nearly **2000** more Illustrations than found in any other American Dictionary. Sold by all Booksellers. Illustrated Pamphlet free.

Published by **G. & C. MERRIAM & CO.**, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

IT IS THE STANDARD
 Authority in
 The Government Printing Office,
 and with the
 United States Supreme Court.
 Recommended by the
 State Supt's Schools of 36 States,
 and by
 Over Fifty College Presidents.
 For supplying Schools,
Every State Purchase
 has been of Webster.
The London Times of England,
 Says: It is the best Dictionary of the
 language.
Hon. Geo. Bancroft, the Historian,
 Says: It is superior to all others.
Toronto Globe, Canada, says:
 Its place is in the very highest rank.
 Similar testimonials have been given
 by hundreds of the best American and
 European Scholars. **GET THE BEST.**

WM. B. WHEELER,
 Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

EMILE GUILLAUDEU.

W. B. WHEELER & CO.,

RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Bought and Sold on Commission.

Office, . . . 64 Broadway, New York.

BRANCH OFFICE, 561 FIFTH AVENUE.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

JAMES STEVENSON,

Successor to Beatty & Stevenson,

FIRST-CLASS BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

Paper Ruler, Book Binder,

Printers' Ruling and Binding, Numbering and Perforating,

15 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

GEO. EHRET'S

TRADE MARK.



BREWERY
92nd to 93rd St.

BET. 2^D & 3RD AVE

LAGER

BEER.

NEW YORK.

GEO. MATHER'S SONS,
60 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BLACK & COLORED PRINTING INKS.

Factory Established and in Continuous Operation since 1818.

WOOD CUT, BOOK, JOB, NEWS AND EXTRA NEWS INK.
SPECIAL NEWS INK FOR THE NEW FAST STEAM
PRESSES. VARNISHES, ETC. LITHOGRAPHIC,
PHOTO-GRAVURE AND PROCESS CUT INKS.

The principal Art Publications are printed with our Fine Wood Cut and Process Inks.

GEO. H. SIMPSON,

194 William St., N. Y.,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

PAPER, CARDBOARD, AND CUT CARDS.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED

HAWTHORNE MILLS Linen Ledger Papers.

SAMUEL WEIL,

MANUFACTURER OF

Patent Machine-made Paste and Sizing.

Paste for Labelling Tin, and for all special purposes, a specialty. Also for Hoe Perfecting Presses.

194 and 196 Franklin Street, N. Y. City.

DIRECT SOLID SILVER DEPOSIT

and exposed etching on cut glass, decanters, leather, bottles and stoppers.

DIRECT SILVER PLATING

on articles in glass, wood, china, and ivory, by the electro-deposit process.

Artistic etching on metals. Replating in silver of table-ware.

Nickel-plating of plumbers' supplies. Goods called for

and returned. Best work and lowest

prices guaranteed.

THE BRANDUS SILVER WORKS,

Hudson and Bank Streets, New York.

JAMES M. FITZGERALD,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

PAPER.

ALWAYS ON HAND:

Chromo, Plate, Super-Calendarēd, and Machine-Finished Book, News; Colored Cover, and Poster; Manilla and all grades of Wrapping; White, Colored and Manilla Tissue; Building and Roofing Paper and Felts; Press Boards; also Binders' and Alum Boards a Specialty.

Paper of any description made to order at short notice and at lowest market rates.

Mailing Tubes, strongest and best, made to order of any desired size.

135 & 137 S. 5th Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.

PACKER AND DEALER IN PAPER STOCK.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.

—FOR—

**RICHMOND, PETERSBURG,
NORFOLK and NEWPORT NEWS, VA.,**

And for WASHINGTON, D.C.—All Water Route via Norfolk & Potomac River.
These Steamers are fitted with every appliance for Safety and Comfort of passengers and form an Easy and Delightful Route to the Southern and Western States.

Tickets and Full Information can be obtained at

GENERAL OFFICES OF THE COMPANY,

235 West St., cor. Beach St., opp. Company's Pier 26 (new number), N. R., N. Y.

**WM. DENYSE & SONS,
ELECTROTYPERS AND STEREOTYPERS,
13 FRANKFORT STREET,**

Near City Hall,

NEW YORK.

Book, Music, Job and Cut Work Electrotyped or Stereotyped in a first-class manner at reasonable rates. Plain Metal Plates for Engravers constantly on hand.

Orders by Mail or Express executed with dispatch.

GEO. H. MORRILL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PRINTING INKS.

New York, Boston, Chicago and San Francisco.

New York Office, 17-31 VANDEWATER STREET.

The **NEW YORK WORLD** uses our Perfecting

Press News Ink exclusively.

BULKLEY DUNTON & Co.,

PAPER

MANUFACTURERS AND
DEALERS,

74 JOHN STREET,

NEW YORK,

BOOK PAPER OF ALL GRADES.

RUSSELL'S CELEBRATED BLOTTING.

Special attention invited to our NEWS PAPER FOR WEB
PRINTING-PRESSES.

We furnish THE NEW YORK WORLD, and many other of the
leading Newspapers of the United States.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO. OF NEW YORK,

140, 142 and 146 BROADWAY.

THE BUILDING IS FIRE-PROOF.

The SAFES are FIRE and BURGLAR PROOF.

STRONGLY GUARDED.

SECURITY

ABSOLUTE.

Are now adding large Steel Safes.

FRANCIS M. JENCKS, President.

GEORGE H. VOSE, Secretary.



CHANCE FOR ALL TO ENJOY A CUP OF PERFECT TEA.

A trial order of 3½ pounds of Fine Tea, either Oolong, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Mixed, English Breakfast, or Sun Sun Chop, sent by mail on receipt of \$2.00. Be particular and state what kind of Tea you want. Greatest inducement ever offered to get orders for our celebrated Teas, Coffees, and Baking Powder.

**THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY'S
CELEBRATED FANCY CHOP MIXTURE**

— No. 68. —

If you want to enjoy a cup of PERFECT TEA, try a canister of our FANCY CHOP MIXTURE No. "68" — It is ahead of anything in the market. This Celebrated Mixture is acknowledged by all to be the MOST PERFECT BLENDED TEA EVER OFFERED to the American people. Put up in One, Two and Five Pound Handsome Decorated Tin Canisters, and sold respectively at 90c., \$1.80 and \$4.50 per Canister. One pound of this celebrated No. "68" Mixture will go further than 3 pounds of CHEAP TRASH. Give it a trial. Use half the usual quantity of No. 68.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST TEA IMPORTED.

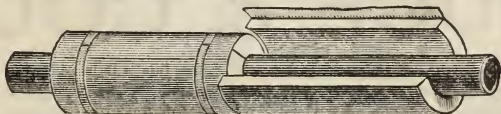
For full particulars, address

The Great American Tea Company,

**31 & 33 VESEY STREET,
NEW YORK.**

P. O. Box 280.

ROBERT M. GILMOUR, MANUFACTURER OF



Sectional, Air-Space, Plastic, Fire Proof, Removable

HAIR FELT AND ASBESTOS COMBINATION INSULATORS,

*Special Non-Conducting Coverings, for Steam Pipes, Boilers,
Flues, Hot-Blast, Water Pipes, etc.*


CRUDE AND PREPARED AMERICAN, CANADIAN
AND ITALIAN ASBESTOS.

82 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.

BRANCH MANUFACTORIES
IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Established
1869.

METALLIC
Sky-Lights



Patents 1876, '78, '79, '83 and '89.

Telephone
675 39th St.

G. BICKELHOPT,

Office and
Factory, 243 & 245 West 47th Street,
Bet. Broadway & Eighth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

Sky-Lights

TO ANY DESIGN AND STRENGTH.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

WILLIAM H. VEYSEY.

WALTER H. P. VEYSEY.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

VEYSEY & VEYSEY,
PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS,
BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING,
31 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE, "JOHN, 225."

BRUCE & COOK

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

PURE ETCHING ZINC,

AND DEALERS IN

TIN PLATES, SHEET IRON, METALS.

186, 188, 190 WATER STREET, } New York.
248 and 250 PEARL STREET, }

Mention World Almanac.

HENRY LINDENMEYR,

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

NOS. 15 & 17 BEEKMAN ST.,

AND

NOS. 31, 33, 35 & 37 EAST HOUSTON STREET,

NEW YORK.

Best line of all classes of Paper constantly kept in
stock. Special sizes and grades made to order.

F. W. DEVOE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of

❖ PAINTERS' COLORS. ❖

FINE VARNISHES AND JAPANS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

WHITE LEAD.

BRUSHES.

READY-MIXED PAINTS.

Cor. Fulton and William Sts., New York.

F. WESEL MANUFACTURING CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

PRINTERS' MATERIALS,

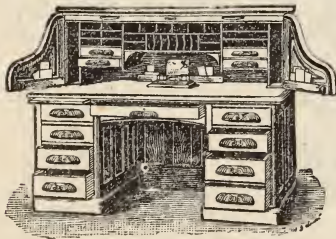
No. 11 SPRUCE STREET,

Two Doors below the Tribune Building,

NEW YORK.

COMPLETE OUTFITS FOR NEWSPAPER AND JOB OFFICES.

DERBY ROLL DESKS



Highest Award and Medal, Paris, 1889.

JOHN M. TUFTS, Sole Agt.

134 Fulton St., N. E. Cor. Nassau.

BANK FITTING A SPECIALTY.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

BUSINESS ADDRESS COMPANY,

26, 28 AND 30 VESEY ST., NEW YORK.

ENVELOPES ADDRESSED—CIRCULARS AND NEWSPAPERS PRINTED, FOLDED, ENVELOPED AND STAMPED, AT REASONABLE RATES.

Complete Trade Lists of Names and Addresses of all Business and Professional Men; also Selected "Elite" and "Farmers'" Lists Everywhere in the United States and Canada.

— ESTABLISHED 1873. INCORPORATED 1880. —

REFERENCES—Messrs. Harper & Brothers; The Century Co.; D. Appleton & Co.

Write for particulars.

PRINTER AND STATIONER

MARTIN B. BROWN

The patronage of Banking Institutions,
Railroad, Steamship and Telegraph
Corporations, and other large
consumers of **PRINTING**
and **STATIONERY**,
is respectfully solic-
ited. Facilities
unequaled for
prompt ex-
ecution of
orders.

ENGRAVER AND LITHOGRAPHER

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER

49 & 51

PARK PLACE

NEW YORK

McGILL'S PATENT FASTENERS & C.

SUSPENDING RINGS
 AND
 BRACES FOR
 HANGINGS, ETC.
 CARDS, ETC.

FOR FASTENING PAPERS, SAMPLING DRY GOODS
 AND FOR LIGHT BINDING OF ALL KINDS
 OVER ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES AND SIZES
 PRICE TICKETING CLOTHINGS, & C.

MANUFACTURED BY
HOLMES, BOOTH & HAYDEN S.
 FACTORIES WATERBURY CONN.
 25 Park Place and 22 Murray Street, New York.

FINE GUNS.

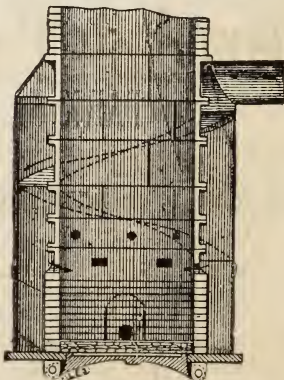


WE offer a well assorted lot of Fine Guns, made by Colt, Parker, Clabrough, and others, at unheard-of prices. We include a limited number of excellent Double-barrel Breech-loaders at \$8.00. Single-barrel at \$4.00 and \$8.00. Last named has Scott Top Lever. Terms, C.O.D. When full amount of cash comes with the order, a complete set of Re-loading Tools furnished free of charge. We also offer the Plymouth Air Rifle, made wholly of brass and steel, nickel-plated, with Antique Oak Stock, and 100 loads, at \$2.50—cash with the order. This beautiful rifle shoots either darts or shot, and is invaluable for shooting Rats, English Sparrows, and other pests and for target practice. Good Revolvers, full plated, for home defense—cash with order—22-cal., \$1.00; 32-cal., \$2.00; 38-cal., Bull-dog, \$2.50—former price, \$9.50. Send stamp to insure answer and catalogue. Remit by P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or N. Y. Draft. P. O. Box 1114.

THE H. & D. FOLSOM ARMS CO.,
 15 Murray St., New York.

VICTOR COLLIAU,
INVENTOR OF THE
COLLIAU CUPOLA,
 Mechanical Engineer & Architect,
 287 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

SOLE Builder of his new and improved **HOT-BLAST CUPOLA,** and **AUTOMATIC SMOKELESS BOILER.**



REFERENCES: James McMillan, Detroit, Mich. Hiram Walker, Detroit, Mich. Peninsular Car Works, Detroit, Mich. Harvey & Sons, Detroit, Mich. Michigan Car Co., Detroit, Mich. James McGregor, Gen'l Supt. Mich. Car Co., Detroit, Mich. D. E. Rice, Detroit, Michigan. N. S. Bonton, 1st National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill.

HENRY L. CARTER, President.

H. W. STOKES, Treasurer.

WILLIAM B. DILLON, Manager of Sales.

THE
 York Haven Paper Company,

*Sole Purchasing and Selling Agents of the Susquehanna
 Water Power and Paper Co., of Harford County,
 Md., and The Cecil Paper Mills,
 Singerly, Cecil Co., Md.,*

Furnish paper to the *New York World*, and many other leading papers in the United States.

Paper on which this Almanac is printed is from The Cecil Paper Mills.

W. E. SPIER, President.

F. H. PARKS, Vice-Pres't & Gen'l Manager.

G. H. PARKS, Treasurer.

G. R. HARRIS, Secretary.

Glens Falls Paper Mill Company,

Also furnish paper to the *New York World*, and many other leading newspapers of the United States.

Offices, Potter Building, Park Row,
 NEW YORK.

Men of the Times

READ,
 THINK,
 REASON, AND
 APPRECIATE ENTERPRISE,
 PROGRESSION,
 ORIGINALITY,
 INDEPENDENCE AND
 FEARLESS EXPRESSION.

They all read **THE WORLD,**

The Aggressive Champion of the cause of
 Justice and Equity for
 the People.

State Protector.

Public Guardian.

Individual Shield.

THE FOLLOWING FIRMS USE OUR INKS :

G. P. Putnam's Sons. *Methodist Book Concern.* *Brooklyn Daily Eagle.*
J. W. Pratt & Son. *New York World, Job Office.*
Time, and many others.

The Queen City Printing Ink Co.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Branch Office, No. 194 William Street, New York.

Black and Colored Inks in all Grades and Prices. Special Colors
 made for Novelties.

JOHN GREASON, Manager.

BINGHAM, DALEY & O'HARA,

PRINTERS' ROLLERS

AND COMPOSITIONS,

49 & 51 ROSE STREET, NEW YORK.

↪ The Oldest Roller Establishment in America. ↩

The Rollers used by THE WORLD, TRIBUNE, SUN, TIMES,
 DAILY NEWS, SUNDAY MERCURY, NEW YORKER
 ZEITUNG, and other New York papers are
 made by us.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

PURE LIFE INSURANCE

FURNISHED AT ACTUAL COST,

—BY—

THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE,

ON THE NATURAL PREMIUM SYSTEM,

Temple Court, 5 Beekman Street, New York City, N. Y.


INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

H. M. MUNSELL.....PRESIDENT. A. C. HUNT.....SECRETARY.

Insurance in Force, \$16,000,000.

PREMIUM RATES, one-half less than under the Level Premium Old Line System.

Its average mortality has been the lowest ever experienced by any Life Insurance Company.

 Losses are paid as soon as correct proofs of death are filed. There were no death losses reported, unpaid, or contested, Dec. 31st, 1889.

DIRECTORS.

ORSON ADAMS, Esq., *Pres. Commer. Nat. Bank, New York.*
 CHAS. KENDALL ADAMS, LL.D., *Pres. Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.*
 JOHN LEBOUTILLIER, Esq., *LeBoutillier Bros., Dry Goods, 50 West 23d St., N. Y.*
 GEN. BENJ. F. TRACY, *Sec'y of the Navy, Washington, D. C.*
 HENRY LYLURN, *Sec. Del. Mut. Safety Ins. Co. (Fire & Marine), Phila., Pa.*

H. M. MUNSELL, *President.*
 THOMAS C. LONG, Esq., *Of the Dime Savings Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y.*
 COL. E. DELEVAN WOODRUFF, *President Logan Silk Mills, Auburn, N. Y.*
 HENRY E. SIMMONS Esq., *Vice-Pres. Amer. Invest. Co., 150 Nassau St., N. Y.*
 A. C. HUNT, *Secretary.*
 H. G. LYTTLE, M.D., *New York.*
 COL. J. S. BYINGTON, *Vice-President.*

The essential difference between the SYSTEM OF THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE and that of the old line companies is in the RESERVE and EXPENSE provision of the premium, and not in the MORTALITY PORTION from which losses are paid. The following comparative analysis will show that the RESERVE and EXPENSE portions of the premiums charged by the old line companies greatly exceed the Reserve and Expense portions of the premiums charged by the THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE, while the Mortality or loss-paying portions of the premiums charged under either system are practically the same—THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE COLLECTS ONLY AN ADEQUATE RESERVE FOR SOLIDITY AND PERPETUITY, AND NOTHING FOR INVESTMENT OR BANKING.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS, AGE 40.
 LIFE PLAN, \$10,000.

	FOR EXPENSES.	FOR DEATH LOSSES.	FOR RESERVE.	ANNUAL PREMIUM.
Old Line, Alliance, - - - - -	\$89 50	\$92 90	\$130 60	\$313 00
	42 00	97 65	32 55	172 20
Annual excess of Premium charged under old line system, - - -				\$140 80

For information as to how solid Life Insurance can be obtained at less than half the usual rates, address HOME OFFICE. Correspondence solicited.

RUNAWAYS, PULLERS, BOLTERS, HARD-MOUTHED AND VICIOUS HORSES.

—{ Can be Stopped, Broken and Cured PERMANENTLY by using }—
BRITT'S AUTOMATIC SAFETY BIT.

SAFETY GUARANTEED.



This cut shows Bit without its Leather covering. Pat. Feb. 5th, 1889.

Ornamental to your Horse.

with one of your "Automatic Safety Bits." No matter how vicious or frightened he may be, any one who can hold a pair of reins, can with this Bit drive any horse, even the worst runaway, with safety. When your Bits are ready for the market, send two to my office.

Yours very truly,

JESSIE YEARENCE, Driver and Trainer.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY FROM RUNNING AWAY IS GUARANTEED TO ANYBODY USING THESE BITS. Simple in construction, easy on the horse and absolutely reliable. Circulars and testimonials will be sent you upon application to

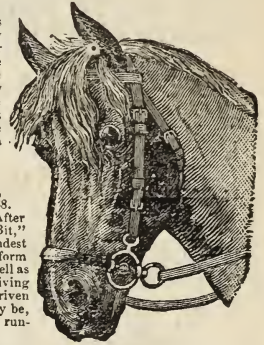
L. P. BRITT, 63 Murray Street, N. Y.

With this Bit the most vicious Horse that ever lived can be driven with safety and completely subdued. For Breaking Colts or for trotters who break, it is an absolute cure. By an Automatic Device, which acts independent of the Bit, you can, by a pull of from 20 to 200 pounds on the reins (which you can regulate to suit yourself), shut off the horse's wind entirely, and, of necessity, he MUST STOP. The following testimonial, from a well-known Trainer and Driver, speaks for itself.

TESTIMONIAL.

FLEETWOOD DRIVING PARK, N. Y. CITY,
May 20, 1888.

L. P. BRITT—Dear Sir: After trying your "Automatic Safety Bit," I consider it the greatest and grandest invention ever gotten up in the form of a Bit, being most humane as well as efficacious. I can say that no living horse can run away while being driven



W. REID GOULD,

LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL

STATIONER

TWO STORES:

139 Nassau St., cor. Beekman,

120 Broadway Arcade, Equitable Building.

Full Line of Stationery at SPECIALLY Low Prices.

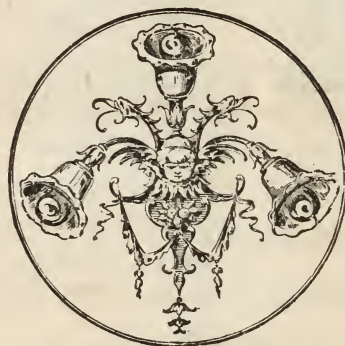
ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

ARTISTIC
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND GAS
FIXTURES

FOR

Stores,
Factories,
Public Buildings,

ETC.



FOR

Offices,
Churches,
Private Residences,

ETC.

MANUFACTURED BY

BERGMANN & CO.,

ELECTRICAL WORKS,

Main Office and Works, Nos. 292 to 298 Avenue B.

Show-Rooms, 65 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Catalogues, Special Bids and Designs on
application.

ARCHITECTS' DESIGNS FAITHFULLY CARRIED OUT.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

THE UNITED STATES ELECTRIC LIGHTING CO.

(The Westinghouse Electric Co., Lessees.)

MANUFACTURERS OF COMPLETE SYSTEMS OF

ARC & INCANDESCENT LIGHTING FOR ISOLATED PLANTS.

The Best Light for

NEWSPAPER OFFICES & PRINTING ESTABLISHMENTS.

Automatic Regulation,

Perfection of Detail.

Economy.

The Best Dynamo.

Simplicity.

IMPORTANT INSTALLATIONS.

NEWSPAPERS.

N. Y. World (New Building),	3600
New York Times (New Building),	1100
Judge Pub. Co., 5th Ave., 16th St.,	1100
Louisville Courier-Journal,	250
Buffalo Express,	500
Brooklyn Eagle,	400
Atlanta Constitution,	400
Mobile Register,	200
Savannah News,	150

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Equitable Building, N. Y.,	7000
State Capitol, Albany,	4500
New Iroquois Hotel, Buffalo,	2450
Home Ins. Co. Chicago,	3000
U. S. Post Office, Phila.,	2700
Allegheny Co. Court House, Pit'b'gh,	2850
Haymarket Theatre, Chicago,	1500
Pacific Mills, Lawrence, Mass.,	2500
Mutual Life Building, N. Y.,	3000

Send for catalogues and printed matter,

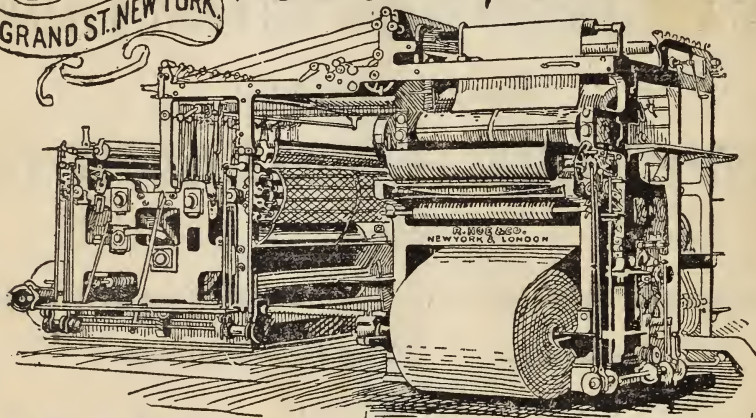
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

219 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

R. HOE & Co.

Printing Press, Machine

WORKS,
GRAND ST. NEW YORK, AND
Saw Manufacturers.



R. HOE & Co. manufacture all kinds of PRINTING MACHINERY, from the smallest presses for jobbing to the mammoth machines used by the large dailies, and which print and deliver (folded and pasted) FROM THE SAME MACHINE four page papers at a speed of 96,000 per hour, six or eight - page papers at a speed of 48,000 per hour and ten twelve or sixteen page papers at a speed of 24,000 per hour.

R. HOE & Co.

WORKS ON GRAND, BROOME, SHERIFF and COLUMBIA STS.

NEW YORK

LONDON OFFICES and WORKS

MANSFIELD ST BOROUGH ROAD.

LONDON ENG.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES,
504 GRAND STREET
NEW YORK.

— THE —

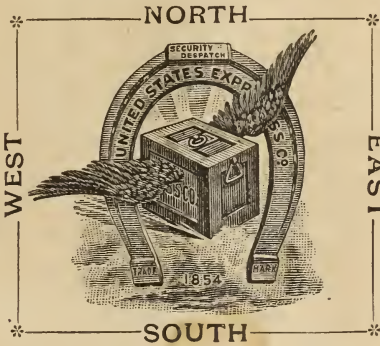
United States Express Company Baltimore & Ohio Express

UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT.

THE • ONLY • THROUGH • EXPRESS • LINE

FROM THE GREAT LAKES TO THE GULF OF MEXICO AND
FROM THE ATLANTIC OCEAN TO THE
ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

New York,
Boston,
Buffalo,
Chicago,
Cleveland,
St. Louis,
Kansas City,
St. Paul,
Denver,
Pueblo,



Philadelphia,
Baltimore,
Washington,
Cincinnati,
Louisville,
Chattanooga,
New Orleans,
Vicksburg,
Selma,
Shreveport.

The United States Express Co.'s Foreign Department.

Transportation between the United States, Europe, and all Foreign Countries, by Fast Steamers and Direct Railway Lines.

Agencies in London, Liverpool, Paris, Havre and Principal European and Foreign Countries.

Under authority from and designated by the United States Government as a Bonded Line.

Merchandise, Passengers' Baggage, etc., Transported in Bond, without examination to nearest Inland Port of Entry.

**LOWEST RATES, FASTEST TIME, UNDOUBTED SECURITY,
MODERN EQUIPMENT IN EVERY RESPECT.**

Send Money by United States Express Company Money Orders,

SOLD AT ALL OFFICES. PAYABLE AT OVER 10,000 PLACES.

RATES FOR ORDERS PAYABLE IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For \$1.00 to \$5.00	-	-	5 cents.	Over \$20.00 to \$30.00	-	12 cents.
Over 5.00 to 10.00	-	-	8 "	30.00 to 40.00	-	15 "
" 10.00 to 20.00	-	-	10 "	40.00 to 50.00	-	20 "

RATES FOR ORDERS PAYABLE IN EUROPE.

Not over \$10.00	-	-	10 cents.	Not over \$30.00	-	25 cents.
" 20.00	-	-	18 "	" 40.00	-	25 "

Not over \$50.00, 45 cents. For amounts exceeding \$50.00 at same rate.

GENERAL OFFICES: 49 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Good morning



HAVE YOU USED **PEARS'** Soap

FOR THE FACE and HANDS?

Paris Exhibition, 1889.

PEARS obtained the only gold medal awarded solely for the best SOAP in competition with ALL THE WORLD. *His*
possible distinction.

SALE UNIVERSAL.