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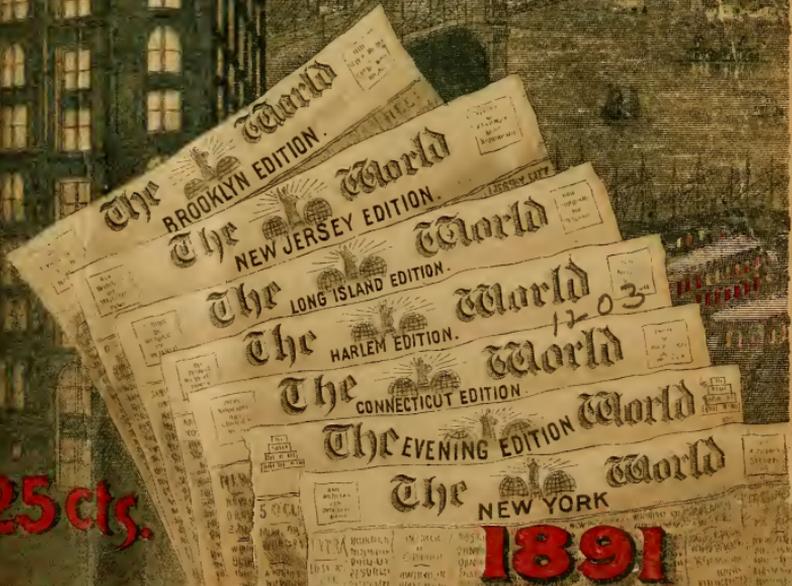
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Trustee of the Tontine Reserve or Emergency Fund

THE AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Depository of Special Emergency Fund

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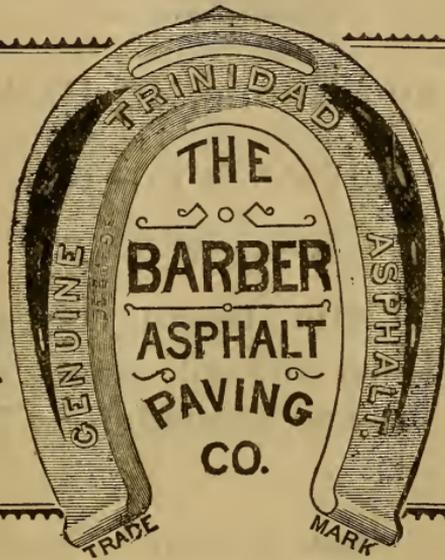
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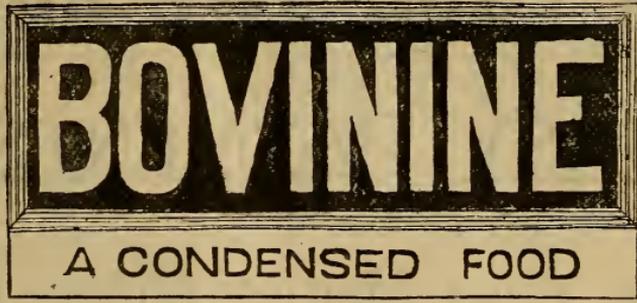
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 (24,75)
 July 18, 1891

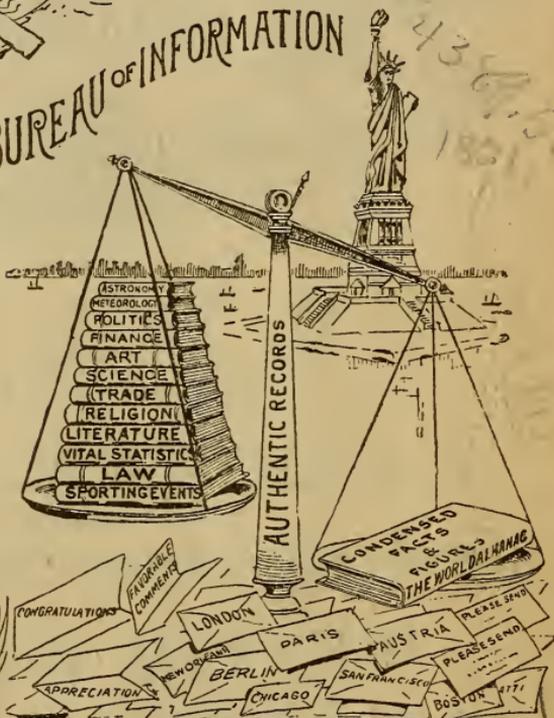
The World

IMPOSSIBLE TO LIMIT POPULARITY

595,650
 550,000
 475,000
 425,000
 350,000
 325,000
 300,000
 250,000
 175,000
 100,000
 25,000
 0

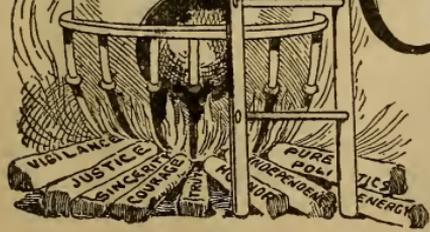


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ALMANAC 1891



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PREFACE.

THE contents of THE WORLD ALMANAC are again extended beyond the limits of preceding annual issues, the additional pages giving room for a greater variety of information, and for the introduction of special articles upon prominent topics of current interest, such as "The Farmers' Alliance," "American Naval Progress in 1890," "The Inter-Continental Railway," the "Columbian World's Exposition," the new rates of duties under the McKinley Tariff act and the Congressional vote of 1890.

Two departments of the ALMANAC have been greatly enlarged; the astronomical matter, prepared by an eminent authority exclusively for this annual, includes important phenomena not heretofore treated, and the records of sports have been increased and in some instances wholly rewritten. Everything in the ALMANAC has been revised, when possible, to date. In response to almost innumerable requests for local information in the ALMANAC, a fine map of the metropolis has been introduced, with which is given a directory of public officials, churches and financial institutions.

The area, as well as the magnitude, of the circulation of this work has been made manifest during the past year in the steady stream of suggestions for additions which has flowed in from all parts of the world, even its extremes of Iceland, China and Australia. For these evidences of interest the editor repeats his thanks, and to every practicable call he would be glad to respond. But the limits, even of the enlarged ALMANAC, will permit the insertion of but a part of the proposed subjects, and the remainder must go over to future issues. Much that has been requested can be had only from the new census, and it was hoped that a fair portion of this would be ready for the present issue. But at the time of going to press only the tables of population of States and larger cities and of a few industrial facts were available. For a full synopsis of the census of 1890, readers must look to the next year's ALMANAC.

While the most diligent efforts have been made to ensure accuracy in the ALMANAC, it would be too much to expect that among the five million figures and letters between its covers, errors may not have been overlooked by the fallible eyes of editor and proofreaders. To the kindly critic the invitation to send corrections is again extended.

NEW-YORK, JANUARY, 1891.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

- Austin's Liquor Law in the New England States.** The Liquor Law in the New England States, by Henry Austin. 1890. Cloth, \$2 00 ; Law Sheep.....\$2 50
- Barbour's Summary of the Law of Payment.** By Oliver L. Barbour, LL.D. 1888.....\$6 00
- Bailey's Onus Probandi.** The Onus Probandi. Preparation for Trial, and the right to Open and Conclude. By William H. Bailey, LL.D. 1886.....\$6 00 net.
- Chase's Blackstone.** Commentaries on the Laws of England, in four books, by Sir William Blackstone, Knight, one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas ; so abridged as to retain all portions of the original work which are of historical or practical value. By Geo. Chase, LL.D., Professor of Municipal Law in the Law School of Columbia College, New York City. Third Edition. 1148 pp. 1890. 8vo. Law Sheep.....\$6 00 net.
- To this edition several appendices have been added, containing special information for the assistance of the student ; also a new and much fuller index than was contained in the former edition. Such changes have also been made in the notes as were necessary to adapt them to the present state of the law, and additional cases of value have been cited.
- Harris' Law of Contracts by Married Women.** In relation to their separate estates under American Statutes. By George E. Harris. 750 pp. 8vo. 1887.....\$6 00 net.
- Harris on Subrogation.** A Treatise on the Law of Subrogation, legal, equitable, and conventional. (Transfusus unius creditoris in alium.) By George E. Harris. 1889.....\$6 00
- Throop's Massachusetts Digest.** A Digest of the Decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, from 1804 to 1886, as reported in the Series, beginning with Vol. 1 and ending with Vol. 141 of the Massachusetts Reports. With a Table of Contents and a Table of the Cases digested. By M. H. Throop, Counsellor-at-Law. 2 vols. Royal 8vo...\$12 00 net.
- Throop's Revised Statutes of the State of New York.** Eighth Edition. By Montgo mery H. Throop, Editor of the Seventh Edition of the Revised Statutes. 4 vols. 1889.....\$20 00 net.
- Welty on Assessments.** A Treatise on the Law of Assessments. Wherein are considered Assessments constituting the basis of General Taxation, from their inception to completion ; Assessments by Municipal Corporations for Street and other Public Improvements ; by Drainage Corporations ; by Swamp Land Districts, and by Private Corporations. By D. W. Welty, of the California and Oregon Bar. 1 vol. 8vo. 1886.....\$6 00 net.
- Wood on Fire Insurance.** A Treatise on the Law of Fire Insurance adapted to the present state of the law, English and American, with copious notes and illustrations. By H. G. Wood, author of "Landlord and Tenant," "Statute of Frauds," etc. Second Edition. 2 vols. 8vo. 1886...\$11 00 net.
- Wood's Practice Evidence.** For ready use in the Trial of Causes. By H. G. Wood, author of "Fire Insurance," "Landlord and Tenant," "Statute of Frauds," etc. 1 vol. 8vo. 1886.....\$6 00 net.
- Wood's Landlord and Tenant.** Revised, rewritten and enlarged. By H. G. Wood. Second Edition. 2 vols. 1888.....\$10 00 net.

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Central District, Rialto Building, Chicago, Ill.

Eastern District, Edison Building, Broad Street, New York.

New England District, 38 Pearl Street, Boston, Mass.

Pacific Coast District, Edison Building, 112 Bush Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Pacific Northwest District, Fleischner Building, Portland, Ore.

Rocky Mountain District, Masonic Building, Denver, Col.

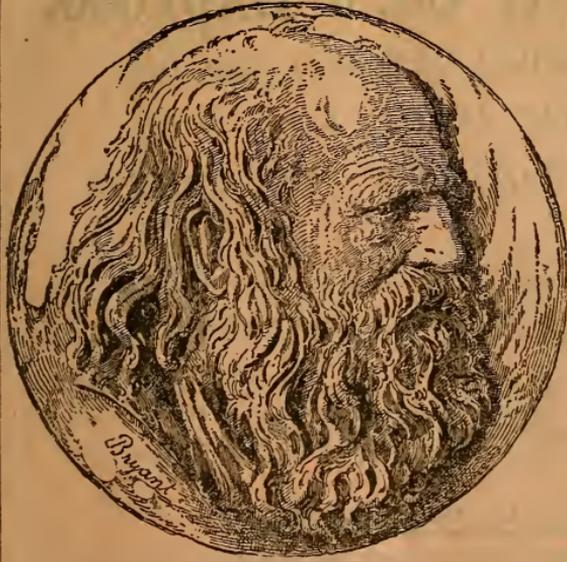
Southern District, Cotton Exchange Building, New Orleans, La.

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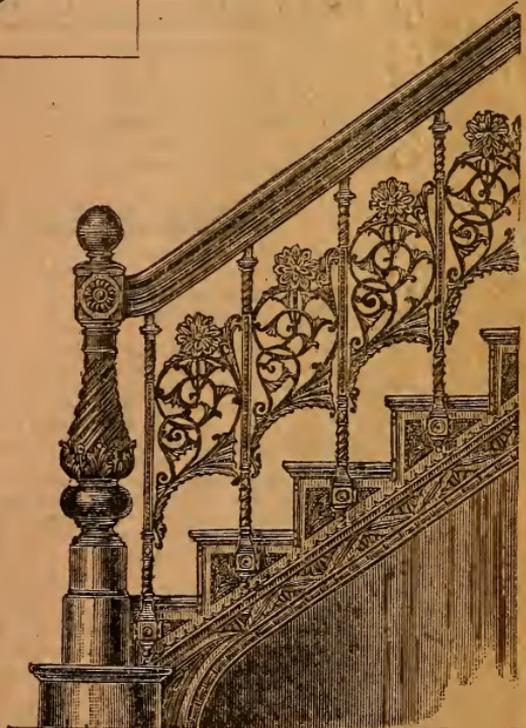
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THE astronomical calculations in this Almanac are expressed in *local mean time*, and were specially prepared for it by J. Morrison, M.A., M.D., Ph.D., of the office of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

The Year 1891.

corresponds to the year 7399-7400 of the Byzantine era; 5651-52 of the Jewish era, the year 5652 beginning on October 2 at sunset; 1308-1309 of the Mohammedan era, the year 1309 beginning on August 7; 2644th since the foundation of Rome, according to Varro; and the 251st of the Japanese era, or the 24th year of the Meiji. The 116th year of the Independence of the United States begins on July 4.

Chronological Cycles.

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Astronomical Days and Years.

The interval between two consecutive transits of a fixed star over any meridian or the interval during which the earth makes one absolute revolution on its axis is called a *Sidereal Day*, and is invariable, while the interval between two consecutive transits of the Sun over any meridian is called an *Apparent Solar Day*, and its length varies from day to day by reason of the variable motion of the earth in its orbit, and the inclination of this orbit to the equator, on which time is measured.

A *Mean Solar Day* is the average or mean of all the apparent solar days in a year. *Mean Solar Time* is that shown by a well-regulated clock or watch, while *Apparent Solar Time* is that shown by a well-constructed sun dial; the difference between the two at any time is the "*Equation of Time*," and may amount to 16 minutes and 21 seconds. The Astronomical Day begins at noon and the Civil Day at the preceding midnight. The Sidereal and Mean Solar Days are both invariable, but one day of the latter is equal to 1 day, 3 minutes and 56.555 seconds of the former.

The interval during which the earth makes one absolute revolution round the Sun is called a *Sidereal Year*, and consists of 365 days, 6 hours, 9 minutes and 9.6 seconds, which is invariable.

The *Tropical Year* is the interval between two consecutive returns of the Sun to the Vernal Equinox. If this were a fixed point, the Sidereal and Tropical Years would be identical; but in consequence of the disturbing influence of the moon and planets on the spheroidal figure of the earth, the Equinox has a slow retrograde mean motion of 50.26" annually, so that the Sun returns to the Equinox sooner every year than he otherwise would by 20 minutes, 23.6 seconds; the *Tropical Year*, therefore, consists of 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 46 seconds. The *Tropical Year* is not of uniform length; it is now slowly decreasing at the rate of 0.595 seconds per century, but this variation will not always continue. A *Julian Year*, established by Julius Caesar, in B.C. 46, consists of 365 1/4 Mean Solar Days, which exceeds the *Tropical Year* by 11 minutes and 14 seconds.

The *Gregorian Year* was introduced in 1582 by Pope Gregory XIII., with the view of keeping the Equinox to the same day of the month. It consists of 365 days, but every year, exactly divisible by 4, and the centennial years, which are exactly divisible by 400 and 4,000, contain 366 days, by which arbitrary division the error in the Gregorian system will amount only to one day in about 100,000 years. The length of the mean Gregorian Year may, therefore, be set down at 365 days, 5 hours, 49 minutes, 12 seconds. The Gregorian Calendar was introduced into England and her colonies in 1752, at which date the Equinox had retrograded 11 days since the Council of Nice in A.D. 325, when the festival of Easter was established and the Equinox occurred on March 21; and hence, September 3, 1752, was called the 14th, and at the same time the commencement of the legal year was changed from March 25 to January 1, so that the year 1751 lost the months of January and February, and the first 24 days of March. The difference between the Julian and Gregorian Calendars is now 12 days. The former is still used in Russia.

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 in both cases. 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 1891

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

Principal Elements of the Solar System.

NAME.	Mean Distance, From Sun of Millions of Miles.	Sidereal Period, Days.	Orbit Velocity, Miles per Second.	Mean Diameter, Miles.	Mass, Earth = 1.	Volume, Earth = 1.	Density, Earth = 1.	Gravity at Surface, Earth = 1.
Sun .....	.....	.....	.....	866,400	331100	1310000	0.25	27.65
Mercury...	36.0	87.969	23 10 35	3,030	0.125	0.056	2.23	0.85
Venus.....	67.2	224.701	21.0	7,700	0.78	0.92	0.86	0.83
Earth.....	92.9	365.256	18.5	7,918	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Mars.....	141.5	686.950	15.0	4,230	0.107	0.152	0.72	0.38
Jupiter...	483.3	4332.58	8.1	86,500	316.0	1309	0.24	2.65
Saturn.....	886.0	10759.22	6.0	71,000	94.9	721	0.13	1.18
Uranus....	1781.9	30686.82	4.2	31,900	14.7	65	0.22	0.91
Neptune...	2791.6	60181.11	3.4	34,800	17.1	85	0.20	0.88

The number of asteroids discovered up to present date is 301.

It is supposed that *a 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, 20,000,000,000,000 of 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 Earth.

ACCORDING to Clark, the equatorial semi-diameter is 20,926,202 feet = 3963,296 miles, and the polar semi-diameter is 20,854,895 feet = 3950,738 miles. One degree of latitude at the pole = 69.407 miles. One degree of latitude at the equator = 68.704 miles.

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	4,232,500	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, 789,000,000; 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 & 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 to 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.

Twilight Table.

(Specially computed for THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

SHOWING the beginning and end of twilight for the 1st, 11th, and 21st days of every month throughout the year, as seen on the parallels of Boston, New York, Washington and Charleston, S. C., and by estimation will serve equally well for all adjacent or intermediate points.

	BOSTON.		NEW YORK.		WASHINGTON.		CHARLESTON.		
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
January	I.....	5 48	6 19	5 46	6 21	5 43	6 24	5 35	6 33
"	II.....	5 48	6 28	5 46	6 30	5 44	6 32	5 36	6 40
"	21.....	5 46	6 38	5 44	6 39	5 42	6 41	5 36	6 47
February	I.....	5 37	6 50	5 36	6 51	5 35	6 52	5 30	6 57
"	II.....	5 27	7 1	5 27	7 2	5 26	7 2	5 24	7 5
"	21.....	5 14	7 13	5 15	7 13	5 15	7 13	5 15	7 13
March	I.....	5 2	7 23	5 3	7 22	5 4	7 21	5 6	7 19
"	II.....	4 45	7 35	4 47	7 33	4 49	7 31	4 53	7 27
"	21.....	4 27	7 47	4 30	7 45	4 33	7 42	4 40	7 35
April	I.....	4 6	8 2	4 10	7 58	4 14	7 54	4 24	7 43
"	II.....	3 46	8 16	3 50	8 12	3 56	8 7	4 10	7 52
"	21.....	3 25	8 32	3 31	8 26	3 37	8 20	3 55	8 2
May	I.....	3 6	8 48	3 13	8 40	3 21	8 33	3 42	8 12
"	II.....	2 47	9 6	2 56	8 56	3 5	8 47	3 30	8 22
"	21.....	2 31	9 22	2 42	9 11	2 52	9 0	3 21	8 32
June	I.....	2 17	9 38	2 29	9 26	2 41	9 14	3 13	8 43
"	II.....	2 9	9 51	2 23	9 37	2 36	9 24	3 9	8 51
"	21.....	2 8	9 55	2 22	9 41	2 35	9 28	3 9	8 54
July	I.....	2 14	9 54	2 27	9 40	2 40	9 27	3 13	8 54
"	II.....	2 24	9 45	2 37	9 34	2 49	9 22	3 20	8 50
"	21.....	2 39	9 34	2 49	9 23	3 0	9 12	3 29	8 43
August	I.....	2 57	9 16	3 6	9 6	3 15	8 57	3 40	8 32
"	II.....	3 13	8 57	3 22	8 48	3 29	8 41	3 50	8 20
"	21.....	3 29	8 37	3 35	8 31	3 41	8 24	3 59	8 7
September	I.....	3 45	8 14	3 50	8 9	3 55	8 4	4 9	7 51
"	II.....	3 59	7 54	4 3	7 50	4 7	7 46	4 17	7 36
"	21.....	4 12	7 34	4 15	7 31	4 18	7 28	4 20	7 20
October	I.....	4 24	7 15	4 26	7 14	4 27	7 12	4 32	7 7
"	II.....	4 35	6 58	4 36	6 57	4 37	6 56	4 39	6 54
"	21.....	4 46	6 43	4 47	6 43	4 47	6 43	4 47	6 42
November	I.....	4 58	6 29	4 58	6 29	4 57	6 30	4 54	6 33
"	II.....	5 9	6 19	5 8	6 20	5 7	6 21	5 2	6 26
"	21.....	5 20	6 12	5 18	6 14	5 16	6 16	5 10	6 22
December	I.....	5 29	6 9	5 27	6 11	5 25	6 13	5 17	6 20
"	II.....	5 38	6 9	5 36	6 11	5 33	6 14	5 25	6 23
"	21.....	5 45	6 12	5 42	6 14	5 39	6 17	5 31	6 26
January	I.....	5 48	6 19	5 46	6 21	5 43	6 24	5 35	6 33

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 21.	1887—April 10.
1808—April 17.	1828—April 5.	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.

Astronomical Phenomena for the Year 1891.

ASTRONOMICAL SIGNS AND SYMBOLS.

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

I. ECLIPSES.

There will be *four* Eclipses in the year 1891—two of the Sun and two of the Moon, as follows :

1. A Total Eclipse of the Moon, May 23, invisible in the United States and Canada.
2. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, June 6, invisible at New-York and at all places on the Atlantic Coast of the United States. It will be visible as a partial Eclipse in Iceland, Greenland and all that portion of North America lying north and west of a line drawn through the northern extremity of Newfoundland, Gaspé, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Detroit, St. Louis, Fort Worth and Camp Hudson, Texas, and Hidalgo in Chihuahua, Mexico, and in the whole of Europe, except Portugal and the Southern portion of Spain. The path of the Annular Eclipse lies for the most part in the Arctic Ocean north of Eastern Siberia.

	Chicago.		Denver.		San Francisco.	
	H.	M. S.	H.	M. S.	H.	M. S.
Eclipse begins	June 6,	9 15 27.6 A.M.	7 30 25.2 A.M.	6 0 44.4 A.M.		
Eclipse ends	"	9 57 10.8 A.M.	8 46 24.6 A.M.	7 38 36.6 A.M.		
Angle of position at beginning.....		322.4°	310.4°	287.3°		

The angle of position is estimated from the *north* point of the Sun's limb toward the *east*.

3. A Total Eclipse of the Moon, November 15, visible in the United States.

	Boston.		New-York.		Washington.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
Moon enters shadow	5 50.5	P.M.	5 39.1	P.M.	5 26.8	P.M.
Total Eclipse begins.....	6 52.5	"	6 41.1	"	6 28.8	"
Middle of the Eclipse.....	7 34.3	"	7 22.9	"	7 10.6	"
Total Eclipse ends.....	8 16.2	"	8 4.8	"	7 52.5	"
Moon leaves shadow.....	9 18.5	"	9 7.1	"	8 54.8	"

	Charleston.		Chicago.		Denver.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
Moon enters shadow.....	5 15.3	P.M.	4 44.6	P.M.		
Total Eclipse begins.....	6 17.3	"	5 46.6	"	4 37.0	P.M.
Middle of the Eclipse.....	6 59.1	"	6 28.4	"	5 18.8	"
Total Eclipse ends.....	7 41.0	"	7 10.3	"	6 9.7	"
Moon leaves shadow.....	8 43.3	"	8 12.6	"	7 3.0	"

Magnitude of the Eclipse, 1.39, the Moon's diameter being unity.

4. A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, December 1, invisible in North America.

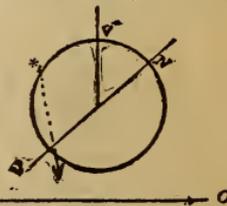
II. A TRANSIT OF MERCURY.

A Transit of Mercury over the Sun's disk, May 9, partially visible throughout the western portion of North America.

	New-York.	Washington.	Cincinnati.	Madison.	Denver.	San Francisco.
	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
First contact	6 58.5	P.M.	6 48.1	P.M.	6 16.5	P.M.
	5 56.7	P.M.	5 56.7	P.M.	4 54.2	P.M.
	4 54.2	P.M.	3 44.7	P.M.		

The last contact occurs when the Sun is below the horizon. The duration of the Transit is about 4 hours 56 minutes. The position of the point of first contact with reference to the horizon of each of the above places is shown by the following diagram, in which the circle represents the Sun, V the vertex and N the north point of the Sun's limb; HO the horizon of the place and * the position of the planet at the first contact. The dotted line and arrow head denote the path and direction of the planet across the solar disk. At New York the first contact will not be visible, unless viewed from a moderate elevation and under the most favorable circumstances, as the vertex, V, of the Sun sets at 7 hours 4 minutes p.m. The first contact will not be visible at Boston or Charleston.

Mercury's orbit intersects the plane of the Earth's orbit in two points, whose longitudes, as seen from the Sun, are, in round numbers, 47° and 227°. If, then, the planet is in inferior conjunction when the Earth has these longitudes, a Transit must take place. The Earth arrives at these points early in November and May, respectively, in which months Transits of Mercury can only occur. The mean motions of the Earth and Mercury are so adjusted that Transits usually occur at intervals of 13, 7, 9½, 3¼, 9½ and 3½ years, which, however, are only approximate, for in consequence of the motion of Mercury's nodes and the inclination of his orbit to that of the Earth, a period of nearly 217 years is necessary to complete a regular cycle of Transits, after which they recur in slightly different order.



ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE YEAR 1891—Continued.

The last four Transits happened in 1861, November 12; 1868, November 5; 1878, May 6; 1881, November 7, and the next four will occur on 1891, May 9; 1894, November 10; 1907, November 14; 1914, November 7. The May Transits occur at the descending node, or when the planet is moving from the north to the south side of the Earth's orbit, and the November Transits at the ascending node. During a Transit the motion of the planet is *retrograde*, or from east to west, and the amount of motion observed is exactly equal to the sum of the motions of the Earth and planet together.

A small telescope or a good opera glass, to whose eye-piece a piece of black or smoked glass has been adjusted, will be necessary to observe the planet, which will appear projected on the Sun as a beautiful round black spot, moving slowly across the Sun from east to west. The most favorable places for observing the phenomenon are on the Pacific Coast and the islands in the Pacific Ocean.

III. DISAPPEARANCE OF SATURN'S RINGS.

Saturn's rings will disappear from our view on September 22, and will reappear on October 30.

The plane of Saturn's rings is inclined $28^{\circ} 10'$ to the plane of the Earth's orbit, and as the planet moves round the Sun, its axis, as well as the plane of the rings, preserve the *same* absolute direction in space, just as the Earth's axis and the plane of our equator do; we therefore always see the rings foreshortened; hence they appear oval or elliptical except when the Earth happens to be in or very near the plane of the rings, when they appear as a straight line extending out on opposite sides of the planet. The Earth's orbit subtends an angle of $12^{\circ} 2'$ at Saturn, and as the planet completes a revolution round the Sun in 10759.219 days, the plane of the rings will require to pass over this angle about 360 days, during which period there will be one or two disappearances of the rings, according to the position the Earth may occupy in its orbit at the moment when the plane of the rings extended first touches or intersects the Earth's orbit.

The rings may disappear from three causes: first, when the plane of the rings passes through the Earth, their edge being too thin to be seen, except in the most powerful telescopes; second, when the plane of the rings passes through the Sun, the edge, though illumined, being invisible for the reason assigned in the first case, and third, when the plane of the rings (extended) passes between the Sun and Earth, in which case we have the dark surface of the rings turned toward us, when they are *absolutely invisible*. When all three causes conspire together—that is, when the plane of the rings passes through the Sun at the time of opposition, the disappearance may last nearly eight months. The present disappearance occurs under conditions not very favorable for observation, since Saturn is a morning star, conjunction with the Sun taking place on September 12, or ten days before the plane of the rings passes through the Earth.

The best time to observe Saturn will be a few days before the *reappearance* of the rings, in the early mornings, about October 20, when Saturn will have advanced some 30° from the Sun. The next disappearance will, of course, occur when the planet will have completed half a revolution round the Sun, and the planet's period being 29.458 years, half of this, or 14.729 years, is the average time between two consecutive disappearances; hence, the next will occur in May, 1906, and under more favorable circumstances.

IV. PLANETARY CONFIGURATIONS.

(Expressed in New York Mean Time.)

D. H. M.		D. H. M.	
Jan.	2 8 19 P.M.	Mar.	4 10 24 A.M. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ☉
	4 3 58 A.M.		5 2 36 A.M. δ $\frac{1}{2}$ ♃ ♃ south $1^{\circ} 26'$.
	7 10 12 A.M.		6 11 30 P.M. δ ♃ ☾
	7 1 20 P.M. δ ♃		8 10 5 P.M. δ ♃ ♃
	8		9 7 44 A.M. δ ♃ ☾ ♃ north $3^{\circ} 1'$.
	8 5 P.M.		12 7 27 P.M.
	10 7 15 P.M. δ ♃ ☾		13 3 25 A.M. δ ♃ ☾ ♃ north $3^{\circ} 25'$.
	12 3 32 A.M. δ ♃ ☾		20 4 21 P.M.
	13 12 35 P.M. δ ♃ ☾		23 9 10 A.M. δ ♃ ☾ ♃ south $3^{\circ} 5'$.
	14 9 40 A.M. δ ♃ ☾		23 8 2 P.M. δ ♃ ☾ superior.
	17 5 46 P.M.		27 7 48 P.M.
	21 10 12 A.M. ☐ ♃ ☾		31 7 34 P.M.
	24 7 12 P.M.	April	5 9 39 A.M.
	28 4 35 A.M. δ ♃ ☾		5 2 36 P.M. δ ♃ ☾ ♃ north $4^{\circ} 51'$.
	30 6 12 P.M.		5 5 43 P.M. δ ♃ ☾ ♃ north $4^{\circ} 34'$.
Feb.	5 12 38 P.M. δ ♃ ☾ ♃ north $5^{\circ} 27'$.		7 4 29 P.M. δ ♃ ☾ ♃ north $0^{\circ} 13'$.
	6 4 52 A.M.		11 1 32 A.M. δ ♃ ☾ ♃ north $1^{\circ} 44'$.
	7 12 42 A.M. δ ♃ ☾ ♃ north $3^{\circ} 46'$.		15 5 P.M.
	9 12 36 A.M. δ ♃ ☾ ♃ north $4^{\circ} 12'$.		19 3 A.M.
	10 4 59 A.M.		19 12 37 P.M. δ ♃ ☾ ♃ south $3^{\circ} 16'$.
	12 5 50 A.M. δ ♃ ☾ ♃ north $4^{\circ} 38'$.		19 1
	13 10 9 A.M. δ ♃ ☾		28 11 30 A.M. δ ♃ ☾ ♃ north $2^{\circ} 17'$.
	13 3 44 P.M.		29 9 28 A.M.
	20 10 A.M.	May	1 12 27 A.M.
	21 5 P.M.		3 10 A.M. δ ♃ ☾ ♃ north $4^{\circ} 36'$.
	24 7 12 A.M. δ ♃ ☾ ♃ south $3^{\circ} 4'$.		5 8 45 A.M. δ ♃ ☾ ♃ north $2^{\circ} 54'$.
			8 5 17 A.M. δ ♃ ☾ ♃ north $1^{\circ} 46'$.

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE YEAR 1891—Continued.

	D.	H.	M.		
May	9	4	16	A.M.	♄ in ♃.
	9	6		P.M.	♄ transit over sun's disk.
	9	9	45	P.M.	♄ inferior.
	9	10	49	P.M.	♄ ♀ north 0° 1'.
	13	4	17	A.M.	♄ stationary.
	16	7	9	P.M.	♄ ♀ south 3° 27'.
	19	9	19	A.M.	♄ in aphelion.
	22	4		A.M.	♄ stationary.
	23				♄ eclipsed, invisible in New York.
	23	4	36	P.M.	♄ great. hel. lat. south.
30	10	28	P.M.	♄ ♀ north 4° 33'.	
June	1	6	15	A.M.	♄ ♀
	4	18	18	A.M.	♄ ♀ north 0° 12'.
	5	9		A.M.	♄ greatest elongation west 24° 2'.
	6				♄ eclipsed, invisible at New York.
	7	12		P.M.	♄ ♀
	7	6	40	P.M.	♄ ♀ south 1° 29'.
	8	6	42	P.M.	♄ great. hel. lat. south.
	13	4	42	A.M.	♄ ♀ south 3° 30'.
	18	3		A.M.	♄ ♀ south 0° 19'.
	21	12	28	P.M.	♄ enters Cancer.
22	3		P.M.	♄ ♀ north 0° 29'.	
27	7	28	A.M.	♄ ♀ north 4° 15'.	
27	6	40	P.M.	♄ in ♄.	
July	2	8	53	A.M.	♄ in perihelion.
	3	10		P.M.	♄ in aphelion.
	4	6	6	A.M.	♄ ♀ south 2° 7'.
	5	8			♄ stationary.
	6	1	7	P.M.	♄ ♀ south 2° 43'.
	7	1	22	A.M.	♄ superior.
	8	5		A.M.	♄ stationary.
	10	4	35	P.M.	♄ ♀ south 3° 25'.
	11	7		P.M.	♄ ♀ north 0° 41'.
	12	4	14	P.M.	♄ great. hel. lat. north.
18	11		P.M.	♄ in ♄.	
20	5		A.M.	♄ ♀	
24	2		P.M.	♄ ♀	
30	2	45	A.M.	♄ ♀	
Aug.	3	8	16	A.M.	♄ ♀ south 3° 34'.
	4	6	41	A.M.	♄ ♀ south 3° 35'.
	5	3	37	A.M.	♄ in ♃.
	6	2	18	P.M.	♄ ♀
	7	5	25	A.M.	♄ ♀ south 3° 16'.
	13	8	13	P.M.	♄ ♀ south 3° 36'.
	15	9	35	A.M.	♄ in aphelion.
	16	7			♄ greatest elongation east 27° 25'.
	20	7	29	P.M.	♄ ♀ south 3° 44'.
	21	9		A.M.	♄ in perihelion.
22	3	8	A.M.	♄ ♀ north 0° 1'.	
25	10		P.M.	♄ great. hel. lat. north.	
30	3		A.M.	♄ stationary.	
Sept.	2	12	13	A.M.	♄ ♀ south 4° 5'.
	2	2	47	P.M.	♄ ♀ south 3° 48'.
	3	6	30	P.M.	♄ ♀ south 3° 6'.

	D.	H.	M.		
Sept.	4	5	51	A.M.	♄ ♀ ♀
	4	5	43	P.M.	♄ ♀ great. hel. lat. south.
	5	5	16	P.M.	♄ ♀ ♀
	12	9	28	A.M.	♄ ♀ great. hel. lat. north.
	13	1	15	A.M.	♄ ♀ inferior.
	13	8	42	A.M.	♄ ♀ ♀
	14	2	36	P.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ south 0° 32'.
	17	1	51	A.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ north 3° 45'.
	18	10	10	A.M.	♄ ♀ superior.
	21	9		A.M.	♄ stationary.
22				♄ disappearance of ring enters Libra.	
23	3	9	A.M.	♄ in ♄.	
23	6	37	P.M.	♄ in perihelion.	
28	8		A.M.	♄ greatest elongation west 17° 53'.	
28	4		P.M.	♄ in aphelion.	
29	11	51	P.M.	♄ ♀	
30	6	37	P.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ south 4° 1'.	
Oct.	1	7	30	A.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ south 2° 59'.
	3	2	4	A.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ south 0° 12'.
	3	2	22	A.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ south 2° 36'.
	8	3	29	P.M.	♄ ♀ great. hel. lat. north.
	12	10	30	P.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ south 0° 52'.
	14	6	50	A.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ north 3° 57'.
	17	1	44	A.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ north 0° 21'.
	25	6		A.M.	♄ ♀
	26	7	35	A.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ north 0° 10'.
	27	9	39	P.M.	♄ ♀ superior.
28	8	23	P.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ south 2° 52'.	
29	2	32	P.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ south 3° 20'.	
30				♄ reappearance of ring.	
Nov.	1	2	52	A.M.	♄ in ♃.
	1	7	13	P.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ south 1° 27'.
	2	2	36	P.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ south 0° 13'.
	3	5	52	P.M.	♄ ♀ stationary.
	7	12	35	P.M.	♄ in ♃.
	10	1	54	P.M.	♄ ♀
	11	7	51	A.M.	♄ in aphelion.
	15				♄ eclipsed, visible in New York.
	25	8	54	A.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ south 2° 40'.
	27	11	56	A.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ south 2° 3'.
29	10		P.M.	♄ ♀	
30				♄ eclipsed, invisible at New York.	
Dec.	1	5	7	P.M.	♄ ♀
	1	5	13	P.M.	♄ ♀ great. hel. lat. south.
	2	9	17	P.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ north 1° 54'.
	5	10	7	A.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ south 1° 15'.
	7	10	54	P.M.	♄ ♀ ♀
	11	10	16	A.M.	♄ ♀ greatest elongation east 20° 36'.
	11	3	58	P.M.	♄ ♀ in aphelion.
	15	5	0	A.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ north 0° 29'.
	19	6		A.M.	♄ ♀ stationary.
	20	5	32	P.M.	♄ ♀ in ♄.
21	6		P.M.	♄ ♀	
21	10	55	P.M.	♄ enters Capricornus.	
22	8	14	P.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ south 2° 21'.	
25	7	26	A.M.	♄ ♀ in perihelion.	
26	10		A.M.	♄ ♀ ♀ south 0° 25'.	
28	4	57	P.M.	♄ ♀ inferior.	

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 or star 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.

The Moon's Phases, 1891.

1891.	Phase.	D.	BOSTON.	NEW-YORK.	WASHINGTON.	CHARLESTON.	CHICAGO.
January.	Last Quarter.	3	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
	New Moon.	10	5 28 A.M.	5 16 A.M.	5 4 A.M.	4 53 A.M.	4 22 A.M.
	First Quarter.	17	10 40 A.M.	10 29 A.M.	10 16 A.M.	10 5 A.M.	9 34 A.M.
	Full Moon.	24	1 33 A.M.	1 22 A.M.	1 9 A.M.	12 58 A.M.	12 27 A.M.
February.	Last Quarter.	1	7 41 P.M.	7 29 P.M.	7 17 P.M.	7 6 P.M.	6 35 P.M.
	New Moon.	8	11 58 P.M.	11 46 P.M.	11 34 P.M.	11 23 P.M.	10 52 P.M.
	First Quarter.	15	9 28 P.M.	9 16 P.M.	9 4 P.M.	8 53 P.M.	8 22 P.M.
	Full Moon.	23	1 45 P.M.	1 34 P.M.	1 21 P.M.	1 10 P.M.	12 39 P.M.
March.	Last Quarter.	3	2 34 P.M.	2 23 P.M.	2 10 P.M.	1 59 P.M.	1 28 P.M.
	New Moon.	10	2 53 P.M.	2 42 P.M.	2 29 P.M.	2 18 P.M.	1 47 P.M.
	First Quarter.	17	7 6 A.M.	6 55 A.M.	6 42 A.M.	6 31 A.M.	6 0 A.M.
	Full Moon.	25	4 26 A.M.	4 15 A.M.	4 2 A.M.	3 51 A.M.	3 20 A.M.
April.	Last Quarter.	2	8 27 A.M.	8 16 A.M.	8 4 A.M.	7 53 A.M.	7 21 A.M.
	New Moon.	8	1 46 A.M.	1 34 A.M.	1 22 A.M.	1 11 A.M.	12 40 A.M.
	First Quarter.	15	4 12 P.M.	4 1 P.M.	3 49 P.M.	3 38 P.M.	3 7 P.M.
	Full Moon.	24	8 56 P.M.	8 45 P.M.	8 32 P.M.	8 21 P.M.	7 50 P.M.
May.	Last Quarter.	2	12 21 A.M.	12 9 A.M.	11 57 P.M.	11 46 P.M.	11 15 P.M.
	New Moon.	8	1 7 A.M.	1 55 A.M.	1 43 A.M.	1 32 A.M.	1 1 A.M.
	First Quarter.	15	9 31 A.M.	9 20 A.M.	9 7 A.M.	8 56 A.M.	8 25 A.M.
	Full Moon.	23	2 26 P.M.	2 9 P.M.	1 56 P.M.	1 45 P.M.	1 14 P.M.
June.	Last Quarter.	30	1 41 P.M.	1 30 P.M.	1 18 P.M.	1 7 P.M.	12 35 P.M.
	New Moon.	6	2 10 P.M.	1 59 P.M.	1 46 P.M.	1 35 P.M.	1 4 P.M.
	First Quarter.	14	11 42 A.M.	11 30 A.M.	11 18 A.M.	11 7 A.M.	10 36 A.M.
	Full Moon.	22	7 49 A.M.	7 38 A.M.	7 26 A.M.	7 15 A.M.	6 44 A.M.
July.	Last Quarter.	28	12 28 A.M.	12 16 A.M.	12 4 A.M.	(21) 11 53 P.M.	(21) 11 22 P.M.
	New Moon.	5	6 31 P.M.	6 20 P.M.	6 8 P.M.	5 57 P.M.	5 26 P.M.
	First Quarter.	14	11 14 P.M.	11 3 P.M.	10 50 P.M.	10 39 P.M.	10 8 P.M.
	Full Moon.	21	12 44 A.M.	12 33 A.M.	12 21 A.M.	12 10 A.M.	(13) 11 39 P.M.
August.	Last Quarter.	27	8 10 A.M.	8 8 A.M.	8 46 A.M.	8 35 A.M.	8 4 A.M.
	New Moon.	4	11 48 P.M.	11 37 P.M.	11 24 P.M.	11 13 P.M.	10 42 P.M.
	First Quarter.	12	12 28 P.M.	12 17 P.M.	12 4 P.M.	11 53 A.M.	11 22 A.M.
	Full Moon.	19	4 27 P.M.	4 16 P.M.	4 4 P.M.	3 53 P.M.	3 21 P.M.
September.	Last Quarter.	26	4 44 P.M.	4 32 P.M.	4 20 P.M.	4 9 P.M.	3 38 P.M.
	New Moon.	3	7 25 A.M.	7 13 A.M.	7 1 A.M.	6 50 A.M.	6 19 A.M.
	First Quarter.	11	3 32 A.M.	3 20 A.M.	3 8 A.M.	2 57 A.M.	2 26 A.M.
	Full Moon.	18	6 23 A.M.	6 12 A.M.	5 59 A.M.	5 48 A.M.	5 17 A.M.
October.	Last Quarter.	24	12 19 A.M.	12 8 A.M.	(17) 11 56 P.M.	(17) 11 45 P.M.	(17) 11 13 P.M.
	New Moon.	2	6 23 P.M.	6 11 P.M.	5 59 P.M.	5 48 P.M.	5 17 P.M.
	First Quarter.	10	8 13 P.M.	8 2 P.M.	7 50 P.M.	7 39 P.M.	7 7 P.M.
	Full Moon.	17	6 12 P.M.	6 1 P.M.	5 48 P.M.	5 37 P.M.	5 6 P.M.
November.	Last Quarter.	24	9 1 A.M.	8 49 A.M.	8 37 A.M.	8 26 A.M.	7 55 A.M.
	New Moon.	1	9 12 A.M.	9 0 A.M.	8 48 A.M.	8 37 A.M.	8 6 A.M.
	First Quarter.	9	1 48 P.M.	1 37 P.M.	1 24 P.M.	1 13 P.M.	12 42 P.M.
	Full Moon.	15	4 2 A.M.	3 51 A.M.	3 38 A.M.	3 27 A.M.	2 56 A.M.
December.	Last Quarter.	23	7 32 P.M.	7 20 P.M.	7 8 P.M.	6 57 P.M.	6 26 P.M.
	New Moon.	1	3 41 A.M.	3 30 A.M.	3 18 A.M.	3 7 A.M.	2 36 A.M.
	First Quarter.	8	1 1 A.M.	6 49 A.M.	6 37 A.M.	6 26 A.M.	5 54 A.M.
	Full Moon.	15	12 29 P.M.	12 17 P.M.	12 5 P.M.	11 54 A.M.	11 23 A.M.
December.	Last Quarter.	23	8 8 A.M.	7 57 A.M.	7 44 A.M.	7 33 A.M.	7 2 A.M.
	First Quarter.	13	12 54 A.M.	12 43 A.M.	12 30 A.M.	12 19 A.M.	(22) 11 48 P.M.
	New Moon.	30	10 35 P.M.	10 24 P.M.	10 12 P.M.	10 1 P.M.	9 29 P.M.

Moonlight Chart, 1891.

Day of Month.

Jan.

Feb.

Mar.

April.

May.

June.

July.

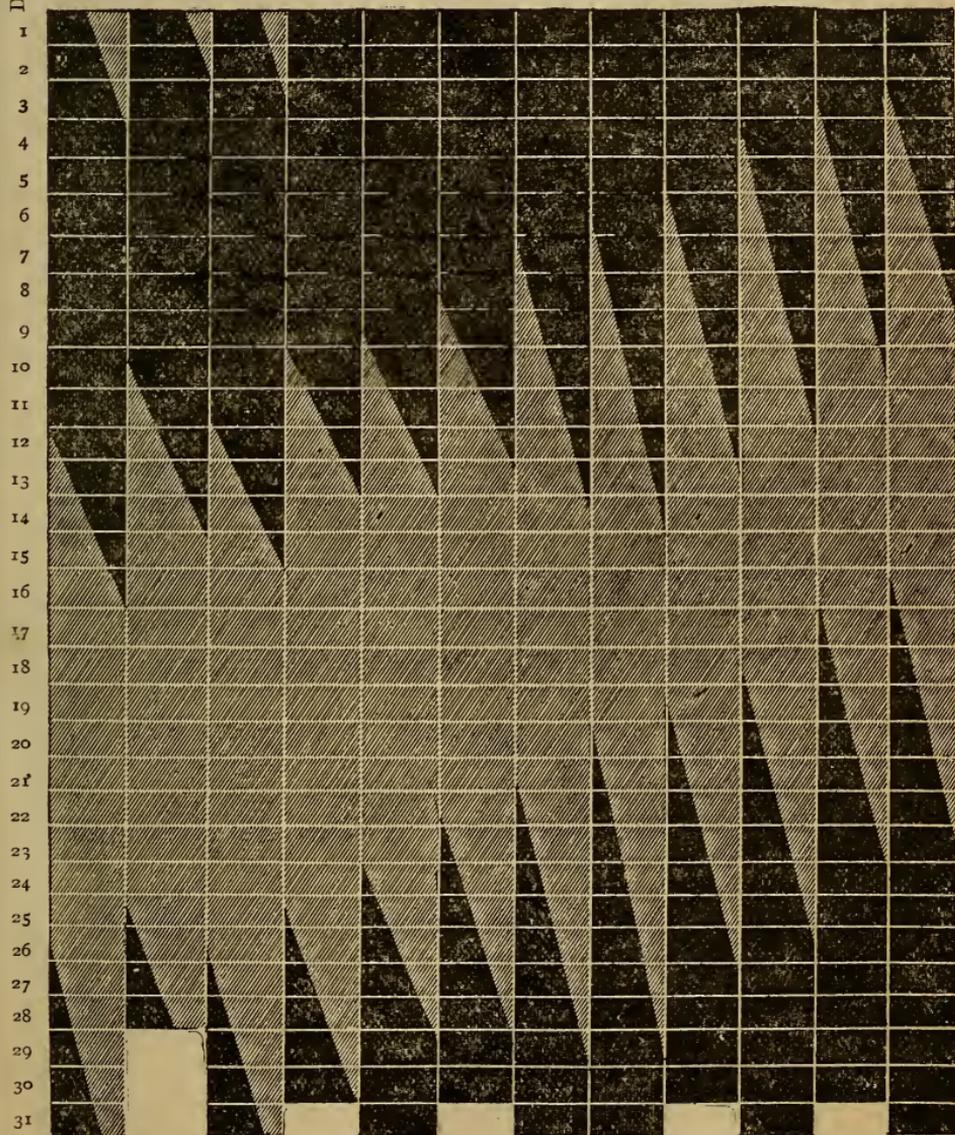
Aug.

Sept.

Oct.

Nov.

Dec.



EXPLANATION.—The light shading indicates the amount of moonlight each night. January 4, February 2, March 3, April 1 and 30, May 29, etc., are the first days on which the moon rises after midnight; January 12, February 10, etc., are the first evenings when the new moon is visible; January 17, February 15, etc., are the first evenings when the moon sets after midnight; January 26, February 25, etc., are the last evenings when the moon rises during twilight.

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.

Jewish Calendar for 1891.

NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC.			NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC.		
5651.		1891.	5651.		1891.
Tebet 21	.....	Jan. 1	Tamuz 17	Fast of Tamuz.....	July 23
Sebat 1	New Moon.....	Jan. 10	Ab 1	New Moon.....	Aug. 5
Adar 1	.....	Feb. 9	9	Fast of Ab.....	Aug. 13
14	Little Purim.....	22	Elul 1	New Moon.....	Sept. 3
1	New Moon.....	March 11	5652.		
13	Fast of Esther.....	23	Tisri 1	New Year.....	Oct. 3
14	Purim.....	24	3	Fast of Guedallah.....	5
Nisan 1	New Moon.....	April 9	10	Kipur.....	12
15	Passover.....	23	15	Tabernacle.....	17
16	.....	24	16	.....	18
Yiar 1	New Moon.....	May 9	21	Hosana Raba.....	23
14	Second Passover.....	22	22	Feast of the Eighth Day.....	24
18	33 of the Homer.....	26	23	.....	25
Sivan 1	New Moon.....	June 7	Hesvan 1	New Moon.....	Nov. 2
6	Sebuot.....	12	Kislev 1	.....	Dec. 2
7	.....	13	25	Hanuca.....	26
Tamuz 1	New Moon.....	July 7	30	New Moon.....	31

The year 5651 is an embolismic imperfect year of 383 days. The year 5652 is an ordinary perfect year of 355 days. All Jewish sabbaths, festivals and feasts begin the previous evening at sunset.

Greek Church and Russian Calendar.

A.D. 1891, A.M. 7399-8000.

New Style	HOLY DAYS.	Old Style.	New Style	HOLY DAYS.	Old Style.
Jan. 13	Circumcision.....	Jan. 1	May 18	All Saints.....	May 6
18	Theophany (Epiphany).....	6	24	First Day of Fast of Apostles.....	12
Feb. 1	First Sunday of the Tridion.....	20	27	Coronation of Emperor*.....	15
8	Sunday of the Carnival.....	27	July 1	Peter and Paul, Chief Apostles.....	June 29
11	First Day of Lent.....	30	Aug. 13	First Day of Fast of Theotokos.....	Aug. 1
14	Hypapante.....	Feb. 2	18	Transfiguration.....	6
22	Orthodox Sunday.....	10	27	Repose of Theotokos.....	15
March 14	Accession of Emperor*.....	March 2	Sept. 11	St. Alexander Nevsky*.....	30
22	Palm Sunday.....	10	20	Nativity of Theotokos.....	Sept. 8
27	Great Friday (Good Friday).....	15	26	Exaltation of the Cross.....	14
29	Holy Pasch (Easter Day).....	17	Oct. 13	Patronage of Theotokos*.....	Oct. 1
April 6	Annunciation of Theotokos.....	25	Nov. 27	First Day of Fast of Nat. of Christ.....	Nov. 15
May 5	St. George.....	April 23	Dec. 3	Entrance of Theotokos.....	21
7	Ascension.....	25	21	Conception of Theotokos.....	Dec. 9
17	Pentecost (Whit-Sunday).....	May 5	Jan. 6	Nativity (Christmas).....	25

* Peculiar to Russia.

Mohammedan Calendar, 1891.

YEAR.	Names of Months.	Month Begins.	YEAR.	Names of Months.	Month Begins.
1308	Latter Gomada.....	Jan. 12, 1891	1308	Mulharram.....	Aug. 7, 1891
.....	Rajab.....	Feb. 10, "	.....	Saphar.....	Sept. 6, "
.....	Schabân.....	Mar. 12, "	.....	Rabia.....	Oct. 5, "
.....	Ramadân.....	April 10, "	.....	Latter Rabia.....	Nov. 4, "
.....	Schawal.....	May 10, "	.....	Gomada.....	Dec. 3, "
.....	Dulkadah.....	June 8, "	.....	Latter Gomada.....	Jan. 2, 1892
.....	Dulhagee.....	July 8, "			

Calendars for 1891-92.

1891.

1892.

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.		Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
Jan.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	July.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		26	27	28	29	30	31	..
Feb.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	August	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
March.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Sept.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	..	..	..
April.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	Oct.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
May.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	Nov.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	Dec.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.		Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
Jan.	1	2	3	July.	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Feb.	August	31	..	..	..	..	..	..

March.	Sept.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

April.	Oct.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

May.	Nov.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

June.	Dec.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Legal Holidays in the Various States.

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

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

JANUARY 19. LEE'S BIRTHDAY: In Georgia and Virginia.

FEBRUARY 10, 1891. MARDI-GRAS: In Alabama and Louisiana.

FEBRUARY 22. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY: In Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, 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, North-Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode-Island, South-Carolina, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin, Washington and Wyoming.

MARCH 2. ANNIVERSARY OF TEXAN INDEPENDENCE: In Texas.

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

MARCH 27, 1891. GOOD-FRIDAY: In Alabama, Louisiana, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

APRIL 1, 1891. STATE ELECTION DAY: In Rhode-Island.

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

APRIL 26. MEMORIAL DAY: In Alabama and Georgia.

MAY 10. MEMORIAL DAY: In North-Carolina.

MAY 20. ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING OF THE MECKLENBURG DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE: In North-Carolina.

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

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

JULY 4. INDEPENDENCE DAY: In all the States.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1891. LABOR DAY: In Colorado, Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New-Jersey, New-York, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

NOVEMBER --. GENERAL ELECTION DAY: In Arizona, California, Kansas, Indiana, Maryland, Missouri, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-York, North-Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, South-Carolina, Rhode-Island, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming. In the States which hold elections in November, 1891, election day falls on the 3d instant.

NOVEMBER 26, 1891. 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, Kansas and Wyoming, the day being set by the Governor, in Nebraska April 22d, and in Colorado on the third Friday in April (April 17th, 1891). 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, and in Delaware no State holidays.

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

There is no national holiday, not even the Fourth of July. Congress has at various times appointed special holidays, but there is no general law on the subject. The proclamation of the President designating a day of Thanksgiving only makes it a holiday in those States which provide by law for it.

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	1846	1857	1863	1874	1885	1891	4	7	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2	
1801	1807	1818	1829	1835		1903	1914	1925	1931	1942													
1762	1773	1779	1790		1847	1858	1869	1875	1886	1897	5	1	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3	
1802	1813	1819	1830	1841		1909	1915	1926	1937	1943													
1757	1763	1774	1785	1791		1853	1859	1870	1881	1887	1898	6	2	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
1803	1814	1825	1831	1842		1910	1921	1927	1938	1949													
1754	1765	1771	1782	1793	1799	1861	1867	1878	1889	1895	2	5	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7	
1805	1811	1822	1833	1839	1850	1907	1918	1929	1935	1946													
1755	1766	1777	1783	1794	1800	1862	1873	1879	1890	..	3	6	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1	
1806	1817	1823	1834	1845	1851	1902	1913	1919	1930	1941													
1758	1769	1775	1786	1797	1854	1865	1871	1882	1893	1899	7	3	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5	
1809	1815	1826	1837	1843	1905	1911	1922	1933	1939	1950													
1753	1759	1770	1781	1787	1798	1866	1877	1883	1894	1900	1	4	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6	
1810	1821	1827	1838	1849	1855	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 1891, in the table of years look for 1891, and in a parallel line, under July, is fig. 3, which directs to col. 3, in which it will be seen that July 4 falls on Saturday.

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

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. 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	Th	12 3 51	7 30	4 38	10 57	7 24	4 44	10 58	7 19	4 49	10 59	7 3	5 4	11 3
2	Fr	12 4 19	7 39	4 39	11 56	7 24	4 45	11 56	7 19	4 50	11 56	7 4	5 5	11 56
3	Sa	12 4 46	7 30	4 40	morn.	7 24	4 46	morn.	7 19	4 51	morn.	7 4	5 6	morn.
4	Sa	12 4 14	7 30	4 41	12 57	7 24	4 47	12 56	7 19	4 52	12 55	7 4	5 7	12 53
5	Sa	12 4 11	7 30	4 42	2 2	7 24	4 48	2 0	7 19	4 53	1 57	7 4	5 8	1 50
6	Sa	12 6 34	7 30	4 43	3 10	7 24	4 49	3 6	7 19	4 54	3 2	7 4	5 9	2 52
7	Tu	12 6 34	7 30	4 44	4 20	7 24	4 50	4 16	7 19	4 55	4 10	7 4	5 9	3 56
8	W	12 6 59	7 30	4 45	5 33	7 24	4 51	5 27	7 19	4 56	5 20	7 4	5 10	5 3
9	Th	12 7 24	7 30	4 46	6 44	7 24	4 52	6 37	7 19	4 58	6 30	7 4	5 11	6 11
10	Fr	12 7 49	7 29	4 47	sets.	7 24	4 53	sets.	7 18	5 0	sets.	7 4	5 12	sets.
11	Sa	12 8 13	7 29	4 48	6 2	7 23	4 54	6 7	7 18	5 1	6 13	7 4	5 13	6 29
12	Sa	12 8 36	7 29	4 49	7 21	7 23	4 55	7 26	7 18	5 2	7 30	7 4	5 14	7 42
13	Sa	12 8 59	7 28	4 50	8 49	7 23	4 56	8 42	7 18	5 3	8 45	7 4	5 15	8 54
14	W	12 9 21	7 28	4 51	9 56	7 22	4 57	9 57	7 17	5 3	9 59	7 3	5 16	11 8
15	Th	12 9 42	7 27	4 53	11 9	7 22	4 58	11 9	7 17	5 4	11 8	7 3	5 17	morn.
16	Fr	12 10 3	7 27	4 54	morn.	7 22	4 59	morn.	7 17	5 5	morn.	7 3	5 18	12 13
17	Sa	12 10 23	7 26	4 55	12 20	7 21	5 0	12 19	7 16	5 5	12 17	7 3	5 18	1 16
18	Sa	12 10 43	7 26	4 56	1 30	7 21	5 1	1 27	7 16	5 7	1 24	7 2	5 19	1 16
19	W	12 11 1	7 25	4 58	2 38	7 20	5 2	2 34	7 15	5 8	2 30	7 2	5 20	2 18
20	Th	12 11 19	7 24	4 59	3 45	7 19	5 3	3 41	7 14	5 9	3 36	7 2	5 21	3 21
21	Fr	12 11 35	7 23	5 0	4 50	7 18	5 4	4 44	7 13	5 10	4 39	7 1	5 22	4 21
22	Sa	12 11 52	7 22	5 1	5 49	7 18	5 5	5 43	7 12	5 12	5 36	7 1	5 23	5 17
23	Sa	12 12 7	7 22	5 3	6 41	7 17	5 6	6 35	7 11	5 13	6 29	7 0	5 24	6 10
24	W	12 12 22	7 21	5 4	rises.	7 16	5 9	rises.	7 10	5 14	rises.	7 0	5 25	rises.
25	Th	12 12 35	7 20	5 6	5 44	7 15	5 10	5 48	7 10	5 15	5 53	7 0	5 26	6 8
26	Fr	12 12 48	7 19	5 7	6 44	7 15	5 11	6 48	7 9	5 16	6 52	6 59	5 27	7 3
27	Sa	12 13 1	7 19	5 9	7 45	7 14	5 12	7 48	7 9	5 17	7 50	6 59	5 28	7 59
28	W	12 13 12	7 18	5 10	8 46	7 13	5 13	8 47	7 8	5 18	8 49	6 58	5 29	8 53
29	Th	12 13 23	7 17	5 11	9 47	7 12	5 15	9 47	7 7	5 19	9 47	6 58	5 30	9 49
30	Fr	12 13 32	7 16	5 12	10 46	7 12	5 16	10 45	7 7	5 20	10 45	6 57	5 31	10 42
31	Sa	12 13 41	7 15	5 13	11 49	7 11	5 17	11 47	7 7	5 21	11 45	6 56	5 32	11 39

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. 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	12 13 49	7 14	5 14	morn.	7 10	5 18	morn.	7 6	5 22	morn.	6 56	5 32	morn.
2	Tu	12 13 57	7 13	5 15	12 52	7 9	5 19	12 49	7 5	5 23	12 45	6 55	5 33	12 36
3	W	12 14 4	7 11	5 16	2 0	7 7	5 20	1 56	7 4	5 24	1 51	6 54	5 34	1 38
4	Th	12 14 9	7 10	5 18	3 9	7 6	5 22	3 4	7 3	5 25	2 58	6 53	5 35	2 42
5	Fr	12 14 14	7 9	5 19	4 20	7 5	5 23	4 14	7 2	5 26	4 7	6 52	5 36	3 49
6	Sa	12 14 18	7 8	5 20	5 26	7 4	5 24	5 20	7 1	5 27	5 13	6 51	5 37	4 53
7	Sa	12 14 22	7 7	5 22	6 25	7 3	5 25	6 19	7 0	5 28	6 12	6 50	5 38	5 54
8	W	12 14 24	7 6	5 23	7 13	7 2	5 26	7 8	6 59	5 29	7 3	6 49	5 39	6 46
9	Th	12 14 26	7 5	5 25	sets.	7 1	5 28	sets.	6 58	5 31	sets.	6 48	5 40	sets.
10	Fr	12 14 27	7 4	5 26	7 33	7 0	5 29	7 35	6 57	5 32	7 37	6 47	5 41	7 43
11	Sa	12 14 27	7 2	5 27	8 50	6 59	5 30	8 50	6 56	5 33	8 51	6 46	5 42	8 52
12	W	12 14 26	7 1	5 29	10 6	6 58	5 31	10 5	6 55	5 34	10 4	6 46	5 43	10 1
13	Th	12 14 26	7 0	5 30	11 18	6 57	5 33	11 16	6 54	5 35	11 14	6 45	5 44	11 7
14	Fr	12 14 24	6 59	5 31	morn.	6 55	5 34	morn.	6 53	5 36	morn.	6 44	5 45	morn.
15	Sa	12 14 21	6 57	5 32	12 29	6 54	5 36	12 26	6 52	5 38	12 22	6 43	5 46	12 11
16	Sa	12 14 17	6 55	5 33	1 38	6 52	5 37	1 33	6 51	5 39	1 28	6 42	5 47	1 14
17	W	12 14 13	6 54	5 35	2 44	6 51	5 38	2 38	6 49	5 40	2 32	6 41	5 48	2 15
18	Th	12 14 8	6 52	5 36	3 45	6 49	5 39	3 39	6 48	5 41	3 32	6 40	5 49	3 13
19	Fr	12 14 2	6 51	5 38	4 39	6 48	5 41	4 32	6 47	5 42	4 26	6 39	5 50	4 6
20	Sa	12 13 55	6 50	5 39	5 26	6 46	5 42	5 20	6 46	5 43	5 14	6 38	5 51	4 55
21	Sa	12 13 48	6 48	5 40	6 4	6 45	5 44	5 59	6 44	5 44	5 53	6 37	5 52	5 37
22	W	12 13 41	6 47	5 42	6 37	6 43	5 45	6 33	6 43	5 46	6 28	6 36	5 53	6 14
23	Th	12 13 32	6 46	5 43	rises.	6 42	5 47	rises.	6 41	5 47	rises.	6 35	5 54	rises.
24	Fr	12 13 23	6 44	5 44	6 39	6 40	5 48	6 40	6 40	5 48	6 44	6 34	5 55	6 48
25	Sa	12 13 14	6 42	5 46	7 39	6 39	5 49	7 40	6 38	5 49	7 41	6 32	5 56	7 43
26	W	12 13 4	6 40	5 47	8 40	6 37	5 50	8 39	6 37	5 50	8 39	6 31	5 56	8 38
27	Th	12 12 53	6 39	5 48	9 41	6 36	5 51	9 39	6 35	5 51	9 38	6 30	5 57	9 33
28	Fr	12 12 42	6 38	5 49	10 44	6 35	5 52	10 42	6 34	5 52	10 39	6 29	5 58	10 30

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	12 12 30	5 36	5 50	11 49	6 34	5 52	11 46	6 33	5 53	11 41	6 28	5 58	11 29
2	Tu	12 12 18	6 35	5 51	morn.	6 32	5 53	morn.	6 31	5 54	morn.	6 27	5 58	morn.
3	W	12 12 5	6 33	5 52	12 56	6 31	5 54	12 51	6 30	5 55	12 46	6 26	5 59	12 31
4	Th	12 11 52	6 32	5 54	2 4	6 29	5 55	1 58	6 28	5 56	1 52	6 25	6 0	1 34
5	Fr	12 11 38	6 30	5 55	3 10	6 28	5 56	3 3	6 27	5 57	2 56	6 24	6 0	2 37
6	Sa	12 11 24	6 29	5 56	4 10	6 27	5 57	4 4	6 26	5 58	3 57	6 23	6 1	3 37
7	Sa	12 11 10	6 27	5 58	5 2	6 25	5 59	4 57	6 24	5 59	4 51	6 22	6 2	4 33
8	M	12 10 55	6 26	5 59	5 46	6 24	6 0	5 41	6 23	6 0	5 36	6 21	6 3	5 22
9	Tu	12 10 40	6 24	6 0	6 21	6 22	6 1	6 19	6 21	6 1	6 14	6 20	6 3	6 4
10	W	12 10 25	6 23	6 1	sets.	6 20	6 2	sets.	6 19	6 2	sets.	6 19	6 4	sets.
11	Th	12 10 9	6 21	6 2	7 41	6 18	6 3	7 40	6 18	6 3	7 40	6 17	6 5	7 39
12	Fr	12 9 53	6 19	6 3	8 56	6 16	6 4	8 54	6 16	6 4	8 52	6 16	6 6	8 47
13	Sa	12 9 37	6 17	6 4	10 10	6 15	6 5	10 7	6 15	6 5	10 3	6 14	6 6	9 55
14	Sa	12 9 20	6 15	6 5	11 24	6 13	6 6	11 19	6 13	6 6	11 16	6 13	6 7	11 1
15	M	12 9 3	6 13	6 7	morn.	6 12	6 7	morn.	6 12	6 7	morn.	6 11	6 8	morn.
16	M	12 8 46	6 11	6 8	12 34	6 10	6 8	12 29	6 10	6 8	12 23	6 10	6 9	12 6
17	Tu	12 8 28	6 9	6 9	1 38	6 9	6 9	1 32	6 9	6 9	1 26	6 9	6 9	1 7
18	W	12 8 11	6 7	6 10	2 35	6 7	6 7	10 2	6 7	6 10	2 22	6 8	6 10	2 3
19	Th	12 7 53	6 6	6 11	3 24	6 6	6 5	11 3	6 6	6 11	3 11	6 6	6 11	2 52
20	Fr	12 7 35	6 6	6 12	4 6	6 6	6 6	12 4	6 6	6 12	3 56	6 6	6 11	3 37
21	Sa	12 7 17	6 6	6 14	4 40	6 6	6 8	4 35	6 6	6 13	4 30	6 6	6 12	4 15
22	Sa	12 6 58	5 59	6 15	5 9	6 6	6 1	5 5	6 6	6 14	5 2	6 6	6 12	4 50
23	M	12 6 40	5 57	6 16	5 34	6 6	6 1	5 31	5 58	6 15	5 28	6 6	6 14	5 20
24	Tu	12 6 22	5 55	6 17	5 5	5 58	6 16	5 55	5 56	6 16	5 53	5 59	6 14	5 48
25	W	12 6 3	5 53	6 19	rises.	5 56	6 17	rises.	5 55	6 17	rises.	5 58	6 15	rises.
26	Th	12 5 45	5 51	6 20	7 35	5 54	6 18	7 33	5 54	6 18	7 32	5 57	6 16	7 28
27	Fr	12 5 26	5 50	6 21	8 38	5 53	6 19	8 35	5 53	6 19	8 33	5 56	6 16	8 25
28	Sa	12 5 8	5 48	6 22	9 42	5 52	6 20	9 39	5 52	6 20	9 35	5 55	6 17	9 24
29	Sa	12 4 49	5 46	6 23	10 48	5 50	6 21	10 44	5 51	6 21	10 38	5 54	6 18	10 24
30	M	12 4 31	5 45	6 24	11 55	5 48	6 22	11 50	5 49	6 21	11 45	5 52	6 18	11 27
31	Tu	12 4 13	5 43	6 25	morn.	5 46	6 23	morn.	5 48	6 22	morn.	5 50	6 19	morn.

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	W	12 3 55	5 43	6 26	1 0	5 45	6 24	12 54	5 46	6 23	12 47	5 49	6 20	12 28
2	Th	12 3 37	5 42	6 28	2 2	5 44	6 26	1 55	5 45	6 24	1 49	5 48	6 21	1 28
3	Fr	12 3 19	5 40	6 29	2 56	5 42	6 27	2 50	5 43	6 25	2 43	5 46	6 21	2 14
4	Sa	12 3 1	5 38	6 30	3 41	5 40	6 28	3 36	5 41	6 26	3 30	5 44	6 22	3 24
5	Sa	12 2 43	5 36	6 31	4 18	5 38	6 29	4 15	5 40	6 27	4 9	5 42	6 23	3 57
6	M	12 2 26	5 34	6 32	4 50	5 36	6 30	4 47	5 38	6 28	4 44	5 41	6 23	4 30
7	Tu	12 2 9	5 32	6 33	5 19	5 34	6 31	5 17	5 36	6 29	5 16	5 39	6 24	5 12
8	W	12 1 52	5 31	6 34	5 44	5 33	6 32	5 44	5 35	6 30	5 45	5 38	6 25	5 45
9	Th	12 1 35	5 29	6 35	sets.	5 31	6 33	sets.	5 33	6 31	sets.	5 37	6 25	sets.
10	Fr	12 1 19	5 27	6 36	8 58	5 29	6 34	8 54	5 31	6 32	8 52	5 35	6 26	8 48
11	Sa	12 1 3	5 26	6 37	10 14	5 28	6 35	10 9	5 30	6 33	10 4	5 34	6 27	9 48
12	Sa	12 0 47	5 24	6 38	11 24	5 26	6 36	11 18	5 28	6 34	11 12	5 33	6 27	10 54
13	M	12 0 31	5 23	6 40	morn.	5 25	6 37	morn.	5 27	6 35	morn.	5 32	6 28	11 53
14	Tu	12 0 16	5 21	6 41	12 26	5 24	6 38	12 20	5 26	6 36	12 13	5 31	6 29	morn.
15	W	12 0 1	5 19	6 42	1 20	5 22	6 39	1 14	5 24	6 37	1 7	5 30	6 30	12 47
16	Th	11 59 47	5 18	6 43	2 5	5 21	6 40	2 0	5 23	6 38	1 54	5 29	6 30	1 35
17	Fr	11 59 33	5 16	6 44	2 43	5 19	6 41	2 38	5 22	6 40	2 32	5 28	6 31	2 16
18	Sa	11 59 19	5 14	6 45	3 13	5 17	6 42	3 9	5 20	6 41	3 5	5 27	6 32	2 52
19	Sa	11 58 6	5 13	6 47	3 39	5 16	6 43	3 30	5 19	6 42	3 33	5 25	6 32	3 23
20	M	11 58 53	5 11	6 48	4 2	5 14	6 44	4 0	5 17	6 43	3 57	5 24	6 33	3 51
21	Tu	11 58 40	5 10	6 49	4 23	5 13	6 45	4 22	5 16	6 44	4 21	5 23	6 34	4 18
22	W	11 58 28	5 8	6 50	4 44	5 11	6 46	4 45	5 14	6 45	4 45	5 22	6 35	4 45
23	Th	11 58 16	5 6	6 51	rises.	5 10	6 47	rises.	5 13	6 46	rises.	5 21	6 35	rises.
24	Fr	11 58 5	5 5	6 52	7 33	5 9	6 48	7 30	5 12	6 47	7 26	5 20	6 36	7 16
25	Sa	11 57 54	5 3	6 53	8 30	5 6	6 49	8 36	5 10	6 48	8 30	5 19	6 37	8 17
26	Sa	11 57 44	5 2	6 54	9 48	5 6	6 50	9 43	5 9	6 48	9 37	5 18	6 37	9 20
27	M	11 57 34	5 1	6 55	10 55	5 5	6 52	10 49	5 8	6 49	10 42	5 17	6 38	10 23
28	Tu	11 57 24	4 59	6 56	11 58	5 3	6 53	11 52	5 6	6 50	11 44	5 16	6 39	11 24
29	W	11 57 16	4 58	6 58	morn.	5 2	6 54	morn.	5 5	6 51	morn.	5 15	6 39	morn.
30	Th	11 57 7	4 56	6 59	12 52	5 0	6 55	12 46	5 3	6 51	12 40	5 14	6 40	12 21

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- western 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.	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.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1					4 55	7 0	1 40	4 59	6 56	1 34	5 2	6 52	1 29	5 13	6 41	1 11
2	F	II	57	53	4 53	7 1	2 18	4 57	6 57	2 14	5 1	6 53	2 9	5 12	6 42	1 55
3	S	II	56	46	4 52	7 2	2 51	4 56	6 58	2 47	5 0	6 54	2 44	5 11	6 43	2 34
4	M	II	56	40	4 50	7 3	3 18	4 54	6 59	3 17	4 59	6 55	3 15	5 10	6 44	3 9
5	Tu	II	56	35	4 49	7 4	3 45	4 53	7 0	3 45	4 57	6 56	3 44	5 10	6 45	3 43
6	W	II	56	30	4 48	7 5	4 11	4 52	7 1	4 11	4 56	6 57	4 12	5 10	6 45	4 15
7	Th	II	56	25	4 47	7 6	4 38	4 51	7 2	4 40	4 55	6 58	4 42	5 10	6 46	4 49
8	Fr	II	56	22	4 46	7 7	sets.	4 50	7 3	sets.	4 54	6 59	sets.	5 10	6 47	sets.
9	Sa	II	56	18	4 45	7 8	9 3	4 49	7 4	8 58	4 53	7 0	8 51	5 10	6 47	8 35
10	Sa	II	56	16	4 44	7 9	10 10	4 48	7 5	10 4	4 52	7 1	9 58	5 10	6 48	9 38
11	M	II	56	14	4 43	7 10	II 10	4 47	7 6	II 3	4 51	7 2	10 56	5 10	6 49	10 36
12	Tu	II	56	12	4 42	7 11	morn.	4 46	7 7	II 54	4 50	7 3	II 48	5 10	6 49	II 28
13	W	II	56	12	4 41	7 12	12 0	4 45	7 8	morn.	4 49	7 4	morn.	5 10	6 50	morn.
14	Th	II	56	11	4 40	7 13	12 41	4 44	7 9	12 36	4 48	7 5	12 30	5 10	6 51	12 13
15	Fr	II	56	11	4 39	7 14	1 15	4 43	7 10	1 10	4 47	7 6	1 5	5 10	6 51	12 51
16	Sa	II	56	12	4 38	7 15	1 42	4 42	7 11	1 39	4 46	7 7	1 36	5 10	6 52	1 24
17	Sa	II	56	13	4 37	7 16	2 6	4 42	7 12	2 3	4 46	7 8	2 1	5 10	6 53	1 53
18	M	II	56	15	4 36	7 17	2 28	4 41	7 12	2 27	4 45	7 8	2 25	5 10	6 53	2 21
19	Tu	II	56	18	4 35	7 19	2 48	4 40	7 13	2 48	4 44	7 9	2 48	4 50	6 54	2 47
20	W	II	56	21	4 34	7 20	3 9	4 39	7 14	3 10	4 44	7 10	3 11	4 58	6 55	3 14
21	Th	II	56	24	4 33	7 21	3 30	4 38	7 15	3 32	4 43	7 10	3 34	4 58	6 55	3 41
22	Fr	II	56	28	4 32	7 22	3 55	4 38	7 16	3 58	4 43	7 11	4 1	4 57	6 56	4 11
23	Sa	II	56	33	4 31	7 23	rises.	4 37	7 17	rises.	4 42	7 12	rises.	4 57	6 57	rises.
24	Sa	II	56	38	4 30	7 24	8 45	4 36	7 18	8 38	4 42	7 13	8 32	4 56	6 57	8 14
25	M	II	56	43	4 30	7 25	9 50	4 35	7 19	9 44	4 41	7 14	9 37	4 56	6 58	9 17
26	Tu	II	56	49	4 29	7 26	10 50	4 35	7 20	10 43	4 41	7 15	10 36	4 55	6 58	10 16
27	W	II	56	56	4 29	7 27	II 40	4 34	7 21	II 34	4 40	7 15	II 28	4 55	6 59	II 9
28	Th	II	57	3	4 28	7 27	morn.	4 34	7 21	morn.	4 40	7 16	morn.	4 55	7 0	II 54
29	Fr	II	57	10	4 27	7 28	12 21	4 33	7 22	12 16	4 39	7 17	12 11	4 55	7 0	morn.
30	Sa	II	57	13	4 27	7 29	12 54	4 33	7 23	12 50	4 38	7 18	12 46	4 54	7 1	12 35
31	Tu	II	57	27	4 26	7 29	1 23	4 32	7 23	1 21	4 38	7 19	1 18	4 54	7 1	1 11

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- western 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.	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.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1					4 26	7 30	1 49	4 32	7 24	1 48	4 37	7 19	1 47	4 54	7 2	1 44
2	M	II	57	47	4 25	7 31	2 15	4 31	7 25	2 15	4 37	7 19	2 15	4 53	7 2	2 17
3	Tu	II	57	45	4 25	7 32	2 39	4 31	7 26	2 41	4 36	7 20	2 43	4 53	7 3	2 48
4	W	II	57	41	4 24	7 32	3 7	4 30	7 26	3 10	4 36	7 20	3 13	4 53	7 3	3 24
5	Th	II	57	36	4 24	7 33	3 37	4 30	7 27	3 42	4 36	7 21	3 46	4 53	7 3	4 0
6	Fr	II	57	31	4 23	7 33	4 14	4 29	7 27	4 19	4 35	7 21	4 25	4 52	7 4	4 42
7	Sa	II	57	26	4 23	7 34	sets.	4 29	7 28	sets.	4 35	7 22	sets.	4 52	7 4	sets.
8	Sa	II	57	20	4 23	7 35	9 50	4 28	7 28	9 44	4 35	7 23	9 37	4 52	7 5	9 17
9	M	II	57	14	4 22	7 36	10 36	4 28	7 29	10 30	4 34	7 23	10 24	4 52	7 6	10 6
10	Tu	II	57	24	4 22	7 37	II 3	4 28	7 30	II 8	4 34	7 24	II 2	4 52	7 6	10 47
11	W	II	57	34	4 22	7 37	II 44	4 28	7 30	II 40	4 34	7 24	II 36	4 52	7 7	II 23
12	Th	II	57	36	4 22	7 38	morn.	4 28	7 31	morn.	4 34	7 25	morn.	4 52	7 7	II 53
13	Fr	II	57	48	4 22	7 38	12 8	4 28	7 31	12 5	4 34	7 25	12 2	4 52	7 8	morn.
14	Sa	II	57	48	4 22	7 38	12 30	4 28	7 32	12 29	4 34	7 26	12 27	4 52	7 8	12 22
15	Sa	II	57	43	4 22	7 39	12 52	4 28	7 32	12 52	4 34	7 26	12 51	4 52	7 8	12 49
16	M	II	57	35	4 22	7 39	1 12	4 28	7 32	1 13	4 34	7 26	1 13	4 52	7 9	1 15
17	Tu	II	57	38	4 22	7 39	1 34	4 28	7 33	1 35	4 34	7 27	1 37	4 52	7 9	1 42
18	W	II	57	4	4 22	7 39	1 56	4 28	7 33	1 59	4 34	7 27	2 1	4 52	7 9	2 10
19	Th	II	57	14	4 22	7 39	2 23	4 28	7 33	2 27	4 34	7 27	2 31	4 52	7 10	2 43
20	Fr	II	57	17	4 22	7 39	2 54	4 28	7 33	2 59	4 34	7 27	3 4	4 52	7 10	3 20
21	Sa	II	57	30	4 22	7 40	3 34	4 28	7 34	3 40	4 34	7 28	3 46	4 52	7 11	4 5
22	Sa	II	57	43	4 23	7 40	rises.	4 29	7 34	rises.	4 35	7 28	rises.	4 53	7 11	rises.
23	M	II	57	56	4 23	7 40	9 35	4 29	7 34	9 28	4 35	7 28	9 22	4 53	7 11	9 3
24	Tu	II	57	8	4 23	7 40	10 19	4 29	7 34	10 14	4 35	7 28	10 8	4 53	7 11	9 52
25	W	II	57	21	4 23	7 40	10 56	4 29	7 34	10 52	4 35	7 28	10 48	4 53	7 11	10 35
26	Th	II	57	34	4 23	7 40	II 27	4 30	7 34	II 24	4 36	7 29	II 21	4 53	7 11	II 13
27	Fr	II	57	46	4 24	7 40	II 54	4 30	7 34	II 52	4 36	7 29	II 51	4 54	7 11	II 47
28	Sa	II	57	58	4 24	7 40	morn.	4 30	7 34	morn.	4 36	7 29	morn.	4 54	7 11	morn.
29	Sa	II	57	51	4 24	7 40	12 19	4 31	7 35	12 19	4 36	7 29	12 19	4 54	7 11	12 18
30	Tu	II	57	32	4 25	7 40	12 44	4 31	7 35	12 45	4 37	7 29	12 46	4 55	7 11	12 51

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.
1	W	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	Th	12 3 34	4 25	7 40	1 6	4 31	7 34	1 8	4 37	7 29	1 11	4 55	7 11	1 21
3	Fr	12 3 46	4 26	7 40	1 39	4 32	7 34	1 43	4 37	7 29	1 47	4 55	7 11	1 59
4	Sa	12 3 57	4 27	7 40	2 13	4 33	7 34	2 18	4 38	7 29	2 23	4 56	7 11	2 39
5	Su	12 4 8	4 27	7 39	2 54	4 33	7 33	3 0	4 38	7 28	3 6	4 56	7 11	3 24
6	M	12 4 18	4 28	7 39	3 41	4 34	7 33	3 47	4 39	7 28	3 54	4 57	7 11	4 14
7	Tu	12 4 29	4 29	7 39	sets.	4 35	7 33	sets.	4 40	7 28	sets.	4 57	7 11	sets.
8	W	12 4 38	4 29	7 39	9 11	4 35	7 33	9 5	4 40	7 28	8 59	4 58	7 11	8 43
9	Th	12 4 48	4 30	7 38	9 44	4 36	7 32	9 39	4 41	7 27	9 34	4 58	7 10	9 20
10	Fr	12 4 57	4 31	7 38	10 11	4 37	7 32	10 8	4 41	7 27	10 4	4 59	7 10	9 54
11	Sa	12 5 5	4 32	7 38	10 34	4 37	7 32	10 32	4 42	7 27	10 30	5 0	7 10	10 23
12	Su	12 5 14	4 33	7 37	10 56	4 38	7 31	10 54	4 43	7 26	10 53	5 0	7 10	10 56
13	M	12 5 22	4 33	7 37	11 16	4 39	7 31	11 16	4 43	7 26	11 16	5 0	7 9	11 10
14	Tu	12 5 29	4 34	7 37	11 35	4 40	7 30	11 36	4 44	7 25	11 37	5 1	7 9	11 41
15	W	12 5 36	4 35	7 36	11 58	4 40	7 30	morn.	4 45	7 25	morn.	5 2	7 9	morn.
16	Th	12 5 42	4 36	7 36	morn.	4 41	7 29	12 0	4 46	7 24	12 2	5 3	7 8	12 9
17	Fr	12 5 48	4 37	7 35	12 21	4 42	7 29	12 24	4 47	7 24	12 28	5 3	7 8	12 39
18	Sa	12 5 54	4 37	7 34	12 53	4 43	7 28	12 57	4 48	7 23	1 2	5 4	7 8	1 16
19	Su	12 6 0	4 38	7 33	1 26	4 44	7 28	1 31	4 49	7 23	1 37	5 4	7 7	1 54
20	M	12 6 6	4 39	7 32	2 11	4 45	7 27	2 17	4 50	7 22	2 24	5 5	7 7	2 44
21	Tu	12 6 12	4 40	7 32	3 7	4 45	7 26	3 14	4 50	7 21	3 22	5 5	7 6	3 42
22	W	12 6 16	4 41	7 31	rises.	4 46	7 26	rises.	4 51	7 21	rises.	5 6	7 6	rises.
23	Th	12 6 22	4 42	7 30	8 53	4 47	7 25	8 49	4 52	7 20	8 44	5 7	7 5	8 30
24	Fr	12 6 28	4 43	7 29	9 28	4 48	7 24	9 25	4 53	7 19	9 21	5 7	7 5	9 11
25	Sa	12 6 34	4 44	7 28	9 56	4 49	7 23	9 54	4 54	7 18	9 53	5 8	7 4	9 47
26	Su	12 6 40	4 45	7 27	10 22	4 50	7 22	10 21	4 55	7 17	10 21	5 9	7 3	10 20
27	M	12 6 46	4 46	7 26	10 47	4 51	7 21	10 48	4 56	7 17	10 49	5 9	7 3	10 52
28	Tu	12 6 52	4 47	7 25	11 13	4 52	7 20	11 15	4 57	7 16	11 17	5 10	7 2	11 25
29	W	12 6 58	4 48	7 24	11 42	4 53	7 19	11 45	4 57	7 15	11 49	5 11	7 1	morn.
30	Th	12 7 4	4 49	7 23	morn.	4 54	7 18	morn.	4 58	7 14	morn.	5 12	7 0	12 0
31	Fr	12 7 11	4 50	7 22	12 14	4 54	7 18	12 19	4 58	7 14	12 24	5 12	7 0	12 38
		12 7 18	4 51	7 21	12 51	4 55	7 17	12 56	4 59	7 13	1 2	5 13	6 59	1 20

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.
1	Sa	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	Su	12 6 6	4 52	7 20	1 38	4 56	7 16	1 44	5 0	7 12	1 50	5 14	6 58	2 10
3	M	12 6 12	4 53	7 19	2 29	4 57	7 15	2 35	5 1	7 11	2 42	5 14	6 57	3 2
4	Tu	12 6 17	4 54	7 18	3 27	4 58	7 14	3 33	5 1	7 10	3 40	5 15	6 56	3 59
5	W	12 6 22	4 55	7 17	sets.	4 59	7 12	sets.	5 2	7 9	sets.	5 16	6 55	sets.
6	Th	12 6 27	4 56	7 16	8 13	5 0	7 11	8 10	5 3	7 8	8 7	5 16	6 55	7 54
7	Fr	12 6 33	4 57	7 15	8 38	5 1	7 10	8 35	5 4	7 7	8 32	5 17	6 54	8 24
8	Sa	12 6 38	4 58	7 14	8 59	5 2	7 9	8 58	5 5	7 6	8 55	5 18	6 53	8 52
9	Su	12 6 44	4 59	7 13	9 20	5 3	7 7	9 19	5 6	7 6	9 19	5 18	6 52	9 17
10	M	12 6 50	5 0	7 11	9 39	5 4	7 6	9 39	5 7	7 5	9 19	5 19	6 51	9 43
11	Tu	12 6 56	5 1	7 10	10 0	5 5	7 5	10 2	5 8	7 3	10 4	5 20	6 50	10 10
12	W	12 7 0	5 2	7 8	10 22	5 6	7 4	10 25	5 9	7 2	10 28	5 21	6 48	10 37
13	Th	12 7 4	5 3	7 7	10 49	5 7	7 3	10 52	5 10	7 0	10 57	5 21	6 47	11 0
14	Fr	12 7 9	5 3	7 7	11 20	5 8	7 1	11 25	5 11	6 59	11 31	5 22	6 46	11 47
15	Sa	12 7 16	5 5	7 5	11 59	5 10	6 58	morn.	5 12	6 58	morn.	5 23	6 45	morn.
16	Su	12 7 24	5 5	7 4	morn.	5 11	6 58	12 6	5 13	6 57	12 12	5 23	6 44	12 31
17	M	12 7 32	5 7	7 3	12 50	5 12	6 57	12 57	5 14	6 55	1 4	5 24	6 43	1 24
18	Tu	12 7 40	5 8	7 3	1 51	5 12	6 56	1 58	5 15	6 54	2 6	5 25	6 42	2 25
19	W	12 7 49	5 9	7 2	3 4	5 13	6 55	3 10	5 16	6 52	3 16	5 25	6 41	3 34
20	Th	12 7 58	5 10	7 1	rises.	5 14	6 54	rises.	5 17	6 51	rises.	5 26	6 40	rises.
21	Fr	12 8 8	5 11	6 55	7 54	5 15	6 53	7 52	5 18	6 49	7 49	5 27	6 39	7 42
22	Sa	12 8 18	5 12	6 54	8 23	5 16	6 52	8 22	5 20	6 48	8 21	5 27	6 38	8 18
23	Su	12 8 28	5 13	6 52	8 49	5 17	6 50	8 49	5 20	6 46	8 50	5 28	6 36	8 51
24	M	12 8 38	5 14	6 51	9 15	5 18	6 48	9 17	5 21	6 45	9 19	5 29	6 35	9 24
25	Tu	12 8 48	5 15	6 50	9 43	5 19	6 46	9 46	5 22	6 44	9 50	5 29	6 34	9 59
26	W	12 8 59	5 16	6 48	10 10	5 20	6 44	10 14	5 23	6 42	10 19	5 30	6 33	10 34
27	Th	12 9 10	5 17	6 47	10 51	5 21	6 42	10 56	5 24	6 41	11 2	5 31	6 32	11 0
28	Fr	12 9 22	5 18	6 45	11 34	5 22	6 41	11 40	5 25	6 40	11 46	5 31	6 31	morn.
29	Sa	12 9 36	5 19	6 43	morn.	5 23	6 39	morn.	5 26	6 38	morn.	5 32	6 30	12 6
30	Su	12 9 47	5 21	6 41	12 24	5 24	6 38	12 30	5 27	6 37	12 37	5 33	6 28	12 57
31	M	12 10 0	5 22	6 39	1 21	5 25	6 36	1 27	5 27	6 35	1 34	5 33	6 27	1 53
		12 10 11	5 23	6 37	2 22	5 26	6 35	2 28	5 28	6 33	2 33	5 34	6 26	2 51

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.
			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	Tu	11 49 52	5 24	6 35	3 25	5 27	6 33	3 29	5 29	6 31	3 34	5 25	6 25	3 49
2	W	11 50 33	5 26	6 33	4 27	5 28	6 31	4 31	5 30	6 29	4 35	5 25	6 24	4 40
3	Th	11 50 14	5 27	6 32	sets.	5 29	6 30	sets.	5 31	6 28	sets.	5 26	6 22	sets.
4	Fr	11 50 58	5 28	6 30	7 25	5 30	6 28	7 24	5 32	6 27	7 23	5 27	6 21	7 21
5	Sa	11 51 35	5 29	6 28	7 40	5 31	6 26	7 41	5 33	6 24	7 41	5 27	6 19	7 42
6	Su	11 52 15	5 30	6 26	8 4	5 32	6 24	8 6	5 34	6 23	8 7	5 28	6 18	8 12
7	M	11 52 58	5 31	6 25	8 26	5 33	6 23	8 29	5 35	6 21	8 31	5 28	6 16	8 40
8	Tu	11 53 35	5 32	6 23	8 51	5 34	6 21	8 54	5 36	6 20	8 58	5 29	6 15	9 9
9	W	11 54 14	5 33	6 22	9 19	5 35	6 19	9 24	5 37	6 18	9 29	5 29	6 14	9 44
10	Th	11 54 53	5 35	6 19	9 53	5 36	6 17	9 59	5 38	6 16	10 5	5 30	6 12	10 33
11	Fr	11 55 33	5 36	6 17	10 38	5 37	6 16	10 44	5 39	6 15	10 51	5 31	6 11	11 11
12	Sa	11 56 12	5 37	6 15	11 31	5 38	6 14	11 39	5 40	6 13	11 46	5 31	6 9	11 59
13	Su	11 56 52	5 38	6 14	morn.	5 39	6 13	morn.	5 41	6 12	morn.	5 32	6 8	12 7
14	M	11 57 31	5 39	6 12	12 39	5 40	6 11	12 45	5 42	6 10	12 52	5 32	6 7	1 12
15	Tu	11 58 10	5 40	6 10	1 54	5 41	6 9	1 59	5 43	6 9	2 5	5 33	6 6	2 21
16	W	11 58 49	5 41	6 8	3 13	5 42	6 7	3 16	5 44	6 7	3 22	5 33	6 5	3 35
17	Th	11 59 28	5 42	6 6	4 35	5 43	6 5	4 37	5 45	6 5	4 40	5 34	6 4	4 48
18	Fr	11 59 4	5 43	6 5	rises.	5 44	6 4	rises.	5 46	6 4	rises.	5 34	6 3	rises.
19	Sa	11 59 42	5 44	6 3	7 14	5 44	6 2	7 15	5 47	6 2	7 16	5 35	6 2	7 20
20	Su	11 59 40	5 45	6 0	8 44	5 45	6 0	8 47	5 48	6 0	8 50	5 35	6 0	7 58
21	M	11 59 38	5 45	6 0	9 48	5 45	6 0	9 53	5 49	5 59	9 57	5 36	5 59	8 33
22	Tu	11 59 36	5 46	5 58	10 48	5 46	5 58	10 53	5 50	5 57	10 58	5 36	5 57	9 14
23	W	11 59 34	5 47	5 56	9 29	5 46	5 56	9 35	5 51	5 56	9 42	5 37	5 55	10 1
24	Th	11 59 32	5 48	5 54	10 19	5 47	5 54	10 25	5 52	5 54	10 32	5 37	5 54	10 52
25	Fr	11 59 30	5 51	5 52	11 14	5 50	5 53	11 20	5 53	5 53	11 27	5 38	5 53	11 47
26	Sa	11 59 28	5 52	5 51	morn.	5 51	5 51	morn.	5 54	5 51	morn.	5 38	5 51	morn.
27	Su	11 59 26	5 53	5 49	12 14	5 52	5 49	12 20	5 54	5 49	12 26	5 39	5 50	12 45
28	M	11 59 24	5 54	5 47	1 17	5 53	5 48	1 22	5 54	5 48	1 27	5 39	5 49	1 43
29	Tu	11 59 17	5 55	5 46	2 20	5 54	5 46	2 24	5 55	5 46	2 28	5 40	5 48	2 40
30	W	11 49 57	5 50	5 44	3 23	5 55	5 45	3 26	5 55	5 45	3 28	5 41	5 47	3 38

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.
			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	Th	11 49 38	5 57	5 42	4 23	5 56	5 43	4 24	5 56	5 44	4 26	5 54	5 45	4 32
2	Fr	11 49 19	5 58	5 40	5 24	5 57	5 41	5 24	5 57	5 42	5 25	5 55	5 43	5 27
3	Sa	11 48 4	5 59	5 39	sets.	5 58	5 40	sets.	5 58	5 41	sets.	5 56	5 42	sets.
4	Su	11 48 13	6 1	5 37	6 31	6 0	5 38	6 33	6 0	5 39	6 36	5 57	5 41	6 43
5	M	11 48 25	6 2	5 36	6 53	6 1	5 37	6 56	6 1	5 38	7 0	5 57	5 40	7 11
6	Tu	11 48 7	6 3	5 34	7 20	6 2	5 35	7 25	6 2	5 36	7 30	5 58	5 39	7 44
7	W	11 47 50	6 4	5 32	7 52	6 3	5 33	7 58	6 3	5 35	8 4	5 59	5 37	8 21
8	Th	11 47 33	6 5	5 31	8 33	6 4	5 32	8 39	6 4	5 34	8 46	5 59	5 36	9 6
9	Fr	11 47 17	6 6	5 29	9 22	6 5	5 30	9 29	6 4	5 32	9 37	6 0	5 35	9 58
10	Sa	11 47 1	6 8	5 27	10 22	6 6	5 28	10 29	6 5	5 30	10 36	6 1	5 34	10 57
11	Su	11 46 46	6 9	5 26	11 32	6 7	5 27	11 38	6 6	5 28	11 44	6 1	5 33	morn.
12	M	11 46 31	6 10	5 24	morn.	6 8	5 25	morn.	6 7	5 26	morn.	6 2	5 31	12 2
13	Tu	11 46 16	6 11	5 22	12 47	6 9	5 24	12 52	6 8	5 24	12 57	6 3	5 30	1 12
14	W	11 46 2	6 12	5 21	2 6	6 10	5 22	2 9	6 9	5 23	2 13	6 3	5 29	2 23
15	Th	11 45 49	6 13	5 19	3 25	6 11	5 21	3 26	6 10	5 21	3 28	6 4	5 28	3 34
16	Fr	11 45 36	6 14	5 17	4 44	6 12	5 19	4 45	6 11	5 19	4 45	6 5	5 26	4 46
17	Sa	11 45 23	6 15	5 15	rises.	6 13	5 17	rises.	6 12	5 18	rises.	6 6	5 25	rises.
18	Su	11 45 12	6 16	5 14	6 7	6 14	5 16	6 10	6 13	5 16	6 14	6 7	5 24	6 24
19	M	11 45 1	6 18	5 12	6 40	6 16	5 14	6 45	6 15	5 15	6 50	6 8	5 23	7 7
20	Tu	11 44 40	6 19	5 11	7 20	6 17	5 13	7 26	6 16	5 14	7 33	6 8	5 22	7 50
21	W	11 44 31	6 20	5 9	8 7	6 18	5 12	8 14	6 17	5 13	8 21	6 9	5 21	8 41
22	Th	11 44 23	6 21	5 8	9 3	6 19	5 11	9 10	6 18	5 11	9 17	6 10	5 19	9 37
23	Fr	11 44 15	6 22	5 6	10 30	6 20	5 9	10 9	6 19	5 10	10 15	6 11	5 18	10 35
24	Sa	11 44 8	6 23	5 5	morn.	6 21	5 8	11 12	6 20	5 9	11 17	6 12	5 17	11 34
25	Su	11 44 2	6 24	5 3	morn.	6 22	5 6	morn.	6 21	5 8	morn.	6 13	5 16	morn.
26	M	11 43 56	6 25	5 0	12 11	6 23	5 5	12 16	6 22	5 6	12 20	6 14	5 15	12 34
27	Tu	11 43 52	6 27	4 59	1 14	6 24	5 3	1 17	6 23	5 5	1 20	6 15	5 14	1 30
28	W	11 43 48	6 28	4 58	2 15	6 25	5 2	2 17	6 24	5 4	2 19	6 15	5 14	2 26
29	Th	11 43 43	6 29	4 57	3 15	6 26	5 0	3 10	6 24	5 3	3 17	6 16	5 13	3 20
30	Fr	11 43 45	6 30	4 56	4 16	6 27	4 59	4 16	6 25	5 2	4 15	6 17	5 12	4 15
31	Sa	11 43 42	6 31	4 55	5 17	6 29	4 58	5 15	6 26	5 1	5 13	6 17	5 11	5 9

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-Central 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.
1	M	H. M. 8.	6 32	4 54	6 10	6 30	4 57	6 16	6 27	5 0	6 14	6 18	5 10	6 5
2	Tu	II 43 40	6 34	4 53	sets.	6 31	4 56	sets.	6 28	4 59	sets.	6 19	5 9	sets.
3	W	II 43 40	6 35	4 51	5 56	6 32	4 55	6 1	6 29	4 58	6 7	6 20	5 8	6 23
4	Th	II 43 41	6 36	4 50	6 31	6 33	4 54	6 37	6 30	4 57	6 44	6 21	5 7	7 3
5	Fr	II 43 42	6 38	4 49	7 19	6 35	4 53	7 25	6 31	4 56	7 32	6 22	5 6	7 53
6	Sa	II 43 45	6 39	4 47	8 16	6 36	4 51	8 22	6 32	4 55	8 29	6 23	5 5	8 50
7	Su	II 43 48	6 40	4 46	9 20	6 38	4 50	9 27	6 33	4 54	9 33	6 24	5 5	9 52
8	M	II 43 52	6 42	4 45	10 32	6 39	4 49	10 37	6 34	4 53	10 43	6 25	5 4	10 59
9	Tu	II 43 57	6 43	4 44	11 47	6 40	4 48	11 51	6 35	4 52	11 55	6 26	5 3	11 59
10	W	II 44 3	6 45	4 43	morn.	6 42	4 47	morn.	6 37	4 51	morn.	6 27	5 2	12 7
11	Th	II 44 9	6 46	4 41	1 3	6 43	4 46	1 5	6 38	4 50	1 8	6 28	5 2	1 16
12	Fr	II 44 17	6 48	4 40	2 19	6 44	4 45	2 20	6 39	4 49	2 21	6 29	5 1	2 25
13	Sa	II 44 25	6 50	4 39	3 35	6 46	4 44	3 35	6 41	4 48	3 34	6 30	5 0	3 33
14	Su	II 44 34	6 52	4 37	4 54	6 47	4 43	4 52	6 42	4 47	4 50	6 31	5 0	4 44
15	M	II 44 44	6 53	4 36	6 12	6 48	4 42	6 9	6 43	4 46	6 5	6 32	4 59	5 54
16	Tu	II 44 55	6 54	4 35	rises.	6 49	4 41	rises.	6 44	4 45	rises.	6 33	4 58	rises.
17	W	II 45 6	6 55	4 34	5 53	6 50	4 40	5 59	6 45	4 44	6 6	6 34	4 57	6 25
18	Th	II 45 19	6 57	4 33	6 47	6 51	4 40	6 53	6 46	4 44	7 0	6 35	4 56	7 21
19	Fr	II 45 32	6 58	4 33	7 47	6 52	4 39	7 53	6 47	4 43	8 0	6 36	4 56	8 20
20	Sa	II 45 46	6 59	4 32	8 51	6 53	4 38	8 47	6 48	4 42	9 3	6 37	4 55	9 22
21	Su	II 46 1	7 0	4 31	9 57	6 54	4 38	10 2	6 49	4 42	10 7	6 38	4 55	10 22
22	M	II 46 17	7 1	4 30	11 1	6 55	4 37	11 5	6 50	4 41	11 9	6 39	4 55	11 21
23	Tu	II 46 33	7 2	4 30	morn.	6 57	4 36	morn.	6 51	4 41	morn.	6 40	4 54	morn.
24	W	II 46 51	7 3	4 29	12 3	6 58	4 36	12 6	6 52	4 40	12 0	6 40	4 54	12 17
25	Th	II 47 9	7 4	4 29	1 5	7 0	4 35	1 7	6 53	4 40	1 8	6 41	4 54	1 13
26	Fr	II 47 28	7 5	4 29	2 5	7 1	4 35	2 5	6 54	4 40	2 6	6 41	4 54	2 7
27	Sa	II 47 47	7 6	4 29	3 6	7 2	4 35	3 5	6 55	4 40	3 4	6 42	4 54	2 41
28	Su	II 48 8	7 7	4 28	4 7	7 2	4 34	4 5	6 56	4 40	4 3	6 42	4 54	3 56
29	M	II 48 29	7 8	4 28	5 11	7 3	4 34	5 8	6 58	4 40	5 5	6 43	4 54	4 54
30	Tu	II 48 51	7 9	4 28	6 16	7 4	4 34	6 12	6 59	4 40	6 7	6 44	4 54	5 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-Central 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.
1	Tu	H. M. S.	7 10	4 28	sets.	7 5	4 34	sets.	7 0	4 39	sets.	6 45	4 54	sets.
2	W	II 49 13	7 11	4 28	5 15	7 6	4 34	5 21	7 1	4 39	5 29	6 46	4 54	5 49
3	Th	II 49 36	7 12	4 28	6 8	7 7	4 34	6 15	7 2	4 39	6 22	6 46	4 54	6 43
4	Fr	II 50 0	7 13	4 28	7 12	7 8	4 33	7 19	7 3	4 39	7 26	6 47	4 54	7 46
5	Sa	II 50 49	7 14	4 28	8 23	7 9	4 33	8 29	7 4	4 38	8 34	6 48	4 54	8 51
6	Su	II 51 14	7 15	4 28	9 36	7 10	4 33	9 40	7 5	4 38	9 45	6 49	4 54	9 58
7	M	II 51 40	7 16	4 28	10 49	7 11	4 33	10 52	7 6	4 38	10 55	6 50	4 54	11 4
8	Tu	II 52 7	7 17	4 28	morn.	7 12	4 33	morn.	7 8	4 38	morn.	6 50	4 54	morn.
9	W	II 52 33	7 18	4 28	12 5	7 13	4 33	12 6	7 9	4 38	12 8	6 51	4 54	12 13
10	Th	II 53 1	7 19	4 28	1 19	7 14	4 33	1 19	7 10	4 38	1 18	6 52	4 54	1 20
11	Fr	II 53 28	7 20	4 28	2 33	7 15	4 33	2 32	7 11	4 38	2 31	6 53	4 55	2 27
12	Sa	II 53 56	7 21	4 28	3 49	7 16	4 33	3 46	7 11	4 38	3 43	6 54	4 55	3 35
13	Su	II 54 24	7 22	4 28	5 6	7 17	4 33	5 2	7 12	4 38	4 58	6 54	4 55	4 44
14	M	II 54 53	7 23	4 28	6 19	7 18	4 33	6 14	7 13	4 38	6 7	6 55	4 56	5 51
15	Tu	II 55 22	7 24	4 29	rises.	7 18	4 34	rises.	7 13	4 39	rises.	6 56	4 56	rises.
16	W	II 55 51	7 24	4 29	5 29	7 19	4 34	5 36	7 14	4 39	5 43	6 57	4 56	6 3
17	Th	II 56 20	7 25	4 29	6 32	7 19	4 34	6 38	7 14	4 40	6 45	6 57	4 57	7 4
18	Fr	II 56 50	7 25	4 29	7 38	7 20	4 34	7 43	7 15	4 40	7 50	6 58	4 57	8 6
19	Sa	II 57 19	7 26	4 29	8 46	7 20	4 34	8 50	7 15	4 40	8 54	6 58	4 58	9 8
20	Su	II 57 49	7 26	4 30	9 50	7 20	4 34	9 53	7 16	4 40	9 59	6 59	4 58	10 6
21	M	II 58 19	7 27	4 30	10 52	7 21	4 34	10 54	7 16	4 40	10 56	7 0	4 58	11 2
22	Tu	II 58 49	7 27	4 31	11 53	7 21	4 35	11 54	7 16	4 41	11 55	7 0	4 59	11 57
23	W	II 59 19	7 27	4 31	morn.	7 22	4 35	morn.	7 17	4 42	morn.	7 0	5 0	morn.
24	Th	II 59 49	7 28	4 32	12 53	7 22	4 36	12 52	7 17	4 43	12 52	7 0	5 1	12 51
25	Fr	II 0 18	7 28	4 32	1 54	7 22	4 36	1 52	7 17	4 44	1 51	7 1	5 2	1 47
26	Sa	II 0 48	7 28	4 33	2 56	7 23	4 37	2 54	7 18	4 45	2 50	7 1	5 2	2 42
27	Su	II 1 18	7 29	4 33	4 1	7 23	4 38	3 57	7 18	4 45	3 52	7 1	5 3	3 40
28	M	II 1 48	7 29	4 34	5 8	7 23	4 39	5 2	7 18	4 46	4 57	7 2	5 3	4 41
29	Tu	II 2 17	7 29	4 35	6 15	7 23	4 40	6 9	7 18	4 46	6 2	7 2	5 4	5 43
30	W	II 2 46	7 30	4 36	7 19	7 24	4 41	7 13	7 19	4 47	7 6	7 2	5 4	6 45
31	Th	II 3 15	7 30	4 37	sets.	7 24	4 42	sets.	7 19	4 48	sets.	7 3	5 5	sets.

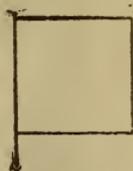
Wind and Weather Signals

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 has 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.



Clear or fair weather.

No. 2.
Blue Flag.



Rain or snow.

No. 3.
Black Triangular Flag.



Temperature signal.

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



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° from the temperature of the same hour of the preceding day, from March to October inclusive, and not more than 6° for the remaining months of the year. 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 not to be displayed unless it is expected that the temperature will fall to 42° or lower, and is usually ordered at least twenty-four hours in advance of the cold wave. 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.

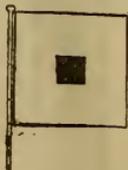
STORM, CAUTIONARY, AND WIND-DIRECTION SIGNALS.

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. By night a red light will indicate easterly winds, and a white light above a red light will indicate westerly winds.

High Tide Tables.

TABLE SHOWING THE TIME OF HIGH WATER AT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW-YORK HARBOR, EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR 1891.

(Specially computed for THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

HIGH TIDE AT NEW-YORK.

1891. 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. 11	M. 33	H. 12	M. 34	H. 11	M. 34	H. 12	M. 26	H. 12	M. 52	H. 2	M. 43
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	1 10	1 15	2 26	2 49	12 54	1 17	2 19	3 4	3 2	3 51	5 17	5 46
4	2 7	2 19	3 24	3 54	1 47	2 17	3 22	4 9	4 14	4 56	6 16	6 34
5	3 7	3 28	4 21	4 54	2 45	3 24	4 27	5 12	5 24	5 56	7 12	7 20
6	4 5	4 31	5 15	5 51	3 44	4 24	5 31	6 11	6 24	6 49	7 57	8 4
7	4 59	5 24	6 8	6 46	4 44	5 24	6 31	7 4	7 20	7 38	8 40	8 42
8	5 49	6 22	7 0	7 39	5 43	6 24	7 29	7 56	8 11	8 24	9 24	9 22
9	6 37	7 14	7 52	8 32	6 41	7 19	8 24	8 44	8 59	9 9	10 4	9 59
10	7 25	8 2	8 44	9 24	7 57	8 14	9 16	9 32	9 46	9 52	10 47	10 39
11	8 12	8 52	9 37	10 16	8 32	9 6	10 7	10 21	10 32	10 34	11 31	11 21
12	9 0	9 42	10 31	11 9	9 27	9 56	10 58	11 9	11 19	11 17	12 17	12 17
13	9 49	10 35	11 28	.....	10 21	10 47	11 50	11 59	.....	12 7	12 5	1 2
14	10 42	11 28	12 5	12 29	11 15	11 39	.....	12 44	12 2	1 1	12 55	1 54
15	11 39	.....	1 4	1 34	.....	12 11	12 49	1 41	12 51	1 56	1 55	2 54
16	12 24	12 40	2 6	2 42	12 32	1 9	1 41	2 41	1 44	2 49	3 2	3 49
17	1 20	1 50	3 6	3 46	1 27	2 9	2 36	3 41	2 44	3 44	4 7	4 41
18	2 39	3 4	4 6	4 47	2 22	3 11	3 34	4 37	3 51	4 37	5 4	5 25
19	3 42	4 14	4 55	5 39	3 17	4 11	4 32	5 24	4 51	5 24	5 52	6 9
20	4 38	5 15	5 42	6 26	4 12	5 6	5 29	6 18	5 44	6 5	6 39	6 50
21	5 29	6 6	6 25	7 9	5 4	5 55	6 18	6 45	6 32	6 45	7 22	7 32
22	6 12	6 54	7 5	7 47	5 54	6 39	7 4	7 21	7 15	7 23	8 7	8 14
23	6 54	7 35	7 46	8 22	6 41	7 19	7 44	7 56	7 54	8 1	8 51	8 57
24	7 31	8 14	8 24	8 57	7 25	7 54	8 22	8 31	8 35	8 39	9 36	9 42
25	8 6	8 49	8 59	9 29	8 6	8 29	8 59	9 8	9 15	9 21	10 24	10 29
26	8 41	9 24	9 34	10 4	8 44	9 3	9 38	9 47	9 57	10 2	11 17	11 21
27	9 16	9 57	10 11	10 39	9 21	9 38	10 17	10 27	10 42	10 47	.....	12 11
28	9 51	10 32	10 50	11 19	9 57	10 14	11 1	11 10	11 32	11 37	12 21	1 15
29	10 28	11 7	.....	.....	10 36	10 52	11 49	11 58	.....	12 27	1 29	2 26
30	11 7	11 46	.....	.....	11 17	11 34	.....	12 42	.....	12 32	1 26	3 36
31	11 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 4	.....	.....	1 36	2 36	.....	.....

1891. 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. 4	M. 4	H. 5	M. 4	H. 6	M. 53	H. 6	M. 52	H. 7	M. 10	H. 8	M. 14
2	5 7	5 29	6 31	6 30	7 34	7 34	7 46	7 46	7 59	8 18	8 48	8 19
3	6 2	6 15	7 15	7 15	8 11	8 12	8 17	8 36	8 52	9 22	9 0	8 57
4	6 51	6 59	7 55	7 53	8 47	8 51	8 50	9 11	9 27	10 0	9 39	10 17
5	7 36	7 39	8 34	8 30	9 21	9 28	9 22	9 44	10 4	10 38	10 24	11 2
6	8 17	8 16	9 11	9 6	9 54	10 3	10 37	10 21	10 44	11 21	11 9	11 54
7	8 57	8 54	9 47	9 46	10 29	10 40	10 53	10 59	11 29	.....	11 57	.....
8	9 37	9 30	10 24	10 22	11 6	11 21	11 13	11 42	12 10	12 18	12 49	12 57
9	10 16	10 8	11 1	11 1	11 47	.....	11 57	.....	1 6	1 16	1 56	2 9
10	10 54	10 47	11 39	11 45	12 7	12 34	12 31	12 48	2 7	2 22	3 3	3 27
11	11 31	11 28	.....	12 24	12 59	1 27	1 27	1 45	3 13	3 35	4 14	4 40
12	12 12	12 12	1 35	1 16	1 57	2 21	2 36	2 46	4 21	4 48	5 16	5 44
13	12 16	1 6	1 32	2 11	2 53	3 20	3 30	3 52	5 2	5 52	6 39	6 39
14	1 11	2 3	2 34	3 6	3 59	4 29	4 49	5 59	6 20	6 52	6 54	7 28
15	2 12	3 0	3 32	4 1	4 59	5 27	5 47	6 16	7 6	7 38	8 15	8 15
16	3 17	3 54	4 32	4 55	5 57	6 16	6 35	7 3	7 59	8 34	9 1	9 1
17	4 17	4 44	5 28	5 46	6 54	7 14	7 27	7 59	8 44	9 34	9 21	9 44
18	4 12	5 31	6 21	6 37	7 47	8 40	8 19	8 51	9 29	10 9	9 43	10 29
19	5 6	6 18	7 14	7 29	8 40	9 4	9 8	9 42	10 13	10 57	11 15	11 15
20	6 50	7 4	8 5	8 21	9 31	9 58	9 56	10 34	10 57	11 47	.....	.....
21	7 38	7 50	8 58	9 14	10 22	10 52	10 44	11 25	11 42	.....	.....	.....
22	8 27	8 36	9 51	10 8	11 15	11 49	11 32	12 11	12 41	12 32	12 53	12 45
23	9 16	9 25	10 43	11 4	.....	12 9	12 10	12 23	1 37	1 27	1 45	1 40
24	10 8	10 16	11 39	.....	12 47	1 4	1 16	1 15	2 34	2 39	2 46	2 51
25	11 1	11 13	12 5	12 39	1 49	2 1	2 17	2 12	3 32	3 38	3 41	3 56
26	11 57	.....	1 11	1 41	2 52	3 9	3 20	3 16	4 42	4 42	4 51	4 50
27	12 14	1 2	2 17	2 41	3 54	3 57	4 19	4 10	5 16	5 38	5 14	5 40
28	1 24	2 11	3 24	3 41	4 51	4 51	5 11	5 10	6 24	6 24	6 54	6 24
29	2 37	3 15	4 24	4 35	5 44	5 44	5 55	6 17	7 34	7 3	7 14	7 6
30	3 47	4 13	5 19	5 24	6 29	6 29	6 34	6 57	7 11	7 41	7 14	7 47
31	4 49	5 6	6 9	6 11	.....	.....	7 0	7 37	.....	.....	7 54	7 29

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 0 30	New-Haven, Conn.....	add 2 57
Annapolis, Md.....	add 8 35	New-London, Conn.....	add 1 22
Atlantic City, N. J.....	sub. 20	Newport, R. I.....	sub. 22
Baltimore, Md.....	add 10 52	Norfolk, Va.....	add 58
Bar Harbor, Me.....	add 2 50	Norwich, Conn.....	add 2 1
Beaufort, S. C.....	sub. 10	Old Point Comfort, Va.....	add 39
Block Island, R. I.....	sub. 36	Philadelphia, Pa.....	add 5 31
Boston, Mass.....	add 3 22	Plymouth, Mass.....	add 3 12
Bridgeport, Conn.....	add 3 1	Point Lookout, Md.....	add 4 49
Bristol, R. I.....	sub. 14	Portland, Me.....	add 3 10
Cape May, N. J.....	add 13	Portsmouth, N. H.....	add 3 17
Charleston, S. C.....	sub. 43	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	add 3 51
Eastport, Me.....	add 3 1	Providence, R. I.....	add 8 8
Fernandina, Fla.....	sub. 19	Richmond, Va.....	add 8 53
Gloucester, Mass.....	add 2 55	Rockaway Inlet, N. Y.....	sub. 27
Hellgate Ferry, East River, N. Y.....	add 1 53	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 48
Newark, N. J.....	add 55	Watch Hill, R. I.....	add 41
New-Bedford, Mass.....	sub. 11	West Point, N. Y.....	add 2 47
Newburyport, Mass.....	add 3 21	Wilmington, N. C.....	add 59

EXAMPLE.—To find the approximate time of high tide at Atlantic City, N. J., on June 10th, 1891, 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.

Thermometers.

COMPARATIVE SCALES.

Réau-mur. 80°	Centi- grade. 100°	Fahr- enheit. 212°	
76	95	203	WATER BOILS AT SEA LEVEL.
72	90	194	
68	85	185	
63.1	78.9	174	
60	75	167	Alcohol Boils
56	70	158	
52	65	149	
48	60	140	
44	55	131	Tallow Melts.
42.2	52.8	127	
40	50	120	
36	45	113	
33.8	42.2	108	Blood Heat.
32	40	104	
29.3	36.7	98	
28	35	95	
25.8	32.2	90	Temperate.
24	30	86	
21.3	26.7	80	
20	25	77	
16	20	68	WATER FREEZES.
12.4	15.6	60	
10.2	12.8	55	
8	10	50	
5.8	7.2	45	ZERO Fahr.
4	5	41	
1.3	1.7	35	
0	0	32	
-0.9	-1.1	30	
-4	-5	23	
-5.3	-6.7	20	
-8	-10	14	
-9.8	-12.2	10	
-12	-15	5	
-14.2	-17.8	0	
-16	-20	-4	
-20	-25	-13	
-24	-30	-22	
-28	-35	-31	
-32	-40	-40	

Weather Indications.

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

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.
Clear.....	11.0	9.8	11.0	10.3	9.6	10.0
Cloudy.....	11.0	9.9	10.8	10.4	11.5	11.0
Rain or Snow.....	9.2	8.2	9.1	9.2	9.8	8.8
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Clear.....	11.2	10.8	12.7	12.0	10.3	10.0
Cloudy.....	11.1	10.3	12.4	12.0	11.9	11.7
Rain or Snow.....	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.

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

Normal Temperature and Rainfall

IN THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE SHOWING THE NORMAL TEMPERATURE FOR JANUARY AND JULY, AND THE NORMAL ANNUAL PRECIPITATION AT SIGNAL SERVICE STATIONS IN EACH OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES, ALSO THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES EVER REPORTED FROM EACH OF SAID STATIONS, TO INCLUDE 1885.

(Prepared in the office of the Chief Signal Officer, War Department, for THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1891.)

STATES AND TERRITORIES	Stations.	TEMPERATURE.					Mean Annual Precipitation, Rain and Melted Snow (inches).	STATES AND TERRITORIES	STATIONS.	TEMPERATURE.					Mean Annual Precipitation, Rain and Melted Snow (inches).		
		Mean.		Extremes.		January.				July.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.			Extremes.	
		January.	July.	January.	July.								January.	July.		Highest.	Lowest.
Ala.....	{ Mobile.....	50	82	101	11	54.1	Mont.....	{ Assiniboine, Fort	9	67	108	-55	15.4				
	{ Montgomery.....	48	82	107	5	53.3		{ Custer, Fort.....	14	71	106	-48	13.0				
Ariz.....	{ Grant, Fort.....	43	78	102	7	16.5	{ Poplar River.....	-5	69	110	-63	10.8					
	{ Prescott.....	32	73	103	-18	16.4	{ Charlotte.....	41	79	102	-	54.8					
Ark.....	{ Yuma.....	54	92	118	22	3.1	N. C.....	{ Hatteras.....	44	78	92	8	59.8				
	{ Fort Smith.....	34	80	104	-7	42.4		{ Wilmington.....	47	80	103	9	57.5				
Cal.....	{ Red Bluff.....	40	81	102	-5	53.5	{ North Platte.....	19	74	107	-35	20.2					
	{ Sacramento.....	46	72	102	18	25.7	Neb.....	{ Omaha.....	19	76	105	-32	33.5				
Colo.....	{ San Diego.....	54	67	101	32	11.2		{ Valentine.....	14	74	106	-35	17.2				
	{ Denver.....	27	72	105	-29	44.6	Nevada.....	{ Winnemucca.....	28	72	104	-28	6.6				
Conn.....	{ Las Animas.....	22	76	105	-26	13.5		{ Bismarck.....	4	67	105	-44	19.0				
	{ Montrose.....	23	72	98	-20	8.9	{ Buford, Fort.....	3	68	107	-49	13.8					
Del.....	{ New-Haven.....	27	72	100	-14	50.3	N. H.....	{ Manchester.....	22	69	96	-11	41.9				
	{ New-London.....	28	71	93	-10	49.1		{ Atlantic City.....	32	72	99	-7	42.5				
Dist. of Col.....	{ Del. Breakwater.....	33	73	93	1	32.6	N. J.....	{ Cape May.....	34	74	91	-1	47.2				
	{ Washington.....	33	77	104	-14	44.8		{ New-Brunswick.....	28	74	98	-12	46.8				
Florida.....	{ Jacksonville.....	55	82	104	15	56.3	N. Mex.....	{ Santa Fé.....	28	68	97	-13	13.5				
	{ Key West.....	70	84	100	41	39.9		{ Stanton, Fort.....	34	68	95	-15	17.3				
Georgia.....	{ Pensacola.....	52	81	99	15	63.6	N. Y.....	{ Albany.....	23	73	97	-18	38.2				
	{ Atlanta.....	43	78	100	-2	55.9		{ New-York City.....	30	74	100	-6	45.1				
Idaho.....	{ Augusta.....	47	82	105	6	48.6	Ohio.....	{ Oswego.....	25	69	100	-23	35.0				
	{ Savannah.....	51	82	105	12	52.3		{ Cincinnati.....	33	78	104	-12	41.0				
Illinois.....	{ Boise City.....	28	73	107	-28	13.2	Oregon.....	{ Cincinnat.....	28	75	103	-2	39.3				
	{ Cairo.....	34	79	103	-16	43.6		{ Toledo.....	26	74	99	-16	31.8				
Indiana.....	{ Chicago.....	24	72	100	-23	36.2	Pa.....	{ Portland.....	39	67	99	-2	49.8				
	{ Springfield.....	25	77	102	-22	40.7		{ Roseburg.....	40	66	101	-6	34.3				
Iowa.....	{ Indianapolis.....	28	76	101	-25	44.4	R. I.....	{ Umatilla.....	32	73	78	-24	9.7				
	{ Sill, Fort.....	35	82	107	-9	31.2		{ Erie.....	27	72	94	-16	42.1				
Kansas.....	{ Des Moines.....	17	75	104	-30	36.4	S. C.....	{ Philadelphia.....	32	76	100	-5	41.2				
	{ Dubuque.....	17	75	101	-32	37.3		{ Pittsburgh.....	30	74	103	-12	37.6				
Ky.....	{ Keokuk.....	23	77	102	-24	36.5	S. Dak.....	{ Salt Island.....	30	69	88	-4	46.5				
	{ Dodge City.....	25	78	108	-20	20.8		{ Newport.....	30	70	92	-8	50.0				
La.....	{ Concordia.....	19	77	103	-25	27.8	Tenn.....	{ Charleston.....	49	82	104	-10	57.3				
	{ Leavenworth.....	24	78	107	-29	38.7		{ Yankton.....	13	74	103	-34	27.3				
Maine.....	{ Louisville.....	34	79	105	-20	46.9	Texas.....	{ Chattanooga.....	41	78	101	-7	56.5				
	{ New-Orleans.....	44	83	97	13	64.0		{ Memphis.....	40	81	102	-8	53.3				
Mass.....	{ Shreveport.....	20	63	107	1	52.2	Utah.....	{ Nashville.....	38	80	104	-10	51.4				
	{ Eastport.....	45	89	88	-21	50.1		{ Elliott, Fort.....	30	77	108	-14	24.5				
Md.....	{ Portland.....	23	69	97	-17	42.1	Vt.....	{ Brownsville.....	57	84	102	18	36.9				
	{ Baltimore.....	34	78	102	-6	44.2		Va.....	{ El Paso.....	44	82	113	-5	10.0			
Mich.....	{ Boston.....	36	71	101	-13	46.0	Wash.....		{ Palatine.....	43	82	102	0	45.4			
	{ Springfield.....	26	73	94	-14	47.0		{ Frisco.....	30	73	93	0	7.6				
Minn.....	{ Grand Haven.....	24	69	92	-24	37.0	Wis.....	{ Salt Lake.....	28	76	101	-20	16.8				
	{ Marquette.....	16	65	100	-27	32.6		Wyo.....	{ Burlington.....	19	71	97	-24	28.8			
Miss.....	{ Port Huron.....	21	66	99	-25	32.1	{ Lynchburg.....		36	78	102	-5	44.5				
	{ Duluth.....	10	66	99	-41	32.5	{ Norfolk.....	40	79	102	6	52.4					
Mo.....	{ St. Paul.....	11	72	100	-41	37.8	{ Dayton.....	30	68	109	-26	27.8					
	{ St. Vincent.....	-8	85	103	-54	15.6	{ Olympia.....	38	62	97	-2	52.1					
Wis.....	{ Vicksburg.....	47	82	101	3	57.8	{ Tatoosh Island.....	40	56	75	14	92.4					
	{ St. Louis.....	30	79	106	-22	38.4	{ Morgantown.....	35	74	97	-10	46.9					
Wyo.....	{ Springfield.....	32	75	99	-11	48.5	{ La Crosse.....	15	73	101	-43	31.9					
							{ Milwaukee.....	19	69	100	-25	32.8					
							{ Bridger, Fort.....	19	64	89	-42	8.7					
							{ Cheyenne.....	25	67	100	-38	11.7					
							{ Washakie, Fort.....	10	67	100	-54	11.0					

The minus (-) sign indicates temperature below zero.

Temperature 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	49.9	....	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	43.2	24	Havana	79.1	91	Quebec	40.3	....
Birmingham	45.2	....	Jerusalem	62.6	16	Quito	60.9	....
Bombay	81.3	75	Lima	73.3	....	Rio Janeiro	77.2	29
Bordeaux	57.0	30	Lisbon	61.4	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	San Domingo	81.3	108
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	Maranham .....	....	277	Sydney	65.8	49
Cherrapongee .....	....	610	Marseilles	58.3	23	Valparaiso	64.0	....
Christiania	41.5	....	Melbourne	57.0	29	Venice	55.4	....
Constantinople	56.5	....	Mexico	60.9	....	Vera Cruz	77.0	189
Copenhagen	46.6	19	Milan	55.1	38	Vienna	51.0	19
Dublin	50.1	29	Montreal	44.6	....	Warsaw	56.2	....
Edinburgh	47.1	38	Moscow	40.0	....		

*In Southwestern 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.

Tornadoes and Lightning.

STATISTICS OF DAMAGE 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, 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, \$44,275,000; 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, \$941,282,500. For a more detailed statement, see THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1889.

A record kept by H. F. Kretzer, St. Louis, Mo., showed that in five years ending December 31, 1887, the damage to property in the United States by lightning was \$11,749,945. During the same period, 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. Animals killed, 4,886, of which 1,426 were cattle, 1,273 horses, 273 mules, 567 hogs, 445 sheep. Buildings and objects struck by lightning, 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.

Opening and Closing of St. Mary's Falls Canal.

The dates of the opening of St. Mary's Falls Canal, Michigan, which connects Lakes Huron and Superior are as follows:

YEAR.	Opening.	Closing.	YEAR.	Opening.	Closing.	YEAR.	Opening.	Closing.	YEAR.	Opening.	Closing.
1855.....	June 18	Nov. 23	1864.....	May 2	Dec. 4	1873.....	May 5	Nov. 13	1882.....	April 21	Dec. 3
1856.....	May 4	Nov. 28	1865.....	May 1	Dec. 3	1874.....	May 12	Dec. 2	1883.....	May 2	Dec. 11
1857.....	May 9	Nov. 30	1866.....	May 5	Dec. 3	1875.....	May 12	Dec. 2	1884.....	April 23	Dec. 10
1858.....	April 18	Nov. 20	1867.....	May 4	Dec. 3	1876.....	May 8	Nov. 26	1885.....	May 6	Dec. 2
1859.....	May 3	Nov. 28	1868.....	May 2	Dec. 3	1877.....	May 2	Nov. 30	1886.....	April 25	Dec. 4
1860.....	May 11	Nov. 26	1869.....	May 4	Nov. 29	1878.....	April 8	Dec. 3	1887.....	May 1	Dec. 2
1861.....	May 3	Nov. 14	1870.....	April 29	Dec. 1	1879.....	May 2	Dec. 3	1888.....	May 7	Dec. 4
1862.....	April 27	Nov. 27	1871.....	May 8	Nov. 29	1880.....	April 28	Nov. 15	1889.....	April 15	Dec. 4
1863.....	April 28	Nov. 24	1872.....	May 11	Nov. 26	1881.....	May 7	Dec. 5	1890.....	April 20	Dec. 4

In 1889 the amount of east-bound freight which passed through the canal was 5,552,541 tons; west-bound, 1,963,381 tons; valuation, \$83,732,527.

Opening and Closing of Navigation

ON THE HUDSON RIVER AND THE ERIE CANAL, AND OPENING OF LAKE ERIE
1824-90 (corrected table).

NAVIGATION OF THE HUDSON RIVER.			NAVIGATION OF THE ERIE CANAL.			Opening of Lake Erie.*
River Open.	River Closed.	Days Open.	Canal Open.	Canal Closed.	Navigable Days.	
Mar. 3, 1824	Jan. 5, 1825	309	April 30, 1824	Dec. 4	210	.....
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, 1830	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	267	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	213	April 9, 1848
Mar. 19, 1849	Dec. 26, 1849	280	May 1, 1849	Dec. 5	229	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. 10	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	221	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	217	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	212	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, 1882	288	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	Open all winter	...	May 1, 1889	Nov. 30	214	April 10, 1889
Not closed 1890.	Dec. 2, 1890	...	April 28, 1890	Nov. 30	216	Mar. 31, 1890

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



TAKES
PRECEDENCE
OVER ALL CONTEMPORARIES

PUBLISHED **347,750** ONE SUNDAY.

CIRCULATION THE ONLY SUBSTANTIAL
RECOGNITION OF MERIT.

Number of Copies Printed per Sunday.	1883.... 24,054	Total Number Circulated During the Year.	1,250,840	Largest Number Printed on any one Sunday.	38,370
	1884.... 80,276		4,174,392		147,757
	1887.... 257,267		13,377,918		274,800
	1890 258,813		13,458,290		347,750

A REVOLUTION.

Public Opinion Bends Gracefully to the Unequalled Effectiveness of Advertising in The Greatest "WANT" Medium on Earth.

Columns of Advertisements Printed per Sunday in

THE HERALD.	THE WORLD.
1883.....91	1883..... 14
1885.....71	1885..... 83
1887.....72	1887..... 120
1889.....83	1889..... 139
1890.....95	1890.....149

Columns of Advertising Printed during 1890.

In THE HERALD.....	4,968
In THE WORLD.....	7,783

Number of Advertisements Published Sundays in

THE HERALD.		THE WORLD.	
Per Sunday.	Total.	Per Sunday.	Total.
1883.... 4,263	221,682	1883.... 267	13,935
1885.... 3,193	166,326	1884.... 1,362	70,836
1887.... 3,117	162,128	1886.... 3,625	188,589
1889.... 3,507	182,408	1888.... 4,423	234,440
1890.... 4,000	208,024	1890.... 4,781	248,623

Number of "WANTS" Printed during 1890:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Sun.....</td> <td>44,711</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Times.....</td> <td>35,328</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tribune.....</td> <td>53,970</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Press.....</td> <td>17,358</td> </tr> </table>	Sun.....	44,711	Times.....	35,328	Tribune.....	53,970	Press.....	17,358
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Times.....	35,328								
Tribune.....	53,970								
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SUNDAY WORLD, **248,623**4 Papers... 151,367

COST SMALL.

All Advantages and Qualifications Essential to an Economical and Profitable Advertising Medium are concentrated in

RESULTS BIG.

THE SUNDAY WORLD.

"THE WORLD" SUBSCRIPTION RATES—Postage Paid.

For the United States and Canada.

DAILY, One Year	\$6.00
DAILY, Six Months.....	3.00
DAILY and SUNDAY, One Year.....	8.50
DAILY and SUNDAY, Six Months.....	4.25
DAILY and SUNDAY, One Month.....	.75
SUNDAY, One Year.....	2.50
EVENING WORLD, One Month.....	.30
EVENING WORLD, One Year.....	3.50
SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD, One Year.....	2.00
THE WEEKLY WORLD, One Year.....	1.00

Liberal Commissions Allowed to Club Agents. Sample Copies Sent Free.

For England and the Continent and all Countries in the International Postal Union.

DAILY and SUNDAY, One Year.....	\$15.50
DAILY only.....	12.00
SUNDAY.....	4.50

To Australia, except New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria, via San Francisco.

DAILY and SUNDAY, One Year.....	\$14.50
SUNDAY, One Year.....	3.50

Address all communications, whether concerning advertisements or subscriptions, to the Main Office, PULITZER BUILDING, Park Row, New York City.

"High-Water Mark."

595,650

COPIES

Circulated in ONE DAY.

Phenomenal
Growth.

Unrivalled
Accomplishments.

THE WORLD,

**PUSHING FORWARD IN UNEXPLORED
PATHWAYS OF POPULARITY.**

COPIES CIRCULATED.

1883, Per Day,	33,521	Per Week,	234,648	Total,	12,235,238
1884, "	77,922	"	545,460	"	28,519,785
1886, "	192,126	"	1,344,882	"	70,126,041
1888, "	285,447	"	1,998,129	"	104,473,650
1890, "	316,636	"	2,216,453	"	115,572,210

OVER **TWO MILLION COPIES** PER WEEK.

No Two other Newspapers combined can equal the Records made by THE WORLD.

BY THE TON.

The amount of White Paper used by THE WORLD surpasses all comprehension.

8-Page			8-Page			
Rolls.	Pounds.	Sheets.	Rolls.	Pounds.	Sheets.	
1883	2,372	1,423,288	1884	7,481	4,468,455	40,093,817
1885	16,942	8,229,207	1886	25,211	12,200,829	110,485,363
1887	32,221	15,657,662	1888	34,105	17,134,467	155,302,955
1889	32,518	18,923,928	1890	34,480	19,763,549	173,305,785

ONE DAY'S CONSUMPTION.

94 Tons - 282 Rolls - 188,747 lbs.

A CELEBRATED "CASE."

Short "Takes" of THE WORLD'S Compositors.

Number of Cols. Set.	Number of Ems.	Pieces of Type Handled.	Compositors' Pay Roll.
1883	21,265	307,460,003	\$78,892.34
1885	27,154	403,193,766	133,867.10
1887	45,363	767,858,585	230,473.95
1888	53,564	887,969,878	271,947.12
1889	57,569	953,839,980	289,656.70
1890	77,291	501,557,341	323,478.60

PRINTERS' INK

DISTRIBUTED ALL OVER THE WORLD.

1883.....	25,154	lbs.
1885.....	149,620	"
1887.....	284,684	"
1888.....	293,610	"
1889.....	347,641	"
1890.....	365,392	"

THE STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY.

Plates Made. Lbs. Metal Cast.

1883.....	2,682	351,360
1885.....	5,970	1,677,312
1887.....	10,144	3,776,256
1888.....	13,352	5,842,176
1889.....	13,603	6,006,528
1890.....	13,728	6,294,336

There is only One "World."

3,331
Pounds of Ink used on One Issue.

DAILY
316,636

AVERAGE IN

• 1890 •

752
Stereotype Plates made in One Night.

2,216,453
Copies Distributed per Week
1890

115,572,210
CIRCULATION
1890

✧ BRIGHT LIGHTS ✧

WHICH ILLUMINATE

THE WORLD.

6,176
"WANTS"
IN ONE ISSUE.

WORLD
"WANTS"

1,170
ANSWERS
To ONE "Want."

THE GOOD WORK GOES ON.

INCREASED ADVERTISEMENTS show INCREASED USEFULNESS.

	Columns Published Monthly.	Total Num- ber of Columns.	Advertise- ments Per Week.	Total Number of Adv'ments Published.	
1883	385	4,626	1,660	86,577	1883
1884	764	8,457	4,961	258,782	1884
1885	1,007	12,092	8,503	448,793	1885
1886	1,204	14,451	10,066	525,024	1886
1887	1,414	16,970	11,552	602,391	1887
1888	1,479	17,748	12,468	651,941	1888
1889	1,594	19,136	13,479	702,849	1889
1890	1,755	21,065	15,012	732,794	1890

ALERT ADVERTISERS Get READY RETURNS.

"Situations" & "Help Wanted" "Wants"	"Real Estate" and "Houses Wanted" Published in "THE WORLD."	"Business Opportuni- ties" Published.
1886..... 180,415	1886..... 115,841	1886..... 41,492
1887..... 234,451	1888..... 141,654	1887..... 44,709
1888..... 255,879	1890..... 152,440	1888..... 49,710
1889..... 285,163		1889..... 54,519
1890..... 358,056		1890..... 59,875

WORLD "WANTS" have Gained PUBLIC CONFIDENCE by Doing GOOD WORK.

PRODUCE RESULTS

"Situations" and
"Help Wanted"
"Wants"

published in 1890:

Herald, 187,882
World, 358,056

"Business Opportuni-
ties" published
in 1890:

Herald, - 20,812
World, - 59,875

From the Rear to the Front.

How THE WORLD has taken and Maintained the Advertising Leadership.

Number of Advertisements Published per Month.

THE WORLD, THE HERALD.

During 1883..... 7,241 51,884
During 1890.... 65,233 48,774

Total Number of Advertisements Published.

THE WORLD. THE HERALD.

During 1883... 86,577 622,600
During 1890.. 732,794 585,291

WORLD "WANTS" WEAR WELL.

SECRETS of the SUCCESS of the WEEKLY WORLD

BEST
1890
CIRCULATION
5,719,410
RESULTS

PUBLIC
1889
ENDORSEMENT

CHEAPEST
1886
ADVERTISING RATES

ENERGY
1893
1,000,610
RUSH



**CIRCULATION.
INFLUENCE.
EQUITABLE RATES.**

These are the three very important things to keep your eye on in selecting the medium through which to advertise your business.

THE WEEKLY WORLD

Offers all that can be desired in these respects; and, in addition, gives the widest as well as the most evenly divided circulation, going to 27,263 towns in the United States.

READING NOTICES,

Starred or quoted, \$1.00 a line.

Ordinary Advertising:

No Extra charge for cuts, display type or double column,

**50c.
A LINE.**

[From "THE WORLD, Its History and Its New Home," published at the Opening of the Pulitzer Building.]

"THE WORLD" LEADS THE WORLD.

AT HOME.—ALL ADVERTISING RECORDS BROKEN.—ABROAD.

THE BACKBONE OF ADVERTISING.

Number of "Help" and "Situations Wanted" advertisements published in the Leading Want Mediums of New York during October, 1890:

SUN,	4,230	HERALD,	22,648
TRIBUNE,	11,071	Total, 3 papers,	37,949
The World,		World excess over Sun, Tribune and Herald combined,	41,401
			3,455

HISTORY OF EIGHT OCTOBERS.

Total number of advertisements printed in that month of each year in HERALD and World:

YEAR.	WORLD.	HERALD.
October, 1883,	7,884	62,012
October, 1884,	31,074	57,218
October, 1885,	45,083	45,868
October, 1886,	58,119	43,560
October, 1887,	65,128	46,511
October, 1888,	63,553	46,595
October, 1889,	71,184	56,151
October, 1890,	79,772	62,100

COLUMNS IN OCTOBER, 1890.

SUN,	825
TRIBUNE,	1,001
HERALD,	1,348
World,	2,030

1890,
OCTOBER
World "Wants,"
Columns,
2,030.

Number of Advertisements,
79,772.

The Highest
High Water
Mark.

EUROPE YIELDS SUPREMACY.

Number of columns of advertisements published during October, 1890, in the leading French and English newspapers.

LONDON.	PARIS.
POST,	124 cols.
STANDARD,	136 cols.
TIMES,	130 cols.
TELEGRAPH, 1,145 cols.	210 cols.
The New York World,	2,030 cols.

AMERICA HAILS THE LEADER.

Number of columns of advertisements published during October, 1890, in the most prominent Advertising Mediums in the United States outside of New York City:

PHILADELPHIA.	BALTIMORE.
LEADER,	SUN,
PRESS,	AMERICAN, 863 cols.
SAN FRANCISCO.	ST. LOUIS.
CHRONICLE,	GLOBE-DEMOCRAT, 1,215 cols.
EXAMINER,	POST-DISPATCH, 1,077 cols.
CHICAGO.	BOSTON.
HERALD,	GLOBE,
TRIBUNE,	1,003 2/3 cols.
The New York World,	2,030 cols.

The New-York World.

A GLANCE AT ITS HISTORY AND ITS NEW HOME, THE PULITZER BUILDING.

MR. JOSEPH PULITZER purchased THE WORLD, May 10, 1883. Its old plant at 32 Park Row, then amply sufficient, was long since outgrown. After seven and one-half years of unparalleled growth, THE WORLD, November 10, 1890, entered its permanent home, the Pulitzer Building, the most magnificent and most thoroughly equipped newspaper edifice in existence.

CONDENSED STATISTICS OF WORLD PROGRESS.

The average daily circulation of THE WORLD in 1882 was 22,331 copies; in 1890 it was **316,636** copies. Circulation totals by years: 1882, 8,151,157; 1890, **115,572,210**. In 1883, the total number of advertisements printed by THE WORLD was 86,577; 1890, **782,794** advertisements. Press capacity in 1883, 20,000 eight-page papers per hour; in 1890, **312,000** eight-page papers per hour. Pounds of paper used in 1883, 1,423,288; 1890, **19,763,549**. Number of stereotype plates cast in 1883, 7,320 plates; 1890, **131,132** plates.

The World's New Abode.

THE PURCHASE OF THE SITE, THE LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE, THE ERECTION AND DEDICATION OF THE PULITZER BUILDING.

ON April 10, 1888, a deed was recorded in the Register's office conveying to Mr. Joseph Pulitzer what was then known as the French's Hotel property for \$630,000. On July 2, 1888, the work of demolishing the venerable hostelry was begun. The usual competition of architects occurred. The general features of the new edifice had been clearly outlined by Mr. Pulitzer. The imposing dome, which distinguishes the building from every other in the metropolis, was originally and entirely Mr. Pulitzer's conception. The same may be said of the splendid three-storied entrance arch, an equally notable and effective architectural feature. Mr. Pulitzer further insisted that, erected upon so commanding a site, the structure must be in every sense an architectural ornament to the metropolis; that it must be a magnificent business structure of the first order, embodying the very latest and best ideas in constructive art; that, to be worthy of the paper it housed, it must also be the best equipped newspaper edifice in existence.

On June 20, 1889, the preliminary work for the foundations of the new structure was begun. On October 10, 1889, the corner-stone was laid by Master Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., then four years of age, in the presence of a distinguished gathering. The invocation was by Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, and the oration by Chauncey M. Depew. Addresses were delivered by Governor Hill, Daniel Dougherty, and others. Mr. Pulitzer, unfortunately detained at Wiesbaden, Germany, by illness, was represented by Mr. W. L. Davis, Vice-President of THE WORLD. The following dedicatory cablegram was read:

A FOUNDATION OF PRINCIPLES.

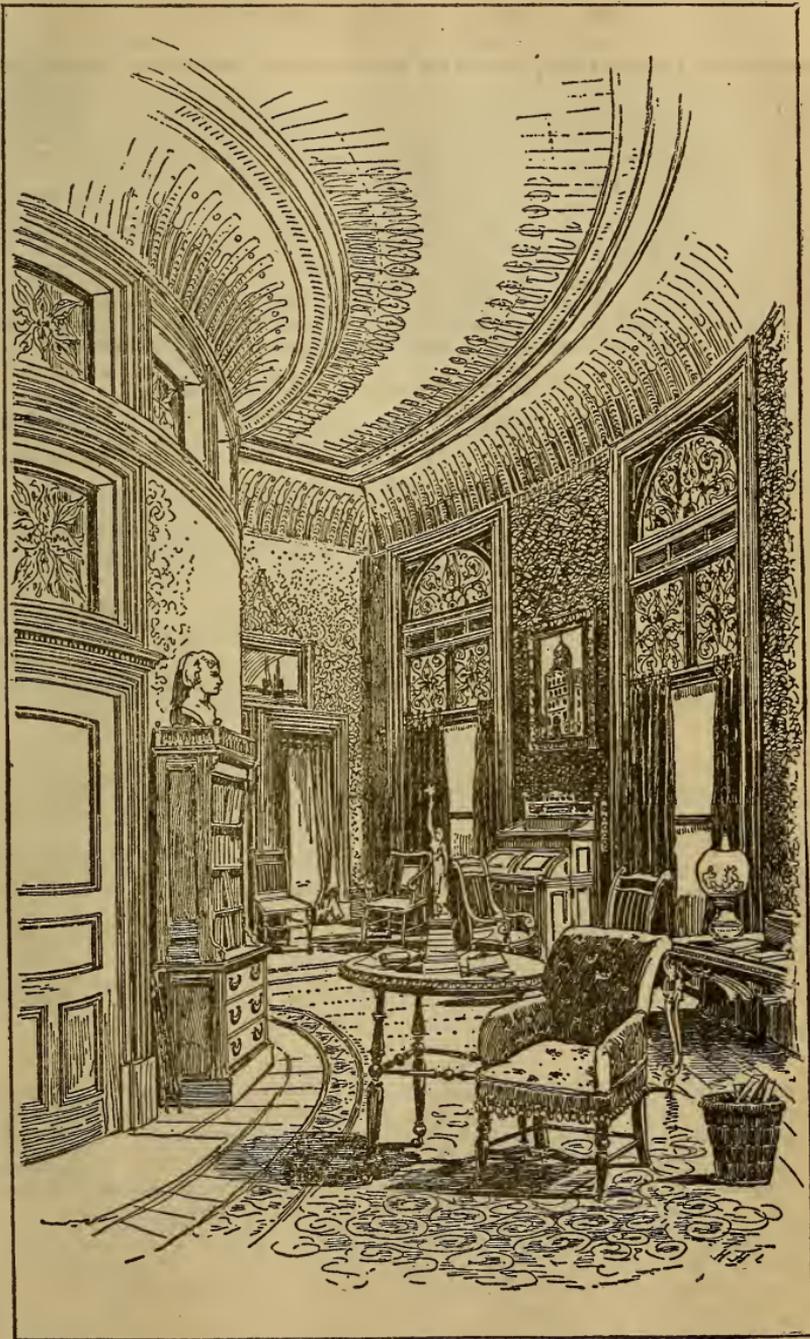
God grant that this structure be the enduring home of a newspaper forever unsatisfied with merely printing news—forever fighting every form of Wrong—forever Independent—forever advancing in Enlightenment and Progress—forever wedded to truly Democratic ideas—forever aspiring to be a Moral Force—forever 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.



MR. PULITZER'S EDITORIAL OFFICE
(In Second Story of the Dome.)

THE FORMAL OPENING OF THE PULITZER BUILDING.

On December 10, 1890, occurred the formal opening of the Pulitzer Building, in the presence of the most notable assemblage that ever came together for such a purpose. Among those present were Governor Hill, of New-York; Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania; Governor Abbott, of New-Jersey; Governor Bulkeley, of Connecticut; Governor Campbell, of Ohio; Governor Davis, of Rhode-Island; Governor-elect Amsden, of New-Hampshire; Governor-elect Morris, of Connecticut; and Governor-elect Pattison, of Pennsylvania; Senator Calvin A. Brice, Congressmen Mills, McMillin, Blount, Crisp, Wilson, Tarnsey, Caruth, Springer, Flower, Allen, Cooper, Turner, McCarthy, Dunphy, Cummings, and Fitch; Mayor Grant and the heads of the various city departments; Warner Miller, George W. Childs, Colonel Charles H. Taylor, and many other eminent men, irrespective of political affiliations, from all parts of the country. In all, some 7,000 persons inspected the great building that night, being guided through it by members of the staff of THE WORLD, a collation being served in the reception-rooms on one of the upper floors.

The speech-making included addresses by Governors Hill, Abbott, Beaver, Campbell, Davis, and Bulkeley, Governors-elect Pattison and Amsden, Mayor Grant, Daniel Dougherty, Colonel Taylor, of the Boston *Globe*, Murat Halstead, Warner Miller, St. Clair McKelway, and Congressmen Flower, Mills, McMillin, Wilson, Caruth, Allen, Cooper, and Turner, and Judge Manson, of St. Louis.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE PULITZER BUILDING.

The Pulitzer Building is a triumph of modern architecture. It is remarkable for the rapidity, strength, and safety of its construction. It has grown from the ground within a twelvemonth. Knock away the massive walls, and the structure still would stand. Build a fire on any floor, and the edifice could not burn.

With old-fashioned methods the Pulitzer Building would have been an impossibility. The walls at the base would have been so thick as to require almost the entire ground space. The thickest wall at present is 12 feet through at the base, tapering to two feet in thickness at the top. But the walls are not a necessity. All floors and the dome are carried independently by a system of wrought-iron columns and steel beams and girders. This is the mighty skeleton, and the walls are but as clothing.

The structure weighs 68,000,000 pounds. The dome alone would tip the scales at 850,000 pounds, or, including the estimated wind pressure in a high gale, nearly 2,000,000 pounds. It is the highest office building in existence. It is the highest structure of any kind in New-York. The tip-top point of Trinity Church steeple is barely on a level with the floor of the observatory in the lantern. From the Frankfort Street sidewalk to the lantern is 309 feet; to the top of the flag-staff, 349 feet; from the foundations to the top of the flag-staff, 375½ feet. The total number of floors is 26.

GRAPHIC STATISTICS OF THE PULITZER BUILDING.

Iron statistics of the Pulitzer Building: There are 750 wrought-iron columns, aggregating 2 miles in length; 2 miles of tie rods; 16 miles of steel beams; 2,000 anchors; 50,000 bolts; 150,000 rivets; altogether, about 5,000,000 pounds of steel and wrought iron. This mass of metal would furnish heavy rails for 29 miles of railroad.

There are 142,864 square feet of floor space in the building. All the public halls are paved with marble, yet the hard wood in the structure amounts to over 1,000,000 feet, including mahogany, cherry, white ash, maple, and quartered oak. There are over 500 doors and over 1,000 windows, for which 3 miles of sash chain were required.

In the walls and foundation 5,714,000 hard brick were used, and not one of them is visible; 98,000 buff brick and 63,000 glazed brick were also required. This brick would build 250 ordinary brick houses.

The excavations amounted to 21,000 cubic yards; 4,125 cubic yards of concrete, 9,133 cubic yards of sand, 600 barrels of plaster-of-Paris, 2,500 barrels of lime, 2,275 barrels of Portland cement, and 12,891 barrels of Rosendale cement were used in the construction.

THE PARK ROW FAÇADE.

Architecturally speaking, the Pulitzer Building is of the Renaissance order, with a tendency to Venetian detail. The Park Row façade is properly divided into a centre pavilion, with flanks on either side. The pavilion is in line with the great dome, and is surmounted by a broad pediment. The four lower stories of the pavilion constitute the porch. The material of the porch, including the great arch, with archivolt and keystone, is rock-faced Corsehill sandstone. Surmounting this is a balcony carrying four classic torch-bearers, in which the highest art blends with the highest architecture. This porch, from an architectural standpoint, is a study in itself.

The notable entrance arch, as stated above, originated entirely with Mr. Pulitzer. From the outset he insisted upon an impressive portal, worthy of the general plan of the edifice. It necessarily involved the sacrifice of valuable renting space in three stories. The architect at first deemed it well-nigh an impossibility. But after repeated efforts all architectural and engineering difficulties were overcome, and the splendid design, now materialized in rich rock-faced Corsehill stone, was adopted.

Eight round columns of polished Quincy granite guard the portals, with square granite piers at the extreme right and left. The cornice, elaborately carved, is ornamented with artistic modillions. Above come eight large caryatides, or male bearded figures in stone, twelve feet high, carved with great care, and bearing another cornice.

NO MORTGAGE UPON IT.

Register Fitzgerald's Official Certificate that there is not an Encumbrance of any kind on the Pulitzer Building.



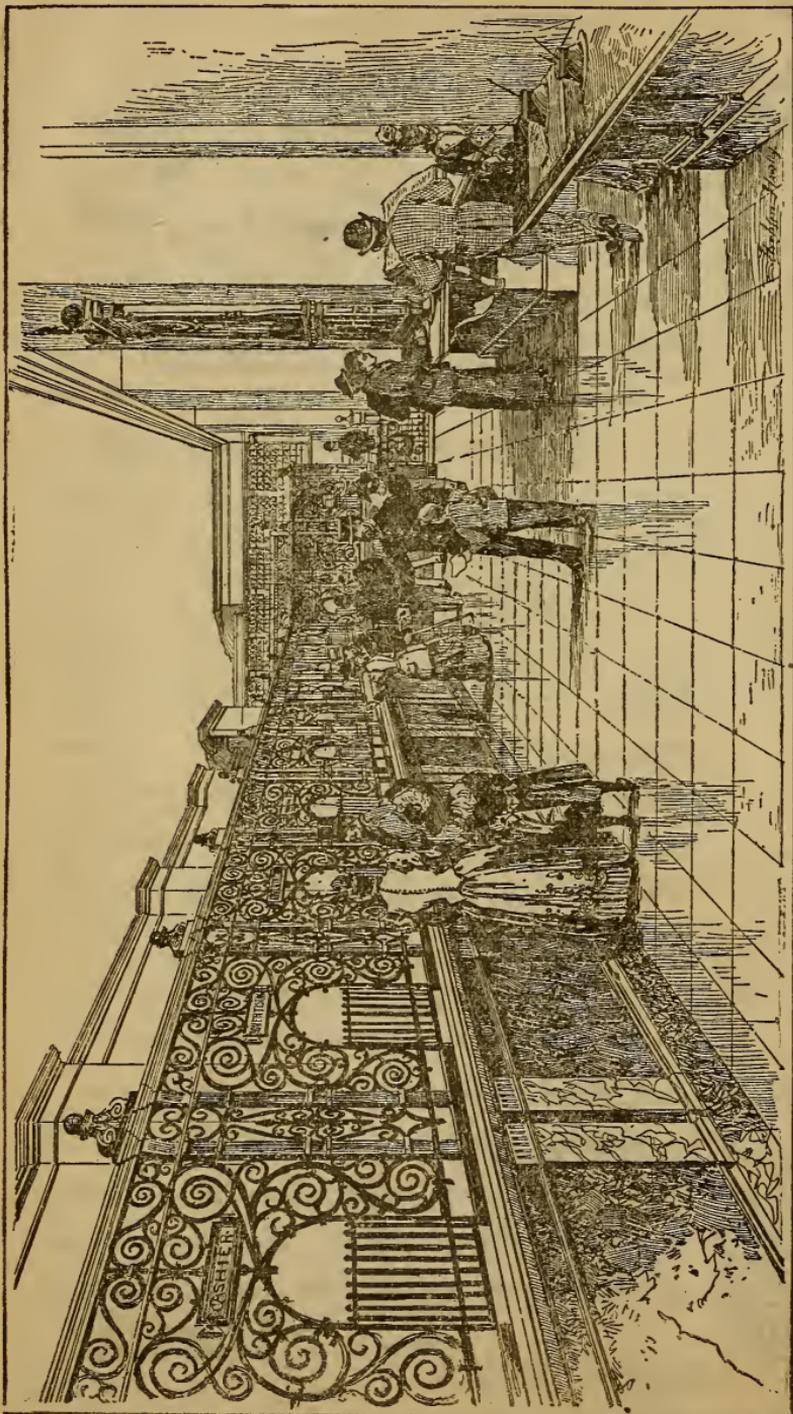
Office of
 The Register of the City and County
 of New York: State of New York

I, Frank T. Fitzgerald,
 Register of the City and County
 of New York having the care
 and custody of the records of deeds
 and mortgages in said city
 — Do hereby Certify —

That I have made examination of
 said records, and that it appears
 therefrom that Joseph Pulitzer is
 now the owner in fee simple of
 the lot of land with the building
 thereon, known as the
 — Pulitzer Building, —
 situated on the Northeastly^d corner of
 Park Row and Frankfort Street, having
 a frontage of 115 feet 4 1/2 inches on
 Park Row and 136 feet 8 1/2 inches
 on Frankfort Street free and clear
 of all mortgages or encumbrances of any kind
 Frank T. Fitzgerald
 Register



NOV-1, 1890



THE NEW PUBLICATION OFFICE OF THE WORLD IN THE PULITZER BUILDING.

From this cornice rise four pedestals, supporting four heroic female torch-bearers in bronze, thirteen feet high, which are a realized dream of symbolic sculpture. Two torches are held to the right and two to the left. The figures represent Art, Literature, Science, and Invention, and the uplifted torches signify their mission of enlightenment to the world.

At the eleventh story the design changes to four square piers, with ornamental panels and balustrades. The piers carry four enormous black copper caryatides in the twelfth story. These figures are sixteen feet tall, and represent the races—Caucasian, Indian, Mongolian, and Negro. They support the cornice of the large pediment which tops the pavilion. The tympanum of the pavilion has elaborate carving of conventionalized beasts, which hold the central terra-cotta panel, bearing the monogram "J. P." and the date "1889."

THE EXTERIOR OF THE DOME.

But the Gilded Dome is the feature of the great structure that indelibly impresses itself on the public mind. It is the first glimpse of New-York that the ocean voyager gets. The traveler coming down the Sound sees its outlines towering above everything else against the southern sky. From Jersey's shores, from Brooklyn Heights, from the beach of Staten Island, from points far remote, it is first discerned as one approaches New-York looming above the busy metropolis, above Trinity's lofty spire, above the tall towers and high roofs of its neighbors—a giant among the giants.

From this tip-top point of the Pulitzer building one gets a far more extended view of the American metropolis and its environs than was ever possible before. The horizon is forty-five miles away, and on a clear day, with a powerful telescope, one can discern the smoke-stacks of the ocean steamers well out to sea. The Palisades, the high hills of the Hudson, and the Brooklyn Heights are dwarfed from this lofty point of vantage. The great bridge towers, which from the river seem to pierce the sky, are now beneath the observer. The city itself, the harbor, and the confluent rivers are spread below like a living panorama.

A GLIMPSE OF THE ROTUNDA.

The circular vestibule of the Publication Office is a gem in its way. It is nineteen feet and six inches in diameter, and seventeen feet high, in the centre. The floor is paved with white marble. Pink Knoxville marble, a rich veined stone almost like onyx, and one of the finest products of American quarries, is used for the base mouldings and pilasters. Rouge jasper, a very ornate French marble, forms the wainscoting. The ceiling of the Rotunda is a groined arch, terminating in a central boss, or pendant, with a very elaborate chandelier drop, bearing both gas and electric light. A considerable portion of the army of people who visit THE WORLD each day are able to transact their business in the Rotunda without entering the main part of the Publication Office.

THE PUBLICATION OFFICE IN THE PULITZER BUILDING.

The Publication Office, reached from the Rotunda through swinging doors, which are never locked, is 35 feet wide by 78 feet long in its greatest dimensions. It is paved with clear white marble. The counter, a fine specimen of rich marble work, runs parallel with Frankfort Street. The base and pilasters are of the pink Tennessee stone, while rouge jasper marble furnishes the panels. The elaborate electro bronze grille work above is a special design, and extends the entire length of the counter. There are eleven windows along the grille work. Within the counters the arrangements throughout the office are thoroughly systematized, even to the smallest detail. The entire woodwork of the Publication Office is Mexican mahogany. All desks and counters, other than the marble ones, are made of this rich material. The chandeliers of the office are especially ornamental, and provided with both gas and electricity. The private telephone system and the pneumatic tube service communicate with every department of THE WORLD. At the head of the Publication Office is the office of the publisher of THE WORLD. It occupies the space between the wall of the Rotunda and the main partition, and looks out upon Park Row through the large window to the left of the bulletin board. A pretty little waiting-room connects it with the main office.

THE WORLD'S NEW EDITORIAL ROOMS.

The night editor of THE WORLD, with his large corps of assistants, has accommodations on the twelfth floor, on the Park Row front, in a galleried apartment 27 x 22 feet. The first floor of the great dome is devoted to the city department, and is closely connected, of course, with the night editor's room. The diagram on another page shows the arrangements more clearly than verbal description. Over 100 reporters can find accommodations within call of the city editor. The house on the roof, which adjoins the first floor of the dome, provides ample accommodations for the managing editor of THE WORLD, the Sunday editor, the art and photo-engraving departments and the restaurant. The managing editor's apartment is supplied with house telephone, electric-call buttons typewriting machines, and every conceivable convenience.

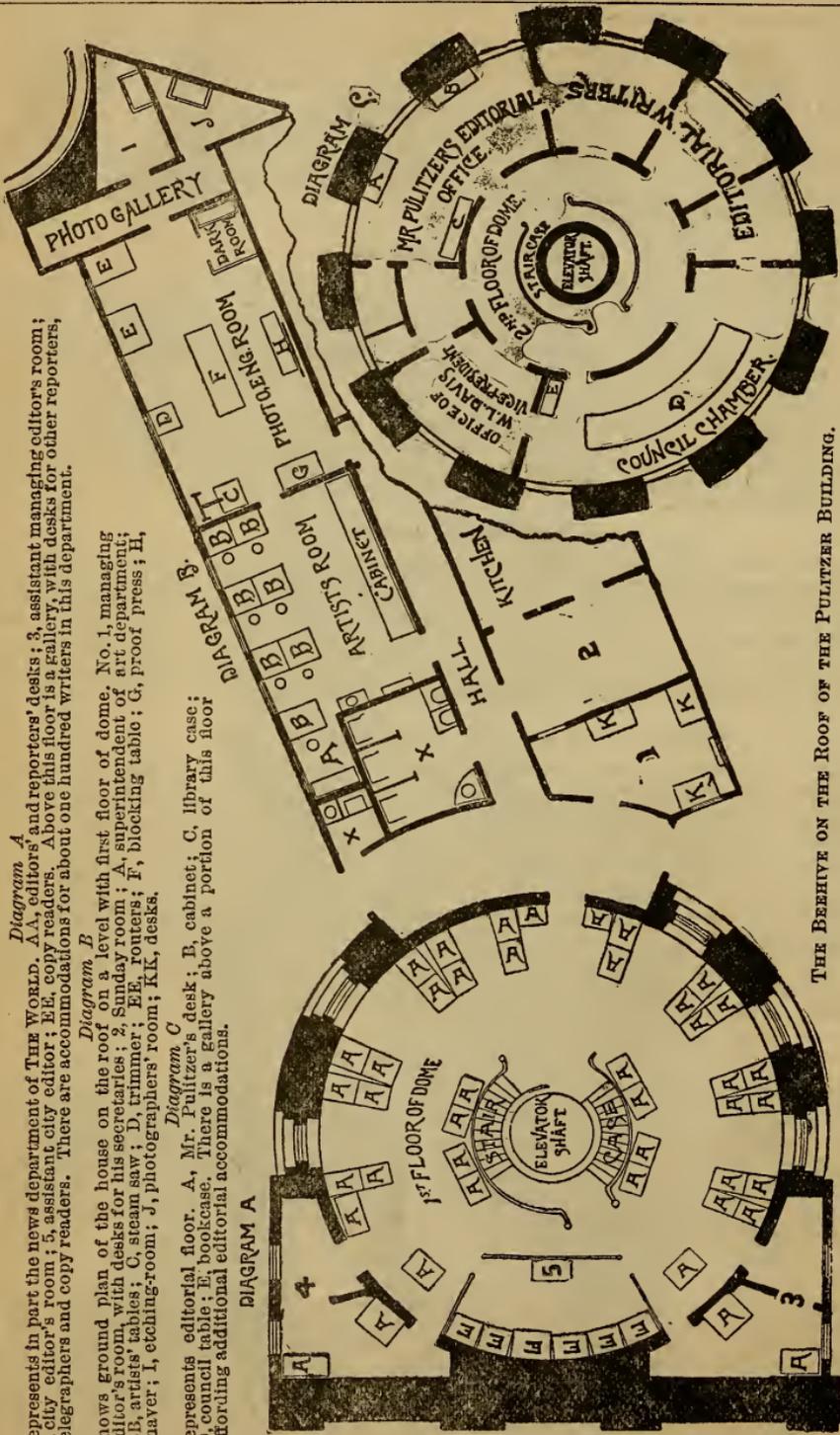
MR. PULITZER'S EDITORIAL OFFICE.

The second story of the dome is distinctively the editorial floor. Here is Mr. Joseph Pulitzer's private editorial apartment, a spacious chamber with three great windows extending from floor to ceiling, and giving from three different segments of the dome a remarkable range of vision. Speaking by the compass, from advantageous points in the room one can see from S. E. by S. to N. E. by N.—nearly three-quarters of a circumference. At the extreme left is a glimpse of the picturesque fort of Governor's Island. At the extreme right may be discerned the shimmering thread of the Harlem and the upper waters of the East River. Between these points the upper, western and lower

Diagram A represents in part the news department of THE WORLD, AA, editors' and reporters' desks; 3, assistant managing editor's room; 4, city editor's room; 5, assistant city editor; EE, copy readers. Above this floor is a gallery with desks for other reporters, telegraphers and copy readers. There are accommodations for about one hundred writers in this department.

Diagram B shows ground plan of the house on the roof on a level with first floor of dome. No. 1, managing editor's room, with desks for his secretaries; 2, Sunday room; A, superintendent of art department; BB, artists' tables; C, steam saw; D, trimmer; EE, routers; F, blocking table; G, proof press; H, slayer; I, etching-room; J, photographers' room; KK, desks.

Diagram C represents editorial floor. A, Mr. Pulitzer's desk; B, cabinet; C, library case; D, council table; E, bookcase. There is a gallery above a portion of this floor affording additional editorial accommodations.



THE BEEHIVE ON THE ROOF OF THE PULITZER BUILDING.

sections of New-York, the busy harbor, with the looming Statue of Liberty, the shores of Staten Island, the Kill von Kull, the North River, the Palisades, the Orange Mountains, and all the intervening territory lie like a living map beneath the eye.

Draperies and curtains of various shades at the windows, ingeniously arranged, soften and subdue the light. Above, a daintily frescoed ceiling delights the eye. Elaborate chandeliers of special design supply gas and electric illumination. On the walls, which are wainscoted with embossed leather, are a few choice works of art in oil and water colors. At the outer wall, by the windows, is Mr. Pulitzer's private desk, while in corners are cabinets and book-shelves, bearing here and there a bit of sculpture. Telephones and electric-call buttons, communicating with every department, are conveniently arranged about the walls. At the left of Mr. Pulitzer's room is the private office of the Vice-President of THE WORLD, and the personal representative of Mr. Pulitzer in his absence. This apartment is one of the cosiest and most artistic offices in the building. It combines the characteristics of a business and editorial office.

ROOMS OF THE EDITORIAL WRITERS.

At the right of Mr. Pulitzer's room are the offices of the editorial writers. There are three of these apartments, connecting with each other. A superb and inspiring view of New-York and its environs is obtained from all of the windows. High above the teeming thoroughfares of the city, removed from the bustle of the news department, and yet in close communication with it, this is an ideal eyrie for the writers of THE WORLD's editorial page.

Adjoining is the Council Chamber, where the executive board of editors holds its daily session. The high ceiling is richly frescoed. A large curved table occupies the centre of the apartment, with elaborate Bank of England chairs arranged about it. A revolving globe, cabinets, and cases of reference books stand in the corners.

THE WORLD'S NEW COMPOSING-ROOM.

THE WORLD's great composing-room, by far the largest of its kind in existence, occupies the entire twelfth floor of the building, and is most complete in its equipment in every respect. There are accommodations here for some 210 compositors. The capacity of the composing-room of a Saturday night is at present about 32 columns or 4 pages per hour. There are some 2,200,000 "ems" of matter, equal to about 4,500,000 separate pieces of type, in a SUNDAY WORLD of the average size. Over 100 columns of type are often standing in the galleys awaiting insertion. To meet these demands, 32 tons of type are required, independent of numerous "job" cases. There are 40 make-up tables. A distinct section of the composing-room is devoted to THE EVENING WORLD.

DOWN IN THE GREAT CELLARS.

After the army of correspondents, reporters, and editors have done their work, after the composing-room has transformed the mountains of "copy" into page upon page of type, the matrices of these pages are made, and go rattling down to the waiting stereotypers in the basement far below. Fierce fires are blazing under three great pots of molten metal. Close by are four big casting moulds, while the "tall cutters," finishing blocks, "shavers," duplicate matrix-making machine and steam-drying press, with other mysterious apparatus, are ranged about the spacious cellar. In a second the paper matrices from the composing-room are in the casting boxes. The hot metal is poured. The plates are cast, four at a time. They are cut, shaved, and trimmed in an incredibly short time. On Saturday night about 660 separate plates are ordinarily cast in THE WORLD's stereotype foundry.

Come down into the great excavations far beneath Park Row, and see THE WORLD's enormous press-room. Its equal never existed. Neither Europe nor America can approach it. It is a veritable wonder of modern civilization, the acme and the culmination of the beneficent art that Gutenberg inaugurated in so simple a way some four centuries ago and that Benjamin Franklin, within the hundred years, found so meagrely developed. A special gallery, running midway between the lanes of monster machines, has been especially provided for the public's free admission. The press-room is 16 feet high, 112 feet long, and 60 feet wide.

THE MONARCHS OF MECHANISM.

The total capacity of these mechanical giants is 312,000 eight-page papers per hour. The machines are equivalent to twenty-six Hoe single presses. They are as follows: three quadruple perfecting inserting presses, each with a capacity of 48,000 eight-page papers per hour; one triple perfecting inserting press, with a capacity equivalent to 36,000 eight-page papers per hour; three double perfecting presses, each with a capacity of 24,000 eight-page papers per hour; two tandem presses, each with a capacity of 24,000 eight-page papers per hour, and one single perfecting press, with a capacity of 12,000 eight-page papers per hour; total 312,000 eight-page papers per hour. The presses have nearly double this capacity for four-page papers, and a nearly proportionate capacity for six, ten, and twelve-page papers.

You get a glimpse of the big engines from the press-room. The largest pair of engines have 300 horse-power and the other pair 175 horse-power. These engines can be used separately or together for the presses, dynamos, stereotyping, and wetting machines. The two high-speed engines—100 horse-power each—are particularly intended for the dynamos, but can be utilized for the presses in an emergency. There are also several other engines for special purposes.

If you are not surfeited with subterranean wonders, take a glance at the pumps. You will find a big array of them in the great vault adjoining the press-room, far beneath the feet of the incessant multitude that passes along Park Row. Others you can see in the boiler-room and the ink depart-

ment, but here is enough for a layman to digest at first glance. Study those heavy-limbed water-lifters for a moment. Four of them are compound duplex pumps of the highest grade. They are used in connection with the water service and the hydraulic system. They pump water from the street main or from the great storage tank up into the supply tank on the rear roof. Altogether, there are seven duplex pumps in this department, four of which are compound pumps.

Over here, in another section of the vault, you see an entirely different kind of pump. It pumps air instead of water, and supplies the condensed oxygen for the pneumatic-tube service throughout the building, operates the four paper elevators from the press-room to the mail and delivery department, and also supplies power for the pneumatic hoist from the Publication Office to the composing-room.

There are 18 elevators, or "lifts," mostly of the "Otis" make, in the building, including three for tenants, one for editors and reporters, two for other employés, one for stereotype plates, four for printed papers, one for rolls of paper, one for coal, one for the restaurant, and one for "copy."

The highest business elevator in existence is the circular lift, just to the right of the main entrance, exclusively for the use of the editorial and reportorial staffs. The well rises to the sixteenth story in the dome, and to look down into it when the car is at the bottom is like a peep at the centre of the earth.

Every one of the 149 rentable offices in the building is supplied with all conveniences. Hot and cold water, gas and electric light, telephone wires, steam heat, messenger call boxes, mail shoots, and other modern notions are on every floor, and most of them in every room. The systems of steam heat, ventilation, and plumbing are the most perfect that can be devised. Every room has an abundance of light, and from every window there is a fine view of the great American metropolis. THE WORLD itself utilizes 79 rooms in the structure.

The History of the World.

A BRIEF GLANCE AT ITS PHENOMENAL HISTORY AND AT SOME OF ITS RECENT NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE PUBLIC WELFARE.

THE transformation of THE WORLD after its purchase by Mr. Pulitzer, May 10, 1883, was prompt and thorough. The banner of Public Service was immediately raised. The building of a Public Institution was at once begun.

Mr. Pulitzer's inaugural editorial, published the following morning, was as follows :

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.

THE JOURNALISTIC REVOLUTION.

Only a consultation of the files of the New York newspapers can adequately show the progress of the journalistic revolution that began in May, 1883. It has been a revolution upward and not downward. THE WORLD has not only made itself, but has spurred the development of its contemporaries. The journalism of the entire country has felt and acknowledged the impetus. American newspapers to-day are bigger and better, more prosperous and more influential because of THE WORLD. The increase in circulation began immediately. On May 29, 1883, a gain of 35 per cent. in less than three weeks was announced. On June 15, 1883, the circulation was double the highest figures of the paper during its most flourishing period under Mr. Marble. August 11, 1883, it was announced that the paid circulation of THE WORLD had more than doubled in three months. The growth of THE WORLD kept on with clock-like regularity. September 2, 1884, THE WORLD for the first time passed the 100,000 mark, the exact circulation being 103,670. On November 5, 1884, the day after the Presidential election, THE WORLD sold 223,680 copies. May 3, 1885, with no unusual news, THE WORLD turned its 150,000 mark. July 19, 1885, "a million a week" was announced for the first time. Thus the circulation has proceeded from a daily average of 22,331 copies for 1882 to a daily average of 316,636 copies for 1890.

The universality of THE WORLD's circulation has been shown by repeated canvasses of the city and country. Its mail-bags go to the uttermost corners of the earth. No party line makes the circle

INVENTION, THE FIRST TORCH-BEARER.



of its readers. Absolute impartiality and independence in its news columns have met with the confidence of men of all political beliefs. It is a paper for both the poor and the rich. It leads all competitors in Avenue A households, in Fifth Avenue palaces, at the headquarters of the popular political and social organizations of the East and West sides, and in the fashionable club-houses and leading hotels. THE WORLD, as the statistical records show, is emphatically a paper for all the people.

THE LEGION OF WORLD ADVERTISERS.

THE WORLD's advertising also began to grow in volume immediately after the change of proprietorship. In 1883 the total number of advertisements was 86,577; 1884, 258,782 advertisements; 1885, 448,793 advertisements; 1886, 525,024 advertisements; 1887, 602,391 advertisements; 1888, 651,941 advertisements; 1889, 702,849 advertisements; in 1890, **782,794**. In October, 1890, THE WORLD published 79,772 advertisements, the largest number ever published in any newspaper in a single month.

THE RECORD OF PUBLIC SERVICE.

The real history of THE WORLD is the record of its Public Service. To "serve and battle for the people with earnest sincerity. In that cause and for that end solely the new WORLD is hereby enlisted," wrote Mr. Pulitzer, in his inaugural editorial, May 10, 1883. The original platform of THE WORLD, its persistent mission, the cause of its success in past and present, the inspiration and the only hope of its survival for greater triumphs in the future—the new WORLD as it was, is, and shall be—THE WORLD, in a nutshell, is Public Service.

For seven and a half years THE WORLD has been anti-monopoly and anti-plutocracy in spirit and deed. It has opposed "trusts" of every stripe. It has stood on guard at the poor man's sugar-bowl. It has shown up the Standard Oil Company in its conspiracies against legitimate rivalry. It has opposed the Bell telephone autocrats, and revealed the fraudulent nature of the patent on which that monopoly rests. It has been a scourge to stock-waterers, railroad-wreckers, and the speculative cornerers of the necessities of life.

BUILDING LIBERTY'S PEDESTAL.

Shortly after its change of proprietorship THE WORLD undertook to build Liberty's lagging pedestal by popular subscription. Its clientele was then too limited for the great task. THE WORLD is sometimes delayed, but it is rarely defeated. With a circulation and influence that had more than quadrupled, it again issued a call for subscriptions, March 16, 1885. The rich had failed to contribute. The committee was in despair. THE WORLD appealed to the people. On August 11 the fund was complete. Over \$100,000 had been raised by over 120,000 contributors. Never before or since has a single agency, newspaper, or anything else raised so large a sum from so many people in so short a time.

A FEW OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF 1890

It is impossible to present here even a catalogue of THE WORLD's achievements in the line of public service. Only a few of the most notable items of its work in 1890 can be referred to.

On February 10, 1890, THE WORLD began the publication of a series of articles of startling character, revealing the political corruptions of Matthew Stanley Quay, Senator from Pennsylvania and the Republican "boss," under whose leadership Benjamin Harrison was elected President. He was exposed not because he was a Republican, but simply because he was a public rascal. THE WORLD is against embezzlers of any political stamp.

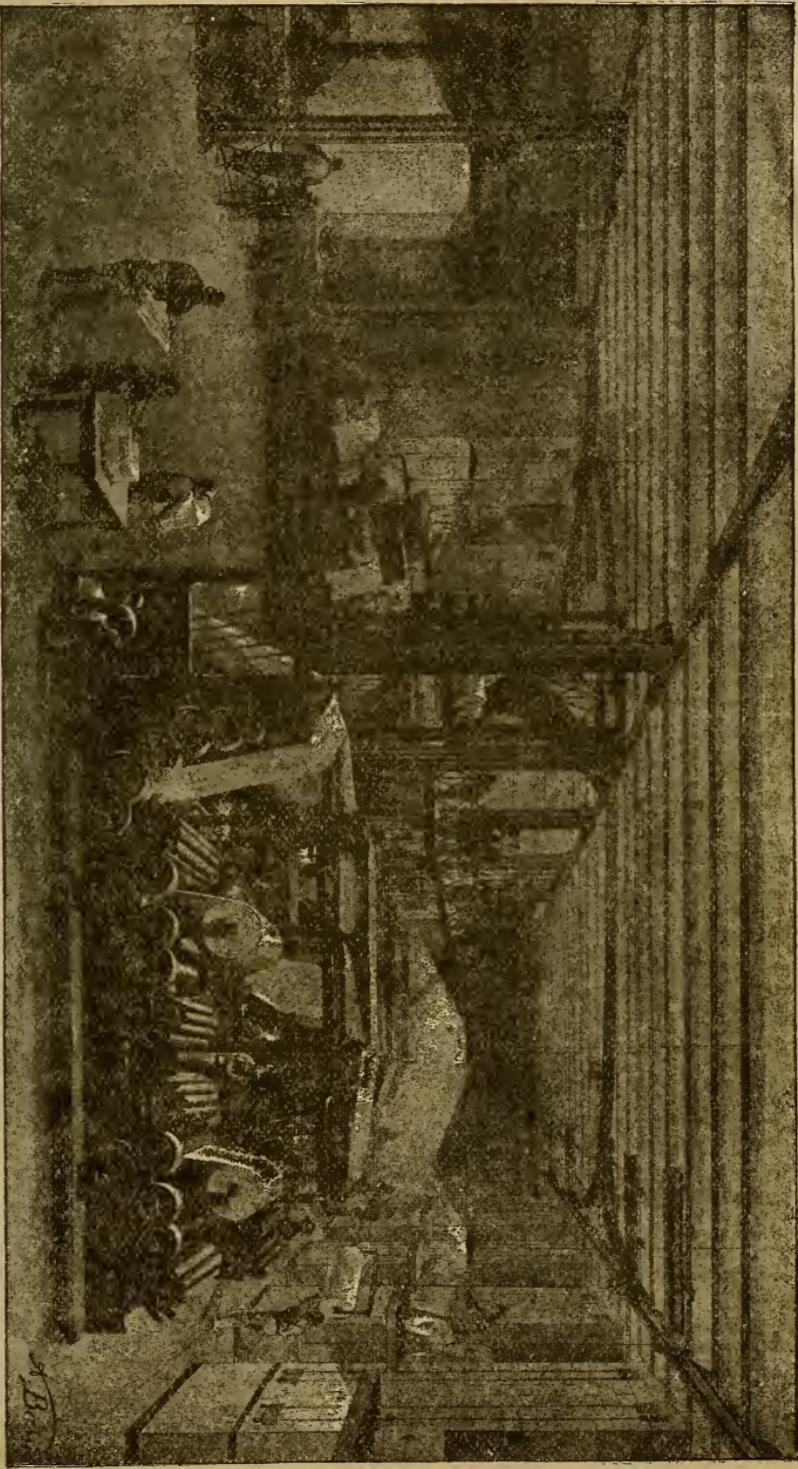
The only answer which Senator Quay has made to THE WORLD's direct charges of embezzlement and corruption has been an unbroken silence. The courts of New York are open to him for a remedy, but he has not sought it. The prominent Republican politicians, mentioned by name as having come to the relief of Quay with their checks at a critical moment, have not denied their part in the transaction. Quay and his party friends are silent, because they know the charges are true and susceptible of proof. In such a case silence is confession.

But Pennsylvania has spoken unmistakably in the defeat of Delamater, Quay's personal candidate for the Governorship. The normal Republican majority of 80,000 melted away before THE WORLD's explicit evidence. The Keystone State electors have refused to shield criminality with their ballots.

WEEKLY PAYMENTS SECURED.

With the passage of the Weekly Payment bill, successfully urged by THE WORLD at the last session of the Legislature, the laboring millions take one more step toward their emancipation and the full enjoyment of the fruits of their own toil. This decisive victory was in line with the paper's work for the Saturday Half Holiday, its support of the eight-hour movement, and its never-ending attacks on the trusts and monopolies which oppress the poor.

On March 24 last THE WORLD struck a body blow at the Louisiana lottery. It showed how that illegal corporation had paralyzed a State and was swindling a nation of \$10,000,000 a year. This was merely the opening gun of a campaign. When the bandits of the wheel attempted to gain a legal foothold in Dakota, THE WORLD sounded the alarm, exposed their infamous methods, and defeated their scheme. At last Uncle Sam has intercepted the golden stream which for years has flown through the mails into the pockets of the lottery plotters, and their field of operations is now much restricted.



THE NEW PRESS-ROOM OF THE WORLD IN THE PULITZER BUILDING.

J. B. ...

THE EXPOSURE OF HILTON.

In its mission as an eradicator of evil in high places THE WORLD has not hesitated to expose the gilded dishonesty of Henry Hilton, plunderer of the Stewart estate. The full story of Hilton's extraordinary influence over the merchant prince was first detailed in THE WORLD'S columns. From the moment of Stewart's death Hilton had reigned as master of his vast estate. He received a round million by a will he himself had drawn. He absorbed the enormous business of the great trade emporium. An estate of over forty millions dwindled to five millions or so in his hands. And when the widow of the merchant prince died, the poor, weak woman was in his debt! When the legitimate heirs of the estate, defrauded by Hilton, invoked the law, he paid several millions to compromise the suit—an essential confession of guilt.

But Hilton's deliberate wrecking of Stewart's charitable enterprise for the working-women of New-York was the blackest page in his record. Just before his death Stewart said: "I have made my money from the women of America, and I ought to do something for them, especially for the poorer classes." Therefore, he laid the foundations for the working-women's home, one of the noblest charitable conceptions the world has known. Unfortunately, he died before the great establishment could be opened, and the project was left in Hilton's hands. This violator of a great trust strangled the magnificent charity at its birth, and turned the working-women's home into the Park Avenue Hotel.

In the interests of public morality, and especially in the interests of the poor working-women of New-York, whom he so grievously defrauded, THE WORLD exposed this wrong-doer in high places. Not libel, but shameful truth it published, and it is ready at all times to meet the issue in a court of law.

THE FIGHT FOR THE CHILDREN'S BILL.

THE EVENING WORLD, after a long and persistent struggle, has reformed, through the Legislature of 1890, the unjust law touching the commitment of children to charitable institutions. The pathetic stories of Tina Weiss, Alice Graham, Heyman Shapiro, and others, who have been returned to their parents by the paper's efforts, aroused widespread sympathy and made a lasting impression on the public mind. They merely personified the evils of a law that permitted a police magistrate to settle irretrievably and beyond any appeal the fate of a child. The right of revision by a higher court or by the same court, on the production of new evidence, was denied in these cases. But henceforth, in the State of New-York, any case of injustice in the commitment of children may be appealed within a reasonable time to the jurisdiction of the higher court.

The ousting of Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., from the clerkship of the Court of Common Pleas and the punishment of the Flack divorce conspirators was a notable item of WORLD work in 1889-90. The work of the paper in furthering the ends of justice in the notorious divorce finally forced him from his official position into a well-merited obscurity.

ECLIPSING THE FABULOUS PHILEAS FOGG.

Around the world in 72 days, 6 hours, 11 minutes, and 14 seconds! What newspaper in existence ever conceived or executed a more unique undertaking? THE WORLD'S representative started out to beat the imaginary record of Jules Verne's imaginary Phileas Fogg at exactly 9 hours, 40 minutes, and 30 seconds o'clock, November 14, 1889. The correspondent went from West to East, crossing the Atlantic on the Augusta Victoria. Every detail had been arranged beforehand, including the purchase of all railway and steamship tickets and the tabulation of an itinerary. THE WORLD'S voyager passed through London and Paris, making a detour to Amiens to pay due respects to Jules Verne. Thence via Brindisi, Colombo, and Singapore, the globe-circler steamed to the Orient.

All the world followed the voyager with intense excitement. The overland trip from San Francisco to New-York was a continuous ovation. A guessing match as to the exact time of the trip, with a free trip to Europe as a prize, augmented the interest. Nearly a million guesses were received. The globe-circling trip was undoubtedly the most popular newspaper feature of recent years.

The detailed cable dispatch last spring, giving all particulars of the remarkable disaster to the City of Paris, was a notable news achievement that merits conspicuous mention. A WORLD representative on the unfortunate steamer put ashore in an open boat while she was being towed along the Irish coast to Queenstown. Making his way to the nearest telegraph station he sent THE WORLD, by cable, one of the most graphic and thrilling stories of the sea ever printed. No other paper in existence had an account of the disaster until twenty-four hours afterward.

ITEMS OF THE WORLD'S PUBLIC SERVICE IN 1890.

The passage of a law providing for women factory inspectors.

The exposure of the Georgia slave gang system in the Spring of 1890.

An expedition to the far Northwest territory was undertaken in the early part of 1890 to solve the mystery of the alleged white girl reported to be held captive by the Blackfoot Indians.

In January, 1890, the New-Jersey edition of THE WORLD presented a thorough exposure of Jersey City's gambling dens, giving to the grand jury ample evidence for prosecution and conviction of the offenders.

Recently the revelations of the fraudulent methods of industrial insurance companies and their agents have shown the necessity of sharper official supervision and more stringent laws to protect the poor from these harpies.

When Stanley emerged from the African wilderness the first man to meet him was a WORLD correspondent, and the first news of the explorer's return to the confines of civilization was sent by him. THE WORLD'S mission to Africa was twofold—to meet Mr. Stanley and to make a thorough investigation of the African slave trade. Both of these objects were successful, despite extraordinary difficulties which beset the effort.

Metric System of Weights and Measures.*

The METRIC SYSTEM has been adopted by Mexico, Brazil, Chili, Peru, etc., and, except Russia and Great Britain, where it is permissive, by all European nations. Various names of the preceding systems are, however, frequently used: In Germany, $\frac{1}{2}$ kilogram = 1 pound; in Switzerland, $\frac{2}{3}$ of a metre = 1 foot, etc. If the first letters of the prefixes *deka*, *hecto*, *kilo*, *myria*, from the Greek, and *deci*, *centi*, *milli*, from the Latin, are used in preference to our plain English, 10, 100, etc. it is best to employ capital letters for the multiples and small letters for the subdivisions, to avoid ambiguities in abbreviations: 1 dekametre or 10 metres = 1 Dm.; 1 decimetre or $\frac{1}{10}$ of a metre = 1 dm.

The METRE, unit of length, is nearly the ten-millionth part of a quadrant of a meridian, of the distance between Equator and Pole. The International Standard Metre is, practically, nothing else but a length defined by the distance between two lines on a platinum-iridium bar at 0° Centigrade, deposited at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, Paris, France.

The LITRE, unit of capacity, is derived from the weight of one kilogram pure water at greatest density, a cube whose edge is one-tenth of a metre and, therefore, the one-thousandth part of a metric ton.

The GRAM, unit of weight, is a cube of pure water at greatest density, whose edge is one-hundredth of a metre, and, therefore, the one-thousandth part of a kilogram, and the one-millionth part of a metric ton.

1 silver dollar weighs 25 grams, 1 dime = $2\frac{1}{2}$ grams, 1 five-cent nickel = 5 grams.

The Metric System was legalized in the United States on July 28, 1866, when Congress enacted as follows:

“The tables in the schedule hereto annexed shall be recognized in the construction of contracts, and in all legal proceedings, as establishing, in terms of the weights and measures now in use in the United States, the equivalents of the weights and measures expressed therein in terms of the metric system, and the tables may lawfully be used for computing, determining and expressing in customary weights and measures the weights and measures of the metric system.”

The following are the tables annexed to the above:

MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents in Denominations in Use.	
Myriametre.....	10,000 metres.	6.2137	miles.
Kilometre.....	1,000 metres.	0.62137	mile, or 3,280 feet 10 inches.
Hectometre.....	100 metres.	328	feet 1 inch.
Dekametre.....	10 metres.	393.7	inches.
Metre.....	1 metre.	39.37	inches.
Decimetre.....	$\frac{1}{10}$ of a metre.	3.937	inches.
Centimetre.....	$\frac{1}{100}$ of a metre.	0.3937	inch.
Millimetre.....	$\frac{1}{1000}$ of a metre.	0.0394	inch.

MEASURES OF SURFACE.

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents in Denominations in Use.	
Hectare.....	10,000 square metres.	2.471	acres.
Are.....	100 square metres.	119.6	square yards.
Centare.....	1 square metre.	1,550	square inches.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

METRIC DENOMINATIONS AND VALUES.			EQUIVALENTS IN DENOMINATIONS IN USE.	
Names.	Number of Litres.	Cubic Measure.	Dry Measure.	Liquid or Wine Measure.
Kilolitre or stere..	1,000	1 cubic metre.....	1.308 cubic yards.	264.17 gallons.
Hectolitre.....	100	$\frac{1}{10}$ of a cubic metre.....	2 bush. and 3.35 pecks...	26.417 gallons.
Dekalitre.....	10	10 cubic decimetres.....	9.08 quarts.....	2.6417 gallons.
Litre.....	1	1 cubic decimetre.....	0.908 quart.....	1.0567 quarts.
Decilitre.....	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$ of a cubic decimetre.	6.1022 cubic inches.....	0.845 gill.
Centilitre.....	$\frac{1}{100}$	10 cubic centimetres.....	0.6102 cubic inch.....	0.338 fluid ounces.
Millilitre.....	$\frac{1}{1000}$	1 cubic centimetre.....	0.061 cubic inch.....	0.27 fluid drams.

METRIC SYSTEM.—Continued.

WEIGHTS.

METRIC DENOMINATIONS AND VALUES.			EQUIVALENTS IN DENOMINATIONS IN USE.	
Names.	Number of Grams.	Weight of what Quantity of Water at Maximum Density.	Avoirdupois Weight.	
Millier or tonneau.....	1,000,000	1 cubic metre.....	2204.6	pounds.
Quintal.....	100,000	1 hectolitre.....	220.46	pounds.
Myriagram.....	10,000	10 litres.....	22.046	pounds.
Kilogram or kilo.....	1,000	1 litre.....	2.2046	pounds.
Hectogram.....	100	1 decilitre.....	3.5274	ounces.
Dekagram.....	10	10 cubic centimetres.....	0.3527	ounce.
Gram.....	1	1 cubic centimetre.....	15.432	grains.
Decigram.....	1-10	1-10 of a cubic centimetre.....	1.5432	grains.
Centigram.....	1-100	10 cubic millimetres.....	0.1543	grain.
Milligram.....	1-1000	1 cubic millimetre.....	0.0154	grain.

TABLES FOR THE CONVERSION OF METRIC WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INTO CUSTOMARY UNITED STATES EQUIVALENTS AND THE REVERSE.

From the legal equivalents are deduced the following tables for converting United States weights and measures:

METRIC TO CUSTOMARY.

CUSTOMARY TO METRIC.

LINEAR MEASURE.

Me- tres—Inches.	Metres—Feet.	Metres—Yards.	Kilo- metres—Miles.	Ins. Centi- metres.	Feet—Metres.	Yards—Metres.	Miles—Kilo- metres.
1 = 39.37	1 = 3.28083	1 = 1.093611	1 = 0.62137	1 = 2.54	1 = 0.304801	1 = 0.914402	1 = 1.60935
2 = 78.74	2 = 6.56167	2 = 2.18722	2 = 1.24274	2 = 5.08	2 = 0.609601	2 = 1.828804	2 = 3.21869
3 = 118.11	3 = 9.84250	3 = 3.280833	3 = 1.86411	3 = 7.62	3 = 0.914402	3 = 2.743205	3 = 4.82804
4 = 157.48	4 = 13.12333	4 = 4.374444	4 = 2.48548	4 = 10.16	4 = 1.219202	4 = 3.657607	4 = 4.43739
5 = 196.85	5 = 16.40417	5 = 5.468056	5 = 3.10685	5 = 12.70	5 = 1.524003	5 = 4.572009	5 = 8.04074
6 = 236.22	6 = 19.68500	6 = 6.561667	6 = 3.72822	6 = 15.24	6 = 1.828804	6 = 5.486411	6 = 9.05608
7 = 275.59	7 = 22.96583	7 = 7.655278	7 = 4.34959	7 = 17.78	7 = 2.133604	7 = 6.400813	7 = 11.26543
8 = 314.96	8 = 26.24667	8 = 8.748889	8 = 4.97096	8 = 20.32	8 = 2.438405	8 = 7.315215	8 = 12.87478
9 = 354.33	9 = 29.52750	9 = 9.842500	9 = 5.59233	9 = 22.86	9 = 2.743205	9 = 8.229616	9 = 14.48412

SQUARE MEASURE.

CUBIC MEASURE.

SQUARE MEASURE.

Square Centimetres — Square Inches.	Square Mètres — Square Feet.	Square Mètres — Square Yards.	Cubic Mètres — Cubic Feet.	Cubic Feet — Cubic Mètres.	Square Inches — Square Centimetres	Square Feet — Square Mètres.	Square Yards — Square Mètres.
1 = 0.155	1 = 10.764	1 = 1.196	1 = 35.314	1 = 0.02832	1 = 6.452	1 = 0.09290	1 = 0.8436
2 = 0.310	2 = 21.528	2 = 2.392	2 = 70.629	2 = 0.05663	2 = 12.903	2 = 0.18581	2 = 1.672
3 = 0.465	3 = 32.292	3 = 3.588	3 = 105.943	3 = 0.08495	3 = 19.355	3 = 0.27871	3 = 2.508
4 = 0.620	4 = 43.056	4 = 4.784	4 = 141.258	4 = 0.11327	4 = 25.807	4 = 0.37161	4 = 3.344
5 = 0.775	5 = 53.819	5 = 5.980	5 = 176.572	5 = 0.14158	5 = 32.258	5 = 0.46452	5 = 4.181
6 = 0.930	6 = 64.583	6 = 7.176	6 = 211.887	6 = 0.16990	6 = 38.710	6 = 0.55742	6 = 5.017
7 = 1.085	7 = 75.347	7 = 8.372	7 = 247.201	7 = 0.19822	7 = 45.161	7 = 0.65032	7 = 5.853
8 = 1.240	8 = 86.111	8 = 9.568	8 = 282.516	8 = 0.22654	8 = 51.613	8 = 0.74323	8 = 6.689
9 = 1.395	9 = 96.874	9 = 10.764	9 = 317.830	9 = 0.25485	9 = 58.065	9 = 0.83613	9 = 7.525

LIQUID MEASURE.

DRY MEASURE.

LIQUID MEASURE.

Centilitres — Fluid Ounces.	Litres — Quarts.	Litres — Gallons.	Hectolitres — Bushels.	Bushels — Hectolitres.	Fluid Ounces — Centilitres.	Quarts — Litres.	Gallons — Litres.
1 = 0.338	1 = 1.0567	1 = 0.26417	1 = 2.8375	1 = 0.35242	1 = 2.957	1 = 0.94636	1 = 3.78544
2 = 0.676	2 = 2.1134	2 = 0.52834	2 = 5.6750	2 = 0.70485	2 = 5.915	2 = 1.89272	2 = 7.57088
3 = 1.014	3 = 3.1701	3 = 0.79251	3 = 8.5125	3 = 1.05727	3 = 8.872	3 = 2.83908	3 = 11.35632
4 = 1.352	4 = 4.2267	4 = 1.05668	4 = 11.3500	4 = 1.40969	4 = 11.820	4 = 3.78544	4 = 15.14176
5 = 1.691	5 = 5.2834	5 = 1.32085	5 = 14.1875	5 = 1.76211	5 = 14.778	5 = 4.73180	5 = 18.02760
6 = 2.029	6 = 6.3401	6 = 1.58502	6 = 17.0250	6 = 2.11453	6 = 17.744	6 = 5.67816	6 = 22.71264
7 = 2.368	7 = 7.3968	7 = 1.84919	7 = 19.8625	7 = 2.46695	7 = 20.702	7 = 6.62452	7 = 26.49808
8 = 2.706	8 = 8.4534	8 = 2.11336	8 = 22.7000	8 = 2.81933	8 = 23.659	8 = 7.57088	8 = 30.28352
9 = 3.043	9 = 9.5101	9 = 2.37753	9 = 25.5375	9 = 3.17181	9 = 26.616	9 = 8.51724	9 = 34.06896

WEIGHT (AVOIRDUPOIS).

Centi-grams = Grams.	Kilo-grams = Ounces Av. dp's.	Kilo-grams = Pounds Av. dp's.	Metric Tons = Long Tons.	Grains = Centi-grams.	Ounces Av. dp's = Grams.	Pounds Av. dp's = Kilo-grams.	Long Tons = Metric Tons.
1 = 0.1543	1 = 35.274	1 = 2.20462	1 = 0.9842	1 = 6.4799	1 = 28.3495	1 = 0.45359	1 = 1.10161
2 = 0.3086	2 = 70.548	2 = 4.40924	2 = 1.9684	2 = 12.9598	2 = 56.6991	2 = 0.90719	2 = 2.20321
3 = 0.4630	3 = 105.822	3 = 6.61386	3 = 2.9526	3 = 19.4397	3 = 85.0486	3 = 1.36078	3 = 3.0482
4 = 0.6173	4 = 141.096	4 = 8.81849	4 = 3.9368	4 = 25.9196	4 = 113.3981	4 = 1.81437	4 = 4.0642
5 = 0.7716	5 = 176.370	5 = 11.02311	5 = 4.9210	5 = 32.3995	5 = 141.7476	5 = 2.26796	5 = 5.0803
6 = 0.9259	6 = 211.644	6 = 13.22773	6 = 5.9052	6 = 38.8793	6 = 170.0972	6 = 2.72156	6 = 6.0963
7 = 1.0803	7 = 246.918	7 = 15.43235	7 = 6.8894	7 = 45.3592	7 = 198.4467	7 = 3.17515	7 = 7.1124
8 = 1.2346	8 = 282.192	8 = 17.63697	8 = 7.8736	8 = 51.8391	8 = 225.7962	8 = 3.62874	8 = 8.1284
9 = 1.3889	9 = 317.466	9 = 19.84159	9 = 8.8578	9 = 58.3190	9 = 255.1457	9 = 4.08233	9 = 9.1445

MEASURES AND WEIGHTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The measures of length and the weights are nearly, practically, the same as those in use in the United States. The English ton is 2,240 lbs. avoirdupois, the same as the long ton, or shipping ton of the United States. The English hundredweight is 112 lbs. avoirdupois, the same as the long hundredweight of the United States. The metre has been legalized at 39.3709 inches, but the length of 39.370432 inches, as adopted by France, Germany, Belgium and Russia, is frequently used. The Imperial gallon, the basis of the system of capacity, involves an error of about 1 part in 1836: 10 lbs. of water = 277.123 cubic inches.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

NAMES.	Pounds of Water.	Cubic Inches.	Litres.	United States Equivalents.
4 gills = 1 pint	1.25	34.66	0.56793	1.20032 liquid pints.
2 pints = 1 quart	2.5	69.32	1.13586	1.20032 " quarts.
2 quarts = 1 pottle	5	138.64	2.27173	2.40064 " "
2 pottles = 1 gallon	10	277.27	4.54346	1.20032 " gallons.
2 gallons = 1 peck	20	554.55	9.08692	1.03152 dry pecks.
4 pecks = 1 bushel	80	2218.19	36.34766	1.03152 " bushels.
4 bushels = 1 coomb	320	8872.77	145.39062	4.12606 " "
2 coombs = 1 quarter	640	17745.54	290.7813	8.2521 " "

* FOR THE WORLD ALMANAC by W. A. Hauff, New York.

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; 3 1/2 gallons = 1 barrel; 2 barrels = 1 hogshead.
Long Measure: 12 inches = 1 foot; 3 feet = 1 yard; 5 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 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 1/4 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 MONEYS.

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 tables 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, Servia, Bulgaria, Russia and Roumania, but they have not joined the Union. France and centimes of France, Belgium and Switzerland are respectively designated lire and centesimi in Italy; drachmai and lepta in Greece; dinars and paras in Servia; peseta and centimos in Spain; leys and banis in Roumania; leva and stotinks 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.

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. 8	per ct. 8	20	6	3	Montana.....	per ct. 10	Any rate.	6	6	2
Arkansas.....	6	10	10	6	3	Nebraska.....	7	10	5	6	4
Arizona.....	7	Any rate.	10	3	3	Nevada.....	7	Any rate.	5	6	4
California.....	7	Any rate.	10	3	3	New-Hampshire.....	6	6	20	6	6
Colorado.....	8	Any rate.	6	6	6	New-Jersey.....	6	6	20	6	6
Connecticut.....	6	†	20	6	6	New-Mexico.....	6	12	15	6	6
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	North-Dakota.....	7	10	20	6	6
Georgia.....	7	8	7	7	4	Ohio.....	6	8	5	15	6
Idaho.....	10	18	7	6	3	Oregon.....	8	10	10	6	1
Illinois.....	6	8	7	10	5	Pennsylvania.....	6	6	5	6	6
Indiana.....	6	8	10	10	5	Rhode-Island.....	6	Any rate.	20	6	6
Iowa.....	6	8	10	10	2	South-Carolina.....	7	8	10	6	6
Kansas.....	6	10	5	5	2	South-Dakota.....	7	12	20	6	6
Kentucky.....	6	8	15	15	5	Tennessee.....	6	6	10	6	6
Louisiana.....	5	8	10	5	3	Texas.....	8	12	10	4	2
Maine.....	6	Any rate.	20	3	6	Utah.....	10	Any rate.	5	4	2
Maryland.....	6	6	12	6	3	Vermont.....	6	6	5	6	6
Massachusetts.....	6	Any rate.	20	6	6	Virginia.....	6	8	10	5	2
Michigan.....	7	10	6	6	6	Washington.....	10	Any rate.	6	6	3
Minnesota.....	7	10	10	6	6	West-Virginia.....	6	†	10	10	5
Mississippi.....	6	10	7	6	3	Wisconsin.....	7	10	20	6	6
Missouri.....	6	10	20	10	5	Wyoming.....	12	Any rate.	5	5	4

* 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.

INTEREST EARNED BY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN THE UNITED STATES DURING TWENTY YEARS.

The following statement, prepared by W. C. Wright, actuary of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, shows the net average interest received by twenty leading American Life Insurance Companies from 1869 to 1889, together with the highest and lowest rate each year. The gradual decline in interest earnings, consequent upon the increase of wealth, is exhibited.

YEARS.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.												
1870.....	7.2	4.5	5.9	1876.....	8.2	5.3	6.1	1881.....	6.3	3.8	4.8	1886.....	6.7	3.9	4.9
1871.....	7.2	4.2	6.1	1877.....	7.7	4.8	5.6	1882.....	7.0	4.1	5.1	1887.....	5.6	3.9	4.7
1872.....	8.9	5.5	6.2	1878.....	7.1	3.4	5.1	1883.....	6.8	4.1	5.1	1888.....	5.3	3.7	4.6
1873.....	8.3	5.6	6.5	1879.....	6.7	3.8	5.0	1884.....	5.7	4.0	4.7	1889.....	5.6	3.7	4.6
1874.....	7.8	4.9	6.2												

Time of Transit of Mails.

APPROXIMATE TIME OF MAIL TRANSIT FROM NEW-YORK TO IMPORTANT PLACES OF THE WORLD. PREPARED BY AUTHORITY OF THE NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE.

FROM NEW-YORK TO			FROM NEW-YORK TO			FROM NEW-YORK TO		
Days.	Hours.		Days.	Hours.		Days.	Hours.	
Amsterdam.....	10	6	Geneva.....	9	4	Melbourne, via San F.	32	17
Bahamas.....	3	15	Glasgow.....	9	..	Mexico, City of.....	8	..
Barbadoes.....	14	3	Guadaloupe.....	9	..	Moscow.....	12	..
Berlin.....	10	2	Guatemala.....	18	13	Nassau.....	3	..
Bermuda.....	2	20	Hamburg.....	9	6	Panama.....	8	2
Bremen.....	9	16	Havana.....	4	..	Paris.....	9	2
Brisbane, via San Fran.	35	..	Hayre.....	8	17	Pernambuco.....	23	8
British Columbia.....	8	..	Hayti.....	9	..	Rio de Janeiro.....	24	15
Brussels.....	10	..	Hong Kong, via San F.	31	2	Rome.....	10	5
Cairo.....	25	11	Honolulu.....	11	8	St. Domingo.....	15	23
Calcutta.....	40	11	Jamaica.....	7	12	St. Thomas.....	9	16
Cape Town.....	28	11	Lima.....	19	19	St. Petersburg.....	12	..
Congo.....	52	..	Lisbon.....	12	..	Shanghai, via San F.	32	..
Constantinople.....	14	..	Liverpool.....	8	15	Singapore.....	44	11
Cork.....	8	2	London.....	8	11	Sydney, via San Frau.	34	3
Demarara.....	17	16	Madeira.....	15	..	Tokio.....	24	6
Dublin.....	8	10	Madras.....	39	11	Valparaiso.....	33	..
Edinburgh.....	9	6	Madrid.....	11	..	Vienna.....	10	18
Florence.....	10	1	Marseilles.....	10	2	Yokohama.....	24	..

Postal Information.

(Revised December, 1890, 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.

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, cions, 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 5,000 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 maybe 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 employes 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

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.

GENERAL REGULATIONS RESPECTING FOREIGN MAILS.

For rates of postage (except by Parcels Post) 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.

PARCELS POST.—Unsealed packages of mailable merchandise may be sent by Parcels Post to Jamaica, Barbadoes, the Bahamas, British Honduras, Mexico, the Hawaiian Kingdom (Sandwich Islands), the Leeward Islands, the Republic of Colombia, Costa Rica and Salvador, at the following postage rate: For a parcel not exceeding one pound in weight, 12 cents; for each additional pound or fraction thereof, 12 cents. The maximum weight allowed is eleven pounds—the extreme dimensions allowed for Mexico, Costa Rica and Colombia being two feet length by four feet girth, and for the other countries three feet, six inches length and six feet length and girth combined. Parcels must be wrapped so as to permit their contents to be easily examined by postmasters. Poisonous, explosive, and inflammable substances are excluded. Parcels may be registered for 10 cents each to any of the above places, except Barbadoes.

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. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Canada.

MEXICO.

Letters, newspapers and printed matter are now carried between the United States and Mexico at same rates as in the United States. Samples are 1 cent for 2 ounces; limit of weight, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. Merchandise may only be sent by Parcels Post. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Mexico.

COUNTRIES OF THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

To the following countries and colonies, which, with the United States, Mexico 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. For Parcels Post to certain West India islands, and Central and South American States, see preceding page.

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

COUNTRIES NOT OF THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

COUNTRIES.	Letters, per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Newspapers, per 4 oz.	COUNTRIES.	Letters, per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Newspapers, 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.....	19	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.

Record of Events in 1890.

Jan. 16. Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott was installed as pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

Jan. 25. Nellie Bly completed a trip around the world in 72 days, 6 hours, 11 minutes and 14 seconds.

Jan. 30. Sixth National Bank of New-York was closed.

Feb. 3. Secretary Tracy's wife and daughter were buried to death in Washington.

Feb. 3. Seth Low was installed as President of Columbia College.

Feb. 4. Richard Croker resigned the office of City Chamberlain of New-York.

Feb. 4. The centenary of the Supreme Court of the United States was celebrated in New-York.

Feb. 4. The Samoan treaty with Germany and Great Britain was ratified by the Senate.

Feb. 6. A federation conference of the Austrian colonies was held at Melbourne.

Feb. 7. The young Duke of Orleans visited Paris, and was arrested and imprisoned.

Feb. 10. The President proclaimed the Sioux reservation, South-Dakota, open.

Feb. 14. Speaker Reed's new rules were adopted by the House of Representatives, 161 to 144.

Feb. 20. The Carnegie Free Library at Allegheny, Pa., was opened.

Feb. 22. John Jacob Astor died at his home in New-York City.

Feb. 24. Chicago was chosen by the United States House of Representatives for the World's Columbian Fair.

March 4. The railway bridge across the Forth, near Edinburgh, 8,256 feet long, was opened to traffic.

March 5. Abraham Lincoln, son of the American Minister to Great Britain, died in London.

March 10. The Madison Square Theatre Company played "Aunt Jack" in Washington and New-York on the same day.

March 10. The Blair Education bill was defeated in the Senate, 37 to 31.

March 14. The Thrard ministry in France resigned. The de Freycinet ministry was installed March 16.

March 17. Prince Bismarck resigned the German Chancellorship.

March 24. Mr. Balfour, Chief-Secretary for Ireland, brought forward the Government Irish Land Purchase bill.

March 26. Sheriff Flack, of New-York, resigned. General Sickles was appointed his successor, March 28.

March 27. A tornado destroyed a part of the city of Louisville, Ky.

March 31. Ex-Sheriff Flack was sentenced to prison for procuring a fraudulent divorce.

April 13. Ex-Speaker Samuel J. Randall died at Washington.

April 15. A convention of working girls' societies was held in New-York.

April 18. The Pan-American conference closed at Washington.

April 30. Ex-Congressman Taulbee was shot and killed by Charles T. Kincaid, journalist, in Washington, D. C.

May 1. The Bank of America at Philadelphia failed, carrying down other banks and the American Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia.

May 3. Senator Beck, of Kentucky, died suddenly of apoplexy at Washington.

May 6. The insane asylum at Longue Pointe, Quebec, was burned with a loss of 100 lives.

May 13. The corner-stone of the New-York Masonic Hall on Fifty-seventh Street was laid.

May 15. Commander McCalla, United States Navy, was suspended for three years for cruelty to seamen.

May 17. Miss Margaret Blaine and Walter Damsrosch were married in Washington.

May 21. The McKinley Tariff bill passed the House of Representatives, 162 to 142, two Southern Republicans voting in the negative.

May 24. George Francis Train completed his trip around the world in 67 days, 13 hours, 3 minutes and 3 seconds. He stopped over one day in New-York.

May 29. The statue of General Lee was unveiled at Richmond, Va., amid a great concourse from all the Southern States.

May 30. The Garfield Memorial was dedicated at Cleveland, O.

May 30. The corner-stone of the Washington Memorial Arch in Washington Square, New-York, was laid.

May 30. The Texas Spring Palace at Fort Worth was burned.

June 3. President Carnot pardoned the Duke of Orleans, who was escorted out of France.

June 16. The new Madison Square Garden, New-York, was opened to the public.

June 17. Mary Anderson, the actress, was married to Antonio Navarro, at Hampstead, England.

June 18. The British and German treaty, settling their African claims and ceding Heliogoland by England to Germany, was made public.

June 22. The city of Fort de France, Martinique, was nearly destroyed by fire.

June 22. President Menendez, of Salvador, died suddenly. A revolution followed, and General Ezeta seized the Government.

June 23. The new constitution was promulgated in Brazil.

June 27. The President signed the Dependent Pension bill.

June 28. Major Panitzka was executed at Sofia, Bulgaria, for conspiring against the Government.

July 1. The Hendricks monument at Indianapolis, Ind., was unveiled.

July 2. The Lodge Force bill passed the House of Representatives by 155 to 149, two Southern Republicans voting in the negative.

July 2. Haverhill, Mass., celebrated its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary.

July 3. The President signed the Idaho Admission bill.

July 6. The Pope confirmed the removal of Dr. Burtell.

July 7. Governor Nichols, of Louisiana, vetoed the Lottery bill.

July 7. London policemen went on a strike.

July 9. "Billy" Maloney and "Boodie" Alderman De Lacy surrendered themselves to the New-York authorities, and were admitted to bail.

July 11. The President signed the Wyoming Admission bill.

July 12. Henry M. Stanley and Miss Dorothy Tennant were married in Westminster Abbey.

July 13. Over one hundred persons were drowned by a tornado on Lake Pepin, Minn.

July 13. General Fremont died of peritonitis in New-York.

July 15. The new Croton Aqueduct was opened in New-York.

July 15-Aug. 31. Hostilities existed between Salvador and Guatemala, during which several battles were fought with Salvadorean victories. Peace was finally proclaimed Aug. 31.

July 16. The National Line steamer "Egypt" was burned at sea.

July 18. The upper floors of the Western Union Telegraph Building, New-York, were burned.

July 26. A part of Lawrence, Mass., was wrecked by a cyclone.

July 26. An insurrection against the Government broke out in Buenos Ayres. Peace was restored by concession to the revolutionists, July 30.

July 28. The Armenian cathedral in Constantinople was mobbed by Mohammedans.

Aug. 4. Emperor William, of Germany, visited the Queen at Osborne.

Aug. 5. The Mississippi Constitutional Convention met at Jackson.

Aug. 6. President Celman, of the Argentine Confederation, resigned and was succeeded by Señor Pellegrini.

Aug. 6. William Kemmler was executed by electricity in Auburn prison, N. Y.

Aug. 8. A strike of the Knights of Labor on the New-York Central and Hudson River R. R. began. The strike was declared off Sept. 17.

Aug. 10. The German Emperor formally took possession of Heliogoland.

Aug. 12. A great parade of the Grand Army of the Republic took place in Boston.

RECORDS OF EVENTS IN 1890—Continued.

- Aug. 17. The Emperor William of Germany visited the Russian Czar.
- Aug. 18. A tornado caused great destruction and loss of life at Wilkesbarre, Pa.
- Aug. 18. An accident on the Old Colony Railroad at Quincy killed 14 persons.
- Aug. 19. Funeral of Cardinal Newman at Birmingham.
- Aug. 22. General Barrundia, the Guatemalan refugee, was killed by Guatemalan officers on the American steamer "Acapulco" at San José.
- Aug. 23. Robert Ray Hamilton was drowned in a river in Yellowstone Park.
- Aug. 25. The United States cruiser "Baltimore" sailed for Sweden with the body of Captain Ericsson. It was received with imposing ceremonies at Stockholm, Sept. 16.
- Aug. 26. McVicker's Theatre in Chicago was burned.
- Sept. 11. A revolution broke out in the canton of Ticino, Switzerland.
- Sept. 15. Strikers wrecked a train on the Hudson River R.R., near Greenbush, N. Y.
- Sept. 16. The palace of the Alhambra in Spain was partially burned.
- Sept. 17. The Portuguese Cabinet resigned.
- Sept. 18. John Dillon and William O'Brien were arrested in Ireland for advising tenants not to pay rents.
- Sept. 18. An accident on the Reading R.R., near Shoemakersville, killed 22 persons.
- Sept. 20. Birchall was found guilty of the murder of Benwell, at Woodstock, Ont. He was hanged Nov. 14.
- Sept. 20. A cotton centenary celebration at Pawtucket, R. I., began.
- Sept. 30. The Senate passed the McKinley Tariff bill 33 to 27.
- Oct. 1. The first session of the Fifty-first Congress ended.
- Oct. 1. The Emperor William of Germany visited the Emperor of Austria at Vienna.
- Oct. 1. Sydney, N. S. W., had a seven-million-dollar fire.
- Oct. 1. The President signed the McKinley Tariff bill.
- Oct. 3. The Count of Paris and party arrived in New-York.
- Oct. 6. The President of the Mormon Church published a decree forbidding plural marriages of Mormons in the future.
- Oct. 6. The Count of Paris visited General McClellan's grave at Trenton, N. J.
- Oct. 7. The Dupont powder mills at Wilmington, Del., exploded with great loss of life.
- Oct. 8. Chief-of-Police Hennessy of New-Orleans was assassinated by Italians.
- Oct. 10. Dillon and O'Brien escaped from Ireland and sailed for America, arriving in New-York Nov. 2.
- Oct. 10. Justice Miller was stricken with paralysis, and died Oct. 13.
- Oct. 16. The Leland Hotel, Syracuse, was burned and several lives lost.
- Oct. 21. Mayor Gleason, of Long-Island City, N. Y., was sentenced to five days' imprisonment for assault.
- Oct. 26. The ninetieth birthday of Von Moltke was celebrated in Germany.
- Oct. 30. In a collision off Barnegat the Spanish steamer "Vizcaya" was sunk with 70 lives.
- Nov. 1. The first Japanese parliament opened.
- Nov. 3. The Grand Hotel at San Francisco was burned.
- Nov. 4. Professor Koch published his statement concerning his remedy for tuberculosis.
- Nov. 6. Henry M. Stanley arrived in New-York from Europe.
- Nov. 6. Cottrell, ex-mayor of Cedar Keys, Fla., was killed in Alabama.
- Nov. 9. A revolt against President Bogran in Honduras was suppressed with the aid of American residents, and the rebel leader, Sanchez, was killed.
- Nov. 10. A panic on the Stock Exchange, New-York.
- Nov. 10. The British torpedo cruiser "Serpent" was wrecked on the Spanish coast with a loss of 173 lives.
- Nov. 13. Ex-Senator Thurman's birthday was celebrated at Columbus, O.
- Nov. 17. Captain O'Shea was divorced from his wife, who had deserted him for Charles Stewart Parnell.
- Nov. 19. General Seliverskoff, Russian agent at Paris, was assassinated at his hotel.
- Nov. 19. Princess Victoria of Prussia and Prince Adolphus of Schaumburg-Lippe were married.
- Nov. 20. Barker Brothers, stock brokers, failed in Philadelphia.
- Nov. 23. King of the Netherlands died.
- Nov. 25. Parnell was re-elected leader of the Irish National Party, but on Dec. 6 Justin McCarthy and 44 other Irish Members of Parliament withdrew from Parnell and elected McCarthy leader.
- Nov. 26. Charles Francis Adams resigned the presidency of the Union Pacific Railway; Judge Dillon was elected his successor.
- Dec. 2. A National Convention of the Farmer's Alliance began at Ocala, Fla.
- Dec. 3. The International Copyright bill passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 139 to 95.
- Dec. 4. King Kalakaua of Hawaii landed at San Francisco.
- Dec. 5. The banking firm of Delamater & Co., Meadville, Pa., failed.
- Dec. 10. The Pulitzer Building, New-York, was formally opened with appropriate ceremonies.
- Dec. 15. The Sioux chief Sitting Bull was killed in a skirmish by soldiers in South-Dakota.
- Dec. 20. Eyraud, the murderer, was convicted in Paris.
- Dec. 24. Isaac Sawtelle was convicted at Dover, N. H., of the murder of his brother Hiram.
- Dec. 24. At Kilkenny the opponents of Parnell triumphed in electing Sir John Pope Hennessy to Parliament by 1,171 majority.
- Dec. 28. In a fight with Sioux Indians in South-Dakota, Captain Wallace and several soldiers were killed.
- Dec. 30. Conferences of leaders of the Irish factions began at Boulogne.

The Conemaugh Flood.

THE final report of the Flood Relief Commission upon the receipts and disbursements on account of the sufferers by the Conemaugh, Pa., Valley disaster of May 31, 1889, was rendered July 28, 1890. The total cash contributions, so far as the Commission was able to obtain information, were \$4,116,801.58. Of this amount, \$2,912,346.30 passed through the hands of the Relief Commission, divided as follows: Contributions sent to Governor Beaver, \$1,236,146.45; contributions disbursed by Philadelphia Permanent Relief Committee, \$600,000; by Pittsburgh Relief Committee, \$560,000; by New-York Relief Committee, \$516,199.48. The expenditures by the Commission were \$2,845,140.83, of which \$2,592,936.68 went to the relief of the Conemaugh Valley, \$246,475.26 to the relief of other portions of the State, and \$5,728.89 for general and office expenses. The cash in the hands of the Commission was \$67,205.47. The loss of life in the Conemaugh Valley reached 2,142—923 males and 1,219 females. The widows left by the flood number 124; widowers, 198, and orphans and half-orphans, 5,650. Ninety-nine entire families were lost.

Death Roll of 1890.

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

- Abbott, Benjamin Vaughan (50), legal writer, reporter of law cases, Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 17.
 Adler, Nathan Marcus (86), Chief Rabbi in the British Empire, Jan. 21.
 Anderson, Martin B., D.D. (75), ex-President of the University of Rochester, Lake Helen, Fla., Feb. 26.
 Anderson, Thomas C. (70), politician, member of the Louisiana Republican Returning Board of 1876, New-Orleans, April 2.
 Andrassy, Julius, Count (76), Hungarian statesman, Volosca, Hungary, Feb. 18.
 Aosta, Duke of—Prince Amadeus (54)—ex-King of Spain, Rome, Jan. 19.
 Appleton, Daniel Sydney (65), publisher, New-York City, apoplexy, Nov. 13.
 Astor, John Jacob (66), millionaire, New-York City, heart failure, Feb. 22.
 Augusta, Dowager Empress of Germany (79), Berlin, the gripe, Jan. 7.
 Baines, Sir Edward (95), proprietor of the *Leeds Mercury*, England, March 2.
 Ballou, Adin (87), Universalist Divine, Hopedale, Mass., paralysis, Aug. 5.
 Baker, Benjamin A. (72), veteran actor, New-York City, paralysis, Sept. 6.
 Baker, George M. (58), playwright, Barnstable, Mass., Oct. 20.
 Barnett, John (87), musician and composer, England, April 17.
 Baxter, William E. (65), statesman, London, England, Aug. 10.
 Beaufort d'Hautpool, Charles M. N. (86), French General, May 20.
 Beck, James B. (67), United States Senator from Kentucky, Washington, D. C., apoplexy, May 3.
 Beckwith, John Watrus (58), Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 23.
 Belknap, William W. (61), ex-Secretary of War, Washington, D. C., apoplexy, Oct. 13.
 Belmont, August (73), banker and turfman, New-York City, pneumonia, Nov. 24.
 Belot, Adolphe (61), French dramatist and novelist, Dec. 18.
 Berghaus, Heinrich (93), geographer, Germany, Dec. 3.
 Biggar, Joseph G. (61), Irish Home Rule leader, Clapham, England, heart disease, Feb. 19.
 Billings, Frederick (67), railroad magnate, Woodstock, Vt., Sept. 30.
 Blaine, Walker, Examiner of Claims in the State Department and eldest son of James G. Blaine, Washington, D. C., the gripe, Jan. 15.
 Boehm, Joseph Edgar (56), sculptor, London, England, Dec. 12.
 Boker, George H. (66), poet, ex-Minister to Russia and Turkey, Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 2.
 Booth, Catherine M. (54), wife of "General" Booth of the Salvation Army, England, Oct. 4.
 Boucicault, Dion (67), playwright and actor, New-York City, pneumonia, Sept. 18.
 Bowen, Francis (78), Harvard Professor of Natural Philosophy, Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 22.
 Boynton, John Farnham (79), inventor, Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 20.
 Brace, Charles Loring (64), Secretary of the Children's Aid Society of New-York, Switzerland, Aug. 11.
 Brown, James M. (70), New York and London banker, Manchester, Vt., heart disease, July 19.
 Brown, George William (78), Baltimore jurist, Lake Mohonk, N. Y., Sept. 6.
 Bunce, Oliver B. (61), author, New-York City, consumption, May 14.
 Burns, Sir George (94), founder of the Cunard line of steamers, England, June 2.
 Burton, Sir Richard Francis (69), African explorer, Trieste, Austria, gout, Oct. 20.
 Cairns, Earl—Arthur William Cairns (29)—England, inflammation of the lungs, Jan. 14.
 Calmon, Marc Antoine (75), French statesman and lawyer, Oct. 14.
 Carnarvon, Earl of—Henry H. M. Herbert (61)—Conservative statesman, ex-Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, Somerset, England, June 28.
 Chadwick, Sir Edwin (90), social economist, sanitarian, London, England, July 5.
 Chamberlain, Selah (78), railroad magnate, Cleveland, O., Dec. 27.
 Chapman, Orlow W. (58), Solicitor-General of the United States, Washington, D. C., the gripe, Jan. 19.
 Charpentier, Louis Eugene (79), French painter, Paris, Dec. 18.
 Chatrian, Alexandre (63), French novelist, Paris, Sept. 4.
 Christiancy, Isaac P. (78), statesman and jurist, Lansing, Mich., cancer, Sept. 8.
 Church, Richard William (75), Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Dec. 9.
 Coburn, Joseph (55), pugilist, New-York City, consumption, Dec. 6.
 Collier, Robert Laird (54), Unitarian clergyman, author, near Salisbury, Md., paralysis, July 27.
 Cornell, Thomas (76), steamboat and railroad magnate, Kingston, N. Y., pneumonia, March 30.
 Cowles, Edwin (65), editor of the *Cleveland Leader*, Cleveland, O., heart failure, March 4.
 Crook, George, Major-General United States Army, Chicago, Ill., March 21.
 Cummings, Joseph R. (73), President of the Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., May 7.
 Daru, Napoleon, Count (82), French statesman, Paris, Feb. 20.
 Davis, Nelson H. (68), Brigadier-General United States Army, Governor's Island, N. Y., apoplexy, May 16.
 Deslandes, Raymond, dramatist, Paris, France, March 20.
 Dexter, Henry Martyn (69), Congregational divine and editor, New-Bedford, Mass., heart disease, Nov. 13.
 Dexter, Wirt (56), leader of the Chicago bar, Chicago, Ill., pneumonia, May 17.
 Dodd, Amzi Smith (58), expressman, New-York City, brain-fever, Jan. 13.
 Dodge, Ebenezer, LL.D. (70), President of Madison University, Hamilton, N. Y., peritonitis, Jan. 5.
 Doellinger, Johann Joseph Ignaz (89), theologian and leader of the Old Catholic Movement, Munich, Jan. 10.
 Doswell, Thomas W. (67), turfman, Hanover, Va., July 17.
 Dows, David (76), merchant, New-York City, stone in the bladder, March 30.
 Dowse, Richard (70), Baron of the Exchequer, Ireland, Tralee, March 14.
 Drummond, Thomas (80), jurist, Wheaton, Ill., May 15.
 Duryee, Abram (75), prominent New-York National Guardsman, New-York City, paralysis, Sept. 27.
 English, James E. (77), statesman, millionaire, New-Haven, Conn., pneumonia, March 2.
 Estey, Jacob (75), organ manufacturer, Brattleboro, Vt., heart clot, April 15.
 Faulkner, Lester B., politician, Canaseraga, N. Y., Jan. 27.
 Feuillet, Octave (69), French novelist and dramatist, Paris, Dec. 29.
 Fisher, Elizabeth Jefferson (80), actress, New-York City, Nov. 19.
 Fitz-George, Louisa (74), wife of the Duke of Cambridge, England, Jan. 12.
 Fisk, Clinton B. (61), financier, late Prohibition candidate for President, New-York City, rheumatic fever, July 9.
 Forepaugh, Adam (69), circus manager, Philadelphia, Pa., pneumonia, Jan. 22.
 Fox, Daniel M. (70), ex-Mayor of Philadelphia, Atlantic City, N. J., March 20.
 Fransecky, Edward F. (82), Prussian general, Wiesbaden, May 22.
 Fremont, John Charles (77), statesman, ex-Major-General United States Army, New-York City, peritonitis, July 13.
 Gayerre, Julian (49), Spanish tenor, Madrid, the gripe, Jan. 2.
 Glisson, Oliver S. (81), Rear-Admiral United States Navy, Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 20.
 Gresley, Henri Xavier (71), French general and statesman, Paris, May 2.
 Gull, Sir William W. (74), physician to the Queen, London, Jan. 29.
 Hamilton, Robert Ray, New-York politician, Snake River, Idaho, drowned, Aug. 23.

DEATH ROLL OF 1890—Continued.

- Harrington, Henry (67), senior reporter of the *New-York World*, Rutherford, N. J., March 13.
- Harper, Fletcher (61), of Harper Brothers, publishers, New-York City, marasmus, May 22.
- Hauselt, Charles (62), manufacturer, New-York City, pneumonia, Feb. 8.
- Hedge, Frederick H. (85), Harvard professor of ecclesiastical history, Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 22.
- Heiss, Michael (72), Roman Catholic Archbishop of Milwaukee, La Crosse, Wis., March 26.
- Henderson, Peter (67), horticulturist and seedsman, Jersey City, N. J., pneumonia, Jan. 17.
- Hicks, Thomas (67), portrait painter, Trenton Falls, N. Y., Oct. 8.
- Howe, Walter (41), New-York politician, Newport, R. I., drowned while bathing, Aug. 22.
- Hull, James Bartine (87), Commodore United States Navy, Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 17.
- Karr, Alfonso (82), French novelist and poet, San Rafael, Oct. 1.
- Kelley, William D.** (75), "Father of the House of Representatives," Washington, D. C., intestinal catarrh, Jan. 9.
- Kühne, Frederick (66), New-York banker, Paris, France, tumor in the stomach, April 19.
- Lafayette, Edmond de (72), French senator and grandson of General Lafayette, Paris, Dec. 11.
- Lapham, Elbridge G. (75), ex-United States Senator from New-York, 1881-85, Glen Gerry, N. Y., heart failure, Jan. 8.
- Liddon, Henry Parry** (61), Canon of St. Paul's Cathedral, England, Weston, England, heart disease, Sept. 9.
- Lincoln, Abraham (17), only son of Minister Robert T. Lincoln, London, England, malignant carbuncle, March 5.
- Loring, Edward G. (83), jurist, Winthrop, Mass., June 19.
- Luning, Nicholas, millionaire, San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 12.
- Lyman, Chester S. (76), astronomer, New-Haven, Conn., Jan. 29.
- Manchester, Duke of—William Drogo Montague (66)—England, March 21.
- Manisty, Sir Henry (82), jurist, London, Jan. 31.
- McAlpine, William J. (77), civil engineer, New-Brighton, Staten Island, general debility, Feb. 16.
- McCrary, George W. (54), Secretary of War under President Hayes, St. Joseph, Mo., tumor of the stomach, June 23.
- McDermott, Hugh F. (55), journalist, poet, Jersey City, N. J., June 4.
- McLean, James M. (71), President of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, New-York City, pneumonia, May 13.
- McLean, Washington (74), former proprietor of the *Cincinnati Enquirer*, Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.
- McClellan, William (60), formerly Commodore of the Cunard Steamship Fleet, Liverpool, Sept. 5.
- Mallet, Sir Louis (66), diplomatist, writer on international subjects, England, the grippe, Feb. 17.
- Marston, Gilman (79), ex-United States Senator from New-Hampshire, ex-Brigadier-General United States Army, Exeter, N. H., July 3.
- Marston, Westland (70), poet and dramatist, England, Jan. 8.
- Mather, Richard H. (55), Greek scholar, Amherst, Mass., cancer, April 17.
- Miller, Samuel F.** (74), Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, Washington, D. C., paralysis, Oct. 13.
- Mitchell, Charles L. (40), ex-Representative in Congress from Connecticut, New-York City, March 1.
- Moffat, James Clement (79), Professor of Church History, Princeton, N. J., June 7.
- Molesworth, William Nassau (74), historical writer and reformer, England, Dec. 19.
- Montpensier, Duke of**—Anthony of Orleans (65)—Madrid, Feb. 4.
- Morgan, Junius S. (76), banker, Monte Carlo, Italy, accident, April 8.
- Morgan, Matt (51), painter, scenic artist, New-York City, pericarditis, June 2.
- Mullet, A. B. (56), Government architect, Washington, D. C., suicide, Oct. 20.
- Muzio, Emanuel, musical conductor, Paris, Dec. 2.
- Napier of Magdala**—Baron (79)—British field-marshal, England, the grippe, Jan. 14.
- Nasmith, James (82), engineer, Scotland, May 7.
- Nathal, Lewis—Count Louis F. de Plainval (46)—dramatist, pneumonia, New-York City, Jan. 2.
- Nehrbas, Charles J. (49), jurist, New-York City, consumption, March 15.
- Newman, John Henry** (90), Cardinal, Birmingham, England, pneumonia, Aug. 11.
- Normanby, Marquis of (70), statesman, England, April 7.
- Noyes, Edward F. (57), statesman and ex-Minister to France, Cincinnati, O., paralysis, Sept. 4.
- O'Brien, John J. (47), Republican local politician, New-York, April 27.
- O'Reilly, John Boyle (46), poet and editor, Boston, Mass., Aug. 10.
- Pallotti, Luigi (61), Cardinal, Italy, July 30.
- Parker, Amasa J. (83), jurist, Albany, N. Y., May 13.
- Parkhurst, George A. (50), actor, New-York City, July 2.
- Pecci, Joseph (83), Cardinal, brother of the Pope, Rome, pneumonia, Feb. 8.
- Peixotto, Benjamin F. (55), representative Hebrew, New-York City, Sept. 18.
- Pelton, Guy R. (65), New-York public official, Republican politician, Grand Cañon, Wyo., July 24.
- Peters, Christian H. F. (77), astronomer, Clinton, N. Y., July 19.
- Phelps, Austin (70), author and Andover Professor of Sacred History, Bar Harbor, Me., Oct. 13.
- Pierson, Henry R. (70), financier, Albany, N. Y., bronchitis, Jan. 1.
- Pitshke, William F. (41), Judge of the City Court of New-York, Heidelberg, heart disease, Jan. 26.
- Pollock, James (79), statesman, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, Lock Haven, Pa., April 19.
- Quackenbush, Stephen P. (63), Rear-Admiral United States Navy, Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.
- Radford, William, Rear-Admiral United States Navy, Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.
- Randall, Samuel J.** (61), statesman, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., April 13.
- Reilly, Edward F. (33), County Clerk of New-York, New-York City, typhoid-fever, Sept. 28.
- Riddleberger, Harrison H. (46), ex-Senator of United States from Virginia, Woodstock, Va., Jan. 24.
- Robert-Flcury, Joseph Nicholas (93), painter, Paris, May 5.
- Rogers, James E. Thorold** (66), political economist, Oxford, England, Oct. 13.
- Ronconi, Giorgio (80), baritone singer, Madrid, Jan. 9.
- Roome, Charles (77), eminent Free Mason, New-York City, bronchitis, June 28.
- Rosebery, Countess of—Hannah Rothschild—England, typhoid-fever, Nov. 19.
- Rowan, Stephen C. (81), Vice-Admiral United States Navy, Washington, D. C., March 31.
- Salamanca, General, Captain-General of Cuba, Havana, Feb. 6.
- Sanger, George P. (79), jurist, author, Swampscott, Mass., July 2.
- Scammon, Jonathan Y. (78), public-spirited citizen, founder of the *Inter-Ocean*, Chicago, Ill., March 17.
- Schenck, Robert Cumming** (80), ex-Major-General United States Army, ex-Minister to Great Britain, pneumonia, March 23.
- Schuyler, Eugene (50), diplomatist, Consul-General at Cairo, Cairo, Egypt, July 18.
- Schuyler, George L. (79), yachtsman, historical writer, on board the yacht "Electra," in New-London harbor, heart disease, July 30.
- Shillaber, Benjamin F. (76) ("Mrs. Partington"), humorist and journalist, Chelsea, Mass., gout, Nov. 25.
- Sickel, Horatio G. (73), ex-Major-General United States Volunteers, Philadelphia, Pa., heart failure, April 17.
- Smith, James Milton, jurist, Columbus, Ga., Nov. 25.
- Snow, Augustin (65), veteran journalist, Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 9.
- Spinner, Francis E., ex-United States Treasurer, Florida, cancer of the face, Dec. 30.

DEATH ROLL OF 1890—Continued.

Steedman, Charles (80), Rear-Admiral United States Navy, Washington, D. C., physical decay, Nov. 13.
 Stevenson, Charles Clark (64), Governor of Nevada, Carson City, Nev., typhoid-fever, Sept. 21.
 Stuart, George H. (74), philanthropist, Philadelphia, Pa., April 11.
 Swope, Cornelius E., D.D. (63), Episcopal divine, New-York City, paralysis of the heart, March 28.
 Sydney, Earl—John Robert Townshend (85), ex-Lord Chamberlain, England, Feb. 14.
Terry, Alfred H. (63), Major-General United States Army, New-Haven, Conn., Bright's disease, Dec. 16.
 Thomas, Philip Francis (80), ex-Secretary of Treasury, Baltimore, Md., Oct. 2.
 Thomson, William, D.D. (71), Archbishop of York, England, Dec. 24.
 Thurber, George (68), botanist, Passaic, N. J., April 2.
Tseng, Chitse, Marquis (50), Chinese statesman, Peking, April 12.
 Vance, Samuel B. H. (76), ex-Mayor of New-York, Douglass, L. I., Aug. 9.
 Vandenhoff, Charles H. (40), actor, Seattle, Wash., April 30.
 Wilber, David (69), United States Representative in Congress from New-York, Oneonta, N. Y., April 1.
 Wilcox, Cadmus M. (64), ex-Confederate General, Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.
William III. (73), King of the Netherlands, The Hague, Nov. 23.
 White, Julius (74), ex-Minister to the Argentine Republic, Cazenovia, N. Y., May 12.
 Zanzibar, Sultan of—**Khalifah ben Said** (43)—Zanzibar, Feb. 13.

The World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

At the time that THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1890 went to press, the question of the location of the world's fair, to be held in commemoration of the discovery of America in 1492, was pending a decision in Congress. Four cities contested for the recognition of Congress—New-York, Chicago, St. Louis and Washington. On February 24, 1890, the House of Representatives balloted for the location.

CHICAGO SELECTED. :

There were eight ballots taken, and Chicago was chosen on the final vote. The following is a summary of the ballots:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chicago.....	115	121	127	134	140	149	152	157
New-York.....	72	83	92	95	110	116	107	107
St. Louis.....	61	59	53	48	38	28	29	25
Washington.....	56	46	34	29	24	19	16	18
Scattering.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	305	309	306	306	312	312	304	307
Necessary to choice.....	153	155	154	154	157	157	153	154

ACTION BY CONGRESS TO ESTABLISH THE FAIR.

In March, Senator Daniel, of Virginia, introduced a bill in the Senate to authorize and establish the exposition at Chicago. It was referred to a special committee of the two houses, which reported a bill which passed and was approved by the President, April 25, 1890. The act is entitled "An act to provide for celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures and the product of the soil, mine and sea in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois."

The act provides for a commission, to be designated as **The World's Columbian Commission**, to be composed of two commissioners from each State and Territory and from the District of Columbia, and eight commissioners at large. The commissioners from the States and Territories are to be appointed by the respective governors thereof, and those at large and from the District of Columbia by the President. The compensation of these commissioners must not exceed six dollars per day when they are necessarily away from home on the business of the commission, and actual travelling expenses. Provision is also made for the appointment of alternates.

The Secretary of State is directed to notify the governors to appoint the commissioners. When all are appointed they shall meet at Chicago and organize, and are authorized to accept such site and plans as are submitted by the corporation of the State of Illinois, already in existence, known as "The World's Exposition of 1892," provided that that corporation gives evidence of the possession of a bona fide subscribed capital stock of \$5,000,000 and that it can secure an additional \$5,000,000, making \$10,000,000 in all.

The commission is directed to determine the plan and scope of the exposition, allot space for exhibitors, prepare a classification of exhibits, appoint judges and examiners, and generally have charge of all intercourse with the exhibitors and the representatives of foreign nations. And it is also required to appoint a board of lady managers.

The act directs that a dedication of the buildings of the exposition shall take place with appropriate ceremonies October 12, 1892, and the exposition shall be open not later than May 1, 1893, and closed not later than October 30, 1893.

Whenever the President shall be notified by the commission that the preliminary provisions of the act have been complied with, he shall make a proclamation setting forth the time the exposition

THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION AT CHICAGO—Continued.

shall open and close, and inviting foreign nations to take part therein, and appoint representatives thereto.

Articles imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition in the exposition shall be admitted duty free, but if afterward sold for consumption in the United States shall pay the customary duty.

Provision is made for Government exhibits and the erection of a Government building or buildings, to cost not exceeding \$400,000. The entire sum for which the Government of the United States is liable on account of this special exhibit must not exceed \$1,500,000. It is declared that nothing in the act shall be construed to create any liability of the United States for any debt or obligation incurred by the Commission in excess of the appropriations made by Congress.

A NAVAL REVIEW IN NEW-YORK HARBOR.

Section 8 of the act provides "that the President is hereby empowered and directed to hold a naval review in New-York Harbor in April, 1893, and to extend to foreign nations an invitation to send ships of war to join the United States Navy in rendezvous at Hampton Roads and to proceed thence to said review."

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION.

The commissioners were appointed, and the first session of the commission was held at Chicago June 26. Thomas W. Palmer, of Michigan, was chosen president, and John T. Dickinson, of Texas, secretary. The local corporation, after much discussion and several changes, had finally selected Jackson Park and a part of the Lake Front of the city as the dual sites for the exposition, and this action was ratified by the commission. At the second meeting of the commission, beginning September 15, a director-general was elected, a board of lady managers appointed, the classification of the exhibits commenced, and architectural designs for the buildings considered. The President of the United States was subsequently notified that all the preliminary requirements of the act of Congress had been complied with, and in accordance with the law, therefore, on December 24, he issued his proclamation, as follows:

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A Proclamation: Whereas, Satisfactory proof has been presented to me that provision has been made for adequate grounds and buildings for the uses of the World's Columbian Exposition, and that a sum, not less than \$10,000,000, to be used and expended for the purposes of said exposition, has been provided in accordance with the conditions and requirements of Section 10 of an act entitled "An act to provide for celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures and the products of the soil, mine and sea, in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois," approved April 25, 1891.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by said act, do hereby declare and proclaim that such international exhibition will be opened on the 1st day of May, in the year 1893, in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, and will not be closed before the last Thursday in October of the same year. And, in the name of the Government and of the people of the United States, I do hereby invite all the nations of the earth to take part in the commemoration of an event that is pre-eminent in human history, and of lasting interest to mankind, by appointing representatives thereto, and sending such exhibits to the World's Columbian Exposition as will most fitly and fully illustrate their resources, their industries and their progress in civilization.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 24th day of December, 1892, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fiftieth.

[Seal.]

By the President,

JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

OFFICERS.

The following are the principal officials of the World's Columbian Exposition:

President of the Commission—Thomas W. Palmer, of Michigan.

Secretary—John T. Dickinson, of Texas.

Board of Reference and Control—T. W. Palmer, Chairman; J. A. McKenzie, Ky.; E. B. Martindale, Ind.; William Lindsay, Ky.; M. H. DeYoung, Cal.; Thomas M. Waller, Conn.; George W. V. Massey, Del.; J. W. St. Clair, W. Va. *On the part of the Local Commissioners*—Lyman J. Gage, Chairman; Thomas B. Bryan, Edwin Walker, E. T. Jeffery, Ferd. W. Peck, William E. Strong, Fred. S. Winston, Potter Palmer.

Director-General—George R. Davis, of Illinois.

President of the Board of Lady Managers—Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Ill.; *Secretary*, Miss Phæbe Cousins, of Mo.

President of the Local Board of Directors—Lyman J. Gage; *Vice-Presidents*—Thomas B. Bryan and Potter Palmer—*Secretary*, Benjamin Butterworth.

A world's fair, in commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, will be opened at Rio de Janeiro, under the auspices of the Brazilian Government, in November, 1892.

In Spain a royal decree was issued, January 10, 1891, providing for the appointment of a committee to organize the celebration of the quadro-centenary of the discovery of America. It is provided by the decree that Portugal and the United States be invited to be represented on the committee. A feature of the celebration will be a congress to be held at Huelva to commemorate the departure of Columbus. In Madrid there will be exhibitions of the arts and industries of the period of Columbus.

The Eleventh United States Census.

"An act to provide for taking the eleventh and subsequent censuses" was approved by President Cleveland March 1, 1889. It provided that a census of the population, wealth, and industry of the United States should be taken June 1, 1890. The office of Superintendent of the Census was created with an annual salary of \$6,000 attached.

The enumeration of the people of the United States began June 1, and was completed in about three months. The other branches of inquiry are still open, and at the time this edition of the Almanac was ready for the press, the Census Bureau had published only the preliminary and general population tables and the returns from a few scattered industries. But the entire work of the Bureau is well advanced, and it is expected that nearly complete results will be bulletined during 1891.

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:

- Agriculture*—John Hyde and Mortimer Whitehead.
Churches—Dr. Henry K. Carroll, Plainfield, N. J.
Education—Professor James H. Blodgett.
Electrical Statistics—Allen R. Foote, Washington, D. C.
Farms, Homes and Mortgages—George K. Holmes, John S. Lord and John D. Leland.
Fish and Fisheries—Professor Charles W. Smiley.
Geography—Henry Gannett.
Insurance—Charles A. Jenney and Henry R. Hayden (life insurance), office of *The Weekly Underwriter*, New-York.
Indians—Thomas Donaldson.
Manufactures—Frank R. Williams, Edward Stanwood (cotton), William T. Sweet (iron and steel), Henry Bower (chemical industry), Henry T. Cook (pottery), Joseph D. Weeks (glass), G. W. Graeff, Jr. (manufactured gas), Peter T. Wood (mixed textiles), Byron Rose (silk and silk goods), S. N. D. North (wool and worsted).
Mines and Mining—Dr. David T. Day, R. P. Rothwell (gold and silver), John H. Jones (coal), John Birkinbine (iron ore), C. Kirchoff, Jr. (copper, lead and zinc), J. B. Randol (quicksilver), Joseph D. Weeks (manganese, petroleum and natural gas), William C. Day (building stone), George H. Kunz (precious stones), E. Willis (phosphate rock), Dr. A. C. Peale (mineral waters).
National and State Finances—J. K. Upton.
Population—William C. Hunt.
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.
Social Statistics of Cities—Harry Tiffany.
Transportation—Professor Henry C. Adams.
Vital Statistics—Dr. John S. Billings, Washington.
Wealth, Debt, and Taxation—T. C. Copeland, Washington.

Business Failures in the United States, 1886-90.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	NO. OF FAILURES.					ACTUAL ASSETS.		GENERAL LIABILITIES.	
	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.
Eastern States.....	1,480	1,671	1,372	1,331	1,325	\$11,439,141	\$18,485,359	\$27,111,142	\$38,525,505
Middle States.....	2,803	2,912	2,361	2,349	2,489	37,202,477	20,844,181	69,855,414	41,722,068
Southern States.....	1,655	1,909	2,098	1,910	2,170	14,371,592	8,994,640	23,740,240	16,484,826
Western States.....	2,500	2,756	2,607	2,310	2,536	18,862,425	13,521,748	35,090,662	27,995,847
Northwestern States...	1,132	1,426	1,166	925	1,011	6,157,712	5,573,514	10,587,856	9,958,784
Pacific States.....	1,032	935	890	821	926	4,655,759	2,793,976	8,136,950	5,246,421
Territories.....	71	110	93	94	111	286,520	446,351	530,595	836,039
Totals United States.	10,673	11,719	10,587	9,740	10,568	\$92,775,625	\$70,599,760	\$75,032,836	\$140,359,490

The number of failures in the city of New-York for a series of years was as follows: 1885, 372; 1886, 475; 1887, 421; 1888, 529; 1889, 673; 1890, 548. The actual assets of insolvents in New-York in 1890 was \$21,040,983, and the general liabilities, \$36,708,413.

These returns are made by Bradstreet.

Political Record of 1890.

Jan. 1-2. The Republicans of the Montana Legislature voted for W. F. Sanders and T. C. Power to be United States Senators. The Governor refused to give them certificates, but the Republican Senate admitted them.

Jan. 7. The Democrats of the Montana Legislature, claiming to be the legal Legislature, elected W. A. Clark and Martin Maginnis United States Senators, and they received certificates from the Governor.

Jan. 9. Ohio Democratic legislative caucus nominated Calvin S. Brice for United States Senator on the second ballot, which was, Brice, 53; John A. McMahon, 13; John H. Thomas, 3; scattering, 4.

Jan. 14. Maryland Legislature re-elected Ephraim K. Wilson, Dem., United States Senator, the vote on the joint ballot being, Wilson, 66; Thomas S. Hodson, Rep., 34.

Jan. 14. Ohio Legislature elected Calvin S. Brice, Dem., United States Senator, the vote on joint ballot being, Brice, 76; Charles Foster, Rep., 66; Murat Halstead, Rep., 1; Lawrence S. Neal, Dem., 1.

Feb. 10. The Gentiles triumphed in the Salt Lake City municipal election, beating the Mormons for the first time.

Feb. 25. Rhode Island Union Reform Party Convention at Providence nominated a State ticket, with Arnold B. Chace for Governor.

Feb. 27. The first Democratic Governor of Iowa since 1854 (Governor Boies) was inaugurated.

March 4. Iowa Legislature re-elected William B. Allison, Rep., United States Senator, the vote on joint ballot being, Allison, 78; S. Bestow, Dem., 61; William Larrabee, Rep., 8.

March 5. Rhode Island Democratic State Convention at Providence nominated a State ticket, headed by John W. Davis, for Governor.

March 13. Rhode Island Republican State Convention at Providence nominated a State ticket, with Henry W. Ladd for Governor by acclamation.

March 27. A Farmer's Convention at Columbia nominated Ben. R. Tillman for Governor of South-Carolina.

April 2. Rhode Island State election. There was no choice by the people, and the Democrats, securing a majority of the Legislature in this and supplementary elections, chose the Democratic candidates for State officers May 27.

April 16. Oregon Republican State Convention at Portland nominated Binger Hermann for Congress and a State ticket. The ballot for Governor was, David P. Thompson, 152; Moody, 59; blank, 5; scattering, 2.

April 24. Oregon Democratic State Convention at Portland renominated Sylvester Pennoyer for Governor by acclamation, with a full State ticket.

May 8. Delaware Prohibition State Convention at Wilmington nominated William T. Kellum for Governor.

May 17. Kentucky Legislature elected John G. Carlisle, Dem., United States Senator, to succeed the late Senator Beck, the vote on the joint ballot being, Carlisle, 107; Silas Adams, Rep., 15.

May 29. Vermont Democratic State Convention at Burlington nominated a State ticket, with H. F. Brigham for Governor.

May 31. Alabama Democratic State Convention at Montgomery nominated Thomas G. Jones for Governor by acclamation, with a full State ticket.

June 1. Oregon State and Congressional election resulted in the election of a Democratic Governor and other Republican State officers and a Republican majority in the Legislature and for Congressmen.

June 4. Tennessee Prohibition State Convention at Nashville nominated Dr. D. C. Kelly for Governor by acclamation.

June 4. Maine Democratic State Convention at Augusta nominated Francis W. Hill for Governor. He died soon afterward, and the Convention re-assembled at Augusta, July 2, and nominated William P. Thompson for Governor. A resolution favoring a high license law was adopted by a vote of 145 to 99.

June 4. Alabama Republican State Convention at Montgomery nominated a State ticket (all white men), with Noble Smithson for Governor.

June 4-5. Illinois Democratic State Convention at Springfield nominated candidates for State officers and

endorsed General John M. Palmer for United States Senator.

June 11. South-Dakota Democratic State Convention at Aberdeen nominated a State ticket by acclamation.

June 11. Arkansas Union Labor State Convention at Little Rock nominated a State ticket, with N. F. Fizer for Governor.

June 12. Maine Republican State Convention at Augusta renominated Governor Burleigh by acclamation.

June 12. Missouri Democratic State Convention at St. Joseph nominated candidates for State officers.

June 17. Arkansas Democratic State Convention at Little Rock nominated a State ticket by acclamation, except that a ballot was had for State Treasurer, which was as follows: R. B. Morrow, 262; W. B. Woodruff, 239.

June 19. Vermont Republican State Convention at Montpelier nominated a State ticket, with Carroll S. Page for Governor. The ballot for Governor was, Carroll S. Page, 386; U. A. Woodbury, 337; M. W. Davis, 3.

June 24. Illinois Republican State Convention nominated Franz Amberg for State Treasurer on the second ballot by acclamation, the first ballot being, Franz Amberg, 410; J. Lindley, 335; Conrad Secret, 131; Brown, 78; Willis, 73.

June 25. Minnesota Prohibition State Convention at St. Paul nominated a State ticket. The first ballot for Governor was, J. P. Pinkham, 79; J. W. Earle, 64; J. O. Barrett, 33. Mr. Pinkham was then nominated by acclamation.

June 25. Iowa Republican State Convention at Sioux City nominated a State ticket.

June 25. Pennsylvania Republican State Convention at Harrisburg nominated candidates for State officers. The second ballot for candidate for Governor was, George W. Delamater, 105; D. H. Hastings, 58; E. A. Montooth, 19; C. W. Stone, 15; E. S. Osborn, 4; H. C. McCormick, 2.

June 26. Maine Prohibition Convention at Portland nominated Aaron Clark for Governor.

July 2. Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention at Scranton nominated a State ticket by the following votes: For Governor, E. E. Pattison, 200; W. A. Wallace, 132; W. U. Hensel, 12; C. F. Black, 11; for Lieutenant-Governor, C. F. Black, 191; R. E. Wright, 157; for Secretary of Internal Affairs, W. H. Barclay, without opposition.

July 4. Kansas Prohibition State Convention at McPherson nominated a full State ticket by acclamation.

July 9. Arkansas Republican State Convention at Little Rock endorsed the Union Labor State ticket.

July 10. South-Dakota Independent (Farmer's Alliance and Knights of Labor) Party at Huron nominated a State ticket, with H. L. Loucks for Governor.

July 10. Vermont Prohibition State Convention at Burlington nominated a full State ticket, headed by Edward L. Allen for Governor.

July 18. Ohio Republican State Convention at Cleveland nominated a State ticket by acclamation.

July 17-18. Tennessee Democratic State Convention at Nashville, after several ballots, nominated for Governor John P. Buchanan, the candidate of the Farmer's Alliance.

July 17. Minnesota Farmer's Alliance State Convention at St. Paul nominated a State ticket. First ballot for a candidate for Governor, Ignatius Donnelly, 172; R. J. Hall, 170; Knute Nelson, 56; scattering, 24. Fifth and last ballot, S. M. Owens, 246; Donnelly, 28; Hall, 4.

July 22. Wisconsin Prohibition State Convention at Madison nominated a State ticket, headed by Charles Alexander for Governor.

July 24. Nebraska Republican State Convention at Lincoln nominated on the third ballot L. D. Richards for Governor and also a full State ticket.

July 24. Minnesota Republican State Convention at St. Paul nominated a State ticket, with William R. Merriam for Governor. The ballot for Governor was, Merriam, 350; Knute Nelson, 74; W. W. Braden, 34.

July 29. Nebraska People's Independent Party, composed of the Farmer's Alliance and Labor organ-

POLITICAL RECORD OF 1890—Continued.

izations, in Convention at Lincoln, nominated J. H. Powers for Governor, the vote being, Powers, 465; C. H. Van Wyck, 327; A. Coleman, 46; Guy C. Barnum, 25.

July 29. Mississippi voted for delegates to a Constitutional Convention.

July 29-30. Nebraska Independent Party State Convention at Lincoln nominated J. B. Powers for Governor and a State ticket.

July 30. Maryland Prohibition State Convention at Glyndon Park nominated candidates for Representatives in Congress.

July 30. Michigan Prohibition State Convention at Lansing nominated a full State ticket, with A. A. Partridge for Governor.

July 30. Tennessee Republican State Convention at Nashville nominated Lewis T. Baxter for Governor by acclamation.

July 31. North-Dakota Republican State Convention at Grand Forks nominated a full State ticket, with A. H. Burke for Governor.

Aug. 1. Michigan Union Labor State Convention at Detroit nominated a State ticket, headed by Eugene Belden for Governor.

Aug. 4. Kentucky State election for a Clerk of the Court of Appeals and delegates to a Constitutional Convention.

Aug. 4. Alabama State election. The Democratic State ticket was elected by heavy majorities.

Aug. 6. Oklahoma legislative elections returned a small Republican majority to the first Territorial Legislature, which was, however, organized by the Farmer's Alliance men, aided by the Democrats.

Aug. 6. Iowa Democratic State Convention at Cedar Rapids nominated a State ticket.

Aug. 7. Tennessee election for a Justice of the Supreme Court. A Democrat was elected.

Aug. 7. Georgia Democratic State Convention at Atlanta nominated Colonel William J. Norther for Governor by acclamation and other State officers.

Aug. 11. Wyoming Democratic State Convention at Cheyenne nominated a State ticket, with George W. Baxter for Governor.

Aug. 11. Wyoming Republican State Convention at Cheyenne nominated a State ticket, with F. E. Warren for Governor.

Aug. 12. Delaware Democratic State Convention at Dover nominated John W. Causey for Congress by acclamation, and Robert J. Reynolds for Governor, by the following ballot, Reynolds, 150; Pennewill, 14; Black, 10; scattering, 6.

Aug. 13. Texas Democratic State Convention at San Antonio nominated a State ticket, with General James S. Hogg for Governor.

Aug. 13. California Republican State Convention at Sacramento nominated a State ticket, with Colonel H. H. Markham for Governor. First ballot for candidate for Governor was, Markham, 299; W. W. Morrow, 288; N. F. Chipman, 46; L. U. Shippee, 30; E. F. Preston, 3. The Convention then stampeded to Markham.

Aug. 13. Kansas People's Party (Farmer's Alliance) State Convention at Topeka nominated candidates for State officers. Ballot for a candidate for Governor, J. F. Willetts, 397; Charles Robinson (afterward Democratic candidate), 101; W. A. Peffer, 15.

Aug. 13. Florida Democratic State Convention at Ocala nominated W. D. Bloxham for Comptroller by acclamation, and M. H. Mabrey for Supreme Judge.

Aug. 13. West-Virginia Democratic State Convention at Grafton nominated Daniel B. Lucas for Supreme Court Judge by acclamation.

Aug. 13-14. South-Carolina Democratic State Convention at Columbia was controlled by the Tillman faction by a vote of 218 to 70. The Anti-Tillman faction seceded, and an adjournment was had until September 10.

Aug. 14. Iowa Union Labor and Farmer's Alliance State Convention at Des Moines nominated candidates for State officers.

Aug. 14. Connecticut Prohibition State Convention at Hartford nominated a State ticket, headed by P. M. Augur for Governor.

Aug. 14-15. Nebraska Democratic State Convention at Omaha nominated a State ticket, with James E.

Boyd for Governor. The ballot for candidate for Governor was, Boyd, 440; John H. Shervin, 109; remainder scattering.

Aug. 20. North-Carolina Democratic State Convention at Raleigh nominated candidates for the State Judiciary.

Aug. 20. Wisconsin Republican State Convention at Milwaukee endorsed the Bennett School Law and nominated a State ticket. Governor Hoard was re-nominated by acclamation.

Aug. 20. West-Virginia Republican State Convention at Martinsburg nominated Francis M. Reynolds for Supreme Judge.

Aug. 20-21. Idaho Republican State Convention at Boise City nominated a State ticket, with George L. Shoup for Governor.

Aug. 20-21. Pennsylvania Prohibition State Convention at Harrisburg nominated a State ticket. The ballot for Governor was, Charles Miller, 260; John D. Gill, 101. Subsequently Mr. Miller declined, and Mr. Gill was substituted by the State Committee.

Aug. 20-21. California Democratic State Convention at San José nominated a State ticket, with E. B. Pond for Governor. First ballot for Governor was; Pond, 214; J. V. Coleman, 184; W. D. English, 195; A. C. Paulsell, 44. Fourth ballot, Pond, 455; Coleman, 134; English, 37; Paulsell, 5.

Aug. 26. North-Carolina negroes met in Convention at Raleigh and adopted resolutions demanding from the Republican National Administration a fair share of the offices for negroes.

Aug. 26-27. Idaho Democratic State Convention at Boise City nominated a full State ticket.

Aug. 27. Ohio Democratic State Convention at Springfield nominated a State ticket, with George B. Oakey for Secretary of State. The ballot for candidate for Secretary of State was, Oakey, 428½; Arnold Green, 330½.

Aug. 27. National Convention of the Greenback Party (sixty delegates, presided over by George O. Jones) at Indianapolis adopted a platform.

Aug. 27-28. South-Dakota Republican State Convention at Mitchell nominated a State ticket, with A. C. Melette for Governor.

Aug. 27-28. Michigan Republican State Convention at Detroit nominated a State ticket, with James M. Turner for Governor.

Aug. 28. Wisconsin Democratic State Convention at Milwaukee nominated a State ticket, with George W. Peck for Governor. The first ballot for candidate for Governor was, Peck, 139; John H. Knight, 62; Gabe Bouck, 56; John Winans, 39; W. F. Bailey, 13. Sixth and final ballot was, Peck, 227; Winans, 57; Knight, 47; Bouck, 19.

Aug. 28. Indiana Democratic State Convention at Indianapolis nominated candidates for State officers. Second and final ballot for candidate for Secretary of State was Claude Matthews, 839; W. J. Hilligass, 330; John Lee, 133.

Aug. 28. North-Carolina Republican State Convention at Raleigh nominated candidates for Supreme Court Judges.

Aug. 28. Missouri Republican State Convention at Jefferson City nominated candidates for Supreme Judge and minor State officers.

Aug. 29. Arizona Republican Territorial Convention at Phoenix nominated George W. Cheney for Congress.

Aug. 29. Florida Republican State Committee met at Ocala and nominated candidates for State officers.

Aug. 29. Nebraska Prohibition State Convention at Lincoln nominated a full State ticket.

Sept. 2. New-Hampshire Democratic State Convention at Concord nominated Charles H. Amsden for Governor on the first ballot, the vote being, Amsden, 384; Thomas Cogswell, 158; D. B. Currier, 2.

Sept. 2. New-York Republican State Committee at New-York nominated Robert Earl, Dem., for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Sept. 2. Vermont State and Congressional election resulted in a Republican success by a largely reduced majority.

Sept. 3-4. Kansas Republican State Convention at Topeka nominated a State ticket, with Lyman U. Humphrey for Governor.

POLITICAL RECORD OF 1890—Continued.

- Sept. 4. Iowa Prohibition State Convention at Des Moines nominated a full State ticket by acclamation.
- Sept. 4-5. Texas Republican State Convention at San Antonio nominated a State ticket. The ballot for a candidate for Governor was: Webster Flanagan, 376; Charles Ogden, 319; J. P. Ousterhout, 17.
- Sept. 8. Maine State and Congressional election. The Republicans were successful, the majorities being increased except in the Legislature.
- Sept. 9. Delaware Republican State Convention at Dover nominated H. A. Richardson for Governor and H. P. Cannon for Congress by acclamation.
- Sept. 9. Minnesota Democratic State Convention at St. Paul nominated a State ticket, with Judge Thomas Wilson for Governor. The ballot for Governor was, Wilson, 365; A. A. Ames, 104; remainder scattering.
- Sept. 9. Kansas Democratic State Convention at Wichita nominated a State ticket, with ex-Governor Charles Robinson for Governor. It was endorsed by the Resubmission Republicans.
- Sept. 9. The Republicans of Kansas, favoring a re-submission of the Prohibition Amendment of the Constitution to the vote of the people, met in convention at Wichita and endorsed the Democratic State ticket.
- Sept. 9. New-Hampshire Prohibition State Convention at Concord nominated J. M. Fletcher for Governor.
- Sept. 10. Indiana Republican State Convention at Indianapolis nominated a ticket for State officers.
- Sept. 10. South-Carolina Democratic State Convention reassembled at Columbia under the control of the Tillman faction. A State ticket was nominated, headed by Benjamin R. Tillman for Governor. He was nominated by a vote of 269 to 40.
- Sept. 10. Michigan Democratic State Convention at Grand Rapids nominated a State ticket with Edwin B. Winans for Governor.
- Sept. 10. Massachusetts Prohibition State Convention at Worcester nominated a State ticket by acclamation.
- Sept. 10. In Wyoming the first State election was held. The Republicans elected their State ticket and a majority of the Legislature.
- Sept. 12. Montana Republican State Convention at Butte nominated T. H. Carter for Congress by acclamation.
- Sept. 13. Nevada Democratic State Convention at Reno nominated a State ticket, with Theodore Winters for Governor.
- Sept. 15. Montana Democratic State Convention at Helena nominated W. W. Dixon for Representative in Congress.
- Sept. 15. Arkansas State election. The Democrats were successful by the usual majority.
- Sept. 16. Connecticut Democratic State Convention at Hartford nominated a State ticket. Informal ballot for a candidate for Governor: Luzon B. Morris, 303; James A. Hyatt, 93. Morris was then nominated by acclamation.
- Sept. 17. Massachusetts Republican State Convention at Boston nominated a State ticket. Governor Brackett and Lieutenant-Governor Halle were re-nominated by acclamation.
- Sept. 17. Connecticut Republican State Convention at New-Haven nominated a State ticket. The ballot for candidate for Governor was: Samuel E. Merwin, 398; Morgan G. Bulkeley, 51.
- Sept. 17. Massachusetts Labor Party State Convention at Boston nominated a State ticket, with Charles E. Marks for Governor.
- Sept. 17. New-Hampshire Republican State Convention at Concord nominated Hiram A. Tuttle for Governor on the first ballot, which was as follows: Tuttle, 412; John B. Smith, 95; Joseph A. Walker, 72; scattering, 8.
- Sept. 17. Colorado Prohibition State Convention at Pueblo nominated a full State ticket.
- Sept. 17-18. South-Carolina Republican State Convention at Columbia adopted a platform and decided to make no party nominations. The Republican State Committee, on Oct. 25, recommended Republicans to vote for the Anti-Tillman Independent Democratic State ticket, headed by Judge Haskell for Governor.
- Sept. 18. Massachusetts Democratic State Convention at Worcester nominated a State ticket, with W. E. Russell for Governor by acclamation.
- Sept. 18-19. Colorado Republican State Convention at Denver nominated a State ticket. The only ballot for a candidate for Governor was, John L. Routt, 396; William G. Smith, 101; I. W. Stanton, 95.
- Sept. 23. Indiana People's Party (Farmer's Alliance, Labor, and Greenback) State Convention at Indianapolis nominated candidates for State officers.
- Sept. 23. New-York Democratic State Committee, meeting in the city of New-York, nominated Robert Earl for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and issued an address to the people.
- Sept. 24. Pennsylvania Union Labor State Committee at Philadelphia nominated a State ticket. Several members bolted and endorsed the Democratic candidate for Governor.
- Sept. 24-25. Colorado Democratic State Convention at Denver nominated Caldwell Yeaman for Governor by acclamation, with a full State ticket.
- Sept. 26. North-Dakota Prohibition and Farmer's Alliance State Convention at Grand Forks nominated a State ticket.
- Sept. 29. New-Jersey voted on an amendment to the Constitution permitting special legislation for cities, which was defeated by a very large majority.
- Oct. 1. The first State election in Idaho was held, the Republicans carrying the new State.
- Oct. 1. Georgia State election. The Democrats, who were dominated by the Farmer's Alliance element, carried the State without opposition.
- Oct. 2. Missouri Prohibition State Convention at Kansas City nominated candidates for State officers.
- Oct. 9. South-Carolina, Democratic "Straight-out" State Convention at Columbia put a ticket in the field in opposition to the regular (Tillman) Democratic ticket, headed by Judge A. C. Haskell for Governor.
- Oct. 10. In the city of New-York the People's Municipal League nominated Francis M. Scott for Mayor, together with a ticket for other local officers.
- Oct. 11. The Tammany Hall Democracy in the City of New-York nominated a municipal and county ticket, headed by Hugh J. Grant for Mayor.
- Oct. 14. Vermont Legislature re-elected Justin S. Morrill, Rep., United States Senator, the vote on joint ballot being, Morrill, 184; Edward J. Phelps, Dem., 57.
- Oct. 17. In New-Mexico a proposal for a State Constitutional Convention was defeated.
- Nov. 4. Elections were held in thirty-nine States for representatives in Congress. Twenty-nine of these States also voted for State officers, and twenty-eight also for members of Legislatures. The Democrats were generally successful.
- Nov. 15. Wyoming Legislature elected Joseph M. Carey, Rep., United States Senator by a vote of 39 to 7 for George W. Baxter, Dem.
- Nov. 17-18. Wyoming Legislature elected Francis E. Warren, Rep., United States Senator on the sixth ballot. The last ballot was, Warren, 29; H. A. Coffee, Dem., 9; M. C. Brown, Rep., 7; John McCormick, Rep., 3; H. R. Mann, Rep., 1.
- Nov. 18. Georgia Legislature elected John B. Gordon, Dem., United States Senator, the vote of the two Houses being, Gordon, 100; T. M. Norwood, 45; Patrick Calhoun, 25; J. K. Hines, 13; N. J. Hammond, 9; S. H. Hawkins, 1.
- Nov. 18-28. Alabama Legislature balloted for United States Senator. The first ballot was, Pugh, 42; Kolb, 42; Seay, 34; Watts 11. On the last ballot Kolb and Watts were withdrawn, and the final vote was, Pugh, 90; Seay, 39.
- Dec. 5. Farmer's Alliance National Convention at Ocala, Fla., endorsed the St. Louis Alliance platform.
- Dec. 9-11. South-Carolina Legislature balloted for United States Senator. The first ballot was, J. L. M. Irby, 55; Donaldson, 48; Wade Hampton, 45; on the last ballot Irby had 105; Hampton, 42; Donaldson, 10.
- Dec. 13. A call was issued at Topeka for a National Convention of Farmer's Alliance and Labor Organizations to be held at Cincinnati, Feb. 23, 1891, to form a National Union party.
- Dec. 17-18. Idaho Legislature balloted for United States Senator for long term. The first ballot was, Dubois, Rep., 17; Shoup, Rep., 9; McConnell, Rep., 9; Claggett, Rep., 8; Stephenson, Dem., 7; Mayhew, Dem., 3. On the second day a combination was formed, and Dubois was chosen for the long term, and Shoup and McConnell for the two short terms.

Acts of the Fifty-first Congress, First Session.

DURING the session, which extended from December 2, 1889, to October 1, 1890, 12,402 bills and joint resolutions were introduced in the House of Representatives and 4,570 in the Senate. Of these, 1,335 became laws, of which 849 originated in the House and 486 in the Senate.

The principal bills and joint resolutions of a public nature which passed during the first session of the Fifty-first Congress were the following:

- Chapter 19. An act to require the Superintendent of Census to ascertain the number of people who own farms and homes, and the amount of mortgage indebtedness.
- Chapter 26. An act providing for an assistant Secretary of War.
- Chapter 51. An act to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases from one city to another.
- Chapter 156. An act to provide for celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures and the products of the soil, mine and sea, in the city of Chicago, Ill.
- Chapter 173. An act for the organization of the National Zoological Park.
- Chapter 182. An act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma.
- Chapter 407. An act to simplify the laws in relation to the collection of revenues (the Customs Administrative act).
- Chapter 438. An act to authorize the President to cause certain lands, heretofore withdrawn from market for reservoir purposes, to be restored to the public domain, subject to entry under the Homestead Law, with certain restrictions.
- Chapter 647. An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies (the Anti-Trust act).
- Chapter 656. An act to provide for the admission of the State of Idaho into the Union.
- Chapter 664. An act to provide for the admission of the State of Wyoming into the Union.
- Chapter 699. An act to authorize the construction of a bridge and approaches at New-York City across the Hudson River.
- Chapter 708. An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issuing of Treasury notes thereon (providing for the monthly purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver).
- Chapter 728. An act to limit the effect of the regulations of commerce between the several States and with foreign countries in certain cases (the original package bill).
- Chapter 802. An act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea.
- Chapter 806. An act to establish a National military park at the battle-field of Chickamauga.
- Chapter 839. An act providing for an inspection of meats for exportation and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, and authorizing the President to make a proclamation in certain cases.
- Chapter 908. An act relating to lotteries (the anti-lottery bill).
- Chapter 945. An act to discontinue the coinage of three-dollar and one-dollar gold pieces and three-cent nickel pieces.
- Chapter 1,040. An act forfeiting certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads and for other purposes (the Land Grant Forfeiture act).
- Chapter 1,244. An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports and for other purposes (the McKinley Tariff act).

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

No. 10. A joint resolution congratulating the people of the United States of Brazil on their adoption of a Republican form of government.

No. 55. A joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the navy to purchase nickel ore or nickel matter for use in the manufacture of nickel plate armor.

No. 63. A joint resolution to allow the Postmaster-General to expend one hundred thousand dollars to test at small towns and villages the system of the free delivery service.

In the Naval Appropriation bill provision was made to add to the new navy three line-of-battle ships, one protected cruiser, one torpedo cruiser and one torpedo boat.

The following is an enumeration of the notable bills introduced during the session which were defeated or failed to reach a final vote before adjournment. Such as were not defeated were continued to the second session:

The Federal Elections bill, the National Bankruptcy bill, the bill to create a Court of Appeals for the Relief of the Supreme Court, the Conger Compound Lard bill, the limit to six years the time within which suits may be brought against accounting officers and sureties on their official bonds (in conference), to prevent the enlistment of aliens in the United States Naval Service, to amend the contract labor law, for the reorganization of the artillery force of the army, the Eight Hour Back Pay bill, to repeal the Timber Culture law, to prevent the employment of convict labor upon the construction or repair of United States buildings, to transfer the Revenue Marine Service to the Navy Department, to deprive United States judges of the authority to give an opinion on questions of fact, to require the United States judges to instruct juries in writing when requested, constituting eight hours a day's work for workmen employed by Government contractors, the Shipping and Subsidy bills, for the erection of a statue to Columbus, for a monument to commemorate the battle of Trenton, to purchase the Capron art collection, to enlarge Yellowstone National Park, to promote the efficiency of the enlisted force of the army, Blair Education bill and the International Copyright bill, for a building for the United States Supreme Court, extending the free delivery service to all towns of 5,000 inhabitants and more, to restrict the use and sale of opium in the Territories, for a monument to President Madison, to revive the grade of Lieutenant-General of the Army, to transfer the Weather Bureau to the Agricultural Department, to subject National bank and Treasury notes to State taxation, for the compulsory education of Indian children, for marking the lines of battle and positions of troops at Gettysburg, and for a monument to Ericsson.

Party Platforms of 1890.

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 1890 contained the following planks, expressing their views upon national and foreign questions. A record of the Conventions will be found in the "Political Record of 1890," on another page. In some of the conventions no allusions were made to topics fully treated by others, which will account for the omission in the compilation below.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

The Democratic Conventions of Arkansas, Indiana, Michigan, New-Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Vermont condemned the administration of Benjamin Harrison, contrasting it with the "prudent, firm, conservative and statesmanlike administration of Grover Cleveland" (New Hampshire resolutions).

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Twenty-eight Republican State Conventions endorsed the National Administration, praising it for its "wise, prudent and successful management of national affairs" (Connecticut resolutions); "its purity, efficiency and business-like conduct" (Massachusetts resolutions); its "integrity, patriotism and earnest purpose" (Wisconsin resolutions).

TARIFF LEGISLATION—PROTECTION.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Alabama.—We are unalterably opposed to the present high tariff, and favor such a substantial reduction and readjustment thereof as will relieve all classes from any unjust burden, and from the effect of unjust discriminations which may tend to oppress the many for the benefit of the few.

Arkansas.—We denounce the McKinley bill as an infamous extortion from the hard-earned wages of the poor to increase fortunes of the rich manufacturers of the land, and we renew our unalterable opposition to the unconstitutional and unjust policy of high tariff taxation, which robs the many to enrich the few, makes the producer the slave to the manufacturer, lays its heaviest burdens upon the farmer, the mechanic and the day laborer, gives no returns through any channel to those whom it daily robs and fosters all trusts, which are the legitimate results of our present tariff system, and we denounce as a fallacy the Republican idea that a high tariff is, or can be any protection to the farmer.

California.—We denounce the McKinley bill as being opposed to the best interests of the producing and consuming classes of the country.

Colorado.—We demand a lower duty upon the necessities of life and a wider market for American products.

Connecticut.—We declare for such a revision of the tariff as shall admit crude materials of manufacture free, and lighten the burdens upon the necessities of life. This is true protection for the manufacturer, the laborer and farmer. We charge the decline of over one-half in farm value in Connecticut to the prevailing Republican tariff policy. We denounce the radically unjust and panic-breeding McKinley bill, which will increase the cost of living and reduce the cost of luxuries. It is the most outrageous measure of taxation ever proposed in the American Congress. We accept James G. Blaine's interpretation of it as infamous.

Delaware.—We denounce and protest against the McKinley Tariff bill, which, so far from giving promised relief and reducing taxation, increases taxation while it lessens revenues, strangles commerce, enhances the cost of production and the cost of living of all classes, obstructs the enterprises of shipbuilding and the employment of mechanics and navigators, piles new burdens upon our agriculturists without obtaining for the American farmer a wider market for a single article of his produce.

Florida.—We unqualifiedly condemn the present tariff bill, now pending before Congress, known as the McKinley bill, as a menace to the prosperity and progress of the country, paralyzing the agricultural interests and crippling other industries.

Idaho.—We demand that the present tariff laws shall be so amended by Congress as to remove the unjust discriminations now made in favor of the rich and against the poor. We favor a tariff bearing heaviest on articles of luxury and lightest on articles of necessity. We denounce the McKinley tariff bill, now pending in Congress, as an aggravation of existing evils, and we deny that it is either just or right to compel the farmers, miners and other laboring men of Idaho to pay tribute to the manufacturers of the East.

Illinois.—We cannot find language strong enough to condemn the McKinley Tariff-tax bill, considering it as a crime and conspiracy against the toilers of America, which is intended to impoverish the masses and benefit a very small class that are already millionaires. We recognize in it the consummation of an unjust agreement between the Republican Party and manufacturers and others profiting by the protective tariff, which agreement we suspected at the time of the last Republican National Convention and charged in the last campaign.

Indiana.—We denounce the McKinley Tariff bill as the most outrageous measure of taxation ever proposed in the American Congress. It will increase taxes upon the necessities of life and reduces taxes upon the luxuries. It will make life harder for every farmer and wage-earner in the land, in order that the profits of monopolies and trusts may be swelled. It affords no relief whatever to the agricultural interests of the country, already staggering under the heavy burdens of protection; in the words of James G. Blaine, "it will not open a market for a single bushel of wheat nor a single barrel of pork."

Iowa.—We are in favor of a tariff for revenue only—a tariff reduced to the lowest rate consistent with the needs of an economical administration of government. Liquors, tobacco and all luxuries should be made to bear, as far as possible, the burdens of taxation, and the necessities of life should, so far as possible, be relieved. We oppose the McKinley bill as an abuse of the taxing power in favor of the wealthy corporations, pools and trusts, by which our manufacturing interests are so largely controlled. It especially discriminates against the agricultural interests of the country, by compelling the farmer to buy what he needs and sell what he produces in a monopolized market.

Kansas.—We arraign the Republican members of the present National House of Representatives from Kansas for their unanimous vote for the McKinley bill, which, as the Hon. James Gillespie Blaine said, would not provide a market for a single bushel of Kansas wheat or a single barrel of Kansas pork. We condemn this vote as being in the interest of the manufacturers of the East, and against the farmers and working men of Kansas.

Maine.—We maintain, with Grover Cleveland, that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation; that taxation shall be reduced to the needs of an economical Government; that such reduction shall be on the necessities of life in common use by the people, and that this shall be done with direct reference to the best interests of American labor, as well as the preservation of our manufacturing interests.

Massachusetts.—We denounce the McKinley bill, which the Republican Party is about to place upon the statute book, as the most iniquitous piece of legislation ever attempted in this country. Its provisions are a fulfillment of the Democratic prophecy in the last Presidential campaign that Republican revision of the tariff would increase its burdens. Its sweeping advance in rates of duty proves that the Republican managers secured from protected manufacturers the corruption fund required to carry the Presidential election by the promise that duties should be reduced, while they were assuring the voters that Republican revision meant reduction. The Republican Party has not settled the tariff question by meeting its obligations to the manufacturers. The Democratic Party will renew its assault upon the Republican system of spoliation the more vigorously when its present evils are aggravated by the passage of the pending bill, and it asks for the control of the next House in order that it may undo the work of the present Congress.

Michigan.—We denounce and condemn the high-tariff policy of the present Administration, and demand that our tariff and internal revenue taxes shall not be higher than to maintain the Government economically administered. We especially condemn the McKinley Tariff bill, which still further restricts the market for American products, while it increases the burden of taxation. We denounce it, because it has not a section or a line that will open a new market for a single bushel of wheat or a single barrel of pork, and also because it still further restricts our market and limits our trade with the world—a policy that must more and more depress American agriculture, lessen the value of American farms, and increase the cost of living to the American people.

Minnesota.—We demand a reduction of all tariff taxes to the lowest rate compatible with a just discharge of the obligations resting upon the Federal Government, and so long as the system of customs taxation is maintained that it shall consist of a tariff for revenue only. . . . We stigmatize the principal features of the measure now pending in the Federal Congress under the name of the McKinley bill, as unjust and unnecessary additions to the already excessive burdens of Federal taxation. The laborer is filched of his earnings for the support of monopoly to a sufficient extent, without trebling the cost of his dinner pail by a radical advance of the duty on tin plate.

Missouri.—We condemn the present system of tariff taxation as unjust, inequitable and iniquitous, whereby the principal burdens of taxation are laid upon the necessities, and the luxuries are enabled to escape their just proportion; and we demand the revision of the entire tariff system on a revenue basis, so adjusted as to place the burden of taxation upon all classes alike, with equal and exact justice to all, and special favors to none.

Nebraska.—The Democracy of Nebraska does not believe in tariffs upon the necessities of life, and scouts as delusive and hypocritical the plan of aiding the farmer to pay off the ever-increasing burden of his mortgages by increasing the tax upon his clothing, wool, tin plates and cookery, and denounces the hypocrisy of the Republican platform of this State in saying that "we favor a revision of the tariff in the interest of the producer and laborer," while the majority of the national Houses of Representatives is gagging free speech in the interests of the manufacturers, out of whom "the fat was fried" in 1888, and for the purpose of passing the measure which fosters trusts, combines and monopolies, which strangles commerce and destroys shipbuilding, which increases taxes while it reduces the revenue; imposes additional burdens upon the laborer and farmer, while it confessedly fails to open a market for a single bushel of wheat or a single barrel of pork.

New-Hampshire.—We denounce the McKinley Tariff bill as nothing less than a deed of conveyance by the Republican Party of the enormous power of Federal taxation to a combination of manufacturers and trusts, in consideration of money advanced by them with which the election of Benjamin Harrison was purchased. It is not designed to protect American labor or infant industries, nor to raise Government revenue, but to enable prosperous manufacturing concerns to increase their profits and furnish future corruption funds to the Republican Party. It is particularly injurious to New-England, and we condemn especially the slavish support by our Representatives in Congress of this measure, which imperils so greatly many of our declining industries.

North-Carolina.—We denounce the McKinley Tariff bill as unjust to the consumers of the country and promotive of the trust combines and monopolies which have oppressed the people, and especially do we denounce the unnecessary and burdensome increase in the tax on cotton ties and on tin, so largely used by the poorer portion of the people.

Ohio.—We demand the reduction of tariff taxes, and will continue the battle for tariff reform until the cause of the people is triumphant. All money taken by law from the people should go into the public Treasury. Tariff taxes should be for revenue only. All so-called protective tariff taxes are dishonest, wasteful and corrupting. They plunder the masses to enrich the few. They have crippled agriculture, retarded manufacturing, created trusts, destroyed commerce and corrupted our law-makers. Therefore we are opposed to the McKinley Tariff bill now pending in Congress.

Oregon.—We believe in equal rights to all and special privileges to none, and, therefore, favor a tariff for revenue, limited to the expenses of the Government economically administered, believing that more than this is class legislation, and is especially detrimental to the interests of the farmers and laboring classes.

Pennsylvania.—Tariff reform is necessary in order that both producers and consumers may be relieved from the burden of unnecessary taxation.

Rhode Island.—We declare our adhesion to the principles of tariff reform as heretofore enumerated by the Democratic Party of this State, and we especially insist upon free raw material for our manufacturers.

South-Carolina.—We denounce the McKinley Tariff bill as unjust to the producers of raw material and the consumers of the country, and especially do we condemn the unnecessary and burdensome increase in the tax on cotton ties and tin commodities, so largely used by the poorer portion of our people. The passage of this bill by Congress will encourage trusts, combines and monopolies, evils which have so long oppressed the people.

South-Dakota.—In the language of our worthy ex-President and next President, Grover Cleveland, we declare that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. We are, therefore, opposed to the present system of tariff taxation, and demand a readjustment of existing laws, so that the necessary revenues for the support

of the government shall be derived from articles of luxury, and that articles of necessity required for common use among the people be cheapened by being relieved of the burdensome exactions now imposed upon them, and which burdens the present Republican Congress proposes to further increase by the passage of the McKinley bill. In conformity with these principles, we declare that all raw materials consumed by our manufacturer should be placed on the free list.

Tennessee.—We denounce the McKinley Tariff bill recently passed by the Republicans of the lower house of Congress, without full debate and due consideration, in which taxes are heavily laid on the necessities and but lightly on the luxuries used by the rich, and which prevents importations, curtails exportations and, at the same time, increases taxes, thereby oppressing the farmers and laborers of the country.

Texas.—We oppose a tariff duty for any other purpose than for revenue only.

Vermont.—We reaffirm our former declarations for tariff reform, especially favoring the principle of free raw materials for our manufacturers. As New-Englanders, we view with alarm the hostility to the manufacturing interests of other sections shown in the McKinley bill. We condemn the partisan action of the New-England Congressmen who voted for a bill which will take bread from the mouths of their constituents and give it to those already enriched by governmental partisanship.

West Virginia.—We denounce the Republican Party for its hostility to the mass of the people in its efforts to pass the McKinley Tariff bill, constructed in the interest of monopolies, trusts and political friends, whereby the few are to be enriched at the expense of the many, so that in future elections the sinews of war may be supplied without stint, as they have been recently in West Virginia and elsewhere, to purchase votes and corrupt the ballot box, and thus perpetuate Republican misrule.

Wyoming.—We denounce the McKinley bill as a monstrous abuse of the taxing power, increasing instead of reducing the present unjust tariff, and discriminating against the laboring and agricultural interests of the country. We are in favor of a gradual and persistent reduction of the tariff to the lowest rate consistent with the needs of the Government economically administered, and we believe that, so far as possible, luxuries should bear the burden of taxation and the necessities of life be relieved.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Connecticut.—We demand now, as always, that the duties upon foreign imports shall be so levied as to afford security to our diversified industries, and to protect the rights and wages of the laborer; and shall be so adjusted from time to time to the end that labor and capital in this country may have their just reward. That is the purpose of the protective theory under our Government. . . . We congratulate the country upon the passage of the new tariff bill by the Senate, with the amendment which establishes as one of the features of Republican policy the extension of our trade with other nations of the American continent.

Delaware.—It has always been the cherished policy of the Republican Party so to adjust those duties, with a view to the protection of its own citizens, as to diversify the employments of our own people, to develop new branches of industry, to stimulate domestic competition, to render them independent of the control of foreign labor, and, as far as possible, to provide and maintain a market at home for the various products of all occupations, so as to promote the general good.

Idaho.—The Republicans of Idaho stand with the Republicans of the older States, in favor of the American doctrine of encouragement to American enterprise and the protection of American labor. A doctrine first announced by Washington, urged upon the American people by Madison, defended by Jackson and approved by Lincoln and Grant. A doctrine which has kept company with the growth of the country and become a potent factor in our nation's wondrous prosperity.

Illinois.—We believe in the long tried and successful protective policy of the Republican Party.

Indiana.—We reaffirm our belief in the Republican doctrine of protection to American industries. Home markets, with millions of consumers engaged in various industries, are the best in the world, and for many perishable articles the only ones accessible. American markets should be first for our own citizens, and to this end we favor levying import duties upon products of other nations, often the result of degraded labor, selecting such articles as we can produce profitably, and as will bring revenue to the Government and impose the least burden upon our people.

Iowa.—We do specifically declare our adherence to the principle of protection to American industry, applied wisely in view of the interest of all conditions of our people, and administered in view of the equal interest of all our industries. We agree that discriminations may be wisely made, but never in behalf of the strong against the weak, and never against the masses.

Kansas.—We are in favor of the principle of protection as expounded by that great leader of Republican thought and policy, Hon. James G. Blaine, and its enforcement to the extent of giving the American citizen an advantage over the foreign producer, thus enabling him to maintain his industry, and to make such a fair profit as will induce others to embark in the same business, believing such a policy increases the wages of labor, creates a good home market, and results to the benefit of all classes. We want the same degree of protection to be given agricultural products that is extended to all other interests. The commercial and industrial interests of this country demand a tariff whose maximum will not retard the growth of foreign trade, or unnaturally stimulate prices at home, and whose minimum will afford ample protection to every legitimate industry. A tariff beyond such a maximum is legislation in the interest of a favored few, while a tariff below such a minimum is legislation against labor.

Michigan.—We are in favor of such a revision of our National tariff laws as will protect producers, laborers, and farmers against the ruinous competitions of foreign productions and cheaper labor, and especially commend those features of the McKinley bill which provide for the protection of farm products as well as manufactured articles.

Maine.—The Republican Party of Maine favors the policy which protects American labor against foreign competition, aids agriculture, builds up American industry and creates an adequate home market for domestic production.

Minnesota.—Having the requirements of the Government in view, our tariff laws should be so adjusted as to best protect our American industries, and bear fairly and equitably on all sections and interests of the country.

Missouri.—We are certain in the faith that the Republican Congress now in session in Washington, keeping the pledge made in our National platform, will pass a tariff measure that will meet the condition of all classes of industries and labor, and will enable us, by adopting the suggestions of the eminent statesman, the Hon. James G. Blaine, to obtain among our sister republics that reciprocity in trade and international good feeling that must in a short while make the Western Hemisphere the market of the world.

Nebraska.—We favor a revision of the tariff in the interests of the producer and laborer. The import duties on articles of common use should be placed as low as is consistent with the protection of American industries.

New-Hampshire.—The McKinley bill is approved as one which will secure to the producer the best home market in the world.

New-York.—The Committee heartily commends the McKinley Tariff bill for the protection of home industries, and especially for the reason that it is the first measure of the kind that has embraced a distinctively agricultural schedule. The farmers of New-York have had to meet a constant and aggressive competition of the Canadian agriculturist across the entire northern border of this State. It recognizes that the proposed new agricultural schedule of the McKinley bill offers to them, as it offers to the American workman and the farmer generally, the direct and decided benefits of the protective policy, instead of increasing, as the late Administration sought to do, the hardships of the past by making wool free and reducing the duties on a long list of agricultural and other products. During the last ten years Canada has sent nearly \$200,000,000 worth of her agricultural products across the border into the United States, thus materially lessening the demand for and the prices of our own farm products. The proposed new agricultural schedule will put an end to this intolerable wrong to the farmers of this and other States.

North-Dakota.—We demand protection for the wool industries equal to that accorded to most favored manufacturers of wool, so that in due time American wool growers will supply all wool of every kind required for consumption in this country.

Ohio.—The Republicans of Ohio warmly commend the McKinley Tariff bill, as passed by the House of Representatives, as a wise measure, calculated to protect and defend American industries and American labor against the labor and industries of other nations. They regard foreign opposition to the proposed legislation as an unwarranted interference in our domestic affairs. The attempt of nations of the Old World and the Democratic Party to destroy our manufacturing supremacy and degrade our labor is an unholy and unpatriotic alliance, which should be resisted by every citizen who loves his country and has a care for the well-being of his fellow-citizens. We demand protection for the wool industry equal to that accorded to the most favored manufacturers of wool, so that in due time American wool growers will supply all wool of every kind required for consumption in the United States.

Oregon.—We rejoice in the fact that in the last Presidential election the American people voted to sustain and uphold the Republican doctrine of protection, which the Democratic Party proposed to destroy, and we are in favor of the continuance of that system of protection which has developed the manufacturing and agricultural interests of our country and protected American laboring men from degrading competition with the pauperized and poverty-stricken labor of the Old World, and to this end we endorse the provisions of the bill known as the McKinley Tariff bill, now pending before Congress, and on behalf of the wool growers and other industries of the Pacific Northwest we urge upon our representatives in Congress to do all in their power to secure the early passage of said bill.

Pennsylvania.—We endorse the Tariff bill called the "McKinley bill" in the form in which it was passed by the House of Representatives, and we denounce the criticism passed upon that bill in the English Parliament as an unwarranted interference by a foreign nation with the right of the American people to protect American industries.

South-Dakota.—We favor such a tariff on all importations, manufactured or produced, as will fully protect our laborers, manufacturers, farmers and miners from the ruinous competition of pauper labor of other countries, and so create and sustain a home market for the products of our farms, giving to each a living margin of profit.

Rhode Island.—The Republicans in Congress have adopted a tariff which removes the inequalities heretofore existing, which maintains unimpaired the principles of protection, which retains the home market for home labor, and which affords opportunity for American producers to enter as favored competitors the nearest and most desirable foreign fields.

Tennessee.—We fully endorse the action of our Representatives in Congress . . . in their effort to enact a protective tariff law that will restore and maintain confidence in the business policies of the Republican Party, protect and build up home industries, afford constant and profitable employment to our people and a home market for the surplus products of our farms, and at the same time yield sufficient revenue for the needs of the Government.

Texas.—We commend the Republican Party for its adherence to the policy of protection, and heartily favor in that connection the extension of the foreign commerce of our country by reciprocity treaties with American States.

Vermont.—We hereby approve the action of Republican Representatives in Congress in passing a bill which will equalize the operations of the protective tariff without destroying its benefits.

West-Virginia.—We reaffirm the doctrine of protection as laid down in the Republican national platform of 1888, believing that the prosperity of the country in the past and in the present is due to the consistent maintenance of that doctrine.

Wisconsin.—This convention . . . maintains that the best interests of the American people are promoted by the continuance of a system which protects American enterprise and American labor against competition and the cheap capital and cheap labor of Europe; a system under which our country has enjoyed a measure of prosperity and development without precedent.

Wyoming.—We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection to American labor and American industries. We are uncompromisingly opposed to the system advocated by the Democratic Free Trade Party, which must reduce, if adopted, our farmers and workmen to the condition of those of Great Britain. The Democratic Party serve the interests of Europe; the Republican Party serve America and American citizens, native and naturalized. We believe the American system absolutely necessary for the development of our agricultural, grazing, mining and manufacturing interests.

PROHIBITION CONVENTIONS.

Arkansas.—We favor such a tariff as will carry on the affairs of the Government economically administered, and no more, and that such tariff should be levied on such articles as will make the tax least burdensome on the laboring and industrial classes.

Connecticut.—Our present tariff system is wrong in principle, because it imposes its burdens upon what they consume instead of what they possess. . . . High License and High Tariff are the twin bulwarks of the powers of rum and monopoly.

Iowa.—We believe the true doctrine now is, of tariff for revenue adjusted so far as possible so as to enable American industry to compete with foreign industry.

Massachusetts.—While there are undoubtedly differences of opinion among members of the Prohibition Party upon questions of tariff legislation, we are united in denouncing the sale of the Presidency of the country, in consideration of the surrender of every other industry, to the lordly manufacturers who, in connection with the liquor interest, control the Republican Party. We call upon all fair-minded men to repudiate the bargain and the bill, which is its fruit.

Maryland.—We believe our present tariff system is wrong in principle, because it imposes its burdens upon what we consume instead of upon what we possess, thus making the poor pay as much toward defraying the expenses of Government as is required of the rich.

Michigan.—A readjustment of the tariff so as to tax luxuries and exempt the necessities of life. The increase of specific taxes so that the corporate wealth of this State shall bear as high a rate of taxation as that of the private citizen.

Minnesota.—We declare for the reduction of the tariff to a revenue basis, and against the trickstering of the McKinley Tariff bill.

Missouri.—That an adequate public revenue being necessary it may properly be raised by import duties; but import duties should be so reduced that no surplus shall be accumulated in the Treasury and that the burden of taxation shall be removed from food, clothing and other comforts and necessities of life.

North-Dakota.—We demand the repeal of the war tariff tax, which has been and is a grievous burden upon the producers of the wealth of the nation, and we favor a tariff upon all articles of luxury only to be imposed to pay the current expenses of the Government honestly administered, and a graduated tax be levied upon all incomes in excess of \$2,000 per annum.

Ohio.—Under the present tariff system the burden of supporting the Government is largely laid on those least able to bear it; agricultural and other laboring interests are depressed and the accumulation of wealth in the hands of the few is encouraged. The system should therefore be so changed as to more equally distribute the burdens of the national taxation, and no larger amount should be received than is necessary to pay the expenses of the Government economically administered.

Pennsylvania.—While we reiterate our allegiance to the policy of protection to American industries and labor, we favor the principle of reciprocity as a means of rescuing the agricultural interest from its present depressed and unremunerative condition.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND LABOR CONVENTIONS.

Nebraska.—We demand that our State and national systems of taxation, including the tariff, shall be so adjusted that they will bear its just burdens instead of our farmers, laborers, merchants and mechanics being compelled to pay, as at present, by far the largest portion of the public expense.

Minnesota.—We demand that the "war tariff," which has too long survived the object of its creation, shall be radically revised, giving very material reduction on the necessities of life, and placing raw material upon the free list to the end that we may compete with the world for a market; and that such luxuries as whiskey and tobacco shall in no manner be relieved from internal taxation till the high protective tariff has been wholly divested of its extortions; and we especially denounce the McKinley bill as the crowning infamy of protection.

Iowa.—We denounce the McKinley Tariff bill as grossly unjust to tax payers and producers; the Lodge bill as designed to deprive the people everywhere of their lawful right to control the election of their officers.

FINANCIAL POLICY.—SILVER.—THE NATIONAL BANKING SYSTEM.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Arkansas.—We denounce as iniquitous the Silver bill as passed by the present Republican House of Representatives as an attempt to demoralize silver and to build up the fortunes of the favored few, and we favor the free and unrestricted coinage of silver, and an increased volume of currency, restricted alone to the necessary demands of the country, which shall be a legal tender for all debts, public and private. We believe the power to issue and control the volume of currency belongs alone to the Government and that this power should not be delegated to or controlled by any other authority.

California.—We favor the free coinage of silver, and demand that it be made an unlimited legal tender for all purposes, public and private.

Colorado.—We condemn the present Administration for reckless and unnecessary waste of public treasure, by means of which the surplus fund accumulated under the wise and economic administration of Grover Cleveland has practically disappeared, in place of which the country is threatened with a deficiency arising from the increase of expenditures over receipts for the present fiscal year. We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Florida.—We persistently and continuously oppose the pernicious system of contracting the circulating medium of the country, as now conducted by the national Government. The consideration of the Sub-treasury bill in Congress indicates a desire upon the part of the whole people for an increase of a circulating medium, and that it is the duty of our members in Congress to secure the passage of some law that will give the required relief.

Idaho.—We tender our gratitude to the Democrats in Congress for their almost unanimous votes in both houses for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and congratulate the people of our new State that there is one great political organization in the country committed by its votes in Congress to a measure so essential to the prosperity of Idaho. The Silver bill as enacted by the Republican Congress is a compromise in the interests of Wall Street, clothes the Secretary of the Treasury with power to refuse to purchase bullion on the pretext that bullion is not offered at the market price, and enables him to bear the silver market by refusing to purchase except at his discretion and at such prices as he may determine.

Illinois.—We demand that all unnecessary restrictions be removed from the coinage of silver.

Indiana.—We denounce the Silver bill, so called, recently enacted, as an ignominious surrender to the money power. It perpetuates the demonetization of silver and the single gold standard, whereas the interests of the people require the complete remonetization of silver and its restoration to perfect equality with gold in our coinage. We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver upon the basis existing prior to 1873.

Iowa.—We demand the free coinage of silver and that it may be made a legal tender for all debts, public and private, and denounce as unjust and dishonest the provision of the law recently enacted allowing parties to stipulate against payment in silver and silver certificates, thus setting one standard of value for the creditor and one for the debtor, one for the poor man and the other for the rich man.

Kansas.—We favor the free coinage of silver. We favor such change in our fiscal laws as will leave the control of the circulating medium of the country wholly in the hands of the Government.

Massachusetts.—We recall with pride the financial policy of the Federal Government when the Treasury was under control of the Democratic Party, when confidence was felt in the prudence and sagacity of its methods, and we ask the business men of this State to contrast that Administration with the short-sighted and dangerous policy that has prevailed lately, a policy which has several times threatened, and may at any time lead to a financial panic.

Michigan.—We believe in the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver, unhampered by conditions as to the legal tender qualities of either and unhampered by the proviso suspending coinage of silver after July 1, 1861. We condemn the Republican policy because it demonetized silver and still refuses the demand of the people for the restoration of silver to a complete equality with gold.

Missouri.—We are in favor of the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and the increase of currency to meet the legitimate demands of trade, and we believe that the power to issue and control the volume of such currency should be assumed by the Government.

Nebraska.—We favor the placing of the silver dollar on its former footing with gold coin in our coinage law, with equal legal tender qualities, and we denounce as unjust and dishonest the law recently enacted as a discrimination in favor of the gold coin for the benefit of the money power, and we further declare ourselves in favor of the free coinage of silver.

Nevada.—We declare for the free and unlimited coinage of standard silver dollars of the present weight and fineness, to be legal tender for all debts, public and private, equally with gold.

North-Carolina.—The Democracy of North-Carolina favor the free coinage of silver and an increase of the currency and the repeal of the internal revenue system. . . . We demand the abolition of national banks and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of national bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system, regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis, as the business interests of the country expands, and that all money issued by the Government shall be legal tender, in payment of all debts, both public and private.

Ohio.—We favor the free coinage of silver with its present ratio with gold.

Oregon.—We reaffirm the position which has ever been maintained by the Democratic Party, that gold and silver are equally the people's money; we are opposed to all measures of discrimination against silver, and demand free coinage to supply the needs of business; and that all money issued by the Government be made legal tender for all debts both public and private.

South-Carolina (Tillman faction).—We demand the abolition of national banks, and that legal tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system, and that all money issued by the Government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private. . . . [We favor] the free and unlimited coinage of silver, the increase of the currency and the repeal of the internal revenue system.

South-Dakota.—That we are in favor of the full remonetization of silver, the free and unlimited coinage thereof and the issuance of coin certificates based thereon which shall be a full legal tender.

Tennessee. We demand a currency of gold and silver, and also of paper, convertible into coin at the option of the holder, and we demand the free coinage of silver on the basis originally fixed by law, and that it and the gold dollar shall be equally a unit of value.

Texas.—We are opposed to the continuance of the national banking system and demand the abolishment thereof as soon as by law the same can be done. . . . We are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and endorse the action of our senators and representatives therefor.

West-Virginia.—That the Democrats of West-Virginia . . . declare that they are unalterably in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Wyoming.—We demand the free coinage of silver, and we denounce the Republican Party for the enactment of a law which makes it discretionary with the secretary of the treasury to demonetize silver.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Arizona.—Congress in its wisdom has arisen to the financial demands of the country, and has provided a system of coinage of silver to meet the present financial emergencies of the people, and we must insist, as a party, that an enlarged financial and industrial prosperity shall further be secured by the free coinage of silver.

Alabama.—We favor an increased coinage of silver.

California.—In the interest of the agricultural and other industries of the country, we endorse the action of the Republican Members of Congress in the passage of what is known as the Silver bill, and that we favor a proper increase of the currency of the country to the extent demanded by its business interests.

Idaho.—The Republicans of Idaho claim a share in the glory of the splendid victory achieved by the National Republican Party over the enemies of silver at home and abroad.

Illinois.—We favor the use of both gold and silver as money.

Indiana.—We cordially commend the action of Republicans in Congress on the subject of silver coinage. Every Democratic Congressman who is recorded as voting, including the last candidate of that party for Vice-President, at the time of the demonetization of silver, voted in favor of that measure. Ex-President Cleveland, by messages to Congress, strongly opposed all legislation favorable to silver coinage, and the law recently enacted was passed in spite of persistent Democratic opposition. Under its beneficent influence silver has rapidly approached the gold standard of value, farm products are advancing in price, and commerce is feeling the impulse of increased prosperity. It will add more than \$50,000,000 annually of sound currency to the amount in circulation among the people, and is a long, yet prudent step toward free coinage.

Iowa.—We are in favor of such an expansion of the currency as will meet the growing demands of the increase in population and trade and offset the contraction resulting from the continual withdrawal of the national bank circulation. That to this end we favor such legislation as will utilize as money the entire silver product of our mines, and we favor such laws as will aid in the ultimate, unrestricted use of both the precious metals as money.

Kansas.—The practical operation of the silver act now in force, recently passed by a Republican majority and opposed by a Democratic minority in both houses of Congress, is rapidly increasing the value of silver, is a good step in the right direction; but we, the Republicans of Kansas, demand free coinage of silver, a measure strongly opposed and vigorously denounced by the late Democratic administration, led by ex-President Grover Cleveland. We favor such other legislation as may be necessary to secure an increase of the volume of currency adequate to the growing demands of our trade; the volume of such currency to be regulated by the necessities of business.

Michigan.—We endorse the action of Congress in its legislation upon the silver question, and favor the unlimited use of gold and silver bullion as a basis for legal tender paper currency interchangeable with coin.

Nebraska.—The Republican Party has given the American people a stable and elastic currency of gold, silver and paper, and has raised the credit of the nation to one of the highest of any country of the world. The efforts to fully remonetize silver should be continued until it is on a perfect equality as a money metal with gold.

New-York.—Commending . . . the prompt restoration of silver to its normal place in the commercial world.

North-Carolina.—The thanks of the American people are due to a Republican Congress for the speedy enactment of the Silver bill, and to President Harrison for his prompt approval of the same, thereby relieving the financial distress of the country, and is this especially so, in view of the united opposition of the Democrats in Congress.

Oregon.—Recognizing the fact that the United States is the greatest silver-producing country in the world, and that both gold and silver were equally the money of the Constitution from the beginning of the republic until the hostile legislation against silver, which unduly contracted the circulating medium of the country, and recognizing that the great interests of the people demand more money for use in the channels of trade and commerce; therefore, we declare ourselves in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and denounce any attempt to discriminate against silver as unwise and unjust.

Pennsylvania.—The phenomenal increase of our population and of our commerce, foreign and domestic, with the decrease in the circulation of our national banks, renders it imperatively essential to the general good, in our judgment, that there shall be a speedy and substantial increase in the currency of the country. Uncompromisingly hostile to monometallism, whether of gold or silver, and earnestly favoring the use of both as coin metals, the Republican Party of Pennsylvania demands the enactment by the Congress now in session of such legislation as will, while securing the fullest use of silver as money, most certainly secure and maintain a parity between the two metals.

South-Dakota.—We favor such expansion of our currency as will meet the growing demand of our increasing population and wants and offset the contraction resulting from the withdrawal of national bank circulation. To this end we favor such legislation as will utilize the entire product of our silver mines as money.

Tennessee.—We congratulate the country upon the wise solution of the Silver question, believing that the bill recently formulated and passed by a Republican Congress and approved by a Republican President justly and wisely settles this much vexed question, and will afford ample currency for the needs of commerce and maintain the parity of gold and silver as money.

Texas.—We endorse the financial policy of the Government as administered by the Republican Party in its maintenance of national banks; in its management of currency and increased issue of silver money, and express our confidence in its meeting every exigency of public requirements in maintaining a balance of currency that will in every way comply with the wants of the country.

West Virginia.—We congratulate Congress upon the passage of the Silver bill, the beneficial effects of which are already apparent in the business and trade relations of the country.

Wyoming.—We heartily congratulate the people upon the passage of the law by a Republican Congress which provides for the purchase at the market value of four and one half millions of ounces of silver each month, and for the coinage of the same into money as rapidly as the same can be circulated, and for the increase of the circulating money of the country, by the issue of more than \$50,000,000 of silver certificates per annum, which must result in the purchase of the entire silver product of the United States, the restoration of parity of value between the two money metals and the free coinage of silver, and this, too, notwithstanding the earnest protest of the late Democratic administration against the future purchase of silver and its coinage.

PROHIBITION CONVENTIONS.

Arkansas.—We favor the free coinage of silver, limited only to citizens of the United States, and to ore mined in this country.

Colorado.—We favor . . . the issuing of all money by the Government to be a full legal tender in all financial transactions and the free coinage of silver the product of the United States.

Michigan.—All money to be issued by the general Government direct to the people in sufficient quantities to meet the business demands of the country, the same to be full legal tender; the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and the establishment by the national Government of postal savings banks.

Minnesota.—We favor an increase in the volume of money equal to the requirements of an ever-increasing trade and business.

Missouri.—We favor the free coinage of silver.

Ohio.—We favor the free coinage of silver.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND LABOR CONVENTIONS.

Iowa.—We denounce the present Congress, and particularly the Iowa members thereof, for defeating the free coinage of silver.

Minnesota.—We favor an increase in the volume of money equal to the requirements of an ever-increasing trade and business, without the intervention of banks, which shall be made full legal tender, and we demand the free-coinage of silver.

Nebraska.—Our financial system should be reformed by the restoration of silver to its old-time place in our currency, and its free and unlimited coinage on an equality with gold, and by the increase of our money circulation until it reaches the sum of \$50 per capita, and all paper issues necessary to secure that amount should be made by the Government alone, and be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private.

North-Dakota.—We demand the free coinage of gold and of silver, and that the silver dollar, or silver certificate issued by the Government upon silver bullion shall be legal tender for the payment of all debts, both public and private, thereby restoring silver to its time-honored place in our monetary system under the Constitution.

South-Dakota.—We demand that the currency to be issued by the general Government shall be full legal tender, to increase in volume with the increase of business, and to be issued directly to productive industries without the intervention of banks of issue. We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

A FEDERAL ELECTION LAW.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Alabama.—We hold that all power is lodged in the people of the several States to direct and control the administration of their governments, subject only to constitutional and self-imposed limitations; and we further hold that any interference on the part of the Federal Government in the selection of our Senators and Representatives in Congress is a usurpation of power unwarranted by the Constitution.

Arkansas.—We are unalterably opposed to the present election bill before Congress, or to any other bills that propose to transfer the management and control of elections from the properly constituted authorities of the States to the authorities of the United States.

California.—We denounce and condemn the Republican majority in the national House of Representatives for the passage of the infamous Lodge Election bill, by which that majority seeks, masquerading under the guise of "a free ballot and fair count," to perpetuate itself in power by insidiously destroying the liberties of American citizens, usurping the legitimate functions of State governments and bringing the Federal election machinery into interminable conflict and collision with the statutory efforts of the people of the various commonwealths of our Union to institute a genuine practical and permanent political reform. We hold that this species of Federal interference with the people in the registration of their sovereign will is despotic and centralizing in its tendencies, dangerous to the liberty, peace and prosperity of the people, revolutionary in its nature and purpose, and a direct contravention of the principles of free government as bequeathed to us by the framers of our Constitution.

Colorado.—We denounce what is popularly known as the "Force bill," which has passed the House of Representatives, which, under the pretence of securing a free ballot and a fair count, is a measure intended solely to perpetuate one party in power, regardless of the expression of the public will at the ballot box; sectional in its scope and aim, tending to subversion of free government and to the precipitation of a conflict of races in the South.

Connecticut.—We denounce the Federal Election or Force bill now pending in Congress as the most dangerous and revolutionary measure ever devised to thwart the will of the people and subvert our popular form of government, as a measure begotten in partisan desperation to perpetuate the power of the Republican Party. It is un-American in that it doubts the capacity of our people for self-government and home rule. It would disturb friendly business and social relations now existing between all sections, derange trade, and greatly endanger the reviving industries of the country.

Delaware.—We earnestly protest against the Force bill and its assumption of exclusive control over popular elections in the Congressional districts. That the enactment of a measure so atrocious would deprive the several States of local self-government, which from the foundation of the Union they have invariably exercised. That the people of Delaware indignantly resent the menace and insult of bayonets at their polls offered by the Republican majority of the House. That we clearly recognize the object of this desperate and revolutionary measure to be the perpetuation of sectional and class control over the taxing powers of the Union.

Florida.—We condemn with all the vehemence of our power the unjust, partisan and iniquitous measure known as the Lodge Election bill, and the Senate amendment thereof now pending before Congress. The elections of our country having for over one hundred years been conducted without such a measure, its passage at this time, with the superior motive of perpetuating the Republican Party in power, we regard as an encroachment upon the rights of free men, and it strikes at the very foundation of constitutional liberty.

Idaho.—We protest against the enactment of the Federal Election bill as a menace to the freedom and purity of elections, unnecessary and inexpedient, calculated to create discord and discontent between the sections of the country in the interest of partisan rather than of public benefit, placing the Treasury of the United States at the disposal of the party in power, for partisan purposes, and designed by the present Republican administration to intrench itself and its party behind centralized and consolidated power, and by the employment of corruption and coercion to render it impossible for the citizens to obtain peaceably a redress of grievances, a reformation of abuses, and to dislodge unworthy and unfaithful officials.

Indiana.—We denounce the Force Election bill, which has passed the House and has the active support of the Administration, as revolutionary and unconstitutional. It strikes down home rule and local self-government; suggests and encourages fraudulent elections, and provides the machinery to accomplish dishonest returns and false certificates of elections; fosters sectionalism and bayonet rule where every interest of the people invites to peace, fraternity and unity; outrages the traditions and customs of a century by giving life tenure to partisan returning boards; makes the legislative and executive branches dependent upon the judiciary, and converts the judiciary into an instrument of oppression and corruption; involves the unnecessary expenditure of millions of the people's money, and in Indiana nullifies the Andrews Election law, passed by the last Legislature over the determined opposition of the Republicans.

Iowa.—The Elections bill passed by the lower house of Congress is a menace to the freedom and purity of our elections; it places the Treasury of the United States at the disposal of the party in power; it enables the managers of that party to employ as large a force as it deems necessary to carry on the work of its campaign, and to do this under the pretence of supervising elections. It destroys all responsibility of the Government to the people by vesting its enormous powers in the officers, holding by appointment and for life. We believe that the people of the various localities can be safely trusted to conduct their own elections, and that the power of Congress to determine the qualification, election and returns of its members is sufficient for protection against local abuses.

Kansas.—We declare that creature of Republican necessity, the Federal Elections bill, known as the Force law, to be a legitimate offspring of the party which flched a President, and whose leaders are willing to sacrifice for place and power the liberties of their fellow-citizens.

Maine.—With one voice we denounce the Electoral bill now before Congress as revolutionary and destructive of the rights of voters to control their own elections. It takes the ballot box from the people and gives

it to returning boards. Its purpose is to enable a desperate combination of political leaders, who have usurped the control of the Republican Party, to secure their re-election and to steal the Presidency in 1892, as they did in 1876, when the statesman Tilden was fraudulently counted out by the act of their returning boards.

Massachusetts.—We repeat our declaration of last year that, while condemning frauds in elections wherever practised, we are opposed to the scheme of a national election law. We condemn the bill passed by the House, because it is a radical innovation upon our system of government and a dangerous step toward centralization; because it is conceived in the spirit of partisanship and not that of patriotism; because it would utterly fail in accomplishing its professed ends, while its enforcement would cause untold political demoralization. So far as fraud, intimidation, and bribery are resorted to at elections, both in Northern and Southern States, these evils do not call for and cannot be cured by a measure which deprives the States of the right to determine the election of their own representatives; which drags the Federal judiciary into the mire of party politics; which offers vast opportunities for influencing elections by the corrupt use of Federal patronage and furnishes an excuse for the use of bayonets at the ballot box. Past history and present experience alike teach that a nation may be ruled by arbitrary and centralized power, though all the forms of popular government are maintained. The enactment of this bill would tend to remove the control of their government from the people and to vest it in the leaders of the party in power.

Michigan.—We denounce the Lodge Force Election bill, which passed the House and has the active support of the Administration, as revolutionary and unconstitutional. It strikes down home rule and local self-government, provides the machinery to accomplish dishonest returns and false certificates of election, fosters sectionalism and bayonet rule where every interest of the people invites to peace, fraternity, and unity; outrages the elections and customs of a century by giving life tenure to partisan returning boards; makes the legislative and executive branches dependent upon the judiciary, and converts the judiciary into an instrument of oppression and corruption, and involves the unnecessary expenditure of millions of the people's money.

Minnesota.—We condemn the attempt to enact into law monstrous proposals for overturning the election laws of the several States, and substituting for the local supervisors of election the mercenary and unscrupulous agents of the Republican Party, and, in the language of Speaker Reed, to enable them to do "their own registering, their own counting and their own certifying."

Missouri.—We declare that the several States are the source of all power, and they alone are authorized to direct and control the affairs of their respective governments, subject only to constitutional and self-imposed limitations, and we further hold that any interference or attempted interference on the part of the Federal Government in the selection of our senators and representatives in Congress is an assumption of power unwarranted by the Constitution, and an arbitrary attempt to encroach upon the rights of the several States.

Nebraska.—The war was ended twenty-five years since, and as patriotic citizens, glad that the curse and blight of slavery has been banished from the land, we cannot but deplore the attempt to revive sectional issues by the introduction and passage of the Force bill, by which it is intended to place the ballot under the control of partisan officers appointed for life.

New-Hampshire.—We denounce the Federal Elections or "Force" bill. Its purpose is not to secure honest elections, but to perpetuate power which the Republican Party has filched from the people. It is not meant to improve the condition of the negro, but to breed discord among the races and dissension between the North and South. It will arrest the auspicious development of a large and growing commercial interest and retard the progress of the educational and industrial conditions of the South. It will engender hostility where now are nothing but fraternal feelings, and we denounce the promoters of it as enemies of their country and practical disunionists.

Nevada.—We denounce and condemn the Republican majority in the national House of Representatives for the passage of the infamous "Force" bill, by which that majority, masquerading under the guise of a free ballot and a fair count, seeks to perpetuate itself in power by insidiously destroying the liberties of American citizens, usurping the legitimate functions of State governments and bringing the Federal election machinery into interminable conflict and collision with the statutory rights of the people of the various commonwealths of our Union. We hold that this species of Federal interference with the people in the registration of their sovereign will is despotic and centralizing in its tendencies; dangerous to the liberty, peace, and prosperity of the people; revolutionary in its nature and purpose; and a direct contravention of the principles of free government as bequeathed to us by the framers of our Constitution.

North-Carolina.—We denounce the iniquitous Lodge Force bill, whose purpose is to establish a second period of reconstruction in the Southern States, to subvert the wishes of our people and influence race antagonism and sectional animosities.

Ohio.—The Democracy of Ohio, on behalf of the people and of free institutions, denounces the Federal Elections or Force bill, now pending in Congress, as the most dangerous and revolutionary measure ever devised to thwart the will of the people and subvert the form of popular government. It is a measure begotten in partisan desperation to perpetuate the power of the Republican Party. It is un-American, in that it doubts the capacity of the people for self-government. It would create a horde of Federal office-holders, 300,000 in number, with power to strangle or pervert an honest expression of public opinion, at a cost of millions of money at each election. It would send out minions of the dominant party, with power to invade the homes of private citizens and subject them to unenviable inspection and to intimidation. It would surround the ballot box with armed hirelings, and give power to bayonets instead of ballots. . . . We therefore appeal to all friends of home rule and personal liberty to protest by their free ballots against this infamous measure and against all other measures to abridge the established rights of the citizens.

Pennsylvania.—We arraign the Republican Party for its attempt to pass a Federal Election law designed to excite a race war.

Rhode Island.—We are in favor of elections to the popular branch of the national Congress by the people as heretofore, and not by Speaker Reed's House of Representatives.

South-Carolina.—We denounce the Lodge Force bill as iniquitous, emanating from minds whose nefarious purpose is to establish the supremacy of ignorance over intelligence in the Southern States, thereby engendering race antagonism and sectional animosity.

Tennessee.—We arraign and condemn the Republican Party . . . for its efforts to foment sectional strife and thus disturb the business tranquility of the country; for its efforts to foster combinations, unlawful trusts, and monopolies so oppressive to the great mass of the people; for its attempt to pass a Federal Election law or Force bill designed to engender a conflict between the races of the South.

Texas.—We oppose the Election law recently passed by the Republican House of Representatives and condemn all the recent encroachments by the Federal judiciary upon the power of the States.

Vermont.—While we condemn all kinds of fraud at the ballot box wherever committed, we oppose the proposed Federal Election law as unjust, contrary to the spirit of the Constitution, utterly incapable of accom-

plishing the reforms claimed for it, and prompted only by a spirit of the meanest partisanship, and we declare that the political party which secured the President to aid by a proclamation its miserable purpose of seating two Senators from Montana, contrary to the will of that people, has no right to claim a desire for honesty or purity in elections.

West-Virginia.—We condemn in the strongest terms the Federal Election (Force) bill, passed by the House and now pending in the Senate, as a most iniquitous contrivance of partisan legislation, that is unpatriotic in principle, unconstitutional in detail, and malicious in purpose. It has more malignity in its conception than any similar measure which marked the political hatred of the war and reconstruction period. It entails an expense of ten to twelve millions of dollars from the Federal Treasury, in order to enable the President and his appointees to use well-paid and perhaps corrupt men, and through them troupes, to control elections, and thus to take from the people and confer upon the Republican Party, through its own partisan canvassing board, the power to control and make returns of Federal elections. It is the most dangerous assault upon the principle of home rule that has emanated from any party, and will create more hostility and bad blood in the South than has existed there since the close of the Civil War, and may, if passed, make the Southern States, where it is intended to be put in operation, as helpless as Ireland and as devoid of liberty as Poland.

Wyoming.—We are opposed to any law that implies a suspicion of the patriotism, integrity and wise discrimination of the American people—and we therefore denounce the Republican Party for having forced through the lower house of Congress a bill whose effect will be to destroy Republican government, to substitute the bayonet for the ballot and to subvert the rights of the people by overturning the traditions of a century and usurping the constitutional rights of the State in the control of their elections.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Alabama.—We hold true constitutional principles to be as follows: "That the Congress may at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the place of choosing Senators," as the States may prescribe in the national elections.

Arizona.—The Republican Party, founded upon the largest liberty of the citizen, must insist that the elective franchise entrusted to the electors in every State shall be regarded with the sanctity that the Constitution, with its amendments, imposes, and it unhesitatingly affirms the doctrine that the votes of the electors in Congressional elections in all the States shall under proper Congressional legislation be freely cast and honestly counted.

Arkansas.—We assume that this vital and beneficent measure will receive favorable action from a Republican Senate and a Republican President, and thus become a law of the land at an early day.

Connecticut.—The Democratic Party has failed to act in several States of the Union which are controlled by the leaders of that party so us to prevent fraud and violence, and free, fair and honest elections are unknown in those States. Because of such long-continued failure by the Democratic Party to uphold the privileges of free suffrage, it is the duty of the Federal Congress to provide by general laws regulations concerning the manner of holding elections for representatives in Congress, to the end that fraud and violence may cease and that throughout the length and breadth of the land a free ballot and a fair count may be assured.

Illinois.—We recommend the adoption of the bill now before Congress for the protection of all the electors of the United States in the exercise of their blood-bought political rights at the polls.

Massachusetts.—We demand that the repeated, distinct, and unequivocal pledges of the party in its national platforms, reiterated in many State platforms, in respect to a remedy for the criminal nullification of the Constitution and laws of the United States by the unlawful suppression of the ballot of free citizens in some of the States, shall be redeemed, and we declare it to be the plain duty of every Republican senator and representative in Congress to labor unceasingly to place the measure known as the Federal Elections bill, or some other equally effective law upon the statute book of the nation.

Michigan.—We believe in the purity of the ballot box, and that any abridgment of the right of suffrage is perilous to the society of the nation, and we urge the speedy enactment by Congress of such laws as shall protect every American citizen in the exercise of this sacred right.

Missouri.—The Republicans of Missouri are in favor of the enactment of a national election law for the purpose of securing a free and fair election and an honest count in Congressional and Presidential elections in every section of the United States.

New-Hampshire.—The speedy enactment into law of the Federal Elections bill is demanded as mild, just, and most necessary to secure the protection of the ballot box from the assaults of those who, by assassination and the intimidation of the voter, stealing and false counting, have nullified the national Constitution, outraged humanity and justice and have made the elections in many Southern districts a mere arrangement for registering the will of a lawless, brutal and audacious autocracy which controls the Democratic Party in that section.

New-York.—We urge upon the Federal Senate the grave need of a fair election law to prevent the control of Congressional elections, North and South, by fraud and force.

North-Carolina.—We demand that our elections shall be free, that all citizens eligible to vote under our National and State constitutions shall have the right to vote as they may see fit, their ballots counted as cast, and a true return thereof made, and while we prefer that the election of all officers should be had under one and the same law, yet we recognize the fact that the Democratic Party has instituted a system of fraud through the medium of their State laws to defeat the will of the people in the selection of their representatives in Congress, and, therefore, endorse such legislation as may be enacted by Congress as will secure a free vote, fair count and honest return, and thereby the prompt seating in Congress of the honestly elected member.

North-Dakota.—We earnestly insist that it is the duty of Congress to faithfully carry out the declarations of the national convention of the Republican Party; that it will provide for a fair and impartial election law, for a free and honest popular ballot in every Congressional district of the United States so far as to secure to any citizen, rich or poor, white or black, native or foreign born, the right to cast one free ballot, and to have that ballot duly counted.

Ohio.—We reaffirm, in the most earnest and emphatic manner, the duty of Congress faithfully and fully to carry out the declaration of the National Convention of 1888, of the Republican Party that it will provide by a fair and impartial election law for a free and honest popular ballot in every Congressional district of the United States, so as to secure to every citizen, rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, the right to cast one free ballot and to have that ballot duly counted.

Rhode-Island.—We call upon the Republicans in Congress to complete their good work by securing the early passage of the Lodge bill, which will insure honest elections for national representatives throughout the country.

South-Carolina.—We note with regret the failure on the part of the United States Senate to pass the Blair Educational bill and the Lodge Election bill, both of which we hold to be of momentous importance and necessary to the advancement and elevation of the masses and protection in the exercise of their political rights.

South-Dakota.—We favor the passage of the national Election law now pending before the United States Senate.

Tennessee.—We recognize the right and duty of Congress to pass such effective national election laws as will insure to every citizen the right and privilege of casting a free and honest ballot, and of having the same counted and returned as cast, to the end that a Republican form of government may be maintained and every device designed to undermine the same punished by penalties commensurate with the offences committed. We have confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the Republican Party, which has by its wise legislation built up the material prosperity of this country, that they will not pass any law that would unsettle the business interests of any section of our common country.

Vermont.—We heartily approve of the action of Congress under the leadership of Speaker Reed, and sincerely hope that the present session will not come to a close until some fair measure is adopted that will insure a free ballot and a fair count to every citizen of the Republic entitled to vote.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

Maryland.—We deplore and denounce the measure now pending before our national Congress, and sought to be enacted into law, known as the Federal Elections Bill, as extraordinary, dangerous and revolutionary in its character, subversive of all principles of representative government, as an arbitrary and unwarranted attempt to interfere with the local affairs of the several States.

SPEAKER REED AND THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN CONGRESS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Connecticut.—We denounce the un-American and tyrannical policy of Speaker Reed and the majority of the House of Representatives, which deprives the House of its deliberative character, arrogantly disregards the right of the minority, and establishes a scheme of centralized and consolidated power.

Delaware.—For the high discretion of the House they (the Republicans) have substituted the will and autocratic power of a single member, who under the name of "Speaker" has proved his readiness to exercise shameless power in stifling debate, hastening the passage of objectionable measures without opportunity for consideration or amendment, recording members against their protest as participating in the passage of measures to which they are wholly opposed, and by arbitrary ruling destroying the essence of free legislation by a representative body.

Idaho.—We denounce and earnestly protest against the action of the Republican majority of the House of Representatives, which, under the guise of determining rules of proceeding, and facilitating the transaction of the public business, has submitted to and supported a despotic speaker in his arbitrary suppression of free speech and absolute control of the force of legislation, and paved the way for the adoption of measures to unseat duly and lawfully elected Democratic members, stifle debate, hasten the passage of objectionable measures without opportunity for consideration or amendment, and by despotic ruling destroy the free legislation of the House of Representatives.

Indiana.—We condemn the Republican Party for degrading the House of Representatives from a deliberative body into a one-man despotism under the false and hypocritical pretence of expediting the public business; for unseating legally elected representatives of the people in order to strengthen a partisan majority which was originally the product of fraud; for trampling upon the rights of the minority in disregard as well of justice and decency as of parliamentary usage and the plain requirements of the Constitution.

Iowa.—We denounce the Republicans in Congress for their submission to and support of Speaker Reed in his arbitrary suppression of free speech and absolute control of the course of legislation.

Massachusetts.—We denounce the abuse of power by the Speaker of the National House in attempting to destroy the deliberative character of that body. It need not cause surprise that the Republican Party, which justified his course, should proceed to carry it to its logical conclusion by attempting the passage of the Force bill. To overthrow the liberties of the representatives of the people was the work of the Speaker; to attempt to suppress the liberties of the people themselves was the work of his party, and to complete the outrage the Federal bayonet alone is required.

Minnesota.—We denounce the recent attempt of the Republican majority in the Federal Congress to usurp power, to impose unjust taxation, to stifle proper discussion of public measures, and to substitute the dictatorship of the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the considerate action of a deliberative assembly.

Missouri.—We denounce tyrannical and arbitrary rulings of the presiding officer of the House of Representatives as flagrant usurpation, and we cordially endorse the gallant and stubborn resistance of the Democratic minority in their defence of the rights of the people.

New-Hampshire.—We denounce the Republican majority in the House of Representatives for the revolutionary measures adopted by them to deprive the minority of their constitutional rights and prevent a fair discussion of measures of wide public concern. We denounce the arbitrary and tyrannical conduct of the Speaker, his high-handed use of unauthorized powers, his desperate and defiant assumption of prerogatives which no presiding officer of a representative body ever before dared to assume or to claim.

North-Carolina.—We denounce the tyrannical action of Speaker Reed and his abettors, who have changed the Federal House of Representatives from a deliberative body into a machine to register the will of a few partisan leaders.

Ohio.—We denounce the despotic code of rules adopted by the present House of National Representatives and the lawless and arbitrary proceedings of its presiding officer as the direct results of a criminal conspiracy to plunder the Treasury, oppress the people, and perpetuate the fraudulently acquired power of the Republican Party.

Oregon.—We denounce the action of Speaker Reed in counting as voters Democratic representatives who had not voted upon pending measures and in declining to recognize such representatives upon the floor of the House; the one as in conflict with rights accorded to the minority by all political parties since the organization of our Government, the other as utterly inconsistent with freedom of speech and equality of representation.

Pennsylvania.—We arraign the Republican Party for its usurpation of power in the administration of the Federal Government; for placing in the chair of the House a Speaker who has been enabled by them to become a dictator and to usurp the power of legislating for the representatives of the whole people.

Rhode-Island.—We believe that a true Democratic method of legislation is freedom of debate, and we insist that a fair opportunity be offered to minorities to be heard. We denounce the present Republican Congress for its tyrannical suppression of debate.

South-Carolina.—We condemn the action of Speaker Reed and his followers as tyrannical and a flagrant degradation of a position intended only for the true patriot and statesman.

West-Virginia.—We denounce the unprecedented and unparliamentary conduct of Speaker Reed and his confederates in Congress in arbitrarily changing the rules of the House of Representatives, which virtually places legislation in the hands of one man, the Speaker, thus enabling them to perpetuate Republican rule by carrying their partisan legislation by force without respect to the protest and rights of the minority. This and the similar attempt to change the rules of the Senate are utterly subversive of the spirit of our institutions and a wanton attack upon the liberties of the people.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Arkansas.—We congratulate the National House of Representatives, and particularly the Hon. Thomas B. Reed, on its ability to transact the public business with accuracy and dispatch; on its overthrow of filibustering; on the justice of its action in unseating members representing a fraudulent ballot box and seating representatives elected by the people, and especially on its intelligence and courage in passing a bill containing proper provisions for the protection of the voter in national elections.

California.—We endorse the course pursued by Speaker Reed and the members of the Republican Party in the present session of Congress, whereby the rules of proceeding have been so amended that the public business is now being conducted in the orderly way designed for its conduct by the framers of this Government. We wholly repudiate the claim of the right of any number of the Members of Congress to interrupt and delay its business by refusing to vote when required, and we rejoice that the Speaker and other members of the Republican side of the House have been able to destroy the pretence that members can be present and absent at the same time.

Connecticut.—We congratulate the Republicans in the National House of Representatives upon their successful vindication of the right of the majority to make necessary laws, the passage of which the Democratic minority in the body has repeatedly sought to obstruct, by unparliamentary proceedings, in violation of the spirit of the Constitution.

Delaware.—Whenever by open declaration or manifest intent the settled purpose on the part of the minority in either house is demonstrated, factiously to hinder the progress of legislation, it becomes not only the right but the reasonable and imperative duty of such house to free itself from obstruction by the adoption of such regulations of closure, or ascertainment of a quorum or otherwise, so that the regular and orderly transaction of business may be secured; and in the maintenance and enforcement of this right, so essential to the welfare of the people, the wisdom of the founders of the Government in explicitly vesting this power in the majority has, by the present House of Representatives, been fully vindicated.

Idaho.—We denounce the obstruction policy of the Democratic Party in Congress as un-American and calculated to impede the progress and advancement of the country in its most material interests, and we commend the action of the Republican Party and its leaders in Congress, in meeting and demolishing such a policy in a summary and effectual manner.

Illinois.—We approve the record of the present Republican Congress in its efforts to legislate in the interest of the American people, and we approve of the rule enforced by Speaker Reed by which the rule of the majority in Congress is made effective, notwithstanding the filibustering tactics of a Democratic minority, whose only purpose seems to be to prevent and obstruct wise legislation.

Maine.—The Republican Party of Maine recognizes the magnificent and successful contest made by the Republicans in the House of Representatives for the rights of the majority to transact the business of the country under the leadership of Speaker Reed, who has, by the courageous discharge of his duty, done honor to the State and a great public service to the country.

Massachusetts.—We congratulate Speaker Reed on the distinguished ability, patience and imperturbable good nature with which he has so efficiently led in a reform in the proceedings of the House, whereby a venerable, but absurd fiction has been forever displaced, and the responsible majority allowed to resume the power of legislation so plainly conferred by the terms and necessary implications of the Constitution.

Michigan.—We applaud the patriotic course of Speaker Reed and the Republicans in Congress for so amending the rules that legislation can proceed in spite of an obstructive minority, and we heartily endorse the course of our senators and representatives in Congress.

Missouri.—We believe no unjust burdens should be imposed upon minorities by majorities, yet, believing in the principle that majorities should rule, we unhesitatingly and heartily endorse the action of Speaker Reed in refusing to permit a minority to obstruct legislation by being present in their seats and refusing to vote.

New-Hampshire.—Greeting is sent to Speaker Reed for the genius and courage to which are largely due the rescue of the national House from the control of an unscrupulous and reckless minority.

New-York.—The committee commends the vigorous and successful effort of Speaker Reed and his Republican associates in the House of Representatives to establish the fact that the majority in Congress is entitled to exercise the privileges and powers of the majority, regardless of the caprices and the voices of the minority.

North-Dakota.—The thanks of the nation are due the Republican Congress and Speaker Reed for amending the rules of the House so that the business of the country can be done by the people's representatives. We denounce the action of the Democratic Party in their claims that Members of Congress may be absent, in a parliamentary sense, for the purpose of defeating a quorum from doing business, and at the same time be physically present to further obstruct the public business, as revolutionary and a wanton disregard of the duties for which Congressmen are elected and paid by the people.

Ohio.—The thanks of the country are due the Republican Congress and Speaker Reed for amending the rules of the House so that the business of the country can be done by the people's representatives.

Oregon.—The Republicans of Oregon send greetings and congratulations to their brethren of Maine for having furnished Thomas B. Reed, an honest and courageous statesman, who, as speaker of the House of Representatives, has secured for the representatives of the people the right of the majority to govern, and we denounce the fiction by which Democratic Members of Congress attempt to justify the technical defeat of the will

of the people and the majority of their own body by refusing to vote, though in fact present and in duty bound to do so.

Pennsylvania.—We commend the course of the Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Speaker of the National House of Representatives, in manfully preventing the obstructions of legislation and the waste of public time and money, and we tender him the congratulations and thanks of the Republican Party of Pennsylvania.

Rhode Island.—We extend our warmest and heartiest congratulations to Thomas B. Reed, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who represents the aggressive Republican issue in which we believe and which the country needs, and who, in spite of the bitter and unjust detraction, has received from the people of his own State and will receive from the people of the whole land the most magnificent endorsement ever given a public man.

South-Carolina.—We fully endorse and heartily approve the course of the honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, supported by his adherents and coworkers, in the vindication and defence of the principles of Republicanism in the fitting rebuke administered to those who fraudulently and corruptly obtained their seats in Congress, to the detriment of the true will and free expression of opinion of the people, and we hail with satisfaction and pleasure the prompt and decided action on the part of the House of Representatives in such cases.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND LABOR CONVENTION.

Iowa.—We denounce the usurpations of Speaker Reed as a bold attempt to destroy the independence of our representatives in Congress and to arrogate to himself the control of federal legislation in utter violation of the Constitution and the established usage of a century.

PROHIBITION.—HIGH LICENSE.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

California.—We are opposed to all forms of sumptuary legislation, and to all unjust discrimination against any business or industry. We believe that the wine-growing industry of this State should be fostered, nourished and encouraged by suitable legislation, both State and national.

Connecticut.—All unnecessary and vexatious interference with personal liberty, by means of sumptuary enactments, we oppose as contrary to the spirit of our free institutions.

Kansas.—We are opposed to all sumptuary legislation and demand the earliest resubmission of the so-called prohibitory amendment to a vote of the electors and an immediate repeal of the laws passed in the interests of prohibition, which confer dangerous power upon the courts and substantially deprive the citizens of trial by jury and local self-government, and we declare unequivocally for high license and local option.

Maine.—Whereas, in view of these facts and after six years of constitutional prohibition and fifty years of statute prohibition in the State in the hands of its friends, supported by the full legislative, judicial and executive power of the State, many Democrats and Republicans think it has been such a failure as calls for its resubmission to the people: therefore *Resolved*, That we favor the election of a Governor and Legislature who will resubmit the prohibitory amendment to the Constitution to the people of the State. *Resolved*, If the people declare against prohibition, we favor a high license law.

Minnesota.—We favor all laws practically adapted to the furthering of temperance and other virtues, but denounce as hindrances to the moral welfare and advancement of the people all sumptuary legislation.

Nebraska.—The Democratic Party has a record of opposition to all sumptuary legislation. It does not believe that the social habits of the people are proper subjects for constitutional provisions. High license and local option, however, have been tried in Nebraska and have given satisfaction to a majority of the people. As between them and prohibition the Democratic Party is unreservedly in favor of the former.

New-Hampshire.—We favor a judicious license law.

South-Dakota.—We are opposed to all sumptuary legislation, either by State or national government.

Vermont.—We oppose the present prohibition law of this State and declare ourselves in favor of a stringent local license law in its stead.

Wisconsin.—We oppose sumptuary laws as unnecessary and unwise interference with individual liberty.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Delaware.—Pursuant to the policy of the Republican Party in this State as enunciated in its State platform two years ago, we favor the adoption and maintenance of a system of local option in our State, and declare that if the majority of the people in any local option district shall declare in favor of the sale of intoxicating liquor, such sale shall be subject to a system of high license.

Illinois.—We recognize the importance of the temperance question and favor all proper and practical methods for abating the evils of the liquor traffic.

Iowa.—We declare against a compromise with the saloon and stand by the people of this State in their hostility to its existence, spread and power.

Kansas.—Ten years' exemption from the evil effects of the traffic in intoxicating liquors, secured by a faithful observance of the constitutional amendment and the statutes supplemental thereto, by which vice has been lessened and crime decreased, leads us to express a determined opposition to any changes in the prohibitory legislation of our State, except such as will make the laws stronger and more efficient and increase the good order, sobriety, and welfare of the people.

Massachusetts.—We renew the assertion of our fidelity to the principles of temperance, and our determination, in the future as in the past, to favor not only all moral agencies, but also the most effective legislation to suppress the dram-shop and saloon, and to restrict and exterminate, so far as legal provisions faithfully enforced can possibly do it, the blighting curse of drink.

Minnesota.—The Republican Party of Minnesota claims that in its high license policy in regard to the liquor traffic it has inaugurated the best and most efficient method of dealing with the evils attendant upon such traffic which has yet been devised, as shown in the results which have followed. It pledges itself to a continuance of this policy and a vigilant enforcement of such laws, and that in the future, as in the past, in its efforts to regulate and restrain such traffic, it will take no backward step.

Maine.—The Republican Party of Maine unreservedly renews its adhesion to the principle of the prohibition of the liquor traffic and insists upon the thorough and effective enforcement of the prohibiting law; it demands of Congress the enactment of such legislation as shall enable each State to exercise full control within its borders of the traffic in all liquors, whether imported in original packages or otherwise.

North-Dakota.—The people of North-Dakota have declared for the complete extermination of the saloon. The Republican Party in this struggle renews its pledges of the past, and joins the friends of the home in insisting upon a fair test and a vigorous enforcement of the present prohibitory law.

New-York.—Commending . . . the establishment of the power of the several States to entirely regulate and control their liquor traffic.

Pennsylvania.—We urge upon Congress the immediate necessity of passing such legislation as will prevent the importation and sale of oleomargarine and of intoxicating liquors in this Commonwealth contrary to our acts of Assembly regulating and restricting the same, and empower every State to enforce its local laws relating thereto in the manner and in accordance with the intent and purpose with which they were enacted.

South-Dakota.—Prohibition being adopted by a vote of the people as a part of the fundamental law of the State, we pledge the party to its faithful and honest enforcement.

PROHIBITION CONVENTIONS.

All Prohibition State Conventions demanded the suppression of the liquor traffic by law and the prohibition of the manufacture and importation of alcoholic liquors, and opposed all licensing, high or low.

BALLOT REFORM—THE AUSTRALIAN SYSTEM.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

The Democratic Conventions of California, Colorado, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Maine, Nebraska, Nevada, New-Hampshire, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and South-Dakota called for the enactment of the Australian Ballot System. The Conventions of Michigan, Ohio, Vermont, West-Virginia and Wyoming favored a secret ballot.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

The Republican Conventions of Idaho, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, South-Dakota and Texas favored the Australian ballot plan and the Convention of West-Virginia favored the adoption of a voting system protecting the elective franchise.

PROHIBITION CONVENTIONS.

The Prohibition Conventions of Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Vermont demanded ballot reform, naming the Australian system in most instances. The Tennessee Convention asked that no person be allowed to vote who has not been a resident of the United States ten years and can read the Constitution of the United States in English.

THE LABOR INTEREST.

The Democratic Conventions of Arkansas, Kansas, Minnesota, Ohio, South-Dakota and Wisconsin expressed sympathy with labor in its efforts to better its material condition; the Conventions of California and Illinois demanded the establishment of eight hours as a legal day's labor, the Conventions of Idaho and Indiana denounced the use of Pinkerton detectives in labor strikes and the Tennessee Convention the importation of pauper laborers.

The Republican Conventions of Idaho, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and South-Dakota favored legislation in behalf of the workingman, and the Conventions of California, Colorado and Illinois declared that the Republican Party had ever been watchful of the interests of labor.

In the Prohibition, Farmers' Alliance and Labor Conventions, arbitration, equal pay for the sexes, the restriction of pauper importation, shorter hours of work, and the prohibition of child employment in factories were advocated. The Farmers' Alliance Convention of Minnesota wanted a lien law giving labor a first lien on its product.

TRUSTS.

The Democratic Conventions of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Maine, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New-Hampshire, Ohio and Texas, the Republican Conventions of California, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Oregon, North-Dakota, South-Dakota and Tennessee, and the Prohibition Conventions of Arkansas, Colorado, Maryland, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont and Wisconsin in various forms denounced trusts and called for the restriction of monopolies which forestall the market or otherwise oppress the people.

PENSIONS TO SOLDIERS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

The Democratic Conventions of Connecticut, Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, New-Hampshire, Oregon and Wyoming favored "liberal" pensions to deserving soldiers, Kansas "liberal and just," Iowa "equitable," Ohio "just, liberal and equitable." Those of Idaho and Minnesota censured extravagance in pensions. Connecticut insisted that the Treasury should "not be depleted for the benefit of bounty-jumpers, deserters, skulkers and imposters." Oregon opposed all measures which draw no distinction between the veteran and the camp-follower. The Nebraska Convention favored pensions for "every wounded, needy and deserving veteran," and the South-Dakota Convention favored a service pension.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

The Republican Conventions of Illinois, Minnesota, New-Hampshire, North-Dakota, South-Dakota and West-Virginia approved of the Disability Pension bill. The Conventions of Delaware, Maine and Vermont

favored "liberal" pensions, Missouri "liberal and generous," Idaho a pension for "every man who fought for the starry flag." The Conventions of Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Ohio and South-Dakota called for a service pension. The Massachusetts Convention urged Congress to abolish "the vast army of pension claim agents." The California Convention recognized also the claims of soldiers of the War with Mexico.

PROHIBITION CONVENTIONS.

The Prohibition Conventions of Michigan, Nebraska and Ohio, and the Farmers' Alliance and Labor Conventions of Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska favored service pensions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Union Labor Convention of Michigan, the prohibition Conventions of Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, and Nebraska and the united Prohibition and Farmers' Alliance Convention of North-Dakota called for the **Election of President, Vice-President and United States Senators by the People.** The Democratic Conventions of California, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, South-Dakota and Wyoming favored the election of Senators by the people.

The Democratic Conventions of Colorado, Iowa, South-Dakota and Texas, the Republican Convention of Nebraska and the Prohibition Convention of Minnesota asserted the right of the State to control **Railroads** and exact fair rates for transportation. The Democratic Convention of Nevada insisted on the rigid enforcement of the long and short haul feature of the Interstate Commerce act. The Prohibition Conventions of Arkansas, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan and Nebraska and the Farmers' Alliance and Labor Conventions of Nebraska, North-Dakota and South-Dakota favored the **Government Ownership of Railroads, Telegraphs and Telephones**, while the Democratic Convention of Texas opposed the same as an objectionable form of paternalism. The Prohibition and Farmers' Alliance Convention of North-Dakota demanded government ownership of **Coal Mines**.

The Democratic Convention of Illinois denounced the **Ship Subsidy Bill** in Congress as vicious and unjust class legislation.

The Republican Convention of West-Virginia endorsed the policy of **Subsidies for Shipping** and demanded the passage of a **National Bankrupt Law**.

The Farmers' Alliance Convention of Minnesota condemned the assumption of the power by the **Supreme Court of the United States** in recent decisions, of denying accepted constitutional rights of the several States.

The Prohibition Conventions of Connecticut, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North-Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont and Wisconsin favored **Woman Suffrage**. The Republican Convention of Wyoming commended the action of the new State in enfranchising women and the Democratic Convention of Wyoming adopted the following resolution: "We believe that no citizen of the United States, male or female, who is well disposed to the good order and happiness of the country should be denied the right of suffrage."

The Republican Convention and the Prohibition and Farmers' Alliance Convention of North-Dakota denounced the chartering of **Lotteries** by the State, and the Prohibition Convention of Mississippi demanded their suppression.

The Prohibition Conventions of Missouri and Ohio favored laws protecting **Social Purity**.

The Pennsylvania Prohibition Convention demanded an increase of the number of years' residence required before **Foreigners** shall be invested with the **Elective Franchise**.

The Democratic Conventions of Arkansas, Indiana, Missouri, Nebraska, North-Carolina and Tennessee, Republican Convention of Kansas, Prohibition Conventions of Michigan and Ohio and Farmers' Alliance Convention of South-Dakota opposed and denounced alien ownership in the **Public Lands**. The Democratic Conventions of Idaho and Michigan, the Republican Conventions of Idaho and Nebraska and the Prohibition Convention of Colorado declared that the public lands should be held by actual settlers only.

The Michigan and Minnesota Prohibition Conventions favored the absolute abolishment of **Option Gambling** and the enactment of such laws as shall make all such transactions criminal offences.

The Democratic (Tillmanite) Convention of South-Carolina demanded of Congress the passage of laws to prevent **Dealings in Futures** and providing for the **Taxation of Incomes** of individuals and the surplus of corporations. The Democratic Convention of South-Dakota demanded a graduated income tax, it being the most equitable system of taxation, placing the burden on those who can best afford to bear it instead of laying it on the farmer and producer and exempting millionaires and bondholders.

The Democratic Convention of Connecticut favored legislation to protect the people from **Adulterated Food** products.

The Republican Conventions of Kansas, Minnesota, New-Hampshire, North-Carolina, North-Dakota and South-Dakota endorsed the scheme of **Reciprocity** with Southern American nations, the Democratic Convention of Minnesota favored extension of reciprocity and the Convention of Iowa, "not only with South America but all other countries whose markets are open to our products." The Massachusetts Democratic Convention denounced the so-called Reciprocity amendment of the McKinley Tariff act as "a characteristic piece of Republican deceit."

The Democratic Conventions of Minnesota, New-Hampshire, Oregon and Tennessee and the Republican Convention of Oregon expressed sympathy with the **People of Ireland**.

The Democratic Conventions of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania denounced the Administration for its flagrant disregard of the **Civil Service** law. The Convention of Maine commended an "honest civil service." The Republican Conventions of Illinois, Massachusetts and South-Carolina and the Prohibition Conventions of Arkansas, Maryland and Michigan approved of civil service reform.

The Republican Convention of Nebraska and the Prohibition Convention of Colorado favored the establishment of **Postal Telegraphs**, and the Prohibition Conventions of Colorado and Iowa favored **Postal Savings Banks**, by the general Government.

The Democratic Convention of Texas opposed **Life Tenure** of public officers and favored an amendment of the Federal Constitution prohibiting it. The Republican Convention of Texas favored life terms for the Federal judiciary.

The Democratic Conventions of California and Nevada and the Republican Conventions of California, Oregon and Wyoming demanded the rigid exclusion of **Chinese Immigrants** from this country.

The Democratic Conventions of Massachusetts and Tennessee denounced the Republicans in Congress for making partisanship the qualification for the admission of **New States**, and the Conventions of Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, New-Hampshire and Oregon also condemned the Republican theft of **Montana**.

The Democratic Convention of Texas denounced and the Republican Conventions of North-Carolina and South-Carolina approved of the **Blair Bill** to extend Federal aid to the public schools of the South.

The Democratic Conventions of Illinois and Indiana opposed all attempts to regulate by law private or parochial schools. The Wisconsin Convention denounced the **Bennett Law**. The Republican Convention of Wisconsin endorsed it. The Republican Convention of Illinois opposed public supervision over private schools.

The Union Labor Convention of Ohio demanded that the Federal Government should **Loan Money** directly to the people on real estate security. The Farmers' Alliance Convention favored such loans at a rate of interest not to exceed two per cent. The Prohibition and Farmers' Alliance Convention of North-Dakota endorsed the above and also demanded **Sub-Treasury Warehouses** for the storage of agricultural products, upon which loans could be made.

The Farmers' Alliance Convention of Minnesota held that **Mortgage Indebtedness** should be deducted from the tax on realty whether such mortgage is held at home or abroad, and asked for laws that will make the hidden property pay equal taxes with the visible property. Also favored a material reduction of **Interest on Money**.

The Democratic Convention of California declared its unalterable opposition to the **Division of the State**.

The Democratic Convention of Texas demanded State provision for the relief of disabled **Confederate Soldiers**.

The Democratic Convention of Texas demanded **Separate Railway Coaches** for white and black passengers.

The Democratic Convention of Minnesota extended cordial greeting to **Grover Cleveland**, assuring him that in his retirement he is honored by the universal regard of the people, whom he served with the most eminent ability and fidelity as President of the United States. The Democratic Convention of Nebraska passed a similar resolution.

The Republican Convention of Pennsylvania expressed for **Matthew S. Quay** a lasting sense of gratitude for his matchless services in the last Presidential campaign; as a citizen, a member of the General Assembly, as Secretary of the Commonwealth two successive administrations, as State Treasurer by the overwhelming suffrages of his fellow-citizens and as Senator of the United States, he has won and retains our respect and confidence.

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 1838 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 1838 and 1839, 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, was introduced in the Legislature in the session of 1839, but was not passed; but another bill, a compromise of the Hill and Saxton plans, met with success in 1890.

In 1839, 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 1890 laws which are more or less modifications of the Australian system were adopted by the Legislatures of Washington, New-York, Maryland, New-Jersey and Vermont.

A marked feature of the ballot practice in New South Wales is that the names of all the candidates upon one ticket, the names of persons for whom the voter does not wish to vote must be crossed off, a blue lead-pencil being provided for the purpose by the authorities, while there are clearly printed on the ticket, in red ink, directions as to how many candidates must be voted for. If more than the limit are voted for the ballot is informal.

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 elector 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.

The Farmers' Alliance.

FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS.

WITHIN fifteen years numerous distinct organizations of farmers (sometimes in union with other industrial bodies) have sprung up in the United States, and several of the larger still maintain a separate existence. The oldest of these associations is the **National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry**, with some twenty-six thousand subordinate granges in the States and Territories. Other important organizations are the **Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association**, which claims to have a half million members, mostly in the Western States; the **National Farmers' League**, mainly an Eastern association; the **Patrons of Industry**, with headquarters in Michigan and membership in that and adjacent States; the **National Colored Farmers' Alliance and Co-operative Union**, composed of negroes, and naturally strongest in the Southern States; the **National Farmers' Alliance**, which was born at Chicago in 1880, and is composed of State Alliances in some fifteen States, with scattered societies in others, and is familiarly termed the "North-Western Alliance;" and the **National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union**. While these organizations overlap each other in many States, and many persons belong to more than one, the combined membership is claimed to be not less than three millions, representing, in reality, the largest industrial class interest in the United States. A feeling of sympathy is expressed by the last named of the organizations for the **Knights of Labor**, and there have been some official conferences between the two bodies. It is the desire and aim of a large proportion of the leaders and members that a union of these several forces shall be had, so that under one management the industrial classes of the country shall present a solid front before it.

THE NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

The largest of these several farmers' organizations is the last that is mentioned in the preceding paragraph, and if a general combination at any time takes place this is likely to be the one into which the others will merge, although such associations as the Grange, which is principally social and beneficiary in its nature, would probably always preserve their separate existence. The National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, which now claims a membership of one and a half million, is the direct descendant of the first farmers' alliance, which had its birth in Lampasas County, Tex., in 1876. The objects of this pioneer association were purely local, and confined to defence against the depredations of cattle and land thieves. The movement was taken up, however, by other counties, and in 1886 a Farmers' State Alliance was formed. Its declaration of principles included the "education of the agricultural classes in the science of economical government in a strictly non-partisan spirit," the development of "a better state mentally, morally, socially and financially," the creation of "a better understanding for sustaining civil officers in maintaining law and order," and the securing of "entire harmony and good will among all mankind and brotherly love among ourselves."

In the meanwhile, organizations of farmers were growing up in the adjacent States. In Arkansas was the Wheel, so called, which first saw light in a school-house in Western Arkansas, in 1882. In Louisiana was the Farmers' Union. Delegates from the latter met with delegates from the Texas Farmers' State Alliance, at Waco, in 1887, and out of the two bodies was formed the National Farmers' Alliance and Co-operative Union of America. At Meridian, Miss., December 5, 1888, was held a Convention between this organization and the National Agricultural Wheel, and from it was evolved the Farmers' and Laborers' Union of America. At the next annual meeting, held at St. Louis, beginning December 5, 1889, the name of that organization, which had now spread over the South and a large part of the West and North-west, was changed to that of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, a name by which it continues to be known.

At the St. Louis meeting a constitution and declaration of "demands" were adopted, both of which were changed somewhat at the meeting of the Supreme Council of the order, held at Ocala, Fla., in December, 1890.

The constitution establishes three departments of government—legislative, executive and judicial. The legislative is supreme in authority, and its sessions are known as the Supreme Council of the Order. The executive is composed of the duly elected officers of the order, and the judicial of three judges, who are to try and decide upon grievances and appeals affecting the officers and members of the Supreme Council, and try appeals from State bodies, which are authorized when organized on the same lines as the national body.

MEMBERSHIP.

Section 1 of Article 7 of the Constitution defines who are eligible to membership in the National Farmers' Alliance, in the following terms:

No person shall be admitted as a member of this order except a white person, over sixteen years of age, who is a believer in the existence of a Supreme Being, and has resided in the State more than six months, and is, either: First, a farmer, or a farm laborer; second, a mechanic, a country preacher, a country school teacher, or a country doctor; third, an editor of a strictly agricultural paper.

Provided, That each State and Territory shall have the right to prescribe the eligibility of applicants for membership in reference to color within the limits of the same. Provided further, That none but white men shall be elected as delegates to the Supreme Council.

THE PLATFORM OF DEMANDS.

A platform was adopted at the St. Louis meeting, which was, however, superseded by the one adopted at the Ocala meeting, a year later, which was as follows:

First. We demand the abolition of National banks; we demand that the Government shall establish sub-treasuries or depositories in the several States which shall loan money direct to the people at a low rate of

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE—Continued.

interest not to exceed 2 per cent per annum, on non-perishable farm products and also upon real estate, with proper limitations upon the quantity of land and amount of money. We demand that the amount of the circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita.

Second. We demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures on all agricultural and mechanical productions, preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials such as shall secure the prompt conviction and imposition of such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

Third. We condemn the Silver bill recently passed by Congress and demand, in lieu thereof the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Fourth. We demand the passage of the laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that Congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates, and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

Fifth. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that our national legislation shall be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another; and we further demand a removal of the existing heavy tariff tax from the necessities of life that the poor of our land must have; we further demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on incomes; we believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all national and State revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered.

Sixth. We demand the most rigid, honest and just State and national governmental control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuse now existing, we demand the Government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

Seventh. We demand that Congress of the United States submit an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people of each State.

The following additional plank in the platform was proposed, at the Ocala meeting, by Mr. Davie, of Kentucky, and was the subject of a spirited debate:

Whereas, There is now a bill known as the Sub-Treasury bill in the hands of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives which should have been reported and acted upon at the last session, and which if enacted into law would bring the financial relief so much needed by all classes and industries;

Therefore, Be it resolved that this national convention of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union do most respectfully and earnestly ask that said bill be enacted into law as soon as possible, or some other measure that will carry out these principles and meet the necessities of the toiling masses.

Among the opponents of the Sub-Treasury plan was President Hall of the Missouri State Alliance, who said: "I am uncompromisingly opposed to this scheme for the following reasons: First, it is in violation of the Constitution of the United States; second, it is subversive of and directly opposed to the constitution, principles and demands of our own order; third, it is unjust and inequitable; fourth, it is very extravagant; fifth, it would bring financial ruin to the farmers of our entire country, and to all other classes of business; sixth, it will have and is now having the effect of drawing the minds of farmers and other laborers of our country from the greatest curse of the age, class legislation, and if adopted will commit us to that principle which will fasten these curses upon us for all time."

The Davie resolution was adopted, however, by a rising vote, only four votes being cast against it.

THE SUB-TREASURY WAREHOUSE SCHEME.

The following is the full text of the so-called Sub-Treasury bill now pending in Congress. It was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Vance, of North-Carolina, and in the House of Representatives by Mr. Pickler, of South-Dakota, in which latter body it is known as House Bill No. 7,162.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there may be established in each of the counties of each of the States of this United States a branch of the Treasury Department of the United States, to be known and designated as a sub-treasury, as hereinafter provided, when one hundred or more citizens of any county in any State shall petition the Secretary of the treasury requesting the location of a sub-treasury in such county, and shall,

1. Present written evidence, duly authenticated by oath or affirmation of county clerk and sheriff, showing that the average gross amount per annum of cotton, wheat, oats, corn and tobacco produced and sold in that county for the last preceding two years exceeds the sum of \$500,000, at current prices in said county at that time; and,

2. Present a good and sufficient bond for title to a suitable and adequate amount of land to be donated to the Government of the United States for the location of the sub-treasury buildings; and,

3. A certificate of election showing that the site for the location of such sub-treasury has been chosen by a popular vote of the citizens of that county, and also naming the manager of the sub-treasury elected at said election for the purpose of taking charge of said sub-treasury under such regulations as may be prescribed. It shall in that case be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to proceed without delay to establish a sub-treasury department in such county as hereinafter provided.

DEPOSITS OF CROPS.

Sec. 2. That any owner of cotton, wheat, corn, oats or tobacco may deposit the same in the sub-treasury nearest the point of its production, and receive therefor Treasury notes, hereinafter provided for, equal at the date of deposit to 80 per centum of the net value of such products at the market price, said price to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, under rules and regulations prescribed, based upon the price current in the leading cotton, tobacco or grain markets of the United States; but no deposit consisting in whole or in part of cotton, tobacco or grain imported into this country shall be received under the provisions of this act.

ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be prepared Treasury notes in such amounts as may be required for the purpose of the above section and in such form and denominations as he may prescribe, provided that no note shall be of a denomination of less than \$1, or more than \$1,000.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE—Continued.

Sec. 4. That the Treasury notes issued under this act shall be receivable for customs, and shall be a full legal tender for all debts, both public and private, and such notes when held by any national banking association shall be counted as part of its lawful reserve.

WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the manager of a sub-treasury, when cotton, grain or tobacco is received by him on deposit, as above provided, to give a warehouse receipt showing the amount and grade or quality of such cotton, tobacco or grain, and its value at date of deposit; the amount of Treasury notes the sub-treasury has advanced on the product; that the interest on the money so advanced is at the rate of 1 per centum per annum; expressly stating the amount of insurance, weighing, classing, warehousing and other charges that will run against such deposit of cotton, grain or tobacco. All such warehouse receipts shall be negotiable by endorsement.

REDEMPTION OF DEPOSITS.

Sec. 6. That the cotton, grain or tobacco deposited in the sub-treasury under the provisions of this act may be redeemed by the holder of the warehouse receipt herein provided for, either at the sub-treasury in which the product is deposited, or at any other sub-treasury, by the surrender of such warehouse receipt and the payment in lawful money of the United States of the same amount originally advanced by the sub-treasury against the product, and such further amount as may be necessary to discharge all interest that may have accrued against the advance of money made on the deposit of produce, and all insurance, warehouse and other charges that attach to the product for warehousing and handling. All lawful money received at the sub-treasury as a return of the actual amount of money advanced by the Government against farm products as above specified shall be returned, with a full report of the transaction, to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make record of the transaction, and cancel and destroy the money so returned. A sub-treasury that receives a warehouse receipt as above provided, together with the return of the proper amount of lawful money and all charges as herein provided, when the product for which it is given is stored in some other sub-treasury, shall give an order on such other sub-treasury for the delivery of the cotton, grain or tobacco, as the case may be, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide for the adjustment between sub-treasuries of all charges.

DUTIES OF OFFICIALS.

Sec. 7. The Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe such rules and regulations as are necessary for governing the details of the management of the sub-treasuries, fixing the salary, bond and responsibility of each of the managers of sub-treasuries (provided that the salary of any manager of a sub-treasury shall not exceed the sum of \$1,500 per annum), holding the managers of sub-treasuries personally responsible on their bonds for weights and classifications of all produce, providing for the rejection of unmerchable grades of cotton, grain or tobacco, or for such as may be in bad condition; and shall provide rules for the sale at public auction of all cotton, corn, oats, wheat or tobacco that has been placed on deposit for a longer period than twelve months, after due notice published. The proceeds of the sale of such product shall be applied, first, to the reimbursement to the sub-treasury of the amount originally advanced, together with all charges, and, second, the balance shall be held on deposit for the benefit of the holder of the warehouse receipt, who shall be entitled to receive the same on the surrender of his warehouse receipt. The Secretary of the Treasury shall also provide rules for the duplication of any papers in case of loss or destruction.

BUILDING TO BE ERECTED.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, when section 1 of this act shall have been complied with, to cause to be erected, according to the laws and customs governing the construction of Government buildings, a suitable sub-treasury building, with such warehouse or elevator facilities as the character and amount of the products of that section may indicate as necessary. Such buildings shall be supplied with all modern conveniences for handling and safely storing and preserving the products likely to be deposited.

Sec. 9. That any gain arising from the charges for insurance, weighing, storing, classing, holding, shipping, interest or other charges, after paying all expenses of conducting the sub-treasury, shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Sec. 10. The term of office of a manager of a sub-treasury shall be two years, and the regular election to fill such office shall be at the same time as the election for members of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States. In case of a vacancy in the office of manager of the sub-treasury by death, resignation or otherwise, the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to appoint a manager for the unexpired term.

FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS APPROPRIATED.

Sec. 11. The sum of \$50,000,000, or so much thereof as may be found necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for that purpose.

Sec. 12. That so much of any or all other acts as are in conflict with the provisions of this act is hereby repealed.

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

The following officers were elected at the Ocala meeting :

- President.....Col. L. L. POLK, North-Carolina.
- Vice-President.....B. H. CLOVER, Kansas.
- Secretary-Treasurer.....J. H. TURNER, Georgia.
- Lecturer.....J. F. WILLETTS, Kansas.

Executive Board: Chairman, C. W. Macune; A. Wardall, J. F. Tillman. *Judiciary Department*: Chairman, R. C. Patty; Isaac McCracken, A. E. Cole. *Legislative Committee*: C. W. Macune and A. Wardall.

The President, Secretary and Chairman of Executive Board have their headquarters at 239 North Capitol Street, Washington, D. C.

The State societies of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union already organized number 35.

The annual salaries of the officers of the national organization are fixed by the statutory laws as follows: President, \$3,000, office and travelling expenses, and \$900 for stenographer; secretary, \$2,000 and office expenses; treasurer, \$500; lecturer, \$2,000 and actual travelling expenses; members of the Executive Committee, \$500 each and travelling expenses when in actual service, except that the chairman shall have \$2,000. A per capita tax of 5 per cent on members must be paid into the national treasury annually to defray expenses.

The associations composing the Farmers' Alliance have a ritual, and their meetings are secret. A convention has been called by persons belonging to the Alliance and Knights of Labor to meet at Cincinnati, February 23, 1891, to form a distinct political party.

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 vinctural 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 H. Hotchkiss.....	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	Columbus, O.	1877	John McBride.....	Commissioner.
Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Indust's	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 Statistics.....	Indianapolis, Ind.	1879	William 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	J. R. Sovereign.....	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	Lincoln, Neb.	1887	John Jenkin*.....	Deputy Com.
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	Raleigh, N. C.	1887	J. C. Scarborough.....	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	Augusta, Me.	1887	Samuel 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.
Department of Labor and Statistics.....	Aberdeen, S. D.	1890	.....	Commissioner.
Department of Agriculture and Labor.....	Grand Forks, N.D.	1890	H. F. Helgesen.....	Commissioner.
Bureau Immigration, Labor and Statistics	Boisé City, Id.	1890	.....	.....

* 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.....CHRIS. 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	Journeyman Bakers' National Union	150 Nassau St., New-York City..	80	17,000
Barbers	National Union of Barbers	1,418 Michigan St., Toledo, O.	22	1,500
Boatmen	International Boatmen's Union	26 Albany St., New-York City..	22	1,500
Boiler-makers	Inter. Brotherhood of Iron Shipbuilders.	227 Spring St., New-York City	30	8,000
Book-keepers	Federation of Book-keepers.	711 Parade St., Erie, Pa.	30	2,000
Box-makers	Box Sawyers' and Nailers' Union	1,005 N. 14th St., St. Louis, Mo.	30	1,500
Brewers	Brewery Workmen National Union	171 Allen St., New-York City..	60	7,800
Bottle-blowers	Druggists' WareGlass-blowers' League, E. W.	20 Third Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.	26	3,500
		Michigan City, Ind., L. Arrington	35	4,500
Brakemen	Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen	Galesburg, Ill., E. F. O'Shea..	375	15,000
Bricklayers	Inter. Bricklayers' & Stonemasons' Union	T. O'Dea, Box 1,074, Cohoes, N. Y.	215	35,000
Brush-makers	Brush-makers' International of America.	93 North Elliott Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.	215	1,000
Carpenters	Brotherh. of Carpenters & Joiners of Am.	P. O. Box 884, Philadelphia, Pa.	750	72,240
	Amal. Society of Carpenters and Joiners.	Geo. Cavanagh, 226 W. 20th St., N. Y.	38	2,600
Cigar-makers	Cigar-makers' International Union	Fitch Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.	315	29,000
Carriage-makers	Carriage and Wagon-makers' Union	3,135 Arapahoe St., Denver, Col.	315	1,000
Coopers	National Union of Coopers of the U. S.	Titusville, Pa.	315	2,500
Coal-miners	United Mine Workers of America.	R. Watchorn, Clin. B. G. O'Imbus, O	325	35,000
Conductors	Order of Railroad Conductors	Cedar Rapids, Ia., C. S. Wheaton	245	10,000
Engineers	Amalgamated Society of Engineers	238 E. Twenty-first St., N. Y. City	57	3,500
	Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.	Cleveland, O., P. M. Arthur....	401	29,000
	Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers.	Cincinnati, O., G. G. Minor....	120	6,000
Electricians	Electrical Protective Union	68 Third Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	...	1,800
Firemen	Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen	Terre Haute, Ind., Eug. V. Debs	240	21,000
Furniture-workers	Furniture-workers' Union of America.	Hy. Emrich, 351 E. 32d St., N. Y. C'y	40	7,400
Glass-workers	Flint Glass-workers' Union of North-Am.	16 Excelsior Bl'k, Pittsburgh, Pa.	94	9,000
	Green Glass Pressers' Union	2,641 Salmon St., Philadelphia, Pa.	15	3,000
	Glass Packers' and Sorters' Pro. Union	Millville, N. J., W. J. Dummett	...	1,500
Grinders	Table Knife Grinders' National Union	Northampton, Mass.	11	1,800
Granite-cutters	Granite-cutters' National Union	Barre, Vt., J. B. Dyer	85	20,000
Hatters	Hat-finishers' Inter. Association of N. A.	56 Pulaski St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	13	5,500
	Hat-makers' Inter. Association of N. A.	J. P. Penrose, 523 Snyder Ave. Phila	12	3,500
	Silk Hatters' Association	212 Broadway, New-York City	...	1,000
	Wool Hatters' Association	Matteawan, N. Y., A. M. Taylor	...	2,000
Hair-spinners	Hair-spinners' National Union of America	204 Frederic Ave., Baltimore, Md.	5	1,000
Harness-makers	Saddle and Harness-makers' N. Fed. of A.	107 Chestnut St., Boston, Mass.	20	2,000
Horseshoers	Horseshoers' Association	367 E. Sixty-seventh St., N. Y. C'y	...	5,000
Horse-Collar-makers	Horse-collar-makers' Union	918 Geiger St., Louisville, Ky.	35	3,000
Iron-moulders	Iron-moulders' Union of North-America	P. O. Box 388, Cincinnati, O.	269	40,000
Iron & Steel-workers	Amal. Assoc. of Iron and Steel-workers	Pittsburgh, Pa., William Weihe	301	58,000
Laborers	Building Laborers' & Hod-carriers' N. U.	26 Colony St., S. Boston, Mass.	60	12,000
Machinists	National Association of Machinists	J. J. Creamer	140	10,000
Metal-workers	Metal-workers' Union of North-America	Baltimore, Md., George W. Appel	35	15,000
Musicians	Musicians' National League	Philadelphia, Pa., Jacob Beck..	54	10,000
Pattern-makers	National Pattern-makers' League	Philadelphia, Pa., W. J. Johnson	36	11,000
Painters & Decorators	Broth. of Painters & Decorators of Am.	1,314 N. Fulton Ave., Baltim're, Md	180	14,000
Piano-makers	Piano-makers' Union	Geo. H. McVey, New-York City	67	6,000
Plasterers	Operative Plasterers' Inter. Union	Robert Tenary, Pittsburgh, Pa.	80	14,000
Plumbers	Journeyman Plumbers & Gasfitters' U	Newark, N. J., J. A. Harris....	42	7,000
Printers	International Typographical Union	Indianapolis, Ind., W. S. McClevey	204	29,000
	German-American Typography	Hugo Miller, 200 Worth St., N. Y. C.	28	3,000
Quarrymen	Quarrymen's National Union of America	J. J. Byron, Quincy, Mass.	25	1,400
Sailors	Sailors' and Firemen's Inter. Amal. Union	276 Spring St., New-York City..	16	12,000
Shoe-lasters	Lasters' Protective Union	Box 219, Lynn, Mass.	81	10,000
Shoemakers	Boots and Shoemakers' Inter. Union	325 Washington St., Boston, Mass.	75	10,000
Silk-workers	National Federation of Silk-workers	J. Sinnerling, 759 Tenth Ave., N. Y.	13	1,100
Spinners	Mulespinners' Union	A. Moore, Box 143, Fall River, Mass	9	9,000
Stereotypers	Stereotypers' Union, New-York & Vic.	J. Dean (Telegram Office), N. Y. C.	...	700
Stone-cutters	Stone-cutters	T. Ward, Box 2,260, St. Paul, Minn	...	1,400
Switchmen	Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association	F. M. Sweeney, 15 Pacific Av., Chic.	107	7,000
Tack-makers	Tack-makers' Union	W. H. Cook, Whitman, Mass.	6	400
Tailors	Journeyman Tailors' Union of America.	85 E. Seventh St., New-York C'y	112	17,000
Telegraphers	Brotherhood of Telegraphers	A. Johnson, 219 W. Jef. St., Louisv.	70	800
Textile-workers	Textile-workers' Progressive U. of Am.	Philadelphia, Pa., O. Seidel....	25	9,000
Tile-layers	Mosaic & Encaustic Tile-makers' Nat. U.	E. Dunlay, 137 W. 100th St., N. Y. C.	9	8,000
Weavers	Elastic Web-weavers	J. Hales, 800 Linden St., Camden,	5	300
Wood-carvers	Wood-carvers' Union	30 Pitt St., New-York C. [N. J.]	15	...
Wood-workers	Machine Wood-workers' Inter. Union	T. I. Kidd, 2,465 Arap'c St., Denver.	25	1,000
Total, 1889-90.....			...	692,940

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.

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 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.

Qualifications for Voting in Each State of the Union.

(Communicated to THE WORLD ALMANAC and corrected to date by the Attorneys-General of the respective States.)

In all of the States except Wyoming the right to vote at general elections is restricted to males of 21 years of age and upward. Women are entitled to vote at school elections in several States. They are entitled by local law to full suffrage in the State of Wyoming. (See article entitled "Woman Suffrage.")

STATES.	Requirements as to Citizenship.	PREVIOUS RESIDENCE REQUIRED.				Persons Excluded from Suffrage.
		In State.	In County.	In Town.	In Precinct.	
Alabama.....	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention.	1 yr..	3 mo..	30 dys.	30 dys.	Convicted of treason or other crime punishable by imprisonment, idiots, or insane.
Arkansas.....	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention.	1 yr..	6 mo..	.....	1 mo..	Idiots, insane, convicted of felony, until pardoned.
California.....	Citizen by nativity, naturalization, or treaty of Queretaro.	1 yr..	90 dys	.....	30 dys.	Chinese, insane, embezzlers of public moneys, convicted of infamous crime.
Colorado.....	Citizen or alien who has declared intention 4 months previous to offering to vote.	6 mo..	90 dys.	.....	10 dys.	Convicted of felony and un-restored to citizenship.
Connecticut†...	Citizen of United States who can read Constitution or statutes.	1 yr..	.....	6 mo..	.....	Convicted of any offence for which infamous punishment is inflicted.
Delaware.....	Citizen and paying county tax after age 22.	1 yr..	1 mo..	.....	15 dys.	Idiots, insane, paupers, felons.
Florida.....	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention, who has paid capitation tax 2 years.	1 yr..	6 mo..	.....	(a)	Insane, under guardianship, convicted of felony, or any infamous crime.
Georgia.....	Citizen of the United States....	1 yr..	6 mo..	.....	.....	Idiots, insane, convicted of crime punishable by imprisonment.
Idaho.....	Citizen of the United States....	6 mo..	30 dys.	.....	.....	Chinese, Indians, Mormons, felons, insane, convicted of bribery.
Illinois.....	Citizen of the United States....	1 yr..	90 dys.	30 dys.	30 dys.	Convicted of crime punishable in penitentiary until pardoned and restored to rights.
Indiana†.....	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention and resided 1 year in United State and 6 months in State.	6 mo..	.....	60 dys.	30 dys.	Convicted of crime and disfranchised by judgment of the court.
Iowa.....	Citizen of the United States....	6 mo..	60 dys.	.....	(a)	Idiots, insane, convicted of infamous crime, United States soldiers and marines not <i>bona fide</i> residents.
Kansas.....	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention.	6 mo..	.....	.....	30 dys.	Idiots, insane, convicts, rebels, public embezzlers, bribed.
Kentucky.....	Citizen.....	2 yrs.*	1 yr..	.....	60 dys.	Convicted of robbery, forgery, counterfeiting or like crime.
Louisiana.....	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention.	1 yr..	6 mo..	.....	30 dys.	Idiots, insane, convicted of treason, embezzlement of public funds, all crime punishable by imprisonment in penitentiary.
Maine.....	Citizen of the United States....	3 mo..	3 mo..	3 mo..	.....	Paupers, persons under guardianship, Indians not taxed.
Maryland†.....	Citizen of the United States....	1 yr..	6 mo..	.....	1 day.	A person over 21 years convicted of larceny or other infamous crime, unless pardoned, persons under guardianship, as lunatics or <i>non compos mentis</i> .
Massachusetts.†	Citizen who can read Constitution in English, write, and has paid tax within 2 years.	1 yr..	.....	6 mo..	30 dys.	Paupers (except honorably discharged U. S. soldiers and sailors) and persons under guardianship.
Michigan†.....	Citizen or inhabitant who has declared intention under U. S. laws 6 months before election.	3 mo..	.....	10 dys.	10 dys.	Aliens who have not declared intention 6 months previous to election, Indians, duellists and accessories.
Minnesota†.....	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention, and civilized Indians.	4 mo.†	10 dys.	.....	10 dys.	Convicted of treason or felony, unless pardoned, persons under guardianship or insane.
Mississippi.....	Citizen of the United States who can read or understand Constitution after January 1, 1892.	2 yrs..	1 yr..	.....	1 yr..	Insane, Indians not taxed, felons, persons who have not paid taxes.
Missouri†.....	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention not less than one year or more than five before offering to vote.	1 yr..	60 dys.	60 dys.	.....	U. S. soldiers and marines, paupers, criminals convicted once until pardoned, felons and violators of suffrage laws convicted a second time.

* Unless there has been one year's previous residence in the county. † Australian Ballot Law or a modification of it in force. ‡ And one year's residence in United States prior to voting. (a) Actual residence in the precinct or district required.

Qualifications for Voting.

STATES	Requirements as to Citizenship.	PREVIOUS RESIDENCE REQUIRED.				Persons Excluded from Suffrage.
		In State.	In County.	In Town.	In Precinct.	
Montana†.....	Citizen of the United States....	1 yr...	30 dys.	30 dys.	30 dys.	Indians, felons not pardoned.
Nebraska.....	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention thirty days prior to election.	6 mo...	40 dys.	.....	10 dys.	Idiots, insane, convicted of treason or felony, unless pardoned.
Nevada.....	Citizen of the United States....	6 mo...	30 dys.	.....	.....	Idiots, insane, convicted of treason or felony, unannested Confederates who bore arms against the United States.
New-Hampshire	Inhabitant, native or naturalized.	6 mo...	.....	6 mo...	.....	Paupers (except honorably discharged U. S. soldiers and sailors), persons excused from paying taxes at their own request.
New-Jersey†....	Citizen of the United States....	1 yr...	5 mo...	.....	.....	Idiots, insane, persons convicted of crimes (unless pardoned), which exclude them from being witnesses, which crimes include blasphemy, treason, murder, rape, sodomy, arson, perjury, etc.
New-York†.....	Citizen who shall have been a citizen for ten days.	1 yr...	4 mo...	.....	30 dys.	Convicted of bribery or any infamous crime, unless pardoned, bettors on result of any election at which they offer to vote, bribers for votes and the bribed.
North-Carolina.	Citizen of the United States....	1 yr...	90 dys.	.....	.....	Convicted of felony or other infamous crime.
North-Dakota..	Citizen of the United States, alien who has declared intention and civilized Indian.*	1 yr...	6 mo...	.....	90 dys.	United States soldiers and sailors, persons <i>non compos mentis</i> , and felons.
Ohio.....	Citizen of the United States....	1 yr...	30 dys.	.....	20 dys.	Felony until pardoned and restored to citizenship, idiots, insane.
Oregon.....	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention one year preceding election.	6 mo...	.....	.....	.....	Idiots, insane, convicted of felony, United States soldiers and sailors, Chinese.
Pennsylvania...	Citizen of the United States at least one month, and if 22 years old or more must have paid tax within two years.	1 yr†..	.....	.....	2 mo...	Convicted of some offence whereby right of suffrage is forfeited, non-taxpayers.
Rhode-Island†..	Citizen of United States.....	2 yrs...	.....	6 mo...	.....	Paupers, lunatics, persons <i>non compos mentis</i> , convicted of bribery or infamous crime until restored to right to vote, under guardianship.
South-Carolina.	Citizen of the United States....	1 yr...	60 dys.	.....	.....	Convicted of treason, murder, or other infamous crime, or of duelling, paupers, insane.
South-Dakota..	Citizen of the United States or alien who has declared intention.	6 mo.‡	6 mo...	.....	30 dys.	Under guardianship, idiots, insane, convicted of treason or felony, unless pardoned.
Tennessee†....	Citizen of the United States....	1 yr...	6 mo...	.....	(a)	Convicted of bribery or other infamous offence.
Texas.....	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention.	1 yr...	6 mo...	.....	(a)	Idiots, lunatics, paupers, supported by county, convicted of felony, United States soldiers and seamen in service.
Vermont†.....	Citizen of the United States....	1 yr...	.....	6 mo...	.....	Unpardoned convicts and deserters from United States military or naval service during civil war, ex-Confederates.
Virginia.....	Citizen of the United States....	1 yr...	3 mo...	3 mo...	30 dys.	Idiots, lunatics, convicted of bribery at election, embezzlement of public funds, treason, felony and petty larceny, duellists and abettors, unless pardoned by Legislature.
Washington†... West-Virginia..	Citizen of the United States.... Citizen of the State.....	1 yr... 1 yr...	90 dys. 60 dys.	.....	30 dys. (a)	Indians not taxed. Paupers, persons of unsound mind, convicted of treason, felony, or bribery at elections.
Wisconsin†....	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention.	1 yr...	.....	.....	10 dys.	Insane, under guardianship, convicted of treason or felony, unless pardoned.
Wyoming.....	Citizen of the United States or alien who has declared intention.	6 mo...	30 dys.	.....	.....	Under guardianship, idiots, insane, unpardoned felon, bettors on elections.

For laws requiring Registration of Voters, see next page.

* Indian must have severed tribal relations two years next preceding the election. † Australian ballot law or a modification of it, in force. ‡ Or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native, he shall have removed and returned, then 6 months. § One year's residence in the United States prior to election required. (a) Actual residence in the precinct or district required.

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, Idaho, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Mississippi, Nevada, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, North-Carolina, Pennsylvania, South-Carolina, Vermont, Virginia and Wyoming.

In Georgia registration is required in most counties by local law, and in South-Dakota in a few counties. In Kansas registration is required in cities of the first and second class, in Nebraska in cities of and over 2,500 inhabitants, in North-Dakota in cities of over 3,000 inhabitants, and in Ohio in cities of not less than 9,000 inhabitants.

In Illinois registration is required for cities and general elections in the State.

In Missouri it is required in cities of 100,000 inhabitants, and in Wisconsin in cities having 3,000 inhabitants and over.

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

In Rhode-Island non-taxpayers are required to register yearly before December 31.

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

Woman Suffrage.

The following is a statement of the Woman Suffrage movement, corrected to January 1, 1891:

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 about three-fourths majority. Congress refused to require the disfranchisement of the women, and admitted the State July 10, 1890.

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 vote of them. It was not carried. (See Washington Election Returns.) In most places women were excluded 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, and will appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Kansas.—Women have suffrage on the same terms with men in all municipal elections. About 50,000 voted last year.

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. Municipal suffrage is also exercised in many places.

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

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

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

New-York.—Women can vote at school elections (3,000 voted in Binghamton in 1890), at waterworks elections, and on questions of paving, grading, drainage, street lighting and other local improvements; 47 women voted at the State election in 1887, and were not punished.

Pennsylvania.—A law was passed in 1889, under which women vote on local improvements (paving, etc.) by signing or refusing to sign petitions therefor.

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

Canada.—Women have municipal suffrage in every province, including the Northwest Territories. 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 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 Norway they have school suffrage.

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 Burmah women taxpayers vote in the rural tracts.

In the Madras Presidency and the Bombay Presidency (Hindustan) 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.

Africa.—Women have municipal suffrage in Cape Colony, which covers a million square miles.

Australasia.—Municipal woman suffrage exists in New-Zealand, and the Legislature has declared 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, Sicily, 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 eighteen millions of square miles—greater than all Asia. Their population is about three hundred and fifty millions, about 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.

United States Civil Service Rules.

(Revised for this issue of THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission.)

THE purpose of the Civil Service act, as declared in its title, is "to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States." It provides for the appointment of three Commissioners, a Chief Examiner, a Secretary, and other employes, and makes it the duty of the Commission to aid the President as he may request in preparing suitable rules for carrying the act into effect; to make regulations for and control the examinations provided for, and supervise and control the records of the same; and to make investigations and report upon all matters touching the enforcement and effect of the rules and regulations. The address of the Commission is Washington, D.C.

The service classified under the act, and to which it and the rules apply, embraces the Executive Departments at Washington, the Department of Labor and the Civil Service Commission, the customs districts in each of which there are fifty or more employes, eleven in number, the post-offices in each of which there are fifty or more employes, now forty-six, and the Railway Mail Service, including altogether about thirty-two thousand places.

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 the President, 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 services 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 employes 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 clerk or copyist 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.

Presidents of the United States.

	NAME.	Birthplace.	Year.	Paternal Ancestry.	Residence.	Inaugurated.		Politics.	Place of Death.	Year.	Age.
						Year.	Age.				
1	George Washington.	West'm'd Co., Va.	1732	English....	Va....	1789	57	Fed..	Mt. Vernon, Va....	1799	67
2	John Adams.....	Quincy, Mass.....	1735	English....	Mass	1797	62	Fed..	Quincy, Mass.....	1826	91
3	Thomas Jefferson....	Shadwell, Va....	1743	Welsh.....	Va....	1801	58	Rep.†	Monticello, Va....	1826	83
4	James Madison.....	Port Conway, Va.	1751	English....	Va....	1809	58	Rep.	Montpelier, Va....	1836	85
5	James Monroe.....	West'm'd Co., Va.	1758	Scotch....	Va....	1817	59	Rep.	New-York City....	1831	73
6	John Quincy Adams.	Quincy, Mass.....	1767	English....	Mass	1825	58	Rep.†	Washington, D. C.	1848	81
7	Andrew Jackson.....	Union Co., N. C.*	1767	Scot.-Irish.	Tenn	1829	62	Dem.	Hermitage, Tenn..	1845	78
8	Martin Van Buren....	Kinderhook, N. Y.	1782	Dutch.....	N. Y.	1837	55	Dem.	Lindenwold, N. Y.	1862	80
9	William H. Harrison.	Berkeley, Va....	1773	English....	O....	1841	68	Whig	Washington, D. C.	1841	68
10	James Tyler.....	Greenway, Va....	1790	English....	Va....	1841	51	Dem.	Richmond, Va....	1862	72
11	James K. Polk.....	Meckl'bg Co., N. C.	1795	Scot.-Irish.	Tenn	1845	50	Dem.	Nashville, Tenn...	1849	54
12	Zachary Taylor.....	Orange Co., Va....	1784	English....	La....	1849	65	Whig	Washington, D. C.	1850	66
13	Millard Fillmore....	Summerhill, N. Y.	1800	English....	N. Y.	1850	50	Whig	Buffalo, N. Y....	1874	74
14	Franklin Pierce.....	Hillsboro, N. H.	1804	English....	N. H.	1853	49	Dem.	Concord, N. H....	1869	65
15	James Buchanan.....	Cove Gap, Pa....	1791	Scot.-Irish.	Pa....	1857	66	Dem.	Wheatland, Pa....	1868	77
16	Abraham Lincoln....	Larue Co., Ky....	1809	English....	Ill..	1861	52	Rep.	Washington, D. C.	1865	56
17	Andrew Johnson....	Raleigh, N. C....	1808	English....	Tenn	1865	57	Rep.	Carter's Dep., Tenn.	1875	67
18	Ulysses S. Grant....	Point Pleasant, O.	1822	Scotch....	D. C.	1869	47	Rep.	Mt. McGregor, N. Y.	1885	63
19	Rutherford B. Hayes.	Delaware, O....	1822	Scotch....	O....	1877	54	Rep.	.....	.....	.....
20	James A. Garfield....	Cuyahoga Co., O.	1831	English....	O....	1881	49	Rep.	Long Branch, N. J.	1881	49
21	Chester A. Arthur....	Fairfield, Vt....	1830	Scot.-Irish.	N. Y.	1881	51	Rep.	New-York City....	1886	56
22	Grover Cleveland....	Caldwell, N. J....	1837	English....	N. Y.	1885	48	Dem.	.....	.....	.....
23	Benjamin Harrison..	North Bend, O.	1833	English....	Ind..	1889	55	Rep.	.....	.....	.....

* Jackson called himself a South-Carolinian, and his biographer, Kendall, recorded his birthplace 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. † The Democratic Party of to-day claims lineal descent from the first Republican Party, and President Jefferson as its founder. ‡ 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.

More details of the lives of the Presidents were given in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1890, pages 76-78.

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.

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.....	1789-1791	2	1739	1800	John McKinley, Ala.....	1837-1882	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	1769	1851
Robert H. Harrison, Md..	1789-1799	1	1745	1799	Robert C. Grier, Pa....	1846-1870	23	1794	1870
James Iredell, N. C.....	1789-1793	4	1751	1799	Benj. R. Curtis, Mass....	1851-1857	6	1809	1874
Thomas Johnson, Md.....	1791-1793	2	1732	1819	John A. Campbell, Ala..	1853-1861	8	1811	1889
William Paterson, N. J....	1793-1806	13	1745	1806	Nathan Clifford, Maine..	1858-1891	23	1803	1881
<i>John Rutledge</i> , S. C.....	1793-1795	..	1739	1800	Noah H. Swayne, Ohio..	1861-1881	20	1804	1884
Samuel Chase, Md.....	1795-1811	15	1741	1811	Samuel F. Miller, Iowa..	1862-1890	28	1816	1890
<i>Oliver Ellsworth</i> , Conn..	1796-1800	5	1745	1807	David Davis, Ill.....	1862-1877	15	1815	1886
Bushrod Washington, Va.	1798-1820	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	1808	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.	1805-1828	17	1757	1828	Ward Hunt, N. Y.....	1872-1882	10	1811	1886
Thomas Todd, Ky.....	1807-1845	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-.....	..	1826	.....
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	Henry B. Brown, Mich..	1890-.....	..	1836	.....

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 Va.....	1789	Fed.....	Quincy, Mass.....	1826	91
2 Thomas Jefferson.....	Shadwell, Va.....	1743	Welsh.....	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.....	1749	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.....	S. C.....	1825	Rep.....	Washington, D. C.....	1850	68
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	Scott.....	Ky.....	1857	Dem.....	Lexington, Ky.....	1875	54
15 Hannibal Hamlin.....	Paris, Me.....	1809	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.....	1819	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.....	1819	Scott-Irish.....	Ind.....	1885	Dem.....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	1885	66
22 Levi P. Morton.....	Shoreham, Vt.....	1824	Scott.....	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	1818-19	James Barbour.....	Va.....	1775	1842
2	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	1808	24	1835-36	John Tyler.....	Va.....	1790	1862
5	1797-98	Jacob Read.....	S. C.	1752	1816	24-26	1836-41	William R. King.....	Va.....	1786	1853
5	1798	Theodore Sedgwick.....	Mass.	1746	1813	26, 27	1841-42	Sam. L. Southard.....	N. J.	1787	1842
5	1798-99	John Laurence.....	N. Y.	1760	1810	27-29	1842-46	W. P. Mangum.....	N. C.	1792	1861
5	1799	James Ross.....	Pa.....	1762	1847	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	1832	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	1891
8	1804-05	Jesse Franklin.....	N. C.	1758	1823	39	1865-67	Lafay'te S. Foster.....	Ct.....	1806	1886
8	1805	Joseph Anderson.....	Tenn.....	1757	1837	40	1867-69	Benj. F. Wade.....	O.....	1800	1878
9, 10	1805-08	Samuel Smith.....	Md.....	1752	1839	41, 42	1869-73	Hy. B. Anthony.....	R. I.	1815	1884
10	1808-09	Stephen R. Bradley.....	Vt.....	1754	1830	43	1873-75	M. H. Carpenter.....	Wis.....	1824	1881
10, 11	1809	John Millledge.....	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	1791-93	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. Winthrop.....	Mass.....	1809	.....
6	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	1861-65	Galusha A. Grow.....	Pa.....	1823	.....
16	1820-21	John W. Taylor.....	N. Y.	1784	1854	38-40	1865-69	Schuyler Colfax.....	Ind.....	1823	1885
17	1821-23	Philip 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
19	1825-27	John W. Taylor.....	N. Y.	1784	1854	44-46	1876-81	Samuel J. Randall.....	Pa.....	1828	1890
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	1883-89	John G. Carlisle.....	Ky.....	1835	.....
24, 25	1835-39	James K. Polk.....	Tenn.....	1795	1849	51	1889-91	Thomas B. Reed.....	Me.....	1830	.....
26	1839-41	R. M. T. Hunter.....	Va.....	1809	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Presidential Cabinet Officers.

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

PRESIDENTS.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.	PRESIDENTS.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.
Washington.	Thomas Jefferson	Va.	1789	Tyler.	Abel P. Upshur	Va.	1843
"	Edmund Randolph	"	1794	"	John C. Calhoun	S. C.	1844
"	Timothy Pickens	Mass.	1795	Polk.	James Buchanan	Pa.	1845
Adams.	John Marshall	Va.	1797	Taylor.	John M. Clayton	Del.	1849
Jefferson.	James Madison	Va.	1800	Fillmore.	Daniel Webster	Mass.	1850
Madison.	Robert Smith	Md.	1801	"	Edward Everett	"	1852
"	James Monroe	Va.	1809	Pierce.	William L. Marcy	N. Y.	18-3
Monroe.	John Quincy Adams	Mass.	1811	Buchanan.	Lewis Cass	Mich.	1857
J. Q. Adams.	Henry Clay	Ky.	1817	"	Jeremiah S. Black	Pa.	1860
Jackson.	Martin Van Buren	N. Y.	1825	Lincoln.	William H. Seward	N. Y.	1861
"	Edward Livingston	La.	1829	Johnson.	"	"	1865
"	Louis McLane	Del.	1831	Grant.	Elihu B. Washburne	Ill.	1869
Van Buren.	John Forsyth	Ga.	1833	"	Hamilton Fish	N. Y.	1869
Harrison.	Daniel Webster	Mass.	1834	Hayes.	William M. Evarts	"	1877
Tyler.	Hugh S. Legaré	S. C.	1837	Garfield.	James G. Blaine	Me.	1881
"	"	"	1841	Arthur.	F. T. Frelinghuysen	N. J.	1881
"	"	"	1843	Cleveland.	Thomas F. Bayard	Del.	1885
"	"	"	"	Harrison.	James G. Blaine	Me.	1889

SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY.

Washington.	Alexander Hamilton	N. Y.	1789	Polk.	Robert J. Walker	Miss.	1845
"	Oliver Wolcott	Ct.	1795	Taylor.	William M. Meredith	Pa.	1849
Adams.	Samuel Dexter	Mass.	1797	Fillmore.	Thomas Corwin	Ohio.	1850
Jefferson.	Albert Gallatin	Pa.	1801	Pierce.	James Guthrie	Ky.	1853
Madison.	George W. Campbell	Tenn.	1801	Buchanan.	Howell Cobb	Ga.	1857
"	Alexander J. Dallas	Pa.	1809	"	Philip F. Thomas	Md.	1861
"	William H. Crawford	Ga.	1801	Lincoln.	John A. Dix	N. Y.	1860
Monroe.	Richard Rush	Pa.	1814	"	Salmon P. Chase	Ohio.	1861
J. Q. Adams.	Samuel D. Ingham	Pa.	1814	Johnson.	William P. Fessenden	Me.	1864
Jackson.	Louis McLane	Del.	1816	Grant.	Hugh McCulloch	Ind.	1865
"	William J. Duane	Pa.	1817	"	George S. Boutwell	Mass.	1865
"	Roger B. Taney	Md.	1825	Johnson.	William A. Richardson	"	1869
Van Buren.	Levi Woodbury	N. H.	1829	Grant.	Benjamin H. Bristow	Ky.	1874
Harrison.	Thomas Ewing	Ohio.	1833	"	Lot M. Morrill	Me.	1876
Tyler.	Walter Forward	Pa.	1833	Hayes.	John Sherman	Ohio.	1877
"	John C. Spencer	N. Y.	1834	Garfield.	William Windom	Minn.	1881
"	George M. Bibb	Ky.	1837	Arthur.	Charles J. Folger	N. Y.	1881
"	"	"	1841	"	Walter Q. Gresham	Ind.	1884
"	"	"	1841	Cleveland.	Hugh McCulloch	"	1884
"	"	"	1843	"	Daniel Manning	N. Y.	1885
"	"	"	1844	Harrison.	Charles S. Fairchild	"	1887
"	"	"	"	"	William Windom	Minn.	1889

SECRETARIES OF WAR.

Washington.	Henry Knox	Mass.	1789	Tyler.	James M. Porter	Pa.	1843
"	Timothy Pickens	"	1795	"	William Wilkins	"	1844
"	James McHenry	Md.	1796	Polk.	William L. Marcy	N. Y.	1845
Adams.	John Marshall	Va.	1797	Taylor.	George W. Crawford	Ga.	1849
"	Samuel Dexter	Mass.	1800	Fillmore.	Charles M. Conrad	La.	1850
"	Roger Griswold	Ct.	1801	Pierce.	Jefferson Davis	Miss.	1853
Jefferson.	Henry Dearborn	Mass.	1801	Buchanan.	John B. Floyd	Va.	1857
Madison.	William Eustis	Mass.	1801	"	Joseph Holt	Ky.	1861
"	John Armstrong	N. Y.	1809	Lincoln.	Simon Cameron	Pa.	1861
"	James Monroe	Va.	1813	Johnson.	Edwin M. Stanton	Ohio.	1862
"	William H. Crawford	Ga.	1814	"	"	"	1865
Monroe.	Isaac Shelby	Ky.	1815	"	U. S. Grant (ad. in.)	Ill.	1867
"	George Graham (ad. in.)	Va.	1817	"	Lorenzo Thomas (ad. in.)	"	1868
"	John C. Calhoun	S. C.	1817	"	John M. Schofield	N. Y.	1868
Adams.	James Barbour	Va.	1817	Grant.	John A. Rawlins	Ill.	1869
"	Peter B. Porter	N. Y.	1825	"	William T. Sherman	Ohio.	1869
Jackson.	John H. Eaton	Tenn.	1828	"	William W. Belknap	Ia.	1869
"	Lewis Cass	Ohio.	1829	"	Alphonse Tatt.	Ohio.	1876
"	Benjamin F. Butler	N. Y.	1831	"	James Don Cameron	Pa.	1876
Van Buren.	Joel R. Poinsett	S. C.	1837	Hayes.	George W. McCrary	Ia.	1877
Harrison.	John Bell	Tenn.	1837	"	Alexander Ramsey	Minn.	1879
Tyler.	John Bell	Tenn.	1841	Garfield.	Robert T. Lincoln	Ill.	1881
"	John McLean	Ohio.	1841	Arthur.	"	"	1881
"	John C. Spencer	N. Y.	1841	Cleveland.	William C. Endicott	Mass.	1885
"	"	"	"	Harrison.	Redfield Proctor	Vt.	1889

PRESIDENTIAL CABINET OFFICERS—Continued.

SECRETARIES OF THE INTERIOR.

PRESIDENTS.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.	PRESIDENTS.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.
Taylor.....	Thomas Ewing.....	Ohio..	1849	Johnson.....	Orville H. Browning.....	Ill....	1866
Fillmore.....	James A. Pearce.....	Md....	1850	Grant.....	Jacob D. Cox.....	Ohio..	1869
".....	Thomas M. T. McKernon.....	Pa....	1850	".....	Columbus Delano.....	".....	1870
".....	Alexander H. H. Stuart.....	Va....	1850	".....	Zachariah Chandler.....	Mich..	1875
Pierce.....	Robert McClelland.....	Mich..	1853	Hayes.....	Carl Schurz.....	Mo....	1877
Buchanan.....	Jacob Thompson.....	Miss..	1857	Garfield.....	Samuel J. Kirkwood.....	Ia....	1881
Lincoln.....	Caleb B. Smith.....	Ind....	1861	Arthur.....	Henry M. Teller.....	Col...	1882
".....	John P. Usher.....	".....	1863	Cleveland.....	Lucius Q. C. Lamar.....	La....	1885
Johnson.....	John P. Usher.....	".....	1865	".....	William F. Vilas.....	Wis...	1888
".....	James Harlan.....	Ia....	1865	Harrison.....	John W. Noble.....	Mo....	1889

SECRETARIES OF THE NAVY.

Adams.....	George Cabot.....	Mass..	1798	Tyler.....	David Henshaw.....	Vass..	1843
Jefferson.....	Benjamin Stoddert.....	Md....	1798	".....	Thomas W. Gilmer.....	Ma....	1844
".....	Robert Smith.....	".....	1801	".....	John Y. Mason.....	".....	1844
".....	J. Crowninshield.....	Mass..	1805	Polk.....	George Bancroft.....	Mass..	1845
Madison.....	Paul Hamilton.....	S. C..	1809	".....	John Y. Mason.....	Va....	1846
".....	William Jones.....	Pa....	1813	Taylor.....	William B. Preston.....	".....	1849
".....	B. W. Crowninshield.....	Mass..	1814	Fillmore.....	William A. Graham.....	N. C..	1850
Monroe.....	Smith Thompson.....	N. Y..	1818	".....	John P. Kennedy.....	Md....	1852
".....	Samuel L. Southard.....	N. J..	1823	Pierce.....	James C. Dobbin.....	N. C..	1853
".....	".....	".....	1825	Buchanan.....	Isaac Teucey.....	Ct....	1857
Adams.....	John Branch.....	N. C..	1829	Lincoln.....	Gideon Welles.....	".....	1861
Jackson.....	Levi Woodbury.....	N. H..	1831	Johnson.....	".....	".....	1865
".....	Mahlon Dickerson.....	N. J..	1834	Grant.....	Adolph E. Borie.....	Pa....	1869
Van Buren.....	".....	".....	1837	".....	George M. Robeson.....	N. J..	1869
".....	James K. Paulding.....	N. Y..	1838	Hayes.....	Richard W. Thompson.....	Ind...	1877
Harrison.....	George E. Badger.....	N. C..	1841	".....	Nathan Goff, Jr.....	W. Va.	1881
Tyler.....	Abel P. Upshur.....	Va....	1841	Garfield.....	William H. Hunt.....	La....	1881
".....	".....	".....	1841	Arthur.....	William E. Chandler.....	N. H..	1882
".....	".....	".....	1841	Cleveland.....	William C. Whitney.....	N. Y..	1885
".....	".....	".....	1841	Harrison.....	Benjamin F. Tracy.....	".....	1889

SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE.

Cleveland.....	Norman J. Coleman.....	Mo....	1889	Harrison.....	Jeremiah M. Rusk.....	Wis...	1889
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POSTMASTERS-GENERAL.*

Washington.....	Samuel Osgood.....	Mass..	1789	Pierce.....	James Campbell.....	Tenn..	1853
".....	Timothy Pickering.....	".....	1791	Buchanan.....	Aaron V. Brown.....	".....	1857
".....	Joseph Habersham.....	Ga....	1795	".....	Joseph Holt.....	Ky....	1859
Adams.....	".....	".....	1797	".....	Horatio King.....	Me....	1861
Jefferson.....	".....	".....	1801	Lincoln.....	Montgomery Blair.....	Md....	1861
".....	Gideon Granger.....	Ct....	1801	".....	William Dennison.....	Ohio..	1864
Madison.....	Return J. Meigs, Jr.....	Ohio..	1809	Johnson.....	".....	".....	1865
".....	John McLesn.....	".....	1814	".....	Alexander W. Randall.....	Ct....	1866
Monroe.....	John McLesn.....	".....	1817	Grant.....	John A. J. Cresswell.....	Md....	1869
".....	John McLesn.....	".....	1823	".....	James W. Marshall.....	Va....	1874
Adams.....	William T. Barry.....	Ky....	1829	".....	Marshall J. well.....	Ct....	1874
Jackson.....	Amos Kendall.....	".....	1835	".....	James N. Tyner.....	Ind...|	1876
".....	".....	".....	1837	Hayes.....	David McK. Key.....	Tenn..	1877
Van Buren.....	John M. Niles.....	Ct....	1840	".....	Horace Maynard.....	".....	1880
".....	Francis Granger.....	N. Y..	1841	Garfield.....	Thomas L. James.....	N. Y..	1881
Harrison.....	".....	".....	1841	Arthur.....	Timothy O. Howe.....	Wis...|	1881
Tyler.....	Charles A. Wickliffe.....	Ky....	1841	".....	Walter Q. Gresham.....	Ind...|	1883
".....	Cave Johnson.....	Tenn..	1845	".....	Frank Hatton.....	Ia....	1884
Polk.....	Jacob Collamer.....	Vt....	1849	Cleveland.....	William F. Vilas.....	Wis...|	1885
Taylor.....	Nathan K. Hall.....	N. Y..	1850	".....	Don M. Dickinson.....	Mich..	1888
Fillmore.....	Samuel D. Hubbard.....	Ct....	1852	Harrison.....	John Wanamaker.....	Pa....	1889

* The Postmaster-General was not considered a Cabinet officer until 1829.

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL.

Washington.....	Edmund Randolph.....	Va....	1789	Madison.....	Richard Rush.....	Pa....	1814
".....	William Bradford.....	Pa....	1794	Monroe.....	".....	".....	1817
".....	Charles Lee.....	Va....	1795	".....	William Wirt.....	Va....	1817
Adams.....	".....	".....	1797	Adams.....	".....	".....	1825
".....	Theophilus Parsons.....	Mass..	1801	Jackson.....	John M'P. Berrien.....	Ga....	1829
Jefferson.....	Levi Lincoln.....	".....	1801	".....	Roger B. Taney.....	Md....	1831
".....	Robert Smith.....	Md....	1805	".....	Benjamin F. Butler.....	N. Y..	1833
".....	John Breckinridge.....	Ky....	1805	Van Buren.....	".....	".....	1837
".....	Cæsar A. Rodney.....	Del...|	1807	".....	Felix Grundy.....	Tenn..|	1838
Madison.....	".....	".....	1809	".....	Henry D. Gilpin.....	Pa....	1840
".....	William Pinkney.....	".....	1811	Harrison.....	John J. Crittenden.....	Ky....	1841

PRESIDENTIAL CABINET OFFICERS—Continued.

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL—Continued.

PRESIDENTS.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.	PRESIDENTS.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.
Tyler.....	John J. Crittenden.....	Ky.....	1841	Johnson.....	James Speed.....	Ky.....	1865
".....	Hugh S. Legaré.....	S. C.....	1841	".....	Henry Stanbery.....	Ohio.....	1866
".....	John Nelson.....	Md.....	1843	".....	William M. Everts.....	N. Y.....	1868
Polk.....	John Y. Mason.....	Va.....	1845	Grant.....	Ebenezer R. Hoar.....	Mass.....	1869
".....	Nathan Clifford.....	Me.....	1846	".....	Amos T. Ackerman.....	Ga.....	1870
".....	Isaac Toucey.....	Ct.....	1848	".....	George H. Williams.....	Ore.....	1871
Taylor.....	Reverdy Johnson.....	Md.....	1849	".....	Edwards Pierrepoint.....	N. Y.....	1875
Fillmore.....	John J. Crittenden.....	Ky.....	1850	".....	Alphonso Taft.....	Ohio.....	1876
Pierce.....	Caleb Cushing.....	Mass.....	1853	Hayes.....	Charles Devens.....	Mass.....	1877
Buchanan.....	Jeremiah S. Black.....	Pa.....	1857	Garfield.....	Wayne McVeagh.....	Pa.....	1881
".....	Edwin M. Stanton.....	Ohio.....	1860	Arthur.....	Benjamin H. Brewster.....	".....	1881
Lincoln.....	Edward Bates.....	Mo.....	1861	Cleveland.....	Angustus H. Garland.....	Ark.....	1885
".....	Titian J. Coffey (<i>ad. in.</i>).....	Ky.....	1863	Harrison.....	William H. H. Miller.....	Ind.....	1889
".....	James Speed.....	Ky.....	1864				

NOTE.—Since the foundation of the Government, the individual States have been represented the following number of times in Cabinet positions: New-York, 26; Massachusetts, 24; Pennsylvania, 22; Virginia, 21; Ohio, 17; Maryland, 15; Kentucky, 13; Connecticut, 10; Tennessee, 9; Georgia, 8; Indiana, 8; South-Carolina, 6; Delaware, 6; Illinois, 5; Iowa, 5; Maine, 5; Michigan, 4; New-Jersey, 4; Louisiana, 4; North-Carolina, 4; Missouri, 4; Wisconsin, 4; Mississippi, 3; New-Hampshire, 3; Minnesota, 2; Vermont, 2; West-Virginia, 1; Colorado, 1; Oregon, 1; Arkansas, 1. The States which have not been represented in the Cabinet are: Alabama, California, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North-Dakota, Rhode-Island, South-Dakota, Texas, Washington, Wyoming.

National Prohibition Committee.

Chairman.....	SAMUEL DICKIE, Albion, Mich.				
Secretary.....	JOHN LLOYD THOMAS, 32 East 14th St., New-York.				
Alabama.....	L. F. Whitten.....	La Fayette.	Missouri.....	W. H. Craig.....	Kansas City.
".....	L. C. Coulson.....	Scottsboro.	".....	William C. Wilson.....	St. Louis.
Arkansas.....	Thomas J. Rogers.....	Searcy.	Montana.....	Massena Bullard.....	Helena.
".....	J. L. Palmer.....	Little Rock.	".....	Davis Wilson.....	Bozeman.
California.....	Rev. T. B. Stewart.....	San Francisco.	Nebraska.....	A. G. Wolfenbarger.....	Lincoln.
".....	Jesse Yarnell.....	Los Angeles.	".....	George Scott.....	Sutton.
Colorado.....	W. C. Stover.....	Fort Collins.	N.-Hampshire.....	J. M. Fletcher.....	Nashua.
".....	W. R. Fowler.....	Canyon City.	".....	D. C. Babcock.....	Claumont.
Connecticut.....	George P. Rogers.....	New-London.	New-Jersey.....	C. L. Parker.....	Perth Amboy.
".....	Aaron Morehouse.....	Atlantic H'gs.	".....	Wm. H. Nicholson.....	Haddonfield.
Delaware.....	W. N. Brown.....	Wyoming.	New-York.....	H. Clay Bascom.....	Troy.
".....	J. J. Boyce.....	Laurel.	".....	W. T. Wardwell.....	New-York.
Florida.....	R. J. Morgan.....	Orlando.	N'th-Carolina.....	D. W. C. Benbow.....	Greensboro.
".....	S. H. Cummings.....	Lawley.	".....	Edwin Shaver.....	Salisbury.
Georgia.....	Samuel W. Small.....	Atlanta.	North-Dakota.....	Mrs. H. M. Barker.....	Fargo.
".....	A. A. Murphy.....	Barnesville.	Ohio.....	B. S. Higley.....	Youngstown.
Idaho.....	Mrs. Norman Buck.....	Lewiston.	".....	J. A. Dickson.....	Ashtabula.
".....	Charles J. Godsman.....	Malad City.	Oregon.....	J. G. Warner.....	Portland.
Illinois.....	J. G. Evans.....	Onarga.	".....	J. W. Webb.....	Salem.
".....	J. E. Hobbs.....	Chicago.	Pennsylvania.....	A. A. Stevens.....	Tyrene.
Indiana.....	S. J. North.....	Milford.	".....	William M. Price.....	Pittsburg.
".....	Sylvester Johnson.....	Indianapolis.	Rhode-Island.....	H. S. Woodworth.....	Providence.
Iowa.....	James Mickelwait.....	Hillsdale.	".....	James W. Williams.....	Providence.
".....	V. G. Farnham.....	Akron.	So.-Carolina.....	Rev. H. F. Chreitzberg.....	Chester.
Kansas.....	Mrs. C. H. St. John.....	Beloit.	".....	J. F. Prince.....	Columbia.
".....	A. M. Richardson.....	Lawrence.	South-Dakota.....	S. H. Cramer.....	Ipswich.
Kentucky.....	G. W. Ronald.....	Louisville.	Tennessee.....	James A. Tate.....	Milligan.
".....	William Matthews.....	Louisville.	".....	J. W. Smith.....	McKenzie.
Louisiana.....	J. A. Parker.....	Baton Rouge.	Texas.....	E. L. Dohoney.....	Paris.
".....	John N. Pharr.....	Berwick.	".....	J. B. Cranfill.....	Waco.
Maine.....	N. F. Woodbury.....	Auburn.	Vermont.....	C. W. Wyman.....	Brattleboro'.
".....	W. T. Eustis.....	Dixfield.	".....	Clinton Smith.....	Middlebury.
Maryland.....	William Daniel.....	Baltimore.	Virginia.....	James W. Newton.....	Staunton.
Massachusetts.....	E. H. Clapp.....	Boston.	".....	R. H. Rawlings.....	Proffit.
Michigan.....	John Russell.....	Milton.	Washington.....	Roger S. Greene.....	Seattle.
".....	Samuel Dickie.....	Albion.	".....	S. F. Dimmick.....	Tacoma.
Minnesota.....	J. P. Pinkham.....	Minneapolis.	West-Virginia.....	Frank Burt.....	Mannington.
".....	Hugh Harrison.....	Minneapolis.	".....	T. R. Carskadon.....	Keyser.
Mississippi.....	J. B. Gambrell.....	Jackson.	Wisconsin.....	S. D. Hastings.....	Madison.
".....	Dr. J. A. Hackett.....	Jackson.	".....	E. W. Chafln.....	Waukesha.

National Association of Democratic Clubs.

President, Chauncey F. Black, Pennsylvania. Treasurer, Roswell P. Flower, New York. Secretary, Lawrence Gardner, Washington, D. C. Assistant Secretary, H. DeF. Baldwin. Executive Committee: William L. Wilson, West-Virginia, Chairman. Robert Grier Monroe, New York; Alexander T. Ankeny, Minnesota; Chauncey F. Black, Pennsylvania; Harvey N. Collison, Massachusetts; Roswell P. Flower, New York; Lawrence Gardner, District of Columbia; George H. Lambert, New-Jersey; Charles Ogden, Nebraska; Harry Wells Rusk, Maryland; Bradley G. Schley, Wisconsin; Edward B. Whitney, New York.

Democratic National and State Committees.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Appointed by the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, June, 1883, and the vacancies since filled.

Chairman.....CALVIN S. BRICE..New-York C'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.
Delaware.....John H. Rodney.....Wilmington.
Dist. of Columbia William Dickson.....Washington.
Florida.....Samuel Pasco.....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 Watterson†.....Louisville.
Louisiana.....James Jeffries.....Boyce.
Maine.....Arthur Sewall.....Bath.
Maryland.....A. P. Gorman.....Laurel.
Massachusetts.....Chas. D. Lewis.....S. Frami'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-York C'y
North-Carolina M. W. Ransom.....Weldon.
North-Dakota.....W. R. Purcell.....Wahpeton.
Ohio.....Calvin S. Brice.....New-York C'y
Oregon.....A. Noltner.....Portland.
Pennsylvania.....Wm. L. Scott.....Erie.
Rhode-Island.....Samuel R. Honey.....Newport.
South-Carolina John C. Haskell‡.....Columbia.
South-Dakota.....Wm. R. Steele.....Deadwood.
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.....J. A. Kuhn.....Pt. Townsend
West-Virginia.....Johnson M. Camden Parkersburg.
Wisconsin.....John L. Mitchell.....Milwaukee.
Wyoming.....W. L. Kuykendall.....Cheyenne.

* Appointed 1889, in place of W. H. Barnum, deceased. † In place of H. D. McHenry, deceased. ‡ In place of F. W. Dawson, deceased.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEES.

Chairmen and Secretaries of the Committees appointed by the last Democratic State (and Territorial) Conventions.

ALABAMA.

State Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative Party.—Henry C. Tompkins, Montgomery, Chairman; Reuben C. Shorter, Montgomery, Secretary.

ARIZONA.

Democratic Territorial Central Committee.—L. M. Jacobs, Tucson, Chairman; J. E. Walker, Phoenix, Secretary.

ARKANSAS.

Democratic State Central Committee.—J. E. Williams, Little Rock, Chairman; W. J. Terry, Little Rock, Secretary.

CALIFORNIA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—L. J. Welch, San Francisco, Chairman; J. H. Z. Swansky, San Francisco, Secretary.

COLORADO.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Frank P. Arbuckle, Highlands, Chairman; Rod S. King, Leadville, Secretary.

CONNECTICUT.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Clinton B. Davis, Higganum, Chairman; J. H. Swartwout, New-Haven, Secretary.

DELAWARE.

Democratic State Central Committee.—W. H. Stevens, Seaford, Chairman; R. H. Taylor, Wilmington, Secretary.

FLORIDA.

Democratic State Executive Committee.—James P. Taliaferro, Chairman; L. B. Wombwell, Tallahassee, Secretary.

GEORGIA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—W. Y. Atkinson, Newnan, Chairman.

IDAHO.

Democratic State Central Committee.—George Ainslee, Boisé City, Chairman; Jas. H. Wickersham, Boisé City, Secretary.

ILLINOIS.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Delos P. Phelps, Monmouth, Chairman; George M. Haynes, Chicago, Secretary.

INDIANA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Charles L. Jewett, New-Albany, Chairman; Joseph L. Riley, Indianapolis, Secretary.

IOWA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Charles D. Fullen, Fairfield, Chairman; Thomas H. Lee, Red Oak, Secretary.

KANSAS.

Democratic State Central Committee.—W. C. Jones, Iola, Chairman; Charles Howard, Hays City, Secretary.

KENTUCKY.

Democratic State Central Committee.—John B. Castleman, Louisville, Chairman; W. B. Hal deman, Louisville, Secretary.

LOUISIANA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—John S. Lanier, Baton Rouge, Chairman; George W. Flynn, New-Orleans, Secretary.

MAINE.

Democratic State Central Committee.—John B. Dunovan, Chairman; F. E. Beane, Hallowell, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEES—Continued.

MARYLAND.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Barnes Compton Laurel, Chairman; Murray Vaudiver, Havre de Grace, Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Democratic State Committee.—Patrick A. Collins, Boston, Chairman; Josiah Quincy, Boston, Secretary.

MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Daniel J. Campan, Detroit, Chairman; Alfred J. Murphy, Detroit, Secretary.

MINNESOTA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—W. M. Campbell, St. Paul, Chairman; P. J. Smalley, St. Paul, Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI.

Democratic State Executive Committee.—Robert C. Patty, Macon, Chairman; Robert E. Wilson, Jackson, Secretary.

MISSOURI.

State Democratic Central Committee.—C. C. Maffitt, St. Louis, Chairman; Robert Frank Walker, St. Louis, Secretary.

MONTANA.

Democratic Central Committee.—Marcus Daly, Anaconda, Chairman.

NEBRASKA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Charles Ogden, Omaha, Chairman; Carroll S. Montgomery, Omaha, Secretary.

NEVADA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—John H. Dennis, Virginia City, Chairman; P. J. Dunne, Secretary.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Democratic State Committee.—John P. Bartlett, Manchester, Chairman; James R. Jackson, Littleton, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY.

Democratic State Committee.—Allan L. McDermott, Trenton, Chairman; Willard C. Fisk, Jersey City, Secretary.

NEW-MEXICO.

Democratic Territorial Central Committee.—W. B. Childers, Albuquerque, Chairman; Felix Martinez, Las Vegas, Secretary.

NEW-YORK.

Democratic State Committee.—Edward Murphy, Jr., Troy, Chairman; Samuel A. Beardsley, Utica, Secretary; William B. Kirk, Treasurer.

Executive Committee.—Daniel G. Griffin, Wattertown, Chairman; Charles R. De Freest, Troy, Clerk.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

Democratic State Executive Committee.—Ed. Chambers Smith, Raleigh, Chairman; B. C. Beckwith, Raleigh, Secretary.

NORTH-DAKOTA.

Democratic State Committee.—Daniel W. Marratta, Fargo, Chairman; R. W. Cutts, Grand Forks, Secretary.

OHIO.

Democratic State Central Committee.—A. R. Van Cleaf, Circleville, Chairman; John L. Geyer, Paulding, Secretary.

OKLAHOMA.

Democratic Central Committee.—E. J. Simpson, Guthrie, Chairman; J. L. Vanderwerter, Oklahoma City, Secretary.

OREGON.

Democratic State Central Committee.—B. Goldsmith, Portland, Chairman; George A. Brodie, Portland, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Democratic State Committee.—James Kerr, Clearfield, Chairman; Benjamin M. Nead, Harrisburg, Secretary.

RHODE-ISLAND.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Franklin P. Owen, Providence, Chairman; Elisha W. Bucklin, Pawtucket, Secretary.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

State Executive Committee of the Democratic Party.—J. L. M. Irby, Laurens, Chairman; G. Duncan Bellinger, Barnwell, Secretary.

SOUTH-DAKOTA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Otto Peemiller, Yankton, Chairman; E. M. O'Brien, Yanton, Secretary.

TENNESSEE.

Democratic Executive Committee.—T. M. McConnell, Chattanooga, Chairman; E. B. Wade, Murfreesboro, Secretary.

TEXAS.

Democratic State Executive Committee.—N. Webb Finley, Tyler, Chairman.

UTAH.

Democratic Territorial Central Committee.—Samuel A. Merritt, Salt Lake City, Chairman; A. G. Norrell, Salt Lake City, Secretary.

VERMONT.

Democratic State Committee.—Hiram Atkins, Montpelier, Chairman; John H. Senter, Warren, Secretary.

VIRGINIA.

State Democratic Executive Committee.—J. Taylor Ellyson, Richmond, Chairman; James R. Fisher, Richmond, Secretary.

WASHINGTON.

State Democratic Committee.—George Hazzard, Tacoma, Secretary.

WEST-VIRGINIA.

Democratic State Executive Committee.—Thomas S. Riley, Wheeling, Chairman; B. H. Oxley, Charleston, Secretary.

WISCONSIN.

Democratic State Central Committee.—E. C. Wall, Milwaukee, Chairman; W. A. Anderson, La Crosse, Secretary.

WYOMING.

Democratic Central Committee.—Colin Hunter, Cheyenne, Chairman; W. L. Kuykendall, Cheyenne, Secretary.

Republican National and State Committees.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Appointed by the National Republican Convention at Chicago, June, 1838, and the vacancies since filled.

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.
 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... W. J. Campbell... Chicago.
 Indiana... John C. New*... London, Eng.
 Iowa... J. S. Clarkson... Washington.
 Kansas... Cyrus Leland, Jr... Troy.
 Kentucky... W. O. Bradley... Lancaster.
 Louisiana... P. B. S. Pinchback... New-Orleans.
 Maine... J. M. Haynes... Augusta.
 Maryland... James A. Garry... Baltimore.
 Massach'setts 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.-Hampsh'e... P. C. Cheney... Manchester.
 New-Jersey... G. A. Hobart... Paterson.
 New-Mexico... W. L. Ryerson... Las Cruces.
 New-York... J. S. Fassett... Elmira.
 N.-Carolina... W. P. Canady... Wilmington.
 N.-Dakota... H. C. Hansborough... Devil's Lake.
 Ohio... A. L. Conger... Akron.
 Oregon... Jonathan Bourne... Portland.
 Pennsylvania... M. S. Quay... Beaver C. H.
 Rhode-Island... Thomas W. Chace... Providence.
 S.-Carolina... E. M. Brayton... Columbia.
 S.-Dakota... A. C. Mellette... Watertown.
 Tennessee... W. W. Murray... Huntington.
 Texas... N. W. Cuncy... Galveston.
 Utah... J. R. McBride... Salt Lake City.
 Vermont... G. W. Hooker... Brattleboro'.
 Virginia... James D. Brady... Petersburg.
 Washington... T. H. Cavanaugh... Olympia.
 W.-Virginia... N. B. Scott... Wheeling.
 Wisconsin... Henry C. Payne... Milwaukee.
 Wyoming... J. M. Carey... Cheyenne.

* Mr. New is now United States Consul-General at London.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEES.

Chairmen and Secretaries of the Committees appointed by the last Republican State (and Territorial) Conventions.

ALABAMA.

Republican State Executive Committee.—Robert A. Moseley, 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.—Irwin C. Stump, San Francisco, Chairman; C. F. Bassett, San Francisco, Secretary.

COLORADO.

Republican State Committee.—Eli M. Ashley, Denver, Chairman; N. H. Meldrum, Sterling, Secretary.

CONNECTICUT.

Republican State Central Committee.—Herbert E. Benton, New-Haven, Chairman; Austin Brauard, Hartford, Secretary.

DELAWARE.

Republican State Central Committee.—John Pilling, Newark, Chairman; J. Francis Bacon, Georgetown, Secretary.

FLORIDA.

Republican State Central Committee.—Dennis Eagan, Jacksonville, Chairman; Joseph E. Lee, Jacksonville, Secretary.

GEORGIA.

State Central Committee.—Alfred E. Buck, Atlanta, Chairman; J. H. Deveaux, Brunswick, Secretary.

IDAHO.

Republican Territorial Central Committee.—Joseph Pinkham, Boise City, Chairman; Sam. J. Prichard, Silver City, Secretary.

ILLINOIS.

Republican State Central Committee.—A. M. Jones, Warren, 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.—Edgar E. Mack, Storm Lake, Chairman; E. D. Chassell, Le Mars, Secretary.

KANSAS.

Republican State Central Committee.—W. J. Buchan, Kansas City, Chairman; J. H. Smith, Columbus, 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.—Thomas S. Hodson, Baltimore, Chairman; Maurice E. Skinner, Baltimore, Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Republican State Committee.—Joseph O. Burdette, Boston, Chairman; J. Otis Wardwell, Haverhill, Secretary.

MICHIGAN.

Republican State Central Committee.—James McMillan, Detroit, Chairman; William R. Bates, Detroit, Secretary.

MINNESOTA.

Republican State Central Committee.—Joel P. Heatwole, Northfield, Chairman; James Bixby, St. Paul, Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI.

Republican State Executive Committee.—J. M. Matthews, Hazlehurst, Chairman; William H. Gibbs, Jackson, Secretary.

MISSOURI.

Republican State Committee.—Chauncey I. Pilley, St. Louis, Chairman; James T. Beach, St. Joseph, Secretary.

MONTANA.

Republican State Committee.—B. F. White, Dillon, Chairman; James B. Walker, Helena, Secretary.

NEBRASKA.

Republican State Central Committee.—John C. Watson, Nebraska City, Chairman; Walt M. Seeley, Bennett, Secretary.

NEVADA.

Republican State Central Committee.—E. Strother, Virginia, Chairman; F. C. Lord, Virginia, Secretary.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Republican State Central Committee.—Frank C. Churchill, Lebanon, Chairman; S. S. Jewett, Laconia, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY.

Republican State Committee.—Garret A. Hobart, Paterson, Chairman; John Y. Foster, Newark, Secretary.

NEW-MEXICO.

Republican Central Committee.—S. B. Axtell, Santa Fé, Chairman; L. A. Hughes, Santa Fé, 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; F. T. Walser, Asheville, Secretary.

NORTH-DAKOTA.

Republican State Central Committee.—Judson La Moure, Pembina, Chairman; Grant S. Hager, St. Thomas, Secretary.

OHIO.

Republican State Central Committee.—L. W. King, Youngstown, Chairman; Frederick W. Herbst, Columbus, Secretary.

Executive Committee.—William M. Hahn, Columbus, Chairman; F. F. D. Albery, Columbus, Secretary.

OKLAHOMA.

Republican Territorial Committee.—Henry P. Clark, Guthrie, Chairman; W. D. Marquart, Norman, Secretary.

OREGON.

Republican State Central Committee.—James Lotan, Portland, Chairman; F. A. Moore, St. Helen's, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Republican State Committee.—William H. Andrews, Meadville, Chairman; Frank Willing Leach, Washington, D. C., Secretary.

RHODE-ISLAND.

Republican State Central Committee.—A. K. Goodwin, Pawtucket, Chairman; Isaac L. Goff, Providence, Secretary.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

Republican State Executive Committee.—E. A. Webster, Columbia, Chairman; J. H. Johnson, Columbia, Secretary.

SOUTH-DAKOTA.

Republican State Central Committee.—A. E. Clough, Madison, Chairman; W. C. Allen, Grotton, Secretary.

TENNESSEE.

Republican State Executive Committee.—J. W. Baker, Nashville, Chairman; J. C. Napier, Nashville, Secretary.

TEXAS.

Republican State Executive Committee.—Lock McDaniel, Chairman; W. E. Easton, Galveston, Secretary.

VERMONT.

Republican State Committee.—Frederick W. Baldwin, Barton, Chairman; William R. Page, Rutland, Secretary.

VIRGINIA.

Republican State Committee.—William Mahone, Petersburg, Chairman; Asa Rogers, Petersburg, Secretary.

WASHINGTON.

Republican State Committee.—E. T. Wilson, Ellensburg, Chairman; R. K. Nichols, North-Yakima, Secretary.

WEST-VIRGINIA.

Republican State Central Committee.—B. F. Meighen, Moundsville, Chairman; G. W. Atkinson, Wheeling, Secretary.

WISCONSIN.

Republican State Central Committee.—Henry C. Payne, Milwaukee, Chairman; John M. Ewing, Milwaukee, Secretary.

WYOMING.

Republican Central Committee.—J. M. Carey, Cheyenne, Chairman; C. N. Potter, Cheyenne, Secretary.

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.

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, 1838, 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.

Passports are necessary for the Turkish dominions, including Egypt and Palestine, and must be certified by a Turkish consular officer before entering Turkish jurisdiction. Persons quitting the United States with eventual purpose of visiting any part of Turkey are advised that their passports may conveniently be certified in advance by the Consul-General of Turkey at New-York, thus avoiding possible difficulty in obtaining the prescribed *visa* in another country *en route*.

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.

It is also understood that in many of the larger cities of Germany passports are required of all foreigners who therein take up even a short residence.

Public Debt of the United States.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.

Funded loan of 1891.....	\$51,189,000.00
Funded loan of 1907.....	568,204,100.00
Refunding certificates.....	99,490.00

Aggregate of interest-bearing debt, exclusive of United States bonds issued to Pacific railroads..... \$629,492,590.00

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Aggregate of debt on which interest has ceased since maturity..... \$1,687,345.26

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Legal-tender notes.....	\$346,681,016.00
Old demand notes.....	56,032.50
National bank notes:	
Redemption account.....	52,994,622.75
Fractional currency.....	\$15,286,560.97
Less amount estimated as lost or destroyed, act of June 21, 1879..	8,375,934.00
	6,910,626.97

Aggregate of debt bearing no interest, including National Bank Fund deposited in the Treasury under act of July 14, 1890..... \$406,642,298.22

CERTIFICATES AND NOTES ISSUED ON DEPOSITS OF GOLD AND SILVER, AND LEGAL-TENDER NOTES.

Gold certificates.....	\$175,072,069.00
Silver certificates.....	310,553,024.00
Currency certificates.....	6,590,000.00
Treasury notes of 1890.....	19,258,800.00

Aggregate of certificates and notes, offset by cash in the Treasury..... \$511,473,893.00

CLASSIFICATION OF DEBT DECEMBER 1, 1890.

Interest-bearing debt, exclusive of bonds issued to Pacific railroads.....	\$629,492,590.00
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.....	1,687,345.26
Debt bearing no interest, including National Bank Fund, deposited in the Treasury under act of July 14, 1890....	406,642,298.22

Aggregate of interest and non-interest bearing debt..... \$1,037,822,233.48
 Certificates and notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury..... 511,473,893.00

Aggregate of debt, including certificates and notes..... \$1,549,296,126.48

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Reserved for the following purposes:	
For redemption of United States notes, act January 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882.....	\$100,000,000.00
For redemption of gold certificates issued.....	175,072,069.00
For redemption of silver certificates issued.....	310,553,024.00
For redemption of currency certificates issued.....	6,590,000.00
For redemption of Treasury notes, act July 14, 1890.....	19,258,800.00
For matured debt, accrued interest, and interest due and unpaid.....	5,341,668.44

Total cash reserved for above purposes..... \$616,815,561.44

Available for other purposes:	
Fractional silver, fractional currency, and minor coin not full legal tender	10,216,749.67
Net cash balance, including National Bank Fund deposited in the Treasury under act of July 14, 1890.....	39,827,875.71

Total..... \$675,860,186.82

Debt, less cash in the Treasury.. \$873,435,939.66

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 1885, inclusive, and December 1, 1887, 1888, 1889, and 1890.

1791 Jan. 1.....	\$75,463,476.52	1825 Jan. 1.....	\$83,788,432.71	1859 July 1.....	\$58,496,837.88
1792 ".....	77,217,924.66	1826 ".....	81,054,059.99	1860 ".....	64,842,287.88
1793 ".....	80,352,634.04	1827 ".....	73,987,357.20	1861 ".....	90,580,873.72
1794 ".....	78,427,404.77	1828 ".....	67,475,043.87	1862 ".....	524,176,412.13
1795 ".....	80,747,587.39	1829 ".....	58,421,413.67	1863 ".....	1,119,772,138.63
1796 ".....	83,792,172.07	1830 ".....	48,565,406.50	1864 ".....	1,815,784,370.57
1797 ".....	82,064,479.33	1831 ".....	39,123,191.68	1865 ".....	2,680,647,869.74
1798 ".....	79,228,529.12	1832 ".....	24,322,235.18	1866 ".....	2,773,236,173.09
1799 ".....	78,408,669.77	1833 ".....	7,001,668.83	1867 ".....	2,678,126,103.87
1800 ".....	82,976,294.35	1834 ".....	4,760,082.08	1868 ".....	2,611,687,851.19
1801 ".....	83,938,050.80	1835 ".....	37,513.05	1869 ".....	2,588,452,213.94
1802 ".....	86,712,632.25	1836 ".....	336,957.83	1870 ".....	2,480,072,427.81
1803 ".....	77,054,686.30	1837 ".....	3,308,124.07	1871 ".....	2,353,211,332.32
1804 ".....	86,427,120.88	1838 ".....	10,434,221.14	1872 ".....	2,253,251,328.78
1805 ".....	82,312,150.50	1839 ".....	3,573,343.82	1873 ".....	2,234,482,993.20
1806 ".....	75,723,270.66	1840 ".....	5,250,875.54	1874 ".....	2,251,690,466.43
1807 ".....	69,218,398.04	1841 ".....	13,594,480.73	1875 ".....	2,232,284,531.95
1808 ".....	65,196,317.97	1842 ".....	20,601,226.28	1876 ".....	2,180,395,667.15
1809 ".....	57,023,192.09	1843 July 1.....	32,742,922.00	1877 ".....	2,205,301,392.10
1810 ".....	53,173,217.52	1844 ".....	23,461,652.50	1878 ".....	2,256,205,892.53
1811 ".....	48,005,587.76	1845 ".....	15,925,303.01	1879 ".....	2,349,567,232.64
1812 ".....	45,299,737.90	1846 ".....	15,550,202.97	1880 ".....	2,128,791,054.63
1813 ".....	55,962,827.57	1847 ".....	38,826,534.77	1881 ".....	2,077,389,253.58
1814 ".....	81,487,846.24	1848 ".....	47,044,862.23	1882 ".....	1,926,688,678.03
1815 ".....	99,833,660.15	1849 ".....	63,061,868.66	1883 ".....	1,892,547,412.07
1816 ".....	127,334,933.74	1850 ".....	67,452,773.55	1884 ".....	1,838,904,007.57
1817 ".....	123,491,995.16	1851 ".....	68,304,796.02	1885 ".....	1,872,340,557.14
1818 ".....	103,466,633.83	1852 ".....	66,109,341.71	1886 ".....	1,783,438,697.78
1819 ".....	95,529,648.28	1853 ".....	59,803,117.70	1887 Dec. 1.....	1,664,401,536.38
1820 ".....	91,015,566.15	1854 ".....	42,212,222.42	1888 ".....	1,680,917,706.23
1821 ".....	89,957,427.66	1855 ".....	35,586,858.56	1889 ".....	1,617,372,419.53
1822 ".....	93,546,676.98	1856 ".....	31,972,537.90	1890 ".....	1,549,296,126.48
1823 ".....	90,875,877.28	1857 ".....	28,699,831.85		
1824 ".....	90,269,777.77	1858 ".....	44,911,881.03		

Receipts and Expenditures of U. S. Government, 1861-90.
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..	\$39,582,126	.....	.....	\$870,659	\$33,631	\$1,023,512	\$41,590,930	*\$25,026,714
1862..	49,056,308	.....	\$1,795,332	152,204	68,400	915,122	51,987,455	*422,774,393
1863..	69,059,642	\$37,610,788	1,485,104	167,617	602,345	3,741,794	112,697,291	*602,043,344
1864..	102,316,153	109,741,134	475,649	588,333	21,174,101	30,331,401	264,626,772	*600,695,870
1865..	84,928,261	209,464,215	1,200,573	996,553	11,683,447	25,441,556	333,714,605	*603,840,619
1866..	179,046,652	309,226,813	1,974,754	665,031	39,087,056	29,093,314	558,032,620	37,223,203
1867..	176,417,811	266,027,537	4,200,234	1,163,576	27,787,339	15,037,522	690,634,010	133,001,335
1868..	164,464,600	191,087,589	1,788,146	1,348,715	29,203,629	17,745,404	495,938,883	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..	104,538,374	184,899,756	229,135	3,350,482	15,295,644	12,942,118	411,255,478	101,601,917
1871..	206,270,408	143,098,154	580,355	2,368,647	8,892,840	22,093,541	383,323,945	91,146,757
1872..	216,370,287	130,642,178	.....	2,575,714	9,412,638	15,109,051	374,106,868	66,588,905
1873..	188,069,523	113,729,314	315,255	2,822,312	11,560,531	17,161,270	333,738,205	43,302,959
1874..	163,103,834	102,409,785	.....	1,852,429	5,037,665	17,075,043	289,477,755	2,344,882
1875..	157,167,722	110,007,949	.....	1,413,430	3,979,280	15,431,915	288,000,051	13,376,658
1876..	145,071,985	116,700,732	93,799	1,129,467	4,029,281	17,456,776	287,482,039	29,022,412
1877..	130,956,498	118,630,408	.....	976,254	405,777	18,031,655	269,000,587	30,340,578
1878..	130,179,080	110,581,625	.....	1,079,743	317,102	15,614,728	257,763,870	20,799,552
1879..	137,250,048	113,561,611	.....	924,781	1,505,408	20,585,697	273,827,184	6,879,301
1880..	186,522,065	124,009,374	31	1,010,507	110	21,978,525	333,526,611	68,883,653
1881..	108,159,676	135,264,386	1,517	2,201,863	.....	25,154,851	360,782,293	100,069,405
1882..	220,410,730	146,497,595	160,142	4,753,140	.....	31,793,643	493,525,250	145,544,811
1883..	214,766,497	144,720,389	108,157	7,955,864	.....	30,796,695	398,287,582	132,879,444
1884..	195,067,499	121,586,073	79,721	9,810,705	.....	21,684,882	348,519,870	104,393,626
1885..	181,471,939	112,493,728	.....	5,705,086	.....	24,014,055	323,690,706	63,463,771
1886..	192,905,023	116,805,036	.....	6,930,999	.....	20,980,528	393,439,727	93,956,586
1887..	217,266,893	118,823,301	32,892	9,254,260	.....	26,005,815	371,493,278	103,471,098
1888..	219,091,742	124,296,872	1,566	11,202,017	.....	24,674,440	379,266,075	111,341,274
1889..	223,832,174	130,851,514	.....	8,038,652	.....	24,297,151	407,050,059	87,701,661
1890..	229,668,585	142,600,760	.....	6,358,273	.....	24,447,420	403,080,983	85,040,272

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	\$12,420,888	\$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	474,701,819
1863..	.....	23,256,965	509,298,601	63,221,994	3,154,357	1,078,992	24,729,847	714,740,725
1864..	.....	27,505,599	990,791,843	85,725,995	2,629,850	4,983,924	53,685,422	895,322,642
1865..	\$1,171,900	43,047,658	1,031,323,361	122,612,945	5,116,837	16,338,811	77,397,712	1,297,525,554
1866..	58,477	41,056,962	1,034,429,702	43,324,119	3,247,065	15,605,352	133,067,742	520,809,417
1867..	10,813,349	51,110,224	95,224,416	31,034,011	4,642,532	20,936,552	143,781,592	357,542,675
1868..	7,001,151	53,009,868	123,216,649	25,775,503	4,100,682	23,782,387	140,424,046	377,340,288
1869..	1,674,680	56,474,062	78,501,901	20,000,758	7,042,023	28,476,622	130,694,243	322,885,278
1870..	15,999,556	53,237,462	57,655,675	21,780,230	3,407,938	28,340,202	129,235,498	309,653,561
1871..	9,016,795	60,481,916	35,799,962	19,431,027	7,429,997	34,443,895	125,579,566	292,177,128
1872..	6,953,267	60,984,757	35,374,157	21,249,810	7,061,729	28,533,043	104,750,688	290,345,245
1873..	5,105,920	73,323,110	40,323,138	23,526,257	7,951,795	29,359,427	117,119,815	267,133,783
1874..	1,395,074	99,041,493	42,313,927	30,932,587	6,092,462	29,038,455	103,993,545	274,623,393
1875..	.....	71,070,793	41,123,640	21,497,626	8,381,657	29,456,216	107,023,572	258,459,797
1876..	.....	66,958,374	38,072,889	18,963,310	5,066,558	28,257,396	100,243,212	238,660,009
1877..	.....	56,252,067	37,082,736	14,959,935	5,277,007	27,993,752	97,124,571	228,964,327
1878..	.....	53,177,704	32,154,118	17,395,301	4,629,280	27,137,019	105,300,875	266,947,883
1879..	.....	65,741,555	49,425,661	15,125,127	5,266,109	35,121,482	102,327,949	267,042,883
1880..	2,795,320	54,713,530	38,116,916	13,530,985	5,945,457	50,777,174	95,757,575	267,494,801
1881..	1,061,249	64,416,325	40,666,461	15,686,672	6,514,161	50,059,260	82,508,741	260,712,888
1882..	.....	57,219,751	43,570,494	15,032,046	9,730,747	61,345,194	71,077,207	257,981,440
1883..	.....	66,678,022	48,911,363	15,283,437	7,302,590	66,012,574	59,100,131	265,408,138
1884..	.....	70,920,434	39,420,603	17,292,601	6,475,999	55,429,226	54,578,376	244,126,244
1885..	.....	87,494,258	42,670,578	16,021,080	6,552,495	50,102,267	51,386,256	260,226,935
1886..	.....	74,166,930	34,324,153	13,907,888	6,099,158	63,404,864	50,580,146	242,483,138
1887..	.....	85,264,826	38,561,026	15,141,127	6,194,523	75,029,102	47,741,577	267,032,180
1888..	8,270,842	72,922,261	38,523,436	16,626,338	6,249,308	80,288,509	44,715,007	267,024,801
1889..	17,292,393	80,664,064	44,435,271	21,375,809	6,892,268	87,624,779	41,001,484	299,288,978
1890..	20,304,244	81,403,256	44,582,838	22,006,206	6,708,047	106,936,855	36,099,284	318,040,711

* Expenditures in excess of revenue.

The total receipts of the United States from the beginning of the Government 1789 to 1890 have been: From customs, \$6,531,564,177; internal revenue, \$3,966,074,549; direct tax, \$23,131,994; public lands, \$276,476,106; miscellaneous, \$667,497,865; total, excluding loans, \$11,469,744,757.

The total expenditures of the United States from the beginning of the Government 1789 to 1890 have been: For civil and miscellaneous, \$2,308,649,807; war, \$4,734,531,495; navy, \$1,181,406,583; Indians, \$255,890,485; pensions, \$1,249,564,249; interest, \$2,654,525,776; total, \$12,464,289,916.

United States Post-Office Statistics.

FISCAL 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.
1865	20,550	142,340	\$14,556,159	\$13,694,728	\$3,293,282	\$6,246,884
1866	23,828	180,921	14,386,956	15,352,079	3,454,677	7,639,474
1867	25,163	203,245	15,237,027	19,235,483	4,033,328	9,366,286
1868	26,431	216,928	16,292,601	22,739,593	4,255,311	10,266,056
1869	27,106	223,731	18,344,511	23,698,131	4,546,958	10,406,501
1870	28,492	231,232	19,774,221	23,998,837	4,673,466	10,854,653
1871	30,045	238,359	20,037,045	24,390,104	5,028,362	11,529,395
1872	31,863	251,398	21,915,426	26,658,192	5,121,665	15,547,621
1873	33,244	256,210	22,996,742	29,084,946	5,725,468	16,161,034
1874	34,294	269,097	26,477,072	32,126,415	5,818,472	18,851,319
1875	35,547	277,873	26,791,360	33,611,309	7,049,930	18,777,201
1876	36,363	281,798	27,895,998	33,263,488	7,397,397	18,361,043
1877	37,345	292,820	27,498,323	33,486,322	7,295,251	18,529,238
1878	39,258	301,966	29,277,517	34,165,084	7,977,852	19,262,421
1879	40,855	316,711	30,041,983	33,449,899	7,185,540	20,012,672
1880	42,979	343,888	33,355,479	39,542,804	7,701,418	22,255,984
1881	44,512	344,006	39,785,398	39,251,730	8,298,743	23,196,032
1882	46,231	343,618	41,676,410	40,039,635	8,964,677	22,846,116
1883	47,863	353,166	45,508,693	42,816,700	10,319,441	23,067,323
1884	50,017	359,530	43,338,127	46,404,960	11,283,831	25,359,810
1885	51,252	365,251	42,550,844	49,533,150	11,431,305	27,705,124
1886	53,614	366,667	43,948,423	50,839,435	11,348,178	27,553,239
1887	55,157	373,142	48,837,610	52,391,678	11,929,481	28,135,769
1888	57,281	*403,977	52,095,170	55,795,358	12,600,186	29,151,168
1889	58,999	*416,159	56,175,611	61,376,847	13,171,332	31,893,359
1890	62,401	427,991	60,882,097	65,930,717	*13,753,096	33,885,978

Of the whole number of post-offices at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1890, 2,738 were Presidential offices, and 59,663 were fourth-class offices. * Includes mail messenger and special office service.

The approximate number of letters and postal cards transmitted annually in the mails of European countries is as follows: Great Britain and Ireland, 1,500,000,000; Germany, 1,200,000,000; France, 700,000,000; Austria-Hungary, 600,000,000; Italy, 250,000,000; Russia, 200,000,000; Belgium, 130,000,000; Spain, 120,000,000; Switzerland, 110,000,000; Netherlands, 100,000,000; Sweden, 100,000,000.

The number of pieces of postal matter of all kinds which pass through the mails of the United States annually is about 3,800,000,000. 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.

THE PROPOSED POSTAL TELEGRAPH IN THE UNITED STATES.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker, in a communication to the Chairman of the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-roads of the House of Representatives, September 25, 1890, made the following summary statement of the purposes and provisions of the proposed Government Limited Postal Telegraph bill:

The bill is to establish a limited post and telegraph service "for the purpose of facilitating the transmission of correspondence among the people and promoting commerce between the several States and Territories of the United States," to be a bureau of the Post-Office Department for the deposit, transmission and delivery of postal telegrams through the postal service. All post-offices where the free-delivery service now exists, and the offices of the telegraph companies with which contracts would be made would be postal telegraph stations. In addition, the Postmaster-General would be empowered to designate from time to time other post-offices and postal telegraph offices. He is directed by the bill, after instituting proposals by public advertisement, to contract with one or more telegraph companies now in existence, or that may become incorporated for a period of ten years, for the transmission of postal telegrams on conditions and at rates of tolls set forth in the bill. Rates may be reduced by the consent of both parties to the contracts at any time during the continuance of the contracts. Postal telegrams are to be sent in the order of filing, except that Government telegrams take precedence. As with the mails, no liability is to attach to the Post-Office Department on account of delays or errors. The charges for the collection, transmission and delivery of postal telegrams other than postal money-order and special delivery telegrams and Government telegrams I give briefly, as follows:

RATES.

For twenty words between stations within a State or Territory or between stations 300 miles apart or less, 15 cents; for twenty words between stations in the States of Wisconsin, Illinois, Connecticut, Tennessee and Mississippi and the States east of them, 25 cents; for twenty words between stations in the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana, and points west of them, 25 cents; for twenty words between stations in States forming, generally speaking, zones up and down on both sides of the Mississippi, 25 cents; for twenty words between any two stations not above provided for, 50 cents; for all words in excess of the first twenty, 1 cent per word, prepayment of replies to be made at the office from which the original telegram is transmitted.

All the accounts for the telegraph service are to be kept as the postal accounts are kept, by the auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department. The Postmaster-General may provide suitable space in post-offices for the use of the telegraph companies, though nothing in the act prevents the telegraph companies from maintaining offices of their own, or permits the telegraph companies to compel the Postmaster-General to furnish space in post-offices. The companies employ at their own expense all officers, operators and employes for the transmission of the telegrams. Any contracting telegraph company, it is distinctly provided, may do its regular business for the public as at present.

Postmasters are to be compensated for the postage portion of stamps and telegram form, as they are now compensated for postage on regular matter. The Postmaster-General shall provide telegram stamps and telegram forms. A severe penalty (imprisonment at hard labor for from one to three years) is provided for the punishment of persons either in the employ of the telegraph companies or of the Post-Office Department who shall secrete or destroy postal telegrams, or make known the contents of postal telegrams.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

STATEMENT OF NET RECEIPTS BY STATES AND TERRITORIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.*	Distilled Spirits.	Tobacco.	Fermented Liquors.	Oleomargarine.	Collections not otherwise provided for.	Penalties.	Aggregate Receipts.
Alabama.....	\$42,426.66	\$37,486.05	\$33,858.06	\$3,528.00	\$0.08	\$1,501.65	\$118,800.50
Arkansas.....	80,406.62	34,890.69	1,679.15	1,350.00	.....	606.38	118,872.84
California (a).....	844,490.16	447,617.30	707,361.40	620.00	.....	14,272.52	2,014,361.38
Colorado (b).....	74,877.10	58,615.21	181,392.09	4,837.42	.20	2.63	319,224.65
Connecticut (c).....	252,847.28	155,097.46	283,691.03	116,916.02	.03	3,334.16	811,885.98
Florida.....	11,633.35	461,131.87	1,140.83	868.00	.....	618.64	475,382.75
Georgia.....	474,547.57	42,062.15	37,266.22	68.00	319.45	693.70	554,957.09
Illinois.....	30,903,269.71	1,375,513.30	2,146,104.71	442,833.34	.....	10,728.69	34,878,449.84
Indiana.....	5,517,983.18	230,588.08	494,591.29	6,757.20	.....	944.85	6,250,934.50
Iowa.....	109,182.55	219,943.06	99,270.35	40.00	.33	3,566.08	432,002.37
Kansas.....	43,690.72	91,103.02	9,474.13	51,545.30	.....	780.12	196,593.29
Kentucky.....	14,944,611.32	1,790,505.51	307,507.11	5,238.00	8.20	1,445.05	17,049,315.19
Louisiana (d).....	158,559.54	345,458.88	190,855.81	2,662.00	30.35	1,735.58	699,332.16
Maryland.....	1,313,448.30	1,352,285.36	645,068.60	776.00	1.53	203.48	3,312,683.27
Massachusetts.....	1,008,916.13	372,514.73	892,034.56	28,952.65	220.69	4,487.80	2,307,125.97
Michigan.....	167,172.70	1,467,748.92	537,832.24	17,656.60	.03	1,894.15	2,192,284.10
Minnesota.....	2,615,851.55	154,892.54	324,455.11	.....	.....	897.95	3,066,097.15
Missouri.....	2,210,023.45	4,071,549.39	1,759,525.87	16,382.74	6.77	4,532.06	8,602,020.28
Montana (f).....	77,413.49	23,128.13	75,422.60	3,110.00	.....	.....	179,464.22
Nebraska (g).....	2,707,559.94	96,660.73	161,667.96	1,244.00	.....	2,499.22	2,969,631.85
N. Hampshire (h).....	81,742.10	63,735.46	369,218.89	1,440.00	.....	1,855.60	1,571,992.05
New-Jersey.....	495,047.86	2,276,336.37	1,432,210.13	2,496.00	.37	620.00	4,206,710.73
New-Mexico (i).....	42,949.75	6,522.78	9,632.04	102.00	.....	204.11	59,410.68
New-York.....	2,730,078.28	5,472,352.93	8,013,184.77	.....	3.70	8,611.74	16,224,231.44
North-Carolina.....	730,040.95	2,016,173.12	1,267.51	.....	4,621.65	7,226.71	2,759,329.92
Ohio.....	8,355,203.66	2,773,309.43	2,246,012.15	50,714.64	53.74	3,618.09	13,428,911.71
Oregon (k).....	93,220.61	57,507.67	169,263.11	2,204.00	.....	100.00	322,356.99
Pennsylvania.....	3,359,640.09	3,742,735.18	2,611,619.28	12,521.00	12.11	5,388.99	9,731,916.65
South-Carolina.....	64,398.61	19,701.37	9,571.30	.....	.....	180.04	91,457.03
Tennessee.....	870,102.48	212,566.66	65,117.70	2,242.00	3,737.75	5,349.57	1,160,116.19
Texas.....	106,503.53	65,280.93	86,804.77	3,840.00	.....	1,804.87	263,984.10
Virginia.....	269,123.90	3,195,382.22	49,607.81	104.00	.....	1,940.78	3,516,158.71
West-Virginia.....	259,436.08	488,500.84	113,146.18	1,210.00	.....	42,375.67	904,668.77
Wisconsin.....	667,021.17	730,709.68	1,940,689.98	3,324.00	.....	908.54	3,342,653.37
Total.....	\$81,682,970.45	\$33,949,997.64	\$26,008,534.74	\$785,531.72	9,198.68	\$135,554.59	\$142,571,857.72

* As constituted July 1, 1887, for the collection of internal revenue.

NOTE.—(a) Including Nevada. (b) Including Wyoming. (c) Including Rhode-Island. (d) Including Mississippi. (e) Including Delaware, District of Columbia, and the counties of Accomack and Northampton in Virginia. (f) Including Idaho and Utah. (g) Including Dakota. (h) Including Maine and Vermont. (i) Including Arizona. (k) Including Alaska and Washington.

SUMMARY OF INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS FROM VARIOUS SOURCES, FROM 1865 to 1890 INCLUSIVE.

FISCAL YEARS.	Spirits.	Tobacco.	Fermented Liquors.	Banks and Bankers.	Penalties, etc.	Adhesive Stamps.	Collections under Repeated Laws.
1865.....	\$18,731,422	\$11,401,373	\$3,734,928	\$4,940,871	\$520,363	\$11,162,392	\$160,638,180
1866.....	33,268,172	16,531,008	5,220,553	3,463,088	1,142,853	15,044,373	236,236,037
1867.....	33,542,952	19,765,148	6,057,501	2,046,562	1,459,171	16,094,718	186,954,423
1868.....	18,655,531	18,730,095	5,955,869	1,866,746	1,256,882	14,852,252	129,863,090
1869.....	45,071,231	23,430,768	6,099,880	2,196,054	877,089	16,420,710	65,943,673
1870.....	55,606,094	31,350,708	6,319,127	3,020,084	827,905	16,544,443	71,567,928
1871.....	46,281,848	33,578,907	7,389,502	3,644,242	636,980	15,342,739	37,136,958
1872.....	49,475,516	33,736,171	8,258,998	4,628,229	442,205	16,177,321	19,053,007
1873.....	52,099,272	34,386,303	9,324,993	3,771,031	461,653	7,702,377	6,329,782
1874.....	49,444,090	33,242,876	9,304,680	3,387,161	364,216	6,136,845	764,880
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	419,999	6,450,429	238,261
1878.....	50,420,816	40,091,755	9,937,052	3,492,932	346,008	6,380,405	429,659
1879.....	52,570,285	40,135,003	10,729,320	3,198,884	578,591	6,237,230	.....
1880.....	61,185,500	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	7,924,708	152,163
1882.....	69,873,408	47,391,989	16,153,920	5,253,458	199,830	7,570,109	78,559
1883.....	74,368,775	42,104,250	16,900,616	3,748,995	305,803	7,053,503	71,852
1884.....	76,905,385	26,062,400	18,084,954	.....	289,144	.....	205,068
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	21,913,213	4,288	219,058	.....	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	83,893	.....	.....
1890.....	81,682,970	33,949,998	26,008,535	60	9,199	.....	.....
Total 26 Years.....	\$1,449,275,105	\$823,715,603	\$327,079,569	\$67,719,945	\$12,318,140	\$197,838,124	\$1,053,212,886

Aggregate receipts 1865-90 inclusive including Commissions allowed on sales of adhesive stamps, \$3,819,419.35.

United States Pension Statistics.

NUMBER OF PENSIONERS ON THE ROLLS JUNE 30, 1890, AND DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR.

AGENCIES.	ARMY.		NAVY.		WAR OF 1812.		WAR WITH MEXICO.		No. of Pensioners on Rolls June 30, 1890.	No. of Pensioners on Rolls June 30, 1889.	Disbursement on Account of Pensions during the Year.
	Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Survivors.	Widows.	Survivors.	Widows.			
Columbus, O.	43,478	11,179	.....	.....	33	644	637	262	56,233	49,591	\$11,212,551
Indianapolis, Ind.	40,052	8,715	.....	.....	12	331	760	326	50,196	44,666	9,940,734
Chicago, Ill.	32,904	8,322	1,049	.....	321	16	1,139	519	44,642	41,004	8,984,803
Topeka, Kan.	34,332	6,437	.....	.....	21	389	2,148	755	44,082	38,570	9,445,418
Washington, D.C.	23,362	4,866	954	.....	537	60	1,076	487	32,916	30,330	7,071,259
Des Moines, Ia.	29,847	4,395	.....	.....	13	202	624	180	32,261	29,256	6,324,660
Boston, Mass.	19,368	8,487	1,484	.....	726	17	591	234	31,021	28,636	6,022,438
Buffalo, N. Y.	22,350	7,273	.....	.....	72	793	157	54	30,609	28,666	5,756,684
Philadelphia, Pa.	19,738	7,342	799	.....	403	4	339	435	29,306	27,615	5,381,029
Milwaukee, Wis.	23,948	4,780	.....	.....	10	139	399	107	29,053	26,384	5,799,258
Detroit, Mich.	22,130	4,415	.....	.....	15	240	256	87	27,143	24,182	5,484,501
New-York, N. Y.	16,517	6,883	815	.....	440	25	499	515	25,927	24,316	5,115,756
Knoxville, Tenn.	11,586	4,751	.....	.....	46	1,599	4,784	2,464	25,230	23,111	4,726,513
Pittsburgh, Pa.	18,985	5,395	.....	.....	11	273	229	89	24,892	23,306	4,621,546
Louisville, Ky.	10,757	3,688	.....	.....	13	374	810	384	10,023	13,997	3,544,395
Concord, N. H.	11,512	3,595	.....	.....	11	255	61	23	15,427	14,709	2,889,393
Augusta, Me.	10,435	3,492	.....	.....	29	518	70	23	14,565	13,913	2,672,160
S. Francisco, Cal.	4,808	626	173	.....	33	5	2,296	411	8,418	7,538	1,490,913
Total	392,809	104,456	5,274	2,460	413	8,610	17,158	6,764	537,944	489,725	\$106,493,890
Increase during the year	41,325	6,866	727	194	.....	.....	93	558	48,219	.....	.....
Decrease during the year . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	190	1,354	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NUMBER OF PENSION CLAIMS, PENSIONERS, AND DISBURSEMENTS, 1861-90.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.	ARMY AND NAVY.		Total Number of Applications Filed.	Total Number of Claims Allowed.	NUMBER OF PENSIONERS ON THE ROLLS.			Disbursements.
	Claims Allowed.				Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Total.	
	Invalids.	Widows, etc.						
1861 . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,337	4,299	8,636	\$1,072,461.55
1862	413	49	.....	462	4,341	3,818	8,159	790,384.70
1863	4,121	3,763	49,332	7,884	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	13,459,996.43
1867	16,589	19,893	36,753	36,482	69,565	83,618	153,183	18,619,956.46
1868	9,460	19,461	20,768	28,921	75,957	93,686	169,643	24,010,981.99
1869	7,292	15,994	26,066	23,196	82,859	105,104	187,963	28,422,884.08
1870	5,721	12,500	24,811	18,221	87,521	111,165	198,686	27,780,811.81
1871	7,934	8,399	43,969	16,562	93,394	114,101	207,495	33,077,383.63
1872	6,468	7,244	20,391	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	29,186,289.62
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	122,989	111,832	234,821	29,683,116.63
1876	5,360	4,376	22,523	9,977	124,239	107,868	232,137	23,351,599.69
1877	7,282	3,861	22,715	11,326	128,723	103,381	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	138,615	104,140	242,755	33,780,526.19
1880	10,176	4,455	141,466	19,545	145,410	105,392	250,802	57,240,540.14
1881	21,394	3,920	31,116	27,394	164,110	104,720	268,830	50,626,538.51
1882	22,946	3,999	40,939	27,664	182,633	103,064	285,697	54,296,280.54
1883	32,014	5,303	48,776	38,162	206,042	107,616	303,658	60,431,972.85
1884	27,414	6,366	41,785	34,192	225,470	97,286	323,756	57,273,536.74
1885	27,580	7,743	40,918	35,767	227,149	97,979	345,125	56,693,706.72
1886	31,937	8,610	49,895	40,857	270,346	95,437	365,783	64,584,270.45
1887	35,283	11,217	72,465	55,194	306,298	99,709	406,007	74,815,486.85
1888	35,843	10,816	75,276	60,252	343,701	108,856	452,557	79,646,146.37
1889	36,830	11,924	81,220	51,921	373,699	116,026	489,725	89,131,968.44
1890	50,395	14,612	105,044	66,637	415,654	122,290	537,944	106,493,890.19
Total	490,492	278,004	1,353,190	855,758	.....	.....	.....	\$1,158,712,303.36

In the total number of applications filed in 1890 are included 1,009 survivors and 668 widows of the war with Mexico. In the number of claims allowed in 1890 are included 794 survivors and 678 widows of the war with Mexico.

In the number of pensioners on the rolls under the heads 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 1837.

Pension Statistics.

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UNITED STATES PENSION STATISTICS—(Continued).

PENSION AGENCIES, PENSION AGENTS, AND GEOGRAPHICAL LIMITS, JUNE 30, 1890.

AGENCIES.	Agents.	Geographical Limits.	Pay-Places Naval Pensioners.
Augusta.....	Joseph A. Clark.....	Maine.....	Boston.
Boston.....	Benjamin F. Peach, jr.....	Connecticut, Mass., Rhode Island.	Boston.
Buffalo.....	J. Schenklenberger.....	Western New-York.....	New-York City.
Chicago.....	Isaac Clements.....	Illinois.....	Chicago.
Columbus.....	John G. Mitchell.....	Ohio.....	Chicago.
Concord.....	W. H. D. Cochran.....	New-Hampshire, Vermont.	Boston.
Des Moines.....	Stephen A. Marine.....	Iowa, Nebraska.....	Chicago.
Detroit.....	Edward H. Harvey.....	Michigan.....	Chicago.
Indianapolis.....	Nicholas Ensley.....	Indiana.....	Chicago.
Knoxville.....	William Rule.....	Southern States*.....	Washington.
Louisville.....	C. J. Walton.....	Kentucky.....	Chicago.
Milwaukee.....	Levi E. Pond.....	Minnesota, Dakotas, Wisconsin.....	Chicago.
New-York.....	F. C. Loveland.....	East New-York, East New-Jersey.	New-York City.
Philadelphia.....	W. H. Shelmire.....	East Pa., West New-Jersey.....	Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh.....	William H. Barclay.....	West Pennsylvania.....	Philadelphia.
San Francisco.....	Truman H. Allen.....	Pacific Coast.....	San Francisco.
Topeka.....	Bernard Kelly.....	Colorado, Kansas, Mo., N. Mexico.	Chicago.
Washington.....	Sidney L. Wilson.....	Del., Md., Virginia, W. Virginiat.	Washington.

* Excepting the States in the Louisville and Washington districts.

† Also the District of Columbia and foreign countries.

PENSIONERS IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY.

Alabama.....	1,645	Idaho.....	392	Michigan.....	26,853	N. Carolina.....	1,772	Utah.....	438
Alaska.....	9	Illinois.....	39,943	Minnesota.....	9,259	North Dakota.....	1,234	Vermont.....	7,541
Arizona.....	233	Indiana.....	47,798	Mississippi.....	1,286	Ohio.....	57,087	Virginia.....	3,886
Arkansas.....	4,032	Indian Ter.....	574	Missouri.....	23,749	Oklahoma.....	985	Washington.....	2,155
California.....	6,542	Iowa.....	23,189	Montana.....	602	Oregon.....	1,893	West-Virginia.....	7,207
Colorado.....	2,745	Kansas.....	22,321	Nebraska.....	9,531	Pennsylvania.....	49,578	Wisconsin.....	16,788
Connecticut.....	6,807	Kentucky.....	15,909	Nevada.....	140	Rhode Island.....	2,295	Wyoming.....	281
Delaware.....	1,107	Louisiana.....	1,510	N. Hampshire.....	7,035	S. Carolina.....	563	Foreign coun's.....	2,629
Dist. of Col.....	4,548	Maine.....	15,924	New-Jersey.....	9,894	South-Dakota.....	3,617		
Florida.....	1,044	Maryland.....	5,159	New-Mexico.....	381	Tennessee.....	9,680	Grand total.....	537,944
Georgia.....	1,347	Mass.....	21,897	New-York.....	50,206	Texas.....	4,698		

WIDOWS OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS ON PENSION ROLLS JUNE, 1890.

NAME OF WIDOW.	Age.	Name of Soldier.	Service of Soldier.	Widow's Residence.
Aldrich, Lovey.....	90	Aldrich, Caleb.....	N. Hampshire and R. I. troops	Michigan.
Betz, Elizabeth.....	87	Betz, Peter.....	Pennsylvania troops.....	Pennsylvania.
Brown, Mary.....	85	Brown, Joseph.....	Ditto.....	Tennessee.
Curtis, Susan.....	98	Curtis, Caleb.....	Massachusetts troops.....	Maine.
Dabney, Sarah.....	96	Dabney, John Q.....	Virginia troops.....	Illinois.
Damon, Esther S.....	70	Damon, Noah.....	Massachusetts troops.....	Vermont.
Denmore, Jane.....	80	Merrill, James.....	Connecticut troops.....	New-York.
Green, Nancy A.....	72	Edens, Elias.....	South Carolina troops.....	Indiana.
Gregg, Nancy.....	79	Gregg, William.....	Virginia troops.....	North Carolina.
Harbison, Jane.....	84	Harbison, James.....	South Carolina troops.....	Illinois.
Heath, Sally.....	85	Heath, William.....	North Carolina troops.....	Kentucky.
Jones, Nancy.....	76	Darling, James.....	Ditto.....	Tennessee.
Mayo, Rebecca.....	77	Mayo, Stephen.....	Virginia troops.....	Virginia.
Morton, Olive C.....	79	Tuman, Peter.....	New-York troops.....	Michigan.
Morse, Lucy.....	89	Morse, A. Abel.....	Connecticut troops.....	Vermont.
Rains, Nancy.....	98	Rains, John.....	Virginia troops.....	Tennessee.
Richardson, Patty.....	89	Richardson, Godfrey.....	New-York troops.....	Vermont.
Robertson, Nancy.....	87	Robertson, William.....	Virginia troops.....	Tennessee.
Smith, Meridy.....	85	Smith, William.....	North Carolina troops.....	Georgia.
Snead, Mary.....	74	Snead, Bowdoin.....	Virginia troops.....	Virginia.
Turner, Asenath.....	85	Durham, Samuel.....	Connecticut troops.....	New-York.
Weatherman, Nancy.....	80	Glascook, Robert.....	Virginia troops.....	North Carolina.
Young, Anna Maria.....	98	Young, Jacob.....	Pennsylvania troops.....	Pennsylvania.

It will be seen that it is possible that the widow of a Revolutionary soldier may be drawing a pension in the year 1918. For a similar reason the widow of a veteran of the late Civil War may be living in 2002.

PENSIONS TO WIDOWS OF PRESIDENTS AND FEDERAL OFFICERS.

The widows of Presidents Polk, Grant, and Garfield receive annual pensions of \$5,000 each. The following is a list of widows of officers of the army and navy receiving pensions:

NAME.	Rank, Husband.	Am't.	NAME.	Rank, Husband.	Am't.
Mrs. George H. Thomas.....	Major-General.....	\$2,000	Mrs. E. O. C. Ord.....	Major-General.....	\$1,200
Mrs. W. S. Hancock.....	Major-General.....	2,000	Mrs. Robert Anderson.....	Brigadier-General.....	1,200
Mrs. John A. Logan.....	Major-General.....	2,000	Mrs. George I. Stannard.....	Major-General.....	1,200
Mrs. Francis P. Blair.....	Major-General.....	2,000	Mrs. Gabriel R. Paul.....	Brigadier-General.....	1,200
Mrs. P. H. Sheridan.....	General.....	2,000	Mrs. James B. Ricketts.....	Brigadier-General.....	1,200
Mrs. John C. Fremont.....	Major-General.....	2,000	Mrs. J. W. A. Nicholson.....	Rear-Admiral.....	1,200
Mrs. Geo. B. McClellan.....	Major-General.....	2,000	Mrs. L. H. Rousseau.....	Brigadier-General.....	1,200
Mrs. George Crook.....	Major-General.....	2,000	Mrs. John F. Hartnft.....	Brigadier-General.....	1,200
Mrs. James Shields.....	Brigadier-General.....	1,200	Mrs. Roger Jones.....	Colonel.....	1,200
Mrs. S. Heintzelman.....	Major-General.....	1,200	Mrs. G. K. Warren.....	Major-General.....	1,200
Mrs. David McDougal.....	Rear-Admiral.....	1,200			

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 caveator's claim as inventor, 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.

List of Appropriations by Congress.

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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 1889-90 were \$1,347,203, and expenditures, \$1,081,174. Receipts over expenditures, \$266,029.

The following is a statement of the business of the office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890 :

Number of applications for patents.....	40,201	Number of patents granted, including reissues and designs.....	25,857
Number of applications for design patents.....	1,003	Number of trade-marks registered.....	1,332
Number of applications for reissue patents.....	121	Number of labels registered.....	304
Number of applications for registration of trade-marks.....	1,617	Total.....	27,493
Number of applications for registration of labels.....	868	Number of patents withheld for non-payment of final fees.....	3,403
Number of caveats filed.....	2,330	Number of patents expired.....	11,885
Total.....	46,140		

The total number of applications filed at the Patent Office in fifty-four years, 1837-90, was 742,583; number of caveats filed, 91,165; number of patents issued, 475,785. Receipts, \$25,349,584; expenditures, \$20,354,110. Net surplus, \$4,995,474.

List of Appropriations by Congress, 1878-1891.

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 1878 to 1891, inclusive.

	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Deficiencies.....	\$2,547,186	\$15,213,259	\$4,633,824	\$6,118,085	\$5,110,862	\$9,853,869	\$2,832,680
Legislative, Executive, and Judicial.....	15,756,774	15,868,694	16,136,230	16,532,000	17,797,398	20,322,908	20,763,843
Sundry Civil.....	17,079,250	24,968,590	19,724,869	19,724,869	22,503,508	22,011,223	23,713,404
Support of the Army..	None.	51,279,679	20,797,300	26,425,800	26,687,800	27,032,099	24,681,250
Naval Service.....	4,827,666	14,153,432	14,028,466	14,435,798	14,566,038	14,903,559	15,954,247
Indian Service.....	None.	4,734,876	4,713,479	4,657,263	4,587,867	5,219,604	5,388,656
Rivers and Harbors...	None.	8,322,700	9,577,495	8,976,500	11,451,300	18,988,875	None.
Forts and Fortifications	275,000	275,000	275,000	550,000	575,000	375,000	670,000
Military Academy.....	286,604	292,805	319,547	316,234	322,435	335,557	318,657
Post Office Department	2,939,725	4,222,275	5,872,376	3,883,420	2,152,258	1,902,178	Indefinite.
Pensions.....	28,533,000	29,371,574	56,233,200	41,644,000	68,282,307	116,000,000	86,575,000
Consular & Diplomatic	1,140,748	1,087,535	1,097,735	1,180,335	1,191,435	1,256,655	1,296,255
Agricultural Dep't*..	.....	.....	.....	253,300	335,500	227,280	405,640
District of Columbia†.	.....	.....	.....	3,425,247	3,379,571	3,406,060	3,505,495
Miscellaneous.....	1,425,091	2,226,390	2,995,124	4,959,332	1,128,006	5,888,994	1,806,439
Totals.....	\$88,356,983	\$172,016,809	\$162,404,618	\$155,830,841	\$179,579,000	\$251,428,117	\$187,911,666

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
Deficiencies.....	\$4,385,836	\$3,332,717	\$13,572,883	\$137,000	\$21,190,996	\$14,239,180	\$34,137,737
Legislative, Executive, and Judicial.....	21,556,902	21,495,661	20,809,781	20,772,721	20,024,492	20,865,220	21,073,137
Sundry Civil.....	22,346,750	25,901,901	22,656,658	22,359,841	26,316,530	25,527,612	20,763,054
Support of the Army..	24,454,450	24,014,052	23,753,057	23,724,719	24,474,711	24,316,616	24,206,471
Naval Service.....	8,031,856	21,280,767	16,489,557	25,786,848	19,938,281	21,675,375	23,135,035
Indian Service.....	5,923,151	5,773,329	5,561,263	5,234,398	5,401,331	8,077,453	7,256,758
Rivers and Harbors...	14,948,300	None.	14,464,000	None.	2,937,616	None.	25,136,295
Forts and Fortifications	700,000	725,000	59,877	None.	3,972,000	1,233,594	4,232,935
Military Academy.....	314,562	309,902	297,805	419,937	315,044	922,767	435,260
Post Office Department	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.
Pensions.....	20,510,000	60,000,000	76,075,200	83,152,500	81,758,700	81,758,700	98,457,461
Consular & Diplomatic	1,225,140	1,242,925	1,304,065	1,429,942	1,428,465	1,689,025	1,710,725
Agricultural Dep't*..	480,190	580,700	654,715	1,028,730	1,715,826	1,669,770	1,796,502
District of Columbia†.	3,594,256	3,622,683	3,721,051	4,284,592	5,056,679	5,682,410	5,762,236
Miscellaneous.....	7,800,004	2,268,353	10,194,571	4,694,935	10,129,502	10,186,689	10,620,840
Totals.....	\$137,451,398	\$170,608,114	\$209,659,383	\$193,035,861	\$245,020,173	\$218,115,440	\$287,722,488

* 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.

The Public Lands of the United States.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the General Land Office, December, 1890.)

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, 1890; 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, 1890.	Total Area Remaining Unserved up to June 30, 1890.	LAND STATES AND TERRITORIES.	AREAS OF PUBLIC LANDS IN STATES AND TERRITORIES.		Number of Acres Surveyed up to June 30, 1890.	Total Area Remaining Unserved up to June 30, 1890.
	Acres.	Sq. Miles.				Acres.	Sq. Miles.		
Alabama...	32,462,115	50,722	32,462,115	.....	Ohio.....	25,581,976	39,972	25,581,976	.....
Arkansas...	33,410,093	52,203	33,410,093	.....	Oregon....	63,975,360	95,274	40,498,461	20,476,899
California..	100,092,640	157,801	72,189,644	28,802,996	Wisconsin..	34,511,360	53,924	34,511,360	.....
Colorado...	66,880,000	104,500	59,424,003	7,455,997	Washing'tn	44,706,160	69,994	21,823,027	22,973,133
Florida....	37,931,520	59,268	30,830,595	7,100,925	Alaska.....	369,529,600	577,390	.....	369,529,600
Illinois....	35,465,093	55,414	35,465,093	.....	Arizona....	79,906,240	113,916	14,945,499	57,960,741
Indiana....	21,937,760	33,809	21,637,760	.....	Dakota*	96,596,480	150,932	50,877,782	45,718,698
Iowa.....	35,228,800	55,045	35,228,800	.....	Idaho.....	55,228,160	86,240	10,679,889	44,548,271
Kansas....	51,770,240	80,891	51,770,240	.....	Indian T...	40,481,600	63,253	27,019,099	13,462,501
Louisiana..	28,731,090	44,893	27,067,762	1,663,328	N. Mexico..	77,568,640	121,201	48,638,311	28,930,329
Michigan...	36,128,640	50,451	36,128,640	.....	Utah.....	54,054,640	84,476	13,736,933	40,328,007
Minnesota..	53,459,840	83,531	42,477,682	10,982,158	Wyoming...	62,645,120	97,883	47,162,911	15,482,209
Mississippi	39,179,840	47,156	30,179,840	.....	Public land				
Missouri...	41,836,931	65,739	41,836,931	.....	Strip....	3,672,640	5,738	.....	3,672,640
Montana...	92,016,640	143,776	20,293,021	71,723,619					
Nebraska...	47,077,359	73,558	47,012,079	65,280					
Nevada....	71,737,600	112,090	33,225,459	38,512,141	Total....	1,815,504,147	2,836,725	986,084,675	1,829,419,472

* The figures given for Dakota embrace the whole area comprising the former Territory of Dakota (now the States of North-Dakota and South-Dakota). By act of Congress approved April 10, 1890, North-Dakota and South-Dakota were made separate surveying districts, but the office of United States surveyor-general of North-Dakota was not opened until after the close of the fiscal year.

† By act of Congress approved May 2, 1890, the Public Land Strip was made a part of Oklahoma Territory, but as the act provides that "any other lands within the Indian Territory, not embraced within these boundaries, shall hereafter become a part of the Territory of Oklahoma whenever the Indian nation or tribe owning such lands shall signify to the President of the United States in legal manner its assent that such lands shall so become a part of said Territory of Oklahoma, and the President shall thereupon make proclamation to that effect," etc., the area of the Public Land Strip is reported as heretofore.

‡ This estimate is of a very general nature, and affords no index to the disposable volume of land remaining, nor 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 district 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.

VACANT LANDS IN THE PUBLIC-LAND STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Surveyed land.	Unsurveyed land.	Total.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Surveyed land.	Unsurveyed land.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.	
Alabama.....	1,105,060	.....	1,105,060	Nebraska....	11,226,581	.....	11,226,581
Arizona.....	11,983,626	37,715,426	49,699,052	Nevada.....	27,316,167	23,488,373	50,804,540
Arkansas....	4,962,329	.....	4,962,329	New-Mexico..	39,660,800	16,699,520	56,360,326
California..	38,750,564	15,172,154	53,922,718	North-Dakota	14,318,400	16,179,000	30,497,400
Colorado....	34,354,550	5,039,896	39,394,446	Oklahoma....	22,053	*3,672,640	3,694,693
Florida....	2,283,226	3,340,800	5,624,026	Oregon.....	23,378,682	14,894,246	38,272,928
Idaho.....	3,938,277	43,019,013	46,957,290	South-Dakota	2,043,374	8,168,124	10,211,498
Iowa.....	2,000	3,000	5,000	Utah.....	7,029,100	29,176,000	36,205,100
Kansas....	755,791	.....	755,791	Washington..	4,155,171	15,491,145	19,646,316
Louisiana..	1,243,460	115,393	1,358,853	Wisconsin...	810,320	.....	810,320
Michigan...	832,707	.....	832,707	Wyoming....	37,578,200	11,431,800	49,010,060
Minnesota..	2,902,034	4,011,520	6,913,554	In the United			
Mississippi	1,407,480	.....	1,407,480	States.....	282,772,439	303,444,422	†586,216,861
Missouri...	1,151,643	.....	1,151,643				
Montana...	9,611,315	55,196,312	64,807,627				

* The unsurveyed lands in Oklahoma are in the Public Land Strip.

† This aggregate is exclusive of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, in which, if any public land remains, it consists of a few small isolated tracts; it is exclusive of the Cherokee Strip, containing 8,044,644 acres, and all other lands owned or claimed by the Indians in the Indian Territory west of the 96th degree of longitude, contemplated to be made a part of the public domain by the fourteenth section of the act of March 2, 1889 (25 United States Statutes, 1005), and it is also exclusive of Alaska, containing 577,390 square miles, or 369,529,600 acres, of which not more than 1,000 acres have been entered under the mineral laws.

THE PUBLIC LANDS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

STATEMENT OF NUMBER OF ACRES ENTERED ANNUALLY UNDER THE HOMESTEAD AND TIMBER CULTURE ACTS FROM JULY 1, 1865, TO JUNE 30, 1890, inclusive.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.	Homestead Entries.	Timber Culture.	YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.	Homestead Entries.	Timber Culture.	YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.	Homestead Entries.	Timber Culture.
1866....	1,890,848	.....	1875....	2,369,782	473,694	1884....	7,831,510	4,084,464
1867....	1,834,513	.....	1876....	2,867,814	599,918	1885....	7,415,886	4,755,006
1868....	2,332,151	.....	1877....	2,176,257	524,552	1886....	9,145,136	5,391,309
1869....	2,995,482	.....	1878....	4,496,855	1,902,028	1887....	7,594,350	4,224,397
1870....	3,754,202	.....	1879....	5,267,385	2,775,503	1888....	6,676,616	3,735,305
1871....	4,957,355	.....	1880....	6,045,571	2,169,484	1889....	6,029,230	2,551,069
1872....	4,595,435	.....	1881....	5,028,101	1,763,799	1890....	5,531,678	1,787,403
1873....	3,760,200	.....	1882....	6,348,045	2,546,686			
1874....	3,489,570	851,226	1883....	8,171,914	3,110,930			

Lands patented by the United States up to June 30, 1890: To States for wagon roads, 1,782,730.83 acres; to States for canal purposes, 4,424,073.06 acres; to States and corporations for railroad purposes, 51,379,346.21 acres; under river improvement grants, 1,406,210.80 acres; total, 58,992,360.90 acres.

HOW TITLE TO THE PUBLIC LANDS MAY BE ACQUIRED.

Under the act of March 2, 1889, 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 10 acres of trees thereon for 8 years. (See Forestry Statistics.) By the act of August 30, 1890, no person can acquire under all the land laws an aggregate area of more than 320 acres of the public lands.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICES.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Land Office.	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Land Office.	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Land Office.
Alabama.....	Huntsville.....	Oklahoma Ter.	Kingfisher.....	Nevada.....	Eureka.
	Montgomery.....		Oklahoma City.....	New-Mexico..	Folsom.
Alaska.....	Sitka.....	Kansas.....	Garden City.....		Las Cruces.
Arizona.....	Prescott.....		Kirwin.....		Roswell.
	Tucson.....		Larned.....		Santa Fé.
Arkansas.....	Camden.....		Oberlin.....	North-Dakota..	Bismarck.
	Dardanelle.....		Salina.....		Devil's Lake.
	Harrison.....		Topeka.....		Fargo.
	Little Rock.....		Wa Keeney.....		Grand Forks.
California.....	Humboldt.....	Louisiana.....	Natchitoches.....	Oregon.....	La Grande.
	Independence.....		New-Orleans.....		Lakeview.
	Los Angeles.....	Michigan.....	Grayling.....		Oregon City.
	Marysville.....		Marquette.....		Burns.
	Redding.....	Minnesota.....	Crookston.....		Roseburgh.
	Sacramento.....		Duluth.....		The Dalles.
	San Francisco.....		Marshall.....	South-Dakota..	Aberdeen.
	Stockton.....		St. Cloud.....		Chamberlain.
	Susanville.....		Taylor's Falls.....		Huron.
	Visalia.....	Mississippi.....	Jackson.....		Mitchell.
Colorado.....	Akron.....	Missouri.....	Boonville.....		Pierre.
	Central City.....		Ironton.....		Rapid City.
	Del Norte.....		Springfield.....		Watertown.
	Denver.....	Montana.....	Bozeman.....		Yankton.
	Durango.....		Helena.....	Utah.....	Salt Lake City.
	Glenwood Springs.....		Lewistown (Judith district).....	Washington....	North Yakima.
	Gunnison.....		Miles City.....		Olympia.
	Hugo.....		Missoula.....		Seattle.
	Lamar.....		Alliance.....		Spokane Falls.
	Leadville.....	Nebraska.....	Bloomington.....		Vancouver.
	Montrose.....		Broken Bow.....		Walla Walla.
	Pueblo.....		Chadron.....		Waterville.
	Sterling.....		Grand Island.....	Wisconsin.....	Ashland.
Florida.....	Gainesville.....		Lincoln.....		Eau Claire.
Idaho.....	Blackfoot.....		McCook.....		Menasha.
	Boisé City.....		Neligh.....		Wausau.
	Cœur d'Alene.....		North Platte.....	Wyoming.....	Beaver.
	Halley.....		O'Neill.....		Cheyenne.
	Lewiston.....		Sidney.....		Douglas.
Iowa.....	Des Moines.....		Valentine.....		Evanston.
Oklahoma Ter.	Buffalo.....		Carson City.....		Lander.
	Guthrie.....	Nevada.....			Sundance.

Production of Distilled Spirits

IN THE UNITED STATES (STATED IN GALLONS) FROM 1878 TO 1890 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.
1878....	6,405,520	2,834,119	10,277,725	1,603,376	19,412,985	11,108,023	1,239,403	57,342,456
1879....	8,587,081	4,001,048	19,504,283	2,243,455	18,033,052	13,459,486	995,752	72,888,373
1880....	15,414,148	6,341,991	21,631,009	2,430,301	15,210,389	20,657,975	1,023,147	91,378,417
1881....	33,032,615	9,931,609	22,938,969	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	1,801,960	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	28,538,680	1,095,428	76,531,167
1885....	12,277,750	5,328,043	13,436,916	2,081,165	3,235,888	27,104,382	1,489,711	76,405,074
1886....	19,318,810	7,842,540	11,247,877	1,799,952	2,390,248	26,538,581	1,504,880	81,849,260
1887....	17,015,034	7,313,040	10,337,935	1,857,223	2,410,923	27,066,219	1,601,847	79,433,446
1888....	7,463,609	5,879,690	11,075,939	1,891,246	1,916,430	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
1890....	32,474,784	13,355,577	11,354,448	1,657,808	555,572	34,022,619	1,825,810	111,101,738

Importations of Foreign Wines and Liquors

AT THE PORT OF NEW-YORK FOR THREE YEARS.

ARTICLES.	1887.		1888.		1889.	
	Gallons. In Wood.	Cases.	Gallons. In Wood.	Cases.	Gallons. In Wood.	Cases.
Champagnes.....	.....	238,173	.....	252,316	.....	325,668
Bordeaux and Burgundy.....	495,500	107,010	430,180	111,045	476,580	112,223
Cette Wines.....	154,600	.....	132,740	.....	68,630	.....
German and Hungarian.....	894,200	59,541	950,120	61,604	960,175	94,507
Sherry.....	594,915	.....	665,290	.....	678,950	.....
Spanish Red.....	138,610	.....	224,905	.....	171,905	.....
Port.....	80,529	.....	81,134	.....	82,804	.....
Madeira.....	14,706	.....	14,620	.....	.....	.....
Italian Wines.....	71,020	20,455	60,210	35,637	.....	.....
Brandy.....	195,635	46,697	203,332	42,290	206,194	49,913
Holland Gin.....	249,444	13,638	235,563	16,017	234,126	17,985
British Gin.....	25,533	12,436	30,298	11,307	43,328	30,478
Jamaica Rum.....	80,460	1,190	52,511	976	.....	.....
St. Croix Rum.....	20,650	.....	9,723	.....	.....	.....
Scotch and Irish Whiskey.....	39,144	9,016	35,164	9,023	.....	.....
Cordials.....	.....	28,811	.....	34,784	.....	.....
California Wines..... (By sea)	1,310,813	.....	2,813,020	.....	.....	.....
California Brandles..... (By sea)	35,316	.....	33,680	.....	.....	.....

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.

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.....	23.0	Whiskey, Bourbon.....	54.3
Moselle.....	9.6	Burgundy.....	13.6	Curçao.....	27.0	Whiskey, Rye.....	54.0
Tokay.....	10.2	Malaga.....	17.3	Aniseed.....	30.0	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.

American and Foreign Shipping.

UNITED STATES VESSELS, 1890.

CLASS.	ENGAGED IN FOREIGN TRADE.		ENGAGED IN COASTWISE TRADE.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Steamers.....	225	193,705.86	5,732	1,661,457.94
Sailing Vessels.....	1,226	734,356.34	12,411	1,291,960.88
Canal Boats.....	....	....	1,097	114,953.38
Barges.....	....	....	1,241	341,042.36
Total.....	1,451	928,062.20	20,481	3,409,434.56

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 1890.

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.	1887.		1888.		1889.		1890.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
Sailing Vessels.....	447	34,632.73	423	48,589.87	489	50,569.77	505	102,873.03
Steam Vessels.....	299	100,073.87	430	142,006.52	440	159,318.31	410	159,045.68
Canal Boats.....	36	4,179.73	40	4,263.56	88	9,452.61	40	4,346.03
Barges.....	62	11,593.65	121	23,226.93	60	11,793.64	96	27,858.02
Total.....	844	150,450.03	1,014	218,086.88	1,077	231,134.33	1,051	294,122.76

IRON TONNAGE BUILT IN THE UNITED STATES, 1870-90.

YEARS.	Sailing Vessels and Barges.	Steam Vessels.	Total.	YEARS.	Sailing Vessels and Barges.	Steam Vessels.	Total.
1871.....	2,067	13,412	15,479	1882.....	....	40,097	40,097
1872.....	12,766	12,766	1883.....	2,033	37,613	39,646
1873.....	26,543	26,548	1884.....	4,432	31,199	35,631
1874.....	33,097	33,097	1885.....	731	43,297	44,028
1875.....	21,632	21,632	1886.....	692	14,216	14,958
1876.....	21,346	21,346	1887.....	93	34,261	34,354
1877.....	5,927	5,927	1888.....	747	35,972	36,719
1878.....	26,960	26,960	1889.....	33	53,480	53,513
1879.....	22,008	22,008	1890.....	4,975	75,403	80,378
1880.....	44	25,538	25,582				

COMPARATIVE GROWTH OF THE TONNAGE OF THE MERCHANT NAVIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF THE PRINCIPAL MARITIME COUNTRIES OF EUROPE FROM 1840 TO 1890.

COUNTRIES.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
United States	2,140,625	3,485,266	5,299,175	4,194,740	4,063,034	4,131,136	4,105,845	4,191,916	4,307,475	4,424,497
Great Britain	3,311,535	4,232,962	5,710,905	7,149,134	8,447,171	11,197,829	11,102,531	10,501,595	10,829,202	11,597,106
France.....	662,500	688,153	996,124	1,072,048	919,298	1,129,293	1,087,695	995,912	984,946	1,045,102
Norway.....	276,697	298,315	....	1,022,515	1,518,655	1,520,251	1,496,682	1,424,884	1,456,264	1,584,355
Sweden.....	....	....	....	346,862	542,642	541,204	540,079	458,034	462,392	475,964
Denmark.....	....	....	....	178,646	249,466	282,482	275,492	256,103	259,409	280,065
Germany.....	....	....	....	982,355	1,182,097	1,451,842	1,424,909	1,387,635	1,409,838	1,569,311
Netherlands..	....	292,576	433,922	380,614	328,281	487,029	460,158	368,747	356,051	378,784
Belgium.....	22,610	34,919	33,111	30,149	75,066	118,977	122,060	119,739	111,934	110,571
Italy.....	....	....	....	1,012,164	999,196	1,029,513	1,025,788	885,459	846,901	810,567
Austro-Hun. Empire.....	....	....	....	329,377	290,971	327,735	316,500	290,486	276,294	269,648
Greece.....	....	....	....	404,063	....	322,860	336,466	277,341	291,120	307,640

The above tables have been compiled from the last annual report of the Commissioner of Navigation of the United States.

Decline in the American Carrying Trade.

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FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

COMBINED VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE AND SPECIE, 1873-90,
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....	\$578,928,995	\$28,149,511	\$607,078,506	\$669,617,147	\$1,276,695,653	.....	\$56,528,611
1874....	629,133,107	23,780,398	652,913,505	595,861,248	1,248,774,753	\$57,052,197	.....
1875....	583,141,229	22,433,624	605,574,853	553,906,153	1,159,481,006	51,668,700	.....
1876....	575,623,938	21,279,035	596,902,973	476,077,871	1,073,568,844	120,213,102	.....
1877....	632,804,902	25,832,495	658,637,397	492,097,540	1,150,734,937	166,539,857	.....
1878....	707,771,153	20,834,738	728,605,891	466,872,846	1,195,478,737	261,733,045	.....
1879....	715,895,825	19,541,057	735,436,882	466,973,775	1,202,510,657	268,463,107	.....
1880....	833,294,246	19,487,331	852,781,577	769,989,056	1,622,770,633	91,792,521	.....
1881....	898,152,801	23,631,302	921,784,193	753,240,125	1,675,024,318	168,544,068	.....
1882....	776,729,023	23,239,733	799,968,756	707,111,964	1,507,071,700	32,847,772	.....
1883....	824,846,813	29,812,922	854,659,735	751,670,395	1,606,330,130	103,089,430	.....
1884....	775,190,487	34,456,505	809,646,992	705,123,955	1,514,770,947	102,523,047	.....
1885....	731,659,056	33,362,224	765,021,280	620,769,632	1,385,790,912	164,251,648	.....
1886....	717,888,646	34,099,594	751,988,240	674,029,792	1,426,018,032	77,958,448	.....
1887....	725,733,293	29,447,839	755,181,132	652,490,560	1,407,671,692	.....	309,658
1888....	717,057,638	25,511,082	742,568,690	783,295,100	1,525,863,790	.....	40,926,410
1889....	810,497,603	23,545,395	834,042,998	774,094,725	1,608,137,723	61,948,153	.....
1890....	881,076,017	28,901,087	909,977,104	823,286,735	1,733,263,839	86,690,369	.....

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, 1890.

COUNTRIES.	EXPORTS.		Imports.	COUNTRIES.	Exports.		Imports.
	Domestic.	Foreign.			Domestic.	Foreign.	
Argentine Republic....	\$8,322,627	\$564,850	\$5,401,697	Greece.....	\$167,282	.....	\$1,125,098
Australasia, British....	11,168,081	98,403	4,277,676	Hawaiian Islands....	4,606,900	\$104,517	12,313,968
Austria.....	945,793	2,650	9,331,373	Haiti.....	5,101,644	233,604	2,421,221
Belgium.....	20,140,377	499,067	9,339,482	Hong Kong.....	4,434,641	4,512	999,745
Brazil.....	11,992,496	69,718	59,318,756	Ireland.....	22,781,697	1,518	9,185,153
British East Indies....	4,655,256	723	20,804,319	Italy.....	12,974,249	93,847	20,330,051
British West Indies....	8,074,133	214,353	14,865,018	Japan.....	5,227,156	5,457	21,103,324
Canada, Dominion of...*	37,327,993	2,954,145	39,042,977	Mexico.....	12,666,168	619,179	22,690,915
Central American States	5,104,275	192,203	8,052,444	Netherlands.....	22,487,588	170,207	17,029,233
Chili.....	3,129,495	6,899	3,183,249	Peru.....	1,418,561	8,740	351,695
China.....	2,943,790	2,419	16,260,471	Porto Rico.....	2,247,700	49,838	4,053,626
Col'bia, United States of	5,222,351	63,477	3,575,253	Portugal.....	3,891,789	1,045	1,418,309
Cuba.....	12,669,509	414,900	53,801,591	Russia and Possessions.	10,661,531	1,277	3,409,879
Danish West Indies....	785,395	8,878	488,739	San Domingo.....	926,651	23,560	1,951,013
Denmark.....	5,037,299	2,757	238,506	Scotland.....	38,566,619	123,704	19,617,302
Dutch East Indies....	1,799,390	.....	5,791,250	Spain.....	12,736,273	22,190	5,288,537
England.....	383,110,993	3,311,431	157,686,501	Sweden and Norway...	3,555,633	16,201	3,534,890
France.....	49,013,604	964,020	77,672,311	Switzerland.....	22,176	1,015	14,441,950
French West Indies....	1,768,826	23,786	128,997	Uruguay.....	3,210,112	141,762	1,754,993
Germany.....	84,315,215	1,248,097	98,837,693	Venezuela.....	3,984,260	44,303	10,966,795

* 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 1890.

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.
18 6....	\$482,268,274	\$159,336,576	75.2	1874....	\$350,451,994	\$939,206,106	26.7
18 7....	510,331,027	213,519,796	70.5	1875....	314,257,792	884,788,517	25.8
1858....	447,191,304	160,066,267	73.7	1876....	311,076,171	813,354,987	33.1
1859....	405,741,381	229,816,211	66.9	1877....	316,660,281	859,920,566	26.5
1860....	507,247,757	255,049,793	66.5	1878....	313,050,906	876,991,129	25.9
1861....	381,516,788	203,478,278	65.2	1879....	272,015,692	811,269,232	22.6
1862....	217,695,418	218,015,296	50.0	1880....	258,346,577	1,224,265,434	17.18
1863....	241,872,471	343,056,931	41.4	1881....	230,586,425	1,269,002,983	16.22
1864....	164,061,486	485,793,548	27.5	1882....	227,229,745	1,212,978,769	15.40
1865....	107,402,872	437,010,124	27.7	1883....	240,420,500	1,258,506,924	15.54
1866....	325,711,861	685,226,691	32.2	1884....	233,699,035	1,127,798,190	16.60
1867....	297,834,904	581,300,403	33.9	1885....	194,865,743	1,079,518,566	14.76
1868....	297,981,573	550,546,074	35.1	1886....	197,349,503	1,073,911,113	15.01
1869....	289,956,772	586,492,012	33.1	1887....	194,356,746	1,165,194,508	13.80
1870....	352,909,401	638,927,488	35.6	1888....	190,857,473	1,174,697,321	13.44
1871....	353,664,172	755,822,576	31.2	1889....	209,865,108	1,219,063,541	13.70
1872....	345,331,161	839,346,362	28.5	1890....	202,451,086	1,371,116,744	12.29
1873....	340,306,592	966,723,051	25.8				

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 L. G. Sheperd, 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 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, halling 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.

LIST OF VESSELS IN THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

NAME.	Class.	Rate.	Station.	NAME.	Class.	Rate.	Station.
Albert Gallatin....	Propeller..	2	Boston.	P. G. Washington.	Propeller..	3	New-York.
Alex. Hamilton....	" ..	2	Philadelphia.	Richard Rush.....	" ..	1	San Francisco.
Alex. J. Dallas....	" ..	2	Portland.	S. P. Chase.....	{ Schoolship,	}	New-Bedford.
Andrew Johnson..	Side Wheel.	1	Milwaukee.	Bark-rigg'd			
Beaumont Newhall..	Propeller..	1	Alaska.	Samuel Dexter.....	Propeller..	2	Newport.
Charles B. Penrose.	" ..	3	Pensacola, Fla.	Schuyler Colfax....	Side Wheel.	2	Wilmington.
Commodore Perry.	" ..	1	Erie.	Search.....	Launch.....	1	Baltimore.
Discoverer.....	Launch.....	1	Savannah.	Thomas Corwin....	Propeller..	2	Astoria, Ore.
George M. Bibb....	Propeller..	2	Ogdensburg.	Thomas Ewing.....	Side Wheel.	2	Baltimore.
George S. Boutwell	" ..	2	Savannah.	Tench Coxe.....	Propeller..	3	Philadelphia.
H. Hamlin.....	" ..	3	Boston.	U. S. Grant.....	" ..	1	New-York.
Lot M. Morrill....	" ..	2	Charleston.	Walter Forward....	" ..	1	Mobile.
James Guthrie....	" ..	3	Baltimore.	Winona.....	" ..	2	New-Bern, N. C.
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	Shieldsbr'g, 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.
Oliver Wolcott....	" ..	1	Pt. Townsend.				

* Steamer Manhattan, Captain Congdon, in charge of the anchorage grounds, New-York Harbor. Office, Room 4, 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 233 stations, 176 being on the Atlantic coast, 46 on the lakes, 10 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, 1890, were as follows:

	Year Ending June 30, 1890.	Since Introduction of Life-Saving System in 1871 to June 30, 1890.
Number of Disasters.....	384	5,308
Value of Property Involved.....	\$7,555,008	\$80,275,682
Value of Property Saved.....	5,451,843	65,803,935
Value of Property Lost.....	2,104,065	23,471,747
Number of Persons Involved.....	3,197	46,061
Number of Persons Lost.....	38	543
Number of Shipwrecked Persons Succored at Stations.....	78	8,091
Number of Days' Succor Afforded.....	1,876	22,707
Number of Vessels Totally Lost on the United States Coasts.....	76	.....

* 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 the foregoing there were during the year 145 casualties to smaller craft, such as sailboats, rowboats, etc., on which there were 290 persons, of whom 260 were saved and 10 lost. In addition to persons saved from vessels there were 27 others rescued who had fallen from wharves, piers, etc., and who would have perished without the aid of the life-saving crews. The cost of the maintenance of the service during the year was \$913,760.

United States Customs Duties.

A TABLE OF LEADING ARTICLES IMPORTED, GIVING THE RATE OF TAXATION AT ENTRY BY THE NEW TARIFF COMPARED WITH THAT BY THE TARIFF OF 1883.

The articles covered by the Tariff act of 1890 number many thousands. The following table embraces about 300 selected articles, being mainly those in most general use in the United States. N. o. p. indicates "When not otherwise provided for."

ARTICLES.	Old Tariff (1883) Rate.	New Tariff (McKinley) Rate.
Alcohol.....	10 per cent ad valorem.	10 per cent. ad valorem.
Aluminium, unmanufactured.....	Free.	15c. per lb.
Aniline Colors or Dyes.....	35 per cent.	35 per cent.
Animals for breeding purposes.....	Free.	Free.
Bagging for cotton.....	1 1/2c. per lb.	1 6-10 and 1 8-10c. per lb.
Bags, grain.....	40 per cent.	2c. per lb.
Barley.....	10c. per bushel.	30c. per bushel.
Beads, ornamental.....	50 per cent.	10 per cent.
Beef, Mutton, and Pork.....	1c. per lb.	2c. per lb.
Beer, Ale, not in bottles.....	20c. per gallon.	20c. per gallon.
Beer, Porter, and Ale, in bottles.....	35c.	40c.
Bindings, cotton.....	35 per cent.	40 per cent.
Bindings, flax.....	35	50
Bindings, wool.....	30c. per lb. and 50 per cent.	60c. per lb. and 60 per cent.
Blankets, value not over 30c. per lb.	10c. " " 35 "	16 1/2c. " " 30 "
Blankets, value 30c. and not over 40c.	12c. " " 35 "	22c. " " 35 "
Blankets, value 40c. and not over 60c.	18c. " " 35 "	33c. " " 35 "
Blankets, value 60c. and not over 80c.	24c. " " 35 "	3 1/4c. " " 40 "
Blankets, value over 80c. per lb.	35c. " " 40 "	38 1/2c. " " 40 "
Bonnets, silk.....	30 per cent.	60 per cent.
Bonnets, straw.....	30 "	30 "
Books, Charts, Maps.....	25 "	25 "
Books, over 20 years old, or for public libraries.....	Free.	Free.
Bronze, manufactures of.....	45 per cent.	45 per cent.
Brushes.....	30 "	40 "
Building Stone, rough.....	\$1 per ton.	11c. per cubic foot.
Building Stone, dressed.....	20 per cent.	40 per cent.
Butter and substitutes for.....	4c. per lb.	6c. per lb.
Buttons, pearl.....	25 per cent.	2 1/2c. per line and 25 per cent.
Buttons, sleeve and collar, gilt.....	25	50 per cent.
Buttons, wool, hair, etc.....	30c. per lb. and 50 per cent.	60c. per lb. and 60 per cent.
Canvas for sails.....	30 per cent.	50 per cent.
Caps, cotton.....	35 "	50 "
Caps, fur and leather.....	30 "	35 "
Carpets, treble Ingrain.....	12c. per sq. yd. and 30 per cent.	10c. per sq. yd. and 40 per cent.
Carpets, two-ply.....	8c. " " 30 "	14c. " " 40 "
Carpets, tapestry Brussels.....	20c. " " 30 "	28c. " " 40 "
Carpets, Wilton and Axminster.....	45c. " " 30 "	60c. " " 40 "
Carpets, Brussels.....	30c. " " 30 "	44c. " " 40 "
Carpets, velvet.....	25c. " " 30 "	40c. " " 40 "
Cheese, all kinds.....	4c. per lb.	6c. per lb.
Cigars and Cigarettes.....	\$2.50 per lb. and 25 per cent.	\$4.50 per lb. and 25 per cent.
Clocks n. o. p.....	30 per cent.	45 per cent.
Clothing, ready-made, cotton n. o. p.....	35 "	50 "
Clothing, ready-made, linen.....	40 "	55 "
Clothing, ready-made, silk.....	50 "	60 "
Clothing, ready-made, woollen.....	40c. per lb. and 35 per cent.	40 1/2c. per lb. and 60 per cent.
Coal, anthracite.....	Free.	Free.
Coal, bituminous.....	75c. per ton.	75c. per ton.
Coffee.....	Free.	Free.
Confectionery, all sugar.....	5c. per lb.	5c. per lb.
Copper, manufactures of.....	45 per cent.	45 per cent.
Cotton Trimnings.....	40 "	60 "
Cotton Galloons and Gimps.....	35 "	40 "
Cotton Gloves.....	35 "	50 "
Cotton Handkerchiefs.....	35 "	50 "
Cotton Hosiery valued at more than 60c. and not more than \$2 per dozen pairs.....	40 "	50c. per doz. and 3c. per cent.
Cotton Hosiery, \$2 to \$4 per dozen.....	40 "	75c. " " 40 "
Cotton Hosiery, more than \$4 per dozen.....	40 "	\$1 " " 40 "
Cotton Shirts and Drawers, value \$3 to \$5.....	40 "	\$1.25 " " 40 "
Cotton Plushes, Velvets, etc.....	35 "	10c. per sq. yd. and 20 per cent.
Cotton Swiss Muslin.....	35 "	60 per cent.
Cotton Webbing.....	35 "	40 "
Cotton Curtains.....	35 "	60 "
Cutlery, Pocket-Knives, etc., valued at not more than 50c. per dozen.....	50 "	12c. per dozen and 50 per cent.
Cutlery, 50c. to \$2 per dozen.....	50 "	50c. " " 50 "
Cutlery, \$1.50 to \$3 per dozen.....	50 "	\$1 " " 50 "
Cutlery, more than \$3 per dozen.....	50 "	\$2 " " 50 "
Cutlery, Razors, less than \$4 per dozen.....	50 "	\$1 " " 30 "
Cutlery, Razors, more than \$4 per dozen.....	50 "	\$1.75 " " 30 "
Cutlery, Table-Knives, not more than \$1 per doz.....	35 "	10c. " " 30 "
Cutlery, Table-Knives, \$1 to \$2 per dozen.....	35 "	35c. " " 30 "
Cutlery, Table-Knives, \$2 to \$3 per dozen.....	35 "	40c. " " 30 "
Cutlery, Table Knives, \$3 to \$8 per dozen.....	35 "	\$1 " " 30 "
Cutlery, Table-Knives, more than \$8 per dozen.....	35 "	\$2 " " 30 "

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS DUTIES—(Continued).

ARTICLES.	Old Tariff (1882) Rate.	New Tariff (McKinley) Rate.
Diamonds, uncut (free), cut and set	25 per cent.	50 per cent.
Diamonds, cut but not set	10 "	10 "
Drugs, crude	Free.	Free.
Drugs, not crude	10 per cent.	10 per cent.
Earthenware, common	25 "	25 "
Earthenware, China, Porcelain, plain	55 "	55 "
Earthenware, decorated	60 "	60 "
Eggs	Free.	5c. per doz.
Engravings	25 per cent.	25 per cent.
Extracts, Dyewood, Logwood	10 "	7½c. per lb.
Extracts, meat	20 "	35c.
Fans, palm leaf, with handles	Free.	50 per doz.
Felt, hats	30 per cent.	55 "
Felt, shoes	40c. per lb. and 35 per cent.	40½c. per lb. and 60 per cent.
Fertilizers, guanos, manures	Free.	Free.
Firearms, double-barrelled, breech-loading, value not over \$6.	35 per cent.	\$1.50 each and 35 per cent.
Firearms, value \$6 to \$12	35 "	\$4 " " 35 "
Firearms, value over \$12	35 "	\$6 " " 35 "
Firearms, single-barrelled	35 "	\$1 " " 35 "
Firearms, Pistols, value over \$1.50	35 "	\$1 " " 35 "
Fish, American fisheries	Free.	Free.
Fish, smoked, dried, salted, pickled	½c. per lb.	¾c. per lb.
Flannels, value not over 30c. per lb.	10c. per lb. and 35 per cent.	16½c. per lb. and 30 per cent.
Flannels, value 30c. to 40c.	12c. " 35 "	22c. " " 35 "
Flannels, value 40c. to 50c.	18c. " 35 "	33c. " " 35 "
Flax, manufactures of	35 per cent.	50 per cent.
Flowers, artificial	50 "	50 "
Fruits, preserved in their own juice	20 "	30 "
Fruits, apples	Free.	25c. per bushel.
Fruits, oranges and lemons n. o. p.	25c. per box.	13c. per box and 30 per cent.
Fur manufactures	30 per cent.	35 per cent.
Furniture, wood	30 and 35 per cent.	35 "
Glassware, plain and cut	40 per cent.	60 "
Glass, lamp chimneys	40 "	60 "
Glass, polished plate, not over 16x24	5c. per sq. foot.	5c. per sq. foot.
Glass, silvered, not over 16x24	6c.	6c.
Glass, Bohemian	45 per cent.	60 per cent.
Glass disks for optical instruments	45 "	60 "
Gloves, kid, men's, plain	50 "	\$1 doz., not less than 50 per ct.
Gloves, embroidered	50 "	\$1.50 " " " 50 "
Gloves, lined	50 "	\$2.50 " " " 50 "
Gloves, pique lined	50 "	\$2.50 " " " 50 "
Gloves, pique lined and embroidered	50 "	\$3 " " " 50 "
Gloves, ladies' and children's plain	50 "	\$1.75 " " " 50 "
Gloves, ladies' lined	50 "	\$2.75 " " " 50 "
Gloves, lined and embroidered	50 "	\$3.25 " " " 50 "
Gloves, suedes and semaschen, embroidered	50 "	50c. " " " 50 "
Gloves, suedes, lined	50 "	\$1 " " " 50 "
Gloves, suedes, lined and embroidered	50 "	\$1.50 " " " 50 "
Glucose	20 "	¾c. per lb.
Glue, value not over 7c. per lb.	20 "	1½c.
Gold, Manufactures of, not jewelry	45 "	45 per cent.
Hair of Hogs curled for mattresses	25 "	15 "
Hair manufactures n. o. p.	30 "	33c. per lb. and 40 per cent.
Hair Braids and ornaments	20 "	60c. " 60 "
Hair, human, unmanufactured	30 "	20 per cent.
Hams	2c. per lb.	5c. per lb.
Handkerchiefs, linen	35 per cent.	55 per cent.
Handkerchiefs, silk	50 "	60 "
Hay	\$2 per ton.	\$1 per ton.
Hemp Cordage, untarred	3c. per lb.	2½c. per lb.
Hemp Cordage, tarred	3½c.	3c.
Hides, raw, dried, salted, pickled	Free.	Free.
Hogs	20 per cent.	\$1.50 per head.
Honey	20c. per gallon.	20c. per gallon.
Hoops, iron or steel, for baling purposes	35 per cent.	1 3-10c. per lb.
Hops	5c. per lb.	15c. per lb.
Horn, manufactures of	30 per cent.	30 per cent.
Horses, Mules, value under \$150.	20 "	\$30 per head.
Horses, Mules, value over \$150.	20 "	30 per cent.
India-rubber, manufactures	30 "	30 "
India-rubber, vulcanized	30 "	35 "
India-rubber, wearing apparel	35 "	50c. per lb. and 50 per cent.
Instruments, philosophical, metal	35 "	45 per cent.
Iron, manufactures of, n. o. sp.	45 "	45 "
Iron Screws, ¼ inch or less in length	12c. per lb.	14c. per lb.
Iron Tinned Plates	1c.	2 2-10c. per lb.
Ivory Manufactures, n. o. p.	30 per cent.	40 per cent.
Jewelry	25 "	50 "
Jute, burlaps	30 "	1½c. per lb.
Jute, cotton bagging	1½c. per lb.	1 6-10 and 1 8-10c. per lb.
Jute, other bagging	40 per cent.	2c. per lb.
Knit Goods, wearing apparel, value not over 30c. lb.	10c. per lb. and 35 per cent.	33c. per lb. and 40 per cent.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS DUTIES—(Continued).

ARTICLES.	Old Tariff (1833) Rate.	New Tariff (McKinley) Rate.
Knit Goods, wearing apparel, value 30c. and not over 40c.	12c. per lb. and 35 per cent.	38½c. per lb. and 45 per cent.
Knit Goods, wearing apparel, value 40c. and not over 60c.	18c. " " 35 "	44c. " " 50 "
Knit Goods, wearing apparel, value 60c. and not over 80c.	24c. " " 35 "	44c. " " 50 "
Knit Goods, wearing apparel, value over 80c. lb.	35c. " " 40 "	44c. " " 50 "
Knit Goods, silk.	50 per cent.	60 per cent.
Knives, carving.	35 "	\$1 to \$5 per doz. and 30 per cent.
Laces, cotton.	40 "	60 per cent.
Laces, linen.	30 "	60 "
Lard.	2c. per lb.	2c. per lb.
Lead, pigs, bars.	2c. "	2c. "
Lead, type metal.	20 per cent.	14c. per lb.
Leather manufactures n. o. p.	30 "	35 per cent.
Lime.	10 "	6c. per 100 lbs.
Linen manufactures n. o. p.	35 "	50 per cent.
Linen, wearing apparel.	35 "	55 "
Linen Thread.	35 "	45 "
Linseed Oil.	25c. per gallon.	32c. per gallon.
Macaroni.	Free.	2c. per lb.
Malt.	20c. per bushel.	45c. per bushel.
Matches, friction, boxed.	35 per cent.	10c. per gross.
Mats, cocoa and rattan.	20 "	8c. per sq. ft.
Matting, jute.	20 "	6c. per sq. yd.
Mathematical Instruments, glass.	45 "	60 per cent.
Meerschaum Pipes.	70 "	70 "
Mica, ground.	10 "	35 "
Milk, fresh.	10 "	5c. per gallon.
Milk, condensed.	25 "	3c. per lb.
Molasses.	4c. and 8c. per gallon.	Free (after April 1, 1891).
Muffs, fur.	30 per cent.	35 per cent.
Musical Instruments, metal.	25 "	45 "
Music Boxes.	25 "	45 "
Nails, cut.	1½c. per lb.	1c. per lb.
Nails, horseshoe.	4c. "	4c. "
Needles, sewing.	25c. "	Free.
Newspapers, Periodicals.	Free.	Free.
Oat Meal.	1½c. per lb.	1c. per lb.
Oil Cloths for floors, value over 25c. per sq. yd.	40 per cent.	15c. per sq. yd. and 30 per cent.
Oil, olive.	25 "	35c. per gallon.
Oil, whale and seal.	25 "	8c. "
Onions.	10 "	40c. per bushel.
Opium, liquid preparations.	40 "	40 per cent.
Organs.	25 "	45 "
Paintings, by American artists.	Free.	Free.
Paintings, by foreign artists.	30 per cent.	15 per cent.
Paper manufactures n. o. p.	15 "	25 "
Paper Stock, crude.	Free.	Free.
Pepper, cayenne, unground.	Free.	24c. per lb.
Perfumery, alcoholic.	\$2 per gallon.	\$2.50 per gall. and 50 per cent.
Personal Effects (see note).		
Phosphorus.	10c. per lb.	20c. per lb.
Photograph Albums.	30 per cent.	35 per cent.
Photograph Slides.	45 "	60 "
Pianofortes.	25 "	45 "
Pickles.	35 "	45 "
Pins, metallic.	30 "	30 "
Pipes of Clay, common (see Meerschaum).	35 "	15c. per gross.
Plants n. o. p.	Free.	20 per cent.
Poultry, dressed.	10c. per lb.	5c. per lb.
Potatoes.	15c. per bushel.	25c. per bushel.
Pulp, wood, for paper-makers' use, ground.	10 per cent.	\$2.50 per ton, dry weight.
Quicksilver.	10c. per lb.	10c. per lb.
Quilts, cotton.	35 per cent.	45 per cent.
Quinine, Sulphate and Salts.	Free.	Free.
Railroad Ties, cedar.	Free.	20 per cent.
Robes, buffalo, made up.	20 per cent.	35 "
Roofing Tiles, plain.	20 "	25 "
Rope, bale, of hemp.	35 "	50 "
Rope, bale, of cotton.	35 "	40 "
Rugs, Oriental.	40 "	60c. per sq. yd. and 40 per cent.
Salmon, dried or smoked.	1c. per lb.	1c. per lb.
Salmon, pickled and salted.	25 per cent.	30 per cent.
Salt, in bulk.	8c. per 100 lbs.	8c. per 100 lbs.
Salt, in bags.	12c. "	12c. "
Sauces n. o. p.	35 per cent.	45 per cent.
Sausages, Bologna.	Free.	Free.
Sausages, all others.	25 per cent.	25 per cent.
Sealskin Sacques.	30 "	35 "
Seeds, Garden.	20 "	20 "
Sheetings, linen.	35 "	50 "
Shirts, in whole or part linen.	35 "	55 "
Shoe-laces, cotton.	35 "	40 "

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS DUTIES—(Continued).

ARTICLES.	Old Tariff (1883) Rate.	New Tariff (McKinley) Rate.
Shoe-laces, leather.....	35 per cent.	35 per cent.
Shoes, leather.....	35 "	25 "
Shoes, India-rubber.....	25 "	30 "
Silk, raw.....	Free.	Free.
Silk, spun in skeins.....	30 per cent.	35 per cent.
Silk laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs, and all wearing apparel.....	50 "	65 "
Skins, uncured, raw.....	Free.	Free.
Skins, tanned and dressed.....	25 per cent.	20 per cent.
Slates, porcelain, plain.....	55 "	60 "
Smokers' articles, except clay pipes.....	70 "	70 "
Snuff.....	50c. per lb.	50c. per lb.
Soap, castile.....	20 per cent.	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. "
Spelter, in blocks.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. "
Spirits, except Bay Rum.....	\$2 per proof gallon.	\$2.50 per proof gallon.
Statuary, marble.....	30 per cent.	15 per cent.
Steel Ingots, Slabs, etc., value 7c. to 10c. per lb.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.	2-10c. per lb.
Steel Ingots, Slabs, etc., value 10c. to 13c. per lb.....	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. "	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. "
Steel Ingots, Slabs, etc., value 13c. to 16c. per lb.....	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. "	4-2-10c. "
Steel Ingots, Slabs, etc., value above 16c. per lb.....	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. "	7c. "
Stereoscopic Views, glass.....	45 per cent.	60 per cent.
Straw manufactures n. o. p.....	30 "	30 "
Sugars, not above 16 Dutch standard.....	1-2-5 min. per lb.	Free (after April 1, 1891).
Sugars, above 16 Dutch standard.....	3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.	3c. per lb.
Sumac, ground.....	3-10c. per lb.	4-10c. "
Tea.....	Free.	Free.
Telegraph-poles, cedar.....	Free.	20 per cent.
Telescopes.....	45 per cent.	60 "
Thermometers.....	45 "	60 "
Thread, cotton, value from 25c. to 40c. per lb.....	15c. per lb.	18c. per lb.
Thread, 40c. to 50c. per lb.....	20c. "	23c. "
Thread, 50c. to 60c. per lb.....	25c. "	28c. "
Thread, flax or linen, value not over 13c. per lb.....	35 per cent.	6c. "
Thread, over 13c. per lb.....	35 "	45 per cent.
Tin, ore or metal (after July 1, 1893).....	Free.	4c. per lb.
Tin Plates (after July 1, 1891).....	1c. per lb.	2-2-10c. per lb.
Tobacco, cigar-wrappers, not stemmed.....	75c. "	\$2 per lb.
Tobacco, if stemmed.....	\$1 "	\$2.75 "
Tobacco, all other leaf, if stemmed.....	40c. "	50c. "
Tobacco, unmanufactured, not stemmed.....	35 per cent.	35c. "
Tooth-brushes.....	30 "	40 per cent.
Trees, nursery stock.....	Free.	20 "
Trimnings, cotton.....	40 per cent.	60 "
Trimnings, linen.....	40 "	60 "
Trimnings, lace.....	40 "	60 "
Trimnings, wool, worsted, etc.....	30c. per lb. and 50 per cent.	60c. per lb. and 60 per cent.
Towels, linen dama-k.....	30 per cent.	50 per cent.
Umbrellas, silk or alpaca.....	50 "	55 "
Vegetables, natural, n. o. p.....	10 "	25 "
Vegetables, prepared or preserved.....	30 "	45 "
Velvets, silk.....	50 "	\$3.50 per lb. and 15 per cent., but not less than 50 per cent.
Violins.....	25 "	35 per cent.
Watches, and parts of.....	25 "	25 "
Water-colors, for artists.....	25 "	30 "
Wearing Apparel (see note).....		
Whips, raw hide and leather.....	30 "	35 "
Wheat.....	20c. per bushel.	25c. per bushel.
Wicks and Wicking, cotton.....	35 per cent.	40 per cent.
Willow for basketmakers.....	25 "	30 "
Willow Hats and Bonnets.....	30 "	40 "
Willow Manufactures n. o. p.....	20 "	40 "
Wines, champagne, in $\frac{1}{2}$ pint bottles or less.....	\$1.75 per doz.	\$2 per doz.
Wines, champagne, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint and not over 1 pint.....	\$3.50 "	\$4 "
Wines, champagne, 1 pint and not over 1 quart.....	\$7 "	\$8 "
Wines, champagne, over 1 quart.....	\$7 per doz. and \$2.25 per gal.	\$8 and \$2.50 per gallon.
Wines, still, in casks.....	50c. per gallon.	50c. per gallon.
Woods, cabinet, sawed.....	Free.	15 per cent.
Wool, first and second class.....	10 and 12c. per lb.	11 and 12c. per lb.
Wool, third class, n. o. p.....	5c. per lb.	50 per cent.
Wool or Worsted Yarns, value not over 30c. per lb.....	10c. per lb. and 35 per cent.	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb. and 35 per cent.
Wool or Worsted Yarns, over 30c. and not over 40c.....	" " 35 "	33c. "
Wool or Worsted Yarns, over 40c.....	" " 35 "	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. "
Woolen and Worsted clothing.....	" " 35 "	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. "
Woolen manufactures n. o. p., value not over 30c. per lb.....	10c. " " 35 " "	33c. " " 40 "
Woolen manufactures, value 30c. and not over 40c.....	12c. " " 35 " "	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. " " 40 "
Woolen manufactures, value 40c. and not over 60c.....	18c. " " 35 " "	44c. " " 50 "
Woolen manufactures, value 60c. and not over 80c.....	24c. " " 35 " "	44c. " " 50 "
Woolen manufactures, value over 80c.....	35c. " " 40 " "	44c. " " 50 "

NOTE.—Personal or household effects of persons arriving in the United States, in use over one year, or of American citizens dying abroad, free. Duty must be paid on all watches but one. Articles and tools of trade, when in actual use, free.

The Reciprocity Section of the New Tariff Law.

The following is the text of the Reciprocity Section of the new (McKinley) Tariff Act of 1890.

Sec. 3. That with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing the following articles, and for this purpose, on and after the first day of July, 1892, whenever, and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the Government of any country producing and exporting sugars, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, raw and uncurd, or any of such articles, imposes duties or other exactions upon the agricultural or other products of the United States, which in view of the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides into the United States he may deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend, by proclamation to that effect, the provisions of this act relating to the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, the production of such country, for such time as he shall deem just, and in such case and during such suspension duties shall be levied, collect'd, and paid upon sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, the product of or exported from such designated country, as follows, namely:

All sugars not above number thirteen Dutch standard in color shall pay duty on their polariscopic tests as follows, namely:

All sugars not above number thirteen Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above 75 degrees, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree shown by the polariscopic test, two hundredths of one cent per pound additional.

All sugars above number thirteen Dutch standard in color shall be classified by the Dutch standard of color, and pay duty as follows, namely: All sugar above number thirteen and not above number sixteen Dutch standard of color, one and three-eighths cents per pound.

All sugar above number sixteen and not above number twenty Dutch standard of color, one and five-eighths cents per pound.

All sugars above number twenty Dutch standard of color, two cents per pound.

Molasses testing above fifty-six degrees, four cents per gallon.

Sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty either as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polariscopic test.

On coffee, three cents per pound.

On tea, ten cents per pound.

Hides, raw or uncurd, whether dry, salted, or pickled, Angora goat-skins, raw, without the wool, unmanufactured, asses' skins, raw or unmanufactured, and skins, except sheep-skins with the wool on, one and one-half cents per pound.

The British Customs Tariff.

FORMERLY almost every article imported into the United Kingdom, whether manufactured or raw material, was in the tariff. In 1842 the Customs Tariff numbered no fewer than 1,200 articles. Now it contains but nineteen. The following are the duties on importations:

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Beer, mum, and spruce, the original specific gravity not exceeding 1215°, per barrel of 36 galls.....	1 6 0	Spirits, or strong waters..... proof gall	0 10 4
" exceeding 1215° per barrel of 36 galls...	1 10 6	" Perfumed spirits and Cologne water liquid gall.....	0 16 6
" and Ale, worts of which were before fermentation of a specific gravity of 1055°, per barrel of 36 galls.....	0 6 6	" Liqueurs, Cordials, or other preparations containing spirit in bottle, if not to be tested for ascertaining the strength..... liquid gall.....	0 14 0
And so in proportion for any difference in gravity.		Tea..... lb.	0 0 6
Cards (Playing)..... per doz. packs	0 3 9	Tobacco, unmanu. containing 10 per cent or more of moisture..... lb.	0 3 2
Chicory, raw or kiln-dried..... cwt.	0 13 3	" containing less than 10 per cent.....	0 3 6
" roasted or ground..... lb.	0 0 2	" Cigars.....	0 5 0
" and coffee mixed.....	0 0 2	" Cavendish or Negroh ad.....	0 4 6
Chloral hydrate.....	0 1 3	Suaff not more than 13 lbs. (in 100 lbs.) moisture..... lb.	0 4 6
Chloroform.....	0 3 0	" cont. more than 13 lbs.....	0 3 9
Cocoa.....	0 0 1	" other manufactured.....	0 4 0
" husks and shells..... cwt.	0 2 0	" Cavendish or Negrohead manufactured in bond from unmanufactured tobacco..... lb.	0 4 0
" or Chocolate, ground, prepared or in any way manufactured..... lb.	0 0 2	Varnish (cont. spirit), same as spirits.....	
Coffee (raw)..... cwt.	0 14 0	Wine, not exceeding 30 deg. proof spirit, gall.	0 1 0
(kiln-dried, roasted, or ground)..... lb.	0 0 2	" exceeding 30 deg., but not exceeding 42 deg..... gall.	0 2 6
Collodion..... gall.	1 4 0	" for each additional deg. of strength beyond 42 deg..... gall.	0 0 3
Ether, acetic..... lb.	0 1 9	Sparkling Wine imported in bottle.....	0 2 6
" butyric..... gall.	0 15 0	" when the market value is proved not to exceed 15s. per gall..... gall.	0 1 0
" sulphuric.....	1 5 0	These duties are in addition to the duty in respect of alcoholic strength.	
Ethyl. Iodide of.....	0 13 0		
Fruit (almonds and dates free) dried..... cwt.	0 7 0		
Naphtha or methylic alcohol (purif.) proof gall.	0 10 4		
Plate (gold)..... every oz. Troy	0 17 0		
" (silver).....	0 1 6		
Soap, transparent, in the manufacture of which spirit has been used..... lb.	0 0 3		

There are drawbacks for roasted coffee shipped as stores, and for gold and silver plate, tobacco and snuff manufactured in the United Kingdom.

The receipts from customs in the United Kingdom, year ending March 31, 1889, was £20,257,488, or about \$100,000,000. The total revenue of the Government from all sources was £92,781,343, so that the receipts from customs were about 22 per cent. The other sources of revenue were: From excise, £26,410,432; from stamps, £13,855,465; from income and property tax, £12,986,373; from post-office, £10,340,279; from telegraph service, £2,310,327. The remainder from land tax, house duty, crown lands and miscellaneous.

Itemized the receipts from customs were: From tobacco, £9,012,400; from tea, £4,630,316; from rum, £1,977,581; from brandy, £1,257,315; from other spirits, £1,062,545; from wine, £1,213,435; from currants, £354,009; from coffee, £188,211; from raisins, £173,822; from other articles, £377,784.

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.....	1,038,848	1846.....	2,100,537	1861.....	3,656,006	1879.....	5,073,531
1832.....	987,487	1847.....	1,778,951	1862 to 1865.	No record.	1880.....	5,757,397
1833.....	1,070,438	1848.....	2,347,634	1866.....	2,193,987	1881.....	6,589,329
1834.....	1,205,324	1849.....	2,728,596	1867.....	2,019,774	1882.....	5,435,845
1835.....	1,254,328	1850.....	2,096,706	1868.....	2,593,993	1883.....	6,992,234
1836.....	1,360,752	1851.....	2,355,257	1869.....	2,439,039	1884.....	5,714,052
1837.....	1,422,930	1852.....	3,015,029	1870.....	3,154,949	1885.....	5,669,021
1838.....	1,821,497	1853.....	3,262,882	1871.....	4,352,317	1886.....	6,550,215
1839.....	1,360,532	1854.....	2,930,027	1872.....	2,974,351	1887.....	6,513,624
1840.....	2,177,835	1855.....	2,847,339	1873.....	3,932,58	1888.....	7,017,707
1841.....	1,634,945	1856.....	3,527,845	1874.....	4,170,398	1889.....	6,935,082
1842.....	1,683,574	1857.....	2,939,519	1875.....	3,832,911	1890.....	7,313,726
1843.....	2,378,875	1858.....	3,113,962	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.

	1880-90.	1868-89.	1887-88.	1885-87.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1883-84.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Export to Europe.....	4,885,326	4,700,198	4,602,248	4,414,326	4,296,825	3,898,905	3,880,466
Consumption U.S., Canada, etc.	2,431,757	2,372,641	2,259,606	2,265,324	2,087,785	1,764,326	2,042,867
Total.....	7,317,083	7,072,839	6,861,854	6,679,650	6,384,610	5,663,231	5,923,333

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	3,796,000	7,637,000	2,530,000	10,167,000
1888-89.....	3,770,000	4,069,000	7,839,000	2,685,000	10,524,000
1889-90.....	4,027,000	4,277,000	8,304,000	2,731,000	11,035,000

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 1890-91.

	Total.		Total.
	Bales.		Bales.
America.....	7,434,000	Brazils, W. I., etc.....	290,000
East India.....	1,740,000	Total.....	9,964,000
Egypt.....	460,000	Average weight.....	455.1
Smyrna.....	40,000	Bales of 400 lbs.....	11,336,000

SPINDLES IN OPERATION.

	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.
Great Britain.....	43,750,000	43,500,000	42,740,000	42,740,000	42,700,000
Continent.....	24,575,000	24,000,000	23,380,000	23,180,000	22,900,000
United States.....	14,550,000	14,175,000	13,525,000	13,500,000	13,350,000
East Indies.....	3,270,000	2,760,000	2,490,000	2,420,000	2,260,000
Total.....	86,145,000	84,435,000	82,135,000	81,840,000	81,210,000

Agricultural Statistics.

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	100,485,944	146,584,179	5,167,015	14,188,813	8,976,912
1860.....	838,792,742	173,104,624	172,643,185	15,825,898	21,101,380	17,771,818
1870.....	760,944,549	287,741,626	282,107,157	29,761,305	16,918,795	9,821,721
1880.....	1,754,861,535	459,479,503	407,858,999	44,113,495	19,831,955	11,817,327
1885.....	1,936,176,000	357,112,000	629,409,000	58,360,000	21,736,000	12,626,000
1886.....	1,665,441,000	457,218,000	624,134,000	59,428,000	24,439,000	11,869,000
1887.....	1,456,161,000	456,329,000	659,618,000	56,812,000	23,691,000	10,844,000
1888.....	1,987,793,000	415,868,000	701,735,000	63,884,593	28,412,011	*12,000,000
1889.....	2,112,892,000	490,560,000	751,515,000	.....	.....	.....

* 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.

WHEAT CROP OF THE WORLD, BY COUNTRIES.

(Estimates of the wheat crop of 1889.)

COUNTRIES.		Bushels.	COUNTRIES.		Bushels.
America:			Europe—Continued.		
United States.....		490,560,000	Roumania.....		44,785,000
Canada.....		31,217,000	Russia (including Poland).....		188,536,000
Argentine Republic and Chili.....		24,120,000	Servia.....		5,000,000
Europe:			Spain.....		75,622,000
Austria-Hungary.....		136,020,000	Sweden and Norway.....		3,992,000
Belgium.....		19,000,000	Switzerland.....		2,270,000
Denmark.....		5,000,000	Turkey.....		39,725,000
France.....		316,268,000	Australasia.....		26,206,000
Germany.....		82,000,000	India.....		243,076,000
Great Britain and Ireland.....		78,257,000	Egypt.....		7,945,000
Greece.....		5,000,000	Algeria.....		22,500,000
Italy.....		103,832,000			
Netherlands.....		5,075,000	Total.....		1,965,118,000
Portugal.....		8,512,000			

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, Morocco.
 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—Feru, South-Africa.
 December—Burniah.

The tables of wheat crop of the world in 1889, of the wheat harvest calendar and of prices of wheat in the Chicago market from 1853 to 1890 inclusive were compiled by Charles B. Murray, editor of the Cincinnati Price Current.

PRICES OF WHEAT (CHICAGO MARKET), 1858-90.

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.	1875...	February.....	83½ @ 1.30½	August.
1859...	July and Aug..	50 @ 1.15	May.	1876...	July.....	83 @ 1.26½	December.
1860...	December.....	66 @ 1.13	April.	1877...	August.....	1.01½ @ 1.76½	May.
1861...	June and July.	55 @ 1.25	May.	1878...	October.....	77 @ 1.14	April.
1862...	January.....	65 @ 92½	August.	1879...	January.....	81½ @ 1.33½	December.
1863...	August.....	85 @ 1.12½	December.	1880...	August.....	86½ @ 1.32	January.
1864...	March.....	1.07 @ 2.26	June.	1881...	January.....	95½ @ 1.43½	October.
1865...	December.....	85 @ 1.55	January.	1882...	December.....	91½ @ 1.40	April and May.
1866...	February.....	77 @ 2.03	November.	1883...	October.....	90 @ 1.13½	June.
1867...	August.....	1.55 @ 2.85	May.	1884...	December.....	69½ @ 96	February.
1868...	November.....	1.04½ @ 2.20	July.	1885...	March.....	73½ @ 91½	April.
1869...	December.....	76 @ 1.46	August.	1886...	October.....	60½ @ 84½	January.
1870...	April.....	73½ @ 1.31½	July. [Sept.	1887...	August.....	66½ @ 91½	June.
1871...	August.....	99½ @ 1.32	Feb., April, and	1888...	April.....	71½ @ 2.00	September.
1872...	November.....	1.01 @ 1.61	August.	1889...	June.....	75½ @ 1.08½	February.
1873...	September.....	89 @ 1.46	July.	1890...	February.....	74½ @ 1.08½	August.
1874...	October.....	81½ @ 1.28	April.				

* The Hutchinson "corner" figure.

Statistics of Wool in the United States.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.	Production.	Imports.	Total Pro- duction and Imports.	Domestic Wool Exported.	Foreign Wool Exported.	Total Wool Exported.	Retained for Hom. Con- sumption.	Per cent Imported.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Per cent.
1870.....	162,000,000	49,230,190	211,230,190	152,892	1,710,053	1,862,945	209,367,254	23.3
1871.....	160,000,000	68,082,028	228,082,028	25,195	1,305,311	1,330,506	226,727,522	29.9
1872.....	150,000,000	126,507,409	276,507,409	140,515	2,266,393	2,406,908	274,100,501	41.9
1873.....	1,800,000,000	85,496,049	2,434,960,49	75,129	7,042,386	7,115,515	236,383,534	35.1
1874.....	173,000,000	42,939,541	212,939,541	310,600	6,816,157	7,135,757	205,803,724	20.2
1875.....	181,000,000	54,601,760	235,991,760	178,034	3,567,627	3,745,661	232,156,099	23.3
1876.....	192,000,000	44,642,836	236,692,836	104,768	1,518,426	1,623,194	235,019,612	19.9
1877.....	200,000,000	42,171,192	242,171,192	79,599	3,688,957	3,768,556	239,026,656	17.4
1878.....	238,200,000	48,449,079	286,699,079	347,874	5,922,221	6,320,075	250,399,004	18.9
1879.....	211,000,000	39,005,155	250,005,155	60,784	4,164,616	4,165,400	245,839,755	15.6
1880.....	232,000,000	128,131,747	360,631,747	191,511	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	67,861,714	339,861,714	116,179	3,831,836	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	356,500,991	19.7
1884.....	300,000,000	78,350,651	378,350,651	10,303	2,304,701	2,315,093	396,035,558	26.8
1885.....	308,000,000	70,596,170	378,596,170	88,066	3,115,339	3,203,345	375,392,825	18.8
1886.....	332,000,000	129,081,978	461,081,978	2,138,080	6,534,426	8,672,506	422,412,452	30.6
1887.....	285,000,000	114,038,030	399,038,030	257,940	6,723,292	6,986,232	392,051,998	29.1
1888.....	260,000,000	113,573,753	382,573,753	22,164	4,359,731	4,381,895	378,176,858	30.0
1889.....	265,000,000	126,487,929	391,487,929	141,576	3,263,094	3,404,670	388,083,059	31.7

Neumann-Spallart estimated the production of wool in the whole world in 1883-84 at 1,984,140,000 pounds.

Sheep in the United States in 1890.

STATES.	Number.	STATES.	Number.	STATES.	Number.
Alabama.....	286,238	Louisiana.....	115,082	Ohio.....	3,943,589
Arizona.....	698,404	Maine.....	542,242	Oregon.....	2,929,830
Arkansas.....	269,434	Maryland.....	153,763	Pennsylvania.....	945,002
California.....	4,035,120	Massachusetts.....	56,530	Rhode-Island.....	20,231
Colorado.....	1,733,891	Michigan.....	2,240,841	South-Carolina.....	102,031
Connecticut.....	46,759	Minnesota.....	327,375	Tennessee.....	411,118
Dakota.....	266,329	Missouri.....	1,198,200	Texas.....	4,752,640
Delaware.....	22,294	Mississippi.....	200,148	Utah.....	2,555,900
Florida.....	110,351	Montana.....	1,089,845	Vermont.....	362,112
Georgia.....	411,846	Nebraska.....	239,400	Virginia.....	444,563
Idaho.....	487,377	Nevada.....	700,986	Washington.....	673,660
Illinois.....	688,337	New-Hampshire.....	192,824	West-Virginia.....	508,654
Indiana.....	1,278,000	New-Jersey.....	103,170	Wisconsin.....	809,009
Iowa.....	475,816	New-Mexico.....	3,092,736	Wyoming.....	1,017,373
Kansas.....	438,313	New-York.....	1,548,420		
Kentucky.....	895,978	North-Carolina.....	414,819	Total.....	44,336,672

Sheep in other countries, reported by the Commissioner of Agriculture in 1888: South America, 99,928,607; Australasia, 86,245,520; Russia in Europe, 46,724,736; British India, 30,453,724; Great Britain and Ireland, 29,401,750; South Africa, 23,746,179; France, 22,688,230; Germany, 19,189,715; Spain, 16,939,288. The world, including the United States, 467,452,499; excluding the United States, 423,907,744.

Production of Tobacco.

STATEMENT OF PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES IN THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 1, 1889. FROM THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

STATES.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.	STATES.	Pounds.	Acres.	Value.
Arkansas.....	\$1,560,000	2,408	\$80,909	Ohio.....	35,195,000	39,105	2,745,171
Connecticut.....	9,623,000	6,136	1,248,369	Pennsylvania.....	24,180,000	19,400	2,587,260
Illinois.....	2,947,000	4,648	223,959	Tennessee.....	45,641,000	67,119	3,651,274
Indiana.....	16,153,000	18,252	1,130,711	Virginia.....	64,034,000	127,052	3,842,052
Kentucky.....	283,356,000	323,429	21,247,971	West-Virginia.....	4,466,000	5,820	359,680
Maryland.....	14,017,000	33,775	779,974	Wisconsin.....	12,846,000	13,613	1,220,379
Massachusetts.....	3,893,000	2,464	46,640	Other States and Territories.....	2,976,000	6,613	312,464
Missouri.....	13,109,000	14,126	1,048,714				
New-York.....	6,488,000	6,179	778,554				
North-Carolina.....	25,755,000	57,107	1,931,644	Total.....	565,795,000	747,326	\$43,666,665

The product of tobacco in Europe is nearly equal in quantity to the average production of the United States. Neumann-Spallart has usually made it about 500,000,000 pounds. Austria-Hungary produces about one third of it, Russia one tenth, Germany nearly as much, France about 35,000,000 pounds, and the other countries a small quantity. Europe can easily produce all the tobacco required, but two reasons are prominent for importation of tobacco from this country. It is very cheap, and it is very desirable for mixing with and fortifying European leaf. If it becomes dearer, a smaller quantity is purchased; if very much dearer, it would scarcely find sale at all. The production is regulated and limited by governmental edicts. Our exportation is not increasing; the proportion of our crop exported is declining, and will continue to fall off as our population increases. Much the larger portion was formerly exported; now the larger part is annually manufactured.

The American Hog.

HOGS PACKED AND MARKETED, YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1890.

CITIES.	Number of Hogs.	CITIES.	Number of Hogs.	CITIES.	Number of Hogs.
Chicago.....	4,473,467	Milwaukee.....	582,031	New-York Receipts....	} 3,023,035
Kansas City.....	1,708,548	Buffalo.....	466,167	Philadelphia Receipts....	
Boston.....	1,140,650	St. Louis.....	603,514	Baltimore Receipts....	
Omaha.....	1,052,735	St. Paul.....	229,498		
St. Louis.....	739,602	St. Louisville.....	173,512		
Indianapolis.....	610,303	Other Places West.....	2,799,536	Total Hogs Packed	
Cincinnati.....	451,565	Other Places East.....	731,510	and Marketed.....	18,606,671

Gross weight, 4,491,053,000 pounds; green meats, all kinds, 2,514,999,200 pounds; lard, 623,727,000 pounds.

DISTRIBUTION OF HOG PRODUCTS EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES.

COUNTRIES.	Meats, Pounds.	Lard, Pounds.	Aggregate, 1888-89.	COUNTRIES.	Meats, Pounds.	Lard, Pounds.	Aggregate, 1888-89.
Belgium.....	18,096,300	29,423,995	47,521,295	Nova Scotia, etc.	1,275,123	831,077	2,077,100
Brazil.....	1,086,055	4,782,254	5,868,309	Peru.....	29,865	1,117,881	1,144,741
British Guiana.....	3,455,915	561,927	4,020,842	Porto Rico.....	3,627,174	3,101,652	6,728,826
British W. Indies	8,816,263	2,544,514	11,360,777	Quebec, Ont., etc.	46,854,692	12,903,391	59,758,083
Cuba.....	6,218,545	30,099,838	36,315,383	Scotland.....	22,029,537	9,552,394	31,581,931
Denmark.....	208,250	11,256,290	11,464,540	Spain.....	14,274	624,419	638,693
England.....	327,545,812	106,593,771	434,139,583	Sweden & Norway	3,632,824	301,859	3,934,683
France.....	81,287	29,320,034	29,407,921	U.S. of Colombia.	712,148	1,589,790	2,301,944
Germany.....	1,395,697	48,664,032	50,060,699	Venezuela.....	508,730	5,101,490	5,610,220
Havti.....	8,364,413	2,159,269	10,523,682	All other countr's	6,037,635	9,288,768	15,326,403
Italy.....	27,835	3,791,911	3,819,746				
Mexico.....	299,695	1,303,539	1,603,234	Total.....	464,335,491	378,242,990	782,578,481
Netherlands.....	857,751	3,179,833	4,037,634	Value.....	\$39,385,262	\$27,329,173	\$66,714,435
Newfoundl'd, etc.	3,108,626	99,760	3,208,186				

The table statistics of wool was compiled by the Cincinnati Price Current, as were also the tables of hog products.

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, 1890: Number of steam-vessels inspected in the United States, 7,663; their net tonnage, 1,390,389 tons; officers licensed, 33,237; increase in number of vessels inspected over preceding year, 338; increase in number of officers licensed, 1,615.

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.....	3	7
Collisions.....	17	49
Breaking of Steam Pipes and Mud Drums.....	4	4
Explosions or Accidental Escape of Steam.....	5	45
Snags, Wrecks, and Sinking.....	5	14
Accidental Drowning.....	...	102
Miscellaneous.....	...	28
Total.....	34	245

* Enumerated with Miscellaneous.

Of the number of lives lost, as above reported, 65 were passengers and 180 were officers or persons employed on the steamers. It is estimated that fully 550,000,000 passengers were carried on steam-vessels during the fiscal year. From 1863 to 1890 this service inspected 117,216 steamers. The number of lives lost on steamers in the United States during the 28 years was 11,169.

The United States Light-House Establishment.

The following are the members of the Light-House Board:

- Hon. William Windom, Secretary of the Treasury and *ex-officio* President of the Board, Washington, D. C.
- Rear-Admiral David B. Harmon, U. S. Navy, Chairman, Washington, D. C.
- Brigadier-General Thomas Casey, Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.
- Mr. Walter S. Franklin, Baltimore, Md.
- Professor Thomas C. Mendenhall, Superintendent U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C.
- Colonel William P. Craighill, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, Baltimore, Md.
- Captain Henry L. Howison, U. S. Navy, Washington, D. C.
- Commander George W. Coffin, U. S. Navy, Naval Secretary, Washington, D. C.
- Major James F. Gregory, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

At the close of the fiscal year there were under the control of the Light-House Establishment the following named aids to navigation: Light-houses and lighted beacons, including post-lights in third, fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth and thirteenth light-house districts, 1,021; light-ships in position, 26; light-ships for relief, 6; lighted buoys in position, 9; fog-signals operated by steam or hot air, 80; fog-signals operated by clock-work, 158; bell-post-lights on the western rivers, 1,328; day or unlighted beacons, 388; whistling-buoys in position, 62; bell-buoys in position, 70; other buoys in position, including pile-buoys and stakes in fifth district and twenty-six buoys in Alaskan waters, 4,152.

In the construction, care and maintenance of these aids to navigation there were employed: Steam tenders, 25; steam-launches, 3; sailing tenders, 2; light-keepers, 1,031; other employes, including crews of light-ships and tenders, 849; laborers in charge of river lights, 1,273.

United States Forestry Statistics.

(Corrected for this year's ALMANAC by the Chief of the Forestry Division, Department of Agriculture.)

FOREST AREA.

Total forest area in the United States estimated at 481,764,599 acres; forest area included in farms, 185,794,219 acres; area of land in farms unimproved but not in forest, 61,055,049 acres; Alaska and Indian reservations are not included.

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 Northwest 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.

FOREST PRESERVATION.

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 and Pennsylvania.

A national organization known as the American Forestry Association (formerly Congress), composed of delegates from all the States, meets annually. The ninth annual meeting was held at Washington, D. C., December, 1890. Charles C. Binney, No. 213 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, 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 Adirondack Park Association strives to secure for the State of New-York a compact State Park in the Adirondacks.

ARBOR DAY.

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 latterly 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, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-Mexico, New-York, North-Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode-Island, South-Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, West-Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming—37 in all. (See Legal Holidays.)

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. 490,000,020 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.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
United States*	1,750,000,000	17.10	28.00	45.70	160,000,000	9.14	6.00	9.8						
Germany.....	133,421,492	60.76	25.62	9.70	5,235,519	3.92	1.09	0.79						
Austria.....	153,820,044	54.70	31.30	8.00	9,229,311	6.00	2.35	1.33						
Switzerland.....	10,252,090	32.00	18.80	20.00	2,993,490	29.20	1.19	0.69						
Italy.....	63,546,666	65.00	20.00	7.78	4,589,821	7.22	1.48	0.47						
France.....	130,616,662	63.35	17.70	13.50	7,108,713	5.45	2.25	0.62						
Belgium.....	7,278,625	73.43	12.00	3.20	462,837	6.37	1.06	0.17						
Netherlands.....	8,147,710	59.29	5.97	23.23	937,782	11.51	1.25	0.12						
Great Britain.....	77,992,866	60.55	3.23	30.35	4,564,121	5.87	1.38	0.07						
Denmark.....	9,411,825	67.97	4.61	17.27	958,539	10.15	3.35	0.22						
Sweden.....	109,272,783	10.50	†39.50	40.87	9,971,135	9.13	2.59	9.75						
Norway.....	73,258,007	2.70	†30.64	53.63	10,163,387	12.98	1.47	13.19						
Russia.....	1,336,876,607	30.00	38.00	27.42	61,216,807	4.58	5.13	6.89						
Turkey.....	130,336,347	20.00	24.00	37.91	23,569,351	18.09	1.73	2.07						
Greece.....	12,345,894	16.00	11.80	27.50	5,536,252	44.70	1.36	1.01						
Spain.....	125,461,700	44.30	16.30	25.00	18,066,459	14.40	2.32	1.23						
Portugal.....	22,938,974	50.00	5.00	30.00	3,440,759	15.00	2.45	0.25						
Europe.....	2,409,757,701	35.95	31.29	25.79	163,044,190	6.07	2.79	2.45						

* Does not include Alaska, the Indian Territory, or Indian reservations. † The most recent returns reduce the percentage of forest in Sweden and Norway to 24 and 25 per cent respectively.

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.

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	45,783,652	59,195,000	41,269,243	53,441,300
Gold, coining value.....	1,614,927	33,175,000	1,566,500	33,110,000
Copper, value at New-York City.....lbs.	231,270,622	33,833,954	181,670,524	21,052,440
Lead, value at New-York City.....short tons	183,555	15,924,951	163,700	14,493,000
Zinc, value at New-York City.....	55,993	5,500,855	50,340	4,782,300
Quicksilver, value at San Francisco.....flasks	33,253	1,413,125	33,825	1,429,000
Nickel, value at Philadelphia.....lbs.	207,328	128,382	205,556	133,200
Aluminum contained in alloys.....	19,000	65,000	.....	74,995
Antimony, value at San Francisco.....short tons	100	20,000	75	15,800
Platinum, value (crude) at New-York City.troy ounces	5.0	2,000	418	1,858
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	89,130,483	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	23,377,000
Petroleum.....	27,346,018	24,598,500	28,249,597	18,866,600
Natural gas.....	.....	22,062,128	.....	15,838,500
Cement.....barrels	6,253,295	4,533,030	6,092,744	5,186,877
Salt.....	8,055,831	4,377,204	7,831,902	4,093,346
Limestone for iron flux.....long tons	5,438,000	2,719,000	5,377,000	3,226,200
South-Carolina phosphate rock.....	433,705	1,951,673	484,558	1,836,818
Zinc-white.....short tons	20,000	16,000,000	18,000	1,440,000
Mineral waters.....gallons sold	9,623,668	1,709,302	8,259,609	1,201,473
Borax.....lbs.	7,589,000	455,340	11,000,000	559,000
Gypsum.....short tons	96,000	430,000	95,000	425,000
Manganese ore.....long tons	25,500	25,500	34,524	333,814
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	167,658	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	539	91,620	630	1,800,000
Sulphur.....	.....	64,850	3,000	88,600
Precious stones.....	.....	110,000	15,000	75,000
Crude barytes.....long tons	20,000	75,000	.....	75,000
Gold quartz, souvenirs, jewelry, etc.....	.....	95,293	199,057	61,747
Bromine.....lbs.	337,386	87.0	50,000	56,100
Feldspar.....long tons	1,500	23,000	3,000	49,000
Chrome iron ore.....lbs.	400,000	33,000	410,000	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.	12,260	18,441	18,340	18,774
Novaculite.....	1,500,000	18,000	1,200,000	15,000
Asphaltum.....short tons	53,820	331,500	4,000	16,000
Asbestos.....	100	3,000	150	4,500
Rutile.....lbs.	1,000	3,000	1,000	3,000
Total value non-metallic mineral products.....	.....	\$328,914,523	.....	\$285,861,942
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 report of the United States Geological Survey Office, of mineral productions in 1889, had not been completed when this edition of the ALMANAC was ready for publication, January, 1891.

The World's Mining.

COUNTRIES.	VALUE OF A YEAR'S PRODUCE.					Number of Miners	Result per Man.
	Gold.	Silver.	Coal.	Sundries.	Total.		
Australia.....	\$25,000,000	.....	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$45,000,000	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	32,500,000	105,000	310.00
France.....	.....	.....	55,000,000	13,000,000	70,000,000	200,000	350.00
Germany.....	.....	5,000,000	75,000,000	20,000,000	95,000,000	231,000	409.00
Gt. Britain & Ire.....	.....	.....	335,000,000	63,000,000	398,000,000	538,000	736.00
Italy.....	.....	.....	10,000,000	10,000,000	20,000,000	36,000	260.00
Rus-sia.....	.....	.....	15,000,000	5,000,000	20,000,000	207,000	243.00
Spain.....	30,000,000	.....	.....	30,000,000	30,000,000	70,000	430.00
Spanish America.....	5,000,000	25,000,000	2,500,000	17,000,000	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	500,000	667.00
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	\$330,000,000	\$1,215,000,000	2,389,000	\$508.00

These returns of the world's mining are based on Mulhall's tables, and are for 1880.

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.
1849	\$40,000,000	\$50,000	\$40,050,000	1870	\$50,000,000	\$16,000,000	\$66,000,000
1852	50,000,000	50,000	50,050,000	1871	43,500,000	23,000,000	66,500,000
1851	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1872	36,000,000	28,750,000	64,750,000
1852	61,000,000	50,000	60,050,000	1873	36,000,000	35,750,000	71,750,000
1853	65,000,000	50,000	65,050,000	1874	33,490,922	37,324,594	70,815,496
1854	60,000,000	50,000	60,050,000	1875	33,467,856	31,727,563	65,195,419
1855	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1876	39,029,166	38,783,616	78,712,782
1856	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1877	46,807,390	30,793,573	86,600,963
1857	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1878	51,266,363	45,281,385	96,547,748
1858	50,000,000	500,000	50,500,000	1879	38,899,858	40,812,132	79,711,990
1859	50,000,000	100,000	50,100,000	1880	36,000,000	38,450,000	74,450,000
1860	46,000,000	150,000	46,150,000	1881	34,700,000	43,000,000	77,700,000
1861	43,000,000	2,000,000	45,000,000	1882	32,500,000	46,800,000	79,300,000
1862	39,200,000	4,500,000	43,700,000	1883	30,000,000	46,200,000	76,200,000
1863	40,000,000	8,500,000	48,500,000	1884	30,800,000	48,500,000	79,300,000
1864	46,100,000	11,000,000	57,100,000	1885	31,800,000	51,600,000	83,400,000
1865	53,225,000	11,250,000	64,475,000	1886	35,000,000	51,000,000	86,000,000
1866	53,500,000	19,000,000	72,500,000	1887	33,000,000	53,557,000	86,557,000
1867	51,725,000	13,500,000	65,225,000	1888	33,175,000	59,195,000	92,370,000
1868	48,000,000	12,000,000	60,000,000	1889	32,800,000	64,646,000	97,446,000
1869	49,500,000	12,000,000	61,500,000				

Total Gold, \$1,804,316,532. Silver, \$925,770,620. Grand Total, \$2,730,077,152.

The coinage at the United States Mint during the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1890, was as follows:

	Gold.	Silver Dollars.	Subsidiary Silver Coins.	Minor Coins.	Total.
Number of Pieces.....	1 27,237	35 923,816	8,850,269	66,666,779	112,698,071
Value.....	\$22,021,748	\$35,923,816	\$82,021	\$1,416,852	\$60,254,437

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AT MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES OF THE GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCED IN THE SEVERAL STATES FROM 1793 TO JUNE 30, 1890.

LOCALITY.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	LOCALITY.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
Alabama.....	\$234,313.44	\$128.54	\$234,441.98	Oregon.....	\$20,270,411.33	\$76,617.46	\$20,347,028.79
Alaska.....	750,426.61	6,826.71	757,253.35	Penn.....	1,138.34	2,588.47	3,726.81
Arizona.....	5,483,015.32	13,834,732.88	18,917,788.20	S. C.....	1,785,050.60	2,234.11	1,787,284.71
California.....	754,637,818.81	4,067,377.63	758,671,066.41	Tennessee..	89,525.42	11.66	89,537.08
Colorado.....	58,178,021.43	24,439,229.61	82,617,251.04	Texas.....	3,626.02	5,526.83	9,152.85
Dakota.....	36,393,139.30	876,284.77	37,269,415.07	Utah.....	1,049,657.39	19,230,959.02	20,280,616.41
Georgia.....	8,827,405.57	5,173.43	8,832,579.00	Vermont.....	85,595.21	49.94	85,645.15
Idaho.....	31,818,213.53	1,836,276.51	33,654,490.06	Virginia.....	1,740,496.98	376.39	1,740,873.37
Indiana.....	49.13	.....	49.13	Wash.....	5,59,577.50	6,017.74	5,75,595.24
Maine.....	5,638.20	22.00	5,660.20	Wyoming..	793,217.06	12,693.06	805,910.12
Maryland..	8,000.50	17.97	8,018.47	Other sources.}	40,261,753.69	42,603,899.42	82,865,653.11
Mass.....	.....	917.56	917.56				
Michigan..	218,167.99	3,838,533.06	4,056,701.05	Total un- refined.}	\$1,072,423,770.51	\$230,942,400.68	\$1,303,366,171.19
Montana..	65,876,332.61	15,090,852.52	81,573,185.17	Refined bullion.}	356,507,366.11	306,122,926.09	662,630,292.20
Nebraska..	2,078.76	22.84	2,101.60				
Nevada.....	28,062,519.82	97,785,780.83	125,849,300.65	G. Total.	\$1,428,931,136.62	\$537,065,326.77	\$1,965,996,463.39
N. H.....	11,591.89	1.74	11,593.63				
N. Mexico..	4,147,331.12	6,554,883.09	13,702,219.21				
N. Carolina	11,553,862.05	57,443.92	11,611,305.97				

Gold and Silver Production in 500 Years.

COUNTRIES.	GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Tons.	Value.	Ratio.	Tons.	Value.	Ratio.
Africa.....	740	\$520,000,000	7.1	.....	.....	.....
Australia..	1,840	1,290,000,000	17.8	.....	.....	.....
Austria.....	400	325,000,000	4.4	7,930	\$305,000,000	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
Peru, 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 (1380-1880) are made by Mulhall.

Production of Iron, Steel and Coal.

COUNTRIES.	IRON ORE.		COAL.		PIG IRON.		STEEL.	
	Years.	Tons.	Years.	Tons.	Years.	Tons.	Years.	Tons.
Great Britain.....	1889	14,546,105	1889..	176,916,724	1889..	8,322,824	1889..	3,660,960
United States.....	1889	14,496,427	1889..	132,419,342	1889..	7,603,642	1889..	3,385,732
Germany and Luxemburg.....	1889	11,001,042	1889..	84,802,748	1889..	4,524,759	1889..	2,040,147
France.....	1889	2,500,000	1889..	24,588,880	1889..	1,722,480	1889..	520,021
Belgium.....	1883	213,000	1889..	19,810,000	1889..	847,268	1889..	248,641
Austria and Hungary.....	1888	2,200,000	1888..	24,000,000	1889..	816,156	1889..	398,156
Russia.....	1887	1,334,699	1887..	4,664,174	1887..	532,640	1887..	222,025
Sweden.....	1888	959,540	1889..	300,000	1888..	457,952	1888..	114,537
Spain.....	1889	4,500,000	1889..	1,000,000	1888..	232,000	1888..	28,645
Italy.....	1887	230,575	1887..	327,661	1887..	12,265	1887..	73,262
Other Countries.....	1889	2,000,000	1889..	12,000,000	1889..	100,000	1889..	30,000
Total.....		53,581,388		480,719,533		25,171,095		10,746,126
Percentage of the United States.....		26.4		27.5		30		31.5

The production of pig iron in the United States in the census year beginning July 1, 1889, and ending June 30, 1890, amounted to 8,553,374 gross tons of 2,240 pounds.

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.

It appears by the 1890 Census Bulletin No. 13 that the percentage of total production of steel in the United States in the year ended June 30, 1890, was 61.9 for Pennsylvania, 19.4 for Illinois, 10.0 for Ohio, 4.10 for West-Virginia, and 4.4 for all the remaining States.

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, 1890.

(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, 64 Banks	Oct. 1, 1890.	\$37,663,686,572	Vienna Banks.....	Jan. 1, 1886.	\$1,771,138,171
Boston, 54 Banks.....	" "	5,102,281,307	Hamburg Banks.....	" "	\$1,249,070,196
Philadelphia, 41 Banks...	" "	2,755,523,735	Berlin ".....	" "	728,374,962
Chicago, 20 Banks.....	" "	3,907,046,008	Frankfort ".....	" "	481,688,688
Other Cities in U. S., 461 Banks.....	" "	9,419,741,883	Cologne ".....	" "	133,711,018
Total, United States.....		\$58,845,279,505	Bremen ".....	" "	105,311,706
			Leipzig ".....	" "	83,122,666
			Stuttgart ".....	" "	72,212,128
			Breslau ".....	" "	53,730,713
			Dresden ".....	" "	20,765,994
			Total, Germany.....		\$2,987,957,981
London Banks.....	Dec. 31, 1889	\$37,027,202,760	Milan Banks.....	Jan. 1, 1886.	\$79,395,481
London Country Banks..	" "	2,536,920,000	Six other Clearing Houses	" "	35,491,366
Manchester Banks.....	" "	543,975,979	Total, Italy.....		\$114,886,787
Newcastle-on-Tyne B'ns	" "	155,843,382			
Total, England.....		\$36,372,847,841			
Paris Banks.....	Jan. 1, 1886.	\$768,747,832	Melbourne.....	Jan. 1, 1886.	\$813,057,891

* British and Australian £ = \$4.86.6; French franc = 19.3 cents; Austrian florin = 39.3 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, 1889, that the number of Americans who went to Europe during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889, was 178,803, and that they expended there about \$93,000,000. This does not include the passengers during July, August, and September, 1889, when the attendance of Americans on the Paris Exposition was the largest.

Monetary Statistics.

(Compiled from the Report of the Director of the Mint for 1890.)

LOCATION OF THE MONEYS OF THE UNITED STATES, JULY 1, 1890.

MONEYS.	In Treasury.	In National Banks (July 18, 1890).	In Other Banks and General Circulation.	Total.
Metallic.				
Gold Bullion.....	\$65,630,580	.....	.....	\$65,630,580
Silver Bullion.....	10,656,838	.....	\$6,303,310	16,960,148
Gold Coin.....	255,673,526	*\$78,452,092	295,806,831	629,932,449
Silver Dollars.....	313,147,717	6,737,752	49,484,997	369,420,466
Subsidiary Silver Coin.....	22,792,718	4,524,801	49,507,766	76,825,305
Total.....	\$667,901,379	\$89,770,645	\$401,102,924	\$1,158,774,948
Paper.				
Legal-tender Notes.....	†\$23,882,039	\$92,480,469	\$230,318,508	\$346,681,016
Old Demand Notes.....	.....	.....	56,032	56,032
Certificates of Deposit.....	500,000	11,890,000	.....	12,390,000
Gold Certificates.....	26,732,120	72,968,100	57,862,759	157,562,979
Silver Certificates.....	3,993,513	15,865,318	281,600,920	301,539,751
National-bank Notes.....	‡4,395,838	\$24,250,097	157,354,240	185,970,775
Total.....	\$59,463,510	\$217,454,584	\$727,282,459	\$1,004,200,553

* Includes \$4,463,000 clearing-house gold certificates. † Includes \$11,890,000 held for the redemption of certificates of deposit for legal-tender notes, act June 8, 1872. ‡ Includes \$4,203,261 in process of redemption. § Includes \$3,066,269 of their own notes held by different national banks.

STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN IN THE UNITED STATES, NOVEMBER 1, 1890.

DATE.	Gold Coin.	SILVER COIN.			Total Gold and Silver Coin.
		Silver Dollars.	Subsidiary.	Total Silver Coin.	
Stock July 1, 1890.....	\$629,932,449	\$369,426,466	\$76,825,305	\$416,251,771	\$1,076,184,220
Gain since that date.....	4,077,836	11,562,000	320,286	11,882,286	15,964,122
Stock November 1, 1890....	\$634,010,285	\$380,988,466	\$77,145,591	\$458,134,057	\$1,092,144,342

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.....	16.59	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	1889.....	22.09

VALUE OF THE SILVER DOLLAR, MEASURED BY THE MARKET PRICE OF SILVER, AND THE QUANTITY OF SILVER PURCHASABLE WITH A DOLLAR, EACH YEAR 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	1882.....	\$0.887	\$0.847	\$0.878	422.83
1874.....	1.003	.970	.988	375.76	1883.....	.868	.847	.858	432.69
1875.....	.991	.941	.964	385.11	1884.....	.871	.839	.861	431.18
1876.....	.991	.922	.954	415.27	1885.....	.847	.794	.823	451.09
1877.....	.987	.902	.929	399.62	1886.....	.797	.712	.769	482.77
1878.....	.936	.839	.891	416.65	1887.....	.799	.733	.755	489.78
1879.....	.911	.828	.868	427.70	1888.....	.755	.700	.727	510.56
1880.....	.896	.875	.886	419.49	1889.....	.752	.712	.724	512.78
1881.....	.896	.862	.881	421.87					

* 371.25 grains of pure silver are contained in a silver dollar.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN 1889.

COUNTRIES.	Gold.	Silver.	COUNTRIES.	Gold.	Silver.	COUNTRIES.	Gold.	Silver.
United States.....	\$32,800,000	\$64,646,000	Turkey.....	\$7,000	\$55,000	Gulana (Brit.).....	\$456,580	.....
Anstraliasia.....	33,086,700	6,000,000	France.....	.....	2,053,000	Guiana (Dut.).....	324,000	.....
Mexico.....	905,000	55,517,000	Great Britain.....	64,370	393,000	Peru.....	105,000	\$3,128,000
Russia.....	23,173,000	598,000	Canada.....	1,275,045	385,000	Central Am. States.....	150,000	2,000,000
Germany.....	1,301,256	1,331,576	Argentine Republic.....	31,000	425,000	Japan.....	403,000	1,793,140
Austria-Hungary.....	1,461,000	2,188,000	Colombia.....	3,000,000	1,000,000	Africa.....	8,078,000	.....
Sweden.....	48,900	177,000	Bolivia.....	59,800	9,578,000	China.....	9,000,000	.....
Norway.....	.....	214,000	Chili.....	1,662,430	7,725,957	British India.....	1,511,000	.....
Italy.....	98,000	1,154	Brazil.....	.....	445,300			
Spain.....	.....	2,140,400	Venezuela.....	1,415,598	.....	Total.....	\$121,162,009	\$161,287,927

Banking Statistics.

THE NATIONAL BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year ending Sept. . .	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	\$58,075,430.00	10.19	8.33	10.36
1873. . .	1,955	488,100,951	118,113,848.00	49,649,090.00	65,048,478.00	10.31	8.50	10.87
1874. . .	1,971	489,938,284	128,364,039.00	48,459,305.00	59,580,931.00	9.90	7.87	9.68
1875. . .	2,047	497,864,833	134,123,649.00	49,668,601.00	57,936,224.00	9.89	7.81	9.22
1876. . .	2,081	500,482,271	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	470,231,896	118,687,134.00	35,941,613.00	30,605,589.00	7.80	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	53,622,563.00	8.38	6.49	8.20
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	494,040,140	141,232,187.00	43,678,678.00	54,007,148.00	8.30	6.90	8.60
1884. . .	2,582	518,605,725	147,721,475.00	41,254,473.00	52,362,783.00	8.00	6.23	8.00
1885. . .	2,665	524,599,632	149,993,495.00	43,650,121.00	55,165,985.00	7.96	6.17	8.02
1886. . .	2,784	532,459,921	155,030,884.00	42,412,803.00	55,165,985.00	7.80	6.00	6.50
1887. . .	3,049	578,462,765	173,913,444.97	44,152,407.92	64,506,866.76	7.98	6.12	8.95
1888. . .	3,093	583,539,145	184,410,990.92	46,531,657.89	69,360,486.73	8.02	6.10	8.57
1889. . .	3,170	596,302,518	194,818,192.19	46,618,063.27	69,618,265.07	7.82	5.89	8.50
1890. . .	3,353	625,089,645	208,737,786.00	51,153,893.33	72,055,563.52	8.19	6.14	8.65

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, to 1890.

DATE.	UNITED STATES ISSUES.			Notes of National Banks, including Gold Notes.	Aggregate.	Currency Price of \$100 Gold.	Gold Price of \$100 Currency.
	Legal Tender Notes.	Old Demand Notes.	Fractional Currency.				
Jan. 1, 1866. . .	\$425,839,319	\$392,670	\$26,000,420	\$236,626,098	\$688,867,907	\$144.50	\$69.20
Jan. 1, 1867. . .	380,276,160	221,632	28,732,812	298,588,419	707,819,023	133.00	75.18
Jan. 1, 1868. . .	356,000,000	159,127	31,597,583	299,846,200	657,602,010	133.25	75.04
Jan. 1, 1869. . .	356,000,000	128,098	34,215,715	299,747,569	690,991,212	135.00	74.07
Jan. 1, 1870. . .	356,000,000	113,098	39,762,654	299,629,322	695,505,084	120.00	83.33
Jan. 1, 1871. . .	356,000,000	101,086	39,995,689	306,307,672	702,403,847	110.75	90.29
Jan. 1, 1872. . .	357,500,000	62,801	40,767,877	328,465,431	726,826,109	109.70	89.26
Jan. 1, 1873. . .	358,557,907	64,387	45,722,061	344,582,812	748,947,167	112.00	90.70
Jan. 1, 1874. . .	378,401,702	79,637	43,544,792	350,848,336	777,874,367	110.25	88.89
Jan. 1, 1875. . .	382,000,000	72,317	46,390,598	354,128,250	782,591,165	112.50	88.63
Jan. 1, 1876. . .	371,827,220	69,642	44,147,072	346,479,756	762,523,690	112.75	93.45
Jan. 1, 1877. . .	365,055,084	65,452	26,348,206	321,595,606	714,064,358	107.00	97.21
Jan. 1, 1878. . .	349,934,776	63,532	17,764,100	321,672,505	689,443,922	102.87	100.00
Jan. 1, 1879. . .	346,681,016	62,035	16,108,159	323,791,674	686,642,684	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1, 1880. . .	346,681,016	61,350	15,674,364	342,367,336	704,804,000	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1, 1881. . .	346,681,016	60,745	15,523,404	344,335,203	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	15,398,038	361,882,791	724,021,110	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1, 1884. . .	346,681,016	58,680	15,365,362	349,949,352	712,054,410	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1, 1885. . .	346,681,016	58,240	15,347,277	329,158,623	691,245,156	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1, 1886. . .	346,681,016	57,790	15,335,088	317,443,454	679,157,348	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1, 1887. . .	346,681,016	57,325	15,329,696	296,771,981	658,839,958	100.00	100.00
Nov. 1, 1887. . .	346,681,016	57,105	15,319,850	272,041,203*	634,099,174	100.00	100.00
Nov. 1, 1888. . .	346,681,016	56,837	15,297,254	239,385,237	604,420,314	100.00	100.00
Nov. 1, 1889. . .	346,681,016	56,442	15,291,624	201,925,826	563,954,908	100.00	100.00
Nov. 1, 1890. . .	346,681,016	56,032	15,286,561	179,755,643	541,779,252	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.			SAVING 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	3,893	214	480	26	5	37	691	844	6,611	719	2,075
1877. . .	2,078	481	793	3,700	218	470	26	4	38	676	843	6,570	704	2,120
1878. . .	2,056	470	677	3,759	202	413	23	3	26	668	803	6,450	675	1,920
1879. . .	2,048	455	713	3,699	197	397	29	4	36	644	747	6,365	656	3,893
1880. . .	2,076	455	900	3,798	190	501	29	4	34	629	783	6,529	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	4,423	231	747	38	3	41	622	929	7,362	712	2,850
1882* . .	2,308	484	1,119	4,473	228	779	42	4	43	625	965	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.

Values of Foreign Coins in United States Money.

(Proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury, January 1, 1891.)

COUNTRY.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in Terms of U. S. Gold Dollar.	Coins.
Argentine Rep..	Gold and Silver	Peso	\$c.96,5	Gold: Argentine (\$4.82,4) and ½ Argentine. Silver: peso and divisions.
Austria-Hungary	Silver.....	Florin.....	.28,1	Gold: 4 florins (\$1.92,9), 8 florins (\$3.85,8), ducats (\$2.28,7) and 4 ducats (\$9.15,8). Silver: 1 and 2 florins.
Belgium.....	Gold and Silver	Franc.....	.19,3	Gold: 10 and 20 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Bolivia.....	Silver.....	Boliviano.....	.77,1	Silver: Boliviano and divisions.
Brazil.....	Gold.....	Milreis.....	.54,6	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 milreis. Silver: ½, 1, and 2 milreis.
British N. Amer.	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.00	Silver: peso and divisions.
Central America.	Silver.....	Peso.....	.77,1	Gold: escudo (\$1.82,4), doubloon (\$4.56,1), and condor (\$9.12,3). Silver: peso and divisions.
Chili.....	Gold and Silver	Peso.....	.91,2	
China.....	Silver.....	Tael. {Shanghai... {H a i k w a n { (Customs)	1.13,9 1.27	
Colombia.....	Silver.....	Peso.....	.77,1	Gold: condor (\$9.64,7) and double-condor. Silver: peso.
Cuba.....	Gold and Silver	Peso.....	.92,6	Gold: doubloon (\$5.07,7). Silver: peso.
Denmark.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador.....	Silver.....	Sucres.....	.77,1	Gold: condor (\$9.64,7) and double-condor. Silver: sucre and divisions.
Egypt.....	Gold.....	Pound (100 piastres)	4.94,3	Gold: pounds (100 piastres), 50 piastres, 20 piastres, 10 piastres, and 5 piastres. Silver: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 piastres.
France.....	Gold and Silver	Franc.....	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
German Empire.	Gold.....	Mark.....	.23,8	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 marks.
Great Britain...	Gold.....	Pound sterling.....	4.86,6½	Gold: sovereign (pound sterling) and ½ sovereign.
Greece.....	Gold and Silver	Drachma.....	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 drachmas. Silver: 5 drachmas.
Hayti.....	Gold and Silver	Gourde.....	.96,5	Silver: gourde.
India.....	Silver.....	Rupee.....	.33,6	Gold: mohur (\$7.10,5). Silver: rupee and divisions.
Italy.....	Gold and Silver	Lira.....	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 liras. Silver: 5 liras.
Japan.....	*Gold and Silver	Yen..... {Gold..... {Silver.....	.99,7 .83,1	Gold: 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 yen. Silver: yen.
Liberia.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.00	
Mexico.....	Silver.....	Dollar.....	.83,7	Gold: dollar (\$0.98,3), 2½, 5, 10, and 20 dollars. Silver: dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Netherlands.....	Gold and Silver	Florin.....	.40,2	Gold: 10 florins. Silver: ½, 1, and 2½ florins.
Newfoundland...	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.01,4	Gold: 2 dollars (\$2.02,7).†
Norway.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Peru.....	Silver.....	Sol.....	.77,1	Silver: sol and divisions.
Portugal.....	Gold.....	Milreis.....	1.08	Gold: 1, 2, 5, and 10 milreis.
Russia.....	Silver.....	Rouble.....	.61,7	Gold: imperial (\$7.71,8) and ½ imperial (\$3.86,0). Silver: ¼, ½, and 1 rouble.
Spain.....	Gold and Silver	Peseta.....	.19,3	Gold: 1, 25 pesetas. Silver: 5 pesetas.
Sweden.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland.....	Gold and Silver	Franc.....	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Tripoli.....	Silver.....	Mahbub of 20 piastres	.69,5	Gold: 25, 50, 100, 250, and 500 piastres.
Turkey.....	Gold.....	Piastre.....	.04,4	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 bolivars. Silver: 5 bolivars.
Venezuela.....	Silver.....	Bolivar.....	.15,4	

* Gold the nominal standard. Silver practically the standard. † Coined since January 1, 1886. Old half imperial = \$3.98,6.

United States Money in Circulation.

COMPARATIVE statement showing the changes in circulation during twenty years from October 1, 1870, to October 1, 1890. From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury for 1890.

	In Circulation October 1, 1870.	In Circulation October 1, 1890.	Decrease.	Increase.
Gold Coin.....	\$78,985,305	\$386,939,723	.....	\$307,954,418
Standard Silver Dollars.....	.....	62,132,454	.....	62,132,454
Subsidiary Silver and Fractional Currency.....	38,988,995	6,311,846	.....	17,322,851
Gold Certificates.....	28,511,000	158,104,739	.....	129,593,739
Silver Certificates.....	.....	309,321,27	.....	309,321,207
Treasury Notes, Act July 14, 1890.....	.....	7,106,500	.....	7,106,500
United States Notes.....	329,489,221	342,905,726	.....	11,416,505
National Bank Notes.....	294,337,479	177,230,514	\$117,086,965	.....
Totals	\$770,312,000	\$1,498,072,709	\$117,086,965	\$844,847,674

Net increase, \$727,760,709; average net increase per month, \$3,032,336; circulation per capita in 1870, \$19.978; circulation per capita in 1890, \$23.969.

Life Insurance Statistics.

CONDITION OF COMPANIES JANUARY 1, 1890, 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.
51	\$720,195,975	\$141,305,959	\$177,588,845	\$83,029,637	\$122,202,171	2,167,452	\$1,919,464,849	4,582,821	\$3,657,427,649

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.	No. of Members.	Amount.	
481	\$25,911,866	\$49,577,102	\$60,104,183	\$42,141,075	\$54,789,839	501,941	2,505,975	\$5,554,925,742	

* Including industrial policies. † According to the report made at the annual meeting of Mutual Benefit Life Associations, in the city of New-York, June, 1890.

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 reported 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.
1865....	30	\$24,887,020	\$4,125,442	\$691,382	\$1,475,212	\$6,292,036	\$4,025,619	\$10,595,355
1866....	39	49,375,666	6,428,478	1,226,856	2,532,477	10,157,805	6,770,335	17,176,666
1867....	43	56,451,907	8,223,003	2,067,782	6,183,624	16,564,400	9,430,443	26,325,213
1868....	55	77,332,158	11,058,686	3,762,735	11,767,663	26,529,084	13,759,689	40,959,621
1869....	70	93,577,319	15,602,831	5,148,900	15,733,562	36,575,593	17,278,478	54,471,576
1870....	71	105,026,148	19,522,712	9,616,983	15,509,557	44,949,257	18,349,431	63,676,840
1871....	68	113,490,562	28,773,041	13,263,390	14,624,638	56,661,039	20,242,707	77,136,250
1872....	59	117,366,029	25,673,380	13,022,009	20,077,999	59,672,389	18,006,861	78,207,257
1873....	56	118,395,562	27,232,435	16,066,494	22,938,235	66,840,264	17,203,266	84,501,449
1874....	50	115,732,714	25,797,800	22,453,955	16,617,018	64,863,833	15,986,881	81,232,333
1875....	45	108,645,084	27,174,631	20,414,574	17,900,605	65,489,810	14,128,594	79,682,460
1876....	38	96,318,583	25,587,850	21,354,376	16,187,128	60,109,354	13,174,419	76,618,183
1877....	34	86,162,144	26,103,286	19,152,318	15,397,370	60,652,974	13,327,565	74,337,324
1878....	34	80,462,993	29,153,226	17,095,094	14,937,440	60,886,669	10,992,051	72,128,070
1879....	34	77,700,403	31,684,522	19,023,026	13,479,613	57,371,958	11,208,133	68,858,363
1880....	34	77,403,445	30,032,174	9,023,026	12,570,151	53,127,192	12,851,312	66,317,859
1881....	30	79,820,513	31,083,144	8,497,354	12,579,101	52,144,649	13,069,414	65,484,644
1882....	30	85,079,134	29,826,874	9,255,677	13,555,105	56,149,627	13,338,788	66,242,387
1883....	29	92,562,703	33,894,306	8,837,857	13,417,464	58,149,627	15,205,264	71,743,588
1884....	29	99,974,376	35,602,544	9,583,530	13,043,498	63,149,572	18,153,435	76,632,698
1885....	29	105,527,805	38,624,822	9,950,209	12,963,660	61,218,751	18,715,267	80,259,519
1886....	29	116,961,315	38,276,390	9,433,379	13,218,286	60,928,524	18,066,540	82,316,096
1887....	29	130,657,526	42,827,054	10,413,379	14,852,624	63,003,557	25,021,101	93,447,289
1888....	30	147,024,431	48,569,904	11,234,569	14,324,827	74,129,390	27,958,878	111,799,400
1889....	30	168,184,659	53,061,834	12,249,142	13,951,069	79,273,667	34,898,168	114,503,360
Total 25 years.		\$2,417,183,405	\$694,044,483	\$278,017,258	\$340,380,094	\$1,312,351,068	\$404,293,559	\$1,727,124,511

Total assets of the 30 companies last reported, \$606,943,722; surplus as to policyholders, \$36,745,026.

ASSETS OF AND AMOUNT INSURED BY THE PRINCIPAL AMERICAN COMPANIES, JANUARY 1, 1890.

COMPANIES.	Insurance in Force.	Assets.	COMPANIES.	Insurance in Force.	Assets.
Equitable, N. Y.....	\$631,016,666	\$105,361,560	Covenant Mutual, Ill.*.....	\$88,712,500	\$450,873
Mutual, N. Y.....	565,839,387	135,638,539	New-England, Mutual, Mass.	79,069,580	20,582,957
New-York, N. Y.....	495,601,970	104,415,322	Penn Mutual, Pa.....	78,954,903	15,093,444
Metropolitan, N. Y.....	204,816,521	8,597,459	Provident Life & Trust, Pa.	71,816,566	16,046,145
Northwestern Mutual, Wis.	202,495,923	37,187,929	Hartford L. & A. Conn.*	70,784,000	843,703
Mutual Reserve Fund, N. Y.*	181,358,200	3,383,667	Masachusetts Benefit, Mass.*	69,441,750	6,858,870
Mutual Benefit, N. J.....	162,617,004	45,236,993	Provident Savings, N. Y.....	69,954,208	676,400
Connecticut Mutual.....	151,739,494	57,862,366	Massachusetts Mutual, Mass.	56,320,563	10,415,818
Northwestern Masonic, Ill.*	145,554,500	524,252	Germany, N. Y.....	54,223,099	1,822,966
Etna, Conn.....	110,669,719	34,741,130	Manhattan, N. Y.....	51,137,066	11,799,400
Prudential, N. J.....	119,686,277	3,924,295	Washington, N. Y.....	46,390,324	10,019,268

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...	\$9,212,353,391	\$190,883,461	\$95,222,009	Austria.....	\$191,843,009	\$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.....	623,623,102	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....	38,928,928	1,317,467	923,679

* Assessment companies. † Including assessment business (\$5,554,925,742 insurance in force), on which no part of the future premium is collected in advance.

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	\$7.48	53	66,797	1,091	18.79	\$16.33
11	99,251	740	43.03	7.51	54	65,776	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	63,364	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	15.39	22.93
16	95,550	732	44.85	7.66	59	59,385	1,468	14.74	24.72
17	94,813	729	44.19	7.69	60	57,717	1,546	14.09	26.69
18	94,089	727	43.53	7.72	61	56,331	1,623	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	53,093	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	1,986	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	61.68
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	23,761	2,431	5.88	102.31
34	82,551	729	32.50	8.83	77	21,330	2,369	5.48	111.06
35	81,822	732	31.78	8.95	78	18,951	2,291	5.10	120.82
36	81,090	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	4.38	144.46
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	3.30	191.56
41	77,341	774	27.45	10.01	84	6,955	1,470	3.08	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	346.69
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	21.91	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.

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.
Adelaide, via San Francisco.....	12,845	Honolulu, via San Francisco.....	5,645
Alexandria, via London.....	6,150	Liverpool.....	3,540
Amsterdam ".....	3,985	London, via Queenstown.....	3,740
Athens, via London.....	5,655	Madrid, via London.....	4,925
Bahia, Brazil.....	5,870	Melbourne, via San Francisco.....	12,265
Berlin, 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.....	5,630
Constantinople, via London.....	5,810	St. Petersburg, via London.....	5,370
Florence, via London.....	4,800	Shanghai, via San Francisco.....	9,920
Glasgow.....	3,375	Stockholm, via London.....	4,975
Greytown, via New-Orleans.....	2,810	Sydney, via San Francisco.....	11,570
Halifax, N. S.....	645	Vulparaiso, 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

Fire Insurance Statistics.

CONDITION AND TRANSACTIONS OF COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1, 1890.

NUMBER OF COMPANIES.	Capital.	Assets Exclusive of Premium Notes.	Net Surplus.	Cash Premiums Received during Year.	Total Cash Income during Year.
384 Stock ... { 226 Mutual... }	\$92,460,155	\$314,704,701	\$103,563,192	\$133,483,677	\$148,915,710
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.
384 Stock .. { 226 Mutual... }	\$84,345,369	\$12,614,921	\$46,338,603	\$142,866,795	*\$16,000,000,000

* Approximation. 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, 1890.*

COMPANIES.	Assets.	Capital.	Net Surplus.	COMPANIES.	Assets.	Capital.	Net Surplus.
Ætna, Hartford.....	\$10,071,510	\$4,000,000	\$7,700,666	Guardian, England....	1,521,021	†200,000	764,351
Home, New-York.....	8,031,160	3,000,000	4,307,543	Northern, England....	1,513,920	†200,000	656,922
Ins. Co. of N. America	8,731,251	3,000,000	5,399,783	Norwich Union, Eng..	1,505,651	†200,000	648,847
Liv., London & Globe.	7,333,156	†2,000,000	3,039,948	Northwestern N. Wis..	1,504,799	600,000	944,203
Hartford Fire, Conn..	6,142,454	1,200,000	3,706,079	Girard F. & M., Phila.	1,482,899	300,000	857,559
German-American, N.Y.	5,544,347	1,700,000	3,252,191	Delaware M. & S., Phila.	1,458,694	300,000	1,182,303
Royal, England.....	5,498,739	†200,000	2,684,631	Greenwich, N. Y.....	1,439,797	200,000	574,813
Phoenix, Hartford....	5,305,034	2,000,000	3,301,235	Williamsb'gh City Fire	1,393,312	250,000	896,015
Continental, N. Y....	5,217,744	1,000,000	2,471,724	Buffalo-German, N. Y.	1,374,766	200,000	1,024,303
Phenix, Brooklyn....	4,781,259	1,000,000	1,431,921	American Central, Mo.	1,344,353	600,000	840,718
Fire Association, Phila.	4,587,872	500,000	1,394,768	Trader's, Chicago....	1,334,268	500,000	906,052
N. British & Mercantile	3,450,526	†200,000	1,799,421	American Fire, N. Y..	1,300,842	400,000	824,170
Springfield F. & M., Mass	3,410,983	†250,000	2,020,510	Mutual Fire, N. Y....	1,293,985	.....	.....
Pennsylvania, Phila..	3,329,930	400,000	1,815,825	Spring Garden, Pa....	1,273,588	400,000	713,263
Franklin, Phila.....	3,174,377	400,000	1,370,024	Uni n, Cal.....	1,272,716	750,000	771,209
Germania Fire, N. Y..	2,285,137	1,000,000	1,753,063	California, Cal.....	1,247,877	600,000	737,454
Commercial Union, Eng.	2,893,988	†200,000	1,009,783	Prov. Washington, R.I.	1,167,982	400,000	480,583
American Fire, Phila.	2,612,670	500,000	909,617	Citizen's, N. Y.....	1,166,407	300,000	602,896
Hanover Fire, N. Y..	2,559,823	1,000,000	1,623,935	Hamburg-Bremen.....	1,152,483	†200,000	387,106
Niagara Fire, N. Y..	2,493,654	500,000	880,502	Eagle, N. Y.....	1,131,626	300,000	994,876
German, Freeport....	2,452,621	200,000	656,013	United Fire R., Eng..	1,009,426	†200,000	414,321
National Fire, Hartford	2,443,937	1,000,000	1,553,515	United Firemen's, Pa..	1,072,352	300,000	378,622
Firemen's Fund, Cal..	2,431,718	1,000,000	1,437,840	Western, Toronto....	1,051,616	†200,000	443,775
Connecticut Fire....	2,347,693	1,000,000	1,522,255	Sun Mutual, La.....	1,072,267	493,400	251,043
Queen, England.....	2,192,309	†200,000	855,792	German, Baltimore...	979,151	500,000	368,652
Agricultural, N. Y..	2,168,804	500,000	851,228	Detroit F. & M., Mich	971,310	350,000	469,527
London & Lancashire.	2,104,080	†200,000	792,344	Georgia Home, Ga....	910,023	300,000	268,977
American, Newark....	2,048,584	600,000	1,014,853	Boylston, Mass.....	906,126	557,200	66,117
Phoenix, England....	1,966,132	†200,000	560,113	British America.....	866,128	†200,000	407,386
Sun Fire, England....	1,906,337	†200,000	817,610	FireIns. Co. Co. of Phila	855,595	400,000	158,841
Lancashire, England..	1,880,682	†200,000	756,608	Reliance, Pa.....	829,928	300,000	279,613
Orient, Conn.....	1,805,663	1,000,000	1,161,799	Home Mutual, Cal....	821,517	300,000	239,645
Glens Falls, N. Y....	1,785,404	200,000	1,203,049	Lumbermen's Pa.....	797,027	250,000	201,773
Firemen's, N. J.....	1,720,148	500,000	1,486,485	Lion Fire, England....	783,244	†200,000	304,999
St. Paul F. & M., Minn.	1,713,905	500,000	1,203,207	Rochester-German....	751,385	200,000	218,521
Scottish U. & N., Scot.	1,673,759	†200,000	1,264,223	Newark Fire, N. J....	730,040	250,000	286,905
London Assurance....	1,661,054	†200,000	912,407	Citizen's, Pittsburgh..	728,574	500,000	20,180
Milwaukee Mechanics.	1,621,604	200,000	1,122,443	Ins. Co., State of Pa..	718,453	200,000	53,108
Imperial, England....	1,617,038	†200,000	728,848	Pacific Fire, N. Y....	714,852	200,000	305,000
New Hampshire, N.H.	1,588,817	600,000	923,480	City of London, Eng..	714,702	†200,000	326,520
Ohio Farmer's, O....	1,561,009	.....	405,437	N. Y. Bowery, N. Y..	707,726	300,000	61,543
Merchants, N. J.....	1,554,658	400,000	877,580	Mercantile, Mass....	672,817	400,000	148,116
Westchester Fire, N.Y.	1,521,707	300,000	706,459	United States, N. Y..	651,404	250,000	248,139

* Annual statements of the fire insurance companies are rendered to the insurance departments during the month of January; therefore the statistics of condition in 1891 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—1875-90.

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	\$62,679,818
1876	64,650,600	34,374,500	1885	102,818,796	57,420,799
1877	68,265,800	37,398,900	1886	104,924,750	60,006,567
1878	64,315,900	36,575,900	1887	120,283,655	69,659,008
1879	77,793,700	44,404,700	1888	110,835,695	63,965,724
1880	74,643,400	42,525,000	1889	123,046,833	73,579,465
1881	81,280,900	44,641,900	1890	101,261,420	60,212,137
1882	81,595,024	48,875,131			
1883	100,149,228	54,808,664			
			Total, 16 years.	\$1,476,825,967	\$829,126,020

The figures in the above table, from 1875 to 1889 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. 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 1889, as compiled by the Chronicle, were as follows: Incendiarism, 1,935; defective flues, 876; sparks (not locomotive), 411; matches, 574; explosions of lamps and lanterns, 502; stoves, 467; lightning, 276; spontaneous combustion, 279; forest and prairie fires, 270; lamp and lantern accidents, 254; locomotive sparks, 167; cigar stubs and tobacco pipes, 192; friction in machinery, 123; gas-jets, 24; engines and boilers, stationary, 123; furnaces, 85; firecrackers, 37; ashes and hot coals, 136. There were 7,007 fires classified as "not reported," and 2,101 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					
1886	344	2,241	2,281	8,142	Total	2,975	15,405	8,840	31,119

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	46				

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 \$3,500.

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 Union Pacific—10,028 miles.

The line of railroad which extends farthest east and west is the Canadian Pacific, running from Quebec to the Pacific Ocean.

There are 65 miles of snow-sheds on the Central Pacific Railroad.

The highest railroad in the United States is the Colorado Midland, at the Continental Divide—11,530 feet above sea level.

The longest American railroad tunnel is the Hoosac Tunnel on the Fitchburg Railroad—four and three quarters miles. (The St. Gothard Tunnel in Europe is over nine miles in length.)

There are 203,799 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 183,202,877 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 Statistics.

MILEAGE, ASSETS, LIABILITIES, EARNINGS, EXPENDITURES AND TRAFFIC OF RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Mileage of Railroads.....	160,544	Miles of Railroad Operated.....	152,689
Side Tracks and Sidings.....	42,242	Passenger Train Mileage.....	279,620,145
Total Track.....	222,786	Freight " ".....	430,719,737
Steel Rails in Track.....	151,722	Mixed " ".....	13,432,263
Iron Rails in Track.....	51,063	Total.....	723,772,142
Locomotive Engines, Number.....	31,062	Passengers Carried.....	495,124,767
Cars, Passenger.....	23,465	Passenger Mileage.....	11,965,726,015
" Baggage, Mail, etc.....	7,184	Tons of Freight Moved.....	619,137,237
" Freight.....	1,060,164	Freight Mileage.....	68,604,012,396
Total Cars.....	1,090,813	<i>Traffic Earnings.</i>	
<i>Liabilities.</i>		Passengers.....	\$259,640,807
Capital Stock.....	\$4,495,099,318	Freight.....	666,530,653
Bonded Debt.....	4,828,365,771	Miscellaneous.....	66,685,396
Unfunded Debt.....	357,477,160	Total.....	\$992,856,856
Current Accounts.....	250,510,897	Net Earnings.....	\$318,125,339
Total Liabilities.....	\$9,931,453,146	Total Available Revenue.....	\$406,929,437
<i>Assets.</i>		<i>Payments.</i>	
Cost of Railroad and Equipment.....	\$8,598,051,477	Rentals, Tolls, etc.....	\$44,798,129
Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, and other Investments.....	1,177,431,927	Interest on Bonds.....	211,171,279
Other Assets.....	239,929,541	Other Interest.....	6,747,142
Current Accounts.....	190,050,155	Dividends on Stock.....	79,532,863
Total Assets.....	\$10,205,493,050	Miscellaneous.....	34,153,554
Excess of Assets over Liabilities ...	\$274,039,904	Total Payments.....	\$376,402,967
		Total Surplus.....	\$30,526,520

The above table and the one following were compiled from Poor's Manual of the Railroads of the United States for 1892.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1879-89.

YEAR ENDING	Capital Stock.	Miles Line Worked.	Funded Debt.	Gross Earnings.	Net Earnings.	Interest Paid.	Dividends Paid.
1879.....	\$2,395,647,293	79,009	\$2,319,489,172	\$525,620,577	\$216,544,999	\$112,237,515	\$61,681,470
1880.....	2,708,673,375	82,146	2,530,874,943	613,733,610	255,557,555	107,866,323	77,115,371
1881.....	3,177,375,179	92,971	2,873,423,606	701,780,982	272,406,787	128,587,302	93,344,190
1882.....	3,511,035,824	104,971	3,235,543,323	779,299,899	280,316,666	154,295,380	102,051,534
1883.....	3,768,660,583	110,414	3,500,879,914	823,772,924	293,367,285	173,139,064	102,052,884
1884.....	3,762,616,686	115,672	3,660,115,772	770,684,903	268,166,258	176,694,322	93,205,583
1885.....	3,817,697,832	123,320	3,765,727,066	765,310,419	266,488,993	189,426,035	77,672,105
1886.....	3,999,508,508	125,185	3,882,966,339	829,940,836	300,603,564	189,036,304	81,654,138
1887.....	4,191,562,029	137,023	4,186,943,116	931,385,154	334,989,119	203,790,352	91,573,458
1888.....	4,438,411,342	145,341	4,624,035,023	950,622,068	297,363,677	205,280,059	78,943,041
1889.....	4,495,099,318	152,689	4,823,365,771	992,856,856	318,125,339	211,171,279	79,532,863

The number of railroad employes in the United States in 1889 reported by the statistician of the Interstate Commerce Commission was 704,747.

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.....	1889	1,600	Greece.....	1889	364	Queensland.....	1889	1,931
Argentine Republic.....	1889	6,949	Guatemala.....	1889	99	Roumania.....	1889	1,524
Austria-Hungary.....	1889	15,270	Hawaii.....	1889	56	Russia.....	1888	19,162
Belgium.....	1889	2,924	Honduras.....	1888	37	Salvador.....	1883	38
Bokhara.....	1889	186	India, British.....	1889	15,245	Santo Domingo.....	1889	72
Brazil.....	1889	5,532	Italy.....	1889	8,060	Servia.....	1889	336
Canada.....	1890	14,000	Japan.....	1889	909	South Australia.....	1889	1,500
Cape of Good Hope.....	1889	1,776	Luxemburg.....	1889	320	South African Rep.....	1889	40
Ceylon.....	1889	181	Mauritius.....	1888	92	Spain.....	1888	5,920
Chili.....	1889	1,748	Mexico.....	1889	5,012	Sweden.....	1889	4,700
China.....	1888	86	Natal.....	1889	234	Switzerland.....	1889	1,860
Colombia.....	1888	148	Netherlands.....	1888	1,620	Tasmania.....	1889	327
Costa Rica.....	1888	180	New South Wales.....	1889	2,125	Tunis.....	1889	260
Cuba.....	1889	1,000	New Zealand.....	1889	1,885	Turkish Empire.....	1889	1,261
Denmark.....	1889	1,214	Nicaragua.....	1888	99	United States.....	1890	152,689
Dutch East Indies.....	1889	790	Norway.....	1889	1,015	Uruguay.....	1889	445
Ecuador.....	1889	50	Orange Free State.....	1889	120	Venezuela.....	1889	183
Egypt.....	1889	956	Paraguay.....	1889	92	Victoria.....	1889	2,191
France.....	1889	20,000	Persia.....	1889	26	Western Australia.....	1889	295
Germany.....	1889	25,450	Peru.....	1889	1,625	Total Mileage.....		364,874
Gt. Britain and Ireland.....	1889	19,812	Portugal.....	1888	1,192			

The Inter-Continental Railway.

THE project of connecting the railway systems of North, Central and South America, so as to establish continuous and uninterrupted communication between the extreme points of the same, was under consideration by the International American Conference which sat at Washington in 1889 and 1890.

THE PLAN OUTLINED.

The following was the report of the committee on railway communication appointed by the conference :

The International American Conference is of the opinion :

First. That a railroad connecting all or a majority of the nations represented in this Conference will contribute greatly to the development of cordial relations between said nations and the growth of their material interests.

Second. That the best method of facilitating its execution is the appointment of an international commission of engineers to ascertain the possible routes, to determine their true length, to estimate the cost of each, and to compare their respective advantages.

Third. That the said commission should consist of a body of engineers of whom each nation should appoint three, and which should have authority to divide into subcommissions and appoint as many other engineers and employes as may be considered necessary for the more rapid execution of the work.

Fourth. That each of the governments accepting may appoint, at its own expense, commissioners or engineers to serve as auxiliaries to the subcommissions charged with the sectional surveys of the line.

Fifth. That the railroad, in so far as the common interests will permit, should connect the principal cities lying in the vicinity of its route.

Sixth. That if the general direction of the line cannot be altered without great inconvenience, for the purpose mentioned in the preceding article, branch lines should be surveyed to connect those cities with the main line.

Seventh. That for the purpose of reducing the cost of the enterprise the existing railways should be utilized as far as is practicable and compatible with the route and conditions of the continental railroad.

Eighth. That in case the results of the survey demonstrate the practicability and advisability of the railroad, proposals for the construction either of the whole line or of sections thereof should be solicited.

Ninth. That the construction, management, and operation of the line should be at the expense of the concessionaires, or of the persons to whom they sublet the work or transfer their rights, with all due formalities, the consent of the respective governments being first obtained.

Tenth. That all materials necessary for the construction and operation of the railroad should be exempt from import duties, subject to such regulations as may be necessary to prevent the abuse of this privilege.

Eleventh. That all personal and real property of the railroad employed in its construction and operation should be exempt from all taxation, either national, provincial (State) or municipal.

Twelfth. That the execution of a work of such magnitude deserves to be further encouraged by subsidies, grants of land, or guaranties of a minimum of interest.

Thirteenth. That the salaries of the commission, as well as the expense incident to the preliminary and final surveys, should be assumed by all the nations accepting, in proportion to population according to the latest official census, or, in the absence of a census, by agreement between their several governments.

Fourteenth. That the railroad should be declared forever neutral for the purpose of securing freedom of traffic.

Fifteenth. That the approval of the surveys, the terms of the proposals, the protection of the concessionaires, the inspection of the work, the legislation affecting it, the neutrality of the road and the free passage of merchandise in transit should be (in the event contemplated by article eighth) the subject of special agreement between all the nations interested.

Sixteenth. That as soon as the Government of the United States shall receive notice of the acceptance of these recommendations by the other governments, it shall invite them to appoint the commission of engineers referred to in the second article, in order that it may meet in the city of Washington, at the earliest possible date.

RECOMMENDED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

In transmitting this report to the President, the Secretary of State, under date of May 12, 1890, made the following observations :

Under the generous and progressive policy of President Diaz the railways of Mexico have been extended southward as well as northward and toward the two oceans. The development of the Argentine system has been equally rapid. Lines of track now reach from Buenos Ayres to the northern cities of that Republic, and nearly to the Bolivian boundary. Chili has a profitable system of railroads from the mountains to the Pacific Ocean, and the completion of the tunnel that is now being pierced through the Cordilleras will bring Valparaiso within two days' travel of Buenos Ayres. In the other Republics similar enterprise has been shown. Each has its local lines of railway, and to connect them all and furnish the people of the Southern Continent the means of convenient and comfortable intercourse with their neighbors north of the Isthmus is an undertaking worthy the encouragement and co-operation of this Government. In no other way could the Government and the people of the United States contribute so much to the development and prosperity of our sister Republic and at the same time to the expansion of our commerce.

It is proposed that a survey to ascertain the best and most economical routes be made under the direction of an international commission, and that the expense be shared by the several nations of the hemisphere in proportion to their respective populations. The share of the United States is estimated to be \$65,000, and I would respectfully suggest the propriety of securing from Congress an appropriation for that purpose. Three commissioners will be required to represent the United States upon the international board, and authority should be asked for the detail of officers of the Army and Navy to serve as engineers in conducting the survey.

In accordance with the above, the Secretary of State issued invitations to the other Republics of America to appoint members of a Board of Commissioners to superintend the survey of the Inter-Continental trunk line of railway. Notices of appointments by several of these States have been received. On the part of the United States, the President has appointed Alfred J. Cassatt, of Pennsylvania, George M. Pullman, of Illinois, and Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, Commissioners.

An unofficial estimate of the distance which would be covered by a trunk line between the cities of New-York and Buenos Ayres is 9,000 miles. At an average speed of 40 miles an hour a through express train could traverse this distance inside of ten days.

Railroad Accidents in the United States.

YEARS.	Number Accidents.	Number Killed.	Number Injured.	PER 100 ACCIDENTS.	
				Killed.	Injured.
1880.....	1,078	315	1,172	29.2	108.7
1881.....	1,478	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	103.0
1887.....	1,491	656	1,946	43.9	130.5
1888.....	1,935	667	2,207	34.4	114.0
1889.....	1,772	492	2,264	27.7	127.1

The above covers only casualties caused by accidents to, 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 FIVE YEARS.

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.		1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
COLLISIONS :											
Rear.....	316	338	362	404	379	Negligence in operating..	64	76	74	117	92
Butting.....	120	127	3-9	311	360	Unforeseen obstructions.	135	167	129	172	131
Crossing & Miscellaneous	28	36	29	89	110	Unexplained.....	136	102	243	385	296
Total collisions.....	464	501	700	804	749	Total derailments.....	61	64	705	1,032	759
DERAILMENTS :						Accidents without collision or derailment*.....	72	69	86	86	61
Defects of road.....	223	174	152	189	120	Grand total.....	1,217	1,211	1,491	1,935	1,569
Defects of equipment ...	123	122	100	148	120						

* Such as boiler explosions and broken wheels.

Railroad Speed.

The fastest time made by an American train is claimed to be 69 miles in 53 minutes, on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, January 23, 1890, the train being the special which brought Nellie Bly from La Junta to Chicago, on her way to New-York, while on her journey around the world for THE WORLD. This speed was an average of 78.1 miles per 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 & North-west*	London—Edinburgh.....	400	7 52	50.9	3	100	7.13	55.4
July, 1885.	West Shore.....	E. Buffalo—Weehawken.	422.6	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.....	403	11.21	41.0	35	13.2	9.10	50.5
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 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. The run from Washington to New-York, 225.3 miles, is made in 5 hours. Deducting 12 minutes for the Jersey City ferry and 10 minutes for the Canton ferry, the rate of speed is 48.6 miles per hour. The "Congressional Limited," on the Pennsylvania Railroad, also makes the run in 5 hours, but the distance is 224.5 miles.

The shortest time between New-York and Washington and the reverse was made March 10, 1890, over the Pennsylvania Railroad, by the Madison Square Theatre Company, which rode from New-York to Washington in the morning, played "Aunt Jack" in the latter city in the afternoon, and returned to New-York to open at the Madison Square Theatre at the regular hour in the evening. The time of the run was 4 hours and 18 minutes, being the same each way. The train consisted of a locomotive and 3 cars, and carried 62 persons.

* 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 North-western train, though beaten by six minutes in time, achieved a slightly higher speed, 52.4 miles per hour, including stops.

† This train made 36.3 miles, from Alabama Station to Genesee Junction, in 30 minutes. Several miles were made in 43 seconds, and a large part of the run was made at a speed averaging 45 to 48 seconds per mile.

Telegraphs in the United States.

Lines.	Miles of Wire.	Miles of Poles and Cable.	No. of Offices.	No. of Employees.
Western Union.....	678,997	183,917	19,382	30,000
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.....	897,584	254,110	25,591	42,447

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 1868.

Year.	Miles of Poles and Cables.	Miles of Wire.	Offices.	Messages.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Profits.
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	4,006	10,646,077	7,637,449	5,124,767	2,532,662
1872.....	62,033	137,190	5,237	12,444,499	8,457,096	5,666,863	2,792,233
1873.....	65,757	154,472	5,740	14,436,832	9,333,019	6,575,056	2,757,963
1874.....	71,585	175,735	6,188	16,329,256	9,262,654	6,755,734	2,506,920
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	19,729,567	10,034,984	6,935,474	3,399,510
1877.....	76,955	194,323	7,500	21,158,041	9,812,353	6,672,225	3,140,123
1878.....	81,002	206,202	8,014	23,918,804	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	6,048,957	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	12,668	38,842,247	17,114,166	9,996,090	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	19,632,940	13,022,504	6,610,436
1885.....	147,500	462,283	14,184	42,096,583	17,706,834	12,005,910	5,700,924
1886.....	151,832	489,607	15,142	43,289,807	16,298,639	12,373,783	3,919,855
1887.....	156,814	524,641	15,658	47,394,530	17,191,010	13,154,629	4,037,281
1888.....	171,375	616,248	17,241	51,463,955	19,711,164	14,640,992	5,070,572
1889.....	178,754	647,607	18,470	54,108,326	20,783,194	14,565,153	6,218,041
1890.....	183,917	678,997	19,382	55,878,762	22,387,029	15,074,304	7,312,725

The average toll per message in 1868 was 10.7; in 1889 was 31.2; in 1890 was 32.4. The average cost per message to the company in 1868 was 63.4; in 1889 was 22.4; in 1890 was 22.7.

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.....	1888.....	7,000	16,000	.....	New-Zealand.....	1889.....	4,992	11,617	1,765,860
Argentine Republic.....	1889.....	14,700	28,550	3,511,420	Nicaragua.....	1888.....	1,700	.....	.....
Austria-Hungary.....	1888.....	38,159	111,532	13,240,642	Norway.....	1889.....	5,638	10,282	1,314,583
Belgium.....	1889.....	4,013	19,030	7,266,694	Orange Free State.....	1889.....	1,120	.....	.....
Bolivia.....	.....	180	.....	16,127	Paraguay.....	1889.....	100	.....	.....
Brazil.....	1889.....	6,300	11,160	567,935	Persia.....	1889.....	3,824	6,124	.....
Bulgaria.....	1888.....	2,750	.....	620,692	Peru.....	1878.....	1,382	.....	.....
Canada.....	1889.....	20,460	61,219	4,064,381	Philippine Islands.....	1889.....	720	.....	.....
Capo of Good Hope.....	1889.....	4,339	.....	1,063,949	Porto Rico.....	1889.....	470	.....	.....
Chili.....	1880.....	10,640	.....	572,333	Portugal.....	1884.....	3,210	7,468	1,730,107
Columbia.....	1888.....	2,800	.....	.....	Queensland.....	1889.....	9,167	16,648	1,281,438
Costa Rica.....	1888.....	600	.....	112,639	Roumania.....	1888.....	3,271	8,084	1,317,689
Costa.....	1889.....	2,810	.....	.....	Russia.....	1888.....	88,285	172,360	10,477,049
Denmark.....	1889.....	3,674	10,236	.....	Salvador.....	1888.....	1,440	.....	.....
Dutch East Indies.....	1887.....	6,550	.....	396,366	Servia.....	1889.....	1,810	3,060	471,126
Ecuador.....	1889.....	1,200	.....	.....	Siam.....	1889.....	1,000	.....	.....
Egypt.....	1889.....	3,172	5,423	666,869	South-Australia.....	1889.....	5,509	11,448	.....
France.....	1889.....	54,560	241,800	22,341,000	Spain.....	1887.....	11,512	28,870	3,549,860
Germany.....	1888.....	57,763	186,733	17,782,323	Sweden.....	1889.....	5,120	13,346	1,430,481
Gt. Britain & Ireland.....	1889.....	30,726	183,562	57,765,347	Switzerland.....	1888.....	4,340	10,546	3,000,000
Greece.....	1889.....	4,362	5,062	936,638	Tasmania.....	1889.....	1,864	2,505	271,769
Guatemala.....	1888.....	1,923	.....	457,009	Tunis.....	1889.....	1,250	.....	.....
Hawaii.....	1888.....	250	.....	.....	Tunis.....	1889.....	2,000	.....	.....
Honduras.....	1889.....	1,850	.....	.....	Turkey.....	1889.....	15,000	.....	.....
India, British.....	1888.....	31,894	93,517	2,807,617	United States.....	1890.....	254,110	807,589	80,000,000
Italy.....	1889.....	19,460	73,160	8,772,671	Uruguay.....	1889.....	2,234	.....	148,166
Japan.....	1888.....	6,164	.....	2,564,514	Venezuela.....	1888.....	3,000	.....	408,514
Luxemburg.....	1889.....	1,653	.....	.....	Victoria.....	1889.....	4,194	10,360	2,743,938
Mexico.....	1889.....	27,861	.....	.....	Western Australia.....	1889.....	2,385	2,659	180,735
Montenegro.....	1889.....	280	.....	.....	Total.....	.....	842,812	.....	.....
Netherlands.....	1889.....	3,100	10,856	4,059,674	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New South Wales.....	1889.....	12,000	22,219	3,410,417	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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.	LICENSES.		
	Male.	Fe- male.				If Re- quired (d)	Age to Entitle to (e).	
						Male.	Fe- male.	
Alabama.....	17	14	Ancestors, descend- ants, brothers, sis- ters, uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces, ste-relatives.	Prohibited degrees, white with negro blood, under age of consent.	.....	Yes	21 (f)	18
Arizona.....	18	16	Ancestors, descend- ants, brothers, sis- ters, uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces, first cousins.	Prohibited degrees, white with negro or Mongolian, under age of consent.	.....	Yes	18 (g)	16 (g)
Arkansas.....	17	14	Same as Arizona.....	Prohibited degrees, big- amous, under age of consent, white with negro blood.	Insane, incapaci- ty, consent ob- tained 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 id- iot, incapacity, force or fraud if no volunta- ry cohabitation, bigamy.	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.....	Prohibited degrees and bigamous.	Same as Califor- nia.	.....	18	15
Delaware....	14 (a)	12	Same as Alabama, and great-nephews and nieces.	Same as California....	Insane or idiot..	Yes	21	18
Dist. of Col'u.	14 (a)	12	Same as Maryland....	Same as Maryland....	.....	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	21	18
Idaho.....	18	16	Same as California....	Same as California....	Same as Calif'a.	.....	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 Delaware....	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, mistake person.	Yes	21	21
Maine.....	14 (a)	12	Same as Alabama....	Prohibited degrees, 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 Mass.; also im- prisonment for life, force or fraud.	Same as Califor- nia.	Yes	..	..
Minnesota...	18	15	Same as California....	Prohibited degrees, big- amous, under age of consent.	Under age of con- sent if no cohab- itation since at- taining such age, insane, force or fraud.	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 (i).	21	18	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 (e).	
						Male.	Female.	
Nebraska....	18	16	Same as California....	Same as Indiana.....	Same as Minn.	Yes	21	18
Nevada.....	18	16 (b)	Same as Arizona.....	Prohibited degrees, bigamous, white with negro blood, Indian or Mongolian.	Same as Minnesota.	Yes	21	18
New-Hampshire.	14	12	Same as Alabama, and also first consus.	Same as Dakota.....	.....	Yes	..	..
New-Jersey..	14 (a)	12	Same as Alabama.....	Bigamous and physically incompetent.	.....	.....	21	18
New-Mexico.	13	15	Same as California....	Prohibited degrees and under age.	Under age of consent.	.....	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, force or fraud.	.....	..	..
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	.....	Yes	21	21
Ohio.....	18	16	Same as Arizona.....	Same as Dakota.....	.....	Yes	21	18
Oregon.....	18	15	Same as California....	Bigamous, prohibited degrees, white with negro, Indian or Mongolian.	Same as Minnesota.	Yes	21	18
Pennsylvania	14 (f)	12	Same as Alabama.....	Same as Dakota.....	.....	Yes	21	21
Rhode-Island	14 (f)	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 (African or Chinese).	Age of consent if no cohabitation since that age, force or fraud.	Yes	21	18
Vermont....	14 (a)	12	Same as Alabama.....	Same as Dakota.....	Same as California, and force or fraud	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
Wash'ton (i).	21	18	Same as Arizona.....	.....	Same as Minn.	Yes	21	18
West-Virginia.	14	12	Same as Alabama.....	.....	Prohibited degrees, under age, insane, 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.	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 if under age. (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 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 parent's. 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 or conviction for felony. 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, usually, 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 (both parties as husband and wife), West-Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin, one year; District of Columbia, Florida, Maryland, Michigan, North-Carolina, Tennessee, and Vermont, 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* Arizona, California, Connecticut, Dakota, Idaho, Iowa, Louisiana, New-Mexico, New-York, South-Carolina, Texas, and Vermont. In most of these States it renders marriage voidable.

Willful desertion, six months, in Arizona.

Willful desertion, one year, in Arkansas, California, Colorado, Dakota, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Wisconsin, Washington, and Wyoming.

Willful desertion, two years, in Alabama, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee.

Willful desertion, three years, in Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, Ohio, Texas, Vermont, and West-Virginia.

Willful desertion, five years, in Kentucky, Virginia, Wisconsin, 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-Mexico, New-York, North-Carolina, Pennsylvania, South-Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and West-Virginia; opium habit in Massachusetts.

"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, Utah, and South-Carolina.

"Cruel and abusive treatment," "intolerable cruelty," "extreme cruelty," "repeated cruelty," or "inhuman treatment," in all the States and Territories, *except* Maryland, 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, Idaho, Nevada, and Wyoming; two years in Indiana; no time specified in Massachusetts, Michigan, Maine, Nebraska, New-Mexico, Rhode-Island, New-Hampshire, Tennessee, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin; willful neglect for three years in Delaware.

Fraud and fraudulent contract in Connecticut, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Washington.

Absence without being heard from: three years in New-Hampshire; seven years in Connecticut and Vermont. 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; "immorality of wife before marriage," in Alabama, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Iowa, Maryland, Missouri, North-Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West-Virginia, Wyoming, and Mississippi; "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 religious sect that believes marriage unlawful, and refusing to cohabit six months," in New-Hampshire; twelve months, in California, Dakota,

DIVORCE LAWS—Continued.

and North-Carolina; "insane since marriage," in Arkansas; "insanity for five years," in Wisconsin, and for ten years in Washington; "vagrancy of the husband," in Missouri and Wyoming.

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, Maine and Illinois. Either party may remarry, but defendant (or either party, in Kansas and Minnesota) must wait two years in Massachusetts; three years in Vermont; six months in Kansas; five years in Missouri; the time allowed for appeal in Nebraska, Oregon, and Washington. The decree of the court may restrain the guilty party from remarrying in Alabama, Georgia, Maryland, Mississippi, and Virginia. Parties cannot remarry, except by permission of the court, in Maine. In Dakota and New-York the plaintiff may remarry, but the defendant, divorced for violation of the marriage vow, 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.

Kansas courts grant divorces for the reason that the applicant's husband or wife has obtained a divorce in another State and the applicant has been forbidden to remarry. If a wife in New-York obtains a divorce from her husband, and he is forbidden to remarry, he may go to Kansas and obtain a divorce on that ground. If his wife contests the case, or can be served with the papers in Kansas, so that she is brought under the jurisdiction of the Kansas court, the courts of New-York must recognize the divorce as valid, and cannot punish the husband for remarrying in New-York.

New-York permits polygamy and polyandry in certain cases. Desertion for five years, without knowledge that the deserter is living, permits the one deserted to marry again; and the second marriage is valid, though the deserter returns. The second marriage may be declared void, but only from the date of the decree, by a court of competent jurisdiction, upon proper petition; but if no such petition is made, and all parties are satisfied, one husband may live in lawful wedlock with two or more wives, or one wife with two or more husbands. The children will inherit, and both wives will be entitled to dower.

According to the Divorce Statistics for twenty years ending 1896, collected by Labor Commissioner Wright, the number of divorces in the United States in that period was 328,716, of which 129,382 were of couples with children and 57,524 of couples without. The causes were: desertion, 126,675; adultery, 67,686; cruelty, 51,595; drunkenness, 13,866; neglect to provide, 7,955.

Barrenness, Illegitimacy, and Childbirth.

BARRENESS. 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 consins, no less than $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the present nobility being married to consins.—*Mulhall.*

CHILDBIRTH, DEATHS IN. The average for 20 years in England and Wales has been 32 per 10,000 births—that is, $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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.*

FECONDITY. 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.

Suicides.

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 number of suicides in the United States, five years, 1882-1887, was 8,226. Insanity was the principal cause, shooting the favorite method. 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 month in which the largest number of suicides occurs is July.

Medical Organizations.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

OFFICERS:

President—Dr. Wm. T. Briggs, Tennessee.

Vice-Presidents—Dr. C. A. Lindsley, Connecticut.

“ Dr. R. C. Moore, Nebraska.

“ Dr. Hal C. Wyman, Michigan.

“ Dr. L. P. Gibson, Arkansas.

Permanent Secretary—Dr. William B. Atkinson, Pennsylvania.

Assistant Secretary—Dr. C. L. Richardson, District of Columbia.

Treasurer—Dr. Richard J. Dunglison, Pennsylvania.

The office of the Permanent Secretary is No. 1,400 Pine Street, corner of Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa. The next annual meeting will be held at Washington, D. C., May 5, 1891.

The number of physicians of this school in the United States is estimated at 75,000; number of colleges, 100; number of professors and instructors, 1,800; students in attendance, 10,000. About 3,000 received the degree of M.D. the past year. Of those attending the colleges, about 600 had degrees in science or letters. These colleges had libraries equalling 45,000 volumes. The buildings, lands and scientific apparatus amounted to three millions of dollars in value.

Forty States have State medical societies. The American Medical Association, the parent body, so to speak, has a membership of over 5,000. In addition, there are a number of special organizations, such as the American Academy of Medicine, composed only of medical graduates who have received a degree in letters prior to graduation; membership, about 500; American Association for the Study and Cure of Inebriates, American Climatological Association, American Dermatological Association, American Gynæcological Association, American Laryngological Association, American Neurological Association, American Ophthalmological Association, American Otological Association, American Association of Pædiatrics, and American Public Health Association.

In many of the States the county medical societies alone are represented in the State body, but in others, particularly those of the West, the counties are poorly organized, and the State body is made up independently. The aggregate membership of these State societies at present is not far from 40,000. The aggregate number of county and district medical societies is 650. All these are in association with and entitled to send delegates to the American Medical Association. The number of hospitals, whether attached to colleges or otherwise, is about 720.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF HOMEOPATHY.

OFFICERS.

President—Dr. A. I. Sawyer, Monroe, Mich.

Vice-President—Dr. Chester G. Higbee, St. Paul, Minn.

Treasurer—Dr. E. M. Kellogg, New-York City.

General Secretary—Dr. Pemberton Dudley, Philadelphia, Pa.

Provisional Secretary—Dr. T. M. Strong, Ward's Island, N. Y.

The office of the General Secretary is southwest corner of Fifteenth and Master streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

The following are chairmen of the scientific bureaus connected with the institute: Materia Medica, Dr. E. O. Kinne, Syracuse, N. Y.; Clinical Medicine, Dr. J. W. Dowling, New-York City; Obstetrics, Dr. T. Griswold Comstock, St. Louis, Mo.; Sanitary Science, Dr. T. Y. Kinne, Paterson, N. J.; Gynæcology, Dr. S. P. Hedges, Chicago; Pædology, Dr. Clarence Bartlett, Philadelphia; Surgery, Dr. Charles M. Thomas, Philadelphia; Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology, Dr. J. T. O'Connor, New-York City; Mental and Nervous Diseases, Dr. A. P. Williamson, Middletown, N. Y.; Ophthalmology, Otology and Laryngology, Dr. James A. Campbell, St. Louis, Mo.; Organization, Registration and Statistics, Dr. T. Franklin Smith, New-York City. The present membership of the Institute is 980, and represents nearly every State in the Union. Number of new members received last year, 128.

Statistics of Homeopathy in the United States are as follows: Number of physicians (variously estimated), 10,000 to 12,500; colleges, 13; students in attendance last year, 1,175; number graduated last year, 369; alumni of 13 colleges, 8,422; professors and lecturers, 254; value of college property, \$750,000; State societies, 29; aggregate membership, 3,080; local societies, 90; aggregate membership, 4,543; hospitals, general and special, 62; total number of beds, 5,897; patients treated last year, 35,242; value of hospital property, \$6,950,700; journals published, 25.

Murders, Hangings and Lynchings in 1890.

THE number of murders and homicides in the United States reported in the newspapers during the year 1890 was 4,200, classified by causes as follows: Quarrels, 2,184; jealousy, 396; liquor, 486; by highwaymen, 217; highwaymen killed, 74; insanity, 59; infanticide, 167; resisting arrest, 149; strikes, 1; self-defence, 67; outrage, 25; duels, 1; unknown, 464.

The number of legal executions reported was 102, distributed among the States as follows: Alabama, 10; Arkansas, 9; California, 1; Colorado, 1; District of Columbia, 1; Florida, 2; Georgia, 11; Kentucky, 2; Louisiana, 7; Minnesota, 1; Mississippi, 6; Missouri, 6; Montana, 1; Nevada, 2; New-Hampshire, 1; North-Carolina, 5; Ohio, 5; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 8; South-Carolina, 8; Tennessee, 5; Texas, 3; Virginia, 4; Washington, 2; West-Virginia, 2; Wyoming, 1. Of these 43 were white persons, 59 colored, and 6 Indians. All the executions were for murder except 4, of which one was for rape, one for incest and 2 for arson.

The number of lynchings reported was 126, distributed among the States as follows: Alabama, 7; Arizona, 1; Arkansas, 5; California, 2; Georgia, 18; Indiana, 2; Kentucky, 5; Louisiana, 8; Maryland, 1; Mississippi, 13; Missouri, 1; Nebraska, 2; Nevada, 1; New-Mexico, 1; North-Carolina, 2; Oregon, 4; South-Carolina, 15; South-Dakota, 2; Tennessee, 8; Texas, 24; Virginia, 7; West-Virginia, 3. Of this number one was a woman, 31 were whites, 90 blacks, 4 Indians, and one Mexican. These figures are taken from a compilation in the Chicago Tribune.

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.			
					Year.	Series of Years.		
						No. of Years.	White.	Color'd	Total.
Albany, N. Y.	Dec. 30, 1890.	561	1,554	2,279	...	...	...	23.73
Allegheny, Pa.	Dec. 28, 1889.	1,050	2,451	1,630	16.90	8	...	16.81
Atlanta, Ga.	Dec. 31, 1889.	...	...	1,391	19.87	10	13.81	20.22
Baltimore, Md.	Dec. 31, 1887.	4,412	9,027	8,372	19.16	...	...	...
Boston, Mass.	Dec. 31, 1889.	5,774	12,787	10,258	23.31	...	...	...
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Dec. 1, 1890.	7,500	15,000	19,719	22.80	5	...	22.65
Buffalo, N. Y.	Dec. 31, 1889.	1,974	7,517	4,328	16.62	...	...	...
Charleston, S. C.	Dec. 1, 1890.	405	1,432	1,706	27.75	...	...	...
Chicago, Ill.	Dec. 31, 1889.	12,000	20,995	16,946	17.48	5	...	18.84
Cincinnati, O.	Dec. 31, 1889.	3,544	8,340	5,922	20.06	10	...	22.05
Cleveland, O.	Dec. 31, 1889.	1,923	7,666	4,414	17.32	10	...	17.80
Columbus, O.	Dec. 31, 1889.	1,431	2,001	1,526	10.60	...	...	...
Davenport, Ia.	Oct. 1, 1888.	261	624	458	13.60	...	...	...
Dayton, O.	Nov. 15, 1890.	...	1,432	1,935	17.25	15	...	15.05
Denver, Col.	Dec. 1, 1888.	1,278	854	1,719	17.10	...	...	...
Detroit, Mich.	Dec. 1, 1889.	4,593	...	3,522	14.79	...	...	...
Duluth, Minn.	Nov. 1, 1888.	...	633	357	9.17	...	...	...
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	...	...	...
Kansas City, Mo.	Nov. 18, 1890.	...	3,015	2,175	15.3	...	...	...
Leadville, Col.	Nov. 1, 1887.	80	410	382	10.01	...	...	...
Los Angeles, Cal.	Nov. 30, 1890.	923	1,021	846	13.00	...	...	...
Louisville, Ky.	Sept. 1, 1890.	...	...	3,116	...	6	...	12.60
Lowell, Mass.	Nov. 1, 1890.	...	...	1,943	25.03	46	...	21.31
Manchester, N. H.	Dec. 31, 1887.	473	1,391	798	19.95	...	...	...
Memphis, Tenn.	Dec. 31, 1887.	...	...	1,020	16.39	...	...	...
Milwaukee, Wis.	Nov. 30, 1890.	...	...	3,718	16.90	10	...	18.43
Minneapolis, Minn.	Nov. 1, 1890.	1,864	3,095	2,166	13.10	11	...	16.10
Mobile, Ala.	Dec. 31, 1889.	...	748	854	21.35	5	23.50	27.59
Nashville, Tenn.	Sept. 30, 1887.	...	758	1,163	23.70	...	...	...
Newark, N. J.	Nov. 1, 1890.	1,715	4,951	4,714	23.90	5	21.30	34.00
New-Haven, Ct.	Dec. 31, 1889.	801	2,491	1,431	16.90	10	...	19.22
New-Orleans, La.	Nov. 1, 1890.	1,350	5,120	6,697	26.37	10	23.81	27.62
Newport, R. I.	Jan. 1, 1889.	...	599	315	*14.30	10	...	15.66
New-York, N. Y.	Dec. 31, 1889.	14,400	37,527	39,679	25.19	10	...	26.55
Norfolk, Va.	July 1, 1890.	...	706	620	21.77	11	20.25	27.50
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.	6,900	27,491	20,536	19.74	29	...	21.72
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Dec. 31, 1887.	2,462	6,014	4,713	22.04	...	...	...
Portland, Me.	Nov. 8, 1890.	421	725	727	17.31	4	...	17.57
Portland, Ore.	Oct. 1, 1887.	479	546	397	10.00	...	...	...
Providence, R. I.	Dec. 31, 1889.	1,367	3,171	2,510	19.76	35	...	19.66
Richmond, Va.	Oct. 31, 1890.	...	...	2,313	23.13	3	17.10	25.38
Rochester, N. Y.	Dec. 31, 1890.	1,130	1,847	2,343	16.90	15	...	17.80
San Antonio, Tex.	Feb. 28, 1890.	...	...	830	17.00	...	...	...
San Francisco, Cal.	June 30, 1890.	3,421	2,235	6,378	19.32	17	18.00	22.00
Savannah, Ga.	Dec. 31, 1887.	...	...	1,256	23.77	...	...	...
Scranton, Pa.	Dec. 31, 1890.†	154	1,041	1,490	16.55	5	...	17.32
St. Louis, Mo.	Dec. 31, 1889.	4,377	11,906	8,004	17.78	...	...	...
St. Paul, Minn.	Nov. 30, 1889.	1,168	3,015	1,802	13.70	4	...	12.12
Syracuse, N. Y.	Dec. 31, 1889.	539	1,739	1,444	16.60	5	...	11.62
Toledo, O.	Dec. 31, 1887.	657	1,410	1,937	13.64	...	...	...
Washington, D. C.	June 30, 1890.	1,316	4,070	5,564	22.25	14	18.52	33.63
Washington, Del.	Dec. 31, 1887.	392	1,132	1,089	19.10	...	...	...
Worcester, Mass.	Jan. 1, 1890.	850	2,501	1,500	17.64	4	...	16.80

* Based on permanent population. † Chinese. ‡ Ten months ending Dec. 31, 1890. 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.

Stock List and Sales of Leading Stocks in 1890.

OUTSTANDING STOCK, BONDED INDEBTEDNESS, AND MILEAGE JANUARY 1, 1891.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD ON THE NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE IN 1890.

STOCKS.	Stock Outstanding.	Bonded Indebtedness.	Mileage.	Date Payment Last Dividend Declared.	Rate per cent.	Highest and Lowest 1890.	Number Shares Sold in 1890 N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Adams Express.....	\$12,000,000	.....	.....	Sept. 1, 1890	2	156 140	3,809
American Cotton Oil Co.....	21,092,000	.....	.....	.....	..	16 1/2 11 1/4	65,269
American Cotton Oil Co. pref.	15,000,000	.....	.....	.....	..	33 1/2 27 1/4	21,977
Am. Cot. Oil Trust Receipts*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	3 1/2 110	458,367
American Express.....	18,000,000	.....	.....	Jan. 2, 1891	3	120 110	6,738
American Tel. & Cable Co.	14,000,000	.....	.....	Dec. 1, 1890	1 1/2	87 80	7,846
Atchafson, Topeka & Santa Fé	75,000,000	\$23,000,000	7,109	Nov. 15, 1888	1 1/2	50 1/2 23 1/4	3,898,335
Atlantic & Pacific.....	79,760,300	39,013,534	932	.....	1 1/2	61 1/2 4 1/2	4,200
Canada Southern.....	15,000,000	19,023,800	302	Feb. 2, 1891	1 1/2	67 1/2 42	398,182
Canadian Pacific.....	65,000,000	47,906,686	4,957	Feb. 2, 1891	2 1/2	84 1/2 67	130,658
Central Pacific.....	68,000,000	60,860,000	1,500	Aug. 1, 1890	1	30 1/2 14 1/2	23,456
Chesapeake & Ohio.....	46,000,000	.....	.....	.....	..	27 1/2 14 1/2	261,657
Chesapeake & Ohio 1st pref.	13,000,000	32,881,400	909	.....	..	66 1/2 35	111,131
Chesapeake & Ohio 2d pref.	12,000,000	.....	.....	.....	..	49 1/2 23 1/2	116,403
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	76,390,300	85,255,708	4,693	Dec. 15, 1890	1 1/2	111 1/2 60	1,597,059
Chicago & East Illinois.....	7,197,800	.....	.....	Mar. 1, 1888	3	49 1/2 30	109,557
Chicago & East Illinois pref.	4,465,200	.....	.....	.....	..	95 70	45,965
Chicago Gas Company.....	25,000,000	18,000,000	.....	Oct. 30, 1890	1	65 30	2,434,345
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul.....	39,868,961	122,815,000	5,670	April 23, 1888	2 1/2	79 1/2 44	5,147,994
Chicago & North-western.....	21,615,900	.....	.....	Oct. 22, 1890	3 1/2	123 1/2 99 1/2	198,872
Chicago & North-western pref.	41,374,866	105,121,500	4,250	Dec. 23, 1890	3	117 98	62,909
Chicago, Rock Island & Pac.	22,325,455	.....	.....	.....	1 1/2	148 134	13,760
Chicago, St. P., Minneap. & O.	49,450,000	49,407,000	1,340	Nov. 1, 1890	1	98 1/2 61 1/2	2,571,971
Chicago, St. P., Min. & O pref.	21,403,295	33,502,475	3,394	July, 1890	2	30 1/2 19	72,536
Chicago, St. P., Min. & O pref.	12,646,833	23,502,475	1,304	Jan. 20, 1891	2	100 1/2 75	19,156
Cleveland, Cin., Chic. & St. L.	20,503,000	5,000,000	1,422	Jan. 5, 1891	1 1/2	80 55	947,057
Cleve., Cin., Chic. & St. L. pref.	10,000,000	.....	.....	Jan. 2, 1891	1 1/2	101 86	65,273
Cleveland & Pittsburgh.....	11,247,036	5,055,344	224	Dec. 1, 1890	1 1/2	157 152	1,838
Colorado Coal & Iron Co.....	10,000,000	3,449,000	.....	.....	..	54 1/2 29 1/2	518,004
Columbus, Hocking V. & Tol.	11,696,300	16,240,000	325	Aug. 19, 1885	..	32 1/2 17 1/2	261,665
Col. & Hocking Coal & L. Co.	4,700,000	1,000,000	.....	.....	..	33 1/2 14 1/2	119,320
Consolidated Gas Company.....	35,430,000	2,745,000	.....	Jan. 2, 1891	2 1/2	107 1/2 85	136,099
Delaware & Hudson Canal.....	24,500,000	15,373,000	794	Dec. 15, 1890	1 1/2	174 1/2 120	157,099
Delaware, Lackawanna & W.	26,200,000	3,074,000	893	Jan. 20, 1891	1 1/2	145 125 1/2	3,231,923
Denver & Rio Grande.....	38,000,000	36,411,500	1,496	Feb. 20, 1890	..	21 1/2 14 1/2	58,236
Denver & Rio Grande pref.	23,650,000	.....	.....	Aug. 12, 1890	1 1/2	61 1/2 45	161,429
East Tennessee, Va. & Ga.....	27,500,000	.....	.....	.....	..	11 1/2 6 1/2	67,004
East Tenn. Va. & Ga. 1st pref.	11,000,000	26,300,000	1,193	Dec. 15, 1890	5	81 55	13,853
East Tenn. Va. & Ga. 2d pref.	18,500,000	.....	.....	.....	..	27 1/2 13 1/2	87,351
Edison Gen. Elec. Light Co.	9,503,500	.....	.....	Feb. 2, 1891	2	119 65	54,880
Evansville & Terre Haute.....	3,000,000	3,855,000	179	Oct. 20, 1890	1 1/2	127 96	25,987
Flint & Pere Marquette.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	17 17	48,720
Great Northern preferred.....	20,000,000	60,985,000	3,295	.....	..	86 65 1/2	48,334
Green Bay, Winona & St. P.	8,000,000	5,661,830	222	.....	..	10 1/2 3 1/2	2,860
Harlem common.....	10,000,000	12,005,000	142	Jan. 2, 1891	4	275 200 1/2	577
Houston & Texas Central.....	7,726,900	16,874,500	51	.....	..	7 2	6,510
Illinois Central.....	45,000,000	29,618,500	2,275	Sept. 1, 1890	3	120 85	88,959
Illinois Central, leased lines.	10,000,000	21,250,000	.....	Feb. 1890	2	100 80	1,196
Iowa Central pref.....	14,000,000	5,900,000	510	.....	..	33 1/2 17	15,175
Laclede Gas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	16 1/2 15 1/2	133,019
Lake Erie & Western.....	11,840,000	5,920,000	592	.....	..	19 1/2 10 1/2	82,446
Lake Erie & Western pref.	11,840,000	.....	.....	Nov. 15, 1890	1	68 1/4 44	266,231
Lake Shore & Michigan South	50,000,000	46,266,000	1,341	Feb. 2, 1891	4	114 1/2 101	882,443
Long Island.....	12,000,000	9,579,703	361	Nov. 1, 1890	1	95 82	30,387
Louisville & Nashville.....	32,024,522	65,726,660	2,181	Aug. 4, 1890	3	92 1/2 65 1/2	2,653,482
Louisville, New-Albany & C.	5,000,000	10,000,000	539	.....	..	53 1/2 18	63,834
Manhattan Consolidated.....	25,504,730	24,318,000	33 1/2	Jan. 2, 1891	1 1/2	117 92	201,917
Memphis & Charleston.....	5,312,725	5,288,000	330	.....	..	64 30	5,827
Mexican Central (Limited).....	44,917,600	58,399,000	1,770	.....	..	10 1/2 8	286,163
Michigan Central.....	13,738,204	21,179,000	1,523	Feb. 2, 1891	3	104 1/2 83	73,883
Milwaukee, L. Shore & West.	2,000,000	.....	.....	Feb. 15, 1890	7	104 84	10,920
Milwaukee, L. S. & W. pref.	5,000,000	11,295,000	650	Aug. 15, 1890	3 1/2	117 100	27,559
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	6,000,000	.....	.....	.....	..	8 8	11,879
Minneapolis & St. Louis pref.	4,000,000	9,318,000	350	.....	..	20 1/4 4 1/2	11,871
Misso. Kan. & Tex. ex. 2d M.B.	46,405,000	45,535,187	1,611	Aug. 15, 1891	..	20 1/2 9 1/2	21,665
Missouri Pacific.....	45,000,000	44,376,000	3,119	Jan. 15, 1891	1	79 1/4 53	3,303,335
Mobile & Ohio.....	5,320,600	16,500,000	687	.....	..	31 13	80,139
Morris & Essex.....	15,000,000	24,573,000	120	Jan. 2, 1890	3 1/2	156 1/2 140	7,430
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. L.	6,663,575	12,207,000	652	Oct. 13, 1890	1 1/2	106 95	6,395
National Lead Trust*.....	89,447,600	.....	.....	.....	..	24 1/2 14 1/2	2,099,057
National Linseed Oil*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	39 37	9,808

* Unlisted.

STOCK LIST AND SALES OF LEADING STOCKS IN 1890—Continued.

Stocks.	Stock Outstanding.	Bonded Indebtedness.	Mileage.	Date Payment Last Dividend Declared.	Rate per cent.	Highest and Lowest, 1890.	Number Shares Sold in 1890 N. Y. Stock Exchange.
New-Jersey Central.....	18,563,200	\$44,095,721	650	Nov. 1, 1890	1 1/2	128 3/8 90	178,898
New-York Central & Hud. R.	89,428,300	57,183,333	1,421	Jan. 15, 1891	1 1/2	111 95 1/4	221,095
New-York, Chicago & St. L.	14,000,000					18 3/4 9 1/2	63,223
New-York, C. & St. L. 1st pf.	5,000,000	19,874,000	523			75 51 1/2	24,725
New-York, C. & St. L. 2d pf.	11,000,000					42 1/2 19	30,930
New-York, Lack. & Western.	10,000,000	17,000,000	214	Oct. 2, 1889	1 1/4	115 110	1,794
New-York, Lake Erie & W.	78,000,000	78,550,865	1,609			29 1/2 16	591,254
New-York, Lake Erie & W. pf	8,536,900			Jan. 15, 1884	6	70 46	16,714
New-York & New-England...	22,075,000	16,386,000	361	Nov. 1, 1890	3 1/2	52 1/2 28	1,474,363
New-York, New-Haven & H.	18,600,000	2,000,000	503	Jan. 1891	2 1/2	270 244 1/2	2,208
New-York, Ont. & Western.	58,120,933	6,943,000	320			22 1/2 13	281,127
New-York, Susq. & Western.	13,000,000	8,136,000	157			9 5 1/2	35,040
New-York, Susq. & West. pf.	8,000,000					34 1/2 21	39,625
Norfolk & Western.....	7,000,000	23,551,900	699			25 13	42,269
Norfolk & Western preferred.	22,000,000			Oct. 23, 1890	1 1/2	68 1/2 48	79,137
North American Company...	40,000,000					47 3/4 7	1,372,968
Northern Pacific.....	49,000,000	83,165,500	3,675			39 1/2 16 1/2	773,961
Northern Pacific preferred...	37,140,733			Jan. 15, 1891	1	86 55	1,885,905
Ohio & Mississippi.	20,062,950	15,892,000	624			27 1/2 15	61,938
Ohio Southern.....	3,840,000	4,200,000	140			24 12	45,735
Ontario Mining.....	15,000,000			Jan. 31, 1890	50c.	47 36	10,668
Oregon Improvement Co.	7,000,000	5,000,000	124	Aug. 1, 1890	1	54 11	58,998
Oregon Improvement Co. pref.	2,000,000			Sept. 2, 1890	3 1/2	102 1/2 90	1,591
Oregon Railway & Navigation	24,000,000	16,711,000	776	Jan. 1, 1891	1 1/2	108 1/2 74 1/2	34,732
Oregon Short Line.....	14,073,600	14,931,000	612			56 16	123,182
Pacific Mail.....	20,000,000			Sept. 15, 1887	1	47 1/2 27 1/2	529,709
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	8,400,000	4,845,000	254			24 13	58,430
Peoria & Eastern.....						6 1/4 6 1/4	3,361
Philadelphia Gas.....	7,500,000			Oct. 20, 1890	2	66 58 1/2	1,944
Phil. & Reading voting cfts..	39,480,362	136,109,694	1,891			48 1/2 27 1/2	5,380,664
Pitts., Cin., Chic. & St. L.							938
Pittsburgh, Ft. W. & Chicago	32,090,685	12,410,000	468		3 1/2	157 148	3,625
Pittsburgh & Western pref.	5,000,000	9,805,935	372			41 32	12,619
Pullman Palace Car Company	25,000,000	820,000		Nov. 15, 1890	2	222 160	124,014
Richmond & West Pt. Term ¹	50,450,300	11,208,000				28 1/2 13 1/2	1,988,666
Richmond & West Point pref.	5,000,000			Jan. 2, 1891	2 1/2	87 1/2 60 1/2	111,534
Rio Grande Western.....	7,500,000					25 1/2 15	37,399
Rio Grand Western pref.	4,736,000	12,079,000	385	Feb. 2, 1891	2 1/2	53 1/2 40	37,164
Rome, Watertown & Ogd'nbg	6,230,100	12,672,080	764	Aug. 15, 1890	3	120 95	8,518
St. Louis, Alton & Terre H.	2,300,000					46 1/2 21	6,897
St. Louis, A. & Terre H. pref.	2,468,400	8,057,000	207	Jan. 10, 1889	1	130 1/4 110	4,125
St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas...	14,495,000	24,024,000	1,205			123 1/2 24	20,934
St. Louis & San Francisco...	11,859,300					36 1/2 16	34,598
St. Louis & San Francisco pref	10,000,000	31,673,500	1,855	Oct. 15, 1889	1	67 36 1/2	55,277
St. Louis & San F. 1st pref...	4,500,000			Feb. 10, 1890	2	105 1/2 65	9,144
St. Paul & Duluth.....	4,660,208			July 1887		38 1/2 19	25,151
St. Paul & Duluth preferred.	5,376,911	3,000,000	330	Sept. 1, 1890	4	99 78	8,234
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Man.	20,000,000	52,985,000	2,770	Nov. 1, 1890	1 1/2	115 90	54,566
South-Carolina.....	4,204,160	8,821,984	246			5 19 1/2	2,705
Southern Pacific Co.....	116,074,890		6,052			37 1/2 22 1/2	180,620
Sugar Refineries Company*	49,257,900			July 1, 1890	2 1/2	95 49	8,569,521
Sugar Refineries Co. T. R.*						58 1/2 50	135,377
Tennessee, C. I. & R. R. Co.	9,000,000	5,141,391	30	May 15, 1887		89 28	503,677
Tenn. C. I. & R. R. Co. pref.	1,000,000			Jan. 15, 1891	4	119 71	11,800
Texas & Pacific.....	38,719,900	50,000,000	1,497			24 1/2 12	568,628
Toledo, A. A. & North Mich.	5,300,000	5,040,000	245			42 1/2 40	208,741
Union Pacific.....	68,958,526	147,851,827	4,765	April 1, 1884	1 1/2	69 1/2 12	3,359,296
Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf	31,151,700	12,517,000	1,505			38 1/2 17	138,562
United States Express.....	10,000,000			Nov. 15, 1890	2	90 61	13,810
Wabash.....	24,000,000					16 1/2 8 1/2	105,145
Wabash preferred.....	28,000,000		1,926	Nov. 5, 1881	1 1/2	33 15	35,157
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	6,250,000			July 15, 1890		130 135	3,416
Western Union Telegraph...	86,200,000	12,056,013		Jan. 15, 1891	1 1/4	47 77 1/2	758,372
Wheeling & Lake Erie.....	3,500,000					82 1/2 25 1/2	249,506
Wheeling & Lake Erie pref...	3,000,000	6,360,000	237	Nov. 15, 1890	1	79 1/2 63	181,780
Wisconsin Central.....	11,177,100	13,887,278	397			36 1/2 14 1/2	308,205

* Unlisted.

The total sales of shares at the New-York Stock Exchange in 1890 were 56,126,365; in 1889 were 60,823,904; in 1888 were 62,845,772; in 1887 were 85,921,028; in 1886 were 102,852,804; in 1885, 90,920,707; in 1884, 96,865,325; in 1883, 96,037,905; in 1882, 113,720,655; in 1881, 113,392,685; in 1880, 97,200,000; and in 1879, 74,166,652.

These statistics were partially compiled from Bradstreet's.

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 1852.				
City of Rome* †	1881	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	3,453	8,144	...	1,500	Young	561	53	37	
Anchoria	1874	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2,713	4,168	...	617	Campbell	408	40	34	
Bolivia	1873	Port Glasgow	R. Duncan & Co.	2,626	4,050	...	1,120	Baxter	400	40	25	
Circassia	1878	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2,770	4,272	...	600	Headerwick	400	42	25	
Devonia	1877	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2,772	4,270	...	600	Orad	400	42	25	
Ethiopia	1873	Glasgow	A. Stephen & Son	2,604	4,005	...	720	Wilson, R.N.R.	402	42	25	
Furnessia	1880	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2,613	5,495	...	600	Harris	445	45	35	
NEW-YORK AND BORDEAUX.				BORDEAUX LINE.				ESTABLISHED 1880.				
Chateau Lafite...	1881	Southampt'n	Blakely, Mordaunt & Co.	2,253	3,462	...	450	Olivier	366	41	22	
NEW-YORK [BOSTON] AND LIVERPOOL.				CUNARD LINE.				ESTABLISHED 1840.				
Etruria*	1885	Fairfield	John Elder & Co.	3,257	7,718	...	2,500	Hains	501.6	57.2	38.2	
Umbria	1884	Fairfield	John Elder & Co.	3,245	7,718	...	2,500	McKay	501.6	57.2	38.2	
Aurania	1883	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	4,029	7,268	...	1,500	Walker	470	57.2	37.2	
Servia	1881	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	3,971	7,391	...	1,000	Dutton	515	52.1	37	
Gallia	1879	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	3,081	4,808	...	700	Watson	439.1	44.6	34.4	
Bothnia	1874	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	2,923	4,535	...	600	Watt	422.3	42.2	34.5	
Scythia	1875	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	2,906	4,556	...	600	Roberts	420.8	42.2	34.6	
Pavonia	1882	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	3,489	5,587	...	700	A. McKay	430.5	46.4	34.9	
Cephalonia	1882	Birkenhead	Laird Bros.	3,489	5,517	...	700	Secombe	430.6	46.5	34.5	
Catalonia	1881	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	3,093	4,841	...	600	Atkin	429.6	43	34	
NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.				FRENCH LINE.				ESTABLISHED 1860.				
La Tourane	Bdg	St. Nazaire	...	...	8,000	12000	...	...	536	55	38
La Gascoigne	1886	Toulon	...	4,158	7,283	9,000	...	Santelli	508	52	38	
La Bourgogne*	1886	Toulon	...	4,171	7,303	9,000	...	Frangene	508	52	38	
La Champagne.	1886	St. Nazaire	...	3,906	6,922	9,000	...	Boyer	508	51	38	
La Bretagne	1886	St. Nazaire	...	3,889	6,920	9,000	...	De Jousselin	508	51	38	
La Normandie.	1882	Barrow, Eng	...	3,475	6,217	6,500	...	Collier	459	50	34	
NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.				GUION LINE.				ESTABLISHED 1842.				
Alaska	1881	Glasgow	John Elder & Co.	3,579	6,250	10000	1,800	Murray	500	50	40	
Arizona	1870	Glasgow	John Elder & Co.	2,928	5,147	6,000	1,200	Crooks	464	46	37	
Nevada	1868	Jarrow	Palmers	2,355	3,617	2,800	400	Cushing	345	43	35	
Wisconsin	1870	Jarrow	Palmers	2,366	3,700	3,000	600	Worrall	378	43	32	
Wyoming	1870	Jarrow	Palmers	2,415	3,723	3,000	600	Rizby	366	43	32	
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND HAMBURG.				HAMBURG LINE.				ESTABLISHED 1847.				
Fürst Bismark	Bdg	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normannia*	1890	Glasgow	Fairfield S. B. Co.	...	12000	16000	...	Hebich	520	57	40	
Augusta Victoria	1889	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	...	10000	12500	...	Albers	460	56	38	
Columbia	1889	Birkenhead	Laird Bros.	...	10000	12500	...	Vogelgesang	460	56	38	
Scandia	1889	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	2,926	4,372	700	...	Kopf	374	44	27	
Wieland	1874	Glasgow	A. Stephen & Son	...	3,504	...	600	Barends	384	40	32	
Gellert	1874	Glasgow	A. Stephen & Son	...	3,533	...	600	Kaempf	374	40	34	
Suevia	1874	Greenock	Caird & Co.	...	3,609	...	500	Ludwig	364	41	33	
Rugia	1882	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	...	3,467	...	400	Karlowa	357	43	28	
Rhaetia	1883	Hamburg	Reverstege Schiff & M. Ges.	...	3,553	...	425	Kühlewein	351	43	29	
Bohemia	1881	Glasgow	A. J. Inglis	...	3,410	...	360	Leithausen	351	40	23	
Moravia	1883	Glasgow	A. J. Inglis	...	3,739	...	310	Winkler	360	40	22	
California	1883	Newcastle	Armstrong, Mitchell & Co.	...	2,690	...	350	Bauer	300	38	30	
Slavonia	1883	Middlesbro	R. Dixon & Co.	...	2,274	...	250	Reuter	300	37	25	
Polaria	1882	Newcastle	C. Mitchell & Co.	...	2,724	...	300	Schroeder	300	38	24	
Polynesia	1881	Newcastle	C. Mitchell & Co.	...	2,196	...	270	Franck	298	36	23	
Russia	1880	Birkenhead	Laird Bros.	2,732	4,017	700	...	Schmidt	374	44	22	
Dania	1880	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	2,926	4,379	700	...	...	374	44	27
Italia	1880	Newcastle	Mitchell & Co.	2,263	3,498	400	...	Schmidt	344	44	29	
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	57	
City of New-York	1888	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	5,739	10,499	...	2,000	Lewis	580	63	57	
City of Berlin	1874	Greenock	Caird & Co.	3,302	5,526	...	1,000	Land	510	44	34	
City of Chicago	1883	Glasgow	C. Connell & Co.	3,383	5,202	...	900	Redford	430	45	33	
City of Chester	1873	Greenock	Caird & Co.	2,944	4,770	...	850	Lewis	444	44	34	
City of Richmond	1873	Glasgow	Tod & McGregor	2,957	4,780	...	700	Bond	440	43	34	

* Commodore steamers. † The service of the City of Rome is between New-York and Liverpool; of the other steamers of the line between New-York and Glasgow.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.		NATIONAL LINE.*		ESTABLISHED 1865.	
England.....	1865	3,022	4,898	420	A. F. Heeley 437 42 35
Helvetia.....	1864	2,855	4,588	420	Cochrane.... 319 41 35
Spain.....	1871	2,794	4,512	600	Griffiths..... 425 43 30
The Queen.....	1865	2,732	4,457	420	J. P. Heeley... 381 42 37
Italy.....	1870	2,624	4,169	500	Pearce..... 389 42 28

NEW-YORK AND LONDON.		NATIONAL LINE.		ESTABLISHED 1865.	
Greece.....	1863	2,712	4,310	400	Jeffreys..... 390 41 35
France.....	1867	2,713	4,281	400	Hadley..... 385 42 28
Canada.....	1863	2,709	4,276	400	Robinson..... 391 41 35
Holland.....	1862	2,419	3,847	300	Foote..... 395 40 33
Denmark.....	1866	2,326	3,724	350	Rigby..... 342 42 30

NEW-YORK-BOULOGNE AND ROTTERDAM.		AMSTERDAM-NETHERLANDS LINE.		ESTABLISHED 1874.	
Spaarndam.....	1881	Belfast	Harland & Wolff..... 3,123 4,539	600	Bonjer..... 430 42 31
Maasdam.....	1872	Belfast	Harland & Wolff..... 2,702 3,984	600	A. Potjer..... 420 41 31
Veendam.....	1872	Belfast	Harland & Wolff..... 2,438 3,707	600	Roggeveen..... 420 41 31
Werkendam.....	1881	Belfast	Harland & Wolff..... 2,654 3,957	400	W. Bakker..... 410 39 29
Amsterdam.....	1870	Belfast	Harland & Wolff..... 2,681 3,927	400	A. Potjer..... 411 39 29
Obdam.....	1880	Belfast	Harland & Wolff..... 2,277 3,558	400	G. Bakker..... 411 39 29
Rotterdam.....	1878	Belfast	Harland & Wolff..... 2,391 3,329	350	Van der Zee... 390 38 29

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.		NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.		ESTABLISHED 1857.	
Kaiser Wilhelm II	1888	Stettin.....	Vulcan Shipp'ding Co. 4,776 6,990	5,600	Stoermer..... 450 49.6 27
Spree.....	1890	Stettin.....	Vulcan Shipp'ding Co. 3,799 6,993	13,000	Willigerod.... 462 49.3 34
Havel.....	1890	Stettin.....	Vulcan Shipp'ding Co. 3,769 6,993	13,000	Jungst..... 462 49.3 34
Lahnf.....	1887	Fairfield.....	Fairfield E. & S. B. Co. 2,879 5,581	8,800	Helmers..... 448 49 34
Saale.....	1889	Fairfield.....	Fairfield E. & S. B. Co. 2,779 5,381	7,500	Richter..... 439 48 34
Trave.....	1886	Fairfield.....	Fairfield E. & S. B. Co. 2,779 5,381	7,500	Willigerod.... 438 48 34
Aller.....	1885	Fairfield.....	Fairfield E. & S. B. Co. 2,779 5,381	7,500	Christoffers.... 438 48 34
Ems.....	1884	Fairfield.....	Fairfield E. & S. B. Co. 2,893 5,192	7,000	Jungst..... 429 47 34
Eider.....	1883	Fairfield.....	Fairfield E. & S. B. Co. 2,952 4,719	7,000	Bauer..... 429 47 34
Werra.....	1882	Fairfield.....	Fairfield E. & S. B. Co. 2,856 5,109	6,300	Bussius..... 433 45 35
Fulda.....	1882	Fairfield.....	Fairfield E. & S. B. Co. 2,864 5,124	6,300	Ringk..... 429 45 35
Elbe.....	1881	Fairfield.....	Fairfield E. & S. B. Co. 2,810 4,510	5,600	Meyer..... 418 44 35

NEW-YORK AND ANTWERP.		RED STAR LINE.		ESTABLISHED 1873.	
Friesland.....	1889	Glasgow.....	J. & G. Thomson..... 4,560 7,116	700	Rahde..... *470 51 35
Westernland.....	1883	Birkenhead.....	Laird Bros..... 3,691 5,736	500	Jamison..... 440 47 35
Noordland.....	1883	Birkenhead.....	Laird Bros..... 3,346 5,212	500	Nickels..... 420 47 35
Waesland.....	1867	Glasgow.....	J. & G. Thomson..... 3,054 4,752	500	Grant..... 435 42 30
Belgenland.....	1878	Barrow.....	Barrow S. B. Co. 2,364 3,692	600	Bence..... 402 40 30
Rynland.....	1879	Barrow.....	Barrow S. B. Co. 2,366 3,689	500	Meyer..... 402 40 30
Pennland.....	1870	Glasgow.....	J. & G. Thomson..... 2,511 3,670	500	Buschmann..... 361 41 26
Switzerland.....	1874	Newcastle.....	Palmer's Co., Ltd. 2,104 2,816	290	Mills..... 329 38 30
Nederland.....	1873	Newcastle.....	Palmer's Co., Ltd. 1,819 2,839	290	Ehoff..... 329 38 30

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.		STATE LINE.		ESTABLISHED 1872.	
St. of California.....	B'g.....	6,000	650	Braes.....	400 46 32
St. of Nebraskaf.....	1880	2,577 3,935	400	Ritchie.....	385 43 32
St. of Indiana.....	1874	1,612 2,528	400	Moodie.....	329 36 28
St. of Georgia.....	1873	1,604 2,490	400	Stewart.....	330 36 31
St. of Nevada.....	1874	1,588 2,488	400	Mann.....	332 36 28
St. of Pennsylvania.....	1873	1,533 2,472	400		331 36 21

NEW-YORK AND ANTWERP.		WHITE CROSS LINE.		ESTABLISHED 1873.	
Hermann.....	1881	Sunderland.....	Sunderland S. B. Co. 1,879 2,865	220	Meyer..... 322 40 22
De Ruyter.....	1873	Glasgow.....	A. Stephen & Son..... 1,618 2,304	250	Christens..... 316 35 27

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.		WHITE STAR LINE.		ESTABLISHED 1870.	
Teutonic.....	1889	Belfast.....	Harland & Wolff..... 9,685 4,244	2,400	16,000 Irving..... 582 57½ 39
Majestic†.....	1886	Belfast.....	Harland & Wolff..... 9,861 4,340	2,400	16,000 Parsell..... 582 57½ 39
Britannic.....	1874	Belfast.....	Harland & Wolff..... 5,004 3,152	760	4,500 Davison..... 455 45 33
Germanic.....	1874	Belfast.....	Harland & Wolff..... 5,008 3,150	760	4,500 Cameron..... 455 45 33
Adriatic.....	1871	Belfast.....	Harland & Wolff..... 3,888 2,458	600	3,500 Smith..... 437 40 31
Celtic.....	1872	Belfast.....	Harland & Wolff..... 3,867 2,439	600	3,500..... 437 40 31
Runic.....	1880	Belfast.....	Harland & Wolff..... 4,649 3,046	520	2,358 Thompson..... 430 45 30
Cupic.....	1888	Belfast.....	Harland & Wolff..... 4,629 3,055	520	2,358 Nicol..... 430 45 30

NEW-YORK AND HULL.		WILSON LINE.		ESTABLISHED 1840.	
Persian Monarch.....	1880	Dumbarton.....	A. McMillan & Son..... 2,569 3,923	500	2,000 Bristow..... 360 43 25
Lydian Monarch.....	1881	Dumbarton.....	A. McMillan & Son..... 2,595 3,987	500	2,000 Huggett..... 360 43 25
Egypt'n Monarch.....	1880	Dumbarton.....	A. McMillan & Son..... 2,552 3,916	500	2,000 Morgan..... 360 43 25
Rialto.....	1878	Dumbarton.....	A. McMillan & Son..... 1,799 2,329	380	Kerr..... 301 34 25

* Two new steamers building, the Europa and the America, about 6,000 tons each. † Commodore steamers.

Fastest Atlantic Ocean Passages.

	<i>Steamer.</i>	<i>Line.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>D.</i>	<i>H.</i>	<i>M.</i>
Queenstown to New-York.....	Teutonic.	White Star.	Sept. 3-8, 1890.	5	19	5
New-York to Queenstown.....	City of Paris.	Inman.	Dec. 25-31, 1889.	5	22	50
Southampton to New-York.....	Columbia.	Hamburg.	June 6-12, 1890.	6	15	51
New-York to Southampton.....	Columbia.	Hamburg.	Oct. 9-15, 1890.	6	15	23
Havre to New-York.....	La Champagne.	French.	July 31 —, 1886.	7	1	—
New-York to Havre.....	La Bourgogne.	French.	Sept. 21 —, 1889.	7	7	30

BEST RECORDS OF OTHER LINES.

<i>Line.</i>	<i>Route.</i>	<i>Steamer.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>D.</i>	<i>H.</i>	<i>M.</i>
North German Lloyd.....	New-York to Southampton.	Lahn.	Oct. 2-9, 1889.	6	23	18
"	Southampton to New-York.	Lahn.	Aug. 22-29, 1889.	6	22	42
Guion.....	New-York to Queenstown.	Alaska.	Sept. 12-19, 1882.	6	18	37
Cunard.....	Queenstown to New-York.	Etruria.	Sept. 1-7, 1889.	6	1	50
"	New-York to Queenstown.	Umbria.	Nov. 12-18, 1889.	6	3	4

Approximate Distances: Sandy Hook (Light-ship), New-York, to Queenstown (Roche's Point), 2,800 miles; to Southampton, 3,100 miles; Havre, 3,170 miles.

Funnel Marks and Flags of Transatlantic Lines.

Lines.	Funnel Marks.	Horse Flags.
Allan.....	Red, with white ring under black top	Red, white and blue flag, with red pennant above.
Anchor.....	Black.....	White swallowtail flag, with red anchor.
Bordeaux.....	White, with black top.....	White, red border, three red crescents in centre, blue letters C. B. N. V. in corners.
Cunard.....	Red, with black top.....	Red flag, with yellow lion in centre.
French.....	Red, with black top.....	White flag, red ball in corner, and the name of company.
Guion.....	Black, with red band, black top.....	Blue flag, with diamond in centre containing a black star.
Hamburg-American..	Black.....	White and blue flag, with an anchor and yellow shield bearing the letters H. A. P. A. G.
Inman.....	Black, white band, black top.....	Red flag, white square in upper corner with black diamond.
National.....	White, with black top.....	Union-jack in square red field, blue and white cross in centre.
North German Lloyd	Cream.....	White flag, key and anchor crossed in centre of an oak leaf wreath, black.
Red Star.....	Cream color, black top, with red star	White swallowtail flag, with red star.
Rotterdam.....	Black, with green band.....	One white, and two green stripes, N. A. S. M. in centre.
State.....	Blue, with red ring under black top.	Blue swallowtail flag, with red and white stripes at top and bottom, and letter S. in star centre.
White Star.....	Cream, with black top.....	Red swallowtail flag containing white star.

Immigration into the United States, 1820-1890.

YEAR.	Total Alien Passengers.	YEAR.	Total Alien Passengers.	YEAR.	Total Immigrants.	YEAR.	Total Immigrants.
1820.....	8,385	1839.....	68,069	1858.....	119,501	1876.....	169,986
1821.....	9,127	1840.....	84,066	1859.....	118,616	1877.....	141,857
1822.....	6,911	1841.....	80,289	1860.....	150,237	1878.....	138,469
1823.....	6,354	1842.....	104,595	1861.....	89,724	1879.....	177,826
1824.....	7,912	1843.....	52,496	1862.....	89,007	1880.....	457,257
1825.....	10,199	1844.....	78,615	1863.....	174,524	1881.....	669,431
1826.....	10,837	1845.....	114,371	1864.....	193,195	1882.....	788,992
1827.....	18,875	1846.....	154,416	1865.....	247,453	1883.....	603,322
1828.....	27,382	1847.....	234,968	1866.....	193,594	1884.....	518,592
1829.....	22,520	1848.....	226,527	Fiscal Year ending June 30		1885.....	395,346
1830.....	23,322	1849.....	297,024	1867.....	208,997	1886.....	334,203
1831.....	22,693	1850.....	369,986	1868.....	282,189	1887.....	490,109
1832.....	60,482	1851.....	379,466	1869.....	352,569	1888.....	546,889
1833.....	58,640	1852.....	371,603	1870.....	329,203	1889.....	444,427
1834.....	65,305	1853.....	368,645	1871.....	321,350	1890.....	455,302
1835.....	45,374	1854.....	427,833	1872.....	404,806		
1836.....	76,242	1855.....	200,877	1873.....	459,803		
1837.....	79,340	1856.....	195,857	1874.....	313,339		
1838.....	38,914	1857.....	246,945	1875.....	227,498		
						Total.....	*15,381,009
						From 1789 to 1820,	
						estimated.....	250,000

The nationality of immigrants to the United States for the year ending June 30, 1890, was as follows: Germans, 92,427; English, 57,020; Irish, 53,024; Italians, 52,003; Swedes, 29,632; Scotch, 12,041; Norwegians, 11,370; Danes, 9,366; Swiss, 6,993; French, 6,585; Europe, not specified, 112,764; total Europe, 443,225; all others, 12,077. Of the whole number of immigrants who arrived within the above-named period, 364,886 came through the customs district of New-York, 27,178 through Baltimore, 29,813 through Boston, 22,658 through Philadelphia and 17,567 through all others.

The reported occupations of immigrants who arrived during the year ending June 30, 1889, were as follows: Laborers, 110,809; farmers, 28,962; servants, 30,220; carpenters, 4,373; miners, 5,505; clerks, 4,005; tailors, 3,809; shoemakers, 2,065; blacksmiths, 2,185. The total number of professional immigrants was 2,815; of skilled laborers, 50,457; of miscellaneous, 182,394.

* Immigrants from the British North American possessions and Mexico are not included since July 1, 1885.

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 Schools in Days.	Salaries of Superintend'ts and Teachers.	Total Expenditures.
Alabama.....	7-21	522,691	270,204	172,101	75.75	\$576,898	\$750,000
Arizona <i>a</i>	6-18	<i>b</i> 10,303	6,617	3,849	135	105,666	130,212
Arkansas.....	6-21	404,379	216,152	<i>c</i> 141,500	<i>c</i> 75	<i>d</i> 830,041	967,609
California.....	5-17	275,302	215,905	143,733	160.4	3,409,457	5,063,131
Colorado.....	6-21	85,824	59,313	35,567	170	955,937	1,506,143
Connecticut.....	4-16	157,243	127,089	82,382	180.32	1,325,345	1,984,254
Dakota <i>a</i>	7-20	<i>e</i> 116,129	93,826	53,211	106	988,720	1,790,968
Delaware <i>a</i>	6-21	<i>f</i> 43,538	<i>g</i> 32,552	21,271	161	202,893	246,718
District of Columbia.....	<i>h</i> 6-17	<i>e</i> 52,590	35,764	27,619	181	470,110	<i>i</i> 944,640
Florida.....	6-21	<i>e</i> 119,690	86,008	63,652	150	<i>j</i> 450,000	500,000
Georgia <i>e</i>	6-18	<i>e</i> 569,375	321,176	217,896	<i>j</i> 68.4	766,760	860,005
Idaho.....	5-21	<i>e</i> 24,071	12,678	<i>e</i> 8,240	<i>g</i> 80	<i>j</i> 95,000	160,580
Illinois.....	6-21	1,133,867	763,411	500,736	148	6,914,388	11,015,058
Indiana.....	6-21	770,875	523,147	350,752	132	4,086,199	4,957,626
Iowa.....	5-21	649,666	489,229	304,856	154	4,197,165	6,483,397
Kansas.....	5-21	524,206	405,454	244,697	128	2,986,904	5,137,461
Kentucky.....	6-20	<i>e</i> 664,967	<i>k</i> 330,986	<i>l</i> 222,554	94	1,716,551	2,153,178
Louisiana <i>e</i>	6-18	336,137	125,573	90,551	93	495,391	544,269
Maine.....	4-21	212,064	143,113	98,641	111.5	<i>j</i> 1,252,930	1,252,930
Maryland.....	.....	(<i>m</i>)	179,460	99,220	186	1,430,475	1,852,766
Massachusetts.....	5-15	<i>e</i> 367,785	363,166	270,851	171	<i>n</i> 5,580,703	7,510,719
Michigan.....	5-20	640,069	423,604	<i>c</i> 279,900	152	3,193,535	4,952,524
Minnesota.....	.....	(<i>m</i>)	273,814	111,641	126	2,145,258	3,981,215
Mississippi.....	5-21	<i>b</i> 463,964	319,711	193,119	0 91	963,976	1,115,808
Missouri.....	6-20	865,364	611,541	379,977	141.3	<i>d</i> 3,220,264	4,552,463
Montana <i>a</i>	4-21	<i>e</i> 27,600	13,828	<i>e</i> 8,600	127	<i>j</i> 215,000	<i>p</i> 317,442
Nebraska.....	5-21	316,805	232,344	159,692	114	<i>d</i> 1,891,852	3,419,721
Nevada <i>a</i>	6-18	<i>g</i> 7,899	7,511	5,149	170	<i>d</i> 135,378	168,852
New-Hampshire.....	5-21	(<i>r</i>)	8 60,124	43,484	113.9	<i>t</i> 739,073	<i>t</i> 739,073
New-Jersey <i>a</i>	5-18	<i>e</i> 387,847	224,398	135,187	192	<i>u</i> 2,525,425	3,115,441
New-Mexico <i>e</i>	5-20	(<i>r</i>)	<i>e</i> 10,484	<i>c</i> 12,300	<i>j</i> 57.2	<i>d</i> , <i>j</i> 74,400	<i>j</i> 145,400
New-York.....	5-21	1,804,667	1,033,813	637,487	178	9,978,004	16,050,245
North-Carolina <i>a</i>	6-21	<i>e</i> 580,819	337,382	208,057	63.4	571,034	<i>e</i> 700,000
Ohio.....	6-21	1,120,537	777,162	530,492	165	6,790,398	10,093,706
Oregon.....	4-20	93,098	50,696	40,012	0 109	521,681	752,693
Pennsylvania.....	.....	(<i>m</i>)	954,409	687,355	149.8	<i>d</i> 6,669,798	<i>t</i> 11,002,261
Rhode-Island.....	<i>h</i> 5-15	64,905	51,895	33,803	180	573,413	907,287
South-Carolina.....	.....	(<i>m</i>)	194,204	136,358	68	<i>a</i> 420,117	<i>a</i> 460,434
Tennessee <i>a</i>	6-21	<i>c</i> 652,508	<i>v</i> 436,524	<i>v</i> 308,999	79	990,709	1,157,930
Texas.....	8-16	545,616	<i>a, c</i> 440,467	<i>a, c</i> 340,000	112	2,609,642	3,483,452
Utah.....	6-18	58,482	34,221	<i>e</i> 19,750	135	185,899	284,856
Vermont <i>a</i>.....	.....	(<i>m</i>)	68,453	46,061	137	483,426	650,392
Virginia.....	5-21	<i>w</i> 610,271	336,948	195,528	119	1,289,039	1,620,809
Washington.....	5-21	70,846	46,751	29,247	92	3,484,594	655,111
West-Virginia.....	6-21	258,934	187,528	110,990	<i>a</i> 102	812,728	1,307,901
Wisconsin.....	4-20	576,967	344,942	186,891	162.4	<i>d</i> 2,414,281	3,955,012
Wyoming <i>g</i>.....	.....	(<i>m</i>)	5,622	<i>c</i> 3,750	<i>x</i> 119	<i>d</i> 84,908	<i>j</i> 118,908
Total.....	.....	.....	12,291,259	8,004,275	134.5	\$87,888,666	\$132,129,600

These statistics are for 1888-89, the latest available for tabulation in December, 1890.

a In 1887-88.
b In 1887.
c Approximately.
d Salaries of teachers only.
e In 1888.
f In 1886.
g In 1886-87.
h Inclusive.
i Also \$5,046 were expended for evening schools.

j Estimated.
k Highest number in attendance; no report from Bell County.
l Bell County not reporting.
m No school census.
n Including fuel and janitors' wages.
o Country schools only.
p Amount of revenue.
q In 1889.

r School census imperfect.
s Number who have attended two weeks or more.
t Including debt paid.
u Revenue for "maintaining the schools."
v A few counties not reporting are estimated.
w In 1885.
x In 1880.

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.				Endowed Professorships.	Volumes in Libraries.
		Preparatory Department.	Collegiate Department.	Total.	In Preparatory Department.	In Collegiate Department.	Resident Graduates.	Total.		
Alabama.....	5	1	25	64	60	497	3	1,049	..	23,400
Arkansas.....	4	2	3	22	196	34	...	499	1	2,600
California.....	13	27	117	201	1,503	1,174	24	3,295	3	87,312
Colorado.....	4	5	17	53	365	140	...	747	..	20,000
Connecticut.....	3	..	83	90	...	1,037	85	1,160	15	208,000
Dakota.....	6	5	6	63	526	97	5	1,126	..	10,027
Dist. of Columbia.	5	22	33	74	341	225	2	736	1	77,311
Florida.....	4	7	3	28	267	48	7	357	1	5,600
Georgia.....	6	10	36	70	297	485	1	1,175	4	46,500
Illinois.....	26	50	139	359	2,192	1,710	27	5,757	28	158,311
Indiana.....	14	40	118	224	1,028	1,159	31	3,659	8	116,100
Iowa.....	21	61	103	288	2,516	1,636	7	5,237	22	96,752
Kansas.....	15	25	42	208	1,652	623	14	4,418	2	53,383
Kentucky.....	14	19	78	127	697	1,038	15	2,071	11	51,364
Louisiana.....	12	36	55	165	1,291	454	4	3,002	..	115,032
Maine.....	3	..	35	35	...	441	2	443	8	79,126
Maryland.....	8	22	89	159	453	716	236	1,457	2	70,630
Massachusetts.....	7	5	199	223	56	2,580	210	2,877	42	395,806
Michigan.....	10	29	119	179	887	1,607	66	3,246	15	110,259
Minnesota.....	8	13	39	109	572	685	38	1,740	3	50,600
Mississippi.....	4	4	23	35	538	350	...	902	..	16,150
Missouri.....	20	26	85	234	1,388	1,000	15	3,500	15	127,800
Montana.....	1	2	8	14	80	32	...	150	..	1,000
Nebraska.....	7	1	6	82	491	378	17	1,125	7	27,800
Nevada.....	1	..	...	7	...	43	...	143	..	1,100
New-Hampshire.....	1	..	20	20	...	229	...	229	11	68,000
New-Jersey.....	4	1	67	80	41	804	93	961	..	163,800
New-Mexico.....	2	5	3	8	95	...	...	195	..	25
New-York.....	19	70	237	386	2,386	3,233	115	6,080	32	355,324
North-Carolina.....	10	1	29	91	401	929	2	1,571	1	68,913
Ohio.....	35	89	152	506	3,377	3,061	159	8,796	36	265,879
Oregon.....	4	6	4	35	167	220	...	587	3	12,962
Pennsylvania.....	26	95	244	426	2,175	2,849	109	5,793	44	318,480
Rhode-Island.....	1	..	22	22	...	268	...	268	2	70,000
South-Carolina.....	8	13	54	77	283	525	14	1,061	..	43,700
Tennessee.....	18	32	91	219	1,468	1,445	27	4,370	3	91,184
Texas.....	10	13	38	110	844	1,200	8	2,416	4	22,258
Utah.....	1	..	...	16	...	...	...	312	..	4,000
Vermont.....	2	..	24	24	...	186	1	335	6	52,672
Virginia.....	7	4	52	91	54	764	3	1,277	15	128,000
Washington.....	2	2	6	19	121	165	...	415	..	6,150
West-Virginia.....	3	6	19	31	132	235	2	369	..	7,200
Wisconsin.....	9	1	65	136	831	955	7	2,001	9	84,123
Wyoming.....	1	..	...	12	44	9	...	80	..	1,500
Total.....	384	750	2,575	5,422	29,856	34,286	1,358	89,090	354	3,664,825

These statistics are for 1888-9, the latest available for tabulation in December, 1890.

Statistics of Illiteracy.

(Census of 1880.)*

PERSONS OF 10 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARD.	Unable to Read.		Unable to Write.		
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
Whole Population.....	36,761,607	4,923,451	13.4	6,230,958	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.

* Returns of the Census of 1890 had not been reported when the ALMANAC went to press.

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 of Scientific Apparatus.	Value of Grounds and Buildings.	Permanent Productive Funds.	INCOME FOR YEAR.			Total Income for Year.	Benefactions during the Year.
				From Productive Funds.	From State or Municipal Aid.	From Tuition Fees.		
Alabama.....	\$22,850	\$750,000	\$326,000	\$24,000	.....	\$41,905	\$67,905	\$33,200
Arkansas.....	90	123,000	6,000	600	.....	3,292	8,192	9,100
California.....	223,550	1,917,000	2,061,500	124,590	\$97,000	83,029	340,649	42,075
Colorado.....	26,200	1,014,023	217,000	28,085	32,187	26,714	95,936	132,700
Connecticut.....	61,480	1,400,000	1,215,556	59,768	.....	17,000	90,207	26,000
Dakota.....	22,345	430,000	26,000	320	41,350	4,708	54,220	37,820
District of Columbia.....	5,500	1,000,000	430,000	24,956	54,084	.....	89,240	20,500
Florida.....	1,650	109,056	20,000	1,600	800	3,453	20,760	18,313
Georgia.....	89,505	893,000	749,870	49,271	.....	16,453	93,551	47,403
Illinois.....	73,550	2,582,200	3,046,183	86,149	.....	139,545	339,957	659,684
Indiana.....	103,000	1,955,000	2,087,000	56,280	23,000	34,110	121,716	57,850
Iowa.....	73,164	1,547,895	1,107,142	70,618	54,000	112,302	323,280	201,893
Kansas.....	140,650	1,700,050	434,100	27,352	75,000	41,652	154,368	84,760
Kentucky.....	16,750	811,250	1,090,407	51,333	1,100	29,475	84,326	153,778
Louisiana.....	98,150	972,197	1,558,030	82,206	17,500	27,300	144,316	15,500
Maine.....	70,000	650,000	1,215,767	58,167	.....	30,103	88,846	96,000
Maryland.....	186,104	1,133,920	3,006,000	75,202	10,600	101,300	187,702	109,960
Massachusetts.....	915,000	5,058,000	9,997,586	554,349	.....	391,038	1,055,262	516,274
Michigan.....	511,200	1,534,975	1,385,652	86,954	156,272	111,432	368,638	48,864
Minnesota.....	102,445	2,133,559	1,288,534	69,633	35,600	22,414	150,554	188,994
Mississippi.....	50,700	423,000	549,061	33,284	340	10,322	49,244	2,700
Missouri.....	172,600	2,853,000	1,792,464	70,420	32,650	80,446	200,349	114,583
Montana.....	1,500	100,000	10,000	700	.....	5,000	10,000	22,600
Nebraska.....	86,330	1,150,000	1,068,000	48,200	87,500	5,224	150,500	30,000
Nevada.....	2,000	35,000	125,000	5,000	24,000	.....	29,000	.....
New-Hampshire.....	100,200	200,000	850,000	43,000	.....	17,000	63,000	25,000
New-Jersey.....	50,500	495,000	.....	32,400	.....	8,539	62,939	133,950
New-Mexico.....	.....	30,000	1,000	120	.....	1,233	4,359	1,766
New-York.....	898,719	5,535,209	9,278,030	726,569	148,482	384,359	1,336,805	699,987
North-Carolina.....	81,300	807,000	360,000	27,850	20,000	26,100	88,250	27,000
Ohio.....	251,831	3,865,741	4,148,850	221,818	31,000	151,085	516,621	187,063
Oregon.....	21,100	140,000	284,000	21,800	14,000	14,025	59,900	12,400
Pennsylvania.....	446,800	5,249,000	4,386,994	232,987	.....	320,288	601,310	413,693
Rhode-Island.....	.....	625,000	980,836	50,777	.....	23,274	74,370	100,680
South-Carolina.....	125,500	536,500	637,400	25,754	37,791	15,788	84,435	10,600
Tennessee.....	188,950	1,819,050	1,708,310	105,653	1,413	114,824	239,740	133,780
Texas.....	55,500	568,000	594,800	43,189	25,725	39,450	112,862	134,872
Utah.....	3,000	150,000	.....	.....	126,451	5,600	132,051	.....
Vermont.....	154,000	370,000	438,000	33,575	.....	7,038	47,860	26,362
Virginia.....	308,800	1,601,600	1,450,454	87,815	35,000	56,205	204,904	85,496
Washington.....	3,800	90,000	13,000	1,500	2,700	10,866	15,500	4,875
West-Virginia.....	10,000	247,000	167,150	7,009	29,000	4,100	40,109	20,600
Wisconsin.....	162,600	1,468,000	484,766	92,347	88,000	59,302	299,505	49,683
Wyoming.....	3,000	150,000	.....	.....	24,449	.....	24,654	.....
Total.....	\$5,911,813	\$56,115,126	\$60,597,442	\$3,439,000	\$1,330,395	\$2,596,299	\$8,283,441	\$4,928,661

Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle.

President.....

Lewis Miller, Akron, O.

Chancellor..... Bishop John H. Vincent, Buffalo. | General Secretary..... A. M. Martin, Pittsburgh.

Principal..... Dr. Jesse L. Hurlbut, Chautauqua. | Office Secretary..... Miss K. F. Kimball, Buffalo.

The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle was organized in 1878 at the instance of Lewis Miller. 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. The meeting of 1890 began July 5 and closed August 25. Application for membership should be made to John H. Vincent, Chancellor, Buffalo, N. Y.

There are over fifty Chautauqua assemblies in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, Japan, India, South America, Australasia, 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 1890.

OR- GAN- IZED.	Name.	Location.	Denomi- national Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	In- struc- tors.*	Stu- dents †	Vol- umes in Li- brary.
1857.	Alfred College	Alfred Centre, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	J. Allen, D.D., LL.D.	20	349	7,713
1815.	Allegheny College	Meadville, Pa.	Meth. Epis.	D. H. Wheeler, D.D. LL.D.	16	293	12,500
1821.	Amherst College	Amherst, Mass.	Non-Sect.	M. E. Gates, LL.D., L.H.D.	28	356	54,000
1807.	Andover Theol. Sem.	Andover, Mass.	Cong.	Egbert C. Smyth, D.D.	12	62	47,000
1852.	Antioch College †	Yellow Springs, O.	Non-Sect.	Daniel A. Long, D.D., LL.D.	14	100	7,000
1867.	Atlanta University	Atlanta, Ga.	Non-Sect.	Rev. H. Bumstead, D.D.	28	677	7,000
1889.	Barnard College (a) †	New-York City	Non-Sect.	A. Brooks, A.M. (Ch. Fac.)	16	46	125
1863.	Bates College	Lewiston, Me.	Free Bapt.	Oren B. Cheney, D.D.	12	166	10,373
1853.	Berea College	Berea, Ky.	Non-Sect.	Wm. B. Stewart, A.M., D.D.	17	358	4,600
1869.	Boston University †	Roston, Mass.	Meth. Epis.	Wm. F. Warren, D.D., LL.D.	118	922	15,000
1794.	Bowdoin College	Brunswick, Me.	Cong.	Wm. De Witt Hyde, D.D.	27	267	46,000
1764.	Brown University	Providence, R. I.	Baptist (b)	E. B. Andrews, D.D., LL.D.	30	325	70,000
1885.	Bryn Mawr College †	Bryn Mawr, Pa.	Or. Friends	James E. Rhoads, LL.D.	25	130	8,000
1870.	Canisius College	Buffalo, N. Y.	R. Catholic	Rev. J. U. Heinze, S. J.	24	335	14,000
1870.	Carleton College †	Northfield, Minn.	Cong.	Rev. James W. Strong, D.D.	22	297	9,850
1881.	Case Sc. App'l Science	Cleveland, O.	Non-Sect.	Cady Staley, Ph.D., LL.D.	11	100	.....
1839.	Catholic Univ. Amer.	Washington, D. C.	R. Catholic	Rt. Rev. J. J. Keane, D.D. (c)	16	33	15,000
1885.	Charleston College	Charleston, S. C.	Non-Sect.	H. E. Shepherd, A.M., LL.D.	6	.....	10,000
1888.	Clark University	Worcester, Mass.	Non-Sect.	G. S. Hall, A.M., Ph.D., LL.D.	32	45	12,000
1820.	Colby University	Waterville, Me.	Baptist.	Albion W. Small, Ph.D.	12	170	26,000
1819.	Colgate University (d)	Hamilton, N. Y.	Baptist	Vacant.	15	138	19,000
1817.	Colt. City of N. Y.	New-York City	Non-Sect.	Alex. Stewart Webb, LL.D.	43	121	25,889
1754.	Columbia College	New-York City	Non-Sect.	Seth Low, LL.D.	103	1,656	115,700
1821.	Columbian Univ.	Washington, D. C.	Non-Sect.	James C. Welling, LL.D.	57	776	10,000
1857.	Cornell College	Mt. Vernon, Ia.	Meth. Epis.	Wm. F. King, D.D., LL.D.	24	643	9,000
1868.	Cornell University †	Ithaca, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	Chas. Kendall Adams, LL.D.	121	1,350	108,138
1842.	Cumberland Univ.	Lebanon, Tenn.	C'mb. Presb.	Nathan Green, LL.D. (Chan.)	14	312	7,000
1769.	Dartmouth College	Hanover, N. H.	Cong.	S. C. Bartlett, D.D., LL.D.	48	455	72,000
1837.	Davidson College	Davidson, N. C.	Presb.	J. B. Shearer, D.D., LL.D.	8	111	9,000
1832.	Denison University	Granville, O.	Baptist	Gal. Anderson, D.D., LL.D.	12	177	13,000
1837.	De Pauw University †	Greencastle, Ind.	Meth. Epis.	John P. D. John, D.D.	60	1,038	12,000
1783.	Dickinson College	Carlisle, Pa.	Methodist.	George E. Reed, D.D., LL.D.	14	240	32,000
1867.	Drew Theolog. Sem.	Madison, N. J.	Meth. Epis.	Henry A. Buttz, D.D., LL.D.	6	125	35,000
1857.	Eminence College	Eminence, Ky.	Non-Sect.	W. S. Giltner, A.M.	8	93	2,000
1837.	Emory College	Oxford, Ga.	Meth. Ep.S.	W. A. Candler, D.D.	13	253	7,000
1839.	Erskine College	Due West, S. C.	A. R. Presb.	W. M. Grier, D.D.	6	82	7,000
1867.	Fisk University †	Nashville, Tenn.	Cong.	E. M. Cravath, D.D.	.....	523	4,011
1834.	Franklin College	Franklin, Ind.	Baptist	W. T. Stott, D.D.	11	259	6,500
1852.	Franklin and Marshall	Lancaster, Pa.	Ref. Germ.	Rev. John S. Stahr, Ph.D.	15	201	26,000
1851.	Furman University	Greenville, S. C.	Baptist.	Charles Manly, D.D.	8	166	2,500
1817.	General Theol. Sem.	New-York City	Prot. Epis.	E. A. Hoffman, D.D. D.C.L.	10	116	20,242
1789.	Georgetown College	Georgetown, D. C.	R. Catholic	J. Havens Richards, S. J.	59	590	45,000
1812.	Hamilton College	Clinton, N. Y.	Presb.	Henry Darling, D.D., LL.D.	14	153	35,000
1776.	Hampden-Sidney	Hampden-Sidney, Va.	Non-Sect.	Rich. McIlwaine, D.D.	7	144	10,000
1828.	Hanover College	Hanover, Ind.	Presb.	D. W. Fisher, D.D., LL.D.	14	160	10,000
1936.	Harvard University	Cambridge, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Chas. Wm. Eliot, LL.D.	242	2,271	376,200
1832.	Haverford College	Haverford, Pa.	Friends	Isaac Sharpless, Sc.D., LL.D.	15	101	25,000
1867.	Hiram College	Hiram, O.	Disciples	E. V. Zollars, A.M.	13	260	4,000
1822.	Hobart College	Geneva, N. Y.	Prot. Epis.	E. N. Potter, S.T.D., LL.D.	16	66	24,319
1867.	Howard University	Washington, D. C.	Non-Sect.	J. E. Rankin, D.D., LL.D.	55	400	10,000
1853.	Illinois Wesleyan †	Bloomington, Ill.	Meth. Epis.	W. H. Wilder, M.A., D.D.	21	917	3,500
1820.	Indiana University †	Bloomington, Ind.	Non-Sect.	D. S. Jordan, Ph.D., LL.D.	25	380	15,000
1846.	Iowa College	Grinnell, Ia.	Cong.	Rev. George A. Gates.	26	588	15,100
1847.	Iowa State Univ. †	Iowa City, Ia.	Non-Sect.	Charles A. Schaeffer, Ph.D.	67	800	23,000
1867.	Johns Hopkins Univ.	Baltimore, Md.	Non-Sect.	Daniel Colt Gilman, LL.D.	57	412	37,000
1858.	Kentucky Univ. †	Lexington, Ky.	Disciples	Chas. Louis Loos, LL.D.	19	833	13,700
1824.	Kenyon College	Gambier, O.	Prot. Epis.	William B. Bodine, D.D.	18	137	20,000
1837.	Knox College	Galesburg, Ill.	Non-Sect.	Hon. N. Bateman, LL.D.	27	663	8,000
1832.	Lafayette College	Easton, Pa.	Presb.	Trall Green, M.D., LL.D.	25	320	23,300
1857.	Lake Forest Univ. †	Lake Forest, Ill.	Presb.	W. C. Roberts, A. M. DD. LL.D.	105	1,451	11,000
1828.	Lane Theol. Sem.	Cincinnati, O.	Presb.	Rev. J. A. Craig, Ph.D. (Ch.)	7	40	16,500
1847.	Lawrence University †	Appleton, Wis.	Meth. Epis.	Chas. W. Gallagher, D.D.	13	301	12,000
1866.	Lehigh University	S. Bethlehem, Pa.	Prot. Epis.	Robert A. Lambertson, LL.D.	25	460	85,200
1865.	Lincoln University	Lincoln, Ill.	C'mb. Pres.	A. E. Turner, A.M.	13	200	2,000
1866.	Maine State College	Orono, Me.	Non-Sect.	M. C. Fernald.	17	125	8,000
1835.	Manhattan College	New-York City	R. Catholic	Rev. Brother Anthony, F.S.C.	31	305	27,530
1834.	Marietta College	Marietta, O.	Non-Sect.	John Eaton, Ph.D., LL.D.	11	171	42,000
1835.	McKendree College	Lebanon, Ill.	Meth. Epis.	T. H. Herdman, D.D.	9	134	7,000
1838.	Mercer University	Macon, Ga.	Baptist.	G. A. Nunnally, D.D.	16	267	10,000
1800.	Miami University †	Oxford, O.	Non-Sect.	E. D. Warfield, M.A., LL.B.	10	70	11,000
1800.	Middlebury College †	Middlebury, Vt.	Non-Sect.	Rev. Ezra Brainerd, LL.D.	9	55	16,200
1857.	Monmouth College	Monmouth, Ill.	Unit. Presb.	J. B. McMichael, A.M., D.D.	13	321	16,000
1837.	Mount Holyoke Coll. †	South Hadley, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Mrs. Elizabeth Storrs Mead.	35	280	13,500
1868.	Mt. St. Mary's Coll.	Emmettsburg, Md.	R. Catholic	Very Rev. Edw. P. Allen, D.D.	30	180	1,000
1867.	Muhlenberg College	Allentown, Pa.	Lutheran.	Rev. Theodore L. Seip, D.D.	11	143	8,500
1825.	Newton Theol. Inst.	Newton Centre, Mass	Baptist	Alvah Hovey, D.D., LL.D.	9	70	18,000

PRINCIPAL UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

OR- GAN- IZED.	Name.	Location.	Denomi- national Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	In- struc- tors.*	Stu- dents *.	Vol- umes in Li- brary.
1855.	Northwestern Univ.†	Evanston, Ill.	Meth. Epis.	Henry Wade Rogers, LL.D..	100	1,634	29,000
1819.	Norwich University...	Norwich, Vt.	Non-Sect.	Chas. H. Lewis, LL.D.	9	58	.....
1842.	Norwich Dame College...	Notre Dame, Ind.	R. Catholic	Rev. Thomas E. Walsh, A. M.	48	618	32,000
1833.	Oberlin College...	Oberlin, O.	Non-Sect.	Vacant.	69	1,800	36,000
1873.	Ohio State Univ.†	Columbus, O.	Non-Sect.	William Henry Scott, LL.D.	37	477	9,500
1842.	Ohio Wesleyan Coll.†	Delaware, O.	Meth. Ep.	Jas. W. Bashford, Ph.D., D.D.	33	1,117	14,386
1859.	Olivet College...	Olivet, Mich.	Cong. & Pr.	Horatio G. Butterfield, D.D.	17	378	18,000
1832.	Pennsylvania Coll.†	Gettysburg, Pa.	Lutheran	H. W. McKnight, D.D., LL.D.	16	226	23,345
1899.	Polytechnic Inst. (c)	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	D. H. Cochran, Ph.D., LL.D.	43	780	3,000
1746.	Princeton (C. of N. J.)	Princeton, N. J.	Non-Sect.	Francis L. Patton, D.D., LL.D.	52	850	71,680
1830.	Randolph-Macon Coll.	Ashland, Va.	Meth. E. So.	Wm. Waugh Smith, LL.D.	23	277	6,500
1833.	Roanoke College...	Salem, Va.	Non-Sect.	Julius D. Dreher, A. M., Ph.D.	10	130	17,000
1885.	Rollins College...	Winter Park, Fla.	Non-Sect.	Edward P. Hooker, A. M., D.D.	14	134	.....
1766.	Rutgers College...	New-Brunswick, N. J.	Non-Sect.	Theodore S. Doolittle, D.B.	21	201	25,762
1853.	Rutherford Coll.†(c)	Rutherford Col., N. C.	Non-Sect.	R. L. Abernethy, A. M., D.D.	7	213	1,600
1865.	Seton Hall College...	South Orange, N. J.	R. Catholic	Rev. W. F. Marshall, A. M.	14	125	5,000
1850.	Shaw University...	Raleigh, N. C.	Baptist	Rev. H. M. Tupper, D.D.	25	400	5,000
1827.	Shurtleff College...	Upper Alton, Ill.	Baptist	A. A. Kendrick, D.D.	17	238	8,250
1871.	Smith College...	Northampton, Mass.	Non-Sect.	L. Clark Seelye, D.D.	31	551	8,000
1874.	Southwestern Bapt. C.	Jackson, Tenn.	Baptist	G. W. Jarman, A. M., LL.D.	6	162	5,000
1870.	Stevens Inst. Tech.	Hoboken, N. J.	Non-Sect.	Henry Morton, Ph.D.	17	216	7,000
1847.	St. Francis Xavier Col.	New-York City	R. Catholic	Rev. David A. Merrick, S.J.	20	485	22,000
1789.	St. John's College...	Annapolis, Md.	Non-Sect.	Thomas Fell, LL.D., Ph.D.	13	151	8,600
1760.	St. Lawrence Univ.†	Canton, N. Y.	Univ.	Alpheus Baker Hervey, Ph.D.	10	97	10,000
1829.	St. Louis University	St. Louis, Mo.	R. Catholic	Rev. J. E. Kennedy, S. J.	31	427	42,000
1860.	St. Stephen's College	Annandale, N. Y.	Prot. Epis.	R. B. Fairbairn, D.D., LL.D.	7	81	8,000
1869.	Swarthmore College...	Swarthmore, Pa.	Friends	William D. Fouke.	24	198	13,250
1849.	Syracuse University.†	Syracuse, N. Y.	Meth. Epis.	C. N. Sims, D.D., LL.D. (Ch)	51	774	44,974
1823.	Trinity College...	Hartford, Conn.	Prot. Epis.	G. W. Smith, D.D., LL.D.	15	133	32,000
1859.	Trinity College...	Trinity College, N. C.	Meth. Ep. S.	John F. Crowell, Dr. Litt.	10	153	7,000
1852.	Tufts College...	College Hill, Mass.	Univ.	Elmer H. Capen, D.D.	21	150	30,000
1834.	Tulane University...	New-Orleans, La.	Non-Sect.	W. Preston Johnston, LL.D.	75	1,239	52,000
1795.	Union College...	Schenectady, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	Harrison E. Webster, LL.D.	17	130	23,200
1836.	Union Theol. Sem.	New-York City	Presb.	Thos. S. Hastings, D.D., LL.D.	9	162	65,000
1802.	U. S. Military Acad.	West Point, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	Col. John M. Wilson, LL.D.	53	346	34,000
1845.	U. S. Naval Acad.	Annapolis, Md.	Non-Sect.	Capt. R. L. Phythian, U.S.N.	64	234	31,023
1831.	Univ. of Alabama...	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Non-Sect.	Richard C. Jones, A. M.	20	216	10,000
1868.	Univ. of California†	Berkeley, Cal.	Non-Sect.	Vacant.	110	750	42,000
1831.	Univ. City of N. Y.	New-York City	Non-Sect.	H. M. MacCracken, D.D., LL.D.	98	1,270	15,000
1880.	Univ. of Denver†	Denver, Col.	Meth. Epis.	W. F. McDowell, S. T. B. (Ch)	100	600	2,500
1785.	Univ. of Georgia...	Athens, Ga.	Non-Sect.	W. E. Boggs, D.D., LL.D. (Ch)	30	260	17,000
1866.	Univ. of Kansas.†	Lawrence, Kan.	Non-Sect.	Francis H. Snow, LL.D.	37	508	13,791
1837.	Univ. of Michigan...	Ann Arbor, Mich.	Non-Sect.	James B. Angell, LL.D.	90	2,475	.....
1868.	Univ. of Minnesota†	Minneapolis, Minn.	Non-Sect.	Cyrus Northrop, LL.D.	105	1,100	25,000
1844.	Univ. of Mississippi	Oxford, Miss.	Non-Sect.	Edward Mayes, LL.D. (Ch.)	16	223	13,000
1840.	Univ. of Missouri†	Columbia, Mo.	Non-Sect.	M. M. Fisher, D.D., LL.D.	28	763	25,000
1869.	Univ. of Nebraska...	Lincoln, Neb.	Non-Sect.	C. E. Bessey, Ph.D. (Ch.)	20	513	12,000
1789.	Univ. of N. Carolina.	Chapel Hill, N. C.	Non-Sect.	Kemp P. Battle, LL.D.	16	200	30,000
1753.	Univ. of Penn.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Non-Sect.	Wm. Pepper, M.D., LL.D.	174	1,589	80,000
1850.	Univ. of Rochester...	Rochester, N. Y.	Baptist.	David J. Hill, LL.D.	15	190	25,000
1801.	Univ. of S. Carolina.	Columbia, S. C.	Non-Sect.	J. M. McBryde, Ph.D., LL.D.	25	195	30,000
1868.	Univ. of the South...	Sewanee, Tenn.	Prot. Epis.	T. F. Gailor, S. T. B., S. T. D.	20	249	25,000
1794.	Univ. of Tennessee...	Knoxville, Tenn.	Non-Sect.	C. W. Dabney, Jr., Ph.D., LL.D.	38	510	13,000
1883.	Univ. of Texas†	Austin, Tex.	Non-Sect.	L. Waggener, A. M., LL.D. (Ch.)	17	307	7,000
1791.	Univ. of Vermont†	Burlington, Vt.	Non-Sect.	Math. H. Buckham, D.D.	34	473	40,000
1819.	Univ. of Virginia...	Charlottesville, Va.	Non-Sect.	Wm. M. Thornton, LL.D. (Ch.)	31	451	51,000
1867.	Univ. of W. Virginia†	Morgantown, W. Va.	Non-Sect.	E. M. Turner, LL.D.	19	200	5,000
1848.	Univ. of Wisconsin†	Madison, Wis.	Non-Sect.	T. Chamberlain, Ph.D., LL.D.	70	800	33,000
1868.	Univ. of Wooster†	Wooster, O.	Presb.	Rev. Sylvester F. Scovel.	40	750	12,000
1873.	Vanderbilt University	Nashville, Tenn.	Methodist.	L. C. Garland, A. M., LL.D.	60	637	18,000
1861.	Vassar College...	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	James M. Taylor, D.D.	34	324	18,000
1832.	Wabash College...	Crawfordsville, Ind.	Presb.	Jos. F. Tuttle, D.D., LL.D.	14	258	32,000
1833.	Wake Forest College.	Wake Forest, N. C.	Baptist.	C. E. Taylor, Ph.D., Dr. Litt.	11	220	11,000
1802.	Wash. & Jefferson C.	Washington, Pa.	Presb.	James D. Moffat, D.D.	11	250	11,000
1782.	Wash. & Lee Univ.	Lexington, Va.	Non-Sect.	Gen. G. W. C. Lee, LL.D.	17	219	23,500
1854.	Washington Univ.†	St. Louis, Mo.	Non-Sect.	Marshall S. Snow (Act. Ch.)	41	526	10,000
1875.	Wellesley College...	Wellesley, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Helen A. Shafer, M.A.	51	694	36,450
1868.	Wells College...	Aurora, N. Y.	Presb.	Edward S. Frisbee, D.D.	14	80	3,000
1831.	Wesleyan University†	Middletown, Conn.	Meth. Epis.	B. P. Raymond, D.D., LL.D.	26	251	39,000
1826.	West. Reserve Univ.†	Cleveland, O.	Non-Sect.	H. C. Haydn, D.D., LL.D.	76	746	25,000
1852.	Westminster College	New Wilmington, Pa.	Unit. Presb.	Rev. R. G. Ferguson, D.D.	10	274	.....
1693.	William & Mary Coll.	Williamsburg, Va.	Non-Sect.	Lyon G. Tyler, M.A.	8	188	7,000
1793.	Williams College...	Williamstown, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Franklin Carter, Ph.D., LL.D.	24	311	39,000
1854.	Wofford College...	Spartanburg, S. C.	Methodist.	Jas. H. Carlisle, LL.D.	10	225	6,000
1701.	Yale University...	New-Haven, Conn.	Cong.	Timothy Dwight, D.D., LL.D.	150	1,625	200,000

* All departments. † Co-education of the sexes. ‡ Education of women only.

(a) Annex of Columbia College. (b) A majority of the trustees must be Baptists. (c) Rector. (d) Name changed from "Madison University" to "Colgate University," 1800. (e) Brooklyn College and Polytechnic Institute founded 1854; reorganized, 1890, with full college powers, as the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.

PRINCIPAL UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

COLLEGE NAME.	Com- mencement Day, 1891.	Number of Gradu- ates since Organi- zation.*	Alumni Living.*	Oldest Living Graduate.†	Year of Grad- uation.	Present Address.
Alfred College†	June 25.	677	....	.....	.....	.....
Allegheny Coll.†	June 25.	918	701	David M. Farely	1824	Meadville, Pa.
Amherst College	June 24.	3,319	.....	.....	.....	.....
Andover Th'l. Sem.	June 12.	1,978	.....	.....	.....	.....
Antioch Coll.†	June 17.	150	.....	Rev. J. Weston, D.D., LL.D.	1856	Stanfordville, N. Y.
Atlanta Univ.†	May 28.	216	198	.....	.....	.....
Barnard Coll. §	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bates College†	June 25.	561	534	Prof. John H. Rand, A. M.	1867	Lewiston, Me.
Berea College†	June 24.	1,550	1,450	Geo. L. Pigg	1873	Camp Sheridan, Neb.
Boston University†	June 3.	2,237	2,161	.....	.....	.....
Bowdoin College	June 25.	3,966	2,230	Rev. T. T. Stone, D. D.	1820	Bolton, Mass.
Brown University	June 17.	3,500	1,600	Dr. John Geo. Metcalf	1820	Mendon, Mass.
Bryn Mawr Coll. §	June 4.	41	41	.....	.....	.....
Carleton Coll.†	June 11.	179	141	James J. Dow, A. M.	1874	Faribault, Minn.
Case Sc. Ap'l Sc'nce	June 12.	41	30	D. R. Warmington	1885	Cleveland, O.
Catholic Univ. Am.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charleston College	June 30.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clark University	Oct. 4.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colby University†	July 1.	1,200	852	Robt. Williams Wood, M.D.	1829	Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Colgate University	June 18.	1,041	750	Rev. William Dean, D. D.	1833	San Diego, Cal.
Coll. City of N. Y.	June 18.	1,396	.....	George W. Birdsall	1853	New York City.
Columbia College	Jun. 10.	10,505	.....	Archibald G. Rogers	1820	New York City.
Columbian Univ.	June 9-12	2,499	.....	Rev. Robert Ryland, D.D.	1826	Lexington, Ky.
Cornell College†	June 26.	429	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cornell Univ.†	June 18.	1,701	1,630	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland Univ.	June 3.	2,059	.....	Nathan Green	1845	Lebanon, Tenn.
Dartmouth College	June 25.	6,850	3,478	.....	.....	.....
Davidson College	June 11.	615	.....	Rev. William Flinn, D.D.	1840	Cape Girardeau, Mo.
Denison Univ.	June 20.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
De Pauw Univ.†	June 11.	1,300	1,000	T. A. Goodwin, A. M., D.D.	1840	Indianapolis, Ind.
Dickinson Univ.	June 20.	1,451	750	J. G. Morris, D. D., LL.D.	1823	Baltimore, Md.
Drew Theol. Sem.	May 21.	500	450	Rev. J. Boyd Brady, B. D.	1869	Passaic, N. J.
Emory College†	June 3.	250	.....	Rebecca Hodges	1860	Jamestown, O.
Emory College	June 10.	996	620	Rev. A. R. Holcombe, D.D.	1841	Mansfield, La.
Erskine College	June 24.	503	350	Rev. D. F. Haddon	1842	Ora, S. C.
Fisk University†	June 10.	159	151	James D. Burrus	1879	Rodney, Miss.
Franklin College†	June 11.	113	104	John W. Dame, A. M.	1847	Edinburg, Ind.
Franklin & M'rs hall	June 18.	850	663	E. V. Gerhart, D. D., LL.D.	1837	Lancaster, Pa.
Furman Univ.	June 18.	169	150	Rev. John G. Williams	1855	Allendale, S. C.
General Theol. Sem.	May 20.	1,155	807	Rev. Benjamin Hutchins	1826	Albion, Ill.
Georgetown Coll.	June 23.	2,106	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton College	June 25.	2,649	1,978	Rev. Ebenezer H. Snowden	1818	Kingston, Pa.
Hamden-Sidney C.	June 18.	.....	.....	Rev. Robt. B. Burwell, D.D.	1824	Raleigh, N. C.
Hanover College†	June 11.	659	524	Rev. John L. Martyn	1834	Farley, Ia.
Harvard Univ.	June 24.	17,400	9,000	George Bancroft, LL.D.	1817	Washington, D. C.
Haverford College	June 23.	484	.....	Thos. F. Cock, M.D.	1836	New York City
Hiram College†	June 25.	120	.....	E. B. Wakefield	1869	Hiram, O.
Hobart College	June 25.	1,267	479	Samuel P. McDonald, A.M.	1829	Huron, Erie Co., O.
Howard Univ. †	May 28.	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois Wesleyan †	June 18.	.....	.....	W. F. Short, D.D.	1857	Jacksonville, Ill
Indiana Univ.†	June 18.	1,297	1,000	James D. Maxwell, M. D.	1833	Bloomington, In.
Iowa College†	June 25.	400	360	.....	.....	.....
Iowa State Univ.†	June 18.	3,131	.....	Dexter Edson Smith	1858	Santa Anna, Cal.
Johns Hopkins Univ.	June 11.	405	391	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky Univ. †	June 11.	509	489	William E. Riley	1841	Louisville, Ky.
Kenyon College	June 25.	771	573	Rev. J. C. Wheat, D. D.	1831	Lynnwood, Va.
Knox College†	June 11.	865	700	.....	.....	.....
Lafayette College	June 24.	1,319	1,148	George W. Kidd	1836	Houston, Tex.
Lake Forest Univ.†	June 17.	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lane Theol. Sem.	May 7.	529	425	.....	.....	.....
Lawrence Univ.†	June 25.	348	.....	W. D. Storey	1857	Santa Cruz, Cal.
Lehigh University	June 18.	500	400	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln Univ.†	June 18.	300	288	James A. Hudson	1868	Lincoln, Ill.
Maine State Coll.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manhattan College	June 26.	560	490	Most Rev. P. J. Ryan, D.D.	1866	Philadelphia, Pa.
Marietta College	June 24.	635	.....	J. T. Cotton, M.D.	1838	Charleston, W. Va.
McKendree Coll.†	June 11.	449	300	R. F. Cunningham, M.D.	1841	Lebanon, Ill.
Mercer University	June 10.	728	677	Richard M. Johnston	1841	Baltimore, Md.
Miami Univ.†	June 17.	1,018	800	John W. Caldwell	1827	Cincinnati, O.
Middlebury Coll.†	July 1.	1,352	575	Rev. Samuel A. Bumstead	1820	Decatur, Ill.
Monmouth Coll.†	June 11.	815	755	Daniel T. Coats, A. M.	1858	Knoxville, Ia.
Mt. Holyoke Coll. §	June 18.	2,113	1,700	Mrs. Persis (Woods) Curtis	1838	Rochester, N. Y.
Mt. St. Mary's Coll.	June 24.	.....	.....	Dr. Wm. Muller Sewickley	1836	Sewickley, Pa.
Muhlenberg Coll.	June 25.	280	262	.....	.....	.....
Newton Theol. In.	May 21.	1,700	.....	John Pryor, D.D.	1831	Fairfax, N. S.
Northwestern Un.†	June 19.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

PRINCIPAL UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

COLLEGE NAME.	Com- mencement Day, 1891.	Number of Gradu- ates since Organiza- tion.*	Alumni Living.*	Oldest Living Graduate.†	Year of Gradu- ation.	Present Address.
Norwich Univ.....	June 25	....	....	.....	.....	.....
Notre Dame Coll..	June 24	525	....	.....	.....	.....
Oberlin College..	July 1	2,537	2,160	Rev. Huntington Lyman....	1836	Cortland, N. Y.
Ohio State Univ.†	June 24	197	196	.....	.....	.....
Ohio Wesl. Coll.†	June 18	1,403	1,298	W. D. Godman.....	1846	Winsted, La.
Olivet College..	June 18	286	274	Mrs. M. N. B. Griswold....	1863	Vermontville, Mich.
Pennsylvania Coll.†	June 18	834	663	J. Barnitz Bacon, Esq.....	1834	New-York City.
Polytechnic Inst..	June 16	510	....	Edward S. Bunker, M.D.....	1858	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Princeton, C. of N. J.	June 10	7,236	3,994	Hon. John B. Grimball.....	1819	Charleston, S. C.
Randolph-Macon C.	June 20	653	....	William T. Sanford, LL.D....	1837	Auburn, Ala.
Randolph College.	June 10	324	304	.....	.....	.....
Rollins College..	June 3	....	3	.....	.....	.....
Rutgers College..	June 17	1,619	990	Rev. A. M. Mann, D.D.....	1827	Farmer Vill., New-York.
Rutherford C. (f)†	May 28	....	....	Rev. J. T. Abernethy, D.D.	1872	Mt. Olive, N. C.
Seton Hall College	June 17	302	284	Hon. John D. Kernay.....	1862	Utica, N. Y.
Shaw University..	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
Shurtleff College..	June 4	350	280	Rev. Justus Bulkley, D.D....	1847	Upper Alton, Ill.
Smith College..	June 17	489	73	J. Trotter and C. N. Harris..	1876	Jackson, Tenn.
Southwest, Bapt. C.	June 4	86	380	J. Augustus Henderson.....	1873	Lemont, Pa.
Stevens Inst. Tech.	June 18	379	406	Rev. Thomas Killeen.....	1850	Bergen Point, N. J.
St. Francis X'vier C.	June 22	477	241	Wm. Harwood, B.A., M.A....	1827	Annapolis, Md.
St. John's College.	June 25	433	381	.....	.....	.....
St. Lawrence Un.†	June 24	495	873	Valsin Dupuy.....	1838	Iberville, La.
St. Louis Univ....	June 18	222	200	Rev. Joseph Carey, D.D....	1861	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
St. Stephen's Coll.	June 18	251	244	.....	.....	.....
Swarthmore Coll.†	June 16	251	....	Prof. Rollin C. Welch.....	1852	Albion, Mich.
Syracuse Univ.†	June 24	937	675	Rev. Oliver Hopson.....	1827	Madalin, N. Y.
Trinity College..	June 25	1,005	....	L. Johnston.....	.....	Trinity College, N. C.
Trinity College....	June 11	....	....	.....	.....	.....
Tufts College.....	June 17	550	500	.....	.....	.....
Tulane University.	.....	4,495	....	.....	.....	.....
Union College....	June 26	4,911	3,943	Philo T. Ruggles.....	1821	New-York City.
Union Theol. Sem.	May 19	2,520	2,047	Rev. Amos B. Lambert, D.D.	1837	Salem, N. Y.
U. S. Mil. Acad....	June 12	3,384	1,600	William C. Young.....	1822	Canaseraga, N. Y.
U. S. Naval Acad..	June 6	2,001	1,564	Rr-Ad. S. P. Carter, U.S.N.	1846	Washington, D. C.
Univ. of Alabama.	June 24	1,260	....	Dr. W. A. Cochrane.....	1834	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Univ. of Cal.†....	June 24	1,375	1,325	{ Rev. James O. Daly..... } { D. L. Emerson..... }	1864	Cleveland, O. San Francisco, Cal.
Univ. City of N. Y.	June 11	7,000	....	Robert R. Crosky.....	1834	New-York City.
Univ. of Denver†	June 10	....	....	John Hipp, A. L.....	1884	Denver, Col.
Univ. of Georgia..	June 17	2,530	1,940	Rev. Dr. A. H. Mitchell....	1828	Summerfield, Ala.
Univ. of Kansas†	June 11	....	....	.....	.....	.....
Univ. of Michigan†	June 25	10,000	9,700	.....	.....	.....
Univ. of Minn.†...	June 4	494	....	.....	.....	.....
Univ. of Miss.†...	June 25	948	....	Jordan M. Phipps.....	1851	Palma Sola, Fla.
Univ. of Missouri†	June 4	2,050	....	Robert L. Todd.....	1842	Columbia, Mo.
Univ. of Nebraska†	June 10	223	215	James Stuart Dales.....	1873	Lincoln, Neb.
Univ. of N. Car.†	June 4	2,007	....	George Franklin Davidson..	1823	Old Fort, N. C.
Univ. of Penn.†...	M. 1-J. 4.	13,911	....	.....	.....	.....
Univ. of Rochester	June 17	994	....	Robert Telford.....	1851	De Land, Fla.
Univ. of S. C.....	June 17	2,005	....	Randall Hunt, LL.D.....	1825	New-Orleans, La.
Univ. of the South	Aug. 6	705	....	Thomas Bringham, B.A....	1874	Rouston, Tex.
Univ. of Tennessee	June 17	....	....	William Park.....	1825	Columbia, Tenn.
Univ. of Texas†...	June 17	186	180	.....	.....	.....
Univ. of Vermont†	June 24	2,469	2,004	Amos Andrew Parker.....	1813	Fitzwilliam, N. H.
Univ. of Virginia..	July 1	9,000	....	Thomas Wood.....	1830	Charlottesville, Va.
Univ. of W. Vir.†	June 10	250	....	M. H. Dent.....	1870	Grafton, W. Va.
Univ. of Wis.†...	June 24	1,786	....	Charles I. Wakeley.....	1857	Madison, Wis.
Univ. of Wooster†	June 18	671	647	Rev. John Calvin Miller....	1871	Winfield, Kan.
Vanderbilt Univ..	June 17	2,190	....	Henry W. Morgan, M.D....	1875	Nashville, Tenn.
Vassar College..	June 10	867	815	.....	.....	.....
Wabash College..	June 17	571	475	Rev. Silas Jessup, M.A....	1838	Rockton, Ill.
Wake Forest Coll..	June 11	400	....	Dr. Oscar F. Baxter.....	1838	Elizabeth City, N. C.
Wash. & Jeffers' n C.	June 24	3,534	1,950	James R. Speer, M.D.....	1816	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Wash. & Lee Univ.	June 17	....	2,000	Henry M. Bowyer, A.B....	1823	Amsterdam, Va.
Washington Un. C.†	June 11	950	....	Thos. Lamb Eliot.....	1862	Portland, Ore.
Wellesley College	June 23	622	599	.....	.....	.....
Wells College..	June 17	90	89	L. Jeanette Daggett.....	1866	Buffalo, N. Y.
Wesleyan Univ.†.	June 24	1,625	1,100	Daniel Henry Chase, LL.D..	1833	Middletown, Conn.
West. Ros. Univ.†	June 20-24	2,500	....	.....	.....	.....
Westminster Coll.†	June 24	762	....	Rev. Wm. F. Shaw.....	1854	Wampun, Pa.
William & Mary C.	July 4	....	....	Hon. A. H. H. Stuart.....	1826	Staunton, Va.
Williams College..	June 24	3,163	1,808	Rev. Herman Halsey, D.D..	1811	East Wilson, N. Y.
Wofford College..	June 16	238	300	Hon. Samuel Dibble.....	1856	Orangeburg, S. C.
Yale University...†	June 24	13,580	6,850	Rev. Jos D. Wickham, D.D.	1815	Manchester, Vt.

*All departments. † Earliest graduate living. ‡ Co-education of sexes. § Education of women only.

(f) The old college was burned with its library. President Abernethy writes that the new college, nearly built, will be named after any one who will endow his chair with \$5,000. The college is an old one and one of the most respectable in the South, and this is an opportunity for some wealthy man to immortalize his name.

College Colors.

(Communicated to THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Presidents of the Respective Institutions.)

Alfred College.....	Purple and Gold.	Rutgers College.....	Scarlet.
Amherst College.....	Violet and White.	Seton Hall College.....	Blue and White.
Barnard College.....	Blue and White.	Smith College.....	White.
Bates College.....	Garnet.	Stevens Inst. Technology	Silver Gray and Cardinal Red.
Boston University.....	Crimson and White.	St. Francis Xavier College	Red and Blue.
Bowdoin College.....	White.	St. John's College.....	Light Blue and White.
Brown University.....	Brown.	St. Lawrence University	Scarlet and Brown.
Carleton College.....	Maize.	St. Louis University....	Orange, White and Blue.
Colgate University.....	Maroon and Yellow.	St. Stephen's College...	Blue.
Coll. City of New-York	Lavender.	Swarthmore College....	Garnet.
Columbia College.....	Blue and White.	Syracuse University....	Orange.
Columbian University..	Orange and Blue.	Trinity Coll. (Hartford)	Old Gold and Blue.
Cornell College.....	Royal Purple.	Trinity College (N. C.)..	Blue.
Cornell University.....	Cornelian and White.	Tufts College.....	Brown and Blue.
Cumberland University.	Blue, Green and White.	Tulane University.....	Old Gold.
Davidson College.....	Pink and Blue.	Union College.....	Garnet.
DePauw University....	Old Gold.	University of California.	Blue and Gold.
Dickinson College.....	Red and White.	University of Denver...	Garnet and Gold.
Franklin and Marshall	College.....	University of Georgia...	Crimson, Black and Old Gold.
College.....	Blue and White.	University of Kansas...	Blue and Buff.
Franklin College.....	Blue and Orange.	University of Michigan.	Mauve and Blue.
Furman University....	Purple and White.	University of Minnesota	Old Gold and Maroon.
Georgetown College....	Blue and Gray.	University of Missouri..	Old Gold and Black.
Hamilton College.....	Rose Pink.	University of Nebraska.	Old Gold.
Harvard University....	Crimson.	Univ. of North Carolina.	White and Blue.
Haverford College.....	Scarlet and Black.	Univ. of Pennsylvania..	Red and White.
Hiram College.....	Bright Red and Sky Blue.	University of Rochester.	Blue and Steel Gray.
Hobart College.....	Orange and Royal Purple.	Univ. of South-Carolina	Tea Green and Cardinal Red.
Illinois Wesleyan.....	Steel Gray and Navy Blue.	University of City of	New-York.....
Indiana University..	Maroon.	University of the South.	Purple and Gold.
Iowa State University..	Old Gold.	University of Tennessee.	Blue and Gray.
Johns Hopkins Univ...	Black and Blue.	University of Texas....	White, Heliotrope and Old Gold.
Kentucky University...	Orange and Blue.	University of Vermont..	Straw and Dark Green.
Kenyon College.....	Mauve.	University of Virginia..	Navy Blue and Orange.
Knox College.....	Old Gold and Royal Purple.	University of Wisconsin.	Red.
Lafayette College....	Maroon and White.	University of Wooster..	Old Gold and Black.
Lake Forest University.	Pink and Blue.	Vanderbilt University..	Yellow and Black.
Lehigh University....	Brown and White.	Vassar College.....	Pink and Gray.
Manhattan College....	Blue and White.	Wabash College.....	Scarlet.
Marietta College....	United States Flag.	Wake Forest College...	Blue and Red.
Miami University.....	Scarlet and White.	Washington and Jeffer-	son College.....
Middlebury College....	Blue.	University.....	Black and Carmine.
Monmouth College....	Red and White.	Washington and Lee	University.....
Mt. St. Mary's College.	White and Blue.	University.....	White and Blue.
Muhlenberg College...	Garnet and Steel.	Washington University.	Green and Red.
Northwestern University.	Purple and Gold.	Wellesley College.....	Blue.
Norwich University....	Gold and Garnet.	Wells College.....	Green and White.
Notre Dame College....	Blue and Old Gold.	Wesleyan College (Conn)	Cardinal and Black.
Oberlin College.....	Red and Gold.	Western Reserve Univ..	Crimson and White.
Ohio State University..	Red and Gray.	Westminster College....	Dark Blue and White.
Ohio Wesleyan College.	Scarlet and Jet.	William and Mary Coll..	Orange and White.
Olivet College.....	Crimson.	Williams College.....	Royal Purple.
Pennsylvania College..	Orange and Navy Blue.	Yale University.....	Dark Blue.
Polytechnic Institute of	Brooklyn.....		
Brooklyn.....	Blue.		
Princeton College....	Orange and Black.		
Randolph Macon College	Orange and Black.		
Rollins College.....	Rose Pink.		

The University of Oxford has the reputation of having been founded by King Alfred in 872. It numbers at present about 12,000 members.

The first college of the University of Cambridge was founded by Hugo, Bishop of Ely, in 1257. The number of members last year was 12,770.

The University of Paris was founded by King Philip II. about 1200.

The first German University was at Prague, 1348.

Trinity College, Dublin, was incorporated by royal charter in 1591.

The University of Edinburgh was founded in 1582 by a charter granted by King James VI. of Scotland.

Harvard University had its beginning at Newtown, afterward Cambridge, Mass., in 1636.

Yale University had its beginning at Saybrook, Conn., in 1700, and removed to New-Haven in 1716.

The first Common Schools established by legislation in America were in Massachusetts, 1645; but the first town school was opened at Hartford, Conn., prior to 1642.

The Forty Immortals of the French Academy.*

Year Elected.	Name.	Born.	Predecessor.
1 1855...	Ernest Wilfred Gabriel Baptiste Legouvé.....	Paris, 1807.....	Ancelet.
2 1862....	Jacques Victor Albe, Duc de Broglie.....	Paris, 1821.....	Lacordaire, Père.
3 1865....	Charles Camille Doucet.....	Paris, 1812.....	De Vigny.
4 1870....	Emile Ollivier.....	Marseilles, 1825.....	De Lamartine.
5 1870....	Xavier Marmier.....	Pontarlier, 1808.....	De Mongeville.
6 1871....	Henri Eugène Orléans, Duc d'Aumale.....	Paris, 1822.....	De Montalembert.
7 1871....	Camille Felix Michel Rousset.....	Paris, 1821.....	Prévost-Paradol.
8 1874....	Alfred Jean François Mézières.....	Paris, 1826.....	St. Marc-Girardin.
9 1874....	Alexandre Dumas.....	Paris, 1824.....	Lebrun.
10 1875....	John Emile Lemoine.....	London, 1815.....	Janin.
11 1876....	Jules François Simon.....	Lorient, 1814.....	De Remusat.
12 1876....	Marie Louis*Antoine Boissier.....	Nîmes, 1823.....	Patin.
13 1877....	Victorien Sardou.....	Paris, 1831.....	Autran.
14 1878....	Joseph Ernest Renan.....	Tregnier, 1823.....	Claude Bernard.
15 1878....	Hippolyte Adolphe Taine.....	Vouziers, 1826.....	De Loménie.
16 1878....	Edmond Armand, Duc D'audifret-Pasquier.....	Paris, 1823.....	Dupanloup (Bishop).
17 1880....	Maxime Du Camp.....	Paris, 1822.....	St. René-Tallandier.
18 1880....	Almé Joseph Edmond Rousse.....	Paris, 1817.....	Jules Favre.
19 1881....	René François Armand Sully-Prudhomme.....	Paris, 1839.....	Duvergier de Hauranne.
20 1881....	Louis Pasteur.....	Dôle, 1822.....	Litré.
21 1881....	Charles Victor Cherbuliez.....	Geneva, 1829.....	Dufaure.
22 1882....	Adolphe Louis Albert Perraud.....	Lyons, 1828.....	Auguste Barbier.
23 1882....	Edouard Jules Henri Palleron.....	Paris, 1859.....	Charles Blanc.
24 1882....	Louis Charles de Mazade-Percin.....	Castelsarrazin, 1820.....	Comte de Champagny.
25 1884....	François Edouard Joachim Coppée.....	Paris, 1842.....	De Laprade.
26 1884....	Erfdinand Marie de Lesseps.....	Versailles, 1805.....	Henri Martin.
27 1884....	Jean Victor Duruy.....	Paris, 1811.....	Mignet.
28 1884....	Joseph Louis François Bertrand.....	Paris, 1822.....	J. B. Dumas.
29 1884....	Ludovic Halévy.....	Paris, 1834.....	Comte d'Haussonville.
30 1886....	Jean Baptiste Léon Say.....	Paris, 1816.....	Edmond About.
31 1886....	Charles Marie Leconte de Lisle.....	Isle de Réunion, 1818.....	Victor Hugo.
32 1886....	Almé Marie Edouard Hervé.....	Isle de Réunion, 1835.....	Duc de Noailles.
33 1886....	Vallery Clément Octave Gréard.....	Vire, 1828.....	Comte de Falloux.
34 1886....	Othénin Paul de Cléron, Comte d'Haussonville.....	Gurey, 1843.....	Caro.
35 1888....	Jeanne Pierre Jurien de la Gravière.....	Brest, 1812.....	Viel-Castel.
36 1888....	Jules Arnaud Arsène Claretie.....	Limoges, 1840.....	Cuvillier-Fleury.
37 1888....	Henri Meilhac.....	Paris, 1830.....	Labiche.
38 1888....	Eugène Marie Melchior Vicomte de Vogüé.....		Désiré Nisard.
39 1890....	Charles Louis de Saules de Freycinet.....	Foix, 1828.....	Emile Augier.
40 1890....	Chair vacant.....		Octave Feuillet.

* 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 1891.

(Age at the last birthday is given. The list was made up January 1, 1891.)

- Age.
- 99. Admiral Sir Provo W. P. Wallis, R.N.
 - 99. George Bancroft, historian; Marshal Von Moltke.
 - 89. Sir George B. Airy, astronomer.
 - 88. Louis Kossuth.
 - 87. Neal Dow, prohibitionist; Earl Grey, statesman.
 - 86. Wilhelm Eduard Weber, physicist; Professor Sir Richard Owen.
 - 85. Ferdinand de Lesseps, David Dudley Field, Francis William Newman.
 - 83. General Joseph E. Johnston, John G. Whittier, poet.
 - 82. Hamilton Fish, Marshal MacMahon, Cardinal Manning, Robert C. Winthrop, Duke of Devonshire.
 - 81. William Ewart Gladstone, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Lord Tennyson, Hannibal Hamlin, Marshal Canrobert, Cassius M. Clay, Hugh McCulloch, Professor Blackie.
 - 80. Pope Leo XIII., Barnum, showman; Senator Payne, Senator Morrill.
 - 79. Ex-President McCosh, of Princeton College; ex-President Noah Porter, of Yale College; General Cialdini, of Italy.
 - 78. George Ticknor Curtis, Meissonier, the painter; Justice Bradley.
 - 77. Ex-President Jules Grévy, of France; Jules Simon, statesman; Sir H. Bessemer, inventor; Professor Dana, geologist; ex-Senator Thurman.
 - 76. Ernest Curtius, Greek scholar; Admiral Porter, Verdi, the composer; Couldock and Charles Fisher, actors.
 - 75. Bismarck, Earl Granville, Rawlinson, the historian; General Jubal A. Early, N. P. Banks, Daniel Huntington, painter; Sir John A. Macdonald, Canadian prime-minister.
 - 74. Justice Field, Cardinal Simeoni, Senator Dawes, M. Leon Say, the financier; Rev. Newman Hall.
 - 73. Professor Mommsen, historian; King Christian of Denmark, Dr. Brown-Sequard, Bishop Coxe, Sir Alexander Galt.
 - 72. General Beaugregard, B. F. Butler, Senator Evarts, Cvrus W. Field, General Rosecrans, Froude, historian; Gounod, composer; Prince de Joinville, Senator Hampton, Professor Bain.
 - 71. Prime Minister Crispi, General Longstreet, John Ruskin, Walt Whitman, poet; Sir Lyon Playfair.
 - 70. Herbert Spencer, John Tenniel, cartoonist; Professor John Tyndall.

Review of Scientific Progress.

(Specially prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC of 1891.)

ASTRONOMY.

DURING the year 1890 thirteen asteroids were discovered, thus making the total number 301. It is now believed that there are still many thousands, perhaps millions of these diminutive planets circulating between Mars and Jupiter; that there is, in fact, a vast ring of planetary or meteoric matter revolving round the sun, contributing in some degree to the production of the well-known zodiacal light, and also giving to our sun the appearance of a nebulous star. Six comets were found during the year, all of which are telescopic and possess no special characteristics. A new determination of the mass of Saturn was deduced from the observations made with the Yale College heliometer. This new value differs slightly from preceding ones, and still leaves the matter somewhat uncertain.

Researches in the nature of the variable star Algol, by Dr. Vogel, conducted him to the following results, which, however, must at present be regarded as only provisional. Assuming that there are two bodies, one brighter than the other, and moving in circular orbits around their common centre of gravity, he finds the diameter of the principal star, 230,000 miles; diameter of the companion star, 180,000 miles; distance between their centres, 700,000 miles; orbit velocity of companion star, 12 miles per second; mass (assuming them to be of equal density), $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ of our sun's mass respectively.

Until the last year (1890) little or nothing was known about the axial rotation of Mercury. Professor Schiaparelli, of Milan, Italy, has definitively solved the problem. The great difficulty hitherto experienced in keeping a continuous watch over the planet has been for the first time overcome by him in substituting daylight for twilight observations, which rendered practicable the employment of higher optical powers than could be used in the unsteady and murky atmosphere always existing in the morning and evening twilight near the horizon, where Mercury has been hitherto observed. Determinate markings were thus found on the disk of the planet; these markings remain fixed from day to day, and reappear without any essential change on the completion of any number of synodical revolutions, the configuration of the sun, planet and earth remaining the same. The only inference which can be drawn from this is that the planet performs a revolution on its axis in the same time in which it revolves round the sun. This form of axial motion is known to us in the case of our moon, and exists very probably in the case of Iapetus, the eighth satellite of Saturn, and perhaps in some of the other satellites, but has not until recently been known to exist in a primary planet. The physical conditions on the surface of this planet, arising from this peculiar form of axial rotation, are unique. On one hemisphere an intense glare of perpetual sunshine, and over the other perpetual darkness; a torrid heat on the one and an arctic cold on the other; but the cold, dense atmosphere of the latter may rush in to replace the heated volumes raised by the never setting sun on the other, and thus greatly modify the temperature of both.

Spectroscopic observations of the stars constituting the trapezium of Orion have led Dr. Huggins to infer that the stars of the trapezium are not optically projected on the nebula, but are physically bound up with it, and are very probably condensed out of the gaseous matter of the nebula.

Four new telescopes—one of 40 inches in aperture for the Southern University of California, one of 16 inches for Carleton College, and two of 12 inches aperture for the Universities of Mississippi and Chicago—are about to be constructed by American makers.

Two new astronomical societies have been founded—one the British Astronomical Association, for the purpose of encouraging and fostering observational astronomy, and the other, the Astronomical and Physical Society of Toronto, Canada, with the view of furthering the study of practical astronomy and general physics.

CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS.

A very useful apparatus was invented by Lunge, called a gas-volumeter, by means of which the volume at normal pressure and temperature of a gas set free in any reaction can be read directly without requiring any reduction.

A new determination of the density of fluorine was made—the mean density was found to be 1.265, while that required by theory is 1.316. Also a new determination of the atomic weight of gold was made by Mallet, who found it to be 196.91.

A new process was discovered by Dr. Taylor, of the Agricultural Department at Washington, for detecting oleomargarine in butter and cotton-seed oil in lard. To detect oleomargarine in butter, dissolve 140 grammes of the mixture of butter and oleomargarine in 20 cubic centimetres of petroleum benzine; heat slightly to secure perfect solution of the fats. Caseine and other animal tissues may be removed by filtering while warm. Fill a test tube with the filtered solution, and place it in ice water. In about fifteen minutes the oleo fat will separate from the butter fat and fall to the bottom of the tube, being insoluble in cold benzine, while butter fat remains in solution. Separate the precipitate by filtration, and remove any benzine by pressing between layers of bibulous paper, after which the oleo fat may be removed and weighed and the percentage of oleomargarine in the sample calculated. The butter may be recovered by evaporating the benzine. To detect cotton-seed oil in lard, operate with the same quantities and in precisely the same way. In the latter case, however, the lard will be precipitated by reason of its insolubility in cold benzine, while the cotton-seed oil will remain in solution. The lard and cotton-seed oil can be recovered and estimated in the same manner. In view of the extensive adulterations of butter and lard, this simple test is of great practical value. The tests heretofore employed were the very complicated ones of Koettstorfer and Reichert, and could only be performed by the expert chemist.

Researches carried on during the last quarter of a century, with the object of discovering the nature of electricity, in the past year led to important results, whose value it is now impossible to

REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS—Continued.

estimate. The identification of electricity and light, which science had for some time suspected and theory predicted, has been finally and definitely established and made perceptible to our senses. The domain of electricity is thus seen to extend over all nature. Every luminous body, as well as every opaque body radiating heat, is a manifestation of electric phenomena. If electricity were suppressed the universe would be plunged into absolute darkness. It has also been shown that the modes of propagation of light and electricity are identical—viz., by undulations in the luminiferous ether which fills all space. The velocity has also been measured, and found to be identical with that obtained for light.

GEOLOGY AND EXPLORATION.

Among the numerous geological researches that were carried on during the year may be mentioned the geological and natural history survey of Minnesota, and especially the iron deposits in that State; an investigation of the mercury deposits in Colorado and California and the discovery of inexhaustible quantities of nickel ore near Sudbury, Ontario, Canada.

Deep-sea explorations were carried on chiefly in the South Pacific Ocean, where a depth of 4,530 fathoms was found to the southeast of the Friendly Islands. This is the deepest sounding so far found in this ocean. Between the Phoenix and Union groups of islands several soundings gave from 2,680 to 3,312 fathoms, the temperature at the bottom being invariably 34.5° F. Soundings were also made, under the direction of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, in Lake Champlain, whose greatest depth was found to be 402 feet, and consequently parts of its bottom are 300 feet below the level of the Atlantic.

Explorations in Arabia have lately thrown a sudden and unexpected flood of light on the archæology of a land which has until very recently been as dark and as inaccessible as the interior of Africa. The historical facts disclosed by the deciphering of the inscriptions found there show that Arabia once exercised an important influence on the ancient civilized world, and that it possessed an alphabetic system of writing many centuries before the Phœnician alphabet was invented.

MEDICAL SCIENCE.

An Australian scientist made the valuable discovery of the antidotal power of strychnia over the poison of venomous serpents. It has been satisfactorily demonstrated that the subcutaneous injection of a solution of strychnia of definite strength, and repeated until slight tetanic spasms occur, is a certain antidote to the deadly snake poison. This is by far the most important toxicological discovery hitherto made in this subject.

The announcement by Dr. Koch, of Berlin, of the discovery of a fluid which, when injected subcutaneously, has the power of arresting or preventing the development of tuberculosis—commonly called pulmonary consumption—produced in the medical world a decided sensation. The fluid, which he prepares by some process still kept secret, has been partially analyzed in Paris, and is said to consist of "ptomaines, cyanate of gold and glycerine." Ptomaines are cadaveric alkaloids of a septic character, analogous in their chemical constitution and reactions to the vegetable alkaloids; are found in decaying cheese, milk, sausage, fish and dead animal bodies; are extremely poisonous, and are antagonized by no known antidote. Inoculation with this substance is extremely hazardous, to say the least. The results so far obtained are not such as to justify the indiscriminate use of this mode of treatment—a treatment which is unique in its character, having for its object the destruction of the bacilli found in tuberculous patients. Dr. Koch assumes the bacilli to be the *cause* of the disease, while it is very generally believed—and the belief is confirmed by pathological investigations—that they are the *RESULT* and not the *primary cause*. Experimentation in this direction has not been continued long enough to warrant any one in expressing a positive opinion either for or against Dr. Koch's theory; but, whatever may be its fate, it will no doubt stimulate research in the germ theory of zymotic diseases, and the results will doubtless contribute not a little toward the alleviation of human suffering and the amelioration of the condition of a vast number of our race.

Already several scientists have begun investigations in the same line. A French savant, M. Chamberlé, is instituting a series of experiments with the view of determining the action of methylene fluoride ($C_2H_2F_4$) on certain microbes found in the kidneys, and his results, as far as they go, are eminently satisfactory. The gas is found to destroy them absolutely. He is now directing his experiments to the microbe of tuberculosis, and his results will be watched with the greatest interest. This new gas is easily prepared by heating silver fluoride with methylene chloride in a sealed tube, and, so far as it has been tested, it exhibits no irritant or poisonous properties when introduced into the human system.

J. M.

National Academy of Sciences.

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The National Academy of Sciences was incorporated by act of Congress, March 3, 1863. The charter provides that "the Academy shall, whenever called upon by any department of the Government, investigate, examine, experiment, and report upon any subject of science or art; the actual expense of such investigations, examinations, experiments and reports to be paid from appropriations which may be made for the purpose." The Academy is composed at present of 98 members, 3 honorary members and 23 foreign associates.

American Association for the Advancement of Science.

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Secretary of the Council—Amos W. Butler, Brookville, Ind.
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 Washington, D. C., August 19, 1891.

American Social Science Association.

OFFICERS.

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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, 1891.

Nationalism.

THE following statement of the principles of "Nationalism," public interest in which has been awakened by Mr. Bellamy's novel of "Looking Backward," is from the pen of Edward S. Huntington, Secretary of the Boston Nationalist Club:

The Nationalists, seeing the inevitable evolutionary inclinations toward association and combination in all business enterprises, as illustrated in the huge trusts and syndicates of our present age, believe in the wisdom of forming, eventually, one grand industrial association for the benefit of the whole people. The Nationalists advocate the gradual assumption by the municipal, State and national governments of all public duties now performed by private corporations. They demand that the load of oppression by monopolies shall be lifted from the shoulders of our American citizens.

Nationalism offers for public consideration the following measures of reform: 1. The governmental control of all telegraphs, telephones and express companies. 2. The nationalization of all railroads. 3. The public ownership of all coal mines, oil and gas wells now in operation or hereafter discovered. 4. The municipal control of all lighting, heating and street-car service, or such other town or city duties as are now discharged by private companies.

It is understood, of course, that all these monopolies and large industries which come into national, State or municipal control shall be carried on for use and not for profit. The hours of labor will be more reasonable, and a more humane treatment of all workers established.

In the change of industries from private to public control, the Nationalists aim at no confiscation. The holders of valuable securities in any property taken by the public shall either receive fair dividends on such investments, or they shall be reimbursed outright at a fair estimate of the real value of such possessions.

One of the chief reforms insisted upon by the Nationalists is that children shall be given an education till the age of 17 years, and this education shall be compulsory. They propose that the present limit of the school age (14 years) shall be raised, year by year, as rapidly as public sentiment will allow, and in cases of poverty partial State support shall be given to such children while attending school; child labor in factories and mines shall be absolutely prohibited by the most stringent laws.

Women's Exchanges.

THE following is a directory of Women's Exchanges: New-York Woman's Exchange, 339 Fifth Avenue, New-York; The Mutual Benefit Exchange, 130 West Twenty-third Street, New-York; Madison Avenue Depository and Exchange for Woman's Work, 400 Madison Avenue, New-York; Woman's Educational and Industrial Union, 74 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.; United Workers' and Woman's Exchange, 271 Main Street, Hartford, Ct.; The Philadelphia Exchange for Woman's Work, 1602 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; Woman's Industrial Exchange, Milwaukee, Wis.; Woman's Exchange, Madison, Wis.; Chicago Exchange for Woman's Work, 219 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Woman's Industrial Exchange, 628 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Society of the Woman's Exchange, San Francisco, Cal.; Woman's Exchange, 120 Main Street, Houston, Tex.; Woman's Exchange, 1648 California Street, Denver, Col.; The Woman's Exchange, Race and George Streets, Cincinnati, O.; Woman's Exchange, 617 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.; Woman's Exchange, Main Street, Little Rock, Ark.; The Woman's Exchange, 24 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, New-York; Woman's Exchange, Newport, R. I.; Springfield Woman's Exchange, Springfield, Ill.; Woman's Art Exchange, 8 South Street, Pittsfield, Mass.; Christian Woman's Exchange, Camp and South streets, New-Orleans, La.; Business Woman's Exchange, corner Camp and Common streets, New-Orleans, La.

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Every applicant for a copyright must state distinctly the full name and residence of the claimant, and whether right is claimed as author, designer, or proprietor. No affidavit or formal application is required.

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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. James Russell Lowell is president, and Robert Underwood Johnson (33 East Seventeenth Street, New York) secretary of the American Copyright League.

Chess.

1890 will be remembered by the chess world as an important and eventful year. Many matches of peculiar interest were played between noted chess masters, and several international tournaments on a large scale were held, which attracted the best talent from all parts of the globe.

Gunsberg and Tschigorin opened the year with their great match at Havana, the result being a tie—9 games each and 5 draws.

The United States Chess Association held its third annual meeting at St. Louis, February 4. J. W. Showalter, of Kentucky, again carried off the championship. He was challenged by Max Judd, who defeated him in a set match May 19. Mr. Pollock, of Baltimore, also challenged Mr. Charles Mohle, who had beaten him in the United States tourney and won the match; score, 7 to 6. Mr. S. Lipschutz played a return match with E. Delmar, and recovered his laurels; score, 7 to 3.

The New-York State Chess Association held its annual tournament on Washington's Birthday, Mr. Delmar again winning the State championship, and Mr. Densmore once more proving to be the best problem solver. The midsummer meeting was held at Chittenango, N. Y., August 26. Mr. A. B. Hodges, of Staten Island, carried off the first prize.

The Indiana State Chess Association was held August 11. Mr. H. C. Brown won the first prize, August 12. Mr. Lee, who won the great handicap tourney at the London Divan without the loss of a game, challenged Blackburne, but was beaten by the score of 6 to 3.

The event of the year was the international tournament held at Manchester, August 25, where Dr. Tarrash for the third time, repeated the wonderful feat of winning a master tournament without suffering a single defeat.

Max Weiss carried off the prize offered by Baroness Kolish at the Vienna tournament. At the first meeting of the Association of German Chess Masters, the brothers Dr. Lasker and E. Lasker tied for first and second prizes. Herr English, of Vienna, challenged E. Lasker, but was beaten 3½ to 1½.

On December 7 Steinitz adjourned the match which he was playing by cable with Tschigorin, of St. Petersburg, to begin the match with Gunsberg at the Manhattan Chess Club, in which, at the close of the year, had he a lead of 4 to 2.

The organization of an interstate collegiate chess association has been perfected, and all of the colleges throughout the United States have formed chess clubs to select representative champions.

The State chess associations continue to flourish, and there are now twenty-two States which hold their annual tournaments upon February 22, Washington having been selected as the patron saint of the royal game. Energetic steps are being taken toward holding a grand international tournament in Chicago in connection with the World's Fair.

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Carrollton	Carrollton, Ga.	New-Orleans	Canal & Baronne sts., New-Orleans, La.
Charleston	39 Broad St., Charleston, S. C.	Omaha	Ramage Block, Omaha, Neb.
Chicago	Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.	Philidor	Meserole and Lorimer sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Cincinnati	Y. M. Mer. Lib., Cincinnati, O.	Plainfield	Sycamore St., Plainfield, N. J.
Cleveland	246 Superior St., Cleveland, O.	Princeton	Princeton College, N. J.
Champion City	Springfield, O.	Providence	62 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.
Cactus	First Ave. and Main St., Hutchinson, Kan.	Pittsburgh	Mercantile Lib., Pittsburgh, Pa.
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Dayton	Y. M. C. A. Building, Dayton, O.	Pittsfield	Pittsfield, Mass.
Detroit	30 Bagley Ave., Detroit, Mich.	Queen City	Cincinnati, O.
Elizabeth	1203 E. Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.	Rutherford	Turn Hall, Rutherford, N. J.
Eaton	Eaton, O.	Richmond	Sixth & Main sts., Richmond, Va.
Fort Wayne	Fort Wayne, Ind.	St. Louis	Ninth & Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo.
Franklin	Lib. Building, S. E. cor. Eleventh & Sansom sts., Philadelphia, Pa.	Savannah	Savannah, Ga.
Greencastle	Greencastle, Ind.	Scranton	Library Building, R. 21, Scranton, Pa.
Galveston	Ave. I. & Nineteenth St., Galveston, Tex.	St. Paul	313 Wabash St., St. Paul, Minn.
Grand Rapids	32 Canal St., Grand Rapids, Mich.	Shell Lake	Shell Lake, Wis.
Home	1113 Salisbury St., St. Louis, Mo.	Turn-Verein	66 E. Fourth St., New-York.
Harlem	177 E. One Hundred and Fourteenth St., N. Y.	Telegraphers	Western Union B'ldg, New-York.
Hoboken	Willow Ave., Hoboken, N. J.	Toledo	3 Chamber of Com., Toledo, O.
Indianapolis	38 Thorpe Block, Indianapolis, Ind.	University	Univ. of Cinn., Cincinnati, O.
Jeffersonian	107 W. Tenth St., New-York.	Walnut Hills	Cincinnati, O.
Junior	Philadelphia, Pa.	Wellington	Wellington, O.
Kirkwood	Kirkwood, Mo.	Wilkesbarre	Wood's Building, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Kearney	Kearney, Neb.	Wichita	205 N. Main St., Wichita, Kan.
Kennebec	Maine.	Wilmington	602½ Market St., Wilmington, Del.
La Bourdonnais	Columbia College, New-York.	Xenia	Xenia, O.
Louisville	5 Muldoon Block, Louisville, Ky.	Yonkers	Yonkers, N. Y.

The Production of Books.

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED PUBLICATIONS IN 1886, 1887, 1888 AND 1889, RECORDED BY "THE PUBLISHERS' WEEKLY," NOT INCLUDING GOVERNMENT WORKS AND THE PRODUCTIONS OF THE MINOR CHEAP LIBRARIES.

DIVISIONS.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	DIVISIONS.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Fiction.....	1,080	1,022	874	942	Biography, Memoirs....	155	201	247	178
Law.....	469	438	335	410	Fine Art and Illus. Books...	151	175	250	171
Juvenile Books.....	458	487	410	388	Physical and Math. Science..	148	76	56	96
Literary History and Miscel.	388	251	291	144	Useful Arts.....	112	123	124	129
Theology and Religion.....	377	353	482	303	Sports and Amusements....	70	48	46	43
Education, Language.....	275	283	413	319	Domestic and Rural.....	46	61	39	44
Poetry and the Drama.....	220	221	280	171	Humor and Satire.....	17	26	47	25
History.....	182	157	144	110	Mental and Moral Philos....	18	21	18	28
Medical Science, Hygiene....	177	171	151	157	Total.....	4,676	4,437	4,631	4,014
Social and Political Science.	174	143	227	157					
Description, Travel.....	159	180	194	139					

Many of the American productions are reprints of English works.

BRITISH PUBLICATIONS FROM 1886 TO 1889 INCLUSIVE.

DIVISIONS.	1886.		1887.		1888.		1889.	
	New Books.	New Eds.	New Books.	New Eds.	New Books.	New Eds.	New Books.	New Eds.
Theology, Sermons, Biblical, etc.	616	136	680	135	748	164	620	134
Educational, Classical, and Philological.....	458	114	582	102	620	140	557	124
Juvenile Works and Tales.....	390	55	439	100	357	113	418	93
Novels, Tales, and other Fiction.....	755	214	702	228	929	385	1,640	394
Law, Jurisprudence, etc.....	18	15	73	49	115	57	66	40
Political and Social Economy, Trade and Commerce	214	32	113	25	111	24	110	16
Art, Sciences, and Illustrated Works.....	132	46	115	63	184	69	112	34
Voyages, Travels, Geographical Research.....	178	43	227	68	224	73	293	57
History, Biography, etc.....	282	68	394	71	377	109	310	114
Poetry and the Drama.....	60	33	82	44	163	68	133	54
Year-Books and Serials in Volumes.....	291	3	302	..	324	3	342	4
Medicine, Surgery, etc.....	114	57	133	77	126	73	133	49
Belles-Lettres, Essays, Monographs, etc.....	128	351	140	235	165	224	157	183
Miscellaneous, including Pamphlets, not Sermons.	348	59	368	79	597	120	483	107
	3,984	1,226	4,410	1,276	4,960	1,631	4,694	1,373
		3,984		4,410		4,960		4,694
		5,210		5,686		6,591		6,067

Statistics of the Press.

ROWELL reports for 1890 the number of newspapers published in the United States and Canada as 17,760. Of these, 812 were Canadian publications. The following was the frequency of issue: Weekly, 13,164; monthly, 2, 2, 191; daily, 1,626; semi-monthly, 280; semi-weekly, 217; quarterly, 126; bi-weekly, 82; bi-monthly, 38; tri-weekly, 36—total, 17,760.

The following table exhibits the number of papers printed in the several States and Canada in 1890:

New-York.....	1,778	California.....	536	North-Carolina.....	192	Florida.....	121
Illinois.....	1,309	Wisconsin.....	529	Arkansas.....	185	South-Carolina.....	120
Pennsylvania.....	1,281	Texas.....	494	Connecticut.....	182	North-Dakota.....	119
Ohio.....	1,043	Minnesota.....	427	Maryland.....	178	Vermont.....	83
Canada.....	812	New-Jersey.....	318	Alabama.....	175	District of Columbia	68
Kansas.....	807	Colorado.....	268	Maine.....	156	Rhode-Island.....	64
Iowa.....	799	Georgia.....	257	Mississippi.....	155	Montana.....	58
Missouri.....	756	Kentucky.....	257	Louisiana.....	152	Delaware.....	38
Massachusetts.....	685	South-Dakota.....	250	Washington.....	145	Nevada.....	24
Indiana.....	651	Tennessee.....	236	West-Virginia.....	143		
Michigan.....	644	The Territories.....	290	Oregon.....	133	Total.....	17,760
Nebraska.....	565	Virginia.....	220	New-Hampshire.....	126		

To ascertain the total number of papers issued in a whole year, the number of each sort put forth at a single issue is multiplied by the number of issues in the year, and the result is as follows: 6,653,250 daily x 312, 2,075,814,000; 23,228,750 weekly x 52, 1,207,805,000; 9,245,750 monthly x 12, 110,949,000; 389,250 semi-weekly x 104, 40,482,000; 1,367,250 semi-monthly x 24, 32,814,000; 41,000 tri-weekly x 156, 6,396,000; 215,750 bi-weekly x 26, 5,609,500; 323,750 quarterly x 4, 1,295,000; 59,250 bi-monthly x 6, 355,500—total yearly issue of American and Canadian papers, 3,481,610,000.

The above was compiled from "Printer's Ink," published by George P. Rowell & Co.

The total number of newspapers published in the world at present is estimated at about 47,000, distributed as follows: United States and Canada, 18,000; Germany, 6,000; Great Britain, 6,500; France, 4,200; Japan, 2,000; Italy, 1,500; Austria-Hungary, 1,200; Asia, exclusive of Japan, 1,000; Spain, 850; Russia, 800; Australia, 800; 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.

THE list on this page was printed in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1890, with the following introduction:

"It is not supposed that any two novel readers, whether critics of high degree or only omnivorous devourers of all sorts and conditions of imaginative literature, will agree upon the same one 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 at liberty during the present year to send in to the editor of the almanac his veto of any work in our selection and to nominate a candidate for its place. This canvass of the great novel-reading world's 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 predominating element."

The result of the canvass will be found on the opposite page.

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 (not in order of merit) as to authors.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 11. Arabian Nights..... | ..... | 56. The Scarlet Letter..... | Nath'l Hawthorne. |
| 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- | |
| 14. Pride and Prejudice..... | Jane Austen. | days..... | Thomas Hughes. |
| 15. Eugénie Grandet..... | Honoré de Balzac. | 59. Notre Dame de Paris..... | Victor Hugo. |
| 16. All Sorts and Conditions | | 60. The Toilers of the Sea..... | Victor Hugo. |
| of Men..... | Walter Besant. | 61. A Legend of Sleepy Hol- | |
| 17. A Princess of Thule..... | William Black. | low..... | Washington Irving. |
| 18. Lorna Doone..... | R. D. Blackmore. | 62. Mrs. Caudle's Curtain | |
| 19. The Decameron..... | Giovanni Boccaccio. | Lectures..... | Douglas Jerrold. |
| 20. Jane Eyre..... | Charlotte Brontë. | 63. Rasselas..... | Samuel Johnson. |
| 21. The Last Days of Pompeii..... | Bulwer-Lytton. | 64. Hypatia..... | Charles Kingsley. |
| 22. The Last of the Barons..... | Bulwer-Lytton. | 65. Gil Blas..... | Alain R. Le Sage. |
| 23. What Will He Do With | | 66. Charles O'Malley..... | Charles Lever. |
| It?..... | Bulwer-Lytton. | 67. Handy Andy..... | Samuel Lover. |
| 24. Zanol..... | Bulwer-Lytton. | 68. Robert Falconer..... | George MacDonald. |
| 25. Little Lord Fauntleroy..... | Frances H. Burnett. | 69. Mr. Midshipman Easy..... | Frederick Marryatt. |
| 26. That Lass o' Lowrie's..... | Frances H. Burnett. | 70. Peter Simple..... | Frederick Marryatt. |
| 27. The Innocents Abroad..... | Samuel L. Clemens. | 71. Beauchamp's Career..... | George Meredith. |
| 28. The Moonstone..... | Wilkie Collins. | 72. John Halifax, Gentle- | |
| 29. The Woman in White..... | Wilkie Collins. | man..... | Dinah M. Muloch. |
| 30. The Last of the Mohicans..... | J. Fenimore Cooper. | 73. The Cloister and the | |
| 31. The Pilot..... | J. Fenimore Cooper. | Hearth..... | Charles Reade. |
| 32. The Spy..... | J. Fenimore Cooper. | 74. It is Never Too Late to | |
| 33. Fromont Junior and Ris- | | Mend..... | Charles Reade. |
| ler Senior..... | Alphonse Daudet. | 75. White Lies..... | Charles Reade. |
| 34. Kings in Exile..... | Alphonse Daudet. | 76. Pamela..... | Samuel Richardson. |
| 35. Robinson Crusoe..... | Daniel Defoe. | 77. Dr. Antonio..... | Giovanni Ruffini. |
| 36. Under Two Flags..... | DeLaRameé(Ouida). | 78. Wreck of the Grosvenor..... | W. Clark Russell. |
| 37. David Copperfield..... | Charles Dickens. | 79. Consuelo..... | George Sand. |
| 38. Dombey and Son..... | Charles Dickens. | 80. Picciola..... | X. B. Saintine. |
| 39. Nicholas Nickleby..... | Charles Dickens. | 81. Old Mortality..... | Sir Walter Scott. |
| 40. The Old Curiosity Shop..... | Charles Dickens. | 82. Ivanhoe..... | Sir Walter Scott. |
| 41. Our Mutual Friend..... | Charles Dickens. | 83. The Heart of Midlothian..... | Sir Walter Scott. |
| 42. The Pickwick Papers..... | Charles Dickens. | 84. Guy Mannering..... | Sir Walter Scott. |
| 43. Memoirs of a Physician | | 85. Kenilworth..... | Sir Walter Scott. |
| (series)..... | Alex. Dumas, Sr. | 86. Peregrine Pickle..... | Tobias Smollett. |
| 44. Three Musketeers (series)..... | Alex. Dumas, Sr. | 87. Tristram Shandy..... | Laurence Sterne. |
| 45. Adam Bede..... | "George Eliot." | 88. Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde..... | R. L. Stevenson. |
| 46. The Mill on the Floss..... | "George Eliot." | 89. Paul and Virginia..... | J. H. B. Saint-Pierre. |
| 47. Romola..... | "George Eliot." | 90. Uncle Tom's Cabin..... | Harriet B. Stowe. |
| 48. Silas Marner..... | "George Eliot." | 91. The Mysteries of Paris..... | Eugene Sue. |
| 49. Tom Jones..... | Henry Fielding. | 92. The Wandering Jew..... | Eugene Sue. |
| 50. Wilhelm Meister's Ap- | | 93. Gulliver's Travels..... | Jonathan Swift. |
| prenticeship..... | J. W. Von Goethe. | 94. Pendennis..... | Wm. M. Thackeray. |
| 51. The Vicar of Wakefield..... | Oliver Goldsmith. | 95. The Newcomes..... | Wm. M. Thackeray. |
| 52. She..... | H. Rider Haggard. | 96. War and Peace..... | Lyof Tolstoi. |
| 53. Far From the Madding | | 97. Ben Hur..... | Lew Wallace. |
| 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. |

THE HUNDRED GREATEST NOVELS—Continued.

Of the thousand and more criticisms of the preceding list, received from all parts of the United States and from Canada, Great Britain, India and China during 1890, not one has objected to it as a generally correct presentation of the best novels. In detail novels not in the list have been proposed for substitution for some in the list, and some both in the list and not in it have been offered for a place among "The Ten Greatest."

Almost unanimously "Vanity Fair" has been accorded the position at the top. Of the novels among "The Next Ninety" which have been urged for places among "The Ten Greatest," Dickens's "David Copperfield" has been the most popular, and others are in the following order: "Ivanhoe," "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Ben Hur," "Adam Bede," "Hypatia," "The Wandering Jew," "Our Mutual Friend," "Lorna Doone" and "The Newcomes." The novel not in the list which had the largest number of admirers was "Looking Backward," and not a few correspondents proposed it for a place among the first ten.

In all, some four hundred novels were named for substitution. Below are the names of all which came with more than one endorsement. They are arranged alphabetically as to authors, and not in order of presumed merit. The two lists may be said to fairly represent the best fiction in the four principal languages.

Æsop's Fables.....	Edmond About.	House of Malmalson.....	Julian Hawthorne.
The Nose of a Notary.....	W. H. Ainsworth.	The Blithedale Romance.....	Nathiel Hawthorne.
Old St. Paul's.....	T. Bailey Aldrich.	Elsie Venner.....	Oliver W. Holmes.
Margery Daw.....	Hans Andersen.	A Hazard of New Fortunes.....	W. D. Howells.
Improvvisatore.....	F. Anstey.	A Modern Instance.....	W. D. Howells.
Vice Versa.....	Honoré de Balzac.	The Rise of Silas Lapham.....	W. D. Howells.
Cousin Pons.....	William Beckford.	Ninety-three.....	Victor Hugo.
Vathek.....	E. W. Bellamy.	Ramona.....	Helen Jackson.
Looking Backward.....	William Black.	Daisy Miller.....	Henry James, Jr.
Macleod of Dare.....	M. E. Braddon.	The American.....	Henry James, Jr.
Aurora Floyd.....	M. E. Braddon.	The Portrait of a Lady.....	Henry James, Jr.
Lady Audley's Secret.....	Emily Brontë.	Hereward, the Wake.....	Charles Kingsley.
Wuthering Heights.....	Charlotte Brontë.	Guy Livingstone.....	Geo. A. Lawrence.
Shirley.....	Rhoda Broughton.	Davenport Dunn.....	Charles Lever.
Villette.....	Bulwer-Lytton.	Harry Lorrequer.....	Charles Lever.
Good-Bye, Sweetheart.....	Bulwer-Lytton.	Tom Burke of Ours.....	Charles Lever.
A Strange Story.....	Bulwer-Lytton.	Hyperion.....	H. W. Longfellow.
Ernest Maltravers.....	Bulwer-Lytton.	In the Golden Days.....	Edna Lyall.
Eugene Aram.....	Bulwer-Lytton.	The Marquise of Lossie.....	George MacDonald.
Harold.....	Bulwer-Lytton.	I Promessi Sposi.....	Alex. Manzoni.
My Novel.....	Bulwer-Lytton.	Jacob Faithful.....	Frederick Marryatt.
Night and Morning.....	Bulwer-Lytton.	Japhet in Search of a Father.....	Frederick Marryatt.
Rienzi.....	Bulwer-Lytton.	Snarleyow.....	Frederick Marryatt.
The Caxtons.....	Frances Burney.	The Prophet of the Great Smoky Mountain.....	Mary N. Murfree.
Evelina.....	George W. Cable.	The Head of the Family.....	Dinah M. Muloch.
Old Creole Days.....	Lewis Carroll.	The Ironmaster.....	Georges Ohnet.
Alice's Adventures in Wonderland.....	Samuel L. Clemens.	As in a Looking Glass.....	F. C. Phillips.
Huckleberry Finn.....	Samuel L. Clemens.	Christie Johnstone.....	Charles Reade.
The Gilded Age.....	Wilkie Collins.	Foul Play.....	Charles Reade.
A New Magdalen.....	Wilkie Collins.	Griffith Gaunt.....	Charles Reade.
Armada.....	Wilkie Collins.	Hard Cash.....	Charles Reade.
Man and Wife.....	Wilkie Collins.	Peg Woffington.....	Charles Reade.
No Name.....	Wilkie Collins.	Put Yourself in His Place.....	Charles Reade.
The Pathfinder.....	J. Fenimore Cooper.	Flower, Fruit and Thorn Pieces.....	Jean Paul Richter.
The Pioneers.....	J. Fenimore Cooper.	Barriers Burned Away.....	E. P. Roe.
Mr. Isaacs.....	F. Marion Crawford.	Consuelo.....	"Georges Sand."
Numa Roumestan.....	Alphonse Daudet.	Indiana.....	"Georges Sand."
Sappho.....	Alphonse Daudet.	Fortunes of Nigel.....	Sir Walter Scott.
The Nabob.....	Alphonse Daudet.	Old Mortality.....	Sir Walter Scott.
Moths.....	DeLaRamée(Ouida).	Peveril of the Peak.....	Sir Walter Scott.
Strathmore.....	DeLaRamée(Ouida).	Quentin Durward.....	Sir Walter Scott.
Wanda.....	DeLaRamée(Ouida).	Rob Roy.....	Sir Walter Scott.
Two Years Before the Mast.....	Richard H. Dana, Jr.	The Bride of Lammermoor.....	Sir Walter Scott.
Barnaby Rudge.....	Charles Dickens.	The Talisman.....	Sir Walter Scott.
Bleak House.....	Charles Dickens.	Waverley.....	Sir Walter Scott.
Great Expectations.....	Charles Dickens.	John Inglesant.....	J. H. Shorthouse.
Little Dorrit.....	Charles Dickens.	With Fire and Sword.....	H. Sienkiewicz.
Martin Chuzzlewit.....	Charles Dickens.	Roderick Random.....	Tobias Smollett.
Oliver Twist.....	Charles Dickens.	A Sentimental Journey.....	Laurence Sterne.
Lothair.....	Benj. D'Israeli.	Kidnapped.....	R. L. Stevenson.
Camille.....	Alex. Dumas, Jr.	Rudder Grange.....	Frank Stockton.
Marguérite de Valois (series).....	Alex. Dumas, Sr.	The Great Hogarty Diamond.....	W. M. Thackeray.
Daniel Deronda.....	"George Eliot."	The Virginians.....	W. M. Thackeray.
Scenes of Clerical Life.....	"George Eliot."	Anna Karenina.....	Lyof Tolstol.
The Conscript.....	Erckmann-Chatrian.	The Kreutzer Sonata.....	Lyof Tolstol.
Called Back.....	F. J. Fergus.	Smoke.....	J. F. Tourgenief.
Romance of a Poor Young Man.....	Octave Feuillet.	Doctor Horn.....	Anthony Trollope.
Joseph Andrews.....	Henry Fielding.	Framley Parsonage.....	Anthony Trollope.
Madame Bouvary.....	Gustave Flaubert.	Orley Farm.....	Anthony Trollope.
Debit and Credit.....	Gustav Freytag.	Phineas Finn.....	Anthony Trollope.
The Two Chiefs of Dunboy.....	J. A. Froude.	The Way We Live Now.....	Anthony Trollope.
Le Capitaine Fracasse.....	Théophile Gautier.	Around the Moon.....	Jules Verne.
Elective Affinities.....	J. W. Von Goethe.	A Tour of the World in Eighty Days.....	Jules Verne.
Dead Souls.....	N. V. Gogol.	Cinq Mars.....	Alfred de Vigny.
The Collegians.....	Gerald Griffin.	Only a Girl.....	Wilhel. Von Hillern.
Allan Quartermain.....	H. Rider Haggard.	East Lynne.....	Mrs. Henry Wood.
King Solomon's Mines.....	H. Rider Haggard.	Swiss Family Robinson.....	Wys and Montolieu.
The Man Without a Country.....	Ed. Everett Hale.	The Heir of Redcliffe.....	Charlotte M. Yonge.
A Pair of Blue Eyes.....	Thomas Hardy.		

RELIGIOUS STATISTICS—Continued.

Religious Denominations in the United States.

THE Census Bureau of 1890 had not yet reported upon Religious Statistics when this edition of the ALMANAC was ready for the press. The following table of religious denominations in the United States was made up for 1890 by *The Independent*, from the latest year-books of the various denominations. It covers, however, only Christian denominations. See note below as to other religious communities in the United States.

DENOMINATION.	Churches.	Ministers.	Communi- cants.	DENOMINATIONS.	Churches.	Ministers.	Communi- cants.
Adventists, Evangelical..	100	50	5,000	Mennonites.....	563	665	102,671
Adventists, Advent Chris- tians.....	600	400	15,000	Methodists, Episcopal....	22,103	13,279	2,236,463
Adventists, Seventh-Day..	943	218	27,742	Methodists, Epis., South.	11,767	4,862	1,161,666
Adventists, Churches of God.....	30	27	2,000	Methodists, Epis., African	3,800	3,000	400,000
Adventists, Life and Adv- ent Union.....	50	30	5,000	Methodists, Epis., African Zion.....	3,500	3,000	412,513
Adventists, Age to Come.	50	40	4,000	Methodists, Epis., United Brethren.....	4,265	1,455	199,709
Total Adventists.....	1,773	765	58,742	Methodists, Epis., Colored	2,100	1,800	170,000
Baptists.....	33,588	21,175	3,070,047	Methodists, Protestant...	2,003	1,441	147,604
Baptists, Anti-Mission....	1,800	900	45,000	Methodists, Evang. Asso.	1,958	1,187	145,703
Baptists, Free.....	1,613	1,386	86,297	Methodists, United Breth- ren.....	1,381	623	50,582
Baptists, Other Free.....	650	600	34,144	Methodists, Am. Wesleyan	600	300	18,000
Baptists, Disciples.....	7,250	3,600	750,000	Methodists, Congrega- tional.....	50	100	4,000
Baptists, Christians, N....	1,831	1,417	129,353	Methodists, Free.....	952	513	19,993
Baptists, Christians, S....	75	35	18,000	Methodists, Independent.	35	30	5,000
Baptists, Church of God...	525	491	33,000	Methodists, Primitive....	147	63	5,502
Baptists, Seventh-Day....	110	113	9,000	Methodists, Union Am. Colored.....	50	112	3,500
Baptists, Dunkards: Con- servative.....	513	2,130	102,000	Total Methodists.....	54,711	31,765	4,980,240
Baptists, Dunkards: Pro- gressive.....	270	250	12,000	Moravians.....	101	114	11,358
Baptists, Dunkards: Old Order.....	130	230	2,000	Presbyterians, Northern..	6,727	5,936	753,749
Baptists, Six-Principle...	16	16	1,450	Presbyterians, Southern..	2,321	1,145	161,742
Total Baptists.....	48,371	32,343	4,292,291	Presbyterians, Cumber- land.....	2,689	1,595	160,185
Christian Union.....	1,500	500	120,000	Presbyterians, Cumber- land, Colored.....	500	200	15,000
Congregationalists.....	4,689	4,640	491,985	Presbyterians, United....	903	753	101,848
Episcopalians, Protestant	5,118	3,980	470,076	Presbyterians, Reform...	124	124	10,817
Episcopalians, Reformed	109	120	10,100	Presbyterians, Welsh Calvinistic.....	186	99	10,652
Friends, Orthodox.....	663	1,017	71,930	Presbyterians, Asso. Ref- orm, South.....	115	90	8,209
Friends, Non-Affiliating Orthodox.....	100	....	12,000	Presbyterians, Reform, General Synod.....	54	32	6,800
Friends, "Hicksite,".....	....	....	23,000	Total Presbyterians....	13,619	9,974	1,229,012
Total Friends.....	763	1,017	106,930	Reformed (late German)..	1,535	813	104,044
German Evangelical. ...	850	665	160,000	Reformed (late Dutch)...	546	566	88,812
Lutherans, General Syn- od.....	1,423	951	151,365	Total Reformed.....	2,081	1,379	282,856
Lutherans, United Synod South.....	390	195	35,185	Roman Catholics.....	*7,523	8,332	†8,277,039
Lutherans, General Coun- cil.....	1,557	899	264,236	Salvatiou Army.....	360	1,024	8,771
Lutherans, Synodical Con- ference.....	1,811	1,291	365,620	Swedenborgians.....	100	113	6,000
Lutherans, Independent Synods (15).....	2,730	1,276	269,743	Unitarians.....	407	510	†20,000
Total Lutherans.....	7,911	4,612	1,086,040	Universalists.....	732	685	42,952
				Grand Total.....	151,261	103,303	21,757,171

* Not including 3,303 chapels and stations. † As given by Sadlier's Catholic Directory, and represents Roman Catholic population, all the individuals of which are presumably communicants. Numbers in Protestant denominations, given above, represent actual communicants only. To obtain denominational population, it is thought that multiplying by four will be approximately correct. ‡ Estimated.

NOTE.—The following religious communities in the United States are not included in the above, the statistics being from the latest reports, official and unofficial: Mormons (Orthodox): Churches, 654; ministers, 3,906; members, 200,000; Mormons (reformed or reorganized): Members, 22,163; Shakers: Churches, 15; ministers, 68; members, 2,400; Oneida Communists: Churches, 2; members, 233; Jews: Churches, 269; ministers, 202; members, 13,683 (Jewish population, 250,000). The Spiritualists claim a large but indefinite following.

SECTS IN ENGLAND.

In England and Wales places of meeting for religious worship have been certified to the Registrar-General on behalf of 244 religious sects or communities of worshippers.

Among these are communities calling themselves Benevolent Methodists, Bunyan Baptists, Bible Christians, Christadelphians, Christian Eliasites, Dependents, Eclectics, Free Gospel Christians, God's Own Christian Worshippers, Humanitarians, Loving Brethren, Open Baptists, Particular Baptists, Peculiar People, Ranters, Rational Christians, Recreative Religionists, Refuge Methodists, Secularists, Strict Baptists, Theistic Church, Worshippers of God, and Believers in the Divine Visitation of Joanna Southcote.

RELIGIOUS STATISTICS—Continued.

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	Sinfolism.....	14,000,000
Mohammedanism.....	210,000,000	Judaism.....	7,000,000
Brahmanism.....	175,000,000	Fetichism and all others.....	180,000,000

The above is an estimate by Schem, in his "Statistics of the World." To illustrate how the opinions of statistical experts differ, the figures of Sir Monier Williams, Professor of Sanskrit at the University of Oxford, about Asiatic creeds, may be cited. In his work on "Buddhism," latest edition of 1889, he protests against the gross exaggeration common as to the numerical strength of the Buddhists. Estimating the strength of the six great religions of the world, he places Christianity at the head, with, approximately, 430,000,000 to 450,000,000 followers. Confucianism, the religion of China, and of other parts of Asia in a lesser degree, he thinks occupies second place. To Brahmanism and Hinduism, practically one, he gives third place, with about 200,000,000 followers. Buddhism comes fourth, with 100,000,000 followers, and it is said to be rapidly declining. The fifth is Mohammedanism, with 83,000,000 followers. After these, of Asiatic religions, are Taoism, Jainism and Zoroastrianism in much smaller numbers.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES OF THE WORLD.

Episcopalians.....	23,000,000	Lutherans, etc.....	1,750,000
Methodists of all descriptions.....	18,950,000	Unitarians.....	1,250,000
Roman Catholics.....	15,200,000	Minor Religious Sects.....	4,000,000
Presbyterians of all descriptions.....	11,000,000	Of no particular religion.....	13,500,000
Baptists of all descriptions.....	8,600,000	English-speaking Population.....	104,360,000
Congregationalists.....	5,500,000		
Free Thinkers.....	3,500,000		

A very large number, more than 10,000,000, of Hindus, Mohammedans, Buddhists and others in the East also speak and read English.

The estimates in the last table are from Whittaker's (London) Almanack, 1891.

The Encyclopedia Britannica, last edition, makes a rough estimate of numbers of Protestants in the world speaking all civilized languages, and places the Lutherans at the head, with over 42,000,000 members (mostly in Germany and Scandinavia), and the Anglican Church second, with about 20,000,000 members.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL STATISTICS, 1890.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Teachers and Officers.	Scholars.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Teachers and Officers.	Scholars.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Teachers and Officers.	Scholars.
Alabama.....	22,340	193,825	Louisiana.....	5,058	37,024	Oklahoma.....	36	2,340
Alaska.....	52	1,100	Maine.....	11,625	92,875	Oregon.....	2,997	21,070
Arizona.....	222	1,369	Maryland.....	26,065	206,196	Pennsylvania.....	123,484	964,599
Arkansas.....	11,995	94,305	Massachusetts.....	33,923	237,593	Rhode Island.....	5,178	49,422
California.....	7,893	71,687	Michigan.....	37,800	277,200	South Carolina.....	13,054	103,315
Colorado.....	4,084	32,141	Minnesota.....	15,014	133,784	South-Dakota.....	6,300	40,700
Connecticut.....	19,284	149,999	Mississippi.....	11,767	84,677	Tennessee.....	23,016	274,560
Delaware.....	2,913	22,706	Missouri.....	40,461	278,776	Texas.....	38,167	199,625
Dist. Columbia.....	4,634	44,970	Montana.....	745	5,883	Utah.....	554	6,741
Florida.....	6,158	56,594	Nebraska.....	23,324	161,014	Vermont.....	7,390	53,809
Georgia.....	58,885	301,612	Nevada.....	812	2,660	Virginia.....	43,531	283,335
Idaho.....	396	3,223	New-Hampshire.....	6,640	49,335	Washington.....	4,210	29,475
Illinois.....	77,213	582,756	New-Jersey.....	33,709	247,648	West-Virginia.....	19,212	120,811
Indian Terr.....	1,333	10,455	New-Mexico.....	225	1,345	Wisconsin.....	15,211	114,869
Indiana.....	45,109	374,185	New-York.....	108,272	979,415	Wyoming.....	395	2,976
Iowa.....	43,295	319,128	North-Carolina.....	32,172	255,013	Totals.....	1,151,340	8,649,131
Kansas.....	32,132	214,422	North-Dakota.....	2,760	20,240			
Kentucky.....	31,606	225,801	Ohio.....	88,461	620,107			

The number of Sunday-schools reported is 108,939, and total number of teachers and scholars, 9,800,582.

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 International Sunday-school Convention, at Pittsburgh, Pa., June 24-27, 1890, the North American statistics having been compiled by E. Payson Porter, Statistical Secretary, 195 Broadway, New-York.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL STATISTICS OF ALL NATIONS.

EUROPE: England and Wales, 6,350,266; Scotland, 711,188; Ireland, 338,231; Austria, 4,831; Belgium, 2,542; Denmark, 37,000; Finland, 8,800; France, 53,110; Germany, 431,221; Holland, 157,676; Italy, 13,410; Norway, 27,190; Portugal, 2,100; Russia, 6,445; Spain, 8,400; Sweden, 238,082; Switzerland, 89,459.

ASIA: China, 6,317; India, 116,014; Japan, 7,409; Persia, 5,316; Central Turkey, 7,600.

AFRICA, 169,849; SOUTH-AMERICA, 153,000.

NORTH-AMERICA: United States, 9,800,471; Canada, 530,220; Newfoundland., 24,979; West-Indies, 119,906; Central America and Mexico, 16,300.

OCEANICA: Australia, 457,729; New-Zealand, 109,872; Fiji Islands, 45,609; Hawaiian Islands, 17,253; other Islands, 10,800; the world, 20,078,595.

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—Central: Frederick D. Huntington..	1869
Alaska—John W. Chapman (missionary).....	—	" Western: Arthur Cleveland Coxe.....	1865
Arizona and New-Mexico—John Mills Kendrick.....	1889	" Albany: William Crosswell Doane.....	1869
Arkansas—Henry Niles Pierce (missionary).....	1870	" Long-Island: Abram N. Littlejohn.....	1869
California—William Ingraham Kip.....	1853	North-Carolina—Theodore Benedict Lymau.....	1873
" William Ford Nichols, Assistant.....	1890	Ohio—William Andrew Leonard.....	1890
" Northern—John H. D. Wingfield.....	1874	" Southern: Boyd Vincent.....	1889
Colorado—John Franklin Spaulding.....	1873	Oregon—Benjamin Wistar Morris (missionary) ..	1868
Connecticut—John Williams.....	1851	Pennsylvania—Ozi William Whitaker.....	1869
Dakota, North—William D. Walker (missionary).....	1883	" Pittsburgh: Cortlandt Whitehead.....	1886
" South—William Hobart Hare.....	1873	" Central: M. A. De Wolfe Howe.....	1871
Delaware—Leighton Coleman.....	1883	" " N. S. Rulison, Assistant.....	1884
East-Carolina—Alfred Augustine Watson.....	1884	Rhode-Island—Thomas March Clark.....	1854
Florida—Edwin Gardner Weed.....	1876	South-Carolina—William Bell White Howe.....	1871
Georgia—Vacant.....	1868	Tennessee—Charles Todd Quintard.....	1865
Illinois—Chicago: William Edward McLaren.....	1875	Texas—Alexander Gregg.....	1875
" Quincy: Alexander Burgess.....	1878	" Northern: Alex. C. Garrett (missionary).....	1874
" Springfield: George Franklin Seymour.....	1878	" Western: James S. Johnson (missionary).....	1878
Indiana—David Buel Knickerbacker.....	1883	The Platte—Anson Rogers Graves.....	1890
Iowa—William Stevens Perry.....	1876	Vermont—William Henry Augustus Bissell.....	1863
Kansas—Elisha Smith Thomas.....	1887	Virginia—Francis McNece Whittle.....	1868
Kentucky—Thomas Underwood Dudley.....	1875	" Alfred Magill Randolph, Assistant.....	1875
Louisiana—John Nicholas Galleher.....	1880	West-Virginia—George William Peterkin.....	1878
Maine—Henry Adams Neely.....	1867	Wisconsin—Milwaukee: Cyrus F. Knight.....	1889
Maryland—William Paret.....	1885	" Fond du Lac: Charles C. Grafton.....	1889
" Easton: William Forbes Adams.....	1875	Washington—John Adams Paddock (missionary) ..	1880
Massachusetts—Benjamin Henry Paddock.....	1873	Wyoming and Idaho—Ethelbert Talbot (miss.) ..	1887
Michigan—Thomas Frederick Davies.....	1889	Africa—Cape Palmas: S. D. Ferguson (miss.) ..	1885
" Western: George D. Gillespie.....	1875	Shanghai—China: William J. Boone (missionary) ..	1884
Minnesota—Henry Benjamin Whipple.....	1859	Yeddo—Japan: Channing Moore Williams (miss.) ..	1866
" Mahlon N. Gilbert, Assistant.....	1885	Horatio Southgate, late Bishop of Constantinople, Turkey. <i>Retired.</i>	1844
Mississippi—Hugh Miller Thompson.....	1883	Charles C. Fenick, late Bishop of Cape Palmas. <i>Retired.</i>	1877
Missouri—Daniel Sylvester Tuttle.....	1867	S. I. J. Schereschewsky, late Bishop of Shanghai, China. <i>Retired.</i>	1877
" West—Edward Robert Atwill.....	1890	Thomas Augustus Jaggard, late Bishop of South- ern Ohio. <i>Retired.</i>	1875
Montana—Leigh R. Brewer (missionary).....	1880	Gregory Thurston Bedell, late Bishop of Ohio. <i>Retired.</i>	1859
Nebraska—George Worthington.....	1885		
Nevada and Utah—Abiel Leonard (missionary).....	1888		
New-Hampshire—William Woodruff Niles.....	1870		
New-Jersey—John Scarborough.....	1875		
" Northern: Thomas A. Starkey.....	1885		
New-York—Henry Codman Potter.....	1883		

BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Elected.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Elected.</i>
Thomas Bowman.....St. Louis, Mo.....	1872	Willard F. Mallalieu.....New-Orleans, La.....	1884
Randolph S. Foster.....Boston, Mass.....	1872	Charles H. Fowler.....San Francisco, Cal.....	1884
Stephen M. Merrill.....Chicago, Ill.....	1872	William Taylor.....Miss. Bishop for Africa.....	1884
Edward G. Andrews.....New York City.....	1872	John H. Vincent.....Buffalo, N. Y.....	1888
Henry W. Warren.....Denver, Col.....	1880	James N. Fitzgerald.....Minneapolis, Minn.....	1888
Cyrus D. Foss.....Philadelphia, Pa.....	1880	Isaac W. Joyce.....Chattanooga, Tenn.....	1888
John F. Hurst.....Washington, D. C.....	1880	John P. Newman.....Omaha, Neb.....	1888
William X. Ninde.....Topeka, Kan.....	1884	Daniel A. Goodsell.....Fort Worth, Texas.....	1888
John M. Walden.....Cincinnati, O.....	1884	James M. Thoburn.....Miss. Bishop for India.....	1888

BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Elected.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Elected.</i>
John C. Keener.....New-Orleans, La.....	1886	E. R. Hendrix.....Kansas City, Mo.....	1886
Alpheus W. Wilson.....Baltimore, Md.....	1882	C. B. Galloway.....Jackson, Miss.....	1886
J. C. Granbery.....Ashland, Va.....	1882	J. S. Key.....Fort Worth, Texas.....	1886
R. K. Hargrove.....Nashville, Tenn.....	1882	A. G. Haygood.....Sheffield, Ala.....	1890
W. W. Duncan.....Spartanburg, S. C.....	1886	O. P. Fitzgerald.....Nashville, Tenn.....	1890

BISHOPS OF THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
Charles Edward Cheney.....Chicago, Ill.	P. F. Stevens.....Charleston, S. C.
William R. Nicholson.....Philadelphia, Pa.	James A. Latsané.....Baltimore, Md.
Edward Cridge.....Victoria, B. C.	Edward Wilson.....Metuchen, N. J.
Samuel Fallows.....Chicago, Ill.	

OFFICERS OF THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

New-York, May 15, 1890.

Moderator, Rev. Wm. E. Moore, D.D., Columbus, O. | Stated Clerk, Rev. W. H. Roberts, D.D., Cincinnati, O.

THE TRUSTEES.

President, George Junkin, Philadelphia. | Corresponding Secretary, Rev. Joseph Beggs, D.D., Schuylkill, Pa.

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., Rev. Wm. Irving, D.D., and Rev. D. J. McMillan, D.D., New-York. | Recording Secretary, Oscar E. Boyd, New-York.

Roman Catholic Hierarchy of the United States. 185

ARCHBISHOPS.

Baltimore, Maryland.....	James Gibbons, Cardinal.	1868	Portland, Oregon.....	W. H. Gross.....	Cons.	1873
Boston, Massachusetts.....	John J. Williams.....	1866	Philadelphia, Pa.....	Patrick J. Ryan.....		1872
Chicago, Illinois.....	Patrick A. Feehan.....	1865	St. Louis, Missouri.....	Peter R. Kenrick.....		1841
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	William H. Elder.....	1857	St. Paul, Minnesota.....	John Ireland.....		1883
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.....	Frederick Katzer.....	1890	San Francisco, Cal.....	Patrick W. Riordan.....		1875
New-Orleans, La.....	Francis Janssens.....	1881	Santa Fe, N. Mexico.....	J. B. Salpointe.....		1869
New-York, New-York.....	M. A. Corrigan.....	1873				

BISHOPS.

Albany, New-York.....	Francis McNeirny.....	Cons.	1872	Marysville, California.....	Eugene O'Connell.....	Cons.	1887
Allegheny, Pa.....	R. Phelan.....		1885	Mobile, Alabama.....	J. O'Sullivan.....		1885
Alton, Illinois.....	James Ryan.....		1883	Monterey, California.....	F. Mora.....		1873
Belleville, Illinois.....	J. Janssen.....		1888	Nashville, Tennessee.....	J. Rademacher.....		1883
Boise City, Idaho.....	A. J. Glorieux.....		1885	Natchez, Miss.....	Thomas Heslin.....		1889
Brooklyn, New-York.....	John Loughlin.....		1853	Natchitoches, La.....	Anthony Durier.....		1887
Buffalo, New-York.....	S. V. Ryan.....		1868	Newark, New-Jersey.....	W. M. Wigger.....		1881
Burlington, Vermont.....	L. De Goesbriand.....		1853	Ogdenburg, New-York.....	E. P. Wadhams.....		1872
Charleston, S. C.....	H. P. Northrop.....		1882	Omaha, Nebraska.....	Richard Scannell.....		1887
Cheyenne, Wyoming.....	M. F. Burke.....		1887	Peoria, Illinois.....	J. L. Spalding.....		1877
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Richard Gilmour.....		1872	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	Vacant.....		
Columbus, Ohio.....	J. A. Watterson.....		1880	Portland, Me.....	J. A. Healy.....		1875
Concordia, Kansas.....	Vacant.....			Providence, R. I.....	M. Harkins.....		1887
Covington, Kentucky.....	C. P. Maes.....		1885	Richmond, Va.....	A. Van de Vyver.....		1889
Davenport, Iowa.....	H. Cosgrove.....		1884	Rochester, New-York.....	B. J. McQuaid.....		1868
Denver, Colorado.....	Nicholas Matz.....		1887	St. Augustine, Florida.....	John Moore.....		1877
Detroit, Michigan.....	John S. Foley.....		1883	St. Cloud, Minnesota.....	Otto Zardetti.....		1889
Dubuque, Iowa.....	John Hennessy.....		1866	St. Paul, Minnesota.....	Thomas L. Grace.....		1859
Duluth, Minn.....	Jas. McGoldrick.....		1889	Salt Lake City, Utah.....	Lawrence Scaulan.....		1881
Erie, Pennsylvania.....	Tobias Mullen.....		1868	San Antonio, Texas.....	J. C. Neraz.....		1881
Fort Wayne, Indiana.....	Joseph Dwenger.....		1872	Savannah, Georgia.....	Thomas A. Becker.....		1868
Galveston, Texas.....	N. A. Gallagher.....		1882	Scranton, Pennsylvania.....	William O'Hara.....		1868
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	H. J. Richter.....		1883	Springfield, Mass.....	P. T. O'Reilly.....		1870
Green Bay, Wisconsin.....	Vacant.....			Sioux Falls, Dakota.....	Martin Marty.....		1889
Harrisburg, Pa.....	Thomas P. McGovern.....		1888	Syracuse, New-York.....	P. A. Ludden.....		1887
Hartford, Connecticut.....	L. S. McMahon.....		1879	Trenton, New-Jersey.....	M. J. O'Farrell.....		1861
Helena, Montana.....	J. B. Brondel.....		1879	Tucson, Arizona.....	P. Bourgade.....		1887
Indian Territory.....	Isidore Robot.....		1890	Vancouver, Wash.....	Egidius Junger.....		1879
Jamestown, Dakota.....	John Shanley.....		1889	Vancouver Island.....	J. N. Lemmeus.....		1888
Kansas City, Missouri.....	John J. Hogan.....		1868	Vincennes, Indiana.....	F. S. Chatard.....		1878
La Crosse, Wisconsin.....	Kilian C. Flasch.....		1881	Virginia City, Nevada.....	P. Manogue.....		1881
Leavenworth, Kansas.....	L. M. Fink.....		1871	Wheeling, W. Virginia.....	John J. Kain.....		1875
Lincoln, Nebraska.....	Thomas Bonacum.....		1887	Wichita, Kansas.....	J. J. Hennessy.....		1888
Little Rock, Arkansas.....	Edward Fitzgerald.....		1867	Wilmington, Delaware.....	Alfred A. Curtis.....		1887
Louisville, Kentucky.....	William G. McCloskey.....		1868	Wilmington, N. C.....	Leo Haid.....		1888
Manchester, N. H.....	D. M. Bradley.....		1884	Winona, Minn.....	Jos. B. Cotter.....		1889
Marquette, Michigan.....	John Vertin.....		1879				

College of Cardinals.

CARDINAL BISHOPS.

Name.	Office or Dignity.	Nation.	Age.	Cr'd	Name.	Office or Dignity.	Nation.	Age.	Cr'd
Bianchi, A.....	Bp. Palestrina.....	Ital.	74.	1882	Parocchi, L. M.....	Bp. Albano.....	Ital.	74.	1882
Howard, Edward.....	Bp. Frascati.....	Eng.	63.	1877	Serafini, L.....	Pref. Cong. Conc. Ital.	82.	1877	
La Valletta, R. M.....	Dean Sac. College. Ital.	Eng.	64.	1868	Stefano, L. O. S.....	Sub-Dean Sac. Coll. Ital.	63.	1873	

CARDINAL PRIESTS.

Agnostini, D.....	Pat' arch Venice.....	Ital.	66.	1882	Laurenzi, C.....	Sec. Memorials.....	Ital.	68.	1854
Alimonda, G.....	Abp. Turin.....	Ital.	73.	1879	Lavigerie, C. M.....	Abp. Carthage.....	Fr.	66.	1882
Battaglini, F.....	Abp. Bologna.....	Ital.	67.	1885	Ledochowski, M.....	Abp. Posen.....	Pol'h.	69.	1875
Benavides, F.....	Abp. Saragossa.....	Span.	81.	1877	Macchi, L.....	Ital.	58.	1869	
Bernardow, V. F.....	Abp. of Sens.....	Fr.	74.	1886	Manning, H. E.....	Abp. Westminster.....	Eng.	83.	1875
Bonaparte, L.....	Abp. Capua.....	Ital.	63.	1868	Massella, G. A.....	Pref. Cong. Rites.....	Ital.	65.	1887
Capecelatro, A.....	Abp. Capua.....	Ital.	66.	1885	Melchers, P.....	Abp. Osnabruck.....	Ger'm.	77.	1884
Celesta, F. G. M.....	Abp. Palermo.....	Ital.	67.	1884	Mermilod, G.....	Abp. Lausanne.....	Swiss.	67.	1890
Charles, F. M.....	Abp. Prague.....	Bohem.	47.	1889	Mihalovitz, J.....	Abp. Zagabria.....	Hung.	77.	1885
Di Rende, C. S.....	Abp. Benevento.....	Ital.	45.	1887	Monesillo, A.....	Abp. Valencia.....	Span.	80.	1884
Desprez, J. F.....	Abp. Toulouse.....	Fr.	84.	1879	Moran, P. F.....	Abp. Sydney.....	Irish.	61.	1885
Di Annibale, G.....	Pref. Sac. Cong. Fr.	Fr.	76.	1889	Neto, J. S.....	Pat' arch, Lisbon.....	Port.	50.	1884
Di Acquavella, G. S.....	Abp. Naples.....	Ital.	57.	1884	Paya Y Rico.....	Abp. Compostella.....	Span.	80.	1877
Di Canossa, L.....	Bp. Verona.....	Ital.	82.	1877	Place, C. P.....	Abp. Rennes.....	Fr.	57.	1887
Donajewsky, A.....	Bp. Cracow.....	Aust.	74.	1890	Rampolla, M.....	Sect'y of State.....	Ital.	48.	1887
Dusmet, G. B.....	Abp. Catania.....	Ital.	72.	1889	Richard, F. M.....	Abp. Paris.....	Fr.	72.	1889
Foulon, J. A.....	Abp. Lyons.....	Fr.	68.	1889	Schonborn, F. de Paul.....	Abp. Prague.....	Fr.	57.	1889
Furstenburg, F. von.....	Abp. Olmutz.....	Aust.	83.	1879	Silva, A. F. S.....	Bp. Oporto.....	Port.	62.	1879
Gallati, —.....	Abp. Ravenna.....	Ital.	60.	1890	Simeoni, J.....	Pref. Propagand.....	Ital.	75.	1875
Gibbons, James.....	Abp. Baltimore.....	Amer.	57.	1886	Simor, John.....	Primate Hungary.....	Hung.	78.	1873
Giordani, Louis.....	Abp. Ferrara.....	Ital.	60.	1887	Taschereau, E. A.....	Abp. Quebec.....	Can.	71.	1886
Gonzales, Z.....	Abp. Seville.....	Span.	60.	1884	Vanutelli, F.....	Pref. Cong. Indu. Ital.	Ital.	57.	1887
Goossens, P. L.....	Abp. Malines.....	Belg.	64.	1889	Vanutelli, V.....	Abp. Sardis.....	Span.	55.	1890
Haynald, L.....	Abp. Kalocza.....	Hung.	75.	1879	Von Hohenlohe, A.....	Abp. L. Basilica.....	Ger.	68.	1886
Langenleux, B. M.....	Abp. Rheims.....	Fr.	67.	1886					

CARDINAL DEACONS.

Apollini, A.....	Vice-Camerlango.....	Ital.	68.	1889	Ruggiero, G.....	Ital.	71.	1889	
Bausa, A.....	Ital.	70.	1887	Mertel, T.....	Pref. Apos. Briefs.....	Ital.	85.	1858	
Christofari, C.....	Ital.	77.	1885	Parraciani, F. R.....	Gr. Prior St. John.....	Ital.	61.	1880	
Consoloni, D.....	Camerlango.....	H. R. C. Ital.	85.	1866	Theodoli, A.....	Ital.	71.	1886	
De Ruggiero, C. S.....	Reg. Apos. Chanc'y.....	Ital.	75.	1889	Verga, Isidoro.....	Pref. Pap. Segnatura.....	Ital.	62.	1884
Massotti, I.....	Pref. Cong. Bishops.....	Ital.	71.	1884	Zigliara, T.....	Pref. Cong. Studies.....	Ital.	64.	1879
Mazella, C.....	Pref. Cong. Index.....	Ital.	58.	1886					

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, Ct.; *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 Fermaud. The committees 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. *President*, Cleveland H. Dodge; *General Secretary*, R. R. McBurney.

NUMBER OF ASSOCIATIONS IN THE WORLD.

COUNTRIES.	Number.	COUNTRIES.	Number.	COUNTRIES.	Number.	COUNTRIES.	Number.
AMERICA.		EUROPE—cont.		EUROPE—cont.		AFRICA.	
United States.....	1,259	Netherlands.....	457	Turkey.....	1	Madagascar.....	2
Canada.....	82	Denmark.....	93	Bulgaria.....	1	South-Africa.....	10
Mexico, South-		Switzerland.....	383			West Central Africa	1
America, etc.....	10	Norway.....	73	ASIA.			
		Sweden.....	85	India.....	15	OCEANICA.	
EUROPE.		Italy.....	41	Ceylon.....	10	Australia.....	11
England and Wales	278	Spain.....	8	China.....	6	Tasmania.....	2
Ireland.....	56	Belgium.....	27	Japan.....	10	New-Zealand.....	4
Scotland.....	249	Austria.....	5	Turkey.....	11	Hawaii.....	4
France.....	61	Hungary.....	3	Persia.....	3		
Germany.....	836	Russia.....	9	Syria.....	1	Total.....	4,107

NUMBER OF ASSOCIATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Alabama.....	20	Kentucky.....	16	New-York.....	140	Washington.....	8
Arkansas.....	11	Louisiana.....	4	North-Carolina.....	56	West-Virginia.....	11
California.....	30	Maine.....	22	North-Dakota.....	3	Wisconsin.....	38
Colorado.....	4	Maryland.....	15	Ohio.....	60	Wyoming.....	1
Connecticut.....	19	Massachusetts.....	60	Oregon.....	7	British Columbia.....	3
Delaware.....	1	Michigan.....	27	Pennsylvania.....	118	Manitoba.....	5
District of Columbia	2	Minnesota.....	20	Rhode-Island.....	6	New-Brunswick.....	9
Florida.....	4	Mississippi.....	4	South-Carolina.....	30	Newfoundland.....	1
Georgia.....	18	Missouri.....	39	South-Dakota.....	15	Nova-Scotia.....	22
Idaho.....	1	Montana.....	1	Tennessee.....	45	Ontario.....	33
Illinois.....	85	Nebraska.....	30	Texas.....	18	Prince Edward Isl.....	2
Indiana.....	32	New-Hampshire.....	14	Utah.....	2	Quebec.....	7
Indian Territory.....	1	New-Jersey.....	37	Vermont.....	12		
Iowa.....	47	New-Mexico.....	1	Virginia.....	52	Total.....	1,341
Kansas.....	70						

The total membership of these American associations is 212,676; they occupy 205 buildings of their own, valued at \$3,352,910, and have a total net property of over 10,400,000, including 511 libraries, containing 422,912 volumes. They employ 1,095 general secretaries and other paid officials, and expended last year for current expenses—local, State, and National—\$1,817,231.

Young Women's Christian Associations.

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, helpful companionships.

Mental—Libraries and reading rooms, educational and manual training classes.

Spiritual—Bible training classes, evangelistic meetings, personal work.

General statistics: Number of associations in Great Britain, 1,000; on the Continent of Europe, 20; India, 20; Australia, 25; America, 225; other places, including China and Japan, 175; total world, 1,500. Membership of American associations, 12,000.

The International Association was formed in 1886. General office, No. 153 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. The International Committee of twenty-seven members controls the work. The officers are: *Chairman*, Mrs. John V. Farwell, Jr.; *Secretary*, Mrs. W. W. Vanarsdale; *Treasurer*, Mrs. W. M. Danner; *General Secretaries*, Miss Nettie Dunn, Miss Corabel Tarr; *Office Secretary*, Miss Thina Hall.

Thirteen States have organized State Associations. Each State holds conventions annually. The International Convention occurs biennially. The next one will be held April 23-26, 1891, at Scranton, Pa. *The Evangelist*, the official organ of the associations, is published monthly at Chicago. The second Thursday of October is observed as a day of prayer for young women. A special department is maintained for young women of colleges.

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. 2 Lafayette Place. 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; *Treasury*, Phillip H. Shelley. There are also twenty conciliors. 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.

The Epworth League.

THE following statistics and statement of the purposes of the organization were prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Mr. Robert R. Doherty, Recording Secretary of the Epworth League.

OFFICERS OF THE EPWORTH LEAGUE (central office, No. 150 Fifth Avenue, New-York).—*Corresponding Secretary*, Rev. Jesse L. Hurlbut; *Recording Secretary*, Robert R. Doherty; *Treasurer*, Rev. James M. Freeman; *Executive Committee*: The three officers just named, and W. W. Cooper, Rev. L. E. Prentiss, O. L. Doty, and Rev. Arthur Edwards.

The Epworth League was formed in Feb., 1889, by the union of five general (Methodist) societies of young people, which had under their united jurisdiction about 1,500 local societies or "chapters," and about 63,000 members. By vigorous effort the united society has now (December, 1890) 4,050 chapters and an aggregate membership of 200,250.

Its purpose is to promote intelligent and loyal piety in the young members and friends of the church, to aid them in religious development, and to train them in works of mercy and help. Its constitution provides for development along social, intellectual and religious lines. Its essential features are the weekly prayer-meeting, the "intellectual" and "mercy and help" departments, and its thorough harmony with the officary of the church.

It has an organ, published weekly, the *Epworth Herald*, edited by Dr. Joseph F. Berry, with a circulation of 30,000. There are no salaried officers, the organization being entirely voluntary, and no assessments on local chapters. The incidental expenses thus far have been paid by voluntary contributions.

The following table shows the total number of chapters composing the organization by States and territories:

STATES.	No. of So-cieties.	STATES.	No. of So-cieties.	STATES.	No. of So-cieties.	STATES.	No. of So-cieties.
Alabama.....	3	Iowa.....	299	New-Jersey.....	162	Utah.....	6
Arkansas.....	5	Kansas.....	225	New-Mexico.....	3	Vermont.....	50
California.....	58	Kentucky.....	15	New-York.....	566	Virginia.....	1
Colorado.....	19	Louisiana.....	4	North-Carolina... 3	3	Washington.....	24
Connecticut.....	49	Maine.....	75	North-Dakota.....	18	West-Virginia....	21
Delaware.....	15	Maryland.....	58	Ohio.....	390	Wisconsin.....	132
Dist. of Columbia.	4	Massachusetts....	241	Oregon.....	10	Wyoming.....	3
Florida.....	2	Michigan.....	261	Pennsylvania.....	284		
Georgia.....	6	Minnesota.....	86	Rhode-Island....	27	Total in U. S....	4,044
Illinois.....	401	Missouri.....	79	South-Carolina... 2	2	Canada & Foreign.	186
Indiana.....	205	Montana.....	8	South-Dakota.....	60		
Indian Territory...	1	Nebraska.....	101	Tennessee.....	10	Total Leagues...	4,230
Oklahoma.....	5	New-Hampshire...	41	Texas.....	6	Tot. Membership	200,250

The 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. James F. Ruggles; *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 and fifty thousand members. It is a Christian but unsectarian order, and its members may be found in all churches and in 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, Australia, New-Zealand and other countries. 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. The order 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 twenty-five States and the District of Columbia. Six Provincial secretaries in the various provinces in Canada; Lady Henry Somerset is the honorary secretary for England, and Miss Violet Vlda Keane, acting secretary.

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 in New-York City on January 13, 1886. It is now five years old, and 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. Its work in aid of every charitable object is effective and increasing. Any information concerning the order may always be secured by writing or calling at the office, 47 West Twenty-second Street, New-York City.

The Presbyterian Revision.

THE Committee of the Presbyterian General Assembly "on the Revision of the Confession of Faith," held sessions at Pittsburgh, Pa., from October 7 to October 14, 1890, and adjourned to meet at Washington, D. C., February 4, 1891. The committee is composed of the following ministers and elders: Rev. Dr. W. E. Moore, of Ohio, Moderator; Professor William Henry Green, Professor Matthew B. Riddle, Professor Willis J. Beecher, Professor Edward D. Morris, Professor Herrick Johnson, Professor William Alexander, President Francis L. Patton, of Princeton College; Rev. Dr. William C. Roberts, Rev. Dr. R. R. Booth, Rev. Dr. Henry J. Van Dyke, Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Erskine, Rev. Dr. J. T. Leftwich, Rev. Dr. S. J. Nicolls, Rev. Dr. E. E. Burkhalter, ex-Justice Strong, of the United States Supreme Court; ex-Senator McMillan, of Minnesota; Judge Alfred Hand, Emerson E. White, of Ohio; Judge Henry B. Saylor, of Indiana; Winthrop S. Gilman, of New-York; William Ernst, of Kentucky; George Junkin, of Pennsylvania; Charles M. Charney, of Illinois, and M. H. Stratton, of New-Jersey.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.—*President*, Frances E. Willard, Evanston, Ill.; *Corresponding Secretary*, Caroline B. Buell, 161 La Salle Street, Chicago; *Recording Secretary*, Mary A. Woodbridge, Ravenna, Ohio; *Treasurer*, Esther Fugh, 161 La Salle Street, Chicago.

OFFICERS OF THE WORLD'S WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.—*President*, Frances E. Willard, Evanston, Ill.; *Vice-Presidents*, Lady Somerset, London, England, and Mrs. Fawcett, Toronto, Ont.; *Corresponding Secretary*, Mary Clement Leavitt, 1226 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Object: To unify throughout the world the work of Women in Temperance and Social Reform and to circulate a petition addressed to all the governments of the world for the overthrow of the alcohol and opium trades. Methods: Preventive, Educational, Evangelistic, Social, and Legal. Time of Prayer: Noon tide. Badge: A Knot of White Ribbon. Watchwords: Agitate! Organize!

The following statement of the purposes of the society was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the President, Frances E. Willard:

The National W. C. T. U. was organized in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1874, and is the sober second thought of the great women's crusade. It is now regularly organized in the forty-four States of the Union, and in every Territory except Alaska. Its headquarters are in Chicago, Ill., where it has a Woman's Temperance Publication House that publishes about 125,000,000 pages annually, and has five editors and 150 employes. This publishing house is a stock company, and all its directors and stockholders are women, also its business manager. The *Union Signal* is the organ of the society and has over 80,000 subscribers. The publishing house handed over \$200,000 last year.

The Woman's Lecture Bureau is located at 161 La Salle Street in the same building as the publishing house, and sends speakers to all parts of the country and Canada. The Woman's National Temperance Hospital demonstrates the value of non-alcoholic medication. The Woman's Temperance Temple, to cost over \$1,000,000, is being built in Chicago. The National society handed over \$30,000 in 1890 at its headquarters in Chicago, and its local auxiliaries expended about half a million in their work.

There are 10,000 social unions with a membership and following, including the children's societies, of about half a million. The W. C. T. U. have forty distinct departments of work, presided over by as many women experts in the National Society, and in nearly every State. All the States in the Republic except ten, have laws requiring the study of scientific temperance in the public schools, and all these laws were secured by the W. C. T. U., also the laws for forbidding the sale of tobacco to minors. Most industrial homes for girls were secured through the efforts of this society, also the refuges for erring women, and laws raising the age of consent, and providing for better protection for women and girls, have been secured in many legislatures through the influence of the department for the promotion of Social Purity, of which the president of the society is superintendent.

The World's W. C. T. U. was founded through the influence of the National Society in 1883, and already has auxiliaries in thirty-three different nationalities. The white ribbon is the badge of all the W. C. T. U. members and is now a familiar emblem in every civilized country. A great petition is being circulated in all parts of the world against legalizing the sale of opium and alcoholics. When two million of names have been secured, this petition is to be presented to all the governments of the world by a commission of women appointed for that purpose.

Woman's Non-Partisan National Christian Temperance Union.

OFFICERS.—*President*, Mrs. E. J. Phinney, 1242 Lexington Avenue, Cleveland, O.; *Vice-President*, Mrs. Harriet G. Walker, Minneapolis, Minn.; *General Secretary*, Miss F. Jennie Duty, 180 Arlington Street, Cleveland, O.; *Recording Secretary*, Mrs. Florence Miller, Des Moines, Iowa; *Financial Secretary* and *Treasurer*, Mrs. C. Cornelia Alford, 315 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

This association was organized in June, 1890, by seceders from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Article 2 of the constitution provides: "The object of this association shall be to interest and unite the women of the nation in non-partisan, non-sectarian temperance work, and confining itself strictly to such temperance work, it will devise and execute measures to secure through the blessing of God, total abstinence and the complete extinction of the liquor traffic."

Article 5 reads, "Neither the officers of this association, nor the annual meeting shall directly or indirectly pledge the influence or co-operation of the association, in whole or in part, to any other association, or to any political party, or to any religious sect."

The Union being but a few months old its numbers are not yet large, but it is working diligently on the lines above indicated.

Christian Alliance.

OFFICERS OF THE CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE.—*President*, Rev. A. B. Simpson, New-York; *Recording Secretary*, Mrs. Carrie Judd, Montgomery, Oakland, Cal.; *Membership Secretary*, Mrs. E. M. Whittemore, 723 Park Avenue, New-York City; *Evangelistic Secretary*, Rev. Charles Warren Ryder, Providence, R. I.; *Treasurer*, Mr. H. W. Burnham Kenwood, Madison Co., N. Y.; *Secretary of Committee*, Miss H. A. Waterbury, 301 West 37th Street, N. Y.; *Superintendent of Highway Missions*, Mr. J. T. Burghard. There is a board of managers of nine persons, of which Rev. Dr. Simpson is chairman, and there are 100 vice-presidents representing most of the States of the Union, Canada, Mexico, England, and Ireland. The principal office is at 62 Eighth Avenue, New-York.

The Christian Alliance was organized in 1887, and is spreading rapidly through this country and Canada. Membership consists of all professing Christians who shall subscribe to the principles of the order and enroll their names. The objects of the Alliance are stated to be "Wide diffusion of the gospel in its fulness, the promotion of a deeper and higher Christian life, and the work of evangelization, especially among the neglected classes, by high way missions and any other practicable methods." In New-York City special work is done for fallen girls by means of "The Door of Hope," at 102 East 61st Street, under charge of Mrs. E. M. Whittemore.

Auxiliary to the Christian Alliance is the International Missionary Alliance with a missionary training college, at 690 Eighth Avenue, New-York. It has a board of officers with Rev. C. N. Kinney of Sing Sing, N. Y., as chairman and Rev. B. A. Simpson, 692 Eighth Avenue, as secretary. This organization has already established 23 missionaries in India, Congo Free State, China, Japan, and Haiti, and is extending its work as financial assistance is rendered.

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*, J. W. Baer.

The first Society of Christian Endeavor was formed February 2, 1851, in the Williston Church, Portland, Me., by Rev. P. 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." June 1, 1890, there were 11,013 societies, with a membership of 660,000, 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 Francis E. Clark, D.D., the founder of the society; General-Secretary, J. W. Baer; Treasurer, William Shaw; Trustees: Rev. C. A. Dickinson, Boston, Mass.; Rev. J. L. Hill, Medford, Mass.; Rev. R. W. Brokaw, Springfield, Mass.; Rev. H. B. Grose, Vermillion, South-Dakota; Rev. N. Boynton, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Pennell, Portland, Me.; Choate Burnham, Boston, Mass.; W. J. Van Patten, Burlington, Vt.; John Henry Barrows, D.D., Chicago, Ill.; Wayland Hoyt, D.D., Minneapolis, Minn.; S. V. Leech, D.D., San Francisco, Cal.; John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, Pa.; T. S. Hamlin, D.D., Washington, D. C.; George H. Wells, D.D., Montreal, Canada; P. S. Henson, D.D., Chicago, Ill.; H. C. Farrar, D.D., Albany, N. Y.; J. T. Beckley, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa.; W. H. McMillan, D.D., Alleghany, Pa.; Bishop Samuel Fallows, D.D., Chicago, Ill.; Rev. W. J. Darby, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. R. L. Swain, Ph.D., Westerville, Ohio; M. Rhodes, D.D., St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. W. W. Andrews, Sackville, New-Brunswick; Gilby C. Kelly, D.D., Louisville, Ky.; Clerk, Rev. S. W. Adriance; Auditor, F. E. Kidder. 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 So-cieties.	STATES.	No. of So-cieties.	STATES.	No. of So-cieties.	STATES.	No. of So-cieties.
Alabama.....	15	Kansas.....	374	New-Jersey.....	414	Vermont.....	201
Arizona.....	4	Kentucky.....	60	New-Mexico.....	5	Virginia.....	16
Arkansas.....	28	Louisiana.....	13	New-York.....	1,795	Washington.....	54
California.....	299	Maine.....	242	North-Carolina.....	13	West-Virginia.....	18
Colorado.....	106	Maryland.....	71	North-Dakota.....	30	Wisconsin.....	296
Connecticut.....	442	Massachusetts.....	813	Ohio.....	681	Wyoming.....	6
Delaware.....	32	Michigan.....	408	Oregon.....	66		
Dist. of Columbia..	34	Minnesota.....	393	Pennsylvania.....	818	Total U. S.....	10,475
Florida.....	61	Mississippi.....	9	Rhode-Island.....	8r	British Provinces..	413
Georgia.....	33	Missouri.....	349	South-Carolina.....	29	Foreign.....	125
Idaho.....	5	Montana.....	15	South-Dakota.....	82		
Illinois.....	809	Nevada.....	219	Tennessee.....	58	Total Societies...	11,013
Indiana.....	11	Nevada.....	1	Texas.....	63		
Iowa.....	302	New-Hampshire...	174	Utah.....	23	Tot. Membership	660,000

In Darkest England.

"In Darkest England and the Way Out of It," is a publication by "General" Booth, the founder and chief of the Salvation Army, in which he outlines a plan for the moral and material rescue and elevation of the three million paupers of England. He says:

"The scheme I have to offer consists of the formation of all these paupers and outcasts of civilization into self-helping and self-sustaining communities, each being a kind of co-operative society or patriarchal family, governed and disciplined on the principles which have already proved so effective in the Salvation Army. These communities we will call, for want of a better name, Colonies. There will be (1), the City Colony; (2) the Farm Colony; (3) the Over-sea Colony. By the City Colony is meant the establishment in the very centre of the ocean of misery of a number of institutions to act as harbors of refuge for all and any who have been shipwrecked in life, character, or circumstances. These harbors will gather up the poor destitute creatures, supply their immediate pressing necessities, furnish temporary employment, inspire them with hope for the future, and begin at once a course of regeneration by moral and religious influences."

Employment of some kind will be provided for the inmate of the City Colony until he becomes self-sustaining, or is sufficiently improved to be transferred to the Farm Colony, which is to be a tract of land with suitable buildings, within a reasonable distance of London, where he can be trained to take care of himself in some other country. For this emigrant the Over-sea Colony in South Africa, Canada, Western Australia, or elsewhere, is provided. In connection with the city work "General" Booth proposes to establish inebriate asylums, rescue homes for fallen women, a prison-gate brigade, and a sisterhood of the slums, and he suggests a possible matrimonial bureau, poor man's lawyer, and poor man's bank.

The incorrigibly idle, who refuse to profit by these advantages, the "General" regards as moral lunatics and would imprison for life.

To carry out his scheme in all its parts he wants \$500,000 down to begin with, and an assured income of \$150,000 annually. The details of the scheme are much elaborated in his publication.

Freemasonry.

MASONIC GRAND LODGES IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH AMERICA.

GRAND LODGES.	No. Members 1890.	Grand Secretaries.	GRAND LODGES.	No. Members 1890.	Grand Secretaries.
Alabama	8,501	M. J. Green, Montgomery	Nebraska	8,643	W. R. Bowen, Omaha.
Arizona	424	G. J. Roskruge, Tucson.	Nevada	1,024	C. N. Noteware, C'rs'n C.
Arkansas	12,323	F. Hempstead, Little R'ck	N. Brunswick . . .	1,885	E. J. Wetmore, St. John
British Colum . .	587	H. H. Brown, Victoria.	N. Hampshire . . .	8,280	G. P. Cleaves, Concord.
California	15,407	A. G. Abell, S. Francisco.	New Jersey	13,610	J. H. Hough, Trenton.
Canada	19,818	J. J. Mason, Hamilton.	New-Mexico	629	A. A. Keen, Las Vegas.
Colorado	4,754	Ed. C. Parmalee, Pueblo.	New-York	74,065	E. M. L. Ehlers, N. Y. City.
Connecticut . . .	15,434	J. K. Wheeler, Hartford.	N. Carolina	9,456	D. W. Bain, Raleigh.
Delaware	1,645	W. S. Hayes, Wilmington.	North-Dakota . . .	2,887	T. J. Wilder, Casselton.
Dist. of Colum . .	3,946	W. R. Singleton, Wash.	Nova Scotia	1,222	William Ross, Halifax.
Florida	3,396	D. C. Dawkins, J'cks'nville	Ohio	34,184	J. H. Bromwell, Cinn.
Georgia	12,448	Ed. C. Parmalee, Pueblo.	Oregon	3,564	S. F. Chadwick, Salem.
Idaho	748	J. H. Wickersham, S. City.	Pennsylvania . . .	39,803	M. Nisbet, Philadelphia.
Illinois	47,479	Loyal L. Munn, Freeport.	Pr. Ed. Island . . .	494	B. W. Higgs, Charlottst't'n
Indiana	23,330	W. H. Smith, Indianapolis	Quebec	3,050	J. H. Isaacson, Montr'l.
Indian Terr . . .	992	J. S. Marrow, Atoka.	Rhode-Island . . .	3,850	E. Baker, Providence.
Iowa	21,969	T. S. Parvin, Ced. Rapids.	S. Carolina	5,329	C. Inglesby, Charleston.
Kansas	17,333	J. H. Brown, Kansas City.	South-Dakota . . .	2,766	C. T. McCoy, Aberdeen.
Kentucky	15,236	H. B. Grant, Louisville.	Tennessee	16,155	J. Frizzell, Nashville.
Louisiana	4,259	J. C. Batchelor, N. Orleans	Texas	21,558	W. F. Swain, Houston.
Maine	20,647	Ira Berry, Portland.	Utah	475	C. Diehl, Salt Lake City.
Manitoba	1,707	W. G. Scott, Winnipeg.	Vermont	8,524	W. G. Reynolds, Burlingt'n
Maryland	5,027	J. H. Medairy, Baltimore.	Virginia	9,400	W. B. Isaacs, Richm'nd.
Massach'setts . .	30,110	S. D. Nickerson, Boston.	Washington	2,389	T. M. Reed, Olympia.
Michigan	30,685	W. P. Innes, Gd. Rapids.	West-Virginia . . .	4,074	G. W. Atkinson, Wh'lg.
Minnesota	11,441	T. Montgomery, St. Paul.	Wisconsin	13,387	J. W. Laffin, Milwaukee
Mississippi	7,243	J. L. Power, Jackson.	Wyoming	631	W. L. Kuykendall, C'y'ne
Missouri	26,945	J. D. Vincil, St. Louis.			
Montana	1,670	Cornelius Hedges, Helena.	Total	651,028	

The returns of the Grand Lodges of the United States and British America for 1889 were as follows: Whole number of members, 630,748; raised, 33,148; admissions and restorations, 21,115; withdrawals, 17,029; expulsions, 390; suspensions, 272; suspensions for non-payment of dues, 14,405; 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 not in affiliation and do not correspond with the Masons of France. Freemasonry is under the ban of 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, 1889-91.

<i>General Grand High Priest</i> —David F. Day, N. Y.	<i>General Grand Principal Sojourner</i> —James W. Taylor, Ga.
<i>Dep. Gen. Grand High Priest</i> —Jos. P. Hornor, La.	<i>General Grand Royal Arch Captain</i> —Henry S. Orme, Cal.
<i>General Grand King</i> —George L. McCahan, Md.	<i>General Grand Master 3d Vail</i> —Hiram Bassett, Ky.
<i>General Grand Scribe</i> —Benj. F. Haller, Tenn.*	<i>Gen. Grand Master 2d Vail</i> —A. G. Pollard, Mass.
<i>Gen. Grand Treasurer</i> —Reuben C. Lemmon, O.	<i>Gen. Grand Master 1st Vail</i> —Joseph E. Dyas, Ill.
<i>Gen. Grand Secretary</i> —Christopher G. Fox, N. Y.	
<i>General Grand Captain of the Host</i> —Syvester S. Bean, Ia.	

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), is 41, and the number of enrolled subordinate chapters is 2,090, 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 2,090 enrolled subordinate chapters is 154,454. The degrees conferred in Chapters are Mark Master, Past Master, Most Excellent Master and Royal Arch Mason.

* Died April 4, 1890.

† Died, Nov. 6, 1890.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

<i>Grand Master</i> —John P. S. Gobin, Pa.	<i>Grand Treasurer</i> —H. Wales Lines, Coln.
<i>Deputy Grand Master</i> —Hugh McCurdy, Mich.	<i>Grand Recorder</i> —William Bryan Isaacs, Va.
<i>Grand Generalissimo</i> —Warren L. Thomas, Ky.	<i>Grand Standard Bearer</i> —Geo. M. Moulton, Ill.
<i>Grand Captain-General</i> —Reuben H. Lloyd, Cal.	<i>Grand Sword Bearer</i> —Myron M. Parker, D. C.
<i>Grand Senior Warden</i> —Henry B. Stoddard, Tex.	<i>Grand Warder</i> —Henry M. Aiken, Tenn.
<i>Grand Junior Warden</i> —Nicholas Van Slyck, R. I.	<i>Grand Capt. of Guard</i> —Francis E. White, Neb.

FREEMASONRY—Continued.

The office of the Grand Master is at Lebanon, Pa., and of the Grand Recorder 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 38. The number of subordinate commanderies under their jurisdiction is 831. Membership, 82,497. 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 1,132. The number of persons knighted in the three years ending 1889 was 16,877; admitted, 2,828; restored, 656; dimitted, 4,908; suspended 3,236; expelled, 88; died, 2,901. The degrees conferred in a commandery are, Red Cross Knights, Knights Templar and Knights of Malta. A Mason to receive the orders must be a Master Mason and Royal Arch Mason in good standing.

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.

M. P. Sovereign Grand Commander..... Henry L. Palmer, Wis.
P. Gr. Lt.-Com.—Charles Levi Woodbury, Mass. | *Gr. Treasurer-Gen.*—Heman Ely, Ill.
Gr. Min. State—Samuel C. Lawrence, Mass. | *Gr. Secretary-Gen.*—Clinton F. Paige, N. Y.

The address of the Grand Secretary-General is Binghamton, N. Y., and of the Assistant Grand Secretary-General, Albert P. Moriarty, 104 Stewart Building, 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—Charles M. Busbee. | *Grand Chaplain*—Rev. J. W. Venable.
Deputy Grand Sire—Charles T. Campbell. | *Grand Marshal*—E. C. Cable.
Grand Secretary—Theo. A. Ross (Columbus, O.). | *Grand Guardian*—Alexander Guthrie.
Grand Treasurer—Isaac A. Sheppard. | *Grand Messenger*—E. A. Kelly.

GRAND LODGES AND MEMBERSHIP.
 (Reported to the Annual Communication in 1890.)

JURISDICTION.	No. of Members.	JURISDICTION.	No. of Members.	JURISDICTION.	No. of Members.
Alabama	1,683	Louisiana	875	Ontario	16,940
Arizona	520	L. Prov., B.N.A.	2,626	Oregon	4,318
Arkansas	2,367	Maine	18,352	Pennsylvania ...	92,838
British Columbia...	1,015	Manitoba	1,340	Quebec	1,002
California	27,475	Maryland	8,318	Rhode-Island..	6,118
Colorado	5,001	Massachusetts	38,779	South-Carolina..	583
Connecticut.....	12,075	Michigan	20,228	Switzerland	223
Dakota	4,330	Minnesota	9,153	Tennessee.....	3,974
Delaware	2,673	Mississippi	874	Texas	4,613
Denmark	2,000	Missouri	17,463	Utah	715
Dist. of Columbia...	1,651	Montana	1,580	Vermont	2,797
Florida	609	Nebraska	7,079	Virginia	3,938
Georgia	2,835	Nevada	1,525	Washington....	3,391
Idaho	1,060	New-Hampshire..	10,646	West-Virginia..	4,887
Illinois	36,261	New-Jersey	21,156	Wisconsin.....	14,888
Indiana	31,526	New-Mexico.....	532	Wyoming	663
Iowa	23,604	New-York	51,199	Total	610,508
Kansas	15,156	North-Carolina..	1,871		
Kentucky	8,032	Ohio	55,151		

The membership of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which includes the German Grand Lodges, is 634,335. The American organization is not in affiliation with an English order entitled the Manchester Unity Odd Fellows, who number 651,890.

The Encampment branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows numbers 110,886 members; Rebekah lodges, sisters, 59,822; brothers, 55,571; Chevaliers of the Patriarchs Militant, 25,000. The next meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge will be at St. Louis, Mo., on September 21, 1891.

The total relief paid by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, year ending December 31, 1889, was \$2,387,288; brothers relieved, 66,232; widowed families relieved, 6,967; paid for relief of brothers, \$1,597,515; for widowed families, \$150,174; education of orphans, \$22,353; burying the dead, \$429,273.

Knights of Pythias.

SUPREME LODGE OF THE WORLD.

OFFICERS:

Sitting Past Supreme Chancellor—William Ward, N. J.
Supreme Chancellor—George B. Shaw, Wis.
Supreme Vice-Chancellor—W. W. Blackwell, Ky.
Supreme Prelate—E. T. Blackmer, Cal.
Supreme Master of Eschequer—S. J. Willey, Del.
Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal—R. L. C. White.

Supreme Secretary of the Endowment Rank—W. B. Kennedy, Ill.
Major-General of the Uniform Rank—J. R. Carnahan, Ind.
Supreme Master-at-Arms—G. H. Morrison, Nev.
Supreme Inner Guard—M. C. Barkwell, Wyo.
Supreme Outer Guard—John W. Thompson, D. C.

GRAND LODGES AND MEMBERSHIP.

GRAND LODGES.	No. of Members.	GRAND LODGES.	No. of Members.	GRAND LODGES.	No. of Members.	GRAND LODGES.	No. of Members.
Alabama.....	2,927	Iowa.....	12,021	Nebraska.....	5,510	Tennessee.....	3,767
Arizona.....	384	Kansas.....	8,898	Nevada.....	785	Texas.....	5,547
Arkansas.....	2,523	Kentucky.....	3,341	N.-Hampshire..	2,491	Utah.....	427
California.....	10,279	Louisiana.....	5,046	New-Jersey....	9,781	Vermont.....	252
Colorado.....	2,734	Maine.....	7,483	New-Mexico....	628	Virginia.....	3,096
Connecticut...	3,570	Maritime Prov.	507	New-York.....	14,000	Washington...	2,489
Dakota.....	996	Maryland.....	6,697	North-Carolina	886	West-Virginia..	2,257
Delaware.....	1,106	Massachusetts.	8,108	Ohio.....	28,426	Wisconsin.....	3,406
Dist. of Col....	1,145	Michigan.....	5,828	Ontario.....	945	Wyoming.....	466
Florida.....	617	Minnesota.....	3,284	Oregon.....	1,456	Subor. lodges..	806
Georgia.....	2,152	Mississippi....	2,311	Pennsylvania..	41,041	Total.....	263,847
Illinois.....	13,371	Missouri.....	7,564	Rhode-Island..	2,280		
Indiana.....	17,897	Montana.....	1,005	South-Carolina	1,311		

The phrase, "subordinate lodges," above, designates lodges in Manitoba, Northwest Territory, Oklahoma, and the Hawaiian Islands, where there are no grand lodges. Membership of the Uniform Rank (military branch), 29,070. Membership of the Endowment Rank (life insurance branch), 21,255, representing an endowment of \$45,776,000. The office of the Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal is at Nashville, Tenn.

The Royal Arcanum.

SUPREME COUNCIL.

OFFICERS:

Supreme Regent—Hon. Legh R. Watts, Va.
Supreme Vice-Regent—Charles F. Loring, Mass.
Supreme Orator—H. H. C. Miller, Ill.
Sitting Past Supreme Regent—S. M. Lindsley, N. Y.
Supreme Secretary—W. O. Robson, Boston, Mass.

Supreme Treasurer—E. A. Skinner, N. Y.
Supreme Chaplain—Carnot O. Spencer, Conn.
Supreme Guide—Daniel W. Wilson, Ill.
Supreme Warden—Bascom Myrick, Ga.
Supreme Sentry—H. H. Dodd, Wis.

GRAND COUNCILS, SUBORDINATE COUNCILS AND MEMBERSHIP.

GRAND COUNCILS.	Subordinate Councils.		GRAND COUNCILS.	Subordinate Councils.		GRAND COUNCILS.	Subordinate Councils.		GRAND COUNCILS.	Subordinate Councils.	
	Councils.	Members.		Councils.	Members.		Councils.	Members.		Councils.	Members.
Arkansas.....	7	557	Kansas.....	6	203	New-Jersey...	54	5,245	Rhode-Island..	14	955
California.....	5	216	Kentucky.....	4	236	N.-Brunswick..	12	499	Tennessee.....	14	1,659
Colorado.....	1	132	Maine.....	13	511	New-York.....	141	17,773	Utah.....	1	24
Connecticut...	20	1,720	Maryland.....	32	4,061	North-Carolina	16	1,006	Vermont.....	7	206
Delaware.....	2	91	Massachusetts.	129	11,806	Nova Scotia...	4	179	Virginia.....	31	2,648
Dist. of Col....	5	602	Michigan.....	68	5,077	Ohio.....	119	7,556	West-Virginia..	1	49
Georgia.....	51	2,656	Minnesota.....	10	484	Ontario.....	49	2,765	Wisconsin.....	31	2,303
Illinois.....	75	8,040	Missouri.....	25	2,715	Pennsylvania..	195	12,200	Mem. at large..	..	4
Indiana.....	38	2,250	Nebraska.....	13	433	P. E. Island...	1	32	Total.....	1222	97,992
Iowa.....	15	547	N.-Hampshire..	9	428	Quebec.....	1	34			

These returns are for December 31, 1889. The membership had increased July 1, 1890, to 106,207, the number of grand councils to 18 and subordinate councils to 1,282. The Supreme Council was organized at Boston, June 23, 1877, and incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. Number of deaths from organization to July 1, 1890, 4,772. Benefits paid to May 1, 1890, \$13,965,528.

Independent Order of Good Templars.

THE RIGHT WORTHY GRAND LODGE.

R. W. G. Templar—William W. Turnbull, Scotland.
R. W. G. Counselor—Dr. Oronhyatekha, Canada.
R. W. G. V. Templar—Mrs. F. E. Finch, Ill.
R. W. G. S. J. Templar—Mrs. A. A. Brookbank, Ind.
R. W. G. Secretary—B. F. Parker, Milwaukee, Wis.
R. W. G. Treasurer—W. Martin Jones, N. Y.

R. W. G. Chaplain—H. M. C. Price, England.
R. W. G. Marshal—N. T. Collins, New-South Wales.
R. W. G. D. Marshal—H. R. Schreiner, South-Africa.
R. W. G. Guard—Josephine Pollard, Me.
R. W. G. Sentinel—D. N. Vassar, Va.

The last report of the R. W. G. Secretary returned the number of grand lodges in the world as 100 and the membership as 484,780. The membership of the juvenile branch was 139,951. The Good Templars, which is a beneficial order based on total abstinence, are organized in nearly every State of the Union, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Canada, West-Indies, East, West and South Africa, Australia, New-Zealand, British India, Iceland and other countries. All persons becoming members of the Order are required to subscribe to the following pledge: "That they will never make, buy, sell, use, furnish, nor cause to be furnished to others, as a beverage, any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider, and will discontinue the manufacture and sale thereof in all proper ways."

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. 20, 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.
Moose.....	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.
Ruffed Grouse.....	Sept. 1 to Jan. 1.....	Except in Queens and Suffolk counties, Nov. 1 to Jan. 1. Netting prohibited.
Pinnated Grouse.....	Sept. 1 to Jan. 1.....	Netting prohibited.
Spruce 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, Delaware, 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.
Bass.....	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.
Salt Water Striped Bass.....	No restriction.....	Except as to size, same as above.
Muskalonge.....	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.
Bullheads.....	No restriction.....	Except in Lake George and tributaries cannot be caught between April 1 and July 1.
Pike and 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 Bank Building, New-York

PENNSYLVANIA.

BIRDS.	Open Season.	ANIMALS.	Open Season.
Turkeys.....	Oct. 15 to Jan. 1	Elk and Deer.....	Oct. 1 to Dec. 15
Ducks.....	Sept. 15 to May 15	Squirrels.....	Sept. 1 to Jan. 1
Plover.....	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	FISH.	
Ruffed Grouse or Pheasant.....	Oct. 1 to Jan. 1	Salmon or Speckled Trout.....	April 15 to July 15
Rail and Reed Birds.....	Sept. 1 to Dec. 1	Shad, Delaware River.....	Aug. 10 to June 11
Snipe and Wild Pigeons.....	Any time.	Lake Trout.....	Jan. 1 to Oct. 1
		Pickeral.....	June 1 to Dec. 1
		Black and Rock Bass, and Pike.....	May 30 to Jan. 1

Hunting and fishing on Sunday unlawful.

Penalties for infringements \$5 to \$100.

NEW-JERSEY.

	Open Season.		Open Season.
Hare.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 15	European Pheasant.....	Killing forbidden until May 6, 1892
Rabbit.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 15	European Partridge.....	Killing forbidden until May 6, 1892
Gray Squirrel.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 15	European Grouse.....	Killing forbidden until May 6, 1892
Ruffed Grouse.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 15	Deer.....	Oct. 31-Dec. 1
Rail.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15	Wood Ducks.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 31
Reed Bird.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15	Grass Plover.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 16
Woodcock.....	July 1-July 31	Prairie Chicken.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31
English Snipe.....	Mar. 1-April 31	Black Bass.....	May 31-Nov. 30
Marsh Hen.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15	Brook Trout.....	April 1-July 15

In all the States there is a penalty of from \$5 to \$50 for killing song birds.

The Stage.

BIRTHPLACES AND BIRTH YEARS OF DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL PEOPLE.

NAME.	Birthplace.	Born.	NAME.	Birthplace.	Born.
Albani, Emma.....	Chambly, Canada.	.....	Kendal, Mrs. W. H.....	Lincolnshire, Eng.	1849
Albough, John W.	Baltimore, Md.....	1837	Keene, Thomas W.....	New-York City.....	1840
Aldrich, Louis.....	Mid-ocean.....	1843	Kellogg, Clara Louise..	Sumterville, S. C. ..	1842
Anderson, Mary.....	Sacramento, Cal.....	1859	Kelcey, Herbert H. L....	London, Eng.....	1855
Arditi, Luigi.....	Piedmont, Italy.....	1822	Langtry, Lily.....	St. Helens, Jersey..	1850
Atherton, Alice.....	Cincinnati, O.....	1854	Lee, Henry.....	New-York City.....	1856
Bandmann, Daniel E.	Cassel, Germany.....	1839	Lewis, Catherine.....	Wales.....	1856
Bangs, Frank C.....	Alexandria, Va.....	1836	Lewis, James.....	Troy, N. Y.....	1839
Barrett, Lawrence.....	Paterson, N. J.....	1838	Lucca, Pauline.....	Vienna.....	1840
Bateman, Isabel.....	Cincinnati, O.....	1854	MacKaye, Steele.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	1843
Bateman, Kate.....	Baltimore, Md.....	1842	Maddern, Minnie.....	New-Orleans, La.....	1865
Bernhardt, Sarah.....	Paris.....	1844	Mansfield, Richard.....	Heligoland, Ger.....	1857
Boniface, George C.....	New-York City.....	1832	Mantell, Robert B.....	Ayrshire, Scotland..	1854
Booth, Agnes.....	Australia.....	1843	Martinot, Sadie.....	Yonkers, N. Y.....	1857
Booth, Edwin.....	Belair, Md.....	1833	Mather, Margaret.....	Detroit, Mich.....	1861
Bowers, Mrs. D. P.....	Stamford, Conn.....	1830	Mayo, Frank.....	Massachusetts.....	1839
Buchanan, Virginia.....	Cincinnati, O.....	1846	Mitchell, Maggie.....	New-York City.....	1832
Burgess, Neil.....	Boston, Mass.....	1846	Modjeska, Helena.....	Poland.....	1844
Burroughs, Marie.....	San Francisco.....	1866	Mordant, Frank.....	Burlington, Vt.....	1841
Campaini, Italo.....	Parma, Italy.....	1846	Morris, Clara.....	Cleveland, O.....	1846
Cayvan, Georgia.....	Maine.....	1858	Murphy, Joseph.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1839
Chanfrau, Mrs. F. S.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1837	Nilsson, Christine.....	Sweden.....	1843
Clarke, George.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1840	O'Neil, James.....	Ireland.....	1849
Clarke, John S.....	Baltimore, Md.....	1835	Patti, Adelina.....	Madrid.....	1843
Claxton, Kate.....	New-York City.....	1848	Phillips, Gus.....	New-York City.....	1837
Cody, William F.....	Scott Co., Iowa.....	1845	Pixley, Annie.....	New-York City.....	1856
Coghlan, Rose.....	Peterboro, Eng.....	1853	Ponisi, Madame.....	Huddersfield, Eng.....	1825
Condoek, Charles W.....	London, Eng.....	1815	Pope, Charles.....	Germany.....	1832
Crabtree, Lotta.....	New-York City.....	1847	Proctor, Joseph.....	Marlboro', Mass.....	1816
Crane, William H.....	Leicester, Mass.....	1845	Rankin, A. McKee.....	Sandwich, Canada.....	1844
Daly, Augustin.....	North-Carolina.....	1838	Reed, Roland.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1852
Damrosch, Walter J.....	Breslau, Prussia.....	1862	Rehan, Ada.....	Limerick, Ireland.....	1860
Dauvray, Helen.....	Cincinnati, O.....	1858	Rhea, Mlle.....	Brussels.....	1855
Davenport, Mrs. E. L.....	London, Eng.....	1829	Ristori, Adelaide.....	Italy.....	1821
Davenport, Fanny.....	London, Eng.....	1850	Robinson, Frederick.....	London, Eng.....	1832
Dickinson, Anna.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1842	Robson, Stuart.....	Annapolis, Md.....	1836
Dillon, Louise.....	Savannah, Ga.....	1857	Rossi, Ernesto.....	Leghorn, Italy.....	1829
Dixey, Henry E.....	Boston, Mass.....	1859	Roze, Marie.....	Paris.....	1846
Dreher, Virginia.....	Louisville, Ky.....	1858	Russell, Annie.....	New-York City.....	1864
Drew, John.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1853	Russell, Lillian.....	Clinton, Ia.....	1860
Drew, Mrs. John.....	England.....	1818	Russell, Sol Smith.....	Brunswick, Mo.....	1848
Edouin, Willie.....	Brighton, Eng.....	1845	Salvini, Tommaso.....	Milan, Italy.....	1830
Edwards, Henry.....	Bristol, Eng.....	1824	Scanlan, William, J.....	Springfield, Mass.....	1856
Elisler, Effie.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1858	Scott-Siddons, Mrs.....	India.....	1844
Emmet, Joseph K.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	1841	Stanhope, Adeline.....	Paris, France.....	1858
Eytinge, Rose.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1837	Stanley, Alma Stuart.....	Jersey, Eng.....	1860
Fawcett, Owen.....	London, Eng.....	1838	Stevenson, Charles A.....	Dublin, Ireland.....	1842
Fisher, Charles.....	Suffolk, Eng.....	1815	Stoddart, J. H.....	Yorkshire, Eng.....	1827
Florence, William J.....	Albany, N. Y.....	1831	Studley, John B.....	Boston, Mass.....	1832
Florence, Mrs. W. J.....	New-York City.....	1846	Sullivan, Barry.....	Birmingham, Eng.....	1824
Germon, Effie.....	Angusta, Ga.....	1845	Sully, Daniel.....	Detroit, Mich.....	1855
Gerster, Etelka.....	Kaschau, Hungary.....	1857	Tearle, Osmond.....	Plymouth, Eng.....	1852
Gilbert, Mrs. G. H.....	Rochdale, Eng.....	1820	Terris, William.....	London, Eng.....	1849
Goodwin, Nat C.....	Boston, Mass.....	1857	Terry, Ellen.....	Coventry, Eng.....	1848
Harrigan, Edward.....	New-York City.....	1845	Thompson, Charlotte.....	Bradford, Eng.....	1843
Hart, Tony.....	Worcester, Mass.....	1855	Thompson, Denman.....	Girard, Pa.....	1833
Hauk, Minnie.....	New-Orleans, La.....	1853	Thompson, Lydia.....	London, Eng.....	1838
Haworth, Joseph S.....	Providence, R. I.....	1855	Thorne, Edwin F.....	New-York City.....	1845
Heron, Bijou.....	New-York City.....	1863	Thursby, Emma.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1857
Holland, E. M.....	New-York City.....	1848	Toole, John L.....	London, Eng.....	1832
Hill, Charles Barton.....	Dover, Eng.....	1828	Turner, Carrie.....	St. Charles, Iowa.....	1862
Irving, Henry.....	Keinton, Eng.....	1838	Vezin, Hermann.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1829
James, Louis.....	Tremont, Ill.....	1842	Vokes, Rosina.....	London, Eng.....	1854
Janaschek, Francesca.....	Prague, Austria.....	1830	Warde, Frederick.....	Wadington, Eng.....	1851
Janisch, Antonie.....	Vienna, Austria.....	1850	Wheatcroft, Nelson.....	London, Eng.....	1852
Jefferson, Joseph.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1829	Williams, Gus.....	New-York City.....	1847

Season of 1890-91 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 theatres and opera houses in the United States, about 3,100.

The American Turf.

RECORD OF BEST PERFORMANCES.

RUNNING.

Dashes—Best at all Distances.

DISTANCE.	Name, Age, Weight, and Sire.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1/4 mile.....	Jim Miller (2).....	Deer Lodge, Mont.....	Aug. 16, 1888.....	0.21 3/4
3/8 ".....	Cyclone (aged), 120 lbs.....	Helena, Mont.....	Aug. 29, 1889.....	0.34 3/8
3/8 ".....	Sunday (aged).....	Helena, Mont.....	Aug. 30, 1889.....	0.34 3/8
1/2 ".....	Geraldine (4), by Grinstead, 122 lbs.....	Morris Park, N. Y.....	Aug. 30, 1889.....	0.46
4/5 furlongs.....	Susie S. (aged), by Ironwood.....	Ione, Cal.....	Aug. 7, 1889.....	0.55
3/8 mile.....	Britannic (5), by Plevna, 122 lbs.....	Morris Park, N. Y.....	Aug. 31, 1889.....	0.50
5/8 ".....	Fordham (4), by Falsetto, 115 lbs.....	Morris Park, N. Y.....	Oct. 4, 1889.....	0.59
5/8 ".....	Sallie McClelland (2), by Hindoo, 115 lbs.....	Morris Park, N. Y.....	May 31, 1890.....	0.59
5/8 furlongs.....	Atlanta II. (2), by Grinstead, 102 lbs.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	April 27, 1889.....	1.08 3/4
3/4 mile.....	Fides (4), by Imp. Ill-Used, 116 lbs.....	Morris Park, N. Y.....	May 31, 1890.....	1.10 1/4
6/8 furlongs..	Somerset (5), by Algerine or Rayon d'Or, 110 lbs.....	New Orleans, La.....	Dec. 12, 1880.....	1.21 1/4
3/8 mile.....	Bella B. (5), by Enquirer, 103 lbs.....	Monmouth Park.....	Aug. 28, 1890.....	1.23 1/2
7/8 furlongs..	Leo H. (3), by Rapture, 95 lbs.....	Nashville, Tenn.....	May 3, 1888.....	1.34 1/4
1 mile.....	Salvator (4), by Imp. Prince Charlie, 110 lbs.*	Monmouth Park.....	Aug. 28, 1890.....	1.35 3/4
1 ".....	Racine (3), by Bishop, 107 lbs.....	Wash. Park, Chicago.....	June 28, 1890.....	1.39 3/8
1 mile 70 yds.	Lizzie B. (5), by Hindoo, 104 lbs.....	Wash. Park, Chicago.....	July 2, 1890.....	1.45 1/4
1 mile 100 yds.	Little Minch (aged), by Glenelg, 112 lbs.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	June 6, 1888.....	1.48
1 1-16 miles...	Prince Royal (5), by Kingfisher, 116 lbs.....	Morris Park, N. Y.....	June 11, 1890.....	1.46 1/2
1 1/8 miles...	Teuton (4), by Ten Broeck, 113 lbs.....	Wash. Park, Chicago.....	June 28, 1890.....	1.52 3/4
1 3-16 miles...	Tristan (5), by Imp. Glenelg, 102 lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.....	Sept. 4, 1890.....	2.00 1-5
1 3/4 miles...	Banquet (3), by Imp. Rayon d'Or, 108 lbs.....	Monmouth Park, N. J.....	July 17, 1890.....	2.05 3/4
1 mile 500 yds.	Bend Or (4), by Buckden, 115 lbs.....	Saratoga, N. Y.....	July 25, 1882.....	2.10 3/8
1 5-16 miles...	Royal Arch (aged), by Fellowcraft, 105 lbs.....	Jerome Park, N. Y.....	July 11, 1888.....	2.10 1/4
1 3/8 miles...	Ormie (4), by Dudley, 105 lbs.....	Wash. Park, Chicago.....	July 7, 1890.....	2.20 1/4
1 1/2 ".....	Firenze (6), by Imp. Glenelg, 117 lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.....	June 26, 1890.....	2.33
1 3/8 ".....	Hindoo-craft (3), by Hindoo, 75 lbs.....	Morris Park, N. Y.....	Aug. 27, 1889.....	2.48
1 3/8 ".....	Exile (4), by Mortimer, 115 lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.....	Sept. 11, 1886.....	2.48 3/4
1 3/4 ".....	Gidelia (5), by Bonnie Scotland, 116 lbs.....	Saratoga, N. Y.....	Aug. 5, 1882.....	3.01
1 7/8 ".....	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 1/2
2 ".....	Wildmoor (6), by Longfellow.....	Kansas City, Mo.....	Sept. 29, 1885.....	3.28
2 ".....	Bushwacker (aged), by Imp. Bonnie Scotland, 99 lbs.....	Saratoga, N. Y.....	Aug. 18, 1881.....	3.30
2 1/8 ".....	Monitor (4), by Glenelg, 110 lbs.....	Baltimore, Md.....	Oct. 20, 1880.....	3.44 1/2
2 1/4 ".....	{ Springbok (5), by Imp. Australian, 114 lbs. } { Preakness (aged), by Lexington, 114 lbs. }	Saratoga, N. Y.....	July 20, 1875.....	3.56 1/4
2 1/8 ".....	Aristides (4), by Imp. Leamington, 104 lbs.....	Lexington, Ky.....	May 13, 1876.....	4.27 1/2
2 3/8 ".....	Ten Broeck (4), by Imp. Phaeton, 104 lbs.....	Lexington, Ky.....	Sept. 16, 1876.....	4.58 1/2
2 3/4 ".....	Hubbard (4), by Planet, 117 lbs.....	Saratoga, N. Y.....	Aug. 9, 1873.....	4.58 3/4
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 3/4
4 ".....	Fellowcraft (4), by Imp. Australian, 108 lbs.....	Saratoga, N. Y.....	Aug. 20, 1874.....	7.10 3/8
4 ".....	Lexington (4), by Boston, 103 lbs*.....	New-Orleans, La.....	April 2, 1855.....	7.19 3/8

Heats—Best Two in Three.

1/4 mile.....	Sleepy Dick (aged).....	Kiowa, Kan.....	Oct. 19, 1888.....	0.21 1/2	0.22 1/4
3/8 ".....	Bogus (aged), by Ophir, 113 lbs.....	Helena, Mont.....	Aug. 22, 1888.....	0.48	0.48
4/5 furlongs..	Susie S. (aged), by Ironwood.....	Santa Rosa, Cal.....	Aug. 23, 1889.....	0.55	0.55 3/4
3/8 mile.....	Kitty Pease (4), by Jack Hardy, 82 lbs.....	Dallas, Tex.....	Nov. 2, 1887.....	1.00	1.00
3/4 ".....	Lizzie S. (5), by Wanderer, 118 lbs.....	Louisville, Ky.....	Sept. 18, 1883.....	1.13 1/4	1.13 1/2
7/8 ".....	Hornpipe (4), by Imp. St. Mungo, 105 lbs.....	Westside, Chicago, Ill.....	July 19, 1888.....	1.30	1.30
1 ".....	Bounce (4), by Imp. Bonnie Scotland, 90 lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.....	Sept. 7, 1881.....	1.42	1.41 1/2
1 1-16 miles...	Slipalong (5), by Longfellow, 115 lbs.....	Wash. Park, Chicago.....	Sept. 2, 1885.....	1.50 1/2	1.48 3/8
1 1/8 miles...	Gabriel (4), by Alarm, 112 lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.....	Sept. 23, 1880.....	1.56	1.56
1 1/4 ".....	Glenmore (5), by Glen Athol, 114 lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.....	Sept. 25, 1880.....	2.10	2.14
1 1/2 miles...	Mary Anderson (3), 83 lbs.; won first heat in.....	Toledo, O.....	Sept. 16, 1880.....	2.43 1/2	2.45
1 1/2 miles...	Belle of Nelson (5); won second heat in.....	Toledo, O.....	Sept. 16, 1880.....	2.43 1/2	2.45
2 miles.....	Bradamante (3), by War Dance, 87 lbs.....	Jackson, Miss.....	Nov. 17, 1877.....	3.32	3.29
3 ".....	Norfolk (4), by Lexington, 100 lbs.....	Sacramento, Cal.....	Sept. 23, 1865.....	5.27 1/2	5.29 1/2
4 ".....	Ferida (4), by Glenelg, 105 lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.....	Sept. 18, 1880.....	7.23 1/2	7.41
4 ".....	Glenmore (4), by Glen Athol, 108 lbs.....	Baltimore, Md.....	Oct. 25, 1879.....	7.30 1/4	7.31
4 ".....	Willie D. (4), 105 lbs.; won first heat in.....	Baltimore, Md.....	Oct. 25, 1879.....	7.30 1/4	7.29 1/2

* Races against time.

THE AMERICAN TURF—RECORD OF BEST PERFORMANCES—Continued.

Heats—Best Three in Five.

DISTANCE	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1/2 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
	Gleaner (aged), by Glenelg, 112 lbs.	Wash. Park, Chic.	July 5, 1886	1.15
3/4 mile.	Thad Stevens (aged), by Langford, 100 lbs.	Sacramento, Cal.	July 8, 1873	1.43 1/2
1 "	Thornhill won the first and second heats in			1.46 1/2
	Dave Douglas (5), by Leinster	Sacramento, Cal.	Sept. 23, 1887	1.43
1.1 1/8 in.	First and third heats were dead heats.			1.51 1/2

HURDLE RACES.

DISTANCE.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1 mile	Swannanoe (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.	Latonia, Ky.	May 29, 1886	1.59 1/4
1 1/4 miles	Winslow (4), by Ten Broeck, 138 lbs.	Westside, Chicago, Ill.	Aug. 29, 1888	2.02 3/4
1 3-16 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.	Oct. 9, 1882	2.16
1 3/4 "	Guy (aged), by Narragansett, 155 lbs.	Latonia, Ky.	Nov. 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 3/4 "	Turfman (5), by Revolver, 140 lbs.	Saratoga, N. Y.	Aug. 7, 1882	3.16
1 3/4 "	Kitty Clark (4), by Glenelg, 142 lbs.	Moumouth, 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 Fadlaeen, 140 lbs.	Chicago, Ill.	July 3, 1886	1.49 1/2

TROTTING—IN HARNESS.

DISTANCE.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1 mile by a mare	Maud S.	Cleveland, O.	July 30, 1885	2.08 3/4
1 " " gelding	Jay-Eye-See.	Narragansett, R. I.	Aug. 1, 1884	2.10
1 " " stallion	Nelson.	Cambridge City, Ind.	Oct. 21, 1880	2.10 1/2
1 " in a race	Palo Alto (third heat)	Chicago, Ill.	Aug. 22, 1890	2.13
1 " (on a half-mile track)	Nelson.	Bangor, Me.	Sept. 6, 1890	2.15 1/4
1 " by a yearling	Freedom.	Napa, Cal.	Oct. 18, 1890	2.20 3/4
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	Sunol.	Chicago, Ill.	Aug. 23, 1890	2.10 1/2
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 3 heats.	Jay-Eye See.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Aug. 15, 1884	2.11
" " " "	Maud S.	Philadelphia, Pa.	July 29, 1881	2.12
" " " "	Phallas*	Philadelphia, Pa.	Aug. 16, 1884	2.15 1/4
" " " by a stallion	Phallas*	Philadelphia, Pa.	Aug. 16, 1884	2.14 1/2
2 miles	Fanny Witherspoon*.	Chicago, Ill.	Sept. 25, 1885	4.43
3 "	Huntress.	Prospect Park, Brooklyn	Sept. 21, 1872	7.21 3/4
4 " (on a half-mile track)	Satellite*	Keokuk, Ia.	Aug. 12, 1887	10.52 1/2
5 "	Lady Mack.	Oakland, Cal.	April 2, 1874	13.00
10 "	Controller.	San Francisco, Cal.	Nov. 23, 1878	27.23 3/4
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 1/4
2 "	Dexter.	Fashion Track, L. I.	Oct. 27, 1865	4.53 1/2
3 "	Prince.	Centreville, L. I.	Sept. 15, 1857	7.53 1/2
5 "	Fillmore.	San Francisco, Cal.	April 18, 1893	13.16
10 "	Julia Aldrich	San Francisco, Cal.	June 15, 1858	29.04 1/2
20 "	Controller*	San Francisco, Cal.	April 20, 1876	58.57

Under Saddle.

1 mile	Great Eastern	Fleetwood Park, N. Y.	Sept. 22, 1877	2.15 3/4
2 miles	George M. Patchen.	Fashion Track, L. I.	July 1, 1864	4.56
3 "	Dutchman.	Beacon Track, Hoboken.	Aug. 1, 1839	7.32 1/2
4 "	Dutchman.		May, 1830	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.	*Belle Hamlin and Justina, at Independence, Iowa (kite-shaped track), driven by W. J. Andrews to skeleton wagon, for a record—2.13—Oct. 27, 1890.
1 mile.	Belle Hamlin and Justina, at Independence, Iowa (kite-shaped track), driven by their breeder and owner, C. J. Hamlin, 76 years old, to skeleton wagon, for a record, 2.13 1/4, Oct. 21, 1890.
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 1/4. [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.....	Hal Pointer.....	Terre Haute, Ind.....	Oct. 9, 1890.....	2.09½
1 " best three heats.....	Hal Pointer.....	Terre Haute, Ind.....	Oct. 9, 1890.....	2.09¾ 2.12¾ 2.13
1 " by a two-year old.....	Manager.....	Independence, Iowa.....	Aug. 29, 1890.....	2.16½
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.....	2.17½
1 " by a five-year old.....	Arrow.....	Cleveland, O.....	Aug. 1, 1888.....	2.13¼
1 " best by a mare.....	Bessemer (third heat).....	St. Paul, Minn.....	Aug. 30, 1889.....	2.13¼
1 " best by a stallion.....	Buffalo Girl.....	Pittsburg, Pa.....	July 27, 1883.....	2.12¾
1 " by a stallion against time.....	Brown Hal.....	Cleveland, O.....	July 31, 1889.....	2.12¾
2 miles.....	Roy Wilkes.....	Independence, Iowa.....	Aug. 30, 1890.....	2.08½
3 ".....	Defiance.....	Sacramento, Cal.....	Sept. 26, 1872.....	4.47¾
	Longfellow.....			
	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.....			4.58¾
3 ".....	Longfellow.....	Sacramento, Cal.....	Sept. 7, 1869.....	7.53
4 ".....	Longfellow.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	Dec. 31, 1869.....	10.42½
5 ".....	Fisherman.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	Dec. 19, 1874.....	13.02½
Fastest 3 heats.....	Johnston.....	St. Paul, Minn.....	Sept. 16, 1887.....	2.16¼ 2.15¼ 2.15¼

Under Saddle.

1 mile.....	Johnston.....	Cleveland, O.....	Aug. 3, 1888.....	2.13
2 miles.....	James K. Polk.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	June 20, 1850.....	4.57½
	Roanoke.....			
3 ".....	Oneida 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
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With a Running Mate.

1 mile.....	Westmont*.....	Chicago, Ill.....	July 10, 1884.....	2.01¾
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* 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 Bannery'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.	Stre.	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 Legrange'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	Marksmen.
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 Kingcraft.....	King Tom.....	252	15	2.45	Palmerston.
1871....	Baron Rothschild's Favonius.....	Parmesan.....	209	17	2.50	{ Albert Victor. King of the Forest.
1872....	Mr. Savile's Cremorne.....	Parmesan.....	191	23	2.45 1-2	Pell Mell.
1873....	Mr. Merry's Doncaster.....	Stockwell.....	201	12	2.50	{ Gang Forward. Kaiser.
1874....	Mr. Cartwright's George Frederick.....	Marsyas.....	212	20	2.46	Couronne de Fer.
1875....	Prince Batthyany's Galopin.....	Vedette.....	196	18	2.48	Claremont.
1876....	Mr. A. Battazzi's Kisher.....	Buccaneer.....	226	15	2.44	Forerunner.
1877....	Lord Falmouth's Silvio.....	Blair Athol.....	245	17	2.50	Glen Arthur.
1878....	Mr. Crawford's Sefton.....	Speculum.....	231	22	2.56	Insulaire.
1879....	Mr. Acton's Sir Bevys.....	Favonius.....	278	23	3.02	Palmbearer.
1880....	Duke of Westminster's Bend Or.....	Doncaster.....	257	19	2.46	Robert the Devil.
1881....	Mr. P. Lorillard's Iroquois.....	Leamington.....	242	15	2.50	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.
	Mr. J. Hammond's St. Gatien.....	Rotherhill or The Rover.....	189	15	2.46 1-5	
1884....	Sir J. Willoughby's Harvester.....	Stirling.....				
1885....	Lord Hasting's Melton.....	Master Kildare.....	189	12	2.44 1-5	Paradox.
1886....	Duke of Westminster's Ormonde.....	Bend Or.....	199	9	2.45 3-5	The Bard.
1887....	Mr. Abington's Merry Hampton.....	Hampton.....	199	11	2.43	The Baron.
1888....	Duke of Portland's Ayshire.....	Hampton.....	158	9	2.42 1-5	Crowberry.
1889....	Duke of Portland's Donovan.....	Galopin.....	169	13	2.44 2-5	Miguel.
1890....	Sir James Miller's Sainfin.....	Springfield.....	233	8	2.49 1-4	Le Nord.

American Racing Events of 1890.

Jan. 1. Racing season of 1890 began at Clifton, where J. J. O'B., ridden by W. Doane, won the first race, while the other winners were Marsh Redon, Guardsman, Jennie McFarland, She and Autocrat. At Guttenburg, Lottery, ridden by Soden, captured the first, with Lemon Blossom, Carnegie, Frederick I., Ilma B. and Marshall Luke the other winners. At Los Angeles, Cal., the winner of the first race was Atalanta II., ridden by Brown. The other winners were Louise M., Tom Daly and Sunday.

Jan. 2. Racing in the South for 1890 began with the fifteenth day of the Winter meeting at New-Orleans. Winners were Duhme, Nickle Plate, Col. Gore and Bertha.

Feb. 11. G. W. Poole's St. Nick broke his leg at Guttenburg, and was destroyed.

March 6. Sale of the Rosemeade's trotting stud at American Institute, New-York. Zoraya, 4 years, by Guy Wilkes, dam Neluska, went to R. G. Stoner, Kentucky, for \$13,100.

March 24. Lucky Baldwin's mare, Grisette, died at Los Angeles, Cal.

March 25. A meeting began at Fresno, Cal., with Judge Terry winner of the opening event.

April 1. Opening day of the Spring meeting at Washington, D. C., Village Maid won the first race.

April 2. The Spring meeting of the Louisiana Jockey Club began at New-Orleans, with Carlton the first winner.

April 5. The San José Blood Horse Association began a four-day meeting.

April 7. The Memphis Spring meeting began. The Tennessee Derby, at a mile and a furlong, was won by Robespierre, with Joe Walton second. Time, 2.00. Value to winner, \$1,700.

April 12. The meeting of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association began.

April 15. The New-Jersey Jockey Club began its inaugural Spring meeting at Elizabeth, with Beck winning the first event, and Badge, the first half of New-Jersey Jockey Club Handicap.

April 20. This was the first day of a matinee meeting at St. Louis, Mo.

April 22. First day of racing at Linden Park.

April 26. First day of the meeting of the State Agricultural Society at Sacramento, Cal.

April 26. Opening day of the Nashville Jockey Club. The \$2,000 sweepstakes, at a mile and a furlong, were won by Robespierre, Prince Fonso second. Time, 2.02½. Value to winner, \$2,220.

May 6. The Lexington Spring meeting began.

May 6. Eon won the second half of the New-Jersey Jockey Club Handicap, a mile and a quarter in the mud, in 2.14½; Badge, who won the first half, was second. Value to winner, \$1,175.

May 9. The Spring meeting at West Side Park, Chicago, began.

May 14. Opening of the Spring meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club. The Kentucky Derby, a mile and a half, was won by Riley, 118 lbs., ridden by I. Murphy; Bill Letcher, 118 lbs., was second, and Robespierre, 118 lbs., third. Time, 2.45. Value to winner, \$5,460.

May 15. First day at Gravesend and beginning of legitimate racing in the State of New-York. The Brooklyn Handicap, at a mile and a quarter, was won by Castaway II., 100 lbs., ridden by Bunn; Badge, 114 lbs., was second, and Eric, 110 lbs., third; track heavy. Time, 2.10. Value to winner, \$6,900.

May 24. A three-day meeting was held at Toronto by the Ontario Jockey Club.

May 24. The Latonia Derby, at a mile and a half, was won by Bill Letcher, 115 lbs., ridden by Allen; Riley, 124 lbs., second, and Avondale third. Time, 2.43. Value to winner, \$5,380.

May 27. The Great American Stakes for two-year-olds, at five furlongs, run at Gravesend, were won by Russell, 118 lbs., ridden by Garrison; Correction, 115 lbs., second, and St. Charles, 118 lbs., third. Time, 1.02. Value to winner, \$17,650.

May 30. The Denver, Col., race meeting began.

May 30. First day of the Spring and Summer meeting at Brighton Beach, N. Y.

May 30. The New-York Jockey Club began its Spring meeting at Westchester. King Ernest, 116 lbs.,

ridden by Garrison, won the Withers' Stakes at a mile, in 1.41; Magnate, 113 lbs., was second, and Cayuga, 113 lbs., third. Value to winner, \$8,140. Tenny, ridden by Garrison and carrying 123 lbs., won the New-York Jockey Club Handicap; Tristan, 108 lbs., was second, and Cynosure, 104 lbs., third. Time, 2.07¼. Value to winner, \$6,475.

May 31. Fides, 116 lbs., ridden by Hamilton, won the Toboggan Slide Handicap, six furlongs, at Morris Park, in 1.10¼; Geraldine, 122 lbs., was second, and Blue Rock third. Value to winner, \$6,900.

June 7. The regular meeting of the St. Louis Jockey Club began, and Bill Letcher, 123 lbs., ridden by Allen, won the Derby, a mile and a half, in 2.41¾; The Bishop, 118 lbs., was second, and Grayson, 118 lbs., third. Value to winner, \$3,280.

June 10. Verge d'Or, ridden by Goodale and carrying 112 lbs., won the Kansas City Derby, a mile and a half, in 2.64½; Lord of the Harem, 122 lbs., was second, and Dollikins, 112 lbs., third. Value to winner, \$1,820.

June 11. Brother Ban dropped dead in a race at Morris Park.

June 12. Huntress, property of the Chicago stables, died from injuries received in a railroad accident.

June 13. George Oyster, property of August Belmont, died.

June 14. The Great Eclipse Stakes for two-year olds, at six furlongs, run at Morris Park, were won by Sallie McClelland, who carried 115 lbs., and was ridden by Anderson; Russell, 118 lbs., was second, and Reckon, 115 lbs., third. Time, 1.14. Value to winner, \$24,135.

June 15. Sale of Rancho del Paso yearlings, in New-York City. Chestnut colt—by St. Blaise—Maud Hampton, sold to M. Daly for \$7,000.

June 17. The Coney Island Jockey Club began its Spring meeting at Sheepshead Bay. The Suburban Handicap, at a mile and quarter, was won by Salvator, carrying 127 lbs., and ridden by I. Murphy; Cassius, 107 lbs., was second, and Tenny, 126 lbs., third. Time, 2.054-5. Value to winner, \$6,900.

June 21. The Washington Park Club began its meeting at Chicago. The American Derby, at a mile and a half, was won by Uncle Bob, 115½ lbs., ridden by Kiley; Santiago, 118 lbs., was second, and Ben Kingsbury third. Time, 2.55¾. Value to winner, \$15,260.

June 25. At Sheepshead Bay, match at one and a quarter miles for \$5,000 a side and \$5,000 added by the Coney Island Jockey Club. Salvator, 122 lbs., ridden by Murphy, beat Tenny, 122 lbs., ridden by Garrison, by a head in 2.05, the best time on record.

June 28. Racine ran a mile at Washington Park, Chicago, in 1.39½, beating Ten Broeck's famous record.

June 30. The stallion Kingfisher, property of August Belmont, died in Kentucky.

July 2. Mr. Charles Reed's imported stallion, Mr. Pickwick, died in Tennessee.

July 2. At Sheepshead Bay, the Realization Stakes for three-year-olds, at a mile and five furlongs, were won by Tournament, 112½ lbs., ridden by Hayward; Her Highness, 116 lbs., was second, and Banquet, 119 lbs., third. Time, 1.51. Value to winner, \$25,300.

July 3. The Hudson County Jockey Club began a Summer meeting at Guttenburg.

July 4. The regular annual meeting of the Monmouth Park Association began. Defaulter, 112 lbs., ridden by Covington, won the Fourth of July Handicap; Fitzjames second, and Eurus third. Time, 1.42. Value to winner, \$2,245. Tenny, ridden by Garrison, had a walk-over for the Ocean Stakes.

July 6. The Monmouth Oaks, at a mile and a quarter, was won by Her Highness, 113 lbs., ridden by Hamilton; Gloaming was second, and Flora Ban third. Time, 2.15. Value to winner, \$5,100.

July 8. The Lorillard Stakes for three-year-olds, at a mile and a half, were won by Torso, 118 lbs., ridden by Garrison; Tournament was second, and Banquet third. Time, 2.36¼. Value to winner, \$20,700.

July 12. Salvator, ridden by Murphy, walked over for the Monmouth Cup.

July 12. Sale of the Woodburn yearlings at Monmouth Park, bay colt—by Lisbon—Glenhurie (full

AMERICAN RACING EVENTS OF 1890—Continued.

brother to Troubadour) sold to G. B. Morris for \$19,100.

July 23. The Twin City Derby, a mile and a quarter, run at the St. Paul meeting, was won by Prince Fonso, 125 lbs., ridden by Hathaway; Joe Blackburn second, and Verge d'Or third. Time, 2.09 $\frac{1}{4}$. Value to winner, \$4,210.

July 24. The Summer meeting at Saratoga began. Monterey, 110 lbs., ridden by Taral, won the Flash Stakes at half a mile, in 49 $\frac{1}{4}$; Sallie McClelland was second, and Palestine third. Value to winner, \$3,025. The Travers Stakes, at a mile and a half, were won by Sir John, 118 lbs., ridden by Bergen; Frontenac was second, and Burlington third. Time, 2.39. Value to winner, \$4,925.

July 31. Raveloe won the Newark Stakes at Monmouth Park, at a mile in 1.39 $\frac{1}{4}$, making a new record at the distance.

Aug. 10. The stallion French Park, property of Mr. Charles Reed, died in Tennessee.

Aug. 12. The Junior Champion Stakes, at six furlongs, were won by Strathmeath, 118 lbs., ridden by I. Murphy; Sallie McClelland, 115 lbs., second, and Potomac, 118 lbs., third. Time, 1.16 $\frac{1}{4}$. Value to winner, \$24,420. Senior Champion Stakes, mile and a half, Salvator, 122 lbs., ridden by I. Murphy, beat Tenny, 122 lbs., ridden by Garrison. Time, 2.35 $\frac{1}{2}$. Value to winner, \$4,000.

Aug. 19. The Omnibus Stakes, a mile and a half, run at Monmouth, were won by Tournament, 118 lbs., ridden by Hayward, after a dead heat with Chaos. Torso was third. Time, 2.38 $\frac{1}{4}$. Time of run off, 2.40 $\frac{1}{2}$; Value to winner, \$19,700.

Aug. 28. Salvator, 110 lbs., ridden by Bergen, ran a mile at Monmouth Park straightaway, in 1.35 $\frac{1}{4}$, beating all previous records.

Aug. 30. The Autumn meeting at Sheephead Bay began. The Futurity Stakes for two-year-olds, at six furlongs, were won by Potomac, 115 lbs., ridden by Hamilton; Masher was second, and Strathmeath third. Time, 1.14-15. Value to winner, \$67,950. The first and second horses owned by August Belmont.

Sept. 1. A race meeting began at Gloucester City, N. J.

Sept. 3. The Twin City Handicap, at a mile and a quarter, was won by Frenzi, 128 lbs., ridden by Garrison; Tournament was second, and Eurus third. Time, 2.07. Value to winner, \$3,735.

Sept. 13. The Great Eastern Handicap for two-year-olds, at six furlongs, run at Sheephead Bay, was won by Sallie McClelland, 124 lbs., ridden by Barnes; Kildeer second, and Russell third. Time, 1.14 2-5. Value to winner, \$8,274.50.

Sept. 20. Uncle Bob won the St. Ledger Stakes at Louisville, a mile and a quarter, in 2.12 $\frac{1}{4}$; Riley was second, and W. G. Morris third. Value to winner, \$4,160.

Sept. 20. First special run at Gravesend, distance, mile and a quarter. Kingstons, 122 lbs., ridden by J. McLaughlin, won, with Tournament second, and Los Angeles third. Time, 2.09 $\frac{1}{4}$. Value to winner, \$4,650.

Sept. 27. Second special at Gravesend, mile and a furlong. Los Angeles, 119 lbs., ridden by Barnes, beat Eon and Prince Royal. Time, 1.59 $\frac{1}{4}$. Value to winner, \$3,150.

Sept. 30. A matinee meeting was begun at Dundee Park, N. J.

Oct. 1. The Jerome Stakes, at a mile and five sixteenths, were run at Morris Park. Tournament, 125 lbs., ridden by Hayward, won; Banquet second, Masterode third. Time, 2.16. Value to winner, \$6,100.

Oct. 7. Sale of the Castle stables, at Morris Park, Diablo, 4 years, by Eolus—Grace Darling, sold to A. F. Wolcott for \$9,000.

Oct. 8. The Dunmow Stakes for two-year-olds, at six furlongs, run at Morris Park, were won by Russell, 121 lbs., ridden by Littlefield; Sallie McClelland second, and La Tosca third. Time, 1.16. Value to winner, \$12,960.

Oct. 14. Sale of Capt. S. S. Brown's horses at Morris Park. De Muth, 3 years, by Ten Broeck—Belle of Nantura—sold to F. C. McLewee & Co. for \$11,000.

Oct. 16. The Elizabeth Autumn meeting began.

Oct. 16. Sale of the Ferncliffe stud at Hunt's Point. The imported stallion Galore sold to J. A. and A. H. Morris for \$30,000.

Nov. 4. The Dwyer Brothers' horses were sold at Elizabeth to dissolve their partnership. Kingston went to P. Dwyer for \$30,000. Hanover to the Oakwood stables for \$15,500; Inspector B to the Belle Meade stables for \$10,000.

Nov. 4. Sale of the Hon. W. L. Scott's horses at Madison Square Garden. Bolero, 2 years, by Rayon d'Or—All Hands Around—sold to Phil Dwyer for \$35,000.

Nov. 12. The stallion Norfolk died at Mr. Theo. Winter's farm in California.

Dec. 4. Electioneer, the famous trotting stallion, died at Senator Standford's Palo Alto Stock Farm, California.

Dec. 5. Sale of J. K. Megibben and Co.'s horses at Lexington, Ky. Palestine, 2 years, by Powhattan, dam Cochuca, sold to W. H. Landeman for \$13,000.

Intercollegiate Football Association Records.

CLUBS.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
Yale.....	2	2	0	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	4	4	3	3
Princeton..	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	3	2	3	4	2
Harvard...	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	2	3	2	2	*
Wesleyan...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	0	1	0
Univ. of Pa.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	0	1	0	1
Columbia...	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Yale won the championship in 1881, 1882, 1883, 1887, 1888 and 1890.

Princeton won the championship in 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1885 and 1889.

In 1885 a new association was formed, including Yale, Princeton, Harvard, Wesleyan and University of Pennsylvania. Columbia was dropped.

* November 19, 1889. Harvard resigned from the Intercollegiate Football Association on account of a controversy with Princeton, who was charged with playing professionals on its football team. Harvard hoped to form a dual league with Yale, but the latter did not enter into the arrangement.

November 22, 1890. Harvard defeated Yale for the first time since 1875 at Hampden Park, Springfield, Mass., in the presence of 16,000 spectators, by a score of 12 to 6. Princeton's defeat by Yale virtually makes Harvard the champion.

November 27, 1890. Yale defeated Princeton for the championship at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, in the presence of 26,000 spectators, the largest crowd ever assembled to witness a football game, by a score of 32 to 0. This is the highest score ever made against Princeton.

Baseball Records.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF AMERICA.

Since 1884 the winners of the respective pennants of the National League and American Association have played a post-season series for the championship of America. The following table shows the results :

YEAR.	Contesting Teams.	Result of Games.			
1884....	Providence vs. Metropolitans.....	Providence... .. 3	Metropolitans... .. 0	Drawn 0	
1885....	Chicago vs. St. Louis.....	Chicago..... 3	St. Louis..... 3	Drawn 1	
1886....	Chicago vs. St. Louis.....	Chicago..... 2	St. Louis..... 4	Drawn 0	
1887....	Detroit vs. St. Louis.....	Detroit..... 11	St. Louis..... 4	Drawn 0	
1888....	New-York vs. St. Louis.....	New-York..... 6	St. Louis..... 4	Drawn 0	
1889....	New-York vs. Brooklyn.....	New-York..... 6	Brooklyn..... 3	Drawn 0	
1890*....	Brooklyn vs. Louisville.....	Brooklyn..... 3	Louisville..... 3	Drawn 1	

* Cold weather put a stop to the series, and it was agreed to resume the games in the spring of 1891. The fact that the Boston team of the Players League was not allowed to compete robbed the series of its significance.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The record of the pennant winner of the National League, together with the name of the leading batter each year, since its organization, is as follows :

YEAR.	Champion Club.	Won.	Lost.	Average.	Champion Batter.	Club.	Average.
1876....	Chicago.....	52	14	.788	Barnes.....	Chicago.....	.403
1877....	Boston.....	31	17	.648	White.....	Boston.....	.385
1878....	Boston.....	41	19	.707	Dalrymple.....	Milwaukee.....	.356
1879....	Providence.....	55	23	.705	Anson.....	Chicago.....	.407
1880....	Chicago.....	67	17	.793	Gore.....	Chicago.....	.365
1881....	Chicago.....	56	28	.667	Anson.....	Chicago.....	.399
1882....	Chicago.....	55	29	.655	Brothers.....	Buffalo.....	.367
1883....	Boston.....	63	35	.643	Brothers.....	Buffalo.....	.371
1884....	Providence.....	84	28	.750	O'Rourke.....	Buffalo.....	.350
1885....	Chicago.....	87	25	.776	Connor.....	New-York.....	.371
1886....	Chicago.....	90	34	.725	Kelly.....	Chicago.....	.388
1887....	Detroit.....	79	45	.637	Maul.....	Philadelphia.....	.343
1888....	New-York.....	34	47	.641	Anson.....	Chicago.....	.343
1889....	New-York.....	83	43	.659	Brothers.....	Boston.....	.373
1890....	Brooklyn.....	86	43	.667	Luby.....	Chicago.....	.342

The catcher's record of continuous games played was broken in 1890 by Charles Zimmer, of the Cleveland (N. L.) Club, who caught in 110 consecutive championship games.

The cities which have been represented at different times in the National League are Chicago, Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Washington, Detroit, St. Louis, Kansas City, Providence, Buffalo, Troy, Worcester, Cincinnati, Brooklyn, Syracuse, Milwaukee, Hartford and Louisville. Boston and Chicago are the only two which have been represented every year since the beginning of the league.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

The American Association began its career in 1882, and after a hard fight attained its prominent position in the world of professional baseball. Its record follows :

YEAR.	Champion Club.	Won.	Lost.	Average.	Champion Batter.	Club.	Average.
1882..	Cincinnati.....	54	26	.673	Browning.....	Louisville.....	....
1883....	Athletic.....	66	32	.673	Mansell.....	St. Louis.....	.357
1884....	Metropolitan.....	75	32	.701	Esterbrook.....	Metropolitan.....	.405
1885....	St. Louis.....	79	33	.705	Browning.....	Louisville.....	.367
1886....	St. Louis.....	93	46	.669	Orr.....	Metropolitan.....	.346
1887....	St. Louis.....	95	40	.704	O'Neil.....	St. Louis.....	.492*
1888....	St. Louis.....	92	43	.681	O'Neil.....	St. Louis.....	.392
1889....	Brooklyn.....	93	44	.679	Tucker.....	Baltimore.....	.375
1890....	Louisville.....	87	44	.664	Goodall.....	Louisville.....	.422

* Bases on balls were credited as base hits in the records of 1887.

In 1884 the Association experimented with a twelve-club circuit, but it was found to be too cumbersome, and has never been tried since.

Since its organization the following clubs have held membership in the American Association : St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Athletic, Allegheny (Pittsburgh), Baltimore, Metropolitan, Columbus, Toledo, Brooklyn, Indianapolis, Washington, Virginia (Richmond), Cleveland, Kansas City, Syracuse and Rochester.

Fly-Casting Records.

BASEBALL RECORDS—Continued.

THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

The Western League began playing in 1886. Its name was subsequently changed to that of the Western Association. The chronological record follows:

YEAR.	Champion Club.	Won.	Lost.	Average.	Champion Batter.	Club.	Average.
1886....	Denver.....	54	26	.675	O'Brien.....	Denver.....	.348
1887....	Topeka.....	83	24	.775	Silch.....	Denver.....	.508
1888....	Des Moines.....	74	40	.648	Johnson.....	Kansas City.....	.342
1889....	Omaha.....	83	38	.686	Earl.....	Milwaukee.....	.380
1890....	Kansas City.....	78	39	.666	Works.....	Omaha.....	.375

THE INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

This organization also dates back to 1886. Its record is as follows:

YEAR.	Champion Club.	Won.	Lost.	Average.	Champion Batter.	Club.	Average.
1886....	Buffalo.....	50	45	.526	Shomberg.....	Utica.....	.357
1887....	Buffalo.....	63	40	.611	Humphreys.....	Oswego.....	.451
1888....	Syracuse.....	81	31	.723	Donovan.....	London.....	.359
1889....	Detroit.....	72	39	.649	Sunday.....	Toledo.....	.398
1890*....	.....	..	..	..	Doyle.....	Saginaw.....	.358

* Disbanded in mid-summer.

THE ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION.

The Atlantic Association is the direct successor to the Central and Eastern League, which have embodied clubs along the Atlantic coast since 1884.

YEAR.	Champion Club.	Won.	Lost.	Average.	Champion Batter.	Club.	Average.
1889....	Worcester.....	54	35	.607	Hines.....	Easton.....	.344
1890....	New-Haven.....	82	36	.695	{ Sommer.....	Baltimore.....	.347
					{ Underwood.....	Washington.....	

INTERCOLLEGIATE BASEBALL.

The League of college teams has varied in membership with almost every succeeding year. The record since 1880 shows the following winners:

1880—Princeton.	1882—Yale.	1884—Yale.	1885—Yale.	1888—Yale.
1881—Yale.	1883—Yale.	1885—Harvard.	1887—Yale.	1889—Yale.

1890—Yale won her series with both Harvard and Princeton, thus retaining the championship.

LONG DISTANCE THROWING RECORDS.

October 15, 1872—John Hatfield, of the Mutuals, threw the ball 133 yards, 1 foot, 7½ inches, at the Union Grounds, Brooklyn.

September 9, 1882—Ed. Williamson, of Chicago, threw the ball 132 yards, 1 foot, at the Chicago grounds.

October 12, 1884—Ed. Craue, of the Boston Unions, topped the record with a throw of 135 yards, 1 foot, ½ inch, at Cincinnati. On October 19, at St. Louis, he was credited with a throw of 134 yards, 5 inches.

Ed. Williamson won the Cincinnati competition, in 1888, with a throw of 133 yards, 11 inches.

The shortest 9-inning game on record was played on the Excelsior Grounds, Brooklyn, May, 1861, by the Excelsior and Field Clubs; time, 50 minutes.

The longest game on record occurred at Boston, May 11, 1877. The Harvard College and Manchester teams played 24 innings; score, 0 to 0.

Harry Berthrong's record of 14½ seconds for running around the bases, made at Washington, in 1868, is still the standard.

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 Glens 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 1867.

Single-Handed Fly Casting, Expert: R. C. Leonard, 102½ feet, made 1888.

Salmon Casting: H. W. Hawes, 138 feet, made 1888.

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 failing in accuracy, yielded first place to Mr. Dressel.

Striped Bass Casting (Light): H. W. Hawes, average of 5 casts, 129 6-10 feet, 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.

Skating Records.

Dis-TANCE.	Professional.	Time.		Dis-TANCE.	Professional.	Time.	
		H. M. S.	H. M. S.			H. M. S.	H. M. S.
50yds				2 m.			
		S. D. See...	.. 6			Narsing (Holland).....	.. 6 20
		C. B. Davidson	.. 6	3 "	J. H. McCormack (Canada).	J. Donoghue (Amsterdam)	.. 9 17
75 "		S. D. See...	.. 8 3/4				
100 "		S. D. See...	.. 10 1-5	4 "	J. H. McCormack (Canada).	C. Gordon (Canada.)	.. 14 10
150 "		S. D. See...	.. 14 1-5				
200 "		G. D. Phillips	.. 15	5 "		J. T. Donoghue.....	.. 17 50 1-5
220 "		S. D. See...	.. 19 3/4			H. McCormack.....	.. 17 54 2-5
300 "		G. D. Phillips	.. 29 3/4	5 "		F. Dowd (Canada).	.. 17 41 3/4
440 "		H. P. Mo-shier.	.. 37 1-5	5 "		C. Gordon (Canada).	.. 17 48 2-5
440 "		C. G. Teb-but (Eng.)	.. 36 1-5	5 "		Narsing (Holland).....	.. 16 48 2-5
880 "		Herm. Pen-der (Holland).....	.. 1 24 2-5	10 "	A. Paulsen.	E. Godager (Canada).	.. 33 21 1-5
880 "		G. D. Phillips	.. 1 24 4-5	10 "		H. McCormack.....	.. 47 45
1 m.	J. H. McCormack (Canada).	J. Donoghue.	.. 2 12 3-5	20 "	A. Paulsen.	A. Paulsen.	.. 1 14 7/4
		J. T. Donoghue.....	.. 3 28 1-5	25 "		A. Paulsen.	.. 1 33 28 3-5
1 "		J. Donoghue. (Lin gay Fen.)	.. 6 24	50 "	R. Goetz....	S. Montgomery	.. 4 13 36
1 1/2 "		J. Donoghue.	.. 4 46	100 "	John Ennis.	L. Tebbut (Saxony).	.. 11 40 ..
2 "	J. H. McCormack (Canada).	J. Donoghue. (Amsterdam)	.. 6 24	150 "	E. St. Clair.		.. 44 57 45
				200 "	E. St. Clair.		.. 63 44 35
				300 "	E. St. Clair.		.. 92 4 ..
				400 "	E. St. Clair.		.. 138 35 ..

Running Records.

Dis-TANCE.	Professional.	Time.		Dis-TANCE.	Professional.	Time.			
		H. M. S.	H. M. S.			H. M. S.	H. M. S.		
50yds	H. M. Johnson.	.. 5 1/4	L. E. Meyers	.. 5 1/2	2 m.	W. Lang (Eng.)	.. 9 11 1/2	W. G. George (Eng.)	.. 9 17 2-5
75 "	H. M. Johnson.	.. 7 2-5	L. E. Meyers	.. 7 3/4	3 "	P. Cannon (Scotland).	.. 14 34 2-5	J. Kibberwhite (Eng.)	.. 14 29 3-5
100 "	H. Bethune.	.. 9 4-5	L. H. Cary..	.. 9 1/2	4 "	P. Cannon (Eng.)	.. 19 25 2-5	W. G. George (Eng.)	.. 19 39 4-5
125 "			W. Baker.	.. 12 3-5	5 "	J. White (Eng.)	.. 24 40	W. G. George (Eng.)	.. 25 7 4-5
150 "	H. Hutchens (Australia)	.. 14 1/2	C. H. Sherrill.	.. 12 3-5	10 "	W. Cummings (Eng.)	.. 51 62-5	W. G. George (Eng.)	.. 51 20
220 "	H. Hutchens (Eng.)	.. 21 3-5	C. G. Wood.	.. 14 4-5	20 "			W. H. Morton	.. 1 52 51 1-5
440 "	R. Buttery.	.. 48 1/4	E. H. Pelling	.. 19 3-5	25 "	G. Mason (Eng.)	2 36 34	G. A. Dunning (Eng.)	.. 2 33 44
880 "	F. Hewitt (N'w Zealand)	.. 1 53 1/2	H. C. L. Tindall	.. 48 1/2	50 "	G. Cartwright.	5 55 4 1/2	J. Dixon (Eng.)	.. 6 18 26 1-5
1 m.	W. G. George (Eng.)	.. 4 12 3/4	F. J. K. Cross	.. 1 54 2-5	100 "	C. Rowell.	13 26 30	J. Saunders.	.. 17 36 14
			W. G. George (Eng.)	.. 4 18 2-5	150 "	C. Rowell.	22 28 25		

Time.	Distance.
24 hours.....	C. Rowell..... 150 miles, 395 yards.
36 "	C. Rowell..... 204 " 880 "
48 "	C. Rowell..... 258 " 220 "
72 "	C. Rowell..... 353 " 220 "
100 "	P. 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.

* The evidence in favor of the genuineness of this performance is overwhelming. The Amateur Athletic Union would not accept the record, but adduced no evidence against it.

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.
- 1875, 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 $\frac{3}{4}$; 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
June 27, 1890.....	"	"	21.29	"	21.40

HARVARD AND YALE—PREVIOUS RACES.

- Previous races in which Harvard and Yale have rowed are summarized as follows :
- 1852, August 3. Lake Winipiseogee, 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 $\frac{1}{2}$
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, Yale, 16.59; 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 $\frac{1}{2}$; Wesleyan, 17.13 $\frac{1}{2}$; 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

No races have been rowed since 1887.

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. In 1890 Harvard did not row, and Yale and Cornell entered.

DATE.	Course.	Winner.	Time.	Loser.	Time.
July 7, 1880... ..	New-London, Ct.	Harvard....	11.32	Columbia... ..	11.37
June 30, 1881.....	Back Bay, Boston.....	"	9.05 $\frac{3}{4}$	"	9.21 $\frac{3}{4}$
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 ..	9.43 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harvard....	9.54
June 25, 1885.....	" "	Harvard....	12.22	Columbia... ..	13.12
July 1, 1886.....	" "	"	11.53	"	12.10
June 30, 1887.....	" "	Columbia ..	11.13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Harvard....	11.35
June 28, 1888.....	" "	"	11.54	"	12.08
June 27, 1889.....	" "	Harvard....	12.21	Columbia... ..	12.28
June 24, 1890.....	" "	Cornell....	11.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ Yale. Columbia ..	{ 11.25 11.29

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. No race was rowed in 1888.

- 1879, June 24. University of Pennsylvania, 9.23; Columbia College, 9.24 $\frac{1}{2}$; Princeton College, 9.36
- 1880, June 28. Columbia College, 9.04 $\frac{3}{4}$; University of Pennsylvania, 9.05 $\frac{3}{4}$; Princeton College, 9.18 $\frac{1}{2}$
- 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 $\frac{1}{2}$; Princeton College, 9.36 $\frac{3}{8}$.
- 1884, June 19. University of Pennsylvania, 9.06 $\frac{3}{4}$; Cornell University, 9.07 $\frac{3}{8}$; Princeton College, 9.17.
- 1885, June 19. Cornell University, 8.51; University of Pennsylvania, 8.54 $\frac{1}{2}$.
- 1886, June 22. University of Pennsylvania rowed over, Cornell resigning the cup.
- 1887, June 11. Cornell rowed over, University of Pennsylvania resigning by reason of sickness.
- 1889, July 5. Cornell 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.

- 1883, July 4. At Lake George, N. Y., Cornell, 11.57; University of Pennsylvania, 12.29; Princeton, 12.40; Wesleyan, 12.47.
- 1884, July 7. At Saratoga, N. Y., University of Pennsylvania, 8.39 $\frac{3}{4}$; Cornell, 8.41; Princeton, 8.49; Columbia, 9.25; and Bowdoin, not timed.
- 1885, July 4. At Lake Quinsigamond (Worcester), Mass., Cornell finished first in 9.10 $\frac{1}{2}$, 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.
- 1886, July 3. At Lake George, N. Y., Bowdoin, 8.06; University of Pennsylvania, second. Won by a length and a half.
- 1887, July 5. At Lake Quinsigamond, Cornell defeated Bowdoin by 2 feet in 9.28 $\frac{3}{4}$.

June 27, 1889, a match between Cornell, Columbia, 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. Time not accurately taken, owing to darkness. Said to be between 15 minutes, 03 seconds, and 16 minutes, 04 seconds.

June 26, 1890, Cornell defeated University of Pennsylvania by six lengths in a three-mile race at New-London. The time, 14 minutes, 43 seconds, breaks the record.

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	$\frac{3}{4}$ 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	$\frac{1}{2}$ 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	15 seconds.
1867.	April 13	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	22 40	$\frac{1}{2}$ 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	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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‡	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake	24 8§	Dead heat.
1878.	April 13	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	22 13	10 lengths.
1879.	April 5	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake	21 18	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lengths.
1880.	March 22	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21 23	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lengths.
1884.	April 7	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake	21 39	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lengths.
1885.	March 28	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21 36	3 lengths.
1886.	April 3	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake	22 29	$\frac{3}{4}$ length.
1887.	March 26	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake	20 52||	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lengths.
1888.	March 24	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake	20 48	6 lengths.
1889.	March 30	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake	20 14	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lengths.
1890.	March 20	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	22 3	1 length.

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	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
1855	June 25	Cambridge	8 32	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

Yachting Records.

NAME.	Length.	Owner.	Distance.	Course.	Time.	Date.
STEAM YACHTS.	Feet.		Miles.		H. M. S.	
Now Then.....	86.4	N. L. Munro.....	*	Long Island Sd.	7 04 00	July 12, 1887
Atalanta.....	24.3	Jay Gould.....	22 (head tide).	Hudson River..	1 13 00	June 3, 1886
SCHOONERS.						
Dauntless.....	123.1	C. H. Colt.....	225	Atlantic Ocean.	18 28 03	Oct. 28, 1875
Sappho.....	135	W. P. Douglass.....	2,870	Atlantic Ocean.	12 ⁴⁰ 09 ³⁶ 00	Apr. 24, 1872
Sea Fox.....	115	A. Cass. Canfield.....	31	New-York Bay..	3 52 10	June 13, 1889
Grayling.....	98	L. A. Fish.....	31	New-York Bay..	3 29 40	Sept. 20, 1889
Sachem.....	105	Owen & Metcalf.....	27	Atlantic Ocean.	2 36 36	Aug. 9, 1886
SLOOPS.						
Katrina.....	85.9	E. S. & H. D. Auchin- closs.....	31	New-York Bay..	3 49 00	June, 1889
Shamrock.....	81	J. Rogers Maxwell.....	31	New-York Bay..	3 33 09	Sept. 20, 1888
Puritan.....	93	J. M. Forbes.....	27	Atlantic Ocean.	2 38 52	Aug. 9, 1886
Mayflower.....	100	Charles J. Paine.....	25	Vineyard Sd. & Buzzard Bay..	2 19 00	Aug. 10, 1886
CAT BOATS.						
Julita.....	21.4	J. Hatch.....	10	Boston Harbor.	1 12 00	Sept. 16, 1888
CATAMARANS.						
Tarantula.....		Fred. Hughes.....	115	Long Island Sd.	7 30 00	Apr. 5, 1878
Duplex.....	40	J. H. Longstreet.....	40	Long Island Sd.	4 18 52	Apr. 29, 1885
STEAM LAUNCH.						
Henrietta.....		N. L. Munro.....	133½	Hudson River..	6 40 00	Sept. 10, 1886

* Between Newport and New York.

TRANS-ATLANTIC YACHT RACES.

NAME.	Length.	Owner.	Distance.	Time.	Date.
	Feet.		Miles.	D. H. M. S.	
{ Henrietta (won)..	105	J. G. Bennett.....	3,106	13 21 55	1866
{ Fleetwing.....	106	George A. Osgood.....	3,135	14 06 10	1866
{ Vesta.....	105	George L. Lorillard.....	3,144	14 06 59	1866
{ Cambria (won)..		James Ashbury.....	2,881	23 05 17	1870
{ Dauntless.....	123	J. G. Bennett.....	2,783	23 07 00	1870
{ Coronet (won)..	133	R. T. Bush.....	2,949	14 23 30	1887
{ Dauntless.....	123	C. H. Colt.....	2,947	16 01 43 13	1887

SAILING YACHTS WHICH HAVE CROSSED THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

1851, schooner America and sloop Silvie; 1857, sloop Charter Oak; 1858, sloop Christopher Columbus; 1863, schooner Gypsy; 1866, sloop Alice and schooners Henrietta, Fleetwing and Vesta; 1863, schooner Sappho; 1869, schooners Sappho, Dauntless and Meteor; 1871, schooner Enchantress; 1872, schooners Sappho and Dauntless; 1873, schooners Enchantress and Faustine; 1874, schooner Viking; 1876, schooners Ermengarde and Vesta; 1879, schooner Intrepid; 1881, schooner Dauntless; 1883, schooners Intrepid, Norseman and Gitana; 1884, schooner Dauntless; 1886, schooner Coronet; 1887, schooners Coronet, Dauntless and Fortuna, and cutter Thistle; 1888, cutter Clara; 1889, cutter Minerva.

WINNING YACHTS DURING 1890.

NAME.	Owner.	Regatta.	Course.	Date.	Time (corrected).
					H. M. S.
Minerva.....	J. L. Carroll, Jr....	Corinthian Y.C. (special)	New-York Bay.....	June 5.	6 10 34
{ Agnes.....	J. N. Winslow.....	Larchmont Yacht Club.	Long Island Sound.	June 7.	2 35 54
{ Clara.....	J. C. Barron.....	Larchmont Yacht Club.	Long Island Sound.	June 7.	2 18 50
{ Liris.....	S. Mather.....	Larchmont Yacht Club.	Long Island Sound.	June 7.	2 30 15
{ Kathleen.....	Wm. Whitlock.....	Larchmont Yacht Club.	Long Island Sound.	June 7.	3 01 32 (EL.)
{ Giggie.....	B. Jacob.....	Larchmont Yacht Club.	Long Island Sound.	June 7.	3 54 20 (EL.)
{ Katrina.....	E. S. & H. D. Auchin- closs.....	Atlantic Yacht Club....	New-York Bay.....	June 17.	5 18 08 (EL.)
Clara.....	J. C. Barron.....	Atlantic Yacht Club....	New-York Bay.....	June 17.	4 54 35
Nepenthe.....	G. P. Slade.....	Atlantic Yacht Club....	New-York Bay.....	June 17.	5 36 55
Minerva.....	J. L. Carroll, Jr....	Atlantic Yacht Club....	New-York Bay.....	June 17.	4 28 41
Shona.....	C. H. Tweed.....	Atlantic Yacht Club....	New-York Bay.....	June 17.	4 52 00
Kathleen.....	Wm. Whitlock.....	Atlantic Yacht Club....	New-York Bay.....	June 17.	3 39 40
Frolic.....	T. C. Ward.....	Atlantic Yacht Club....	New-York Bay.....	June 17.	4 05 50
{ Bijou.....	P. H. Jeannot.....	Atlantic Yacht Club....	New-York Bay.....	June 17.	3 53 12 (E.)

WINNING YACHTS DURING 1890—Continued.

NAME.	Owner.	Regatta.	Course	Date.	Time. (corrected.)
					H. M. S.
Clara	J. C. Barron	Corinthian Yacht Club.	New-York Bay	June 18.	4 53 20
Tomahawk	E. D. Morgan	Corinthian Yacht Club.	New-York Bay	June 18.	5 08 17
Kathleen	Wm. Whitlock	Corinthian Yacht Club.	New-York Bay	June 18.	4 32 00
Gunhilde	W. G. Didricksen	Corinthian Yacht Club.	New-York Bay	June 18.	3 57 07
Playmate	S. W. Burgess	Corinthian Yacht Club.	New-York Bay	June 18.	3 46 55
Katrina	E. S. & H. D. Auchincloss	New-York Yacht Club.	New-York Bay	June 19.	7 27 11
Clara	J. C. Barron	New-York Yacht Club.	New-York Bay	June 19.	7 49 11
Minerva	J. L. Carroll, Jr.	New-York Yacht Club.	New-York Bay	June 19.	6 40 53
Shamrock	J. Rogers Maxwell	S. C. Y. C.	New-York Bay	June 21.	4 59 22
Clara	J. C. Barron	S. C. Y. C.	New-York Bay	June 21.	5 37 11
Minerva	J. L. Carroll, Jr.	S. C. Y. C.	New-York Bay	June 21.	4 39 03
Minerva	J. L. Carroll, Jr.	S. C. Y. C. (special).	New-York Bay	June 21.	4 29 10
Gevalia	H. W. Coates	Larchmont Yacht Club.	Long Island Sound.	July 4.	3 48 40
Clara	J. C. Barron	Larchmont Yacht Club.	Long Island Sound.	July 4.	4 47 06 (E.)
Minerva	J. L. Carroll, Jr.	Larchmont Yacht Club.	Long Island Sound.	July 4.	3 28 31
Kathleen	Wm. Whitlock	Larchmont Yacht Club.	Long Island Sound.	July 4.	4 27 50 (E.)
Kangaroo	F. Beames	Larchmont Yacht Club.	Long Island Sound.	July 4.	4 50 04
Vixen	L. W. Ropes	Larchmont Yacht Club.	Long Island Sound.	July 4.	5 07 41
Elfin	O. I. Jackson	Larchmont Yacht Club.	Long Island Sound.	July 4.	4 13 03
Edna	G. Grieve	Larchmont Yacht Club.	Long Island Sound.	July 4.	2 27 48
Zuleika	H. Pillons	Larchmont Yacht Club.	Long Island Sound.	July 4.	2 25 55
Gevalia	H. W. Coates	New-Rochelle Yacht Cl'b	Long Island Sound.	July 5.	3 40 30 (E.)
Anaconda	J. G. Prague	New-Rochelle Yacht Cl'b	Long Island Sound.	July 5.	3 15 00
Kathleen	Wm. Whitlock	New-Rochelle Yacht Cl'b	Long Island Sound.	July 5.	3 53 19
Kangaroo	F. Beames	New-Rochelle Yacht Cl'b	Long Island Sound.	July 5.	3 31 43
Mouette		New-Rochelle Yacht Cl'b	Long Island Sound.	July 5.	4 52 15
Leader	T. H. Rogers	New-Rochelle Yacht Cl'b	Long Island Sound.	July 5.	3 38 45
Aura	W. H. Simonson	New-Rochelle Yacht Cl'b	Long Island Sound.	July 5.	4 02 45
Dorothy	W. H. Coombs	New-Rochelle Yacht Cl'b	Long Island Sound.	July 5.	4 42 45
Giggle	B. Jacob	New-Rochelle Yacht Cl'b	Long Island Sound.	July 5.	3 44 30
Volunteer	Chas. J. Raine	Goelet Cup Race.	Narragansett Bay	Aug. 1.	4 55 49
Merlin	Wm. H. Forbes	Goelet Cup Race.	Narragansett Bay	Aug. 1.	6 56 21
Gossoon	Adams Bros.	C. Y. C. (sweepstakes).	Narragansett Bay	Aug. 11.	3 15 08
Minerva	J. L. Carroll, Jr.	Larchmont Yacht Club.	Long Island Sound.	Sept. 6.	4 33 02

THE YACHTING SEASON OF 1890.

There was a noticeable decrease of public interest in yachting events during the past season. This was due, not alone to the absence of an international challenger for the America's Cup, but to many minor causes. Want of a common system of classification and racing measurement, which is needed to stimulate yacht building, was also a potent factor of dissatisfaction. The absence of the larger schooners and sloops from many of the regattas, and the presence of an unusual number of steam craft at the annual rendezvous of the New York Yacht Club, showed the radical change that the pleasure fleet has undergone. The days of the big schooners and sloops are numbered, and racing will soon be confined to the younger generation of yachtsmen in the 40-foot class. These boats furnished nine tenths of the sport last summer, and the contests between the Burgess 40-footer Gossoon and the Scotch cutter Minerva assumed almost an international aspect. Though the American boat was declared the champion, having the greatest number of races to her credit, yachtsmen, as a rule, agree in the belief that the Scotch cutter is the fastest boat of her inches in the world. Carrying a much smaller sail area than the Gossoon, it was entirely owing to her lines that she achieved so many victories. The tendency among the older yachtsmen seems to be to give up sail and go into steam, while that of the younger men is to sell their large boats and race in the smaller classes.

TABLE OF EVENTS.

May 31, 1890.	Opening of Yachting Season of 1890.
June 5, 1890.	Seawanhaka Corinthian (Special Race).
" 7, 1890.	Larchmont Spring Regatta.
" 12, 1890.	Corinthian Annual Regatta.
" 17, 1890.	Atlantic Annual Regatta.
" 21, 1890.	Seawanhaka-Corinthian Annual Regatta.
" 23, 1890.	Seawanhaka-Corinthian (Special Race).
July 4, 1890.	Larchmont Annual Regatta.
" 12, 1890.	Larchmont Annual Cruise.
" 19, 1890.	Atlantic Annual Cruise.
" 30, 1890.	New York Annual Cruise.
Aug. 1, 1890.	Goelet Cup Race.
" 11, 1890.	Corinthian (Special Race).
" 6, 1890.	Larchmont Fall Regatta.

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 Fitzley, 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, 53 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 30¼ 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, 1 minute 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, 23¼ seconds.

September 29. Outside course, 20 miles to windward and return, Volunteer beat Thistle, 11 minutes, 47¼ 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.]

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 Puritan, 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 23, 1837, 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 to the New-York Yacht Club under date of August 16, "I regret the postponement, but trust the matter may yet come off."

1890.

The season opened with a renewal of hostilities between Lord Dunraven and the New-York Yacht Club. The former wrote to ask if his challenge of the previous season had not been considered as merely postponed, and wanted to know if he were still regarded as a challenger. The Club took a dignified stand, and replied that it would be pleased to waive the ten months' limit again, but that he must issue a new challenge in the name of a recognized yacht club, with a supplemental statement to the effect that "The Club neither could nor would depart from the position taken by it last year." Lord Dunraven's reply was that the Royal Yacht Squadron, in the event of becoming a winner, could not pledge itself to sail all future contests under the terms of the objectionable deed of gift. Thus ended the Valkyrie farce. The death of Mr. George L. Schuyler, the last donor of the Cup, makes the new deed of gift irrevocable, though Mr. James Ashbury has written THE WORLD that he intends to carry the matter before the United States courts and contest the legality of a change made in the original instrument by which the Cup was given into the custody of the New-York Yacht Club. There were rumors in the fall of a boat being built by Colonel North in England, one by a syndicate of yachtsmen in France, and another in Australia, to challenge for the Cup, but none had materialized when the year closed.

Curling Champions.

MATCH.	Medal.	Last Played.	Location.	Rinks.	Winner.	Skip.
North vs. South Scotland..	Dalrymple...	Feb. 16, 1888...	New-York.....	12	South.....	.....
Scotch vs. Other Nations...	McIntock...	Jan., 1890...	United States... 2	6	Scotsmen..	Myron.
International.....	Gordon.....	Feb. 12, 1890...	Albany.....	2	Canada...	G. S. Brush.
Champion Rink.....	Mitchell.....	Jan. 29, 1890...	Milwaukee....	13	Portage...	J. H. Wells.
Scotch vs. American.....	Patterson....	Feb. 22, 1890...	Cortlandt Lake..	9	Scotsmen..	J. Patterson.

Lawn Tennis Championships.

O. S. CAMPBELL, of Brooklyn, N. Y., won the annual all-comers tournament of the U. S. N. L. T. A. at Newport, September 2, 1890, and defeated H. W. Slooam, Jr., of Brooklyn, on September 3, winning the championship of the United States.

V. G. Hall and Clarence Hobart, of New York, winners of the Eastern doubles championship, defeated J. W. Carver and J. A. Ryerson, of Chicago, winners of the Western doubles championship, at Newport, September 3, 1890, for the doubles championship of the United States.

CHAMPIONSHIPS—SINGLES.

America—O. S. Campbell, Columbia College L. T. A.	Long Island—H. A. Taylor, Country Club of Westchester.
Intercollegiate—F. H. Hovey, Harvard College L. T. A.	Western States—C. A. Chase, North End T. C.
Middle States—H. A. Taylor, Country Club of Westchester.	Southern States—A. H. S. Post, Baltimore Cricket Club.
New-England—R. P. Huntington, Jr., New-Haven Lawn Club.	Pacific Coast—W. H. Taylor, Jr., California T. C.
New-Jersey—C. Hobart, New-York T. C.	Tropical—O. S. Campbell, Columbia College L. T. A.

CHAMPIONSHIPS—DOUBLES.

America—V. G. Hall and C. Hobart, of New York.	New-Jersey—V. G. Hall and C. Hobart.
Intercollegiate—F. A. Shaw, Jr., and S. T. Chase, of Harvard College.	Long Island—O. S. Campbell and R. P. Huntington, Jr.
New-England—O. S. Campbell and R. P. Huntington, Jr.	Western States—J. A. Ryerson and J. W. Carver.
	Tropical—O. S. Campbell and G. S. Smith.

CHAMPIONSHIPS—LADIES' SINGLES.

America—Miss E. C. Roosevelt, New-Hamburg T. C.

CHAMPIONSHIPS—LADIES' DOUBLES.

America—Miss E. C. Roosevelt and Miss G. W. Roosevelt

Bicycling Records.

Bicycling Records.

AMERICAN AMATEUR, ORDINARY.

MILES.	Time.	Names.	Dates.	MILES.	Time.	Names.	Dates.
	H. M. S.				H. M. S.		
1/4	.. 35 1-5	E. C. Anthony.....	Sept. 1, 1890	12	.. 34 32 3-5	W. A. Rowe.....	Oct. 19, 1885
1/4	.. 1 10 4-5	W. W. Windle.....	Sept. 11, 1890	13	.. 37 24 3-5	W. A. Rowe.....	Oct. 19, 1885
1/4	.. 1 55 1-5	W. A. Rowe.....	Oct. 26, 1885	14	.. 40 25	W. A. Rowe.....	Oct. 19, 1885
1/2	.. 2 25 3-5	W. W. Windle.....	Sept. 15, 1890	15	.. 43 26 1-5	W. A. Rowe.....	Oct. 19, 1885
1	.. 5 21 3-5	W. A. Rowe.....	Oct. 23, 1885	16	.. 46 27 2-5	W. A. Rowe.....	Oct. 19, 1885
2	.. 8 07 2-5	W. A. Rowe.....	Oct. 19, 1885	17	.. 49 25	W. A. Rowe.....	Oct. 19, 1885
3	.. 11 11 4-5	W. A. Rowe.....	Oct. 19, 1885	18	.. 52 25 1-5	W. A. Rowe.....	Oct. 19, 1885
4	.. 13 51 3-5	A. B. Rich.....	Sept. 15, 1890	19	.. 55 22 2-5	W. A. Rowe.....	Oct. 19, 1885
5	.. 16 55 3-5	W. A. Rowe.....	Oct. 19, 1885	20	.. 58 20	W. A. Rowe.....	Oct. 19, 1885
6	.. 19 47 2-5	W. A. Rowe.....	Oct. 19, 1885	21	.. 1 06 25 2-5	F. F. Ives.....	Oct. 9, 1885
7	.. 22 41 4-5	W. A. Rowe.....	Oct. 19, 1885	22	1 09 50	F. F. Ives.....	Oct. 9, 1885
8	.. 25 41 2-5	W. A. Rowe.....	Oct. 19, 1885	23	1 13 02	F. F. Ives.....	Oct. 9, 1885
9	.. 28 37 4-5	W. A. Rowe.....	Oct. 19, 1885	24	1 16 04 4-5	F. F. Ives.....	Oct. 9, 1885
10	.. 31 37 1-5	W. A. Rowe.....	Oct. 19, 1885	25	1 19 06 3-5	F. F. Ives.....	Oct. 9, 1885

25-50 Miles. Made by S. G. WHITTAKER, November 26, 1885.

Miles.	H. M. S.	Miles.	H. M. S.	Miles.	H. M. S.	Miles.	H. M. S.	Miles.	H. M. S.
26.....	1 24 55	31.....	1 42 20	36.....	2 01 00	41.....	2 19 59	46.....	2 39 01
27.....	1 28 30	32.....	1 46 05	37.....	2 04 45	42.....	2 23 54	47.....	2 43 31
28.....	1 31 57	33.....	1 49 45	38.....	2 08 22 2-5	43.....	2 27 49	48.....	2 47 45
29.....	1 35 26	34.....	1 53 30	39.....	2 12 08	44.....	2 31 35	49.....	2 51 50
30.....	1 39 00	35.....	1 57 19	40.....	2 16 04	45.....	2 35 26	50.....	2 55 38 3-5

51-62 Miles. Made by F. F. IVES, October 10, 1885.

51.....	3 07 47 1-5	54.....	3 19 21	57.....	3 31 22 1-5	59.....	3 39 21 3-5	61.....	.. ..
52.....	3 11 32 2-5	55.....	3 23 13 2-5	58.....	3 35 29	60.....	.. ..	62.....	.. ..
53.....	3 15 26 2-5	59.....	3 27 03 3-5						

63-92 Miles. Made by GEORGE HENDEE, November 11, 1885.

63.....	3 56 32 1-5	69.....	4 21 26 3-5	75.....	4 45 07 4-5	81.....	5 08 25 3-5	87.....	5 32 01 3-5
64.....	4 02 59 3-5	70.....	4 27 17 1-5	76.....	4 48 48 1-5	82.....	5 12 33 2-5	88.....	5 35 50 1-5
65.....	4 06 28 3-5	71.....	4 31 03	77.....	4 52 31 1-5	83.....	5 16 43 1-5	89.....	5 39 55 2-5
66.....	4 09 58 3-5	72.....	4 34 30 3-5	78.....	4 56 11	84.....	5 20 45 2-5	90.....	5 43 57
67.....	4 13 32	73.....	4 38 01 1-5	79.....	5 00 05	85.....	5 24 41	91.....	5 47 58 2-5
68.....	4 15 12 3-5	74.....	4 41 35 3-5	80.....	5 04 17 2-5	86.....	5 28 23 1-5	92.....	5 52 24 3-5

93-100 Miles. Made by F. F. IVES, October 10, 1885.

93.....	5 57 41 2-5	95.....	6 05 44 3-5	97.....	6 13 39 4-5	99.....	6 21 50	100.....	6 25 30
94.....	6 01 47 4-5	96.....	6 09 32 2-5	98.....	6 17 42 4-5				

ENGLISH AMATEUR, ORDINARY.

MILES.	Time.	Names.	Dates.	MILES.	Time.	Names.	Dates.
	H. M. S.				H. M. S.		
1/4	.. 35 4-5	F. J. B. Archer.....	June 7, 1890	5	.. 13 53 4-5	F. J. B. Archer.....	Sept. 6, 1890
1/2	.. 1 13 3-5	F. J. B. Archer.....	Aug. 20, 1890	6	.. 16 40 2-5	F. J. Osmond.....	Sept. 8, 1887
3/4	.. 1 51 4-5	F. J. Osmond.....	July 19, 1889	7	.. 19 33 4-5	F. J. Osmond.....	Sept. 8, 1887
1	.. 2 28 4-5	F. J. Osmond.....	July 19, 1889	8	.. 22 29 1-5	F. J. Osmond.....	Sept. 8, 1887
2	.. 5 12 1-5	F. J. Osmond.....	July 19, 1889	9	.. 25 16 4-5	F. J. Osmond.....	Sept. 8, 1887
3	.. 8 14 2-5	F. J. Osmond.....	Sept. 8, 1887	10	.. 28 04 3-5	F. J. Osmond.....	Sept. 8, 1887
4	.. 11 05 2-5	F. J. Osmond.....	Sept. 8, 1887				

11-22 Miles. Made by R. BILLSON, June 22, 1889.

Miles.	H. M. S.								
11.....	.. 31 52	14.....	.. 40 43	17.....	.. 49 44	19.....	.. 55 41	21.....	1 01 41
12.....	.. 34 49	15.....	.. 43 45	18.....	.. 52 45	20.....	.. 58 38	22.....	1 04 44
13.....	.. 37 47	16.....	.. 46 45						

23-25 Miles. Made by P. FURNIVALL, September 22, 1889.

23.....	.. 07 51 2-5	24.....	.. 10 52	25.....	.. 13 49 3-5
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Bicycling Records.

ENGLISH AMATEUR, ORDINARY—Continued.

26-32 Miles. Made by R. BILLSON, June 22, 1889.

Miles.	H. M. S.								
26.....	I 17 45	28.....	I 25 00	30.....	I 31 58	31.....	I 35 22	32.....	I 38 50
27.....	I 21 25	29.....	I 28 29						

33-50 Miles. Made by J. H. ADAMS, July 25, 1888.

33.....	I 41 55 4-5	37.....	I 54 19 2-5	41.....	2 06 21 1-5	45.....	2 12 23 3-5	48.....	2 27 41
34.....	I 44 57 2-5	38.....	I 57 24	42.....	2 09 21 4-5	46.....	2 21 24 3-5	49.....	2 30 45 2-5
35.....	I 48 06 4-5	39.....	2 00 24 4-5	43.....	2 12 23 2-5	47.....	2 24 30	50.....	2 33 37 2-5
36.....	I 51 16 4-5	40.....	2 03 21 1-5	44.....	2 15 24				

51-55 Miles. Made by J. H. ADAMS, August 22, 1888.

51.....	2 27 21 3-5	52.....	2 51 04 1-5	53.....	2 54 47	54.....	2 58 38 2-5	55.....	3 02 33 4-5
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56-100 Miles. Made by F. R. FRY, July 27, 1883.

56.....	3 14 30	65.....	3 45 55	74.....	4 17 31	83.....	4 49 02	92.....	5 22 03
57.....	3 18 03	66.....	3 49 20	75.....	4 21 12	84.....	4 52 30	93.....	5 25 27
58.....	3 21 32	67.....	3 52 45	76.....	4 24 45	85.....	5 06 31	94.....	5 28 47 2-5
59.....	3 25 01	68.....	3 56 12	77.....	4 28 10	86.....	5 00 49	95.....	5 32 25
60.....	3 28 30	69.....	3 59 50	78.....	4 31 38	87.....	5 04 28	96.....	5 36 11
61.....	3 32 07	70.....	4 03 17	79.....	4 35 03	88.....	5 08 10	97.....	5 40 23
62.....	3 35 35	71.....	4 06 51	80.....	4 38 52	89.....	5 11 34	98.....	5 43 21
63.....	3 39 01	72.....	4 10 21	81.....	4 42 04	90.....	5 15 02	99.....	5 47 00
64.....	3 42 28	73.....	4 13 54	82.....	4 45 35	91.....	5 19 37½	100.....	5 50 05 2-5

AMERICAN AMATEUR SAFETY.

MILES.	Time.	Names.	Dates.	MILES.	Time.	Names.	Dates.
	H. M. S.				H. M. S.		
¼	.. 34	W. F. Gassler.....	July 11, 1890	2	.. 5 28 2-5	H. E. Laurie.....	Aug. 15, 1890
½	.. 1 14 4-5	H. E. Laurie.....	Aug. 16, 1890	3	.. 8 13 3-5	H. E. Laurie.....	Aug. 15, 1890
¾	.. 1 58 2-5	P. J. Berlo.....	Sept. 2, 1890	4	.. 11 00	H. E. Laurie.....	Aug. 15, 1890
I	.. 2 30	P. J. Berlo.....	Sept. 15, 1890	5	.. 13 39 2-5	H. E. Laurie.....	Aug. 15, 1890

ENGLISH AMATEUR SAFETY.

¼	.. 34 3-5	R. J. Mcreedy.....	Aug. 25, 1890	2	.. 4 59 3-5	W. C. Jones.....	Sept. 11, 1890
½	.. 1 08 1-5	W. C. Jones.....	Sept. 27, 1890	3	.. 7 38 1-5	W. C. Jones.....	Sept. 11, 1890
¾	.. 1 46 1-5	W. C. Jones.....	Sept. 9, 1890	4	.. 10 18 3-5	W. C. Jones.....	Sept. 11, 1890
I	.. 2 20 3-5	W. C. Jones.....	Sept. 9, 1890	5	.. 12 54 2-5	W. C. Jones.....	Sept. 11, 1890

6-22 Miles. Made by H. PARSONS, September 17, 1890.

Miles.	H. M. S.	Miles.	H. M. S.	Miles.	H. M. S.	Miles.	H. M. S.	Miles.	H. M. S.
6.....	.. 15 54 3-5	10.....	.. 26 41 4-5	14.....	.. 37 36 4-5	17.....	.. 45 42 4-5	20.....	.. 53 45 2-5
7.....	.. 18 37	11.....	.. 29 26 4-5	15.....	.. 40 18 2-5	18.....	.. 48 23 4-5	21.....	.. 56 29 1-5
8.....	.. 21 20 3-5	12.....	.. 32 13 3-5	16.....	.. 43 00 2-5	19.....	.. 51 07 2-5	22.....	.. 59 06 1-5
9.....	.. 24 01 2-5	13.....	.. 34 56 2-5						

23-60 Miles. Made by H. PARSONS, September 25, 1890.

23.....	I 04 29 4-5	31.....	I 27 41 2-5	39.....	I 51 55 3-5	47.....	2 15 51 1-5	54.....	2 38 26 1-5
24.....	I 07 15 1-5	32.....	I 30 43	40.....	I 54 54 3-5	48.....	2 18 59 2-5	55.....	2 41 48 1-5
25.....	I 10 05 2-5	33.....	I 33 47 2-5	41.....	I 58 07 2-5	49.....	2 22 10 4-5	56.....	2 45 12 1-5
26.....	I 12 54 2-5	34.....	I 36 48 4-5	42.....	2 00 59 2-5	50.....	2 25 26 2-5	57.....	2 48 29 2-5
27.....	I 15 51 1-5	35.....	I 39 52 1-5	43.....	2 03 55	51.....	2 28 36 3-5	58.....	2 51 46 1-5
28.....	I 18 46 1-5	36.....	I 42 51 1-5	44.....	2 06 54 2-5	52.....	2 31 45 4-5	59.....	2 54 55 3-5
29.....	I 21 46 3-5	37.....	I 45 53 4-5	45.....	2 09 52 2-5	53.....	2 35 06 3-5	60.....	2 57 58 4-5
30.....	I 24 43 3-5	38.....	I 48 54 1-5	46.....	2 12 48 2-5				

AMERICAN AMATEUR TANDEM SAFETY.

MILES.	Time.	Names.	Dates.	MILES.	Time.	Names.	Dates.
	H. M. S.				H. M. S.		
¼	.. 49	{A. E. Lumsden..... {H. R. Winship.....	Oct. 4, 1889	2	.. 5 15 3-5	{L. Masi..... {B. Meyers.....	Sept. 15, 1890
½	.. 1 15	{A. E. Lumsden..... {H. R. Winship.....	Oct. 4, 1889	3	.. 8 10	{C. J. Ivens..... {W. F. Gassler.....	Sept. 2, 1890
¾	.. 1 54½	{A. E. Lumsden..... {H. R. Winship.....	Oct. 4, 1889	4	.. 11 12½	{W. F. Murphy..... {C. M. Murphy.....	Sept. 2, 1890
I	.. 2 27	{W. F. Murphy..... {H. Smith.....	Sept. 15, 1890	5	.. 14 05	{W. F. Murphy..... {C. M. Murphy.....	Sept. 2, 1890

ENGLISH AMATEUR TANDEM SAFETY.

MILES.	Time.	Names.	Dates.	MILES.	Time.	Names.	Dates.
	H. M. S.				H. M. S.		
¼	.. .. 42 1-5	{ R. A. Lloyd..... E. E. Glover.....	Sept. 8, 1890	5	.. 14 02 2-5	{ R. A. Lloyd..... E. E. Glover.....	Sept. 4, 1890
½	.. 1 21 2-5	{ R. A. Lloyd..... E. E. Glover.....	Sept. 8, 1890	6	.. 16 53 3-5	{ R. A. Lloyd..... E. E. Glover.....	Sept. 4, 1890
¾	.. 2 03 2-5	{ R. A. Lloyd..... E. E. Glover.....	Sept. 8, 1890	7	.. 19 46 3-5	{ R. A. Lloyd..... E. E. Glover.....	Sept. 4, 1890
1	.. 2 46 1-5	{ R. A. Lloyd..... E. E. Glover.....	Sept. 8, 1890	8	.. 22 37 2-5	{ R. A. Lloyd..... E. E. Glover.....	Sept. 4, 1890
2	.. 5 41 3-5	{ R. A. Lloyd..... E. E. Glover.....	Sept. 4, 1890	9	.. 25 31 1-5	{ R. A. Lloyd..... E. E. Glover.....	Sept. 4, 1890
3	.. 8 30 2-5	{ R. A. Lloyd..... E. E. Glover.....	Sept. 4, 1890	10	.. 28 24 4-5	{ R. A. Lloyd..... E. E. Glover.....	Sept. 4, 1890
4	.. 11 16 1-5	{ R. A. Lloyd..... E. E. Glover.....	Sept. 4, 1890				

PATH RECORDS, BY HOURS.

ONE HOUR.

MILES.	YARDS.	Wheels.	Names.	Dates.
22	620	English Amateur Pneumatic Safety.....	H. Parsons.....	September 17, 1890.
22	150	American Professional Bicycle.....	W. A. Rowe.....	October 25, 1886.
21	498	English Professional Safety.....	J. Duboise.....	August 25, 1887.
21	226	English Amateur Tricycle.....	Dr. E. B. Turner.....	July 28, 1890.
21	126	French Professional Safety.....	S. G. Whittaker.....	August 15, 1888.
21	100	English Amateur Safety.....	H. E. Laurie.....	August 31, 1888.
20	1,012	American Professional Bicycle.....	W. A. Rowe.....	October 19, 1885.
20	905	English Professional Bicycle.....	F. J. Lees.....	August 18, 1883.
20	715	English Professional Tandem Tricycle.....	Allard, Oxborrow.....	October 17, 1887.
20	675	English Amateur Bicycle.....	P. Furnivall.....	September 22, 1887.

TWO HOURS.

40	360	English Professional Bicycle.....	W. F. Knapp.....	August 16, 1888.
39	1,320	American Professional Bicycle.....	F. F. Ives.....	October 9, 1886.
38	620	English Amateur Tricycle.....	Dr. E. B. Turner.....	August 1, 1889.
37	1,420	English Amateur Bicycle.....	C. Potter.....	September 24, 1887.
37	910	English Amateur Safety.....	J. H. Adams.....	August 28, 1889.

THREE HOURS.

54	1,320	American Professional Bicycle.....	F. F. Ives.....	October 9, 1886.
54	578	English Amateur Bicycle.....	J. H. Adams.....	August 22, 1888.
52	1,100	English Amateur Tricycle.....	E. P. Morehouse.....	August 8, 1889.

TWELVE HOURS.

Miles.				
180½		French Professional Safety.....	M. Fol.....	September —, 1889.
175½		English Amateur Safety.....	M. Holbein.....	September 17, 1889.
167½		English Amateur Safety.....	{ J. H. Browne..... { N. M. Crosbie.....	October 12, 1890.
164		English Amateur Bicycle.....	J. F. Walsh.....	October 9, 1890.
161		English Amateur Tricycle.....	R. J. Illsley.....	July 16, 1889.

TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

324		English Amateur Safety.....	M. Holbein.....	September 7, 1889.
322		American Professional Bicycle.....	S. G. Whittaker.....	October 18, 1887.
298½		English Tandem Tricycle.....	{ G. P. Mills..... { R. Tingley.....	October 4, 1887.
289		American Amateur Bicycle.....	Bert Meyers.....	November 22, 1888.
280		English Amateur Tricycle.....	W. C. Goulding.....	September-7, 1889.

ROAD RECORDS.

AMERICAN AMATEUR BICYCLE.

MILES.	Time.	Names.	Dates.	MILES.	Time.	Names.	Dates.
	H. M. S.				H. M. S.		
15	.. 52 41	W. F. Murphy.....	May 30, 1890	25	1 28 29	W. F. Murphy.....	May 30, 1890
15½	.. 47 41 4-5	W. Van Wagoner.....	Nov. 6, 1889	50	3 20 35	R. G. Betts.....	Oct. 19, 1890
16½	.. 53 20	T. Andrae.....	Aug. 9, 1890	75	5 14 43	R. G. Betts.....	Oct. 19, 1890
20	1 10 02	W. F. Murphy.....	May 30, 1890	100	7 08 37 2-5	R. G. Betts.....	Oct. 19, 1890

BICYCLE ROAD RECORDS—Continued.

ENGLISH AMATEUR BICYCLE.

MILES.	Time.	Names.	Dates.	MILES.	Time.	Names.	Dates.
50	H. M. S. 2 51 10	J. F. Walsh.....	July 29, 1890	100	H. M. S. 6 47 15	J. F. Walsh.....	July 29, 1890

AMERICAN AMATEUR SAFETY.

15	54 14	W. F. West.....	May 30, 1890	20	1 12 01	W. F. West.....	May 30, 1890
18¾	1 05 34	C. E. Kluge.....	Aug. 2, 1890	25	1 26 40	C. E. Kluge.....	Aug. 2, 1890

ENGLISH AMATEUR SAFETY.

25	1 23 41	P. C. Wilson.....	June 1, 1889	50	2 32 35	P. C. Wilson.....	Sept. 20, 1890
30	1 54 00	G. P. Mills.....	June 9, 1889	100	5 27 38	T. A. Edge.....	Oct. 18, 1890

ENGLISH AMATEUR TANDEM SAFETY.

30	1 59 00	{D. Albone..... {R. Tingley.....	Oct. 9, 1888	100	6 25 39	{J. G. H. Browne.. {W. M. Crosbie.....	Oct. 12, 1890
50	2 42 03	{J. G. H. Browne.. {W. M. Crosbie.....	Oct. 12, 1890				

Billiard Records.

Three-Ball Straight Rail.—Highest run on record, 1,531, on a 5x10 table, by Maurice Vignaux, at Paris, April 10-14, 1880, against George F. Slosson. Harvey McKenna, the celebrated rail player, who died November 4, 1889, in New York, and Jacob Schaefer have made higher runs on a 4½x9 table, but the 5x10 is the only recognized table for records of the present day. The best average at the three-ball straight rail game on a 5x10 table is 333¾, by Jacob Schaefer, at Music Hall, Chicago, May 15, 1879.

Cushion Carroms.—Highest run, 77 on a 5x10 table, by William Sexton, at Tammany Hall, New-York, December 19, 1881, against Jacob Schaefer. Best average, 10 in 200 points, on a 5x10 table, by Jacob Schaefer, at Chicago, November 10, 1887.

Champion's Game.—(Corner play barred). Highest run on record (18 by 38-inch lines), 398 on a 5x10 table, by George F. Slosson, at Paris, January 30 to February 3, 1882, against Maurice Vignaux. Slosson also made the best average on record in this match, 38¾ in 3,000 points up.

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 the 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. Maginnis of Boston. Score: Oddie won 4, lost 0; Townsend won 3, lost 1; Maginnis won 2, lost 2; Jennings won 1, lost 3; Miller won 0, lost 4. Winner's best average, 13 1-23. Best run, 195.

For the fourth amateur tournament Orville Oddie was the only entry. He therefore won the emblem by default, and it was presented to him by the club, May 15, 1890.

Balk-Line Game.—Highest run at the 8-inch balk-line game, 329, on a 5x10 table, by Maurice Vignaux, at Paris, January, 1884.

Highest run at the 14-inch balk-line game, 230 on a 5x10 table, by Jacob Schaefer, at Cosmopolitan Hall, New-York, March 8-13, 1886, against Vignaux.

Best average at the 14-inch balk line, 75, by Maurice Vignaux, at Chicago, November, 1885. February 22 to March 1, 1890. A handicap balk-line tournament, games 500 points each, was played at Chickering Hall, New-York. George F. Slosson and Jacob Schaefer played the 14-inch game, while Maurice Daly, Frank C. Ives, W. H. Catton and J. R. Heiser played the 8-inch game. Slosson won first money, \$1,600, with 5 victories and no defeats; Schaefer won second money, \$1,200, with 4 victories and 1 defeat; Daly, Ives and Catton were tied for third and fourth money, with 2 victories and 3 defeats, and divided \$800, while Heiser lost 5 games and won no prize.

BILLIARD RECORDS.—Continued.

April 7 to 12, 1890. A 14-inch balk-line handicap tournament, games 500 points each, was played at Chicago, Ill., by the same players who contested the New-York tournament a month before. Schaefer (500) won first money, \$1,600, with 5 victories and no defeats; Ives (275), won second money, \$1,200, with 4 victories and 1 defeat; Slosson (500), won third money, \$800, with three victories and 2 defeats; Catton (250), won fourth money, with 2 victories and 3 defeats, while Heiser (250) with 1 victory and 4 defeats, and Daly (300), with 0 victories and 5 defeats received no prizes.

December 1, 1890.—A match game of 14-inch balk-line billiards, 800 points up, for \$500 a side, the net receipts, and the Brunswick-Balke-Callender Cup, emblematic of the championship of the world, was played at Chickering Hall, New-York, between Jacob Schaefer, of Chicago and George F. Slosson, of New-York. Schaefer won by a score of 800 to 609. Averages: Schaefer, 19 $\frac{1}{4}$; Slosson, 15 $\frac{3}{8}$. Highest runs: Schaefer, 125; Slosson, 60. Both men played poorly.

There is at present no recognized champion at any style of game, except the 14-inch balk-line. Schaefer, Slosson, Daly and Sexton are all ex-champions at the various styles of modern billiards.

Pool Records.

FEBRUARY 14 and 19, 1887. In a 15-ball pool tournament played in New-York, Albert M. Frey won 6 games, J. L. Malone, 5, and Alfredo de Oro, 4.

March 28 to April 1, 1887. Albert M. Frey defeated J. L. Malone for the championship of America, the Grote emblem and \$150 a side, best 16 in 31 games. Total score: Frey, 80; Malone, 40.

May 10, 1887. Frey forfeited the title to Malone, who, in turn, forfeited to Alfredo de Oro, May 30, 1887.

February 10, 1888. J. L. Malone and Alfredo de Oro played for the Grote emblem, best 16 in 31 games. De Oro won by a score of 16 to 15.

February 25 to March 2, 1889. A continuous pool tournament was played in Hardman Hall, New-York, for the Brunswick-Balke-Callender championship emblem. Albert M. Frey, J. L. Malone and Alfredo de Oro were all tied for first place, each winning 4 and losing 2 games. The ties were played off at Daly's Assembly Rooms, Brooklyn, March 11 to 16, and Frey won 2, lost 0; De Oro won 1, lost 1, and Malone won 0, lost 2.

April 25, 1889. Frey died of pneumonia and left the championship open. C. H. Manning and De Oro then played for the title on June 20, 21 and 22, De Oro winning by a score of 600 to 564.

April 10, 11 and 12, 1890. Alfredo de Oro defeated Charles H. Manning at continuous pool for the championship, 600 to 565, at Daly's Assembly Rooms, Brooklyn.

May 8, 9 and 10, 1890. Albert G. Powers defeated Alfredo de Oro at continuous pool for the championship, 600 to 569, at Hardman Hall, New-York.

June 10, 20, 21, 1890. Charles H. Manning defeated Albert G. Powers at continuous pool for the championship, 600 to 489, at Daly's Assembly Rooms, Brooklyn.

October 29, 30, 31, 1890. Charles H. Manning defeated Albert G. Powers at continuous pool for the championship, 600 to 526, at Daly's Assembly Rooms, Brooklyn. They played also for \$300 a side, or double the usual amount.

Hurdle Racing Records.

Sack Racing Records.

AMATEUR.

AMATEUR.

DISTANCE.	Height.	Name.	Time.	DISTANCE.	Name.	Time.
Yards.	Ft. In.			Yards.		
60.....	3 6	A. A. Jordan.....	8 3-5 sec.	50.....	R. K. Stackpole.....	7 4-5 sec.
75.....	2 6	A. F. Copland (Canada)...	8 3-5 sec.	60.....	J. Nason.....	11 $\frac{1}{4}$ sec.
80.....	3	A. F. Copland (Canada)...	10 2-5 sec.	75.....	S. See.....	12 2-5 sec.
80.....	3 6	A. A. Jordan.....	11 $\frac{1}{4}$ sec.	100.....	S. See.....	16 2-5 sec.
100.....	2 6	A. F. Copland (Canada)...	12 4-5 sec.	100 yards over hurdles 18 inches high,	J. Nason.....	21 $\frac{1}{4}$ sec.
120.....	2 6	A. F. Copland (Canada)...	11 3-5 sec.			
120.....	3 6	C. N. Jackson (Eng.).....	16 sec.			
120.....	3 6	D. D. Bulger (Ireland).....	16 1-5 sec.			
120.....	3 6	H. L. Williams.....	16 sec.			
120.....	3 6	A. F. Copland (Canada)...	16 sec.			
121.....	3 6	A. F. Copland (Canada)...	16 sec.			
121 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 6	A. F. Copland (Canada)...	16 sec.			
123.....	3 6	W. R. Pollock (Eng.).....	18 sec.			
200.....	3 0	F. C. Puffer.....	20 3-5 sec.			
220.....	2 6	J. P. Lee.....	25 $\frac{1}{4}$ sec.			
250.....	2 6	A. F. Copland (Canada)...	32 1-5 sec.			
250.....	2 6	S. A. Safford.....	32 1-5 sec.			
293.....	2 6	L. E. Myers.....	37 $\frac{3}{4}$ sec.			
300.....	2 6	A. F. Copland (Canada)...	37 3-5 sec.			
425.....	2 6	J. S. Voorhees.....	58 sec.			
440.....	2 6	L. E. Myers.....	1min 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ sec			
440*.....	2 6	A. F. Copland (Canada)...	1min 4-5**			

* In-door championship.

Walking Records.

DIS-TANCE.	Professional.	Time.	Amateur.	Time.	DIS-TANCE.	Professional.	Time.	Amateur.	Time.
		H. M. S.		H. M. S.			H. M. S.		
1m.	W. Perkins (Eng.)	6 23	F. P. Murray (Am.)	6 29 3-5	20m.	W. Perkins (Eng.)	2 39 57	W. E. N. Coston (Eng.)	3 00 9
1 " (in-door.)	.....	.....	E. D. Lange and C. L. Nicoll (Am.)	6 55	25 "	W. Franks (Eng.)	3 25 14	W. E. N. Coston (Eng.)	3 53 35
2m.	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	13 14	F. P. Murray (Am.)	13 48 3-5	50 "	W. Howes (Eng.)	7 57 44	A. W. Sinclair (Eng.)	8 25 25½
3 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	20 21½	F. P. Murray (Am.)	21 9 1-5	100 "	W. Howes (Eng.)	18 8 15	A. W. Sinclair (Eng.)	19 41 50
4 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	27 38	W. H. Meek (Eng.)	29 10					
5 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	35 10	H. H. Curtis (Eng.)	37 17	Time.	Professional.	Distance.	Amateur.	Distance.
6 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	43 1	H. H. Curtis (Eng.)	44 57	24hrs.	W. Howes (Eng.)	127 miles, 1,201 yds.	A. W. Sinclair (Eng.)	120 miles.
6 "	.....	.....	J. Meagher (Eng.)	43 41	138 "	C. Little-wood (Eng.)	531 miles.	.....	.....
7 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	51 4	H. H. Curtis (Eng.)	52 28 2-5					
7 "	.....	.....	H. Webster (Am.)	52 34	GREATEST DISTANCE WALKED IN ONE HOUR.				
8 "	J. Meagher (Eng.)	58 37	J. B. Clark (Am.)	1 2 8½					
9 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	1 7 14	C. W. V. Clarke (Eng.)	1 11 44					
9 "	D. A. Driscoll (Am.)	1 10 8	E. E. Merrill (Am.)	1 10 8					
10 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	1 14 45	C. W. V. Clarke (Eng.)	1 17 53½					
11 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	1 22 38	Thos. Griffith (Eng.)	1 28 14					
12 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	1 30 34	Thos. Griffith (Eng.)	1 35 49					
13 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	1 38 46½	Thos. Griffith (Eng.)	1 43 59					
14 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	1 47 11½	Thos. Griffith (Eng.)	1 51 43					
15 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	1 55 56	Thos. Griffith (Eng.)	2 0 27					
16 "	W. Perkins (Eng.)	2 4 36	Thos. Griffith (Eng.)	2 9 18					
17 "	W. Perkins (Eng.)	2 13 14	Thos. Griffith (Eng.)	2 18 21					
11 "	D. A. Driscoll (Am.)	1 26 17	W. S. Hart (Am.)	1 35 6					
12 "	D. A. Driscoll (Am.)	1 34 56	E. D. Lange (Am.)	1 45 55					
13 "	D. A. Driscoll (Am.)	1 43 44	W. O'Keefe (Am.)	1 55 25					
14 "	D. A. Driscoll (Am.)	1 51 43	W. O'Keefe (Am.)	2 5 5					
15 "	D. A. Driscoll (Am.)	2 1 20	W. O'Keefe (Am.)	2 14 44					
16 "	D. A. Driscoll (Am.)	2 11 6½	W. O'Keefe (Am.)	2 24 46					
17 "	D. A. Driscoll (Am.)	2 21 15	W. O'Keefe (Am.)	2 35 39					
					GREATEST DISTANCE WALKED IN TWO HOURS.				
					15 miles, 824 yds. | W. Perkins (Eng.) | .....				
					13 " 990 " | .....				
					GREATEST DISTANCE WALKED IN THREE HOURS.				
					22 miles, 456½ yds. | H. Thatcher (Eng.) | .....				
					19 " 1,685 " | .....				
					GREATEST DISTANCE WALKED IN FOUR HOURS.				
					27¼ miles | W. Franks (Eng.) | .....				
					25 " 660 yds. | W. E. N. Coston (Eng.) | .....				
					GREATEST DISTANCE WALKED WITHOUT A REST.				
					121 miles, 385 yds. | C. A. Harriman. | .....				

Records of Throwing the Hammer.

PERFORMANCES.	Professional.	Distance.	Amateur.	Distance.
		Feet. Inches.		Feet. Inches.
8 lbs., 7-ft. circle, 1 hand	.....	.....	W. L. Coudon	182 ..
12 " 7-foot run	.....	.....	W. L. Coudon	140 7
12 " standing	J. W. Cattanaach	125 8½	A. J. Queckberner	116 4
16 " standing	J. A. McDougal (Nova Scotia)	107 1	W. L. Coudon	108 3
16 " 7-foot circle	.....	.....	J. S. Mitchell	133 8
16 " " 1 hand	.....	.....	W. L. Coudon	121 11¼
21 " standing	G. Davidson (Scotland)	.....	C. A. J. Queckberner	82 3½
16 " .....	.....	.....	W. H. Quin	81 11½
12 " .....	.....	.....	J. Bouse	108 9

Records of Putting the Shot.

		Feet. Inches.		Feet. Inches.
12 lbs., 7-foot run.....	J. McPherson.....	50	W. R. Gray.....	50
16 " 7-foot run.....	O. Duffy (Scotland).....	44	G. R. Grey.....	46
16 " 7-foot circle.....	.....	..	G. R. Grey.....	46
21 " standing.....	G. Davidson (Scotland).....	37	G. R. Grey.....	38
21 " standing.....	.....	..	G. R. Grey.....	33
24 " standing.....	.....	..	W. Real (Philadelphia).....	36
28 " standing.....	.....	..	W. Real (Ireland).....	23

Jumping Records.

PERFORMANCE.	Professional.	Distance.	
		Feet. Inches.	Feet. Inches.
Pole vault.....	.....	..	A. H. Green..... 26
Pole vault.....	.....	..	H. Welsh and E. D. Ryder..... 10
Running long jump.....	.....	..	A. F. Copland..... 23
Running hop step and jump.....	.....	..	E. B. Bloss..... 44
Running long jump (weights).....	C. H. Biggar (Canada).....	23	M. W. Ford..... 23
Running long jump (no weights).....	.....	..	.....
Running long jump (no weights).....	E. W. Johnston (Canada).....	21	.....
Running long jump (no weights).....	.....	..	P. Davin (Ireland) .. 23
Running long jump (no weights).....	.....	..	E. J. Davies (England)..... 23
Standing long jump (weights).....	G. W. Hamilton.....	14	L. Helwig..... 12
Standing long jump (weights).....	J. Greaves (England).....	13	.....
Two standing long jumps.....	H. M. Johnston.....	22	P. A. Hendricks..... 21
Two standing long jumps (weights).....	.....	..	.....
Three standing long jumps (weights).....	T. F. Kearney.....	40	.....
Three standing long jumps.....	J. Darby (England).....	41	M. W. Ford..... 34
Five standing long jumps.....	H. M. Johnston.....	55	.....
Seven standing long jumps.....	J. Darby (England).....	..	.....
Running high jump.....	.....	..	W. Byrd Page..... 6
Standing high jump.....	T. F. Kearney.....	5	.....
Standing high jump.....	H. Andrews (England).....	4	.....
Running hop step and jump.....	T. Burrows.....	4	.....
Running hop step and jump.....	.....	..	M. W. Ford..... 44
Standing hop step and jump (weights).....	J. F. Hartnett.....	37	.....
Standing hop step and jump (weights).....	.....	..	W. W. Butler..... 31
Standing hop step and jump (weights).....	.....	..	W. J. Rockett (Ireland)..... 33
Standing hop step and jump (no weights).....	Gavin Tait (Scotland).....	31	.....
Standing hop step and jump (no weights).....	D. M. Sullivan.....	31	.....
Standing jump step and jump.....	.....	..	M. W. Ford..... 31
Standing jump step and jump (weights).....	.....	..	W. J. Rockett (Ireland)..... 33
Running two hops and jump.....	.....	..	D. Shanahan (Ireland)..... 50
Running six hops and jump.....	Thos. Burrows (England).....	101	.....
Pole vaulting for height.....	.....	..	E. L. Stones (England)..... 11
Pole vaulting for height.....	.....	..	H. H. Baxter..... 11
Pole vaulting for distance.....	.....	..	G. P. Quin..... 25
Fence vaulting, two hands.....	.....	..	C. H. Atkinson..... 7
Fence vaulting, one hand.....	.....	..	I. D. Webster..... 5
Bar vaulting, two hands.....	.....	..	A. H. Brundage..... 7
Running high kick.....	.....	..	C. C. Lee..... 9
Hitch and kick.....	.....	..	C. D. Wilbur..... 9
Standing high jump.....	.....	..	S. Crook..... 5
Running broad jump on skates.....	.....	..	S. D. See..... 15
Running high jump on roller skates.....	.....	..	A. F. Camacho..... 3
Running high jump on ice skates.....	.....	..	A. F. Camacho..... 3
Running broad jump.....	.....	..	A. F. Copland..... 23
Pole vaulting for distance.....	.....	..	A. H. Green..... 26
Pole vaulting for height.....	.....	..	L. D. Godshall..... 10
Hopping 80 yards.....	.....	..	S. D. See..... 10.4-5 seconds.
Hopping 100 yards.....	.....	..	S. D. See..... 13.3-5 seconds.
Standing hop step and jump.....	.....	..	J. W. Rich..... 29

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 W. M. Farrow, Boston, Mass., October 15, 1882.
 145 out of 150, at 1,000 yards. W. M. Farrow, Creedmoor, L. I., September 17, 1885.
 150 out of 150, at 800 and 900 yards. Cale Maudlin, 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, 1880; C. W. Hinman, same place, August 24, 1881; 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, 26, 1878.
 633 out of 675, at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards. W. H. Jackson, Creedmoor, September 22-24, 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.
 50 in possible 50, at 200 yards, off-hand, Creedmoor target, W. M. Farrow, Creedmoor, L. I., October 22, 1879; J. S. Summer, Boston, February 28, 1880.
 155 out of 155, at 200 yards (31 consecutive bull's-eyes), off-hand, .35 calibre rifle. E. F. Richardson, Lawrence, Mass, July 11, 1885.
 236 out of 250, at 200 yards, military rifle. Ed. Hovey, San Francisco, Cal., May 16, 1886.
 75 out of 75, at 200 yards, off-hand. Dr. W. F. Wilcox, Catskill, N. Y., May 3, 1882.
 471 out of 500, at 200 yards, off-hand, military rifle, open sights, 6lb. pull. Howard Carr, San Francisco, Cal., October 18, 1884.
 2,211 out of 2,500, at 200 yards, German ring target, muzzle-loading hair trigger rifle. Wm. Hayes, Newark, N. J., August 7, 1886.
 191 out of 225, at 1,000, 1,100 and 1,200 yards. Frank Hyde, Bruton, N. J., October 12, 1878.
 201 out of 225, at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, military rifle. T. J. Dolan, Creedmoor, L. I., August 23, 1884.
 968 out of 1,080, six men, 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, fifteen shots each range, old Creedmoor target. American team, Dollymount, Ireland, June 29, 1875.
 1,679 out of 1,800, eight men, at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, fifteen shots each distance. American team, Creedmoor, September 14, 1877.

Shot-Gun Performances.

- 100 single live birds, consecutive. A. H. Bogardus, Chicago, Ill., 1869.
 100 consecutive birds killed, Hurlingham rules (except 10 gauge), five ground-trap, at 30 yards. A. H. Baudle, Cincinnati, O., December 25, 1888.
 49 out of 50 birds, at 25 yards. Miss Annie Oakley, Gloucester, N. J., July 30, 1888.
 94 out of 50 pairs. John Taylor, Greenville, N. J., November 23, 1865.
 500 glass balls out of 514, in 24 min. 2 sec. J. C. Haskell, Lynn, Mass., May 30, 1881.
 64,017 balls broken with rifle in 131 consecutive hours. B. A. Bartlett, Buffalo, September 7-12, 1889.
 60,000 balls hit out of 60,670, W. F. Carver, Minneapolis, Minn., December 24-30, 1888.
 1,000 glass balls' broken in 1 hour, 1 min. 54 sec., at 15 yards; two traps, twelve feet apart, loading his own guns. A. H. Bogardus, New-York City, December 20, 1879.

Pistol Shooting Records.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 60 out of 60, at 12 yards. | Dr. W. R. Pryor. | 72 out of 72, at 12 yards. | George Bird. |
| " " " " " " | Alfred Breunon. | " " " " " " | A. A. Cohen. |
| " " " " " " | Edward Wasserman. | " " " " " " | Alfred Breunon. |
| 72 " " 72 " " " | Chevalier Ira Paine. | | |
- 36 out of 36, at 50 yards. W. Winans, at Wimbledon, Eng., June 5, -388.
 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. A. A. Cohen and W. Kent.
 Card splitting with .22 calibre pistol. J. V. R. Schuyler, 10 consecutive; Pierre Lorillard, Jr., 7 consecutive.
 With .44 calibre revolver, 12 yards. George Bird, 10 in 12 shots; A. A. Cohen, 6 consecutive, 12 in 14 shots at playing cards set up edgewise to shooter; A. Brennon, 6 consecutive.
 75 consecutive shots, at 12 yards, all in a space that a 50-cent piece could cover. W Chase, June 28, 1885.
 Rapid revolver firing, inside of 10 inch circle at 12 yards, 5 shots in $\frac{3}{4}$ of a second. A. A. Cohen and Wm. Kent. 5 shots in 1 second, Geo. Bird, Pierre Lorillard, Jr., and Capt. T. H. Swift.
 Coin hitting. Silver five-cent piece, 100 feet, with .22 calibre rifle. H. C. Starkweather, 35 consecutive; W. C. Althouse and Charles Mehlig, 28 consecutive; C. F. Stag and C. C. Hiscoe, 21 consecutive.
 At suspended musket balls, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch diameter, with revolver, 12 yards. W. R. Pryor, 8 consecutive; J. T. B. Collins, 8 consecutive; Geo. Bird, 6 consecutive.

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.

Wars of the United States.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF UNITED STATES TROOPS ENGAGED.

WARS.	From—	To—	Regulars.	Militia and Volunteers.	Total.
War of the Revolution.....	April 19, 1775	April 11, 1783	130,711	164,080	309,791
Northwestern Indian Wars.....	Sept. 19, 1792	Aug. 3, 1795	.....	.....	* 8,983
War with France.....	July 9, 1793	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	13,151	13,751
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	11,109	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	1,001	2,501
Seminole Indian War.....	1856	1858	.....	3,687	2,686
Civil War †.....	1861	1865	.....	.....	2,772,498

* 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 1870, 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 (1891) 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, 428 were in civil life and 821 were in the military service of the United States. Of those in civil life, 232 took sides with the Union and 99 joined the Confederacy, while 37 are unknown. Of the 821 in the army, 622 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 Adjutants-General of the various States to the War Department, for the year ending November 1, 1890, by Lieutenant W. R. Hamilton, Fifth Artillery, U. S. A.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.						STATES AND TERRITORIES.				
	Infantry.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Total Enlisted.	Total Commissioned.	Infantry.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Total Enlisted.	Total Commissioned.
Alabama.....	2,124	...	...	2,124	211	150,000	...	...	...	...
Arizona.....	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	...
Arkansas.....	2,118	...	...	2,118	202	125,000	...	...	...	...
California.....	2,523	85	968	3,607	347	140,000	...	...	...	...
Colorado.....	758	127	41	926	97	55,000	...	...	...	...
Connecticut.....	2,321	...	70	2,391	161	83,000	...	...	...	...
Delaware.....	652	...	...	652	51	38,000	...	...	...	...
D. of Columbia.....	1,146	56	44	1,246	112	42,000	...	...	...	...
Florida.....	1,148	...	...	1,148	162	47,800	...	...	...	...
Georgia.....	3,624	460	152	4,236	327	200,000	...	...	...	...
Idaho.....	...	...	...	...	...	16,000	...	...	...	...
Illinois.....	3,210	...	164	3,374	301	450,000	...	...	...	...
Indiana.....	1,822	...	88	1,910	156	409,000	...	...	...	...
Iowa.....	2,312	60	57	2,429	209	224,500	...	...	...	...
Kansas.....	1,768	...	52	1,820	170	225,000	...	...	...	...
Kentucky.....	1,024	...	72	1,096	102	330,000	...	...	...	...
Louisiana.....	1,008	132	458	1,598	148	138,500	...	...	...	...
Maine.....	662	...	70	1,032	84	95,000	...	...	...	...
Maryland.....	1,865	...	...	1,865	207	125,000	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts.....	4,312	301	294	5,707	372	312,500	...	...	...	...
Michigan.....	2,296	...	...	2,296	180	260,000	...	...	...	...
Minnesota.....	1,654	76	72	1,802	150	148,000	...	...	...	...
Mississippi.....	1,368	...	...	1,368	163	140,000	...	...	...	...
Missouri.....	1,234	69	112	1,415	92	326,000	...	...	...	...
Montana.....	424	102	70	596	47	30,000	...	...	...	...
Nebraska.....	1,069	39	56	1,764	103	110,000	...	...	...	...
Nevada.....	378	...	...	378	66	11,000	...	...	...	...
New-Hampshire.....	1,126	60	72	1,258	115	25,000	...	...	...	...
New-Jersey.....	3,567	...	146	3,713	294	285,000	...	...	...	...
New-Mexico.....	221	291	...	1,512	150	30,000	...	...	...	...
New-York.....	12,756	103	426	13,285	772	650,000	...	...	...	...
North-Carolina.....	1,220	39	70	1,329	156	170,000	...	...	...	...
North-Dakota.....	486	...	...	486	47	38,000	...	...	...	...
Ohio.....	4,765	55	557	5,377	396	450,000	...	...	...	...
Oregon.....	1,478	48	56	1,682	126	3,400	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania.....	7,411	169	224	7,804	570	614,000	...	...	...	...
Rhode-Island.....	892	91	58	1,041	153	47,000	...	...	...	...
South-Carolina.....	3,112	1,553	317	4,981	526	115,000	...	...	...	...
South-Dakota.....	746	...	...	746	86	67,500	...	...	...	...
Tennessee.....	1,235	38	252	1,525	146	263,000	...	...	...	...
Texas.....	2,012	220	107	2,339	249	300,000	...	...	...	...
Utah.....	...	...	...	...	...	23,000	...	...	...	...
Vermont.....	647	...	142	789	73	44,200	...	...	...	...
Virginia.....	2,011	182	256	2,449	223	200,000	...	...	...	...
Washington.....	892	...	...	892	84	2,500	...	...	...	...
West-Virginia.....	848	...	...	848	75	90,000	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin.....	1,893	65	62	2,020	168	286,500	...	...	...	...
Wyoming.....	84	...	...	84	6	11,000	...	...	...	...
Totals.....	89,474	5,421	6,085	100,980	8,555	8,334,000	...	...	...	...

* 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.

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	7,836	North-Carolina.....	3,156	3,156
California.....	15,725	15,725	Ohio.....	313,180	240,514
Colorado.....	4,923	3,997	Oregon.....	1,810	1,773
Connecticut.....	55,894	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	26,394
Illinois.....	259,092	214,133	Texas.....	1,065	1,632
Indiana.....	199,393	153,576	Vermont.....	33,288	29,008
Iowa.....	70,242	63,030	Virginia.....	.....	.....
Kansas.....	20,149	18,706	West-Virginia.....	32,068	27,714
Kentucky.....	75,700	70,832	Wisconsin.....	91,327	79,260
Louisiana.....	5,224	4,654	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.....	116,730	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.....	2,778,304	2,326,168
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, according to a statement prepared by the Adjutant-General's office, was as follows: Killed in battle, 67,058; died of wounds, 43,012; died of disease, 199,720; other causes, such as accidents, murder, Confederate prisons, etc., 40,154; total died, 349,944; 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, 30,156; Confederate troops who died while prisoners, 30,152.

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 to 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.....	Spottsylvania.....	2,725	13,413	2,258	18,399
May 5-7, 1864.....	Wilderness.....	2,246	12,037	3,383	17,666
September 17, 1862.....	Antietam.....	2,108	9,549	753	12,410
May 1-3, 1863.....	Chancellorsville.....	1,606	9,762	5,919	17,287
September 19-20, 1863.....	Chickamauga.....	1,656	9,749	4,774	16,179
June 1-4, 1864.....	Cold Harbor.....	1,844	9,077	1,816	12,737
December 11-14, 1862.....	Fredericksburg.....	1,284	9,600	1,769	12,653
August 28-30, 1862.....	Manassas.....	1,747	8,452	4,293	14,492
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).....	1,688	8,513	1,185	11,386

* Wounded in these and the following returns includes mortally wounded.

† Not including South Mountain or Crampton's Gap.

‡ Including Chantilly, Rappahannock, Bristol Station and Bull Run Bridge.

§ 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. 21-Sept. 2, killed, 1,481; wounded and missing, 7,627; captured and missing, 89; aggregate, 9,197. Antietam campaign, Sept. 12-20, 1862, killed, 1,886; wounded, 9,348; captured and missing, 1,367; aggregate, 12,601. Fredericksburg, Dec. 12, 1862, killed, 596; wounded, 4,068; captured and missing, 651; aggregate, 5,315. Stone's River, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862, killed, 1,204; wounded, 7,945; captured and missing, 1,027; aggregate, 10,266. Chancellorsville, May 1-4, 1863, killed, 1,665; wounded, 9,081; captured and missing, 2,018; aggregate, 12,764. Gettysburg, July 1-3, 1863, killed, 2,592; wounded, 12,706; captured and missing, 5,150; aggregate, 20,448. Chickamauga, Sept. 19-20, 1863, killed, 2,268; wounded, 13,013; captured and missing, 1,090; aggregate, 16,971.

"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."

Society of the Cincinnati.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

<i>President-General</i>	Hon. Hamilton Fish, LL.D., N. Y.
<i>Vice-President-General</i>	Hon. Robert Milligan McLane, Md.
<i>Secretary-General</i>	Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, LL.D., R. I.
<i>Treasurer-General</i>	Mr. John Schuyler, C.E., N. Y.
<i>Assistant-Secretary-General</i>	Mr. Thomas Pinckney Lowndes, S. C.
<i>Assistant-Treasurer-General</i>	Dr. Herman Burgin, N. J.

The historic and patriotic Order of the Cincinnati was founded by the American and French officers at the cantonments of the continental army on the Hudson, at the close of hostilities in the War of the Revolution for American Independence in May, 1783.

In forming the society it was declared that, "To perpetuate, therefore, as well the remembrance of this vast event, as the mutual friendships which have been formed under the pressure of common danger, and, in many instances, cemented by the blood of the parties, the officers of the American army do hereby, in the most solemn manner, associate, constitute, and combine themselves into 'one Society of Friends, to endure as long as they shall endure, or any of their eldest male posterity, and, in failure thereof, the collateral branches who may be judged worthy of becoming its supporters and members."

For convenience, thirteen State societies were formed, and one in France, under the direct patronage of Louis XVI. Upon the roll of original members appeared the names of all the great historic military and naval characters of the Revolution, and upon the roll of honorary members, elected for their own lives only, appeared many of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

THE RIGHT TO MEMBERSHIP.

All continental officers who had served with honor and resigned after three years' service as officers, or who had been rendered supernumerary and honorably discharged in one of the several reductions of the American army, or who had continued to the end of the war, and all French officers who had served in the co-operating army under Count d'Estaing, or auxiliary army under Count de Rochambeau, and held or attained the rank of colonel for such services, or who had commanded a French ship of war on the American coast, were entitled to become original members, and upon doing so were required to contribute a month's pay.

STATE SOCIETIES.

Several State societies became dormant because the members had to emigrate to the lands given them for their services, west of the Alleghanies, and with broken health and ruined fortunes, begin life anew in failure of Congress to keep its promises as to half pay.

There now remain seven State societies, viz., those of Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and South-Carolina, and the one in France, which was dispersed at the Reign of Terror in 1792, is now being re-established under the acting presidency of M. le Marquis de Rochambeau.

Membership descends to the eldest lineal male descendant, if judged worthy, and, in failure of direct male descent to male descendants through intervening female descendants.

The general society is composed of the general officers and five delegates from each State society, and meets triennially. In 1854 it ruled that proper descendants of Revolutionary officers who were entitled to original membership, but who never could avail themselves of it, are qualified for hereditary membership, if found worthy on due application.

GENERAL OFFICERS SINCE ORGANIZATION.

The following have been the principal general officers:

PRESIDENTS-GENERAL.

1783..Gen. George Washington, LL.D., Va.	1839..Major-Gen. Morgan Lewis, A.M., N. Y.
1800..Major-Gen. Alexander Hamilton, LL.D., N. Y.	1841..Brevet-Major William Popham, N. Y.
1805..Major-Gen. C. Cotesworth Pinckney, LL.D., S. C.	1848..Brig.-Gen. A. Scammell Dearborn, A.M., Mass.
1825..Major-Gen. Thos. Pinckney, A.M., S. C.	1854..Hon. Hamilton Fish, LL.D., N. Y.
1829..Major-Gen. Aaron Ogden, LL.D., N. J.	

VICE-PRESIDENTS-GENERAL.

1784..Maj.-Gen. Horatio Gates, LL.D., Va.	1839..Major the Hon. William Shute, N. J.
1787..Maj.-Gen. Thomas Mifflin, A.M., Pa.	1841..Hon. Horace Binney, LL.D., Pa.
1799..Maj.-Gen. Alexander Hamilton, LL.D., N. Y.	1848..Hon. Hamilton Fish, LL.D., N. Y.
1800..Maj.-Gen. C. Cotesworth Pinckney, LL.D., S. C.	1854..Hon. Charles Stewart Davis, LL.D., Mass.
1805..Maj.-Gen. Henry Knox, A. M., Mass.	1866..Mr. James Warren Sever, A. M., Mass.
1811..Brig.-Gen. John Brooks, M.D., LL.D., Mass.	1872..Hon. James Simons, A. M., S. C.
1825..Maj.-Gen. Aaron Ogden, LL.D., N. J.	1881..William Armstrong Irvine, M.D., Pa.
1829..Maj.-Gen. Morgan Lewis, A. M., N. Y.	1887..Hon. Robert Milligan McLane, Md.

SECRETARIES-GENERAL.

1783..Major-Gen. Henry Knox, A.M., Mass.	1857..Thos. McEwen, A.M., M.D., Pa.
1799..Major the Hon. William Jackson, Pa.	1875..Mr. Geo. Washington Harris, Pa.
1829..Mr. Alexander W. Johnston, Pa.	1884..Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, LL.D., R. I.

The last triennial meeting of the general society was held in Baltimore and at Mount Vernon in May, 1890. The next triennial will be held in Boston, Mass. in 1893.

The office of the Secretary-General is at Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.

The presidents of the State societies are as follows: Massachusetts, Hon. Samuel Crocker Cobb; Rhode-Island, Hon. Nathanael Greene, LL.D.; New-York, Hon. Hamilton Fish, LL.D.; New-Jersey, Hon. Clifford Stanley Sims; Pennsylvania, Hon. William Wayne; Maryland, Hon. Robert M. McLane; South-Carolina, Rev. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, D.D.

The number of living members of the Society of the Cincinnati, May, 1890, was 439. President Harrison is an honorary member of the Pennsylvania State Society, and ex-President Cleveland and General Sherman are honorary members of the New-York State Society.

Sons of the Revolution.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

General President.....John Lee Carroll, Md. General Secretary.....J. M. Montgomery, N. Y.
 General Vice-President....William Wayne, Pa. General Asst.-Secretary..T. M. Cheeseman, N. Y.
 General Treasurer.....R. M. Cadwalader, Pa. General Asst.-Treasurer..T. B. M. Myers, U. S. N.

The society of the "Sons of the Revolution" was originated in New-York in 1875 by John Austin Stevens, in conjunction with other patriotic gentlemen of Revolutionary ancestry. The New-York society was instituted February 22, 1876; reorganized December 3, 1883, and 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 officers of the New-York society are: President, Frederick S. Tallmadge; Vice-President, Floyd Clarkson; Secretary, James Mortimer Montgomery; Treasurer, Arthur M. Hatch; Register, Henry Thayer Drowne; Historian, John Canfield Tomlinson. The membership, December, 1890, was 720.

There are three other State societies of the "Sons of the Revolution" now organized, and others are being formed. Communications on the subject can be addressed to the General Secretary, J. M. Montgomery, 111 Wall Street, New York. The Pennsylvania society numbers 245 members, and the officers are: President, William Wayne; Vice-President, Richard M. Cadwalader; Secretary, Dr. George H. Burgin. The District of Columbia society numbers 54 members, and the officers are: President, Gov. John Lee Carroll; Vice-President, T. B. M. Myers; Secretary, Arthur H. Dutton. The Iowa society has recently been formed under the presidency of the Right Rev. William Stevens Perry, Bishop of Iowa.

Another organization, taking the name of the "National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution," has been formed, but it is not in affiliation with the above. Its general president is Dr. W. Seward Webb of Vermont, and its general secretary, J. C. Cresap, U. S. N., of Maryland. It has organizations in a number of States.

Society of Tammany or Columbian Order

OFFICERS.

Grand Sachem: Abraham D. Tappan; Sachems: Hugh J. Grant, Richard Croker, John J. Gorman, Henry D. Purroy, Joel O. Stevens, John McQuade, Charles Welde, Bernard F. Martin, John Cochrane, W. Bourke Cockran, Charles E. Slinmous, Thomas L. Feitner, Charles M. Clancy; Secretary: John B. McGoldrick; 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.

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 and ex-officers of the army, navy and marine corps 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 19 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, 1890, was 8,955.

United Confederate Veterans.

OFFICERS.

General Commanding, John B. Gordon, Georgia; Adjutant-General, Clement A. Evans, Georgia; Quartermaster-General, Stephen D. Lee, Mississippi; Inspector-General, Robert F. Hoke, North-Carolina; Judge Advocate-General, Matthew C. Butler, South-Carolina, and William B. Bate, Tennessee; Commissary-General, Joseph Wheeler, Alabama; Surgeon-General, Joseph Jones, M.D., Louisiana; Chaplain, R. L. Dabney, Texas.

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 called Divisions. The present headquarters of the association are at Atlanta, Ga., the Secretary being W. H. Harrison, and the Treasurer R. U. Hardeman.

Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.

OFFICERS.

Commander-in-Chief, Leland J. Webb, Topeka, Kan.; Lieutenant-General, E. J. San Souci, Providence, R. I.; Major-General, R. Loevenstein, Warrensburg, Mo.; Chief of Staff, D. W. Wood, Anderson, Ind.; Adjutant-General, Clay D. Herod, Topeka, Kan.; Quartermaster-General, Frederick S. Hazleton, Topeka, Kan.; Inspector-General, Marvin E. Hall, Hillsdale, Mich.; Chief Mustering Officer, G. W. Pollitt, Paterson, N. J.; Judge Advocate-General, B. S. Weeks, New-York; Surgeon-General, Orrin A. Gee, Brandon, Vt.; Chaplain-in-Chief, C. A. C. Garst, Leroy, Ill.

The Sons of Veterans, U.S.A., is an organization composed of the sons of honorably discharged soldiers of the United States Army who served in the late Civil War. There are 26 State divisions, each commanded by its own corps of officers, the chief of which has the title of Colonel. The organization has about 125,000 members.

Union Veteran Legion.

OFFICERS.

National Commander, G. J. R. Miller, Philadelphia, Pa.; Senior Vice National Commander, Samuel Hodgkinson, Steubenville, O.; Junior Vice National Commander, W. A. Clark, Butler, Pa.; Quartermaster-General, Frank L. Blair, Petowsky, Mich.; Inspector-General, J. A. Weber, Covington, Ky.; Surgeon-General, C. P. Selp, M.D., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. John A. Danks, Allegheny, Pa.; Chief Mustering Officer, Thomas C. McKean, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Adjutant-General, E. Caldwell, 1519 North Twenty-second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Union Veteran Legion was organized at Pittsburgh, Pa., March, 1884, and the national organization was perfected November 17, 1886. Encampments are now organized in 14 States and the District of Columbia. To become a member, the applicant must have been an officer, soldier, sailor or marine of the Union army, navy, and marine corps during the late Civil War, who volunteered prior to July 1, 1863, for a term of three years, and was honorably discharged, for any cause, after a service of at least two continuous years; or was, at any time, discharged by reason of wounds received in the line of duty; also those who volunteered for a term of two years, prior to July 22, 1861, and served their full term of enlistment, unless discharged for wounds received in the line of duty; but no drafted person, nor substitute, nor any one who has at any time borne arms against the United States, is eligible. A statement by the adjutant-general of the Legion says: "It is believed that those who entered the service prior to July, 1863, had but one object in view, and that was the preservation of the Union. There were no bounties prior to that date, nor were there any fears of a draft; consequently those who shouldered a musket or wielded a sabre felt that it was a sacred duty to offer their lives in defence of their country's honor." An article of the rules provides that "No officer or comrade of the Union Veteran Legion shall in any manner use this organization for partisan purposes, and no discussion of partisan questions shall be permitted at any of its meetings."

The American Ensign.

The revised statutes of the

United States provide that "On the admission of a new State to the Union one star shall be added to the union of the flag; and such addition shall take effect on the fourth day of July then next succeeding such admission."



Field of the Flag from July 4, 1891.

From the date of the admission of Colorado in 1876, to that of North-Dakota, November 2, 1889, the union or blue field of the United States flag bore 38 stars. The admission of North-Dakota, South-Dakota, Montana, and Washington added four more stars to the field, and the flag flung to the breeze July 4, 1890, contained 42 stars. The Idaho admission bill had been signed by President Harrison the day previous, but too late for the addition of its star to the flag. Wyoming has since been admitted, and the flag will therefore bear on and after July 4 of this year, and until another State is admitted, forty-four stars. The Navy Department has arranged the order of the stars on the new field, which is as represented in the accompanying diagram, and the President has approved of the design. There are four rows of seven stars each, and two rows of eight stars each, the latter being the upper and lower rows.

The New-York State Flower.

On Arbor Day, 1890, the children of the public schools of the State of New-York voted on the adoption of a State flower, under the auspices of the State Department of Public Instruction. According to the report of Superintendent Draper to THE WORLD ALMANAC, 318,079 votes were cast, with the following result:

Golden-rod.....	81,398	Pansy.....	21,202	Trailing Arbutus.....	7,888
Rose.....	79,566	Lily.....	16,438	Buttercup.....	6,127
Daisy.....	33,503	Lily of the Valley.....	11,626	Scattering.....	29,045
Violet.....	31,176				

The scattering votes were distributed through 121 different varieties. The cities voted largely for golden-rod. The country districts stood by the rose, but many failed to keep a record of the vote.

In the city of New-York, 122,995 votes were cast, the golden-rod leading by 2,683 votes. The following was the vote in detail for all flowers which received over 50 ballots each: Golden-rod, 26,120; rose, 22,437; violet, 19,681; daisy, 17,180; lily, 7,412; pansy, 6,950; buttercup, 3,769; lily of the valley, 3,569; wild rose, 2,824; lilac, 2,538; forget-me-not, 1,485; sunflower, 1,363; pink, 914; snowball, 845; morning glory, 796; geranium, 756; pond lily, 666; tulip, 395; arbutus, 343; bluebell, 325; heliotrope, 280; dandelion, 273; chrysanthemum, 174; clover, 167; apple blossom, 138; honeysuckle, 111; mountain laurel, 110; peony, 104; hyacinth, 100; astor, 94; lady's slipper, 94; mayflower, 70; magnolia, 68; dahlia, 60; primrose, 59; fuchsia, 53; scattering, 632. Among the scattering were such flowers as "oxcomb," "creeping Charley," "Dutchman's breeches," "four o'clock," "star of Bethlehem," "shepherd's crook," "sweet William," "wallflower," and "youth and old age."

A STATE TREE.

On Arbor Day (1890) 7,107 school districts planted 27,067 trees. In order to arouse an interest in the subject of arboriculture, it was suggested by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction that a vote be taken in the schools throughout the State to determine upon a State tree, to the end that children might be led to consider and discuss the different species most to their liking. The inspectors of election in many cases failed to obey the instructions that were given them, and the vote was not returned in full. In many cases only the majority was given, so that it is not possible from the returns to state the exact number of votes cast for each variety, but the general result is about as follows: The sugar maple received forty-three per cent of the entire vote cast; the oak twenty-five per cent, and the elm sixteen per cent. The remaining sixteen per cent were divided among some thirty-five different varieties of trees.

Grand Army of the Republic.

Commander-in-Chief..... Wheelock G. Veazey, Rutland, Vt.
S. Vice-Com...... Vacant* *Surgeon-General*. Benj. F. Stevenson, Visalia, Ky.
J. Vice-Com...... George B. Creamer, Baltimore, Md. | *Chaplain-in-Chief*. Myron W. Reed, Denver, Col.
OFFICIAL STAFF.
Adjutant-Gen...... Jos. H. Goulding, Rutland, Vt. | *Inspector-Gen.*..... John W. Burst, Chicago, Ill.
Quartermaster-Gen...... John Taylor, Phila., Pa. | *Judge Adv.-Gen.*..... Wm. Lochren, Minn'lis, Minn.
 The National Council of Administration has 44 members, each department being represented by one member.

DEPARTMENT OFFICERS AND MEMBERSHIP.

DEPARTMENTS. (44.)	DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.†	DEPARTMENT ASST. ADJT. GENERALS.†	Members.		
Alabama	W. H. Hunter	Birmingham.	W. J. Pender	Birmingham.	221
Arizona	George F. Coats	Phoenix.	Joseph B. Creamer	Phoenix.	302
Arkansas	A. S. Fowler	Little Rock.	N. W. Cox	Little Rock.	1,850
California	A. J. Buckles	San Francisco	T. C. Masteller	San Francisco	6,366
Col. and Wyoming	D. L. Holden	Pueblo.	R. H. Dunn	Pueblo.	2,837
Connecticut	John C. Broatch	Middletown.	John H. Thacher	Hartford.	6,840
Delaware	Samuel Lewis	Wilmington.	John B. Stradley	Wilmington.	1,215
Florida	Fred. S. Goodrich	Washington.	Samuel W. Fox	Jacksonville.	410
Georgia	David Porter	Savannah.	Thomas F. Gleason	Savannah.	355
Idaho	W. T. Riley	Hailey.	T. E. Picotte	Hailey.	422
Illinois	William L. Distin	Quincy.	A. D. Reade	Chicago.	32,313
Indiana	Gil R. Stormont	Princeton.	I. N. Walker	Indianapolis.	25,165
Iowa	Mason P. Mills	Cedar Rapids.	Charles L. Longley	Cedar Rapids.	20,236
Kansas	Ira F. Collins	Sabetha.	J. F. Thompson	Sabetha.	18,312
Kentucky	M. Minton	Louisville.	Albert Scott	Louisville.	5,603
La. and Mississippi	George T. Hodges	New-Orleans.	C. W. Keeting	New-Orleans.	388
Maine	John D. Anderson	Togus.	E. C. Millikin	Portland.	9,364
Maryland	George R. Graham	Baltimore.	Hugh A. Maughlin	Baltimore.	2,224
Massachusetts	George H. Innis	Boston.	A. C. Munroe	Boston.	21,967
Michigan	Henry M. Duffield	Detroit.	W. P. Sumner	Detroit.	21,255
Minnesota	John Compton	Fergus Falls.	George W. Morey	Minneapolis.	8,408
Missouri	Leo Rasseieur	St. Louis.	Thomas B. Rodgers	St. Louis.	19,338
Montana	Edward E. Ferris	Bozeman.	Benjamin F. Osborn	Bozeman.	674
Nebraska	T. S. Clarkson	Omaha.	John B. Sawhill	Omaha.	7,433
New-Hampshire	Thomas Cogswell	GilmantonIW	George B. Lane	Laconia.	5,943
New-Jersey	A. M. Mathews	Orange.	Thomas Pearson	Newark.	7,677
New-Mexico	A. M. Whitcomb	Albuquerque.	D. L. Lammis	Albuquerque.	331
New-York	Floyd Clarkson	NewYorkCity	William A. Wallace	Albany.	40,758
North-Dakota	George B. Winship	Grand Forks.	William Ackerman	Grand Forks.	778
Ohio	P. H. Dowling	Toledo.	Charles Reed	Toledo.	46,214
Oklahoma and I. T.	C. M. Barnes	Guthrie.	W. M. Allison	Guthrie.	.....
Oregon	James A. Varney	The Dalles.	W. S. Myers	The Dalles.	1,713
Pennsylvania	J. F. Denniston	Pittsburgh.	S. P. Town	Philadelphia.	4,613
Potomac	M. Emmet Urell	Washington.	John M. Keogh	Washington.	2,977
Rhode-Island	Benjamin F. Davis	Pawtucket.	Edmund F. Prentiss	Providence.	2,887
South-Dakota	E. T. Langley	Huron.	E. M. Thomas	Huron.	.....
Tennessee	Charles F. Muller	Chattanooga.	Samuel W. Duncan	Chattanooga.	3,961
Texas	A. K. Taylor	Houston.	J. W. Temby	Houston.	813
Utah	Henry Page	SaltLakeCity.	Frank Hoffman	Salt Lake City	143
Vermont	Z. M. Mansur	Island Pond.	A. H. Hall	Island Pond.	5,206
Virginia	N. J. Smith	Richmond.	W. N. Eaton	Portsmouth.	1,213
Wash. and Alaska.	M. M. Holmes	Seattle.	J. P. Crawford	Seattle.	1,742
West-Virginia	George J. Walker	Jackson C. H.	W. W. Riley	Jackson C. H.	3,165
Wisconsin	Benjamin F. Bryant	La Crosse.	E. B. Gray	Milwaukee.	3,944

Total November 1, 1890..... 385,155

* Vacancy caused by the death of Richard F. Tobin, November 22, 1890.

† New department officers are elected from January to April, 1891.

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. 1868—Philadelphia..... John A. Logan, Illinois. 1869—Cincinnati..... John A. Logan, Illinois. 1870—Washington..... John A. Logan, Illinois. 1871—Boston..... A. E. Burnside, Rhode-Is. 1872—Cleveland..... A. E. Burnside, Rhode-Is. 1873—New-Haven..... Charles Devens, Jr., Mass. 1874—Harrisburg..... Charles Devens, Jr., Mass. 1875—Chicago..... John F. Hartranft, Pa. 1876—Philadelphia..... John F. Hartranft, Pa. 1877—Providence..... J. C. Robinson, New-York. 1878—Springfield, Mass. J. C. Robinson, New-York.	1879—Albany..... William Earnshaw, Ohio. 1880—Dayton, O..... Louis Wagner, Pa. 1881—Indianapolis..... George S. Merrill, Mass. 1882—Baltimore..... Paul Van Der Voort, Neb. 1883—Denver..... Robert B. Beath, Pa. 1884—Minneapolis..... John S. Kuntz, Ohio. 1885—Portland, Me..... S. S. Burdette, Wash. 1886—San Francisco..... Lucius Fairchild, Wis. 1887—St. Louis..... John P. Rae, Minnesota. 1888—Columbus, O..... William Warner, Mo. 1889—Milwaukee, Wis. Russell A. Alger, Mich. 1890—Boston, Mass. .. Wheelock G. Veazey, Vt.
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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, 1890.

LAND FORCES.

	Germany.	France.	Italy.	Austria-Hungary.	Russia.	Great Britain.	Turkey.
ACTIVE ARMY.							
Officers.....	22,364	26,388	17,840	22,854	27,890	137,476	9,314
Non-com. Offs. & Men	786,357	1,188,462	872,235	811,211	1,564,322			149,000
Non-combatants.....	272,489	242,000	12,344	14,600	82,728	13,263	.....
Horses.....	281,352	241,300	83,560	144,689	292,430	63,000	23,000
Guns.....	2,046	2,192	1,278	1,544	2,684	440	2,432
Vehicles.....	33,468	41,000	.....	23,240	.....	.....	.....
FIELD RESERVE.							
Officers.....	12,348	9,644	3,236	6,822	23,469	69,674	18,918
Non-com. Offs. & Men	336,857	895,462	282,466	277,840	990,000			600,000
Non-combatants.....	3,802	48,314	.....	.....	88,964	.....	.....
Horses.....	71,343	62,568	.....	22,980	66,861	.....	84,000
Guns.....	856	1,728	.....	.....	1,342	356	4,000
Vehicles.....	13,876	5,200	.....	.....	9,300	.....	.....
FIRST RESERVE.							
Officers.....	13,200	15,487	6,325	2,306	23,210	750,000	.....
Non-com. Offs. & Men	895,311	961,379	1,448,363	800,000	1,100,000		
Horses.....	86,763	81,362	63,700	.....	136,000	138,460	.....
Guns.....	882	*3,800	1,590	.....	238	1,260	.....
SECOND RESERVE.							
Officers.....	11,000	13,800	900	.....	.....	224,000	.....
Non-com. Offs. & Men	742,862	1,119,204	17,486	4,000,000		
Horses.....	8,267	32,646	.....	.....	225,000	.....	.....
Guns.....	528	864	.....	.....	.....	182	.....
GRAND TOTAL.							
Officers.....	58,912	65,319	28,301	31,982	7,738,891	1,194,412	28,232
Non-com. Offs. & Men	2,961,387	4,164,507	2,620,550	1,889,041				.....	749,000
Horses.....	447,725	417,878	147,878	167,669	720,291	201,460	107,000
Guns.....	4,312	*10,584	2,868	1,544	4,264	2,056	6,492
PEACE ESTABLISHMENT							
Infantry.....	343,207	346,578	183,210	214,982	580,000	46,864	Same as Active Army, minus Reserve.
Cavalry.....	70,864	69,850	25,632	46,700	127,466	36,000	
Artillery.....	57,300	76,534	26,200	24,600	78,356	37,000	
Engineers & Train...	24,400	28,074	16,231	28,291	23,430	22,000	
Horses.....	148,400	120,211	82,400	68,208	375,000	63,000	
Guns.....	1,520	*10,000	1,278	1,544	2,684	440	
TOT. PEACE ESTABM'T							
Men.....	495,771	519,642	251,273	314,573	809,252	141,864	.....
Horses.....	148,400	120,211	82,400	68,208	375,000	63,000	.....
Guns.....	1,520	*10,000	1,278	1,544	2,684	440	.....

* 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.

ARMED STRENGTH OF EUROPE—(Continued).

LAND FORCES.

	Spain.	Belgium.	Netherlands.	Denmark.	Sweden and Norway.	DANUBIAN STATES.			
						Servia.	Roumania.	E. Roumella.	Bulgaria.
Infantry	62,868	71,460	45,982	27,124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cavalry	9,062	7,400	4,500	2,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Artillery	10,400	17,120	12,000	7,164	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Engineers and Train....	2,832	2,500	1,125	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	85,162	98,480	63,607	37,088	32,462	53,260	28,500	12,000	66,500
Raised to War Strength	.....	.....	.....	52,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuban Army.....	46,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Porto Rico Army.....	9,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philippines Army.....	11,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Indian Army.....	.....	.....	29,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Reserve Army...	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,320	60,000	29,000	26,100	52,000
Second Reserve Army..	.....	.....	.....	.....	149,265	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peace Army.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NORWAY	.....	.....	.....	.....
War Army.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Standing Army...	152,262	.....	92,607	37,088	18,000	52,260	28,500	12,000	66,500
Reserves.....	399,400	71,760	62,241	38,000	32,462	79,000	58,982	32,000	61,300
Grand Total.....	461,662	170,240	154,848	75,088	289,764	131,260	87,482	44,000	127,800

NAVIES.

	Germany.	France.	Italy.	Russia.	Austria.	Great Britain.	Netherlands.	Spain.	Sweden and Norway.	Turkey.	Denmark.	China.
Armored Ships.....	19	59	20	38	12	80	24	13	4-5	14	7	7
Guns.....	240	604	288	142	126	616	78	119	8-10	108	58	62
Unarmored Ships.....	35	136	41	51	18	123	47	76	7-6	49	6	28
402	832	160	320	152	1,316	172	102	113-118	177	10	92	
Torpedo Catchers.....	9	22	4	.....	.....	12	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Torpedo Boats.....	116	139	82	138	38	246	50	26	26-.....	.....	.....	7
Armored Gunboats.....	23	11	3	12	.....	7	7	.....	.....	5	5	.....
Guns.....	33	34	12	44	.....	23	17	.....	18-.....	10	15	.....
Unarmored Gunboats.	31	48	26	42	27	176	24	76	18-13	17	3	38
Guns.....	85	111	110	78	60	442	70	113	18-19	29	4	148
Transports, Tugs, etc.	16	51	20	4	26	266	28	9	2-16	24	.....	.....
Dispatch Vessels.....	7	33	8	9	2	4	1	.....	.....	7	.....	1
Guns.....	24	152	36	30	2	8	4	.....	.....	28	.....	4
Training Vessels.....	9	15	16	.....	5	19	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total number of Guns	70	136	148	.....	21	192	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
80 tons or over.....	10	17	32	9	2	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40 " 16 80 tons.....	16	51	40	26	18	58	8	26	10-10	55	30	.....
20 " " 40 ".....	58	340	82	46	94	304	44	86	88-.....	81	64	.....
4 " " 20 ".....	246	998	222	258	229	492	122	230	88-72	112	41	.....
Officers.....	1,500	3,400	626	3,200	956	4,228	812	2,290	518-104	1,800	160	352
Sailors.....	8,000	45,000	13,600	29,000	7,000	41,500	7,000	17,000	5050-600	30,000	4,200	6,500
Marine Officers.....	196	965	90	780	48	364	60	242	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....	11,396	75,915	17,316	37,200	8,880	58,142	11,172	26,932	6513-1427	36,390	4,360	6,852
Reserve (Naval)....	34,000	150,000	14,000	23,000	7,500	55,000	3,500	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‡.....	21,060,000
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 GUN	Used by	WEIGHT.	CALIBRE.	Kind of Magazine.	Number of Rounds.
		Lbs. Oz.	Inch.		
Männlicher.....	Austria.....	10 2	0.315	Fixed.	5
Mauser.....	Belgium.....	8 9	0.310	Tube.	5
".....	Germany.....	8 9	0.310	Tube.	5
".....	Turkey.....	8 9	0.433	Tube.	8
Lebel.....	France.....	9 4	0.315	Tube.	8
".....	Russia.....	9 4	0.315	Tube.	8
Lee.....	China.....	9 0	0.450	Detachable.	5
Lee-Metford.....	England.....	9 9	0.393	Semi-detachable.	8
Vetterli.....	Italy.....	10 10	0.409	Tube.	5
".....	Switzerland.....	10 10	0.409	Tube.	5
Murata.....	Japan.....	.. ..	.....	.....	..
Kropatchek.....	Portugal.....	.. ..	.. ..	.....	..
Remington.....	Spain.....	9 0	0.450	Single Loader.	1
".....	Denmark.....	9 0	0.450	Not yet settled.	1
Jarmann.....	Norway and Sweden.....	10 1½	0.39	Tube.	5

A board of officers of the United States Army has recently adopted a rifle with a calibre of 0.31, that in all respects is more satisfactory than any of the rifles used abroad. It has a detachable magazine that is the work of a second of time to adjust, and holds with the cartridge in the gun 8 rounds. Without it, the gun can be used as a single loader. As soon as the report of the board is complete, Congress will be asked for appropriations with which to make a supply of these guns, sufficient to arm the Regular Service and National Guard at once.

In these days of gigantic armies and trained reserves, running up into millions, any attempt to change the infantry arm would be so costly that the present arms having been recently adopted may be considered as the armament for years to come. The modern rifle in all Europe, as well as in the United States, is a magazine gun, of practically the same type throughout, varying only in the number of rounds, the calibre of gun and the position of the magazine. The range, velocity, size of bullet and size of charge of powder run nearly the same in all.

The introduction of the small bore has necessitated a radical change in the ammunition. To discover the most suitable powder and bullet has been a problem that is not yet satisfactorily solved. There are many so-called smokeless and noiseless powders, and every now and then we read that some power has at last settled upon some one kind, but on investigation it is found that the black powder is still used, and will be for some time to come.

Reduction of calibre and a more powerful powder mean that the soldier can carry about his person many more rounds of ammunition without increase of weight. This is so substantial a gain, that it has practically solved the problem of supply of ammunition on the battle-field.

We have no experience to guide us as to the effect of small-bore magazine rifles and smokeless powders, but as in the past every change of infantry arms has brought about a change in fighting or battle tactics, we may presume with certainty that modes of future warfare will be greatly different from anything in the past.

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 " " " "	16¼	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	22.9
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.

American Naval Progress in 1890.

DURING the last year the effort has been continued to place our navy on an equal footing with that of the other great maritime powers of the world. The three battle-ships of 10,000 tons displacement, designed by Naval Constructor Nixon, will, when completed, prove to be the most formidable fighting machines of modern times. Though 4,000 tons less in weight than the English and Italian ships, their battery and distribution of armor will be so vastly superior that they can successfully cope with them in battle.

These new vessels, which will be the only ones in our navy fit to fight in the line of battle, will cost about \$4,000,000 each. They will be launched in 1893, and built at private yards, two at that of the Cramps, in Philadelphia, and one at the Union Iron Works, in San Francisco. The dimensions of the battle-ships are as follows:

Length on the load water line, 348 feet; extreme breadth of beam, 69½ feet; normal draught, 24 feet; displacement, 10,000 tons; coal endurance, 5,000 knots.

The main battery will consist of four 13-inch breech-loading rifles, the auxiliary battery of eight 8-inch breech-loading rifles and four 6-inch breech-loading rifles. There will also be a secondary battery consisting of twenty 6-pounder rapid-fire guns, six 1-pounder rapid-fire, and two Gatling guns. The 13-inch guns will be mounted in pairs on the centre line, and in turrets protected by seventeen inches of steel.

It seems to be the policy of our Government to profit by the costly experience of European navies, in discarding the ponderous guns with which their early battle-ships were armed. The relative advantages of our battle-ships with those of Great Britain is a subject of international interest. Their speed will be greater and the guns immeasurably superior. Following is a comparison of the batteries:

UNITED STATES.

Four 67-ton guns, 13-inch, 35 calibres.
 Eight 8-inch guns.
 Four 6-inch guns.
 Twenty 6-pounders.
 Four 1-pounders.
 Two Gatlings.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Four 67-ton guns, 13½-inch, 30 calibres.
 Ten 6-inch guns.
 Sixteen 6-pounders.
 Eight 3-pounders.

Five new vessels were added to our navy in 1890. Their names and dimensions are as follows:

SHIPS.	Material.	Displacement.	Length.	Beam.		Draught.		Speed.	Horse-power.	Cost.	Armament.	
				Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.				Knots.	Main.	Secondary.
Baltimore.	Steel.	4,392	315	48	6	21	..	19	10,750	\$1,325,000	{ 4 of 8-inch 8 " 6 "	{ Four 37 millimetres, 2 short Gatlings.
Philadelphia...	"	4,324	315	48	6	19	3	19	10,500	1,325,000	{ 4 of 8-inch 6 " 6 "	{ Six rapid-fire, 7 millimetres.
San Francisco..	"	4,083	310	49	2	18	9	19	10,500	1,350,000	12 of 6-inch	{ Six rapid-fire, 7 millimetres. Two 2-pounders, one 1-pounder, two 37millimetres 2 short Gatlings.
Vesuvius	"	725	239	26	6	7	6	20	3,200	350,000	{ 3 of 10½ dynamite	{ 37millimetres 2 short Gatlings.
Cushing.....	"	108	138	14	6	3	7	23	....	.....	{ 2 rapid-fire	{ guns, 5 torpedoes.

In addition to these vessels the gunboats Concord and the steel cruiser Newark have both been tried. The former developed a speed of 17.7 knots, but owing to a small leakage in one of her boilers failed to develop the contract horse power, 3,400. The Newark has had her final official trial, and developed a speed of 19.7 knots, placing her at the head of the list of our swift protected cruisers. During the year the armored cruiser Maine and the gunboat Bennington were launched, but not yet tried. Designs have also been completed and work is now in progress on five monitors and thirteen cruising vessels. Their dimensions and armaments are as follows:

SHIPS.	Material.	Displacement.	Length.	Beam.		Draught.		Speed.	Horse-power.	Cost.	Armament.	
				Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.				Knots.	Main.	Secondary.
Miantonomah.	Iron.	3,815	249	4	55	9	14	3	10.5	1,600	{ 4 of 10 ins. 25 tons B. L. R.	{ 2 rapid-fire, 7millimetres
Puritan.....	"	6,060	280	..	60	..	18	1	13	3,700	{ 4 of 12 ins. 25 tons B. L. R.	{ 4 rapid-fire, 4 millimetres
Amphitrite....	"	3,815	249	4	55	9	14	3	12	1,600	{ 4 of 10 ins. 25 tons, B. L. R.	{ 2 rapid-fire, 4 millimetres
Monadnock....	"	3,815	249	4	55	9	14	3	12	1,600	{ 4 of 10 ins. 25 tons, B L. R.	{ 2 rapid fire, 4 millimetres
Terror.....	"	3,815	249	4	55	9	14	3	12	1,600	{ 4 of 10 ins. 25 tons, B. L. R.	{ 2 rapid-fire, 4 millimetres

Range of Naval Guns.

Ships.	Material.	Displacement.	Length.		Beam.		Draught.		Speed.	Horse-power.	Cost.	Armament.	
			Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.				Knots.	Main.	Secondary.
Texas	Steel.	6,300	290	..	64	..	22	6	17	8,600	2,475,000	{ 2 of 12 ins. 46 tons, B. L. R. 6 of 6 ins.	{ 8 rapid-fire, 4 millimetres
Maine.....	"	6,648	310	..	57	..	21	6	17	9,000	2,588,000	{ 40 of 10 ins. 26 tons, B. L. R. 6 of 6 ins.	{ 8 rapid-fire, 17 millime- tres.
Newark.....	"	4,083	310	..	49	..	18	9	18	8,500	1,250,000	{ 12 of 6 ins. 5 tons, B. L. R.	{ 4 6 pdr. rapid-fire, 9 millimetres.
Bennington....	"	1,700	230	..	36	..	14	..	16	3,400	490,000	{ 6 of 6 ins. B. L. R.	{ 4 rapid-fire, 5 millimetres
Concord.....	"	1,700	230	..	36	..	14	..	16	3,400	490,000	{ 6 of 6 in., B. L. R.	{ 4 rapid-fire, 5 millimetres

In addition to these vessels, dimensions and armament of which are given, there will be the cruisers New-York, Monterey, Cincinnati, Raleigh, and cruisers numbers 2, 6, 9, 10, 11, the steel practice vessel, the harbor defence ram, and gunboats numbers 5 and 6. Of these vessels the armored cruiser New-York will be a distinctive type. In her the department has endeavored to combine great offensive and defensive power, with extraordinary coal endurance and a high rate of speed. She will be able to make 20 knots. This will enable her to overtake any more powerful ship afloat, and the majority of ships, either naval or mercantile. Her battery will be more powerful than that of any cruising vessel in the world, so that she will not be forced to run away even from a first-class battle-ship. She will have a coal endurance of 13,000 miles at the most economic speed.

Speaking of the new navy, Secretary Tracy in his annual report said:

"It thus appears that during the twenty months covered by the present administration nine new ships have been put in commission; four, including one monitor, have been advanced to a point where they are just about to go into commission; five are in such a condition that they will shortly be waiting only for their armor; seven have been built from the keel up, of which the Texas and Monterey are nearly ready for launching, and the five cruisers are well advanced; while of the six others previously authorized all have been designed and advertised, and all but one—the ram—have been contracted for and are actually under construction."

"It is no longer necessary in considering the speed of the new ships of the navy to make comparisons with foreign vessels. We have now our own standard, and we have the right to congratulate ourselves that the standard is unsurpassed by any other navy in the world."

Not alone have we reason to be proud of our new vessels, but the recent armor tests at Annapolis have proved the most important of modern times, and give us a quality of armor far superior to any yet used abroad. In view of the great superiority of the nickel plate, at the request of the Navy Department, Congress has appropriated \$1,000,000 with which to purchase nickel.

Range of Naval Guns.

A LIST OF GUNS IN EUROPEAN NAVIES RANGING TEN MILES OR MORE.

Whether a foreign warship could lie in the outer harbor and bombard New-York is an interesting question to most New-Yorkers. The following is a list of foreign warships armed with guns which have a range of ten miles or more:

NATION.	Ships.	Maximum Armor.	Draught.		Guns.	Calibre.
		Thickness in Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Number.	Inches.
England.	Collingwood.....	18	26	3	4	12
"	Rodney.....	18	25	3	4	13.5
"	Benbow.....	18	27	..	2	17
"	Camperdown.....	18	27	3	4	13.5
"	Howe.....	18	27	3	4	13.5
"	Anson.....	18	27	3	4	13.5
"	Hero.....	12	24	..	2	12
"	Renown.....	18	27	3	2	16.25
"	Sanspareil.....	18	27	3	2	16.25
France	Amiral Baudin.....	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	26	..	3	16.5
"	Formidable.....	21 $\frac{3}{8}$	26	..	3	16.5
"	Furieux.....	19 $\frac{3}{8}$	21	7	2	13.4
"	Indomptable, } Carman, }	19 $\frac{3}{8}$	24	7	2	16.5
"	Marceau, } Hoche, }	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	27	3	2	13.4
"	Magenta, } Neptune.....	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	27	3	3	13.4
Italy	Lepanto.....	18.9	29	6	4	17
"	Ruggiero di Lauria.....	17.7	25	11	4	17
"	Andrea Doria.....	17.7	29	6	4	17
"	F. Morosini.....	17.7	25	11	4	17
Russia	Catherine II.....	24	27	..	4	12
"	Tchesme.....	24	25	..	4	12
"	Senope.....	24	25	..	4	12
Denmark	Tordenskiold.....	8	15	..	1	13.8

Heads of the Chief Governments of the World.

COUNTRY.	Official Head.	Title.	Born.	Acceded.
Abyssinia	Menelik	King	....	March 12, 1889
Afghanistan	Abdur Rahman Khan	Amir	1845	Nov. 1, 1886
Annam	Bun-Lan	King	1879	Jan. 30, 1889
Argentine Republic	Dr. Carlos Pellegrini	President	....	Aug. 8, 1890
Austria-Hungary	Francis Joseph	Emperor	Aug. 18, 1830	Dec. 2, 1848
Baluchistan	Mir Khodádl	Khan	....	1856
Belgium	Leopold II.	King	April 9, 1835	Dec. 10, 1865
Bokhara	Seid Abdul Ahad	Amir	....	Nov. 12, 1885
Bolivia	Aniceto Arce	President	....	Aug. 15, 1888
Borneo	Hasim Jallil Alam Akanaudin	Sultan	....	May 1, 1885
Brazil, United States of	General M. D. Da Fonseca	President	....	Nov. 15, 1889
Bulgaria	Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg	Prince	Feb. 26, 1861	Aug. 11, 1887
Chili	Don José Manuel Balmaceda	President	1840	Sept. 18, 1886
China	Kuang Hsü	Emperor	Aug. 15, 1871	Jan. 12, 1875
Colombia, United States of	Rafael Nuñez	President	....	Aug. 18, 1884
Congo Free State	Leopold	Sovereign	April 5, 1835	April 30, 1885
Corea	Li Hung	King	July 25, 1851	Jan. 1, 1864
Costa Rica	J. J. Rodriguez	President	....	May 8, 1890
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 Tewfik Pasha	Khédive	Nov. 19, 1852	June 25, 1879
France	Marie François Sadi Carnot	President	Aug. 11, 1837	Dec. 3, 1887
Germany	William II.	Emperor	Jan. 27, 1859	June 15, 1888
Prussia	Otto	King	....	....
Bavaria	Albert	King	April 27, 1848	June 13, 1886
Saxony	Charles	King	April 23, 1828	Oct. 29, 1873
Wurtemberg	Charles	King	March 6, 1823	June 25, 1861
Baden	Frederick I.	Grand Duke	Sept. 9, 1826	Sept. 5, 1856
Hesse	Louis IV.	Grand Duke	Sept. 12, 1837	June 13, 1877
Anhalt	Frederick	Duke	April 29, 1831	May 22, 1871
Brunswick	Prince Albrecht	Regent	May 8, 1837	Oct. 21, 1885
Mecklenburg-Schwerin	Frederick Francis III.	Grand Duke	March 19, 1851	April 15, 1883
Mecklenburg-Strelitz	Frederick William	Grand Duke	Oct. 17, 1819	Sept. 6, 1860
Oldenburg	Peter	Grand Duke	July 8, 1827	Feb. 27, 1853
Saxe-Altenburg	Ernest	Grand Duke	Sept. 16, 1826	Aug. 3, 1853
Saxe-Coburg and Gotha	Ernest II.	Duke	June 21, 1818	Jan. 29, 1841
Saxe-Meiningen	George II.	Duke	April 2, 1826	Sept. 20, 1866
Saxe-Weimar	Charles Alexander	Grand Duke	June 24, 1818	June 8, 1853
Weldeck-Pyrmont	George Victor	Prince	Jan. 14, 1831	May 15, 1845
Great Britain and Ireland	Victoria	Queen	May 24, 1819	June 20, 1837
Greece	George I.	King	Dec. 24, 1845	Oct. 31, 1863
Guatemala	General Don Manuel L. Barillas	President	....	March 16, 1886
Hawaii	David Kalakaua	King	Nov. 16, 1836	Feb. 12, 1874
Hayti	General Hippolyte	President	....	Oct. 17, 1889
Honduras	General Luz Bogran	President	....	May 30, 1887
Italy	Humbert	King	March 14, 1844	Jan. 9, 1878
Japan	Mutsu Hito	Emperor	Nov. 3, 1852	Feb. 13, 1867
Khiva	Seid Mehemed	Behim	....	1868
Liberia	J. Hilary R. W. Johnson	President	....	Jan. 7, 1884
Luxemburg	Adolph (Duke of Nassau)	Grand Duke	July 24, 1817	Nov. 23, 1890
Madagascar	Ranavalo III.	Queen	1862	July 13, 1883
Mexico	General Porfirio Diaz	President	....	Dec. 1, 1888
Monaco	Albert	Prince	Nov. 13, 1848	Sept. 10, 1889
Montenegro	Nicholas	Prince	Oct. 7, 1841	Aug. 14, 1860
Morocco	Mulal Hassan	Sultan	1831	Sept. 20, 1873
Netherlands	Wilhelmina (a minor)	Queen	Aug. 31, 1880	Nov. 23, 1890
Nicaragua	Dr. Roberto Sacasa	President	....	Oct. 1, 1889
Oman	Seyyid Faysal bin Turkec	Sultan	....	June 4, 1888
Orange Free State	F. W. Reitz	President	....	Jan., 1889
Paraguay	Juan G. Gonzalez	President	....	Sept. 25, 1890
Persia	Nasir-ed-Din	Shah	July 18, 1831	Sept. 10, 1848
Peru	Remigio Morales Bermudez	President	....	Aug. 10, 1890
Portugal	Charles I.	King	Sept. 28, 1865	Oct. 19, 1889
Roumania	Charles	King	April 20, 1839	March 26, 1881
Russia	Alexander III.	Emperor	March 10, 1845	March 1, 1881
Salvador	General Carlos Ezeta	President	....	Sept. 11, 1890
Samoa	Malietao	King	....	Dec. 5, 1889
Sarawak	Sir Charles Johnson Brooke	Raja	June 3, 1829	1868
Servia	Alexander I. (a minor)	King	Aug. 14, 1876	March 6, 1880
Siam	Phra Bat Somdetch Phra C. Yühna	King	Sept. 27, 1854	Oct. 1, 1868
Spain	Alphonso XIII. (a minor)	King	May 17, 1866	May 17, 1886
Sweden and Norway	Oscar II.	King	Jan. 21, 1829	Sept. 18, 1872
Switzerland	Dr. E. Welti	President	....	Dec. 1, 1890
Transvaal	S. J. Paul Krüger	President	....	April, 1883
Tunis	Sidi Ali Pasha	Bey	1817	Oct. 28, 1886
Turkey	Abdul Hamid II.	Sultan	Sept. 22, 1842	Aug. 31, 1876
United States of America	Benjamin Harrison	President	Aug. 20, 1833	March 4, 1889
Uruguay	Julio Herrera y Obes	President	....	March 1, 1890
Venezuela	Raimundo A. Palacio	President	....	Feb. 20, 1890
Zanzibar	Seyyid Ali	Sultan	....	Feb. 13, 1890

Statistics of the Principal Countries of the World.

COUNTRIES.	Population.	Sq. Miles.	Capitals.	COUNTRIES.	Population.	Sq. Miles.	Capitals.
British Empire.....	327,645,000	9,043,577	London.	Congo State.....	8,000,000	802,008	.....
China.....	303,241,969	4,468,760	Peking.	Persia.....	7,953,600	636,008	Teheran.
Russian Empire.....	108,787,244	8,457,289	St. Petersburg	Portugal and Cois	7,249,050	240,691	Lisbon.
France and Colonies.....	65,894,242	1,107,239	Paris.	Egypt*.....	6,806,381	494,000	Cairo.
France.....	38,218,903	204,177	.....	Sweden and Nor..	6,774,409	298,974	Stockholm.
Colonies.....	27,675,339	905,062	Washington.	Morocco.....	5,500,000	314,000	Fez.
United States.....	62,622,250	3,602,900	Washington.	Belgium.....	6,030,043	11,373	Brussels.
German Empire.....	46,855,704	211,168	Berlin.	Namamf.....	6,000,000	106,300	Hue.
Prussia.....	28,313,833	134,467	Berlin.	Siam.....	5,700,000	280,550	Bangkok.
Bavaria.....	5,416,180	29,291	Munich.	Romania*.....	5,379,000	46,314	Bucharest.
Saxony.....	3,129,168	5,789	Dresden.	Argentine Repub.	4,200,000	1,095,013	Buenos A' res
Wurtemberg.....	1,994,849	7,531	Stuttgart.	Colombia.....	4,000,000	331,420	Bogota.
Baden.....	1,600,839	5,803	Karlsruhe.	Afghanistan.....	4,000,000	279,000	Canbul.
Alsace-Lorraine.....	1,593,145	5,622	.....	Madagascar.....	3,500,000	230,000	Ant'narivo.
Hesse.....	950,170	2,965	Darmstadt.	Abyssinia.....	3,000,000	129,000	.....
Meckl.-Schwerin.....	575,140	5,137	Schwerin.	Peru.....	2,970,000	405,040	Lima.
Hamburg.....	518,712	158	.....	Switzerland.....	2,933,334	15,681	Berne.
Brunswick.....	372,580	1,425	Brunswick.	Chil.....	2,685,926	256,680	Santiago.
Oldenburg.....	341,250	2,479	Oldenburg.	Bolivia.....	2,300,000	472,000	La Paz.
Saxe-Weimar.....	313,668	1,387	Weimar.	Greece.....	2,187,203	21,977	Athens.
Anhalt.....	247,603	906	Dessau.	Denmark.....	2,172,205	14,789	Copenhagen.
Saxe-Meiningen.....	214,697	933	Meiningen.	Venezuela.....	2,121,983	566,159	Caracas.
Saxe-Coburg Gotha.....	198,717	790	Gotha.	Serbia.....	2,096,043	18,757	Belgrade.
Bremen.....	166,392	60	.....	Bulgaria*.....	2,007,919	24,700	Sofia.
Saxe-Altenburg.....	161,129	511	Altenburg.	Nepal.....	2,000,000	56,800	Khatmandu.
Lippe.....	123,250	472	Detmold.	Cochin-China.....	1,642,182	22,958	Saigon.
Reuss (younger line).....	112,118	319	Gera.	Oman.....	1,600,000	81,000	Muscat.
Meckl. Strelitz.....	98,371	1,131	Neu Strelitz.	Guatemala.....	1,427,116	46,774	N. Guatemala
Schwarzburg-Rud.....	83,939	363	Rudolstadt.	Ecuador.....	1,140,000	144,000	Quito.
Schwarzburg-Son.....	73,623	333	S'nd'rsh'usen	Liberia.....	1,050,000	11,000	Monrovia....
Lubeck.....	67,648	115	.....	Transvaal.....	800,000	110,103	Pretoria.
Waldeck.....	56,565	433	Arolsen.	Uruguay.....	700,000	72,112	Montevideo.
Reuss (elder line).....	53,787	122	Greiz.	Khiva.....	700,000	22,320	Khiva.
Schaumburg Lippe.....	37,204	131	Buckeburg.	Salvador.....	651,130	7,228	San Salvador
Austro-Hung. Empire.....	41,827,700	201,501	Vienna.	Hayti.....	550,000	29,830	P. au Prince.
Japan.....	39,607,234	147,669	Tokio.	Paraguay.....	476,000	145,000	Asuncion.
Netherlands and Col's.....	33,042,238	778,187	The Hague.	Honduras.....	431,917	42,658	Tegucigalpa.
Turkish Empire.....	32,000,000	1,731,280	C'ns'tntin'ple	Nicaragua.....	400,000	51,663	Managua.
Italy.....	29,699,785	110,665	Rome.	Dominican Repub.....	350,000	20,596	San Domingo
Spain and Colonies.....	24,873,621	361,953	Madrid.	Montenegro.....	245,380	3,486	Cetigno.
Brazil.....	14,000,000	3,219,000	Rio de J'n'iro	Costa Rica.....	213,785	19,985	San José.
Mexico.....	11,520,041	751,700	Mexico.	Orange Free State	133,518	41,484	Bloemfontein
Corea.....	10,519,000	85,000	Seul.	Hawaii.....	86,647	6,587	Honolulu.

* Also enumerated with the Turkish Empire.

† Also enumerated with the Colonies of France.

NATIONAL DEBTS OF NATIONS.

Argentine Republic.....	\$611,415,850	France.....	*6,427,500,000	Portugal.....	\$490,493,599
Australian Colonies.....	787,602,605	Germany.....	307,500,000	Roumania.....	171,292,500
Austria-Hungary.....	2,322,658,340	German States.....	1,827,977,750	Russia.....	3,731,103,600
Austria.....	1,015,100,165	Great Britain.....	3,449,720,135	Serbia.....	62,550,000
Hungary.....	657,468,075	Greece.....	91,618,340	Siam.....	No debt.
Belgium.....	422,461,275	Hawaii.....	1,936,500	Spain.....	1,209,500,000
Bolivia.....	6,500,000	India, British.....	928,355,780	Sweden.....	66,412,279
Brazil.....	598,658,310	Italy.....	4,362,800,000	Switzerland.....	7,543,273
Canada.....	286,112,295	Japan.....	249,108,517	Turkey.....	900,000,000
Chili.....	80,568,887	Mexico.....	203,244,300	United States.....	1,549,205,126
China.....	38,500,000	Netherlands.....	452,000,000	Uruguay.....	72,205,722
Colombia.....	29,103,450	Norway.....	37,596,079	Venezuela.....	20,556,260
Denmark.....	54,369,325	Paraguay.....	5,151,891	Total.....	\$35,040,265,637
Ecuador.....	13,738,400	Persia.....	No debt.		
Egypt.....	518,625,400	Peru.....	367,226,890		

* This is the estimate of Whitaker in 1891. M. Tirard, the late 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.

	Principal.	Annual Charge.
Debt at the Revolution in 1688.....	£664,263	£39,835
Debt at Accession of Queen Anne, 1702.....	16,394,702	1,310,852
Debt at Accession of George I., 1714.....	54,145,363	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	4,551,961
Debt at beginning of American War.....	128,583,635	4,471,481
Debt at conclusion of American War, 1784.....	249,851,628	9,559,817
Debt at Accession of George IV., 1820.....	794,980,481	29,789,658
Debt at Accession of Queen Victoria, 1837.....	761,422,570	28,533,192
Debt April 5, 1890.....	689,944,027	*25,000,000

* This is now a fixed charge; the actual payment in 1888-89 was but £24,836,063.—Whitaker.

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 had issue :

1. Archduchess Gisela, born 1856; married to Leopold, son of the regent Luitpold of Bavaria. Issue, two daughters and two sons.
2. Archduke Rudolph, late heir apparent, born 1858; died by suicide 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 Annunciata, daughter of King Ferdinand II. of Naples, and had issue the Archduke Francis, born 1863, and another son and a daughter. By a third marriage he has two sons and two daughters.

The Emperor has a second brother, the Archduke Louis Victor, born 1842, and is unmarried.

There are upward of twenty-five other archdukes and archduchesses of Austria, cousins of the Emperor and 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 Rupert, born 1869.
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 five cousins who bear princely titles, children of his dead brother 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 five sons, the eldest of the latter being Prince Constantine.
4. The Empress 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 three 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 three sons. He was elected reigning Prince of Bulgaria in 1886, but declined.

NETHERLANDS.

Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands, born August 31, 1880, daughter of the late King William III. and Emma, daughter of Prince George Victor of Waldeck. She is Regent during the minority of the Queen, whose father died November 23, 1890.

The Queen's aunt is the Princess Sophia, married to the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar. She has a son, Prince Charles, born 1844, 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-Sonderburg-Augustenburg (born 1858), and has had issue:

1. Frederick William, Crown Prince, born 1882; 2. William, born 1883; 3. Adalbert, born 1884;
4. Augustus, born 1887; 5. Oscar, born 1888; 6. a son, born 1890.

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, to Prince Adolphus of Schaumburg-Lippe; the third, Sophia, to 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 a son 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 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. Princess Pia, born 1847, and married, 1862, to the late King Louis of Portugal, and has two sons.

The late Prince Amadeus, brother of the King, 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 had a son, born in 1880.

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 Eulalia, 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 1848, 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. He 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 three sons. 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 German Emperor, and has one son, Prince George, born 1890.

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 is now an officer in the Russian Army.

3. Princess Letitia, born 1866; married, 1883, her uncle, Prince Amadeus, Duke of Aosta, of Italy, who died in 1890.

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 three living sisters, married respectively to the Marquis of Roccaigvoine, Count Primoli, and Prince Gabrielli, and one brother, Prince Napoleon, born 1839, married, and has two daughters.

Prince Louis Lucien 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 "Victorians," who favor the imperial pretensions of Prince Victor, the elder son of Prince Napoleon. Both Prince Victor and his father are in exile by decree of the republic.

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 living 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 1845.

3. Henry, Duke of Aumale, born 1822, childless.

The other uncle of the Count, Anthony, Duke of Montpensier, born 1824, died 1890; married, 1832, a sister of Queen Isabella of Spain, and had a daughter, the wife of the Count of Paris, and a son, Prince Anthony, born 1866, who married, 1885, 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, 1891.

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 Dowager Empress of Germany (Victoria), born 1840; married, 18-8, Frederick William, afterward Emperor Frederick III. of Germany. Issue, four sons (the eldest being the present Emperor) and four daughters, and nine 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, Louis IV., Grand Duke of Hesse. Issue, two sons and five daughters. The eldest daughter, Victoria, married Prince Louis of Battenberg, 1884, and has two daughters; 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-nine children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, of whom fifty-one are living and eight are dead.

The British Ministry.

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*.....

JANUARY 1, 1891.

<i>Prime Minister.</i>
<i>First Lord of the Treasury.</i>
<i>Lord High Chancellor.</i>
<i>President of the Council.</i>
<i>Chancellor of the Exchequer.</i>
<i>Home Secretary.</i>
<i>Foreign Secretary.</i>
<i>Colonial Secretary.</i>
<i>Secretary for War.</i>
<i>Secretary for India.</i>
<i>Secretary for Scotland.</i>
<i>Lord Privy Seal.</i>
<i>First Lord of the Admiralty.</i>
<i>President Board of Trade.</i>
<i>Pres. Local Government Board.</i>
<i>Chancellor Duchy Lancaster.</i>
<i>Postmaster-General.</i>
<i>Chief Secretary for Ireland.</i>
<i>Lord Chancellor for Ireland.</i>
<i>President Board of Agriculture.</i>
<i>Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.</i>

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 540 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, 1891) as follows: Conservatives, 306; Gladstone-Liberals, 210; Nationalists, 86; Liberal-Unionists, 68; Conservative-Unionist majority, 78. The speaker is classed as a Liberal-Unionist.

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.....	7,363	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	163,000
Heligoland.....	¾	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.....	3,584	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	198,000
Manitoba.....	60,520	Settlement.....	1813	
British Columbia, etc..	341,305	Transfer to Crown.....	1858	260,000
Northwest Territories..	3,257,500	Charter to Company.....	1670	
Prince Edward Island..	2,133	Conquest.....	1745	28,000
Newfoundland.....	42,200	Settlement.....	1583	
British Guiana.....	76,000	Conquest and cession.....	1803-1814	581,000
British Honduras.....	7,562	Conquest.....	1798	
Jamaica.....	4,193	Conquest.....	1665	155,000
Trinidad.....	1,754	Conquest.....	1797	
Barbadoes.....	166	Settlement.....	1605	48,000
Bahamas.....	5,794	Settlement.....	1620	
Bermuda.....	41	Settlement.....	1612	15,000
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	171,860
Queensland.....	668,497	Settlement.....	1824	
Western Australia.....	1,060,000	Settlement.....	1828	15,000
Tasmania.....	26,215	Settlement.....	1803	
New-Zealand.....	104,032	Purchase.....	1845	17,423
Fiji.....	7,423	Cession from the Natives..	1874	
New-Guinea (British) ..	234,768	Annexation.....	1884	274,000

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.C.M.G.*Postmaster-General*, Hon. John Haggart.*Min. Agriculture*, Hon. John Carling.*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, K.C.M.G.*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. The members of the House of Commons are elected under a Federal Act, which provides for practically almost universal suffrage. The senators are appointed for life by the Crown on the nomination of the Governor-in-Council.

AREA, POPULATION, AND SEATS OF GOVERNMENT, AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS OF THE PROVINCES.

PROVINCES.	Area Square Miles.*	Population.	Seats of Government.	Lieutenant-Governors.	Appointed.
Alberta.....	106,000	†15,533	Regina.....	Hon. Joseph Royal.....	1888
Assinibola.....	90,000	†22,083	Regina.....	" " ".....	1888
Athabaska.....	106,000	7,500	Regina.....	" " ".....	1888
British Columbia.....	385,000	49,459	Victoria.....	Hon. Hugh Nelson.....	1887
Manitoba.....	66,000	†108,640	Winnipeg.....	Hon. John Schultz.....	1888
New-Brunswick.....	27,960	321,233	Fredericton..	Sir Leonard Tilley, K.C.M.G.....	1883
Nova Scotia.....	20,907	440,572	Halifax.....	Hon. M. B. Daly.....	1890
Ontario.....	223,000	1,923,228	Toronto.....	Sir Alex. Campbell, K.C.M.G.....	1887
Prince Edward Island	2,133	108,891	Charlottetown.	Hon. J. S. Carvell.....	1889
Quebec.....	193,000	1,359,027	Quebec.....	Hon. F. R. Angers.....	1887
Saskatchewan.....	106,000	†10,746	Regina.....	Hon. Joseph Royal.....	1888
Remaining Territory.	2,053,000	20,500	Regina.....	" " ".....	1888
Total.....	3,381,970	4,387,412			

High Commissioner in London, England, Sir Charles Tupper, Bart. Salary, \$10,000.

The Dominion of Canada has an area of 3,382,000 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, which city is the capital of the 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 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. The only other Federal Court is the Exchequer Court, presided over by a single Judge, for trying cases connected with the revenue. All others are of a provincial character, limited to jurisdiction in their respective provinces only.

FINANCES.

Revenue (financial year ending June 30, 1890), \$30,879,925, of which \$23,668,954 was from customs; \$7,618,118 from excise; \$2,357,388 from post-office; \$2,357,388 from public works, including government railways; \$1,082,271 from interest on investments, and \$220,141 from Dominion lands.

The expenditure on account of consolidated fund was \$35,994,031, of which \$9,656,841 was for interest; \$1,308,847 for civil government; \$709,784 for administration of justice; \$932,187 for legislation; \$466,115 for lighthouse and coast service; \$286,315 for mail subsidies and steamship subventions; \$1,107,824 for Indians; \$328,893 for fisheries; \$120,548 for geological survey; \$153,303 for arts, agriculture, and statistics; \$1,287,013 for militia and defence; \$1,972,501 for public works; \$3,904,922 for subsidies to provinces; \$3,074,470 for post-office; \$4,362,200 for railways and canals; \$873,400 for collecting custom's revenue; \$164,047 for ocean and river service.

* The area of the great lakes and Hudson Bay is not included. † Census taken in 1886. ‡ Census taken in 1885. For the other provinces, the population by the census of 1881, the latest, is given.

DOMINION OF CANADA—Continued.

NATIONAL DEBT.

The gross public debt of Canada on June 30, 1890, amounted to \$286,112,295, of which \$187,616,502 is payable in London, England, and the remainder in Canada. Among the amounts payable in Canada are government savings banks' deposits, \$41,012,465; Dominion notes, \$15,357,893; trust funds, \$3,184,794; province accounts, \$16,907,532. Funded debt, payable in Canada, \$13,674,428. The total assets counted against gross public debt amount to \$48,579,683, and are composed of sinking funds, \$24,617,535; province account, \$9,412,337. Miscellaneous accounts, \$8,369,929; other investments, \$6,179,281.

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 (fiscal year, 1889-90): To Great Britain, \$48,353,694; United States, \$40,522,810; France, \$278,552; Germany, \$507,143; Spain, \$69,788; Portugal, \$207,777; Italy, \$81,059; Holland, \$1,042; Belgium, \$41,814; Newfoundland, \$1,185,739; West Indies, \$2,710,141; South America, \$1,551,887; China and Japan, \$61,751; Australia, \$471,023; other countries, \$695,924. Total, \$96,749,149.

Imports for consumption (1889-90): From United States, \$52,291,973; Great Britain, \$43,390,241; France, \$2,615,602; Germany, \$3,778,993; Spain, \$322,506; Portugal, \$34,034; Italy, \$163,486; Holland, \$422,267; Belgium, \$721,332; Newfoundland, \$469,711; West Indies, \$3,089,048; South America, \$1,003,062; China and Japan, \$2,100,063; Australia, \$205,384; Switzerland, \$316,523; other countries, \$1,790,457. Total imports for home consumption, \$112,765,584, of which \$77,106,286 were dutiable goods and \$35,659,298 free goods.

BANKS.

Chartered banks (October 31, 1890), capital paid up, \$60,000,000; reserve fund, \$21,573,534, making total banking capital, \$81,573,534. Total assets, \$264,825,212; total liabilities, \$181,714,830; notes in circulation, \$36,480,650; deposits, \$141,475,966; loans and discounts, \$199,236,998.

RAILWAYS.

Canada has a net-work of railways, the total mileage of which at the end of June, 1890, was 14,000 miles.

FISHERIES.

The following is a statement of the money value of the fisheries within the Dominion of Canada, 1871-89 inclusive:

1871.....	\$7,573,199.85	1878.....	\$13,215,686.00	1885.....	\$17,722,973.18
1872.....	9,570,116.05	1879.....	13,529,153.00	1886.....	18,679,288.00
1873.....	10,547,402.44	1880.....	14,499,980.00	1887.....	18,386,103.00
1874.....	11,681,886.20	1881.....	15,817,163.00	1888.....	17,418,510.00
1875.....	10,350,385.29	1882.....	16,824,092.00	1889.....	17,655,256.00
1876.....	11,117,000.00	1883.....	16,958,192.00		
1877.....	12,005,934.00	1884.....	17,776,404.24		

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Post-offices (year ended June 30, 1889), 7,838; number of letters mailed, 112,024,000. Tonnage of sea-going vessels entered and cleared, 9,296,601 tons register; vessels built and registered, 280; tonnage, 34,346; light-houses, 675.

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS, 1890.

Montreal, 233,000; Toronto, 178,000; Quebec, 67,000; Hamilton, 45,000; St. John, N.B., 45,000; Ottawa, 44,000; Halifax, 42,000; London, 30,705; Winnipeg, 25,600; Victoria, B.C., 22,500; Kingston, 18,284; Brantford, 14,280; Hull, 14,000; Charlottetown, 13,600; St. Thomas, 10,579; Guelph, 10,548; Belleville, 10,500; Windsor, Ont., 10,058; Sherbrooke, 9,915; Three Rivers, 9,500; Peterborough, 9,302; Woodstock, Ont., 9,222; Brockville, 8,887; Chatham, Ont., 8,730; Sorel, 8,181; St. Hyacinthe, 8,000; Galt, 7,304; Fredericton, 7,300; St. Johns, P.Q., 5,500. These estimates of population are made by the health authorities. The next decennial census of the Dominion by the Government will be taken this year (1891).

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. No census since 1881.

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.

Mexico.

President (Salary, \$30,000).....PORFIRIO DIAZ.

MINISTRY.

The salary of each member of the cabinet is \$8,000.

Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Señor Don Ignacio Mariscal. *Secretary of Public Works*, Señor Grál. Carlos Pacheco.
Secretary of the Interior, Señor Don Manuel Romero Rubio. *Secretary of Finances*, Señor Don Manuel Dublán.
Secretary of Justice, Señor Don Joaquín Baranda. *Secretary of War and Navy*, Señor Grál. Pedro Hinojosa.

AREA, POPULATION, CONSTITUTION, AND GOVERNMENT.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Area Square Miles.	Popula-tion.	Capitals.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Area Square Miles.	Popula-tion.	Capitals.
Aguas Calientes	2,897	121,926	Aguas Calientes.	Puebla....	2,019	839,468	Puebla.
Campeche.....	25,834	91,180	Campeche.	Querétaro.	3,205	213,525	Querétaro.
Chiapas.....	16,048	269,710	San Cristobal	San Luis Potosi	27,503	546,447	San Luis Potosi.
Chihuahua.....	83,715	298,073	Chihuahua.	Sinaloa.....	36,200	223,684	Culiacan.
Coahuila.....	50,934	130,026	Coahuila.	Sonora.....	79,020	115,424	Hermosillo.
Colima.....	3,746	69,547	Colima.	Tabasco.....	11,849	114,028	S. Juan Bautista.
Durango.....	42,511	265,931	Durango.	Tamaulipas.....	27,916	167,777	Cuidad Victoria.
Guanajuato.....	11,413	1,007,166	Guanajuato.	Tepic (Terr.)...	12,000	29,211	Tepic.
Guerrero.....	24,552	332,887	Chilpancingo.	Tlaxcala.....	1,622	147,988	Tlaxcala.
Hidalgo.....	8,661	494,212	Pachuca.	Vera Cruz.....	26,232	633,369	Vera Cruz.
Jalisco.....	39,174	1,161,709	Guadalajara.	Yucatán.....	29,569	275,516	Merida.
Mexico.....	7,840	778,966	Toluca.	Zacatecas.....	22,999	526,666	Zacatecas.
Michoacán.....	23,714	801,913	Morelia.	Lr. California..	61,563	30,208	La Paz.
Morelos.....	1,776	151,540	Cuernavaca.	Federal District	463	454,866	City of Mexico.
Nuevo Leon.....	26,637	244,052	Monterey.				
Oaxaca.....	33,582	793,409	Oaxaca.	Total.....	751,700	11,520,041	

The present Constitution of Mexico bears date February 5, 1857, with subsequent amendments down to October, 1887. By its terms Mexico is considered a Federative Republic, divided into States, nineteen at the outset, but at present twenty-seven in number, with two Territories and one Federal District, each having a right to manage its own local affairs, while the whole are bound together in one body politic by fundamental and constitutional laws. The powers of the Federal Government are divided into three branches, the legislative, executive and judicial. The legislative power is vested in a Congress, consisting of a House of Representatives and a Senate, the executive in a President, and the judicial in Federal Courts. Representatives, elected by the suffrage of all male adults, at the rate of one member for 40,000 inhabitants, hold their places for two years. The qualifications requisite are to be twenty-five years of age and a resident in the State. The Senate consists of two members from each State, of at least thirty years of age, who are returned in the same manner as the deputies. The members of both Houses receive salaries of \$3,000 each a year.

The President is elected by electors popularly chosen in a general election, holds office for four years, and, according to the last Amendment of the Constitution, which is now being approved, there will be no prohibition to his re-election. The Senator who presides over the Senate by monthly election acts temporarily in default of the President of the Republic. Congress has to meet annually from September 16 to December 15, and from April 1 to May 31, and a permanent committee of both Houses sits during the recesses.

FINANCES.

The Federal revenue collected during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 1890, amounted to nearly \$37,000,000, the import duties having reached the sum of \$24,500,000. The expenditures (estimated) were: Legislative power, \$1,009,036; executive power, \$49,849; judicial power, \$465,095; foreign relations, \$432,695; Department of the Interior, \$3,546,273; Department of Justice and Education, \$1,347,521; Department of Public Works, \$6,116,453; Department of Finances, \$11,269,781; Department of War and Navy, \$12,492,895; total, \$36,729,542.

NATIONAL DEBT.

The only foreign debt of Mexico, according to official statement, up to 1889, was £10,500,000. A loan of £6,000,000 has since been issued to pay the railroad subsidies. The conversion of all the internal debts of the Republic, which is being carried into effect in Mexico, reached \$24,148,860 on October 1, 1889, and very little more remained to be converted. The interest of the internal debt is, from the present year, 3 per cent. All coupons have been punctually paid since 1886.

ARMY AND NAVY.

The army consists of infantry, 17,307; engineers, 655; artillery, 1,604; cavalry, 5,484; rural guards of police, 1,950; gendarmerie, 244; total, 27,244. There are over 3,000 officers. There is a fleet of two unarmored gun-vessels, each of 450 tons and 600 horse-power, and armed with 220 pounders, and three small gunboats.

MEXICO—Continued.

COMMERCE.

YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.	YEARS.	Imports.	Exports.
1884-85.....	\$35,819,000	\$46,553,380	1887-88.....	\$43,380,000	\$48,885,908
1885-86.....	38,715 000	43,647,716	1888-89.....	44,500,000	60,158,423
1886-87.....	41,300,000	49,191,929			

BANKS.

The most important banks are: The National Bank of Mexico and the Bank of London and Mexico. The National Bank of Mexico received its charter in 1821 as the National Mexican Bank, and took its present name and position through an amending charter in 1884. Its capital is \$29,000,000; paid-up, \$8,000,000. Its note circulation on December 31, 1888, amounted to \$14,436,692. The Bank of London and Mexico has a capital of \$1,500,000. On December 31, 1888, its accounts balanced at \$9,730,430. Concessions have been granted to a number of new banks in several of the States for the purpose of advancing loans for agricultural and mining purposes.

RAILWAYS AND TELEGRAPHS.

Railway communication has been greatly developed of late, there being 5,021 miles of railway in operation. If their freight tariffs are, however, compared with those of other countries, and the commercial movement, which is yet in its cradle, is taken into consideration, it will be seen that railroads afford security to the inhabitants and a daily increasing trade. There were about 17,570 miles of telegraph, including government, private and railway lines. Lately, the total length of telegraph lines in 1889 was 27,861 English miles, of which 14,841 miles belonged to the Federal Government, the remainder belonging, in about equal parts, to the States, companies, and the railways. There were in all 767 offices. The telephone had a network of 4,174 miles. In 1888-89 there were 1,448 post-offices. The inland post carried 31,665,123 letters, newspapers, etc., and the international 5,843,699.

RELIGION AND INSTRUCTION.

The prevailing religion is the Roman Catholic, but the Church is independent of the State, and there is toleration of all other religions. In 1889 there were 119 Protestant churches in the Republic. No ecclesiastical body can acquire landed property.

In almost all the States education is free and compulsory. Primary instruction is mostly at the expense of the municipalities, but the Federal Government makes frequent grants, and many schools are under the care of beneficent societies. In 1888 there were 10,726 primary schools, with 543,977 pupils. Higher education is carried on in secondary schools and seminaries and in colleges for professional instruction, including schools of law, medicine, engineering, mining, fine arts, agriculture, commerce, arts and trades, music. There are also one military and two naval colleges. The number attending these higher schools is stated at 21,000. The entire sum spent on education is given at \$3,512,000 of which \$802,000 was contributed by the Federal Government, \$1,012,000 was spent by the Municipality of Mexico, and \$2,500,000 by the State Governments and Municipalities.

The above was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1891 by a member of the Mexican Legation at Washington by the direction of the Mexican Minister, Señor Don Matias Romero.

The exports from Mexico to the United States in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890, were valued at \$22,690,915, and the imports into Mexico from the United States during the same period were \$13,285,287. This trade does not include considerable which crosses the border from Texas, of which no account is taken. The report of Special Agent Curtis, of the Department of State, on Trade and Transportation with Spanish America, says: "The exports of Mexico are limited because of the scarcity of labor and capital to develop her natural resources. The productive capacity of that republic is unmeasured. If the same energy, industry and skill that has developed Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota and other parts of our great West were directed to the sugar and coffee lands of Mexico, they would produce enough to supply the whole world. But now Mexico imports refined sugar, and ships only about \$2,500,000 worth of coffee a year. The Government is making efforts to secure immigration, in order that its lands may be tilled. A bounty of \$25 per capita is paid to steamship lines that bring immigrants, and recently a contract has been concluded with an English company to run steamships between the Pacific ports and the Chinese Empire, for the purpose of transporting coolies to be employed on the plantations. A treaty has been concluded with the Chinese Government under which the immigrants are guaranteed protection. The articles shipped from the United States to Mexico are of an almost infinite variety and embrace examples of nearly every product of our mechanical industries, with a considerable amount of breadstuffs, provisions and raw cotton."

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., 4,351,738)	1881	3,816,483	Leeds (est., 357,449)	1831	309,110	Damascus	est.	200,000
Paris	1886	2,344,550	Hamburg	1885	305,690	Benares	1831	199,700
New-York (municip.)†	1890	1,710,715	Prague	1889	304,000	Havana	1888	198,261
Canton	est.	1,600,000	Breslau	1885	293,893	Rotterdam	1889	197,722
Vienna	1889	1,350,000	San Francisco	1890	297,990	Penang	1881	190,597
Berlin	1885	1,315,287	Cincinnati	1890	296,309	Lille	1886	188,272
Tokio, Japan	1887	1,165,048	Milan	1881	295,543	Nottingham (es. 237,512)	1881	186,575
Chicago	1890	1,093,576	Copenhagen	1887	286,000	Montreal (est., 233,000)	1887	186,257
Philadelphia	1890	1,044,894	Lucknow	1881	284,770	Bradford (est., 235,056)	1881	183,032
St. Petersburg	1888	978,309	Sheffield (est., 327,227)	1881	284,500	Newark, U. S.	1890	181,578
Constantinople	1885	873,565	Rome	1881	273,268	Salford (est., 208,017)	1881	176,235
Calcutta	1881	871,504	Barcelona	1887	272,481	Riga, Russia	1885	175,332
Brooklyn (municip.)†	1890	853,945	Odessa	1887	270,043	Delhi	1881	173,393
Bombay	1881	773,190	Kioto, Japan	1887	260,559	Kharkoff, Russia	1885	171,410
Moscow	1884	753,409	Munich	1886	261,981	Valencia	1886	170,763
Glasgow	1881	674,095	Cleveland	1890	261,546	Leipzig	1886	170,340
Liverpool (est., 604,562)	1881	552,508	Buffalo	1890	254,457	Kieff, Russia	1887	170,216
Buenos Ayres	1889	538,325	Seoul, Corea	est.	250,000	Toronto (est., 178,000)	1888	166,809
Peking, China	est.	500,000	Dublin	1881	249,602	Bremen	1886	165,628
Madrid	1887	472,228	Lisbon	1875	246,343	Minneapolis	1890	164,738
Brussels	1889	469,317	Dresden	1886	246,086	Jersey City	1890	163,987
Naples	1881	463,172	New-Orleans	1890	241,995	Cologne	1885	161,200
St. Louis	1890	460,357	Bordeaux	1886	240,582	Louisville	1890	161,005
Warsaw	1887	454,898	Pittsburgh	1890	238,473	Hong Kong	1881	160,402
Boston	1890	446,507	Santiago, Chili	1885	236,412	Manila	est.	160,000
Baltimore	1890	435,151	Edinburgh	1881	236,002	Patna	est.	160,000
Osaka, Japan	1887	432,005	Stockholm	1888	234,990	Trieste	1889	160,000
Buda-Pesth	1886	422,557	Turin	1881	230,183	Frankfurt	1885	154,504
Melbourne (est. 437,785)	1888	410,000	Washington	1890	229,796	Hull (est., 234,283)	1881	154,240
Madras	1881	405,848	Bucharest	1876	221,805	The Hague	1889	153,340
Lyons	1886	401,930	Sydney (est., 357,856)	1881	220,427	Cawnpore	1881	151,444
Birmingham (es. 454,835)	1881	400,774	Antwerp	1889	215,779	Konigsburg	1885	151,157
Amsterdam	1889	399,424	Teheran, Persia	est.	210,000	Ghent	1889	150,656
Marseilles	1884	376,143	Alexandria	1882	208,755	Toulouse	1886	147,617
Cairo	1882	368,108	Belfast	1881	208,122	Newcastle (est., 160,983)	1881	145,359
Rio de Janeiro	1885	357,332	Bristol (est., 229,361)	1881	206,874	Seville	1887	143,182
Shanghai	est.	355,000	Palermo	1881	205,712	Liege	1889	142,657
Hyderabad, India	1881	354,692	Detroit	1890	205,669	Omaha	1890	139,526
Manchester (es. 373,800)	1881	341,414	Milwaukee	1890	204,105	Rochester, U. S.	1890	138,327
Mexico	1890	324,333	Smyrna	est.	200,000	Genoa	1881	138,081

* The population of cities other than those of the United States, which are given in the Statesman's Year-Book for 1890, has been selected for this table. That authority gives estimated present population of English cities by health authorities, which is here printed in brackets. The decennial census of Great Britain and its colonies will be taken in April of the present year. † Enumeration by the municipal census.

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.

The Extradition Treaty with Great Britain.

THE Convention supplementary to the tenth article of the Treaty of 1842 between Great Britain and the United States was concluded at Washington, July 12, 1889, and ratifications were exchanged at London, March 11, 1890. The treaty went into effect April 4, following. By the terms of the supplementary convention the provisions of the tenth article of the original treaty are made applicable to the following additional crimes:

1. Manslaughter, when voluntary.
2. Counterfeiting or altering money; uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.
3. Embezzlement; larceny; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen, or fraudulently obtained.
4. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director or member or officer of any company, made criminal by the laws of both countries.
5. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
6. Rape, abduction, child stealing, kidnapping.
7. Burglary, housebreaking, or shopbreaking.
8. Piracy by the law of nations.
9. Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master; wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel at sea or attempting to do so; assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to do grievous bodily harm.
10. Crimes and offences against the laws of both countries for the suppression of slavery and slave trading.

Extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the crimes mentioned in this convention or in the aforesaid tenth article, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both countries.

The convention further provides that a fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded be one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character. No person surrendered under the convention shall be triable or tried, or be punished for any political crime or offence, or for any act connected therewith, committed previous to his extradition; nor shall he be triable or be tried for any crime or offence, committed prior to his extradition, other than the offence for which he was surrendered, until he shall have had an opportunity of returning to the country from which he was surrendered.

Population of the United States in 1890.

WITH COMPARISON OF POPULATION IN 1880 AND 1870, AND PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE. (FROM THE REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ELEVENTH CENSUS.)

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	POPULATION.			INCREASE FROM 1880 TO 1890.		INCREASE FROM 1870 TO 1880.		INCREASE FROM 1860 TO 1870.	
	1890.	1880.	1870.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
The United States...	62,622,250	50,155,783	38,558,371	12,466,467	24.86	11,597,412	30.08	7,115,050	22.63
North Atlantic division.....	17,401,545	14,507,407	12,298,730	2,894,138	19.95	2,208,677	17.90	1,704,462	16.09
Maine.....	661,086	648,936	626,915	12,150	1.87	22,021	3.51	(a)1,364	(a)0.22
New-Hampshire.....	376,530	346,991	318,300	29,539	8.51	28,691	9.01	(a)2,338	(a)2.38
Vermont.....	332,422	335,266	330,551	1,360	0.04	1,735	0.52	15,453	4.90
Massachusetts.....	2,238,943	1,783,085	1,457,351	455,588	25.57	325,734	22.35	226,285	18.38
Rhode-Island.....	345,506	276,531	217,353	68,975	24.94	59,178	27.23	42,733	24.47
Connecticut.....	746,258	622,700	537,454	123,558	19.84	85,246	15.86	77,307	16.80
New-York.....	5,997,853	5,082,871	4,382,759	914,982	18.00	700,112	15.97	502,024	12.94
New-Jersey.....	1,444,933	1,131,116	906,066	313,817	27.74	225,020	24.83	234,061	34.83
Pennsylvania.....	5,258,014	4,282,891	3,521,951	975,123	22.77	760,940	21.61	615,736	21.19
South Atlantic division.....	8,857,920	7,597,197	5,853,610	1,260,723	16.59	1,743,587	29.79	488,907	9.11
Delaware.....	168,493	146,608	125,015	21,885	14.93	21,593	17.27	12,799	11.41
Maryland.....	1,042,390	934,943	780,894	107,447	11.49	154,049	19.73	93,845	13.66
District of Columbia.....	230,392	177,624	131,700	52,768	29.71	45,924	34.87	56,620	75.41
Virginia.....	1,659,980	1,512,565	1,225,163	143,415	9.48	287,402	23.46	(b)70,859	(b)4.44
West-Virginia.....	762,794	618,417	442,014	144,337	23.34	176,443	39.92	176,443	39.92
North-Carolina.....	1,617,947	1,299,750	1,071,361	218,197	15.59	328,389	30.65	78,739	7.97
South-Carolina.....	1,151,149	995,577	795,606	155,572	15.63	286,071	41.10	1,098	0.23
Georgia.....	1,837,353	1,542,180	1,184,100	295,173	19.14	358,071	30.24	126,823	12.00
Florida.....	391,422	269,493	187,748	121,929	45.24	81,745	43.54	47,324	33.70
Northern Central division.....	22,362,279	17,364,111	12,981,111	4,998,168	28.78	4,383,000	33.76	3,884,395	42.70
Ohio.....	3,672,316	3,198,662	2,665,260	474,254	14.83	532,802	19.99	325,749	13.92
Indiana.....	2,102,404	1,978,561	1,686,637	214,103	10.82	297,664	17.71	330,209	21.45
Illinois.....	3,826,331	3,077,871	2,539,891	1,488,480	24.32	537,980	21.18	827,940	48.36
Michigan.....	2,093,899	1,636,937	1,184,059	459,952	27.92	452,878	38.25	434,946	58.66
Wisconsin.....	1,680,880	1,315,497	1,054,670	371,383	28.23	260,827	24.73	278,789	35.93
Minnesota.....	1,301,826	750,773	439,706	521,053	66.74	341,067	77.57	267,683	155.61
Iowa.....	1,911,896	1,624,615	1,194,020	287,281	17.68	430,595	36.06	519,107	76.91
Missouri.....	2,679,184	2,168,380	1,721,295	510,804	23.59	447,055	25.97	539,283	45.62
North-Dakota.....	182,710	36,000	.....	145,810	395.05	.....	.....	.....	.....
South-Dakota.....	323,808	98,268	14,181	230,540	231.60	120,906	853.23	9,344	93.18
Nebraska.....	1,058,910	452,402	122,993	66,508	134.66	329,400	267.83	94,152	326.45
Kansas.....	1,427,096	996,096	364,399	431,000	43.27	631,097	173.35	257,193	239.91
Southern Central division.....	10,972,893	8,919,371	6,434,410	2,053,522	23.02	2,484,961	38.62	665,752	11.54
Kentucky.....	1,858,635	1,648,690	1,321,011	209,945	12.73	327,679	24.81	165,327	14.31
Tennessee.....	1,767,518	1,542,359	1,258,520	225,199	14.60	283,899	22.55	148,719	13.40
Alabama.....	1,513,017	1,202,505	996,992	250,512	19.84	265,513	26.63	32,791	3.40
Mississippi.....	1,289,600	1,131,597	827,922	158,093	13.90	303,075	36.68	36,617	4.63
Louisiana.....	1,178,587	939,946	726,915	178,641	19.01	213,031	29.31	18,913	2.67
Texas.....	2,235,523	1,591,749	818,579	643,774	40.44	773,170	94.45	214,304	35.48
Indian Territory (d).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	(e)61,834	.....	.....	61,834	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	1,128,179	802,525	484,471	325,654	40.58	318,054	65.65	49,021	11.26
Western division.....	3,027,613	1,767,697	990,510	1,259,016	71.27	777,187	78.46	371,534	60.02
Montana.....	132,159	39,159	20,595	93,000	237.49	18,564	90.14	20,595	.....
Wyoming.....	60,705	20,786	9,118	39,910	192.01	11,671	128.00	9,118	.....
Colorado.....	412,193	194,327	39,847	217,871	112.12	154,463	387.47	5,87	16.30
New-Mexico.....	153,593	119,565	91,874	34,028	28.46	27,691	30.14	(c)1,642	(a)1.76
Arizona.....	59,620	40,440	0 658	19,180	47.43	30,782	318.72	9,658	.....
Utah.....	207,995	143,993	86,786	63,942	44.42	57,177	65.88	46,513	115.49
Nevada.....	45,761	62,266	42,491	(a)16505	(a)26.51	19,775	40.54	35,634	519.67
Idaho.....	81,385	32,610	14,999	51,775	158.77	17,611	117.41	14,999	.....
Alaska (f).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	349,390	75,116	23,955	274,274	365.13	51,161	213.57	12,361	106.62
Oregon.....	313,767	174,768	90,923	138,999	79.53	83,844	92.22	38,458	73.30
California.....	1,208,130	864,694	560,247	343,436	39.72	304,447	54.31	180,253	47.44

(a) Decrease. (b) Of Virginia and West Virginia together. (c) Decrease. (d) The number of white persons in the Indian Territory is not included in this table, as the census of Indians and other persons on Indian reservations, which was made a subject of special investigation by law, has not yet been completed. (e) Including 5,338 persons in Greer County (in Indian Territory), claimed by Texas. (f) The number of white persons in Alaska is not included in this table, as the census of Alaska, which was made a subject of special investigation by law, has not yet been completed.

Population of Cities of the United States.

CENSUS OF 1890.*

New-York City	1,710,715	Kansas City, Kan.	38,170	Kingston, N. Y.	21,181	Chicopee, Mass.	14,007
Chicago, Ill.	1,513,501	Dallas, Tex.	38,140	Zanesville, O.	21,117	Logansport, Ind.	13,998
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,093,576	Sioux City, Ia.	37,862	Racine, Wis.	21,022	Sedalia, Mo.	13,994
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,044,894	Elizabeth, N. J.	37,670	New-Albany, Ind.	21,000	Beatrice, Neb.	13,921
Brooklyn, N. Y.	885,435	Wilkesbarre, Pa.	37,615	York, Pa.	20,849	Newburyport, Mass.	13,911
St. Louis, Mo.	460,357	Covington, Ky.	37,375	Jackson, Mich.	20,779	Helena, Mont.	13,834
Boston, Mass.	446,507	Portland, Me.	36,608	Woonsocket, R. I.	20,759	Glouversville, N. Y.	13,796
Baltimore, Md.	434,151	Tacoma, Wash.	35,853	Fort Worth, Tex.	20,725	Hastings, Neb.	13,793
San Francisco, Cal.	297,990	Holyoke, Mass.	35,528	McKeesport, Pa.	20,711	Marlborough, Mass.	13,788
Cincinnati, O.	296,308	Fort Wayne, Ind.	35,349	Lincoln, R. I.	20,329	Oyster Bay, N. Y.	13,788
Cleveland, O.	261,546	Norfolk, Va.	35,154	Chester, Pa.	20,167	New-London, Ct.	13,759
Buffalo, N. Y.	254,457	Binghamton, N. Y.	35,063	Wilmington, N. C.	20,008	Jamaica, N. Y.	13,646
New-Orleans, La.	241,995	Wheeling, W. Va.	35,052	Spokane Falls, Wash.	19,917	Clinton, Ia.	13,629
Pittsburgh, Pa.	238,473	Youngstown, O.	33,199	Schenectady, N. Y.	19,857	Rock Island, Ill.	13,566
Washington, D. C.	229,796	Augusta, Ga.	33,150	Lynchburg, Va.	19,779	Mansfield, O.	13,542
Detroit, Mich.	205,669	Duluth, Minn.	32,725	Norristown, Pa.	19,750	Port Huron, Mich.	13,519
Milwaukee, Wis.	204,150	Springfield, Ill.	32,135	Aurora, Ill.	19,634	Woburn, Mass.	13,491
Newark, N. J.	181,518	Lancaster, Pa.	32,090	Newport, R. I.	19,449	Shenandoah, Pa.	13,445
Minneapolis, Minn.	164,738	Yonkers, N. Y.	31,945	Danbury, Ct.	19,385	Madison, Wis.	13,392
Jersey City, N. J.	163,987	Mobile, Ala.	31,822	Nashua, N. H.	19,266	Steubenville, O.	13,363
Louisville, Ky.	161,005	Topeka, Kan.	31,809	Sandusky, O.	19,234	Vicksburg, Miss.	13,298
Omaha, Neb.	139,526	Quincy, Ill.	31,478	Bangor, Me.	19,090	Pottstown, Pa.	13,201
Rochester, N. Y.	138,327	Salem, Mass.	30,735	New-Britain, Ct.	19,010	Saratoga Spgs., N. Y.	13,124
St. Paul, Minn.	133,156	Long Island City, N. Y.	30,396	Bayonne, N. J.	18,996	Battle Creek, Mich.	13,090
Kansas City, Mo.	132,416	Terre Haute, Ind.	30,287	Orange, N. J.	18,774	Atlantic City, N. J.	13,038
Providence, R. I.	132,043	Altoona, Pa.	30,269	Findlay, O.	18,674	Passaic, N. J.	13,027
Indianapolis, Ind.	107,445	Dubuque, Ia.	30,147	Columbus, Ga.	18,650	Paducah, Ky.	13,024
Allegheny, Pa.	106,967	Galveston, Tex.	29,118	Waltham, Mass.	18,522	West-Troy, N. Y.	12,942
Denver, Col.	106,760	Chattanooga, Tenn.	29,109	New-Brunswick, N. J.	18,456	West-Bay Cy., Mich.	12,910
Albany, N. Y.	94,640	Waterbury, Ct.	28,591	Winona, Minn.	18,208	Hannibal, Mo.	12,816
Columbus, O.	90,308	Davenport, Ia.	28,500	Key West, Fla.	18,058	Manistee, Mich.	12,799
Syracuse, N. Y.	87,877	Pueblo City, Col.	28,500	San José, Cal.	18,027	Raleigh, N. C.	12,795
Worcester, Mass.	84,536	Elmira, N. Y.	28,070	Cedar Rapids, Ia.	17,997	Dover, N. H.	12,779
Scranton, Pa.	83,450	Chelsea, Mass.	27,850	Norwalk, Ct.	17,739	Lansing, Mich.	12,650
New-Haven, Ct.	81,451	Bay City, Mich.	27,826	Warwick, R. I.	17,707	Brookhaven, Miss.	12,572
Richmond, Va.	80,838	Akron, O.	27,702	Newtown, N. Y.	17,537	Portsmouth, O.	12,387
Paterson, N. J.	78,358	Pawtucket, R. I.	27,502	Hamilton, O.	17,519	Jacksonville, Ill.	12,357
Toledo, O.	78,358	Houston, Tex.	27,411	Eau Claire, Wis.	17,438	Portsmouth, Va.	12,345
Lowell, Mass.	77,605	Joliet, Ill.	27,407	Elgin, Ill.	17,429	Brookline, Mass.	12,076
Nashville, Tenn.	76,309	Haverhill, Mass.	27,322	Amsterdam, N. Y.	17,264	Moline, Ill.	11,995
Fall River, Mass.	74,351	Brocton, Mass.	27,287	Pittsfield, Mass.	17,252	Superior, Wis.	11,659
Cambridge, Mass.	69,837	Williamsport, Pa.	27,107	Jacksonville, Fla.	17,160	Fond du Lac, Wis.	11,942
Atlanta, Ga.	65,514	Canton, O.	26,327	Concord, N. H.	16,948	Middletown, N. Y.	11,918
Memphis, Tenn.	61,586	Sacramento, Cal.	26,272	Richmond, Ind.	16,849	Fort Scott, Kan.	11,837
Grand Rapids, Mich.	61,147	Birmingham, Ala.	26,272	Decatur, Ill.	16,841	Appleton, Wis.	11,825
Wilmington, Del.	61,437	Auburn, N. Y.	25,887	Quincy, Mass.	16,711	Hazleton, Pa.	11,818
Troy, N. Y.	60,605	Taunton, Mass.	25,389	La Fayette, Ind.	16,407	Rutland, Vt.	11,757
Reading, Pa.	58,926	Allentown, Pa.	25,183	New-Brighton, N. Y.	16,400	Hagerstown, Fla.	11,751
Dayton, O.	58,868	Little Rock, Ark.	25,133	Sheboygan, Wis.	16,341	Pensacola, Fla.	11,698
Trenton, N. J.	58,488	La Crosse, Wis.	25,053	Norwich, Ct.	16,192	Cheyenne, Wyo.	11,693
Camden, N. J.	58,274	Newport, Ky.	24,938	San Diego, Cal.	16,153	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	11,667
Lynn, Mass.	55,684	Springfield, Ill.	24,852	Roanoke, Va.	16,120	New-Castle, Pa.	11,581
Lincoln, Neb.	55,491	Newton, Mass.	24,357	North-Adams, Mass.	16,067	Ithaca, N. Y.	11,557
Charleston, S. C.	54,592	Wichita, Kan.	23,755	Lockport, N. Y.	16,003	Danville, Ill.	11,557
Hartford, Conn.	53,182	Rockford, Ill.	23,589	Jamestown, N. Y.	15,991	Charlotte, N. C.	11,555
St. Joseph, Mo.	52,811	Hempstead, N. Y.	23,517	Lima, O.	15,970	Marinette, Wis.	11,513
Evansville, Ind.	50,674	Petersburg, Va.	23,317	Stamford, Ct.	15,935	Shreveport, La.	11,482
Los Angeles, Cal.	50,394	Newburg, N. Y.	23,263	Belleville, Ill.	15,360	Nearaska City, Neb.	11,472
Des Moines, Ia.	50,067	Malden, Mass.	22,934	Galesburg, Ill.	15,324	Bridgeton, N. J.	11,471
Bridgeport, Ct.	48,856	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	22,836	Austin, Tex.	15,212	Muscatine, Ia.	11,432
Oakland, Cal.	48,599	Oshkosh, Wis.	22,752	East-St. Louis, Ill.	15,156	Elkhart, Ind.	11,379
Portland, Ore.	48,294	Macon, Ga.	22,693	Ogden, Utah.	14,919	Muncie, Ind.	11,339
Saginaw, Mich.	46,199	Muskegon, Mich.	22,668	Rome, N. Y.	14,980	Laredo, Tex.	11,313
Salt Lake, Utah.	45,925	Burlington, Ia.	22,528	Northampton, Mass.	14,961	Fort Smith, Ark.	11,291
Lawrence, Mass.	44,164	Knoxville, Tenn.	22,447	Lebanon, Pa.	14,734	Mahanoy, Pa.	11,291
Springfield, Mass.	44,164	Cohoes, N. Y.	22,432	Watertown, N. Y.	14,733	Jeffersonville, Ind.	11,274
Utica, N. Y.	44,001	Lexington, Ky.	22,355	Burlington, Vt.	14,566	Cillicothe, O.	11,250
Manchester, N. H.	43,983	Bloomington, N. Y.	22,242	Columbia, S. C.	14,508	Plainfield, N. J.	11,250
Seattle, Wash.	43,914	Fitchburg, Mass.	22,007	Waco, Tex.	14,425	Stillwater, Minn.	11,239
Hoboken, N. J.	43,591	Springfield, Mo.	21,812	Biddeford, Me.	14,418	Alpena, Mich.	11,228
Savannah, Ga.	43,561	Oswego, N. Y.	21,826	Stockton, Cal.	14,376	Auburn, Me.	11,228
Peoria, Ill.	40,725	Montgomery, Ala.	21,790	Newark, O.	14,369	Ishpeming, Mich.	11,184
New-Bedford, Mass.	40,725	South Bend, Ind.	21,786	Shamokin, Pa.	14,339	Leadville, Col.	11,159
Harrisburg, Pa.	40,164	Lewiston, Me.	21,668	Alexandria, Va.	14,318	Medford, Mass.	11,052
Somerville, Mass.	40,117	Leavenworth, Kan.	21,613	Atchison, Kan.	14,222	Everett, Mass.	11,040
Erie, Pa.	39,599	Concil Bluffs, Ia.	21,388	Pottsville, Pa.	14,194	Weymouth, Mass.	10,843
San Antonio, Tex.	38,681	Glocester, Mass.	21,262	Easton, Pa.	14,185	Cumberland, Md.	10,030
		Meriden, Ct.	21,230	Keokuk, Ia.	14,075		

* These returns are furnished from the United States Census Office, with the notice that they are the first count, and are subject to revision. They include all civil divisions having 11,000 population and upward.

† Municipal census of October, 1890.

‡ Federal census of June, 1890.

§ Municipal census of November, 1890.

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.

CITIES.	Area in sq. m.	Net Public Debt.	ACTUAL PROPERTY VALUATION.		Tax Rate. †	Mayors.	Terms Expire.
			Real.	Personal.			
Albany, N. Y.	11	\$4,342,200	\$63,380,046	\$6,282,525	\$1.90	James H. Manning...	May 1, 1893.
Allegheny, Pa.	7½	1,769,500	80,000,000	1,300,000	1.50	James G. Wyman...	April 1, 1893.
Atlanta, Ga.	9-10	2,216,500	78,000,000	20,000,000	1.50	John T. Glenn...	Jan. 1, 1891.
Augusta, Ga.	5	1,749,800	†15,717,000	†5,241,000	1.25	Robert H. May...	Dec. 3, 1891.
Austin, Tex.	4	525,000	12,524,018	4,946,686	1.65	John McDonald...	Dec. 1, 1891.
Baltimore, Md.	32	3,925,387	209,000,000	65,000,000	1.85	Robert C. Davidson...	Nov. 20, 1891.
Bay City, Mich.	12	435,000	10,550,000	4,400,000	1.64	O. A. Watrous...	April 13, 1891.
Binghamton, N. Y.	10	321,000	†16,105,448	†2,042,798	1.95	F. H. Stephens...	Feb. 17, 1891.
Birmingham, Ala.	3-1-5	827,500	16,000,000	1,000,000	0.50	A. O. Lane...	Dec., 1892.
Bloomington, Ill.	4	162,500	10,111,272	3,392,864	2.90	C. F. Koch...	May 1, 1891.
Boston, Mass.	37	31,227,320	619,985,400	202,040,700	1.33	Nathan Matthews, Jr.	April 4, 1892.
Bridgeport, Ct.	10	1,495,113	*50,000,000	.....	2.45	Robert E. De Forest.	April 13, 1891.
Brooklyn, N. Y.	34	41,150,204	430,911,794	21,846,807	2.50	Alfred C. Chapin...	Dec. 31, 1891.
Buffalo, N. Y.	393-5	9,747,900	151,356,265	11,003,125	1.46	Charles F. Bishop...	Dec. 30, 1891.
Burlington, Ia.	10	395,000	13,000,000	2,000,000	5.48	George A. Duncan...	April 1, 1892.
Cambridge, Mass.	5½	2,500,000	52,235,000	15,339,925	1.56	Alpheus B. Alger...	Jan. 4, 1892.
Camden, N. J.	5¼	1,300,000	18,342,050	1,091,795	2.48	Jesse Pratt...	March, 1892.
Charleston, S. C.	5¾	1,043,933	25,000,000	3,200,000	2.30	George D. Bryan...	Dec. 14, 1891.
Chattanooga, Tenn.	4¼	560,000	36,000,000	4,000,000	1.80	John A. Hart...	Oct. 19, 1891.
Chelsea, Mass.	2½	824,483	18,187,500	2,607,629	1.76	Albert D. Bosson...	Jan. 4, 1892.
Chicago, Ill.	185½	13,554,900	170,553,854	48,800,514	4.35	De Witt C. Cregier...	April 16, 1891.
Cincinnati, O.	24¼	24,013,689	†134,872,270	†39,964,970	2.63	John B. Mosby...	April 15, 1891.
Cleveland, O.	26½	8,544,643	*135,000,000	.....	2.90	George W. Gardner...	April 16, 1891.
Cohoes, N. Y.	5½	275,000	9,989,195	6-8,212	1.05	John Garside...	April 20, 1892.
Columbus, O.	11	4,375,000	†31,000,000	†12,000,000	2.40	Philip H. Bruck...	April 6, 1891.
Council Bluffs, Ia.	18½	146,000	25,000,000	7,000,000	2.00	Donald Macrae...	March 15, 1892.
Covington, Ky.	3¾	1,010,800	16,650,000	.....	1.92	James T. Thomas...	Dec., 1894.
Dallas, Tex.	16	1,083,600	30,000,000	10,000,000	1.50	W. C. Connor...	April 14, 1891.
Davenport, Ia.	9½	275,000	18,000,000	6,000,000	1.60	C. A. Ficke...	April 1, 1891.
Dayton, O.	10	1,750,000	†20,000,000	†10,000,000	2.24	James E. D. Ward...	April 14, 1892.
Denver, Col.	17	650,000	*53,700,000	33,750,000	1.00	Wolfe Londoner...	April 15, 1891.
Des Moines, Ia.	54	399,000	†11,922,180	.....	2.51	John H. Campbell...	April, 1892.
Detroit, Mich.	93	1,634,500	123,391,610	38,436,960	1.57	Hazen S. Pingree...	Jan. 12, 1892.
Dubuque, Ia.	13	738,279	25,000,000	15,000,000	1.25	Robert W. Stewart...	April 9, 1891.
Duluth, Minn.	10	836,650	100,000,000	15,000,000	2.48	M. J. Davis...	March 4, 1892.
Eau Claire, Wis.	15	245,000	7,000,000	5,000,000	2.68	John Hunner...	April 14, 1891.
Elizabeth, N. J.	9	3,737,760	12,580,925	1,495,345	2.98	John C. Rankin, Jr.	Dec. 31, 1891.
Elmira, N. Y.	7-2-5	394,430	†3,163,130	1,701,348	1.41	Charles S. Davison...	March 9, 1892.
Erie, Pa.	7	1,000,000	*15,214,000	.....	1.65	Charles S. Clarke...	April 7, 1893.
Evansville, Ind.	5	2,145,000	15,288,746	6,912,995	1.50	N. M. Goodlett...	April 4, 1892.
Fort River, Mass.	30½	2,450,597	32,459,650	21,013,333	1.64	John W. Coughlin...	Jan. 4, 1892.
Fort Wayne, Ind.	4	730,000	22,000,000	8,000,000	1.10	Daniel L. Harding...	May 5, 1891.
Galveston, Tex.	81-10	1,021,566	23,956,400	20,251,596	1.70	R. L. Fulton...	June 1, 1891.
Grand Rapids, Mich.	8¾	1,000,000	75,000,000	25,000,000	3.00	Edwin F. Uhl...	May 4, 1891.
Harrisburg, Pa.	3¼	1,021,000	20,800,000	.....	0.50	John A. Fritchey...	April 4, 1893.
Hartford, Ct.	20	1,893,118	30,299,539	16,139,950	1.00	Henry C. Dwight...	April 5, 1892.
Haverhill, Mass.	24	368,347	17,000,000	5,000,000	1.70	Thomas E. Burnham...	Jan. 4, 1892.
Hoboken, N. J.	1½	1,274,870	17,275,600	1,622,862	2.47	August Grassmann...	May 4, 1891.
Holyoke, Mass.	12½	824,550	10,914,870	5,158,955	1.60	Michael J. Griffin...	Jan. 4, 1891.
Indianapolis, Ind.	18½	1,405,500	37,378,315	15,885,340	1.90	Thomas L. Sullivan...	Dec. 31, 1891.
Jackson, Mich.	9	240,000	5,533,345	1,593,995	2.55	Edwy Knight...	May 1, 1891.
Jacksonville, Fla.	8	210,000	15,000,000	4,000,000	1.25	Patrick McQuaid...	June 1, 1891.
Jersey City, N. J.	12½	12,517,891	73,059,265	5,698,150	2.61	Orestes Cleveland...	May 1, 1892.
Kalamazoo, Mich.	6¼	26,000	.....	.....	1.48	William E. Hill...	April 13, 1891.
Kansas City, Mo.	32½	1,113,121	61,010,327	21,475,230	1.25	Benjamin Holmes...	April 21, 1892.
Knoxville, Tenn.	1¼	560,700	.....	.....	1.25	Peter Kern...	Jan. 23, 1892.
La Crosse, Wis.	8¾	382,000	11,820,750	1,884,563	2.00	John Dengler...	April 2, 1891.
Lawrence, Mass.	7	1,450,000	†22,297,625	†8,178,598	1.48	Lewis P. Collins...	Jan. 4, 1892.
Leavenworth, Kan.	7½	822,854	16,000,000	4,000,000	4.63	M. L. Hacker...	April 1, 1891.
Lexington, Ky.	6	490,000	*13,500,000	.....	1.20	C. W. Foushee...	April 19, 1892.
Lincoln, Neb.	24	1,249,500	25,000,000	15,000,000	4.00	R. B. Graham...	April 1, 1891.
Little Rock, Ark.	8	200,000	8,000,000	3,500,000	2.40	William G. Whipple...	April 6, 1891.
Long Island City, N. Y.	10	1,083,500	†10,056,587	†7,200,400	3.90	Patrick J. Gleason...	Dec. 31, 1892.
Los Angeles, Cal.	29-2-5	907,300	88,864,000	9,778,000	1.20	Henry T. Hazard...	Dec. 31, 1890.
Louisville, Ky.	13-9-10	9,382,000	125,000,000	50,000,000	1.98	Charles D. Jacob...	Jan. 4, 1891.
Lowell, Mass.	13¼	2,160,760	45,316,150	17,037,462	1.70	George W. Field...	Jan. 4, 1892.
Lynn, Mass.	10	2,502,216	29,390,332	11,340,046	1.50	E. Knowlton Fogg...	Jan. 4, 1892.

Democrats in *Italics*, Republicans in Roman, Citizens, Independent, or non-Political in SMALL CAPS.

* Combined total valuation of real and personal property. † Assessed valuation. ‡ Tax on each \$100 of assessed valuation.

STATISTICS OF CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

CITIES.	Area in sq. in.	Net Public Debt.	ACTUAL PROPERTY VALUATION.		Tax Rate. †	Mayors.	Terms Expire.
			Real.	Personal.			
Manchester, N. H.	39 9-10	\$935,000	\$19,884,280	\$4,206,320	\$1.91	David B. Varney.....	Jan. 1, 1891.
Memphis, Tenn.	4	3,219,143	55,000,000	25,000,000	1.85	W. D. Bethell.....	Jan. 15, 1894.
Milwaukee, Wis.	17	3,887,000	*105,455,000	.....	1.75	Peter J. Somers.....	April 19, 1892.
Minneapolis, Minn.	53	7,080,500	118,820,690	19,159,040	1.70	Edward C. Babb.....	Jan. 5, 1891.
Mobile, Ala.	7	2,223,000	25,000,000	15,000,000	.60	Joseph C. Rich.....	March 15, 1891.
Montgomery, Ala.	722,000	8,899,748	4,676,985	1,124	1.25	Edward A. Graham.....	May 20, 1891.
Nashville, Tenn.	9½	2,542,500	24,079,400	9,486,325	1.50	William Litterer.....	Feb. 10, 1891.
Newark, N. J.	18	7,685,219	88,729,950	25,265,425	1.82	Joseph E. Haynes.....	Jan. 5, 1892.
New-Bedford, Mass.	19	1,335,935	*24,637,000	.....	1.68	CHARLES S. ASHLEY.	Jan. 4, 1892.
New-Brunswick, N. J.	5	3,909,318	17,900,000	12,150,000	2.46	James H. Van Cleef.....	May 5, 1891.
New-Haven, Ct.	8½	816,000	39,486,092	11,253,444	1.95	J. B. Sargent.....	Jan. 1, 1892.
New-Orleans, La.	60	16,056,192	87,652,430	44,262,629	2.02	Joseph A. Shakspeare	April 22, 1892.
Newport, R. I.	6	217,000	25,356,000	6,863,750	1.00	Thomas Coggeshall.....	Jan. 4, 1892.
Newton, Mass.	22	1,483,450	26,640,500	9,518,525	1.46	HERMAN E. HIBBARD	Jan. 4, 1892.
New-York City	41	98,061,418	1,398,290,007	1295,688,383	1.97	Hugh J. Grant.....	Jan. 1, 1893.
Norfolk, Va.	3	2,676,798	12,685,245	1,968,480	1.80	Frank Morris.....	July 1, 1892.
Omaha, Neb.	25	1,836,100	*200,000,000	.....	4-15	Richard C. Cushing.....	Jan. 5, 1892.
Oshkosh, Wis.	7	114,000	10,000,000	5,500,000	2.25	George W. Pratt.....	April 14, 1891.
Paterson, N. J.	8½	1,605,094	23,905,471	4,918,839	2.50	Nathan Barnert.....	April 16, 1891.
Peoria, Ill.	5½	276,500	76,634,600	11,732,560	5.60	Charles C. Clarke.....	Jan. 1, 1892.
Petersburg, Va.	2½	1,061,200	5,926,810	3,884,190	1.60	Charles F. Collier.....	June 30, 1892.
Philadelphia, Pa.	129½	56,777,370	1685,507,618	13,205,900	1.85	Edwin H. Fittler.....	April 6, 1891.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	20½	10,026,804	*201,000,000	.....	1.50	Henry I. Gourley.....	April 3, 1893.
Portland, Me.	3½	1,956,498	23,184,400	12,427,590	1.97	Holman S. Melcher.....	March 10, 1891.
Portland, Ore.	8	100,000	*15,250,000	.....	1.00	Van B. De Lashmuth.....	July 6, 1891.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	2½	1,766,500	9,718,890	3,813,850	2.40	Edward Elsworth.....	Dec. 31, 1892.
Providence, R. I.	19	8,035,827	104,684,440	135,932,620	1.50	Charles Sidney Smith.....	Jan. 4, 1892.
Quincy, Ill.	7	1,640,700	16,500,000	3,000,000	1.00	George H. Walker.....	May 4, 1891.
Reading, Pa.	7	298,000	*45,000,000	.....	.95	Thomas P. Merritt.....	April 3, 1893.
Richmond, Va.	5 2-25	5,928,016	35,763,639	17,707,740	1.40	J. Taylor Ellyson.....	July 1, 1892.
Rochester, N. Y.	17½	5,704,000	188,049,075	15,935,700	1.52	William Carroll.....	April 4, 1892.
Rockford, Ill.	6¼	234,500	12,500,000	7,500,000	3.89	John H. Sherratt.....	May 4, 1891.
Sacramento, Cal.	9	1,535,000	30,000,000	11,500,000	2.20	W. D. Comstock.....	March 15, 1893.
Saginaw, Mich.	14½	999,700	16,900,000	5,100,000	2.52	George W. Weadock.....	April 15, 1891.
Salem, Mass.	7	837,169	13,998,600	12,056,951	1.70	Robert S. Rantoul.....	Jan. 5, 1891.
Salt Lake City, Utah. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	GEORGE M. SCOTT.....	Feb. 10, 1892.
San Antonio, Tex.	36	1,088,500	16,245,275	5,135,210	1.15	Bryan Callaghan.....	Feb. 28, 1891.
San Diego, Cal.	71	467,400	*55,000,000	.....	1.00	DOUGLAS GUNN.....	May 6, 1891.
San Francisco, Cal.	41¾	609,626	234,672,468	66,243,938	1.61	George H. Sanderson.....	Jan. 3, 1893.
San José, Cal.	5	400,000	16,881,721	3,282,430	1.25	Samuel N. Rucker.....	April 15, 1892.
Savannah, Ga.	6	3,615,850	18,500,000	11,000,000	1.50	John Schwarz.....	Jan. 20, 1891.
Schenectady, N. Y.	6	378,000	17,636,700	1,567,970	1.65	Henry S. De Forest.....	April 14, 1891.
Scranton, Pa.	25	500,000	19,000,000	13,000,000	3.20	John H. Fellows.....	April, 1893.
Seattle, Wash.	9	975,000	22,745,975	3,598,070	1.00	Harry White.....	March 25, 1892.
Sioux City, Ia.	33	700,000	50,000,000	10,000,000	2.85	E. C. Palmer.....	March 17, 1892.
Somerville, Mass.	4	866,500	29,981,700	2,575,800	1.40	Charles G. Pope.....	Jan. 4, 1892.
Springfield, Ill.	4	913,850	13,000,000	5,000,000	5.00	Charles E. Hay.....	April 20, 1891.
Springfield, Mass.	3¼	1,449,000	33,795,860	10,697,773	1.24	Edward S. Bradford.....	Jan. 5, 1891.
Springfield O.	7	919,986	*16,550,104	.....	2.10	W. R. Burnett.....	April 10, 1891.
St. Joseph, Mo.	7	1,567,600	40,000,000	30,000,000	1.65	Wm. M. Shepherd.....	April 20, 1892.
St. Louis, Mo.	62½	21,874,100	318,199,000	49,570,000	1.50	Edward A. Noonan.....	April 11, 1893.
St. Paul, Minn.	55½	7,550,000	116,000,000	119,000,000	1.00	Robert A. Smith.....	June 4, 1892.
Syracuse, N. Y.	20	1,937,500	40,088,769	3,099,650	1.67	William Cowie.....	Feb. 22, 1892.
Taunton, Mass.	50	539,459	14,000,000	9,000,000	1.78	Francis S. Babbitt.....	Jan. 4, 1892.
Terre Haute, Ind.	5	322,000	14,700,000	6,500,000	1.20	F. C. Donaldson.....	May, 1891.
Toledo, O.	24	3,322,000	23,718,070	9,423,310	2.90	J. K. Hamilton.....	April 17, 1891.
Topeka, Kan.	6	341,000	17,682,460	12,040,945	1.9	R. L. Cofran.....	April 21, 1891.
Trenton, N. J.	6	600,000	20,191,162	6,981,643	1.75	A. A. Skirm.....	April 20, 1891.
Troy, N. Y.	5¼	777,974	141,850,256	5,200,000	1.17	Dennis J. Whelan.....	Nov. 14, 1892.
Utica, N. Y.	6	600,000	16,461,052	2,330,606	1.69	Alexander T. Goodwin	March 14, 1892.
Washington, D. C. (a) ..	72 09	19,781,050	41,493,154	11,999,250	1.50	J. W. Douglass (b).....	Dec. 21, 1891.
Wheeling, W. Va.	3	571,000	*19,000,000	.....	.60	C. W. Scabright.....	Jan. 31, 1891.
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	3	145,000	4,688,821	50,000	5.10	C. B. Sutton.....	April 4, 1892.
Williamsport, Pa.	6	698,300	7,955,723	.....	1.80	Frederick H. Keller.....	April 3, 1893.
Wilmington, Del.	9	1,400,000	*33,617,991	.....	2.00	Austin Harrington.....	July 1, 1891.
Wilmington, N. C.	3½	869,800	5,000,000	2,000,000	1.42	John J. Fowler.....	March 31, 1891.
Worcester, Mass.	36	2,420,515	57,810,194	15,667,809	1.56	Francis A. Harrington	Jan. 4, 1892.
Yonkers, N. Y.	12½	1,292,500	21,462,111	398,260	1.91	James Millward.....	April 15, 1892.

* Combined total valuation of real and personal property. † Assessed valuation. ‡ Tax on each \$100 of assessed valuation. § Under the laws of Kansas, all property is assessed for taxation on a basis of 25 to 30 per cent.

(a) Statistics of the District of Columbia are given. (b) President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, of which there are three, appointed by the President of the United States.

Exemption Laws.

TABULAR SYNOPSIS OF LAWS REGULATING EXEMPTIONS FROM EXECUTION AND THE JURISDICTION OF MINOR COURTS; ALSO THE STATUTE OF FRAUDS IN THE SEVERAL STATES.

STATES.	EXEMPTION LAWS.		Jurisdiction of Magistrates.	STATUTE OF FRAUDS.
	Homestead.	Personal Property.		
Alabama.....	320 acres; country, \$2,000; half, a city.....	\$1,000.....	\$100	Does not apply.
Arizona.....	\$4,000.....	1,000.....	300	\$100.
Arkansas.....	\$2,500, or 160 acres in country	500.....	300	30.
California.....	\$5,000	Specified articles.....	300	200.
Colorado.....	\$2,000 claim must be recorded	" ".....	300	200.
Connecticut.....	\$1,000.....	" ".....	100	50.
Delaware.....	Each county a special act..	" ".....	100	Does not apply.
District of Columbia.....		Specified articles, not exceeding \$1,000.....	100	\$50.
Florida.....	Town, half acre; country, 160 acres.....	\$1,000.....	100	All contracts.
Georgia.....	\$1,600, real or personal.....	Specified articles.....	100	\$50.
Idaho.....	\$5,000.....	\$1,000.....	300	200.
Illinois.....	1,000.....	400.....	200	Does not apply.
Indiana.....	600, real or personal.....	Specified articles.....	200	\$50.
Iowa.....	Half acre in town, \$500.....	" ".....	100	All contracts.
Kansas.....	Town, 1 acre; country, 160 acres.....	" ".....	300	Does not apply.
Kentucky.....	\$1,000.....	" ".....	100	" ".....
Louisiana.....	2,000 claim must be registr'd	" ".....	100	\$500
Maine.....	500 must be recorded.....	" ".....	20	30
Maryland.....	No homestead.....	\$100.....	100	50
Massachusetts.....	\$800 claim must be recorded.	Specified articles.....	300	50
Michigan.....	1,500.....	" ".....	300	50
Minnesota.....	1 lot city, 80 acres country...	Specified articles, about \$1,500, etc.....	100	\$50.
Mississippi.....	\$2,000.....	Specified articles, \$10,000 life insurance.....	\$250 and \$300	50.
Missouri.....	1,500 to \$3,000.....	Specified articles, or \$300.....	250 and 300	30.
Montana.....	2,500.....	" ".....	\$300	200.
Nebraska.....	2,000.....	\$500 personally.....	200	50.
Nevada.....	5,000.....	Specified articles.....	300	50.
New-Hampshire.....	500.....	" ".....	13.33	33 1/3.
New-Jersey.....	1,000.....	\$200, wearing apparel.....	200	30.
New-Mexico.....	1,000.....	Specified articles.....	100	50.
New-York.....	1,000.....	\$250.....	\$200 and \$250	50.
North-Carolina.....	1,000.....	500.....	\$200	Does not apply.
North-Dakota.....	Town, 1 acre; country, 160.....	Specified articles & \$1,500	100	\$50.
Ohio.....	\$1,000; \$500 cash in lieu of homestead.....	" ".....	300	Does not apply.
Oregon.....		Specified articles, not exceeding \$400.....	250	\$50.
Pennsylvania.....	\$300.....	\$300.....	300	Does not apply.
Rhode-Island.....	Not exceeding \$300.....	Specified articles, not exceeding \$300.....	100	" " "
South-Dakota.....	Town, 1 acre; country, 160..	Specified articles & \$1,500	100	\$50.
South-Carolina.....	\$1,000.....	\$500.....	100	50.
Tennessee.....	1,000.....	Specified articles, not exceeding \$300.....	\$500; notes \$1000	Does not apply.
Texas.....	5,000, 200 acres, etc.....	Specified articles.....	\$200	" " "
Utah.....	1,000; \$500 wife, \$250 each child.....	Specified articles, not exceeding \$1,000.....	300	\$300.
Vermont.....	\$500.....	Specified articles.....	200	40.
Virginia.....	2,000.....	" ".....	100	Does not apply.
Washington.....	1,000.....	" ".....	300	\$50.
West-Virginia.....	1,000.....	\$200, including wages.....	300	Does not apply.
Wisconsin.....	Town, 1/4 acre; 40 acres in country.....	Specified articles.....	200	\$50.
Wyoming.....	\$1,500.....	\$500.....	300	50.

The most conspicuous States in the matter of exemptions from execution for debt are the following: In Texas the law exempts a lot in a town or city worth \$5,000, exclusive of improvements; in the country, 200 acres and all improvements, also a large number of specified articles cannot be levied on to satisfy a judgment. Utah exempts \$1,000 for the head of a family: wife, \$500; each child, \$250. Idaho evidently wishes to encourage matrimony, as married men are allowed \$5,000 exempt, and single ones only \$1,000. California offers inducements to insolvent debtors in the shape of a \$5,000 exemption, besides certain personal property and all wages earned within thirty days. Nevada, the same as California; and Arizona, \$4,000 exemption. The States least favorable to exemptions are: Rhode-Island, which allows practically nothing; Pennsylvania, which allows \$300 and a small amount of wages; Maryland, \$100 only. New-York strikes about the average, allowing a homestead worth \$1,000, and personal property worth \$250.

State and Territorial Statistics.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Area in Square Miles.	Extreme Breadth, Miles.	Extreme Length, Miles.	Capitals.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Area in Square Miles.	Extreme Breadth, Miles.	Extreme Length, Miles.	Capitals.
Alabama.....	52,250	200	330	Montgomery.	Nebraska....	76,855	415	205	Lincoln.
Alaska Terr.	577,390	800	1,100	Sitka.	Nevada.....	110,700	315	485	Carson City.
Arizona Terr.	113,020	335	390	Phoenix.	N. Hampshire	9,305	92	185	Concord.
Arkansas....	53,850	275	240	Little Rock.	New-Jersey..	7,815	70	160	Trenton.
California....	153,360	375	770	Sacramento.	N. Mexico T.	122,550	350	390	Santa Fé.
Colorado.....	103,925	390	270	Denver.	New-York....	49,170	320	310	Albany.
Connecticut..	4,992	90	75	Hartford.	N. Carolina..	52,250	520	200	Raleigh.
Delaware....	2,050	35	110	Dover.	N. Dakota....	†	...	...	Bismarck.
Dist. of Col.	70	9	10	Washington.	Ohio.....	41,060	230	205	Columbus.
Florida.....	58,680	400	460	Tallahassee.	Oklahoma T.	†	...	...	Guthrie.
Georgia.....	59,475	250	315	Atlanta.	Oregon.....	96,030	375	290	Salem.
Idaho.....	81,800	305	490	Boisé City.	Pennsylvania	45,215	300	180	Harrisburg.
Illinois.....	56,650	265	380	Springfield.	Rhode-Island	1,250	35	50	New. & Prov.
Indiana.....	36,350	160	265	Indianapolis.	S. Carolina..	30,570	235	215	Columbia.
Indian Terr..	61,690	310	230	.....	S. Dakota....	†	...	...	Pierre.
Iowa.....	56,025	300	210	Des Moines.	Tennessee...	42,050	430	120	Nashville.
Kansas.....	82,080	400	200	Topeka.	Texas.....	265,780	760	620	Austin.
Kentucky....	40,400	350	175	Frankfort.	Utah Terr....	48,070	275	345	Salt Lake C.
Louisiana....	48,720	280	275	Baton Rouge.	Vermont.....	9,565	92	155	Montpelier.
Maine.....	33,040	205	235	Augusta.	Virginia.....	42,450	425	205	Richmond.
Maryland....	12,210	200	120	Annapolis.	Washington..	69,180	340	230	Olympia.
Massach's'tts	8,315	190	110	Boston.	W. Virginia..	24,780	200	225	Charleston.
Michigan....	58,915	310	400	Lansing.	Wisconsin....	56,040	290	300	Madison.
Minnesota...	83,356	350	400	St. Paul.	Wyoming....	97,890	365	275	Cheyenne.
Mississippi..	46,810	180	340	Jackson.	Total U. S..	3,622,990	.....	.....	.....
Missouri....	69,415	300	230	Jefferson City					
Montana....	146,680	580	315	Helena.					

* The District of Columbia was originally 100 square miles, but 30 miles were receded to Virginia in 1846.
 † The area of North and South-Dakota as embraced within the late Territory of Dakota is 149,100 square miles.
 ‡ Included in Indian Territory.

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.	17	Wisconsin.....	1848, May 29.
2	Kentucky.....	1792, June 1.	18	California.....	1850, September 9.
3	Tennessee.....	1796, June 1.	19	Minnesota.....	1858, May 11.
4	Ohio.....	1802, November 29.	20	Oregon.....	1859, February 14.
5	Louisiana.....	1812, April 30.	21	Kansas.....	1861, January 29.
6	Indiana.....	1816, December 11.	22	West-Virginia.....	1863, June 19.
7	Mississippi.....	1817, December 10.	23	Nevada.....	1864, October 31.
8	Illinois.....	1818, December 3.	24	Nebraska.....	1867, March 1.
9	Alabama.....	1819, December 14.	25	Colorado.....	1876, August 1.
10	Maine.....	1820, March 15.	26	North-Dakota.....	1889, November 3.
11	Missouri.....	1821, August 10.	27	South-Dakota.....	1889, November 3.
12	Arkansas.....	1836, June 15.	28	Montana.....	1889, November 8.
13	Michigan.....	1837, January 26.	29	Washington.....	1889, November 11.
14	Florida.....	1845, March 3.	30	Idaho.....	1890, July 3.
15	Texas.....	1845, December 29.	31	Wyoming.....	1890, July 11.
16	Iowa.....	1846, December 28.			

The Territories.

TERRITORIES.	Organized.]	TERRITORIES.	Organized.
New-Mexico.....	September 9, 1850.	District of Columbia.....	July 16, 1790.
Utah.....	September 9, 1850.	Alaska.....	March 3, 1791.
Arizona.....	February 24, 1863.	Oklahoma.....	July 27, 1868.
Indian*.....	June 30, 1834.		May 2, 1890.

* The Indian Territory has as yet no organized Territorial government.

The most eastern point of the United States is Quoddy Head, Me.; the most northern point, Barrow, Alaska; the most western, Attoo Island, Alaska; the most southern, Key West, Fla. The geographical centre of the United States is, therefore, about 420 miles north of the northern boundary of Montana. The sun never sets on the soil of the United States. When it is 6 o'clock at Attoo Island, Alaska, it is 9.36 o'clock A.M. the next day on the eastern coast of Maine.—Malcolm Townsend.

State and Territorial Finances.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Date of State-ment 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, 1890	\$9,249,900	\$239,600	\$1,590,448	\$701,190	\$1,011,069	45 cts.
Arizona Territory.	Nov. 22, 1890	619,000	150,000	(a) 280,000	(a) 268,000	(a) 283,000	80 "
Arkansas.....	Oct. 1, 1890	4,466,000	100,000	1,294,449	691,548	712,528	40 "
California.....	Nov. 14, 1889	2,642,500	.....	7,524,709	7,224,493	5,610,136	50.4 "
Colorado.....	Nov. 18, 1890	150,000	1,187,254	1,568,601	1,563,076	745,744	40 "
Connecticut.....	June 30, 1889	3,740,200	.....	1,023,894	2,145,221	.....	12.5 "
Delaware.....	Dec. 31, 1890	899,750	.....	(b) 121,191	(b) 120,028	.....	.. "
Florida.....	Dec. 31, 1889	373,000	.....	(c) 432,544	(c) 399,490	432,544	30 "
Georgia.....	Oct. 1, 1890	8,261,340	None	3,979,994	2,131,793	1,348,909	40 "
Idaho.....	Nov. 1, 1887	200,355	None....	87,200	42,150	59,859	35 "
Illinois.....	Sept. 30, 1890	None	None	3,659,775	3,399,239	2,842,865	38 "
Indiana.....	Oct. 31, 1890	8,540,825	.....	3,737,195	4,471,948	2,691,649	28.5 "
Iowa.....	June 30, 1890	None	None	1,715,387	1,631,836	1,575,154	25 "
Kansas.....	July 1, 1890	801,000	317,668	5,825,651	5,435,545	1,515,423	42 "
Kentucky.....	June 30, 1890	674,000	None	3,595,761	3,578,249	2,178,700	42.5 "
Louisiana.....	May 1, 1890	11,759,500	2,799,904	(d) 2,120,027	(d) 2,105,742	(d) 1,164,569	(d) 60 "
Maine.....	Jan. 1, 1890	2,748,800	722,108	1,800,620	1,800,620	1,129,203	27.5 "
Maryland.....	Sept. 30, 1890	10,691,124	.....	5,860,605	5,634,486	973,839	17.75 "
Massachusetts.....	Dec. 31, 1888	28,851,620	.....	(e) 8,748,653	(e) 5,528,247	(e) 1,500,000	(e) 8.5 "
Michigan.....	June 30, 1890	(f) 229,000	.....	3,377,239	3,342,168	.....	15.4 "
Minnesota.....	Aug. 1, 1890	(g) 4,365,000	.....	3,407,983	3,407,983	2,156,157	17 "
Mississippi.....	Dec. 31, 1889	3,837,490	.....	1,151,055	900,630	533,098	40 "
Missouri.....	Dec. 31, 1890	7,000,000	1,533,000	3,757,852	3,260,096	3,346,746	30 "
Montana.....	Jan. 1, 1889	None	None	221,464	143,715	134,861	20 "
Nebraska.....	Dec. 1, 1889	449,267	None	2,283,165	2,158,159	1,500,000	65 "
Nevada.....	Dec. 31, 1888	175,815	.....	974,902	323,742	.....	55 "
New-Hampshire.....	May 31, 1889	2,520,600	170,419	639,492	888,629	500,000	20 "
New-Jersey.....	Oct. 31, 1890	1,096,300	400,000	5,051,153	4,527,268	3,386,634	.. "
New-Mexico Ter.....	Nov. 20, 1888	550,000	232,366	173,509	249,100	296,656	50 "
New-York.....	Sept. 30, 1890	4,841,670	.....	18,212,239	17,446,855	12,557,352	35.2 "
North-Carolina.....	Nov. 30, 1888	10,705,945	1,921,100	(h) 938,405	(h) 1,015,203	441,956	25 "
North-Dakota.....	Oct. 31, 1890	689,807	None	609,512	504,720	139,361	35 "
Ohio.....	Nov. 15, 1890	2,541,665	.....	6,235,338	5,832,751	6,235,338	27 "
Oregon.....	Jan. 1, 1890	None	Nominal	1,014,551	1,257,930	574,751	60 "
Pennsylvania.....	Nov. 30, 1890	12,349,920	None	8,625,019	8,168,861	(i) 5,000,000	30 "
Rhode-Island.....	Nov. 18, 1890	1,283,000	None	(j) 1,053,549	(j) 937,095	591,355	(j) 18 "
South-Carolina.....	Nov. 1, 1890	(k) 6,603,490	(l) 389,429	1,190,036	1,112,092	723,151	52.5 "
South-Dakota.....	Nov. 30, 1890	860,200	125,000	660,000	610,000	450,000	.. "
Tennessee.....	Dec. 19, 1890	14,110,900	2,239,000	2,093,870	2,029,191	1,295,985	30 "
Texas.....	Aug. 31, 1890	4,237,730	.....	4,450,000	4,200,000	2,800,000	(m) 32.5 "
Utah Territory.....	Nov. 20, 1888	.....	150,000	.....	.....	515,500	35 "
Vermont.....	June 30, 1890	135,500	.....	(n) 1,056,671	(n) 1,027,025	(n) 866,874	20 "
Virginia.....	Sept. 30, 1888	7,923,585	23,550,696	2,704,725	2,891,729	1,783,702	40 "
Washington.....	Oct. 31, 1890	300,000	203,768	348,189	327,929	298,265	27 "
West-Virginia.....	Sept. 30, 1890	None	None	1,206,414	1,040,543	936,065	35 "
Wisconsin.....	Sept. 30, 1890	None	None	3,742,936	3,603,079	873,888	15.4 "
Wyoming.....	Sept. 30, 1890	320,000	None	213,155	164,623	196,582	41.25 "

(a) Year ending December 31, 1890. (b) Year ending December 22, 1886. (c) Year ending December 31, 1888. (d) Year ending December 31, 1889. (e) Year ending January 1, 1887. (f) Year ending June 30, 1889. (g) Total debt. (h) Year ending November 30, 1889. (i) Approximate. (j) Year ending December 31, 1889. (k) From this must be deducted the invalidity of old green Consols, \$450,104. (l) To this add \$186,026 for Interest due and fundable, and deduct say \$8,004 for the Invalidity in old Bonds, lost Bonds, etc. With these additions and deductions the total public debt after the Consolidation has been completed would be \$6,433,560. (m) includes School Tax of 12.5 cents. (n) Report for the Biennial Term.

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 ranks 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, \$52,761,917; Arkansas, \$19,398,000; Florida, \$15,797,587; Georgia, \$42,550,500; Louisiana, \$30,021,734; North-Carolina, \$34,887,464; South-Carolina, \$22,480,516; Texas, 14,930,000; 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.

INDEBTEDNESS OF 1880 AND 1890.

United States Census Bulletin No. 7 reported the indebtedness of the several States in 1890 compared with 1880, as follows:

Kind of Debt.	1880.	1890.	Decrease.
Bonded debt.....	\$259,037,456.56	\$194,954,206.93	\$64,083,249.69
Floating debt.....	24,101,849.04	33,725,610.70	*9,623,764.72
Totals.....	\$283,139,305.60	\$228,679,817.69	\$54,459,487.91

* Increase.

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.*

<i>Secretary of State</i> —James G. Blaine, of Maine.	<i>Postmaster-General</i> —John Wanamaker, of Pa.
<i>Secretary Treasury</i> —William Windom, of Minn.	<i>Secretary Navy</i> —Benj. F. Tracy, of N. Y.
<i>Secretary of War</i> —Redfield Proctor, of Vt.	<i>Secretary Interior</i> —John W. Noble, of Mo.
<i>Attorney-General</i> —W. H. H. Miller, of Ind.	<i>Secretary Agriculture</i> —Jere. M. Rusk, of Wis.

The salaries of the Cabinet officers are \$8,000 each.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

<i>Assistant Secretary</i> —W. F. Wharton, Mass. \$4,500	<i>Ch. Consular Bureau</i> —F. O. St. Clair, Md. \$2,100
<i>Second Ass't Secretary</i> —A. A. Adee, D. C. 3,500	<i>Ch. Indexes & Archives</i> —J. H. Haswell, N. Y. 2,100
<i>Third Ass't Secretary</i> —J. B. Moore, Del. 3,500	<i>Ch. Bureau Accounts</i> —F. J. Kieckhofer. 2,100
<i>Chief Clerk</i> —Sevellon A. Brown 2,750	<i>Ch. Bureau Rolls & Lib.</i> —Fred. Bancroft. 2,100
<i>Ch. Diplomatic Bureau</i> —T. W. Cridler... 2,100	<i>Ch. Bureau Statistics</i> —M. Scanlan, N. Y.. 2,100

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

<i>Assistant Secretary</i> —A. B. Nettleton..... \$4,500	<i>Com. of Navigation</i> —William Bates..... \$3,600
<i>Assistant Sec.</i> —Oliver L. Spaulding..... 4,500	<i>First Comptroller</i> —A. C. Matthews, Ill... 5,000
<i>Chief Clerk</i> —Frederick Brackett, D. C.... 3,000	<i>Second Comptroller</i> —B. F. Gilkeson, Pa.. 5,000
<i>Ch. Appointment Div.</i> —J. K. Moore. 2,750	<i>Comp. of Customs</i> —Sam'l V. Holliday, Pa. 4,000
<i>Ch. Warrant Div.</i> —W. F. McLennan, N. Y. 3,000	<i>Dep. Comp. Customs</i> —R. M. Nixon..... 2,250
<i>Ch. Pub. Moneys Div.</i> —E. B. Daskam, Ct.. 2,500	<i>First Auditor</i> —Geo. P. Fisher, Del... 3,600
<i>Ch. Customs Div.</i> —J. G. Macgregor, Minn. 2,750	<i>Second Auditor</i> —J. N. Patterson, N. H. ... 3,600
<i>Ch. Loans & Cur. Div.</i> —A. T. Huntington.. 2,500	<i>Third Auditor</i> —W. H. Hart, Ind..... 3,600
<i>Ch. Stationery & Printing</i> —A. L. Sturtevant 2,500	<i>Fourth Auditor</i> —John R. Lynch, Miss... 3,600
<i>Ch. Mails & Files</i> —John Nichols. 2,500	<i>Fifth Auditor</i> —L. W. Habercorn, D. C.. 3,600
<i>Ch. Miscellaneous Div.</i> —J. A. Thompson... 2,500	<i>Sixth Auditor</i> —Thos. B. Coulter, O..... 3,600
<i>Sup. Insp.-Gen. of Steamboats</i> —J. A. Dumont 3,500	<i>Treasurer of U. S.</i> —J. N. Huston, Ind... 6,000
<i>Director of Mint</i> —Edward O. Leech, D. C. 4,500	<i>Ass't Treasurer</i> —J. W. Whelpley, N. Y.. 3,600
<i>Government Actuary</i> —W. Fewsmith. 2,250	<i>Register Treasury</i> —W. S. Rosecrans, Cal. 4,000
<i>Ch. Bureau of Statistics</i> —S. G. Brock, Mo. 3,000	<i>Assistant Register</i> —L. W. Reid, Va..... 2,250
<i>Supt. Life-Saving Service</i> —S. I. Kimball. 4,000	<i>Comp. of Currency</i> —Ed. S. Lacey, Mich.. 5,000
<i>Ch'm. Lt. House Bd.</i> —R. Ad. D. B. Harmony 5,000	<i>Com. of Internal Rev.</i> —John W. Mason... 6,000
<i>Supervis. Surg.-Gen.</i> —J. B. Hamilton, Ill. 4,000	<i>Dep. Com. Internal Rev.</i> —G. W. Wilson.. 3,200
<i>Ch. Bur. Engraving</i> —W. M. Meredith, Ill. 4,500	<i>Solicitor Internal Rev.</i> —Alphonso Hart... 4,500
<i>Supervising Architect</i> —J. H. Windrim, Pa. 4,500	<i>Solicitor of Treasury</i> —W. P. Hepburn, Ia 4,500
<i>Sup. U. S. Coast Survey</i> —T. C. Mendenhall. 6,000	<i>Chief Secret Service</i> —James J. Brooks... 3,500

WAR DEPARTMENT.

<i>Assistant Secretary</i> —Lewis A. Grant..... \$4,500	<i>Insp.-Gen.</i> —B.-Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, Ky. \$5,500
<i>Chief Clerk</i> —John Tweedale, Pa..... 2,750	<i>Chief Clerk</i> —Warren H. Orcutt..... 2,000
<i>Disbursing Clerk</i> —W. S. Yeatman, D. C. 2,000	<i>Q'rmaster-Gen.</i> —B.-Gen. R. W. Bachelder. 5,500
<i>Inspector Records</i> —R. Duryee..... 2,000	<i>Chief Clerk</i> —J. Z. Dare, D. C..... 2,000
<i>Adjutant Gen.</i> —B.-Gen. J. C. Kelton, Pa. 5,500	<i>Paymaster-Gen.</i> —B.-Gen. William Smith. 5,500
<i>Chief Clerk</i> —R. P. Thian, N. Y..... 2,000	<i>Chief Clerk</i> —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. B. DuBarry	\$5,500	<i>Ch. of Engineers</i> —B.-Gen. T. L. Casey, R. I.	\$5,500
<i>Chief Clerk</i> —W. A. De Caindry, Md.	2,000	<i>Chief Clerk</i> —William J. Warren, N. Y.	2,000
<i>Surgeon-Gen.</i> —B.-Gen. C. Sutherland, Pa.	5,500	<i>Officer Charge Pub. Bldg.</i> —Col. O. H. Ernst.	4,500
<i>Ass't Surg. Gen.</i> —Maj. Jno. S. Billings, O.	3,250	<i>Chief Clerk</i> —E. F. Concklin, N. Y.	2,100
<i>Ass't Surg. Gen.</i> —Maj. C. R. Greenleaf, O.	3,250	<i>Public Gardener</i> —George H. Brown, D. C.	1,800
<i>Ass't Surg. Gen.</i> —Maj. C. Smart, N. Y.	3,250	<i>Chief Sig. Officer</i> —B.-Gen. A. W. Greeley.	5,500
<i>Chief Clerk</i> —Samuel Ramsey, Va.	2,000	<i>Chief Clerk</i> —Otto O. Nesmith, Cal.	1,800
<i>Judge Adv.-Gen.</i> —Col. G. N. Lieber, N. Y.	5,500	<i>Chief of Ordnance</i> —B.-Gen. S. V. Benét.	5,500
<i>Chief Clerk</i> —J. N. Morrison, Mo.	1,800	<i>Chief Clerk</i> —John J. Cook, D. C.	2,000

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

<i>Ass't Secretary</i> —James R. Soley	\$4,500	<i>Chief Construction</i> —T. D. Wilson, N. Y.	\$5,000
<i>Chief Clerk</i> —John W. Hogg, Tenn.	2,500	<i>Chief Navigation</i> —Com. F. M. Ramsay ..	5,000
<i>Judge Adv.-Gen.</i> —Col. W. B. Remy, Ia.	4,500	<i>Engineer in Chief</i> —G. W. Melville, Pa.	5,000
<i>Registrar</i> —W. P. Moran, Va.	2,000	<i>Pay Director</i> —Gilbert E. Thornton, Mass.	4,000
<i>Chief Docks & Yds.</i> —Com. N. H. Farquhar	5,000	<i>Sup. Naval Obs.</i> —Capt. R. L. Phythian, Ky.	5,000
<i>Chief Ordnance</i> —Com. W. M. Folger.	5,000	<i>Supt. Nautical Alm.</i> —Prof. S. Newcomb.	3,500
<i>Chief Prov. & Clothing</i> —Edwin Stewart.	5,000	<i>Hydrographer</i> —Lieut. R. Clover.	3,000
<i>Chief Medicine</i> —Surg. J. M. Brown.	5,000	<i>Pres. Naval Retiring Bd.</i> —Com. J. A. Greer	5,000
<i>Chief Equipment</i> —Capt. Geo. Dewey	5,000		

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.	\$4,000
<i>First Ass't P. M. G.</i> —S. A. Whitfield, O.	4,000	<i>Supt. Foreign M.</i> —N. M. Brooks, Pa.	3,000
<i>Second Ass't P. M. G.</i> —J. Lowrie Bell.	4,000	<i>Supt. Money-Order.</i> —C. F. McDonald, Mass.	3,500

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

<i>First Ass't Sec.</i> —George Chandler, Kan.	\$4,500	<i>Com. Patents</i> —Charles E. Mitchell, Ct.	\$5,000
<i>Assistant Secretary</i> —Cyrus Bussey, N. Y.	4,000	<i>Ass't. Commis.</i> —R. J. Fisher, Pa.	3,000
<i>Chief Clerk</i> —Edward M. Dawson, Md.	2,750	<i>Commis. Education</i> —W. T. Harris, Mass.	3,000
<i>Commis. Land Office</i> —Lewis A. Groff, O.	4,000	<i>Commis. Railroads</i> —H. A. Taylor, Wis.	4,500
<i>Ass't Commis.</i> —William M. Stone, Ia.	3,000	<i>Commis. Labor</i> —C. D. Wright, Mass.	5,000
<i>Commis. Pensions</i> —Green B. Raum, Ill.	5,000	<i>Supt. of Census</i> , Robt. P. Porter, N. Y.	6,000
<i>Com. Ind. Affairs</i> —T. J. Morgan, R. I.	4,000	<i>Dirac. Geol. Surv.</i> —John W. Powell, Ill.	6,000
<i>Ass't Commis.</i> —Robert V. Belt, Md.	3,000	<i>Chief Clerk</i> —James C. Pilling, D. C.	2,400

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

<i>Assistant Secretary</i> —Edwin Willets, Mich.	\$4,500	<i>Chemist</i> —Harvey W. Wiley, Ind.	\$2,500
<i>Chief Clerk</i> —S. S. Rookwood, Wis.	2,500	<i>Ornithologist</i> —C. H. Merriam, N. Y.	2,500
<i>Statistician</i> —J. R. Dodge, O.	2,500	<i>Botanist</i> —George Vasey, Ill.	2,500
<i>Chief Forestry</i> —B. E. Fernow, N. Y.	2,000	<i>Pomologist</i> —H. E. Van Deman, Kan.	2,500
<i>Entomologist</i> —C. V. Riley, Mo.	2,500	<i>Microscopist</i> —Thomas Taylor, Mass.	2,500

<i>Civil Service Commis.</i> —Chas. Lyman, Ct.	\$3,500	<i>Commis. of Labor</i> —C. D. Wright, Mass.	\$5,000
<i>Civil Service Commis.</i> —T. Roosevelt, N. Y.	3,500	<i>Chief Clerk</i> —O. W. Weaver, Mass.	2,500
<i>Civil Service Commis.</i> —H. S. Thompson, S. C.	3,500	<i>Gov. Printer</i> —Frank W. Palmer, Ill.	4,500
<i>Examiner</i> —W. H. Webster, Ct.	3,000	<i>Fish Commis.</i> —Marshall McDonald.	none
<i>Secretary Civ. S.</i> —John T. Doyle, N. Y.	2,000	<i>Librarian of Congress</i> —A. R. Spofford, D. C.	4,000

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

<i>Commis.</i> —Chairman, T. M. Cooley, Mich.	\$7,500	<i>Commis.</i> —Walter L. Bragg, Ala.	\$7,000
<i>Commis.</i> —William R. Morrison, Ill.	7,000	<i>Commis.</i> —Wheelock G. Veazey, Vt.	7,000
<i>Commis.</i> —Augustus Schoonmaker, N. Y.	7,000	<i>Secretary</i> , Edward A. Moseley, Mass.	3,500

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, Pa.	None.	<i>Chief Clerk.</i> —William J. Rhees, D. C.	\$2,100
<i>Assistant Secretary.</i> —G. B. Goode, Conn.	\$4,000		

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

<i>Attorney-General</i> —William H. H. Miller, of Indiana; salary, \$8,000.	
<i>Solicitor-Gen.</i> —Wm. H. Taft, Ohio.....	\$7,000
<i>Ass't Atty.-Gen.</i> —W. A. Maury, D. C.....	5,000
<i>Ass't Atty.-Gen.</i> —John B. Cotton, Me.....	5,000
<i>Ass't Atty.-Gen.</i> —A. X. Parker, N. Y.....	5,000
<i>Ass't Atty.-Gen.</i> —George H. Shields, Mo.,	5,000
<i>Ass't Atty.-Gen.</i> —James N. Tyner, Ind.,	4,000
<i>Chief Clerk</i> —Cecil Clay, W. Va.....	2,450
<i>Solicitor Treasury</i> —W. B. Hepburn, Ia.....	\$4,500
<i>Solicitor Internal Rev.</i> —Alphonso Hart, O.	4,500
<i>Law Clerk</i> —A. J. Bentley, O.....	2,700
<i>General Agent</i> —Elijah C. Foster.....	3,650
<i>Appointment Clerk</i> —Frank A. Branagan, O.	2,000
<i>Pardons Clerk</i> —Charles F. Scott.....	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.

<i>Asso. Justice</i> —Stephen J. Field, Cal.	Born. 1816	App. 1863	<i>Asso. Justice</i> —Sam. Blatchford, N.Y.	Born. 1820	App. 1882
“ “ Joseph P. Bradley, N.J.	1813	1870	“ “ L. Q. C. Lamar, Miss.	1825	1887
“ “ John M. Harlan, Ky..	1833	1877	“ “ David J. Brewer, Kan.	1837	1889
“ “ Horace Gray, Mass...	1828	1881	“ “ Henry B. Brown, Mich.	1836	1890

Reporter—J. C. Bancroft Davis, N. Y. *Clerk*—J. H. McKenney, D. C.
Marshal—John M. Wright, Ky.

The salary of the Chief Justice of the United States is \$10,500; of the Associate Justices, \$10,000 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.		
<i>Circuit.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>	<i>Circuit.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>	
1. Le Barron B. Colt, R. I.....	\$6,000	5. Don A. Pardee, La.....	\$6,000	
2. William J. Wallace, N. Y.....	6,000	6. Howell E. Jackson, Tenn.....	6,000	
2. E. Henry Lacombe, N. Y.....	6,000	7. Walter Q. Gresham, Ind.....	6,000	
3. William McKennan, Pa.....	6,000	8. Henry C. Caldwell, Ark.....	6,000	
4. Hugh L. Bond, Md.....	6,000	9. Lorenzo Sawyer, Cal.....	6,000	

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

<i>Chief Justice</i> —William A. Richardson, of Massachusetts, \$4,500.
<i>Associate Judge</i> —Charles C. Nott, N. Y... \$4,500
Lawrence Weldon, Ill... 4,500
<i>Chief Clerk</i> —Archibald Hopkins, Mass., \$3,000.
<i>Associate Judge</i> —G. W. Scofield, Pa..... \$4,500
John Davis, D. C..... 4,500

DISTRICT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Judges.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Salaries.</i>	<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Judges.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Salaries.</i>
Ala.: N. D. John Bruce....	Montgomery...		\$3,500	Nebraska... E. S. Dundy....	Falls City...		\$3,500
“ S. D. H. T. Toulmin..	Mobile.....		3,500	Nevada... Thos. P. Hawley..	Carson City..		3,500
Ark.: E. D. Jno. A. Williams.	Pine Bluff....		3,500	N. H..... Daniel Clark....	Manchester...		3,500
“ W. D. Isaac C. Parker.	Fort Smith....		3,500	New-Jersey John T. Nixon..	Trenton.....		4,000
Cal.: N. D. O. Hoffman....	San Francisco.		5,000	N.Y.: N. D. Alfred C. Coxe..	Utica.....		4,000
“ S. D. E. M. Ross.....	Los Angeles...		3,500	“ S. D. Addison Brown....	N. Y. City...		4,000
Colorado... Moses Hallett..	Denver.....		3,500	“ E. D. C. L. Benedict....	Brooklyn....		4,000
Conn..... N. Shipman....	Hartford....		3,500	N. C.: E. D. A. S. Seymour..	New-Berne...		3,500
Delaware... L. E. Wales....	Wilmington...		3,500	“ W. D. Robert P. Dick..	Greensboro..		3,500
Fla.: N. D. Charles Swayne.	Jacksonville..		3,500	N. Dakota. Alfred D. Thomas.	Fargo.....		3,500
“ S. D. Jas. W. Locke..	Key West....		3,500	Ohio: N. D. A. J. Ricks	Cleveland....		3,500
Ga.: N. D. Wm. T. Newman.	Atlanta.....		3,500	“ S. D. George R. Sage....	Cincinnati...		4,000
“ S. D. Emory Speer...	Savannah....		3,500	Oregon... M. P. Deady....	Portland....		3,500
Idaho... Vacant.....			3,500	Pa.: E. D. William Butler..	Philadelphia.		4,000
Ill.: N. D. H. W. Blodgett.	Chicago.....		4,000	“ W. D. M. W. Archeson..	Pittsburgh..		3,500
“ S. D. Wm. J. Allen....	Springfield...		3,500	Rhode-I... G. M. Carpenter.	Providence...		3,500
Indiana... Wm. A. Woods..	Indianapolis..		3,500	S. Car... C. H. Simonton..	Charleston..		3,500
Iowa; N. D. Oliver P. Shiras.	Dubuque....		3,500	S. Dakota. A. J. Edgerton..	Sioux Falls...		3,500
“ S. D. James M. Love..	Keokuk.....		3,500	Tennessee:			
Kansas... C. G. Foster....	Topeka.....		3,500	E. & M. D.: David M. Key...	Chattanooga.		3,500
Kentucky.. John W. Barr....	Louisville....		3,500	W. D... E. S. Hammond..	Memphis....		3,500
La.: E. D. E. C. Billings..	New-Orleans..		4,500	Tex.: E. D. David E. Bryant.	Sherman....		3,500
“ W. D. Aleck Boardman.	Shreveport...		3,500	“ W. D. Thos. S. Maxey..	Austin.....		3,500
Maine..... Nathan Webb..	Portland....		3,500	“ N. D. A. P. McCormick.	Graham....		3,500
Maryland.. Thos. J. Morris..	Baltimore....		4,000	Vermont... H. H. Wheeler..	Jamaica....		3,500
Mass... Thos. L. Nelson..	Worcester...		4,000	Va.: E. D. R. W. Hughes...	Norfolk....		3,500
Mich.: E. D. Vacant.....			3,500	“ W. D. John Paul	Harrisonburg		3,500
“ W. D. H. F. Severens..	Grand Rapids.		3,500	Washington C. H. Hanford..	Seattle, Wash.		3,500
Minnesota. R. R. Nelson..	St. Paul.....		3,500	West-Va... J. J. Jackson ..	Parkersburg.		3,500
Mississippi Robert A. Hill..	Oxford.....		3,500	Wis.: E. D. Jas. G. Jenkins..	Milwaukee...		3,500
Montana... Hiram Knowles.	Helena.....		3,500	“ W. D. Romanzo Bunn..	Madison....		3,500
Mo.: E. D. Amos M. Thayer.	St. Louis....		3,500	Wyoming.. John A. Rinar...	Cheyenne...		3,500
Mo.: W. D. John F. Phillips.	Kansas City...		3,500				

THE ARMY.

Rank.	Name.	GENERALS. 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.
"	Nelson A. Miles,	Division of the Missouri,	Chicago, Ill.
Brigadier-General,	Thomas H. Ruger,	Department of Dakota,	St. Paul, Minn.
"	John Gibbon,	Division of the Pacific,	San Francisco, Cal.
"	Wesley Merritt,	Department of the Missouri,	St. Louis, Mo.
"	David S. Stanley,	Department of Texas,	San Antonio, Tex.
"	John Gibbon,	Department of the Columbia,	Vancouver Bar's, Wash.
"	John R. Brooke,	Department of the Platte,	Omaha, Neb.
"	A. McD. McCook,	Department of Arizona,	Los Angeles, Cal.
Brigadier-General,	John C. Kelton,	Adjutant-General,	Washington, D. C.
"	Richard N. Bachelder,	Quartermaster-General,	Washington, D. C.
"	William Smith,	Paymaster-General,	Washington, D. C.
"	Beckman Du Barry,	Commissary-General,	Washington, D. C.
"	C. Sutherland,	Surgeon-General,	Washington, D. C.
"	Adolphus W. Greely,	Chief Signal Officer,	Washington, D. C.
"	Thomas L. Casey,	Chief of Engineers,	Washington, D. C.
"	Jos. C. Breckinridge,	Inspector-General,	Washington, D. C.
Colonel,	Guido N. Lieber,	Acting Judge Advocate-Gen.,	Washington, D. C.

GENERALS ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Name.	Rank.	Residence.
Augur, C. C.	Brig.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.	Macfeely, R.	Brig.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.
Baird, Absalom ..	"	Washington, D. C.	Meigs, M. C.	"	Washington, D. C.
Berét, S. V.	"	Washington, D. C.	Moore, John.	"	Washington, D. C.
Brice, B. W.	"	Washington, D. C.	Murray, Robert ..	"	New-York City.
Brown, N. W.	"	Washington, D. C.	Newton, John ...	"	New-York City.
Carroll, S. S.	Maj.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.	Pope, John.	Maj.-Gen.	St. Louis, Mo.
Cooke, P. St. G.	Brig.-Gen.	Detroit, Mich.	Potter, J. H.	Brig.-Gen.	Columbus, O.
Crawford, S. W. ..	"	New-York City.	Robinson, J. C. ..	Maj.-Gen.	Binghamton, N. Y.
Drum, R. C.	"	Bethesda, Md.	Rochester, W. B. ..	Brig.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.
Duane, James C. ..	"	New-York City.	Rosecrans, W. S. ..	"	Washington, D. C.
Fessenden, F. ...	"	Portland, Me.	Rucker, D. H.	"	Washington, D. C.
Grierson, B. H. ...	"	Jacksonville, Ill.	Sherman, W. T. ..	General	New-York City.
Hammond, W. A. ..	"	Washington, D. C.	Sickles, Daniel E. ..	Maj.-Gen.	New-York City.
Hardin, M. D.	"	Chicago, Ill.	Sweeny, T. W.	Brig. Gen.	Astoria, N. Y.
Holabird, S. B. ...	"	Philadelphia, Pa.	Townsend, E. D. ..	"	Washington, D. C.
Holt, Joseph.	"	Washington, D. C.	Willcox, 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, Eli.	"	Keuka Coll., N. Y.			

The following are the dates of future retirements of generals now on the active list, to the close of 1895: 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 1890, consisted of the following forces, in officers and men:

	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Aggregate.
Ten cavalry regiments	432	6,050	6,482
Five artillery regiments	232	3,675	3,957
Twenty-five infantry regiments	877	12,125	13,002
Engineer Battalion, recruiting parties, ordnance department, hospital service, Indian scouts, West Point, Signal detachment, and general service	579	3,370	3,949
Total	2,170	25,220	27,390

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 Louisiana.

The "Division of the Missouri" comprises the "Department of the Platte," States of Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming and Eastern Idaho, and Territory of Utah; the "Department of Dakota," States of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and Montana, and the post of Camp Sheridan, Wyo.

The "Division of the Pacific" comprises the "Department of California," States of Northern California and of Nevada; and the "Department of the Columbia," States of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and Territory of Alaska.

Independent Departments.—The "Department of Texas" includes the State of Texas, excepting the post of Fort Elliott; the "Department of the Missouri" includes the States of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Colorado, Indian and Oklahoma Territories and the post of Fort Elliott, Tex.; the "Department of Arizona" includes the Territories of Arizona and New-Mexico, and that portion of California south of the 35th parallel.

THE ARMY—Continued.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE ARMY.

First Cavalry, Col. James S. Brisbin (Headquarters, Fort Custer, Mont.), Montana, Kansas, Wyoming.

Second Cavalry, Col. D. R. Clendenin (Headquarters, Fort Lowell, Ari.), Arizona, Kansas.

Third Cavalry, Col. A. G. Brackett (Headquarters, Fort McIntosh, Tex.), Texas.

Fourth Cavalry, Col. C. E. Compton (Headquarters, Fort Walla Walla, Wash.), Washington, Idaho, California, Virginia.

Fifth Cavalry, Col. J. F. Wade (Headquarters, Fort Reno, Indian Terr.), Indian Terr., Kansas.

Sixth Cavalry, Col. E. A. Carr (Headquarters, Fort Meade, S. Dak., Dept. Platte), Virginia.

Seventh Cavalry, Col. J. W. Forsyth (Headquarters, Fort Riley, Kan.), Indian Terr., Kansas.

Eighth Cavalry, Col. Elmer Otis (Headquarters, Fort Meade, S. Dak.), Montana, North and South Dakota.

Ninth Cavalry, Col. Jos. G. Tilford (Headquarters, Fort Robinson, Neb.), Nebraska, Wyoming, Utah, Kansas.

Tenth Cavalry, Col. J. K. Mizner (Headquarters, Fort Grant, Ari.), Arizona, New-Mexico.

First Artillery, Col. L. L. Langdon (Headquarters, Fort Hamilton, N. Y.), Virginia, New-York, Kansas.

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, Florida.

Fifth Artillery, Col. Alexander Piper (Headquarters, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.), Virginia, California, Washington.

First Infantry, Col. W. R. Shafter (Headquarters, Fort Niobrara, Neb.), Nebraska.

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.

Sixth Infantry, Col. M. A. Cochran (Headquarters, Fort Thomas, Ky.), Kentucky, New-York.

Seventh Infantry, Col. H. C. Merriam (Headquarters, Fort Logan, Col.), Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas.

Eighth Infantry, Col. A. V. Kautz (Headquarters, Fort Robinson, Neb.), Nebraska.

Ninth Infantry, Col. Charles G. Bartlett (Headquarters, Whipple Barracks, Ari.), Arizona, California, New-Mexico.

Tenth Infantry, Col. H. Douglas (Headquarters, Fort Marcy, N. M.), New-Mexico, Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma Terr.

Eleventh Infantry, Col. R. I. Dodge (Headquarters, Madison Barracks, N. Y.), New-York.

Twelfth Infantry, Col. E. F. Townsend (Headquarters, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.), Dakota, Kansas.

Thirteenth Infantry, Col. M. Bryant (Headquarters, Fort Supply, Indian Terr.), Indian Terr., Oklahoma Terr.

Fourteenth Infantry, Col. T. M. Anderson (Headquarters, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.), Washington, Kansas.

Fifteenth Infantry, Col. R. E. A. Crofton (Headquarters, Fort Buford, Dak.), Dakota, Illinois, Alabama.

Sixteenth Infantry, Col. M. M. Blunt (Headquarters, Fort Douglass, Utah), Utah.

Seventeenth Infantry, Col. H. R. Misner (Headquarters, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wy.), Wyoming.

Eighteenth Infantry, Col. H. M. Lazelle (Headquarters, Fort Clarke, Tex.), Texas.

Nineteenth Infantry, Col. C. H. Smith (Headquarters, Fort Wayne, Mich.), Michigan.

Twentieth Infantry, Col. E. S. Otis (Headquarters, Fort Assiniboine, Mont.), Montana.

Twenty-first Infantry, Col. H. A. Morrow (Headquarters, Fort Sidney, Neb.), Utah, Nebraska.

Twenty-second Infantry, Col. P. T. Swaine (Headquarters, Fort Keogh, Mont.), Dakota, Montana.

Twenty-third Infantry, Col. J. J. Coppinger (Headquarters, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.), Texas.

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.

Battalion of Engineers, Lieut.-Col. W. R. King, Headquarters, Willet's Point, N. Y.

THE NAVY.

ADMIRALS.

ACTIVE LIST.

Present Duty.

Rank.	Name.	Residence.
Admiral	David D. Porter	Washington, D. C.
Rear-Admiral	John G. Walker	Flag Ship Chicago.
"	George E. Belknap	Flag Ship Omaha.
"	Bancroft Gherardi	F. Ship Philadelphia.
"	W. P. McCann	Flag Ship Pensacola.
"	Lewis A. Kimberly	Washington, D. C.
"	Daniel L. Braine	Brooklyn, N. Y.
"	D. B. Harmony	Washington, D. C.
"	George Brown	Flag Ship Charleston.
"	A. E. K. Benham	Mare Island, Cal.

RETIRED LIST.

Rank.	Name.	Residence.
Rear-Ad.	John J. Almy	Washington, D. C.
"	Daniel Ammen	Ammendale, Md.
"	G. B. Balch	Dawsonville, Md.
"	Daniel L. Braine	Brooklyn, N. Y.
"	Andrew Bryson	Washington, D. C.
"	S. P. Carter	Washington, D. C.
"	Aug. L. Case	Washington, D. C.
"	J. M. B. Clitz	Brooklyn, N. Y.
"	E. R. Colhoun	Washington, D. C.
"	G. H. Cooper	Brooklyn, N. Y.
"	Pierce Crosby	Washington, D. C.
"	Earl English	Culpeper, Va.
"	D. McN. Fairfax	Hagerstown, Md.
"	J. C. Febiger	Washington, D. C.
"	S. R. Franklin	Washington, D. C.
"	J. F. Green	Brookline, Mass.
"	J. C. Howell	Washington, D. C.
"	A. K. Hughes	Washington, D. C.
"	T. A. Jenkins	Washington, D. C.
"	James E. Jouett	Washington, D. C.

Rank.	Name.	Residence.
Rear-Ad.	Samuel P. Lee	Washington, D. C.
"	Stephen B. Luce	Newport, R. I.
"	E. Y. McCauley	Philadelphia, Pa.
"	T. Pattison	New-York City.
"	T. S. Phelps	Concord, Mass.
"	Walter W. Queen	Washington, D. C.
"	A. C. Rhind	New-York City.
"	C. R. P. Rodgers	Washington, D. C.
"	F. A. Roe	Washington, D. C.
"	John H. Russell	Washington, D. C.
"	T. O. Selfridge	Washington, D. C.
"	R. W. Shuffeldt	Washington, D. C.
"	Melancthon Smith	Oyster Bay, N. Y.
"	R. M. Stempel	London, Eng.
"	T. H. Stevens	Washington, D. C.
"	Alfred Taylor	New-York City.
"	W. G. Temple	Washington, D. C.
"	J. H. Upshur	Washington, D. C.
"	H. Walke	Brooklyn, N. Y.
"	John L. Worden	Washington, D. C.

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.

THE NEW UNITED STATES NAVY.

VESSELS.	Condition.	Material.	Displacement, Tons.	Speed, Knots.	Horse-power.	Armament.
ARMORED VESSELS.						
Puritan.....	Built.....	Iron...	6,060	13	3,500	{ 6 4 in. R. F., 4 12 in. B L R, 14 R. F. 6 pdr.
Miantonomah.....	".....	".....	3,815	10.5	1,426	{ 4 10 in. B L R., 8 6 pdr. R. F. 2 4 in., 4 10 in. B L R.
Amphitrite.....	".....	".....	3,815	12	1,600	Same.
Monadnock.....	".....	".....	3,815	12	1,600	Same.
Texas.....	Building...	Steel...	6,300	17	8,600	{ 6 6 in., 2 12 in. B L R., 12 6 pdr. 8 3 pdr. R. F.
Maine.....	".....	".....	6,648	17	9,000	.....
Monterey.....	".....	".....	4,003	16	5,400	{ 6 4 in., 1 16 in., 1 12 in., 1 15 in. B L R.
Armored Cruiser No. 2.....	".....	".....	8,100	19	.....	{ 2 12 in., 2 10 in., 4 8 in., 8 6 in. B L R.
Armored Cruising Monitor..	{ Design completed.	{ ".....	{ 3,130	{ 17	{ 7,500	{ 2 10 in., 1 6 in. B L R.
Harbor Defence Ram.....	Building...	".....	2,530	18	4,800	None.
Battle Ship No. 1.....	".....	{ Steel and Nickel.	{ 9,000	{ 15	{ 9,000	{ 4 13 in., 4 8 in., 4 6 in. B L R., 12 6 pdr., 6 1 pdr. R F., 2 Gatling.
" " " 2.....	".....	".....	".....	".....	".....	".....
" " " 3.....	".....	".....	".....	".....	".....	".....
UNARMORED VESSELS.						
Chicago.....	Built.....	Steel...	4,500	14	5,084	8 6 in., 4 8 in., 2 5 in. B L R.
Boston.....	".....	".....	3,189	14	3,780	6 6 in., 2 8 in. B L R.
Atlanta.....	".....	".....	3,189	16.3	3,356	6 6 in., 2 8 in. B L R.
Dolphin.....	".....	".....	1,485	15.5	2,240	1 6 in. B L R.
Yorktown.....	".....	".....	1,700	16.5	3,705	6 6 in. B L R.
Petrel.....	".....	".....	890	13	1,350	4 6 in. B L R.
Charleston.....	".....	".....	3,730	18	7,500	6 6 in., 2 8 in. B L R.
San Francisco.....	".....	".....	4,083	19.6	10,500	12 6 in. B L R.
Baltimore.....	".....	".....	4,392	19.8	10,750	8 6 in., 4 8 in. B L R.
Philadelphia.....	".....	".....	4,324	19	10,500	6 6 in., 4 8 in. B L R.
Newark.....	".....	".....	4,083	18	8,500	5 tons B L R.
Concord.....	".....	".....	1,700	16	3,400	6 6 in. B L R.
Bennington.....	".....	".....	1,700	16	3,400	6 6 in. B L R.
Vesuvius.....	".....	".....	725	20	3,200	3 10 1/2 in. Dynamite.
Cruiser No. 6.....	Building...	".....	5,300	20	13,500	{ 2 8 in., 10 4 in. B L R., 8 6 pdr., 6 3 pdr. R. F.
Cruisers Nos. 7 and 8.....	".....	".....	3,183	19	10,000	10 4 in. R F., 1 6 in. B L R.
Cruisers Nos. 9, 10 and 11.....	".....	".....	2,000	17	5,400	8 4 in. R F., 2 6 in. B L R.
Cruiser No. 12.....	".....	".....	7,300	21	.....	4 6 in. B L R., 8 4 in. R F.
Cruiser No. 13.....	".....	".....	1,050	16	1,600	8 4 in. R F.
Practice Cruiser.....	".....	".....	800	13	1,300	7 6 pdr. R F.
Dynamite Cruiser.....	{ Not yet con- tracted for.	".....	.....	..	.....	.....
Torpedo Boat Cushing.....	Built.....	".....	108	23	900	2 6 pdrs., 5 torpedoes.
Torpedo Boat Stiletto.....	".....	".....	356	22	560	.....

R. F.—Rapid Fire Gun. B. L. R.—Breech-loading Rifle.

THE OLD NAVY.

The old vessels of the United States Navy still in commission consist of seven steel and iron vessels and one torpedo boat—all steam vessels; twenty-three wooden steam vessels, three wooden steam receiving ships, twelve iron and wooden steam tugs, one wooden sailing practice vessel, two wooden sailing school ships, one wooden sailing store ship, six wooden sailing receiving ships. On all these vessels the heavy ordnance consists entirely of old muzzle-loading guns.

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. | 6. Mare Island Navy Yard, near San Francisco, Cal. |
| 2. Charlestown Navy Yard, Boston, Mass. | 7. New-London Naval Station, New-London, Ct |
| 3. Gosport Navy Yard, near Norfolk, Va. | 8. Pensacola Navy Yard, Pensacola, Fla. |
| 4. Kittery Navy Yard, opposite Portsmouth, N. H. | 9. Washington City Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. |
| 5. League Island Navy Yard, 7 miles below Philadelphia, Pa. | 10. Norfolk Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. |

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 at the Academy, the cadet to be named by the Representative in Congress. There are also ten appointments at large, specially conferred by the President of the United States. The number of students is thus limited to three hundred and forty-six. At present there are two extra cadets at the Academy, who were authorized by Congress to enter it at their own expense. One is from Switzerland and the other from Central America.

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 a legally qualified second candidate, to be designated the alternate. The alternate will receive from the War 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 the remainder finally graduate. The discipline is very strict—even 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 in conduct are given the particular standing in their class to which their merits entitle them, while those cadets 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 years' 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 whole number of graduates from 1802 to 1850 has been three thousand three hundred and eighty-four (3384). It is virtually absolutely 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 of Engineers, and the military and academic staff consists of sixty persons. Second Lieutenant John M. Carson, Jr., Fifth Cavalry, 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 Day, 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 for the District of Columbia is made by the President. The Secretary of the Navy, as soon after March 5 in each year as possible, must notify in writing each member and delegate of the House of Representatives of any 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 districts from which they are nominated.

The course of naval cadets is six years, the last two of which are spent at sea. Candidates at the time of their examination for admission must be not under fifteen nor over twenty years of age 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 Naval 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.

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 Robert L. Phythian, 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	1864
Henry Knox*	1783	1784	Henry Dearborn*	1812	1815	Ulysses S. Grant†	1864	1869
Josiah Harner.	1788	1791	Jacob Brown*	1815	1828	William T. Sherman†	1869	1883
Arthur St. Clair*	1791	1796	Alexander Macomb*	1828	1841	Philip H. Sheridan†	1883	1888
James Wilkinson*	1796	1798	Winfield Scott*	1841	1861	John M. Schofield*†	1888	1888
George Washington†	1798	1799	George B. McClellan*	1861	1862			

* Rank of Major-General. † General. ‡ Brigadier-General. Josiah Harner was a Lieutenant-Colonel and General-in-Chief by brevet.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

ENVOYS EXTRAORDINARY AND Name and State.		Salary.	MINISTERS PLENIPOTIENTIARY.		Salary.
Country.	Name and State.	Salary.	Country.	Name and State.	Salary.
Argentine Rep.	John R. G. Pitkin, La.	\$7,500	Italy	Albert G. Porter, Ind.	\$12,000
Austria-Hungary	Frederick D. Grant, N. Y.	12,000	Japan	John F. Swift, Cal.	12,000
Belgium	Edwin H. Terrell, Tex.	7,500	Mexico	Thomas Ryan, Kan.	12,000
Bolivia	Thomas H. Anderson, O.	5,000	Netherlands	Samuel R. Thayer, Minn.	7,500
Brazil	Edwin H. Conger, Ia.	12,000	Paraguay and Uruguay	George Maney, Tenn.	7,500
Central America	Romualdo Pacheco, Cal.	10,000	Peru	John Hicks, Wis.	10,000
Chili	Patrick Egan, Neb.	10,000	Russia	Charles Emory Smith, Pa.	17,500
China	Charles Denby, Ind.	12,000	Spain	E. Burd Grubb, N. J.	12,000
Colombia	John T. Abbott, N. H.	10,000	Sweden and Norway	W. W. Thomas, Jr., Me.	7,500
Denmark	Clark E. Carr, Ill.	7,500	Switzerland	John D. Washburn, Mass.	5,000
France	Whitelaw Reid, N. Y.	17,500	Turkey	Solomon Hirsch, Ore.	10,000
Germany	Wm. Walter Phelps, N. J.	17,500	Venezuela	William L. Scruggs, Ga.	7,500
Great Britain	Robert T. Lincoln, Ill.	17,500			
Hawaii	John L. Stevens, Me.	7,500			

MINISTERS RESIDENT AND CONSULS-GENERAL.

Corea	Augustine Heard, Mass.	\$7,500	Portugal	George S. Batcheller, N. Y.	\$5,000
Haiti	Frederick Douglass, D. C.*	5,000	Roumania, etc.	A. Loudon Snowden, Pa.†	6,500
Liberia	Alexander Clark, Ia.	5,000	Siam	Sempronius H. Boyd, Mo.	5,000
Persia	E. Spencer Pratt, Ala.	5,000			

CONSULS-GENERAL.

Cities.			Cities.		
Apia	Harold M. Sewall, Me.	\$3,000	Mexico City	Robert Guenther, Wis.	\$2,500
Berlin	William H. Edwards, O.	4,000	Montreal	Charles L. Knapp, N. Y.	4,000
Calcutta	Samuel Merrill, Ind.	5,000	Ottawa	Richard G. Lay, D. C.	3,000
Cairo	Vacant	5,000	Panama	Thomas Adamson, Pa.	4,000
Constantinople	Zachary T. Sweeney, Ind.	3,000	Paris	Adam E. King, Md.	6,000
Frankfort	Frank H. Mason, O.	3,000	Rio de Janeiro	Oliver H. Dockery, N. C.	6,000
Halifax	Wakefield G. Frye, Me.	3,500	Rome	Augustus O. Bourn, R. I.	3,000
Havana	Ramon O. Williams, N. Y.	6,000	Shanghai	Joseph A. Leonard, Minn.	5,000
Honolulu	Henry W. Severance, Cal.	4,000	St. Petersburg	John M. Crawford, O.	3,000
Kanagawa	John F. Gowey, Wash.	4,000	Tangier	Felix A. Matthews, Cal.	2,000
London	John C. New, Ind.	6,000	Vienna	Julius Goldschmidt, Wis.	3,500
Melbourne	Geo. H. Wallace, Mo.	4,500			

SECRETARIES OF LEGATION.

Countries.			Countries.		
Argentine Rep.	Geo. W. Fishback, Mo.	\$1,500	Great Britain	Robert S. McCormick (2d sec.), Ill.	\$2,000
Austria	John J. Chew, D. C.	1,800	Italy	H. R. Whitehouse, N. Y.	1,800
Brazil	J. Fenner Lee, Md.	1,800	Japan	Edwin Dun	2,625
China	Howard Martin, N. Y.	2,625	Mexico	C. A. Dougherty, Pa.	1,800
Colombia	E. W. P. Smith, D. C.	2,000	Russia	H. W. Wurtz, Pa.	2,625
France	Henri Vignaud, La.	2,625	Spain	H. R. Newberry, Mich.	1,800
France	Aug. Jay (2d sec.), N. Y.	2,000	Turkey	Francis McNutt, D. C.	1,800
Germany	Chapman Coleman, Ky.	2,625			
Great Britain	Henry White, Md.	2,625			

CONSULS AT PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Cities.			Cities.		
Algiers	Charles T. Grellet, Cal.	\$1,000	Leipsic	Henry W. Diederich, Ind.	\$2,000
Amsterdam	Theodore M. Schleier, Tenn.	1,500	Liverpool	Thomas H. Sherman, D. C.	6,000
Antwerp	John H. Steuart, Pa.	3,000	Lyons	Ed. B. Fairfield, Mich.	2,500
Athens	Irving J. Manatt, Neb.	2,500	Malaga	Thomas M. Newton, Minn.	1,500
Aukland	John D. Connolly, Cal.	1,500	Malta	John Worthington, N. Y.	1,500
Bahia	David N. Burke, N. Y.	1,500	Manchester	William F. Grinnell, N. Y.	3,000
Barbadoes	Edward A. Dimmick, Mass.	1,500	Manila	Alex. R. Webb, Mo.	2,000
Barcelona	Herbert W. Bowen, N. Y.	1,500	Marseilles	Charles B. Trail, Md.	2,500
Bermuda	Henry W. Beckwith, Ill.	1,500	Matanzas	Frank H. Pierce, N. H.	3,000
Birmingham	John Jarrett, Pa.	2,500	Messina	Wallace S. Jones, Fla.	1,500
Bordeaux	Horace G. Knowles, Del.	2,500	Milan	George W. Pepper, O.	1,500
Bremen	Hugo M. Starkloff, Mo.	2,500	Montevideo	Frank D. Hill, Minn.	3,000
Breslau	Joseph E. Hayden, D. C.	1,500	Munich	Frederick W. Catlin, N. Y.	1,500
Brussels	George W. Roosevelt, Pa.	2,500	Nangaski	W. H. Abercrombie, N. J.	3,000
Buenos Ayres	Edward L. Baker, Ill.	2,500	Naples	John S. Twells, Pa.	1,500
Cadiz	Robert W. Turner, Kan.	1,500	Nice	William H. Bradley, Ill.	1,500
Callao	A. J. Daugherty, Ill.	3,500	Odessa	Thomas E. Heenan, Minn.	2,000
Canton	Charles Seymour, Wis.	3,500	Pernambuco	Edwin Stevens, Pa.	2,000
Cape Town	George F. Hollis, Mass.	1,500	Prague	William A. Rublee, Wis.	3,500
Colon	William E. Simms, Va.	3,000	Quebec	Francis M. Ryder, Conn.	1,500
Copenhagen	Henry B. Ryder, N. Y.	1,500	Rotterdam	Walter E. Gardner, Wis.	2,000
Cork	John J. Platt, O.	2,000	Sheffield	Benjamin Folsom, N. Y.	2,500
Dresden	Aulick Palmer, D. C.	2,500	Singapore	R. Wildman, Idaho	3,000
Dublin	Alexander J. Reid, Wis.	2,000	Southampton	Jasper P. Bradley, W. Va.	1,500
Fayal	Samuel W. Dabney, Mass.	1,500	St. John, N. B.	Mason D. Sampson, Kan.	2,000
Florence	Isaac R. Diller, Ill.	1,500	St. Thomas	Samuel B. Horne, Conn.	2,500
Geneva	R. J. Hemmick, Pa.	1,500	Stockholm	Near A. Elfving	1,500
Genoa	James Fletcher, Iowa	1,500	Stuttgart	Louis Gottschalk, Cal.	2,000
Glasgow	Levi W. Brown, O.	3,000	Sydney	G. W. Griffin, Ky.	2,000
Hamburg	Charles F. Johnson, O.	2,500	Toronto	Charles R. Pope, Mo.	2,000
Havre	Oscar F. Williams, N. Y.	3,000	Trieste	James F. Hartigan, D. C.	2,000
Hong Kong	Oliver H. Simons, Col.	5,000	Valparaiso	William B. McCreery, Mich.	3,000
Jerusalem	Henry Gilman, Mich.	2,000	Venice	Henry A. Johnson, D. C.	1,000
Kingston, Jam.	William R. Estes, Minn.	2,000	Vera Cruz	Joseph D. Hoff, N. J.	3,000
Leeds	Francis H. Wiggall, Md.	2,000	Winnipeg	John W. Taylor, Minn.	1,500
Leghorn	William T. Rice, Mass.	1,500	Zurich	George L. Catlin, N. J.	2,000

* Also chargé d'affaires to Santo Domingo.

† Also accredited to Greece and Servia.

FOREIGN LEGATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

<i>Country.</i>	<i>Representatives.</i>	<i>Rank.</i>
Argentine Republic	Señor Don Vicente G. Quesada	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Austria-Hungary	Chevalier Schmit von Tavera	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Chevalier von Krapf-Liverhof	Chancellor.
Belgium	Mr. Alfred Le Ghait	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Count Gaston d'Arshot	Counsellor of Legation.
"	Baron Raoul de Vrière	Second Secretary of Legation.
Brazil	Senhor J. G. do Amaral Valente	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Senhor José Augusto Ferreira da Costa	Secretary of Legation.
Chili	Señor Don Prudencio Lazcano	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Señor Don Manuel J. Vega	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 Rengifo	Secretary of Legation.
Corea	Mr. Pak Chung Yang	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Mr. Ye Cha Yan	Secretary of Legation.
Costa Rica	Señor Don Pedro Pérez Zelédon	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Denmark	Count de Sponneck	Minister Resident and Con.-Gen.
Ecuador	Señor Don José M. P. Caamaño	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Señor Don Antonio Echeverria	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. Jules Boenfvé	Chancellor.
"	M. le Commandant Lottin	Military Attaché.
German Empire	Count Ludwig von Arco Valley	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Mr. A. von Mumm	Secretary of Legation.
"	Mr. P. W. Büddecke	Chancellor of Legation.
"	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	Secretary of Legation.
"	The Hon. Michael H. Herbert	Second Secretary of Legation.
"	The Hon. Alan Johnstone	Second Secretary of Legation.
"	Mr. George Barclay	Third Secretary of Legation.
"	Captain Sir W. Domville, Bart.	Naval 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.
"	Marquis Imperiali di Francavilla	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.
"	Señor Don Vicente Morales	Second Secretary.
Netherlands	Mr. G. de Weckherlin	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Nicaragua	Señor Don Horacio Guzman	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Señor Don Roman Mayorga	Secretary of Legation.
Persia	Hadji Hossein Ghooly Khan	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Mirza Mahmoud Khan	Secretary of Legation.
Peru	Señor Don Felix C. C. Zegarra	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Dr. Don José Maria Yrigoyen	Secretary of Legation.
Portugal	Senhor Thomas de Souza Roza	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Russia	Mr. Charles de Struve	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Mr. Alexandre Greger	First Secretary of Legation.
Siam	Phya Montri Surig a Wongse	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Spain	Señor Don Miguel Suarez Guanes	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Marquez de Guirior	First Secretary.
Sweden and Norway	Mr. J. A. W. Grip	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Baron H. J. Beck-Friis	Secretary of Legation.
"	Count C. Lewenhaupt	Attaché.
Switzerland	M. Alfred de Claparède	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Majör Karl Kloss	Secretary of Legation.
Turkey	Mavroyeni Bey	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Mgrditch Effendi Norighian	First Secretary of Legation.
Venezuela	Señor Don Nicanor Bolet-Peraza	Chargé d'Affaires.
"	Señor Don Leopoldo Terrero	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.
1891	James L. Pugh, D.	Eufaula.
1895	John T. Morgan, D.	Selma.
ALABAMA.		
1897	James K. Jones, D.	Washington.
1895	James H. Berry, D.	Bentonville.
ARKANSAS.		
1891	Leland Stanford, R.	San Francisco.
1893	George Hearst, D.	San Francisco.
CALIFORNIA.		
1897	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.
IDAHO.		
1895	George L. Shoup.	Salmon City.
1891	W. J. McConnell.	Moscow.
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.		
1897	William B. Allison, R.	Dubuque.
1895	James F. Wilson, R.	Fairfield.
KANSAS.		
1891	John J. Ingalls, R.	Atchison.
1895	Preston B. Plumb, R.	Emporia.
KENTUCKY.		
1891	Jos. C. S. Blackburn, D.	Versailles.
1895	John G. Carlisle, D.	Covington.
LOUISIANA.		
1891	James B. Enstis, D.	New-Orleans.
1895	Randall L. Gibson, D.	New-Orleans.
MAINE.		
1893	Engene 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	Wilbur F. Sanders, R.	Helena.
1895	Thomas C. Power, R.	Helena.
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 Hiscock, R.	Syracuse.
NORTH-CAROLINA.		
1891	Zebulon B. Vance, D.	Charlotte.
1895	Matt W. Ransom, D.	Weldon.
NORTH-DAKOTA.		
1891	Gilbert A. Pierce, R.	Bismarck.
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.
WYOMING.		
1893	Francis E. Warren, R.	Cheyenne.
1895	Joseph M. Carey, R.	Cheyenne.

The whole number of Senators is 88, of whom 51 are Republicans, 37 are Democrats.

Chaplain, Rev. John G. Butler; Chief Clerk, Charles W. Johnson; Sergeant-at-Arms, E. K. Valentine; Postmaster, Stanley Plummer.

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	John V. McDuffie†	Rep.	Hayneville.
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	Lewis P. Featherstone†	Ind.	Forest City.
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. Buenaventura

COLORADO.

1	Hosea Townsend	Rep.	Silver Cliff.
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CONNECTICUT.

1	William E. Simonds	Rep.	Canton.
2	Washington F. Willcox	Dem.	Deep River.
3	Charles A. Russell*	Rep.	Killingly.
4	Frederick Miles	Dem.	Chapinville.

DELAWARE.

1	John B. Penington*	Dem.	Dover.
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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.

IDAHO.

1	Willis Sweet	Rep.	Moscow.
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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.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
9	Lewis E. Payson*	Rep.	Pontiac.
10	Phillip 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'Neal*	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.	Owensborough.
3	Isaac H. Goodnight	Dem.	Franklin.
4	Alex. B. Montgomery*	Dem.	Elizabethtown.
5	Asher G. Caruth*	Dem.	Louisville.
6	Worth W. Dickerson	Dem.	Williamstown.
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	Sydney E. Mudd†	Rep.	Bryantown.
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.
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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	Will 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	John S. Pindar	Dem.	Cobleskill.
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.	Cannandaigua.
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	Richard Vaux	Dem.	Philadelphia.
4	John E. Reyburn	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	Marriott 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.	Bloomsburg.
18	Louis E. Atkinson*	Rep.	Mifflintown.
19	Levi Maish*	Dem.	York.
20	Edward Scull*	Rep.	Somerset.
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.	Gloicester.

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.	Greenest.
6	George W. Dargan*	Dem.	Darlington.
7	Thomas E. Millert	Rep.	Beaufort.

SOUTH-DAKOTA.

At Large,	Oscar S. Gifford	Rep.	Canton.
"	John A. Pickler	Rep.	Faulkton.

TENNESSEE.

1	Alfred A. Taylor	Rep.	Johnson City.
2	Leonidas C. Houk*	Rep.	Knoxville.
3	H. Clay Evans	Rep.	Chattanooga.

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	C'nst'ntine 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	Edmund Waddill, Jr.	Rep.	Richmond.
4	John M. Langston*	Rep.	Petersburg.
5	Peter G. Lester	Dem.	Floyd C. H.
6	Paul C. Edmunds	Dem.	Halfway 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.
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WEST-VIRGINIA.

1	Geo. W. Atkinson*	Rep.	Wheeling.
2	William L. Wilson*	Dem.	Charlestown.
3	John D. Alderson	Dem.	Nicholas C.H.
4	Charles B. Smith*	Rep.	Parkersburg.

WISCONSIN.

1	Lucien B. Caswell*	Rep.	Fort Atkinson.
2	Charles Barwig	Dem.	Mayville.
3	Robert M. La Follette*	Rep.	Madison.
4	Isaac W. Van Schaick	Rep.	Milwaukee.
5	George H. Brickner	Dem.	Shelby'n Falls.
6	Charles B. Clark*	Rep.	Neenah.
7	Ormsby B. Thomas*	Rep.	Prairie duChien
8	Nils P. Haugen*	Rep.	River Falls.
9	Myron H. McCord	Rep.	Merrill.

WYOMING.

1	Clarence D. Clark	Rep.	Evanston.
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The whole number of Representatives is 332, of which 177 are Republicans, and 154 are Democrats. One is an Independent.

* Members of the Fiftieth Congress. † Republican contestants seated in place of Democrats.

DELEGATES FROM THE TERRITORIES.

ARIZONA.

Delegates.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
Marcus A. Smith*	Dem.	Tombstone.

NEW-MEXICO.

Antonio Joseph*	Dem.	Ojo Caliente.
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OKLAHOMA.

David A. Harvey	Rep.	Oklahoma City.
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UTAH.

John T. Caine*	(People's Ticket)	Salt L. City.
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Chaplain of the House, Rev. W. H. Milburn; Sergeant-at-Arms, A. J. Holmes; Postmaster, Samuel Hosmer; Doorkeeper, Chas. W. Adams.

THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

BEGINS MARCH 4, 1891, AND ENDS MARCH 4, 1893.*

SENATE.

President, Levi P. Morton, of New-York.

Term Expires.	Senator.	Post-office Address.
ALABAMA.		
1897	James L. Pugh, Democrat.....	Eufaula.
1895	John T. Morgan, Democrat.....	Selma.
ARKANSAS.		
1897	James K. Jones, Democrat.....	Washington.
1895	James H. Berry, Democrat.....	Bentonville.
CALIFORNIA.		
1897	Leland Stanford, Republican....	San Francisco.
1893	George Hearst, Democrat.....	San Francisco.
COLORADO.		
1897	Henry M. Teller, Republican.....	Central City.
1895	Edward O. Wolcott, Republican..	Denver.
CONNECTICUT.		
1897	Orville H. Platt, Republican.....	Meriden.
1893	Joseph R. Hawley, Republican..	Hartford.
DELAWARE.		
1893	George Gray, Democrat.....	Wilmington.
1895	Anthony Higgins, Republican....	Wilmington.
FLORIDA.		
1897	A Democrat to be elected.	
1893	Samuel Pasco, Democrat.....	Monticello.
GEORGIA.		
1897	John B. Gordon, Democrat.....	Atlanta.
1895	Alfred H. Colquitt, Democrat....	Atlanta.
IDAHO.		
1893	George L. Shoup, Republican....	Salmon City.
1897	Fred T. Du Bois, Republican.....	Blackfoot.
ILLINOIS.		
1897	Doubtful.	
1895	Shelby M. Cullom, Republican..	Springfield.
INDIANA.		
1897	Daniel W. Voorhees, Democrat..	Terre Haute.
1893	David Turpie, Democrat.....	Indianapolis.
IOWA.		
1897	William B. Allison, Republican..	Dubuque.
1895	James F. Wilson, Republican....	Fairfield.
KANSAS.		
1897	Doubtful.	
1895	Preston B. Plumb, Republican....	Emporia.
KENTUCKY.		
1897	Jos. C. S. Blackburn, Democrat.	Versailles.
1895	John G. Carlisle, Democrat.....	Covington.
LOUISIANA.		
1897	Edward D. White, Democrat....	New-Orleans.
1895	Randall L. Gibson, Democrat....	New-Orleans.
MAINE.		
1893	Eugene Hale, Republican.....	Ellsworth.
1895	William P. Frye, Republican....	Lewiston.
MARYLAND.		
1897	Ephraim K. Wilson, Democrat....	Snow Hill.
1893	Arthur P. Gorman, Democrat....	Laurel.
MASSACHUSETTS.		
1893	Henry L. Dawes, Republican....	Pittsfield.
1895	George F. Hoar, Republican.....	Worcester.
MICHIGAN.		
1893	Francis B. Stockbridge, Republican	Kalamazoo.
1895	James McMillan, Republican.....	Detroit.
MINNESOTA.		
1893	Cushman K. Davis, Republican..	St. Paul.
1895	William D. Washburn, Republican	Minneapolis.
MISSISSIPPI.		
1893	James Z. George, Democrat.....	Carrollton.
1895	Edward C. Walthall, Democrat..	Grenada.
MISSOURI.		
1897	George G. Vest, Democrat.....	Kansas City.
1893	Francis M. Cockrell, Democrat..	Warrensburg.

Term Expires.	Senator.	Post-office Address.
MONTANA.		
1893	Wilbur F. Sanders, Republican..	Helena.
1895	Thomas C. Power, Republican....	Helena.
NEBRASKA.		
1893	Algernon S. Paddock, Republican.	Beatrice.
1895	Charles F. Manderson, Republican.	Omaha.
NEVADA.		
1897	A Republican to be elected.	
1893	William M. Stewart, Republican.	Virginia City.
NEW-HAMPSHIRE.		
1897	Jacob H. Gallinger, Republican..	Concord.
1895	William E. Chandler, Republican.	Concord.
NEW-JERSEY.		
1893	Rufus Blodgett, Democrat.....	Long Branch.
1895	John R. McPherson, Democrat..	Belle Meade.
NEW-YORK.		
1897	David B. Hill, Democrat.....	Albany.
1893	Frank Hiscock, Republican.....	Syracuse.
NORTH-CAROLINA.		
1897	Zebulon B. Vance, Democrat....	Charlotte.
1895	Matt. W. Ransom, Democrat....	Weldon.
NORTH-DAKOTA.		
1897	A Republican to be elected.	
1893	Lyman R. Casey, Republican....	Jamestown.
OHIO.		
1897	Calvin S. Brice, Democrat.....	Lima.
1893	John Sherman, Republican.....	Mansfield.
OREGON.		
1897	John H. Mitchell, Republican ...	Portland.
1895	Joseph N. Dolph, Republican....	Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA.		
1897	J. Donald Cameron, Republican.	Harrisburg.
1893	Matthew S. Quay, Republican...	Beaver.
RHODE-ISLAND.		
1893	Nelson W. Aldrich, Republican..	Providence.
1895	Nathan F. Dixon, Republican....	Westerly.
SOUTH-CAROLINA.		
1897	John L. M. Irby, Democrat.....	Laurens.
1895	Matthew C. Butler, Democrat....	Edgefield.
SOUTH-DAKOTA.		
1897	Doubtful.	
1895	Richard F. Pettigrew, Republican.	Sioux Falls.
TENNESSEE.		
1893	William B. Bate, Democrat.....	Nashville.
1895	Isham G. Harris, Democrat.....	Memphis.
TEXAS.		
1893	John H. Reagan, Democrat.....	Paestine.
1895	Richard Coke, Democrat.....	Waco.
VERMONT.		
1897	Justin S. Morrill, Republican....	Strafford.
1893	George F. Edmunds, Republican..	Burlington.
VIRGINIA.		
1893	John W. Daniel, Democrat.....	Lynchburg.
1895	John S. Barbour, Democrat.....	Alexandria.
WASHINGTON.		
1897	A Republican to be elected.	
1893	John B. Allen, Republican.....	Walla Walla.
WEST-VIRGINIA.		
1893	Charles J. Faulkner, Democrat...	Martinsburg.
1895	John E. Kenna, Democrat.....	Kanawha.
WISCONSIN.		
1897	A Democrat to be elected.	
1893	Philetus Sawyer, Republican ...	Oshkosh.
WYOMING.		
1893	Francis E. Warren, Republican..	Cheyenne.
1895	Joseph W. Carey, Republican ...	Cheyenne.

The whole number of Senators is 83, of whom 46 are Republicans, 39 are Democrats, and there were 3 seats doubtful when the ALMANAC went to press.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—ELECT.

ALABAMA.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	Richard H. Clarke*	Democrat	Mobile.
2	Hilary A. Herbert*	Democrat	Montgomery.
3	William C. Oates*	Democrat	Abbeville.
4	Louis W. Turpin†	Democrat	Newbern.
5	James E. Cobb*	Democrat	Tuskegee
6	John H. Bankhead*	Democrat	Fayette C. H.
7	William H. Forney*	Democrat	Jacksonville.
8	Joseph Wheeler*	Democrat	Wheeler.

ARKANSAS.

1	William H. Cate†	Democrat	Jonesborough.
2	C. R. Breckinridge†	Democrat	Pine Bluff.
3	Thomas C. McRae*	Democrat	Prescott.
4	William L. Terry*	Democrat	Little Rock.
5	Samuel W. Peel*	Democrat	Bentonville.

CALIFORNIA.

1	Thomas J. Geary	Democrat	Santa Rosa.
2	A. Caminetti	Democrat	—
3	Joseph McKenna*	Republican	Suisun.
4	John T. Cutting	Republican	San Francisco.
5	Eugene F. Loud	Republican	San Francisco.
6	William W. Bowers	Republican	San Diego.

COLORADO.

1	Hosea Townsend*	Republican	Silver Cliff.
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CONNECTICUT.

1	Lewis Sperry	Democrat	Hartford.
2	Wash'ton F. Willcox*	Democrat	Chester.
3	Charles A. Russell*	Republican	Killingly.
4	Robert E. DeForest	Democrat	Bridgeport.

DELAWARE.

1	John W. Causey	Democrat	Milford.
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FLORIDA.

1	Stephen R. Mallory	Democrat	Pensacola.
2	Robert Bullock*	Democrat	Ocala.

GEORGIA.

1	Rufus E. Lester*	Democrat	Savannah.
2	Henry G. Turner*	Democrat	Quitman.
3	Charles F. Crisp*	Democrat	Americus.
4	Charles L. Moses	Democrat	Turin.
5	Leonidas F. Livingston	Democrat	Ora.
6	James H. Blount*	Democrat	Macon.
7	R. William Everett	Democrat	Cedartown.
8	Thomas G. Lawson	Democrat	Eatonton.
9	Thomas E. Winn	Democrat	Lawrenceville.
10	Thomas B. Watson	Democrat	Thomson.

IDAHO.

1	Willis Sweet*	Republican	Moscow.
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ILLINOIS.

1	Abner Taylor*	Republican	Chicago.
2	Lawrence E. McGann	Democrat	Chicago.
3	Allan E. Durburov	Democrat	Chicago.
4	William C. Newberry	Democrat	Chicago.
5	Albert J. Hopkins*	Republican	Aurora.
6	Robert R. Hitt*	Republican	Mount Morris.
7	Thomas J. Henderson*	Republican	Princeton.
8	Lewis Stewart	Democrat	Plano.
9	Herman W. Snow	Democrat	Sheldon.
10	Philip S. Post*	Republican	Galesburgh.
11	Benjamin T. Cable	Democrat	Rock Island.
12	Scott Wike*	Democrat	Pittsfield.
13	William M. Springer*	Democrat	Springfield.
14	Owen Scott	Democrat	Bloomington.
15	Samuel T. Busey	Democrat	Urbana.
16	George W. Fithian*	Democrat	Newton.
17	Edward Lane*	Democrat	Hillsborough.
18	William S. Forman*	Democrat	Nashville.
19	James R. Williams*	Democrat	Carmi.
20	George W. Smith*	Republican	Murphysboro.

INDIANA.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	William F. Parrett*	Democrat	Evansville.
2	John L. Bretz	Democrat	Jasper.
3	Jason B. Brown*	Democrat	Seymour.
4	William S. Holman*	Democrat	Aurora.
5	George V. Cooper*	Democrat	Columbus.
6	Henry U. Johnson*	Republican	Richmond.
7	William D. Bynum*	Democrat	Indianapolis.
8	Elijah V. Brookshire*	Democrat	Crawfordsville.
9	Daniel Waugh	Republican	Tipton.
10	David A. Patton	Democrat	Remington.
11	Augustus N. Martin*	Democrat	Bluffton.
12	Chas. A. O. McClellan*	Democrat	Auburn.
13	Benjamin F. Shively*	Democrat	South Bend.

IOWA.

1	John J. Seerley	Democrat	Burlington.
2	Walter I. Hayes*	Democrat	Clinton.
3	David B. Henderson*	Republican	Dubuque.
4	Walter H. Butler	Democrat	West Union.
5	John T. Hamilton	Democrat	Cedar Rapids.
6	Fred. E. White	Democrat	Webster.
7	John A. T. Hull	Republican	Des Moines.
8	James P. Flick*	Republican	Bedford.
9	Thomas Bowman	Democrat	Council Bluffs.
10	Jonathan P. Dolliver*	Republican	Fort Dodge.
11	George D. Perkins	Republican	Sioux City.

KANSAS.

1	Case Broderick	Republican	Holton.
2	Edward H. Funston*	Republican	Iola.
3	Benjamin H. Clover	F. Alliance	Cambridge.
4	John G. Otis	F. Alliance	Topeka.
5	John M. Davis	F. Alliance	Lincoln City.
6	William Baker	F. Alliance	Lincoln.
7	Jerry Simpson	F. Alliance	Medicine Lodge.

KENTUCKY.

1	William J. Stone*	Democrat	Kuttawa.
2	William T. Ellis*	Democrat	Owensborough.
3	Isaac H. Goodnight*	Democrat	Franklin.
4	Alex. B. Montgomery*	Democrat	Elizabethtown.
5	Asher G. Caruth*	Democrat	Louisville.
6	Worth W. Dickerson*	Democrat	Williamstown.
7	W. C. P. Breckinridge*	Democrat	Lexington.
8	James B. McCreary*	Democrat	Richmond.
9	Thomas H. Paynter*	Democrat	Greenup.
10	John W. Kendall	Democrat	West Liberty.
11	John H. Wilson*	Republican	Barboursville.

LOUISIANA.

1	Adolph Meyer	Democrat	New-Orleans.
2	Matthew D. Lagant†	Democrat	New-Orleans.
3	Andrew Price*	Democrat	LaFourche Par.
4	Newton C. Blanchard*	Democrat	Shreveport.
5	Charles J. Boatner*	Democrat	Monroe.
6	Samuel M. Robertson*	Democrat	Baton Rouge.

MAINE.

1	Thomas B. Reed*	Republican	Portland.
2	Nelson Dingley, Jr.*	Republican	Lewiston.
3	Seth L. Milliken*	Republican	Belfast.
4	Charles A. Boutelle*	Republican	Bangor.

MARYLAND.

1	Henry Page	Democrat	Princess Anne.
2	Herman Stump*	Democrat	Bel Air.
3	H. Welles Rusk*	Democrat	Baltimore.
4	Isidor Rayner*	Democrat	Baltimore.
5	Barnes Compton†	Democrat	Laurel.
6	William M. McKaig	Democrat	Cumberland.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1	Charles S. Randall*	Republican	New-Bedford.
2	Elijah A. Morse*	Republican	Canton.
3	John F. Andrew*	Democrat	Boston.
4	Joseph H. O'Neil*	Democrat	Boston.
5	Sherman Hoar	Democrat	Waltham.
6	Henry Cabot Lodge*	Republican	Nahant.
7	William Cogswell*	Republican	Salem.
8	Moses T. Stevens	Democrat	North-Andover
9	Geo. Fred. Williams	Democrat	Dedham.

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
10	Joseph H. Walker*	Republican.	Worcester.
11	Frederic S. Coolidge	Democrat.	Ashburnham.
12	John C. Crosby	Democrat.	Pittsfield.

MICHIGAN.

1	J. Logan Chipman*	Democrat.	Detroit.
2	James S. Gorman	Democrat.	Chelsea.
3	James O'Donnell*	Republican.	Jackson.
4	Julius C. Burrows*	Republican.	Kalamazoo.
5	Melbourne H. Ford†	Democrat.	Grand Rapids.
6	Byron G. Stout	Democrat.	Pontiac.
7	Justin R. Whiting*	Democrat.	St. Clair.
8	Henry M. Youmans	Democrat.	Saginaw.
9	Harrison H. Wheeler	Democrat.	Ludington.
10	Thos. A. E. Weadock	Democrat.	Bay City.
11	Sam. M. Stephenson*	Republican.	Menominee.

MINNESOTA.

1	William H. Harries	Democrat.	Caledonia.
2	John Lind*	Republican.	New-Ulm.
3	Orrin M. Hall	Democrat.	Red Wing.
4	James N. Castle	Democrat.	Stillwater.
5	Kittel Halvorsen	F. Alliance.	Brooton.

MISSISSIPPI.

1	John M. Allen*	Democrat.	Tupelo.
2	John C. Kyle	Democrat.	Sardis.
3	Thomas C. Catchings*	Democrat.	Vicksburg.
4	Clarke Lewis*	Democrat.	Cliftonville.
5	Joseph H. Beeman	Democrat.	Eley.
6	Thomas R. Stockdale*	Democrat.	Summit.
7	Charles E. Hooker*	Democrat.	Jackson.

MISSOURI.

1	William H. Hatch*	Democrat.	Hannibal.
2	Charles H. Mansur*	Democrat.	Chillicothe.
3	Alexander M. Dockery*	Democrat.	Gallatin.
4	Robert P. C. Wilson*	Democrat.	Platte City.
5	John C. Tarsney*	Democrat.	Kansas City.
6	John T. Heard*	Democrat.	Sedalia.
7	Richard H. Norton	Democrat.	Troy.
8	John J. O'Neill†	Democrat.	St. Louis.
9	Seth W. Cobb	Democrat.	St. Louis.
10	Samuel Byrnes	Democrat.	Potosi.
11	Richard P. Bland*	Democrat.	Lebanon.
12	David A. De Armond	Democrat.	Butler.
13	Richard W. Fyant†	Democrat.	Marshfield.
14	Marshall Arnold	Democrat.	Commerce.

MONTANA.

1	William W. Dixon	Democrat.	Butte City.
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NEBRASKA.

1	William J. Bryan	Democrat.	Lincoln.
2	Wm. A. McKeaghan	F. Alliance.	Red Cloud.
3	O. M. Kern	F. Alliance.	Broken Bow.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

1	Luther F. McKinney†	Democrat.	Manchester.
2	Warren F. Daniels	Democrat.	Franklin.

NEW-JERSEY.

1	Chris. A. Bergen*	Republican.	Camden.
2	James Buchanan*	Republican.	Trenton.
3	J. A. Geissenhainer*	Democrat.	Freehold.
4	Samuel Fowler*	Democrat.	Newton.
5	Cornelius A. Cadmus	Democrat.	Paterson.
6	Thos. Dunn English	Democrat.	Newark.
7	Edward F. McDonald	Democrat.	Harrison.

NEVADA.

1	Horace F. Bartine*	Republican.	Carson City.
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NEW-YORK.

1	James W. Covert*	Democrat.	Long Isl'd City.
2	David A. Boody	Democrat.	Brooklyn.
3	William J. Coombs	Democrat.	Brooklyn.
4	John M. Clancy*	Democrat.	Brooklyn.
5	Thomas J. Magner*	Democrat.	Brooklyn.
6	John R. Fellows	Democrat.	N. Y. City.
7	Edward J. Dunphy*	Democrat.	N. Y. City.
8	Timothy J. Campbell†	Democrat.	N. Y. City.

NEW-YORK—Continued.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
9	Amos J. Cummings*	Democrat.	N. Y. City.
10	Francis B. Spinola*	Democrat.	N. Y. City.
11	J. DeWitt Warner	Democrat.	N. Y. City.
12	Koswell P. Flower*	Democrat.	N. Y. City.
13	Ashbel P. Fitch*	Democrat.	N. Y. City.
14	Wm. G. Stahnecker*	Democrat.	Yonkers.
15	Henry Bacon†	Democrat.	Goshen.
16	John H. Ketcham*	Republican.	Dover Plains.
17	Isaac N. Cox	Democrat.	Elmenville.
18	John A. Quackenbush*	Republican.	Stillwater.
19	Charles Tracey*	Democrat.	Albany.
20	John Sanford*	Republican.	Amsterdam.
21	John M. Wever	Republican.	Plattsburgh.
22	Leslie W. Russell	Republican.	Canton.
23	Henry W. Bentley	Democrat.	Booneville.
24	George Van Horn	Democrat.	Cooperstown.
25	James J. Belden*	Republican.	Syracuse.
26	George W. Ray†	Republican.	Norwich.
27	Sereno E. Payne*	Republican.	Auburn.
28	Hosea H. Rockwell	Democrat.	Elmira.
29	John Raines*	Republican.	Canandaigua.
30	Henry S. Greenleaf†	Democrat.	Rochester.
31	James W. Wadsworth†	Republican.	Genesee.
32	Daniel N. Lockwood†	Democrat.	Buffalo.
33	Thomas L. Bunting	Democrat.	Hamburgh.
34	Warren B. Hooker	Republican.	Fredonia.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

1	William A. B. Branch	Democrat.	Washington.
2	Henry P. Cheatham*	Republican.	Henderson.
3	Benjamin F. Grady	Democrat.	Alberston.
4	Benjamin H. Bunn*	Democrat.	Rocky Mount.
5	Arch. H. A. Williams	Democrat.	Oxford.
6	Syden'm B. Alexander	Democrat.	Charlotte.
7	John S. Henderson*	Democrat.	Salisbury.
8	William H. H. Cowles*	Democrat.	Wilkesborough.
9	William T. Crawford	Democrat.	Waynesville.

NORTH-DAKOTA.

1	Martin N. Johnson	Republican.	Nelson.
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OHIO.

1	Bellamy Storer	Republican.	Cincinnati.
2	John A. Caldwell*	Republican.	Cincinnati.
3	George W. Houk	Democrat.	Dayton.
4	Martin K. Gantz	Democrat.	Troy.
5	Frederick G. Layton	Democrat.	Wapakoneta.
6	Dennis D. Donovan	Democrat.	Leipsic.
7	William E. Haynes*	Democrat.	Fremont.
8	Dodge D. Hare	Democrat.	Upper Sandus'y
9	Jos. H. Outhwaite*	Democrat.	Columbus.
10	Robert E. Doan	Republican.	Wilmington.
11	John M. Pattison	Democrat.	Milford.
12	William H. Enochs	Republican.	Ironton.
13	Irvine Dungan	Democrat.	Jackson.
14	James W. Owens*	Democrat.	Newark.
15	Michael D. Harter	Democrat.	Mansfield.
16	John G. Warwick	Democrat.	Massillon.
17	Andrew J. Pearson	Democrat.	Woodsville.
18	Joseph D. Taylor*	Republican.	Cambridge.
19	Ezra B. Taylor*	Republican.	Warren.
20	Vincent A. Taylor	Republican.	Bedford.
21	Thomas L. Johnson	Democrat.	Cleveland.

OREGON.

1	Binger Hermann*	Republican.	Roseburgh.
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PENNSYLVANIA.

1	Henry H. Bingham*	Republican.	Philadelphia.
2	Charles O'Neill*	Republican.	Philadelphia.
3	William McAleer	Democrat.	Philadelphia.
4	John E. Reyburn*	Republican.	Philadelphia.
5	Alfred C. Harmer*	Republican.	Philadelphia.
6	John B. Robinson	Republican.	Media.
7	Edwin Hallowell	Democrat.	Abingdon.
8	William Mutchler*	Democrat.	Easton.
9	David B. Brunner*	Democrat.	Reading.
10	Mariott Brosius*	Republican.	Lancaster.
11	Lemuel Amerman	Democrat.	Scranton.
12	George W. Shonk	Republican.	Plymouth.
13	James B. Rely*	Democrat.	Pottsville.
14	John W. Rife*	Republican.	Middletown.
15	Myron B. Wright*	Republican.	Susquehanna.
16	Albert C. Hopkins	Republican.	Lock Haven.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
17	Simon P. Wolverton	Democrat	Sunbury.
18	Louis E. Atkinson*	Republican	Mifflintown.
19	Frank E. Beltzhoover†	Democrat	Carlisle.
20	Edward Scull*	Democrat	Somerset.
21	George F. Huff	Republican	Greensburg.
22	John Dalzell*	Republican	Pittsburgh.
23	William A. Stone	Republican	Pittsburgh.
24	Andrew Stewart	Republican	Uniontown.
25	Eugene P. Gillespie	Democrat	Greenville.
26	Matthew Griswold	Republican	Erie.
27	Charles W. Stone*	Republican	Warren.
28	George F. Kribbs	Democrat	Clarion.

RHODE-ISLAND.

1	Oscar Lapham	Democrat	Providence.
2	(Vacancy)		

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

1	William H. Brawley	Democrat	Charleston.
2	George D. Tillman*	Democrat	Clark's Hill.
3	George Johnstone	Democrat	Newberry.
4	George W. Shell	Democrat	Laurens.
5	John J. Hemphill*	Democrat	Chester.
6	Leonid's T. Stackhouse	Democrat	Little Rock.
7	William Elliott†	Democrat	Beaufort.

SOUTH-DAKOTA.

1	John R. Gamble	Republican	Yankton.
2	John A. Pickler*	Republican	Faulkton.

TENNESSEE.

1	Alfred A. Taylor*	Republican	Johnson City.
2	Leonidas C. Houk*	Republican	Knoxville.
3	Henry C. Snodgrass	Democrat	Sparta.
4	Benton McMillin*	Democrat	Carthage.
5	James D. Richardson*	Democrat	Murfreesbor'.
6	Joseph E. Washington	Democrat	Cedar Hill.
7	Nicholas N. Cox	Democrat	Franklin.
8	Benjamin A. Enloe*	Democrat	Jackson.
9	Rice A. Pierce*	Democrat	Union City.
10	Josiah Patterson	Democrat	Memphis.)

TEXAS.

1	Charles Stewart*	Democrat	Houston.
2	John B. Long	Democrat	Palestine.
3	C. Buckley Kilgore*	Democrat	Will's Point.
4	David B. Culbertson*	Democrat	Jefferson.
5	Joseph W. Bailey	Democrat	Gainesville.
6	Jo Abbott*	Democrat	Hillsboro.
7	William H. Crain*	Democrat	Cuero.
8	Littleton W. Moore*	Democrat	La Grange.
9	Roger Q. Mills*	Democrat	Corsicana.
10	Joseph D. Sayers*	Democrat	Bastrop.
11	Samuel W. T. Lanham*	Democrat	Weatherford.

VERMONT.

1	H. Henry Powers	Republican	Morrisville.
2	William W. Grout*	Republican	Barton.

VIRGINIA.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	William A. Jones	Democrat	Warsaw.
2	John W. Lawson	Democrat	Smithfield.
3	George D. Wise†	Democrat	Richmond.
4	James F. Epes	Democrat	Nottoway C. H.
5	Posey G. Lester*	Democrat	Floyd C. H.
6	Paul C. Edmunds*	Democrat	Halifax C. H.
7	Charles T. O'Ferrall*	Democrat	Harrisonburgh.
8	William H. F. Lee*	Democrat	Burke's Station.
9	John A. Buchanan*	Democrat	Abingdon.
10	Henry St. G. Tucker*	Democrat	Staunton.

WASHINGTON.

1	John L. Wilson*	Republican	Spokane Falls.
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WEST-VIRGINIA.

1	John O. Pendleton†	Democrat	Wheeling.
2	William L. Wilson*	Democrat	Charlestown.
3	John D. Alderson*	Democrat	Nicholas C. H.
4	James A. Capehart	Democrat	Mount Pleasant

WISCONSIN.

1	Clinton A. Babbitt	Democrat	Beloit.
2	Charles Barwig*	Democrat	Mayville.
3	Allen R. Bushnell	Democrat	Lancaster.
4	John L. Mitchell	Democrat	Milwaukee.
5	George H. Brickner*	Democrat	Shebo'n Falls.
6	Lucas M. Miller	Democrat	Oshkosh.
7	Frank P. Coburn	Democrat	La Crosse.
8	Nils P. Haugen*	Republican	River Falls.
9	Thomas Lynch	Democrat	Antigo.

WYOMING.

1	Clarence D. Clark*	Republican	Evanston.
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DELEGATES FROM THE TERRITORIES.

ARIZONA.

Dist.	Delegates.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	Marcus A. Smith*	Democrat	Tombstone.

NEW-MEXICO.

1	Antonio Joseph*	Democrat	Ojo Caliente.
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OKLAHOMA.

1	David A. Harvey*	Republican	Oklahoma City.
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UTAH.

1	John T. Caine*	People's	Salt Lake City.
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Democrats, 236; Republicans, 87; Farmers' Alliance 8, one vacancy.

Those marked * served in the Fifty-first House. Those marked † served in a previous House. Those marked ‡ were unseated by the Fifty-first House.

Ratio of Representation in the United States House of Representatives.

From	1789	to	1792	as provided by the United States Constitution	30,000
"	1792	"	1803	based on the United States Census of	1790 33,000
"	1803	"	1813	" " " " " "	1800 33,000
"	1813	"	1823	" " " " " "	1810 35,000
"	1823	"	1833	" " " " " "	1820 40,000
"	1833	"	1843	" " " " " "	1830 47,700
"	1843	"	1853	" " " " " "	1840 70,680
"	1853	"	1863	" " " " " "	1850 93,420
"	1863	"	1873	" " " " " "	1860 127,381
"	1873	"	1883	" " " " " "	1870 131,425
"	1883	"	1893	" " " " " "	1880 151,912
"	1883	"	1893	" " " " " "	1890 173,901

[Proposed]

Party Divisions.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES; 51ST AND 52D CONGRESSES.

STATES.	FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.*		FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.			STATES.	FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.*		FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.		
	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	F. A.		Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	F. A.
Alabama.....	8	..	8	..	..	Nebraska.....	..	3	1	..	2
Arkansas.....	4	1	5	..	..	Nevada.....	..	1	..	1	..
California.....	2	4	2	4	..	N. Hampshire...	..	2	2	..	..
Colorado.....	..	1	1	1	..	New-Jersey.....	3	4	5	2	..
Connecticut.....	1	3	3	1	..	New-York.....	16	18	23	11	..
Delaware.....	1	..	1	..	..	North-Carolina...	6	3	8	1	..
Florida.....	2	..	2	..	..	North-Dakota...	..	1	1	1	..
Georgia.....	10	..	10	..	..	Ohio.....	5	16	14	7	..
Idaho.....	..	1	..	1	..	Oregon.....	..	1	..	1	..
Illinois.....	7	13	14	6	..	Pennsylvania...	7	21	10	18	..
Indiana.....	10	3	11	2	..	Rhode-Island...	..	2	1	..	..
Iowa.....	1	10	6	5	..	South-Carolina...	6	1	7	..	..
Kansas.....	..	7	..	2	5	South-Dakota...	..	2	..	2	..
Kentucky.....	9	2	10	1	..	Tennessee.....	7	3	3	2	..
Louisiana.....	5	1	6	..	..	Texas.....	11	..	11	..	..
Maine.....	..	4	..	4	..	Vermont.....	..	2	..	2	..
Maryland.....	3	3	6	..	..	Virginia.....	6	4	10	..	..
Massachusetts..	2	10	7	5	..	Washington.....	..	1	..	1	..
Michigan.....	2	9	8	3	..	West-Virginia..	2	2	4	..	..
Minnesota.....	..	5	3	1	1	Wisconsin.....	2	7	8	..	..
Mississippi.....	7	..	7	..	..	Wyoming.....	..	1	..	1	..
Missouri.....	10	4	14	..	..				
Montana.....	..	1	1	..	..	Total.....	+178	154	236	87	8

* As constituted at the second session, after Democratic members had been unseated and replaced by Republican contestants. † Including one Independent Republican (Featherstone, of Arkansas), seated in place of a Democrat. ‡ One vacancy in the Rhode-Island delegation, to be filled by election, April 1, 1891.

The New Apportionment.

UNDER the bill to apportion Representatives in Congress among the States under the Federal Census of population in 1890, which bill passed the House of Representatives in December, 1890, and was pending in the Senate when this edition of THE WORLD ALMANAC went to press, the whole number of Representatives after March 4, 1893, will be 356. If the bill should become a law the States will be represented in the lower house of the Fifty-third Congress by the number of members stated in the first column, and consequently be entitled to the number of Presidential electoral votes stated in the second column below.

STATES.	Representatives in the 53d Congress.	Electoral votes in the next Presidential Election.	STATES.	Representatives in the 53d Congress.	Electoral votes in the next Presidential Election.	STATES.	Representatives in the 53d Congress.	Electoral votes in the next Presidential Election.
Ala.....	9	11	Md.....	6	8	Pa.....	30	32
Ark.....	6	8	Mass.....	13	15	R. J.....	2	4
Cal.....	7	9	Mich.....	12	14	S. C.....	7	9
Col.....	2	4	Minn.....	7	9	S. Dak....	2	4
Ct.....	4	6	Miss.....	7	9	Tenn.....	10	12
Del.....	1	3	Missouri	15	17	Texas.....	13	15
Florida..	2	4	Mont. ...	1	3	Vt.....	2	4
Georgia..	11	13	Neb.....	6	8	Virginia	10	12
Idaho....	1	3	Nevada..	1	3	Wash....	2	4
Illinois..	22	24	N. H.....	2	4	W. Va....	4	6
Indiana..	13	15	N. J.....	8	10	Wis.....	10	12
Iowa.....	11	13	N. Y.....	34	36	Wyo....	1	3
Kansas..	8	10	N. C.....	9	11			
Ky.....	11	13	N. Dak..	1	3			
La.....	6	8	Ohio....	21	23			
Maine....	4	6	Oregon..	2	4	Total...	356	444

Electoral votes necessary to a choice..... 223
 The next Presidential election occurs on Tuesday, November 8, 1892.

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

SESSION OF 189r.

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 Spa.
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. Ahearn.....	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	Eugene 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. Linson*.....	Dem.	Kingston.	30	G. S. Van Gorder.....	Rep.	Pike.
15	Gilbert A. Deane*.....	Rep.	Copake Ir'n W.	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, William F. Sheehan, of Erie County.

Clerk, Charles R. De Freest, of Rensselaer County.

ALBANY.				DUTCHESS.			
Dist.	Names of Members.	Politics.	P. O. Address.	Dist.	Names of Members.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	Michael J. Nolan*.....	Dem.	Albany.	1	Willard H. Mase*.....	Rep.	Matteawan.
2	Walter Ellis Ward.....	Rep.	Albany.	2	Edward B. Osborne.....	Dem.	Poughkeepsie.
3	Galen R. Hitt*.....	Dem.	Albany.	ERIE.			
4	John T. Gorman.....	Dem.	Cohoes.	1	William F. Sheehan*.....	Dem.	Buffalo.
ALEGANY.				2	Matthias Endres*.....	Dem.	Buffalo.
	Addison S. Thompson*.....	Rep.	Cuba.	3	Edward Gallagher.....	Rep.	Buffalo.
BROOME.				4	Henry H. Guenther*.....	Dem.	Buffalo.
	Israel T. Deyo*.....	Rep.	Binghamton.	5	Frank D. Smith.....	Dem.	Springville.
CATTARAUGUS.				ESSEX.			
1	Burton B. Lewis*.....	Rep.	Sandusky.		Walter D. Palmer.....	Rep.	Essex.
2	James S. Whipple*.....	Rep.	Salamanca.	FRANKLIN.			
CAYUGA.					William C. Stevens*.....	Rep.	Malone.
1	George W. Dickinson*.....	Rep.	Port Byron.	FULTON AND HAMILTON.			
2	William Leslie Noyes.....	Rep.	Owasco.		John Christie*.....	Rep.	Gloversville.
CHAUTAQUA.				GENESEEE.			
1	Walter C. Gifford.....	Rep.	Jamestown.		Francis T. Miller*.....	Rep.	Byron.
2	Egburt E. Woodbury.....	Rep.	Jamestown.	GREENE.			
CHEMUNG.					Omar V. Sage*.....	Dem.	Catskill.
	Robert P. Bush*.....	Dem.	Horseheads.	HERKIMER.			
CHENANGO.					Henry H. Green.....	Rep.	Paines Hollow.
	Harvey A. Truesdell.....	Rep.	Mount Upton.	JEFFERSON.			
CLINTON.				1	Henry J. Lane*.....	Rep.	Sackett's Har.
	Alfred Guibord*.....	Rep.	Plattsburgh.	2	Isaac Mitchell*.....	Rep.	Stone Mills.
COLUMBIA.				KINGS.			
	Aaron B. Gardenier*.....	Rep.	Valatie.	1	Joseph J. Cahill.....	Dem.	Brooklyn.
CORTLAND.				2	Bernard J. McBride*.....	Dem.	Brooklyn.
	Rufus T. Peck*.....	Rep.	Cortland.	3	John Cooney*.....	Dem.	Brooklyn.
DELAWARE.				4	James J. O'Connor*.....	Dem.	Brooklyn.
	Henry Davie.....	Dem.	Delhi.	5	John Kelly*.....	Dem.	Brooklyn.
				6	William E. Shields*.....	Dem.	Brooklyn.
				7	Adam Schaaff*.....	Dem.	Brooklyn.

ASSEMBLY—Continued.

Dist.	Names of Members.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
KINGS—continued.			
8	James F. Quigley	Dem.	Brooklyn.
9	Charles W. Sutherland	Dem.	Brooklyn.
10	Thomas F. Byrnes*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
11	Joseph Aspinall	Rep.	Brooklyn.
12	Mortimer C. Earl	Dem.	Brooklyn.
LEWIS.			
	G. H. P. Gould	Dem.	Lyon's Falls.
LIVINGSTON.			
	Elias H. Davis*	Rep.	Avon.
MADISON.			
	Samuel R. Mott*	Rep.	Bouckville.
MONROE.			
1	Frank M. Jones*	Rep.	Union Hill.
2	Cornelius R. Parsons	Rep.	Rochester.
3	William H. Denniston	Rep.	Parma Centre.
MONTGOMERY.			
	W. Barlow Dunlap	Rep.	Amsterdam.
NEW-YORK.			
1	Patrick H. Duffy*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
2	Timothy D. Sullivan*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
3	Percival Farquhar	Dem.	N. Y. City.
4	Patrick Henry Roche	Dem.	N. Y. City.
5	Dominick F. Mullaney*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
6	Samuel J. Foley	Dem.	N. Y. City.
7	Martin T. McMahon	Dem.	N. Y. City.
8	John E. Brodsky	I. Rep.	N. Y. City.
9	Wright Holcomb	Dem.	N. Y. City.
10	William Sohmer*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
11	William M. Lawrence	Dem.	N. Y. City.
12	Moses Dinkelspiel*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
13	James H. Southworth	Dem.	N. Y. City.
14	William Sulzer*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
15	Louis Drypolcher	Dem.	N. Y. City.
16	Walter G. Byrne*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
17	John Kerrigan*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
18	Daniel F. Martin	Dem.	N. Y. City.
19	John Connelly*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
20	Myer J. Stein*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
21	David M. Hildreth, Jr.	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	Garwood Leverett Judd	Dem.	Tonawanda.
2	Levi Parsons Gillette	Dem.	Youngstown.
ONEIDA.			
1	Cornelius Haley	Lab. Dem.	Utica.
2	James L. Dempsey*	Dem.	Clinton.
3	Russell S. Johnson*	Rep.	Camden.
ONONDAGA.			
1	Howard G. White*	Rep.	Syracuse.
2	William Kennedy	Rep.	Syracuse.
3	Ignatius Sawmiller*	Rep.	Syracuse.
ONTARIO.			
	Frank O. Chamberlin	Rep.	Canandaigua.
ORANGE.			
1	Grant B. Taylor	Dem.	Newburgh.
2	Michael Nolan Kane	Dem.	Warwick.
ORLEANS.			
	Wallace L'Hommedieu*	Rep.	Medina.
OSWEGO.			
1	Nevada N. Stranahan*	Rep.	Fulton.
2	Wilbur H. Selleck*	Rep.	Williamstown.

Dist.	Names of Members.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
OTSEGO.			
1	Oscar F. Lane*	Dem.	Schenevus.
2	Walter L. Brown	Rep.	Oneonta.
PUTNAM.			
	Hamilton Fish, Jr.*	Rep.	Garrison's.
QUEENS.			
1	Solomon S. Townsend*	Dem.	Oyster Bay.
2	James A. McKenna	Dem.	Long Isl. City.
RENSSELAER.			
1	James M. Riley*	Dem.	Troy.
2	Levi E. Worden	Rep.	Hoosick Falls.
3	John W. McKnight*	Dem.	Castleton.
RICHMOND.			
	John Croak	Dem.	P'rt Richm'nd.
ROCKLAND.			
	Frank P. Demarest	Dem.	Nyack.
ST. LAWRENCE.			
1	George R. Malby	Rep.	Ogdensburg.
2	John C. Keeler	Rep.	Canton.
3	William Bradford*	Rep.	Louisville.
SARATOGA.			
1	C. R. Sheffer*	Rep.	Mechanicville.
2	Lewis Varney	Rep.	Sarat'ga Spr'gs
SCHENECTADY.			
	Alvin J. Quackenbush	Dem.	Schenectady.
SCHOHARIE.			
	Ambrose R. Hunting	Dem.	Gallupville.
SCHUYLER.			
	Charles T. Willis*	Rep.	Tyrone.
SENECA.			
	William H. Dunham	Dem.	Waterloo.
STEUBEN.			
1	Grattan H. Brundage	Rep.	Bath.
2	Milo M. Acker*	Rep.	Hornellsville.
SUFFOLK.			
	James H. Pierson*	Rep.	Southampton.
SULLIVAN.			
	George M. Beakes	Dem.	Bloomi'g'burgh
TIOGA.			
	Royal W. Clinton	Rep.	Newark Valley
TOMPKINS.			
	Nelson Stevens*	Rep.	West Groton.
ULSTER.			
1	George M. Briuk	Rep.	Kingston.
2	Jacob Rice*	Dem.	Rondout.
3	George H. Bush*	Dem.	Ellenville.
WARREN.			
	Wm. Marshall Cameron	Dem.	Glens Falls.
WASHINGTON.			
1	William D. Stevenson	Rep.	North Argyle.
2	Albert Johnson*	Rep.	Comstock's.
WAYNE.			
1	Elliot B. Norris	Dem.	Sodus.
2	Richard P. Groat*	Rep.	Newark.
WESTCHESTER.			
1	Charles P. McClelland	Dem.	Dobbs Ferry.
2	William Ryan	Dem.	Port Chester.
3	James W. Husted*	Rep.	Peekskill.
WYOMING.			
	I. Samuel Johnson*	Rep.	Warsaw.
YATES.			
	Everett Brown	Rep.	Bluff Point.

RECAPITULATION.

Democrats	68
Republicans	60

Vote for Representatives in Fifty-Second Congress, 1890.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.*	Democratic.	Democratic and Farmers' Alliance.	Farmers' Alliance or People's Party.	Republi- can.	Prohibi- tion.	Independ- ent.	Labor and Union Labor†
Alabama	85,854	.....	.....	32,320	.....	.....	..
Arizona	6,137	.....	.....	4,941	.....	.....	..
Arkansas	69,768	.....	.....	42,550	.....	.....	..
California	117,361	.....	.....	128,061	6,199	.....	..
Colorado	34,736	.....	5,207	43,118	1,054	.....	..
Connecticut	67,888	.....	.....	63,701	3,250	.....	..
Delaware	17,848	.....	.....	17,180	138	.....	..
Florida	29,204	.....	.....	15,209	.....	.....	..
Georgia	86,128	.....	.....	16,737	.....	4,087	..
Idaho	8,026	.....	.....	10,130	.....	.....	..
Illinois	342,042	.....	6,698	311,320	15,458	.....	..
Indiana	239,258	.....	4,649	216,766	10,139	.....	..
Iowa	194,832	.....	4,720	185,772	1,427	.....	1,243
Kansas	26,717	76,844	63,924	122,682	245	.....	..
Kentucky	118,684	.....	10,953	64,510	5,395	.....	..
Louisiana	59,801	.....	954	12,773	.....	.....	558
Maine	45,831	.....	.....	63,578	3,190	.....	..
Maryland	99,848	.....	.....	79,800	3,977	.....	..
Massachusetts	137,079	.....	.....	133,194	9,764	.....	..
Michigan	186,649	.....	8,513	177,023	21,237	.....	..
Minnesota	86,943	20,306	24,570	98,316	5,500	.....	..
Mississippi	49,154	.....	.....	13,553	.....	.....	..
Missouri	254,736	.....	.....	184,337	771	707	23,492
Montana	15,411	.....	.....	15,128	.....	.....	..
Nebraska	99,833	.....	44,897	72,879	3,851	.....	..
Nevada	5,536	.....	.....	6,610	.....	.....	..
New-Hampshire	42,865	.....	.....	41,373	1,186	.....	..
New-Jersey	128,417	.....	.....	114,808	8,425	.....	..
New-Mexico	17,206	.....	.....	15,142	.....	.....	..
New-York	500,395	.....	.....	421,403	32,060	4,713	5,998
North-Carolina	141,666	.....	.....	106,658	1,390	.....	..
North-Dakota	14,830	.....	.....	21,365	.....	.....	..
Ohio	351,528	.....	.....	362,590	21,891	.....	..
Oklahoma	2,446	.....	1,529	4,478	.....	.....	..
Oregon	30,263	.....	.....	40,176	2,865	.....	..
Pennsylvania	430,371	.....	.....	467,742	13,707	.....	..
Rhode-Island	18,723	.....	.....	16,941	1,543	.....	..
South-Carolina	58,765	.....	.....	14,479	.....	.....	..
South-Dakota	35,294	.....	49,912	69,409	.....	.....	..
Tennessee	105,316	.....	.....	79,613	8,583	.....	..
Texas	204,333	.....	.....	56,063	.....	3,102	..
Vermont	17,565	.....	.....	35,228	.....	.....	..
Virginia	135,978	.....	.....	47,225	2,126	2,794	..
Washington	22,831	.....	.....	29,153	2,819	.....	..
West-Virginia	78,924	.....	.....	69,631	957	.....	..
Wisconsin	161,901	.....	.....	128,179	10,433	.....	..
Wyoming	6,219	.....	.....	9,078	.....	.....	..
Total	5,042,140	97,150	230,343	4,282,922	198,880	15,323	31,288

Total Democratic Vote (including that combined with Farmers' Alliance in Kansas and Minnesota‡)	5,083,298
Total Republican Vote	4,282,922
Democratic Majority over Republican Vote	800,376
Combined Anti-Republican Vote	5,615,124
Total Republican Vote	4,282,922
Republican Party in a Minority of	1,332,202
Total Democratic Vote	5,083,298
Combined Vote for other than Regular Democratic Candidates	4,814,748
Democratic Majority over all	268,550

* Delegates from Territories. † Including 5,998 Socialist Labor Party in New-York.
‡ To obtain the Democratic proportion of the vote which was combined with that of the Farmers' Alliance in three districts in Kansas, the vote given in those districts for the Democratic candidate for Governor has been eliminated. It was 28,464, and that may be taken approximately as the Democratic part of the combined vote for Congressmen. By a similar process the Democratic part of the combined vote in one district in Minnesota is found to be approximately 12,694.

Popular and Electoral Vote for President, 1868-88.

STATES.	POPULAR VOTE.					ELECTORAL VOTE.		1888.		1884.		1880.		1876.		1872.		1868.	
	Harri-son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.	Streeter, Union Labor.	Low-dry, United Labor.	Curtis, Amer.	Cleve-land's plu'rality	Harri-son's plu'rality	Total Vote.	Cleve-land, Dem.	Harris-son, Rep.	Cleve-land, Dem.	Blaine, Rep.	Han-cock, Dem.	Tilden, Dem.	Hayes, Rep.	+Hen-dricks, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Sev-er, Dem.	Grant, Rep.
Alabama.....	56,197	583	.....	.....	.....	61,123	174,100	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	58,752	611	.....	.....	.....	27,210	155,068	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California.....	124,816	5,761	.....	.....	1,591	7,087	231,339	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	50,774	2,191	.....	.....	.....	13,297	91,798	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	74,920	4,234	.....	.....	.....	336	153,978	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware.....	16,414	400	.....	.....	.....	3,441	20,787	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	26,657	423	.....	.....	.....	12,004	66,641	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	100,499	1,868	.....	.....	.....	60,093	142,939	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	348,278	40,473	7,990	140	.....	22,195	747,686	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana.....	263,361	8,881	2,604	.....	.....	2,348	536,949	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa.....	211,598	3,550	9,105	.....	.....	31,711	404,130	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas.....	102,745	182,004	6,729	.....	.....	80,159	334,425	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	183,820	5,725	37,788	.....	.....	28,666	331,781	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	30,381	160	.....	.....	.....	54,548	115,744	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine.....	73,731	2,691	1,344	.....	.....	23,233	138,259	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	106,163	99,686	4,707	.....	.....	6,182	210,921	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mass.....	151,855	183,892	8,701	.....	.....	32,037	344,448	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	213,490	236,387	20,942	.....	.....	22,018	476,273	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota.....	194,385	142,402	15,311	1,994	.....	38,107	263,356	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	85,471	39,096	218	.....	.....	55,375	115,897	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	261,974	236,257	4,539	18,632	.....	25,717	523,198	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana.....	80,552	108,425	9,429	4,226	.....	.....	202,653	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	5,326	7,229	.....	.....	.....	1,993	12,596	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New-Hamp.....	43,382	45,724	1,566	.....	.....	2,312	90,739	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New-Jersey.....	151,493	141,344	7,994	.....	.....	7,149	393,731	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New-York.....	695,737	618,759	30,231	6,668	.....	13,002	1,320,169	36	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Carolina.....	147,922	134,781	3,789	.....	.....	13,118	288,512	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	396,455	416,054	24,356	3,497	.....	19,599	841,911	23	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon.....	26,522	33,291	3,463	.....	.....	6,790	61,911	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhode-Island.....	416,633	526,691	29,917	3,872	.....	79,458	997,568	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	147,530	21,068	1,250	.....	.....	44,338	170,411	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S. Carolina.....	65,885	13,736	.....	.....	.....	52,689	79,011	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	158,770	139,688	5,966	.....	.....	10,701	325,733	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	234,883	88,122	2,719	.....	.....	146,491	374,513	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	151,077	154,138	1,463	.....	.....	28,494	334,449	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. Virginia.....	58,677	78,471	1,678	.....	.....	1,539	324,993	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	155,234	176,553	14,277	.....	.....	500	359,449	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	5,588,233	5,440,219	9,007	1,8,105	1,591	576,158	11,392,382	166	166	233	219	182	155	184	185	42	286	80	214
Pluralities.....	98,017	.....	.....	.....	.....	98,017	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Count of the Electoral Commission. + In 1872 Horace Greeley, Democratic and Liberal-Republican candidate for President, having died before the electoral vote was cast, the Greeley electors voted as above for Thomas A. Hendricks in five States, Kentucky, Georgia, and Missouri east 18 electoral votes for B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, for President; Georgia, 2 votes for C. J. Jenkins, of Georgia; Missouri, 1 vote for David Davis, of Illinois, and 17 votes irregularly cast were not counted by Congress.

Election Returns.

BY STATES, COUNTIES, AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

ALABAMA.

COUNTIES. (66.)	Governor, 1890.		President, 1888.		Governor, 1886.	
	Jones, Dem.	Long, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Seay, Dem.	Bingham, Rep.
Autauga...	1,387	254	893	519	1,781	1
Baldwin.....	724	384	724	547	873	253
Barbour.....	4,982	389	3,530	452	5,160	688
Bibb.....	1,101	573	960	657	1,754	27
Blount.....	1,500	246	1,873	375	2,840	27
Bullock.....	2,068	659	716	465	2,191	9
Butler.....	2,731	755	1,905	1,347	2,601	757
Calhoun.....	2,473	398	2,680	938	3,077	667
Chambers.....	2,030	1,326	2,115	1,903	2,881	959
Cherokee.....	1,919	56	1,686	333	2,550	30
Chilton.....	1,420	279	1,101	437	1,527	182
Choctaw.....	1,015	246	1,389	620	925	4
Clarke.....	1,737	451	1,566	1,235	1,765	858
Clay.....	1,201	668	1,278	376	1,618	247
Cleburne.....	1,038	260	940	270	1,770	2
Coffee.....	1,122	65	1,124	7	1,865	....
Colbert.....	1,350	1,050	1,274	1,315	1,252	1,431
Conecuh.....	1,319	830	1,347	745	1,339	637
Coosa.....	1,292	266	1,339	739	1,744	....
Covington.....	1,021	22	1,058	50	1,179	15
Crenshaw.....	1,993	377	1,923	197	2,152	38
Cullman.....	754	213	920	350	1,169	290
Dale.....	1,584	203	1,266	15	2,051	4
Dallas.....	7,883	1,128	5,302	2,090	6,096	....
DeKalb.....	1,569	968	1,327	593	....	....
Elmore.....	2,053	1,207	1,717	1,535	1,959	1,274
Escambia.....	541	181	694	484	899	350
Etowah.....	2,405	741	1,912	841	2,286	373
Fayette.....	1,090	379	864	311	1,573	....
Franklin.....	945	459	184	236	1,354	332
Geneva.....	907	42	794	5	1,034	....
Greene.....	1,871	514	1,491	778	1,345	2,188
Hale.....	3,890	491	2,914	1,478	4,088	25
Henry.....	1,890	549	1,947	22	3,975	....
Jackson.....	2,410	1,174	2,304	1,022	2,628	1,203
Jefferson.....	7,921	927	5,508	3,001	3,176	1,638
Lamar.....	1,445	303	1,133	243	1,862	....
Lauderdale.....	1,473	435	1,637	1,120	1,963	980
Lawrence.....	1,426	1,706	1,449	1,457	1,759	1,928
Lee.....	2,357	1,190	1,991	1,432	2,680	1,522
Limestone.....	1,294	473	1,489	1,183	2,119	966
Lowndes.....	4,995	1,020	2,105	1,468	1,496	3,753
Macon.....	1,428	363	931	268	1,035	2,029
Madison.....	2,337	1,936	2,136	2,595	2,830	2,090
Marengo.....	4,712	928	3,426	1,933	4,124	585
Marion.....	1,173	455	721	273	1,412	6
Marshall.....	1,807	354	1,166	248	2,527	48
Mobile.....	2,274	1,797	3,119	2,542	3,006	1,672
Monroe.....	2,175	516	1,445	767	1,205	39
Montgomery.....	5,787	2,427	3,712	2,966	6,127	832
Morgan.....	1,672	587	1,707	507	1,867	454
Perry.....	4,484	831	2,729	790	3,541	83
Pickens.....	1,520	79	1,326	17	3,117	....
Pike.....	1,942	748	2,623	890	2,963	654
Randolph.....	1,130	396	1,023	733	1,293	410
Russell.....	1,623	699	1,970	1,088	1,967	6
Shelby.....	2,015	953	1,626	1,937	1,881	954
St. Clair.....	1,203	207	1,489	610	1,702	70
Sumter.....	2,385	803	2,060	810	1,203	11
Talladega.....	2,472	937	1,983	2,179	2,002	1,490
Tallapoosa.....	2,103	806	2,385	751	2,992	98
Tuscaloosa.....	2,119	462	2,114	1,957	3,268	549
Walker.....	1,431	1,349	1,126	1,047	949	872
Washington.....	958	280	508	217	815	40
Wilcox.....	4,436	298	4,811	637	4,493	....
Winston.....	402	452	220	323	199	130
Total.....	139,910	42,440	117,320	56,197	144,737	37,116
Plurality.....	97,470	....	61,123	....	107,621	....
Per cent.....	76.12	23.09	67.38	32.27	79.35	20.10
Scattering.....	1,491	....	583	....	576	....
Whole vote.....	183,841	....	174,100	....	182,429	....

Of the scattering vote for Governor in 1890, Coulson, Pro., received 1,380. The scattering vote for President in 1888 was for Fisk, Pro., and for Governor in 1886 for Tanner, Pro.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

Districts.

- Courties of Choctaw, Clarke, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe and Washington. Richard H. Clarke, Dem., 10,071; F. H. Threatt, Rep., 2,448; A. J. Warner, Ind., 1,890. Clarke's plurality, 7,623.
- Courties of Baldwin, Butler, Conecuh, Covington, Crenshaw, Escambia, Montgomery, and Pike. H. A. Herbert, Dem., 10,611; S. A. Pilley, Rep., 2,681. Herbert's majority, 7,930.
- Courties of Barbour, Bullock, Coffee, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Lee, and Russell. William C. Oates, Dem., 10,068; R. J. Treadwell, Rep., 930. Oates's majority, 9,138.
- Courties of Dallas, Hale, Lowndes, Perry, and Wilcox. Lewis W. Turpin, Dem., 9,595; J. V. McDuffie, Rep., 4,931; G. T. McCall, Ind., 3,899. Turpin's plurality, 4,664.
- Courties of Autauga, Bibb, Chambers, Chilton, Clay, Coosa, Elmore, Macon, and Tallapoosa. James E. Cobb, Dem., 5,548; no opposition.
- Courties of Fayette, Greene, Jefferson, Lamar, Marion, Pickens, Sumter, Tuscaloosa, Walker, and Winston. John H. Bankhead, Dem., 9,182; W. H. Davidson, Rep., 462. Bankhead's majority, 8,720.
- Courties of Blount, Calhoun, Cherokee, Cleburne, Cullman, DeKalb, Etowah, Marshall, Randolph, Shelby, St. Clair, and Talladega. William H. Forney, Dem., 10,059; W. O. Butler, Ind., 6,000; A. J. Logan, Rep., 862. Forney's plurality, 3,999.
- Courties of Colbert, Franklin, Jackson, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison, and Morgan. Joseph Wheeler, Dem., 16,821; R. W. Austin, Rep., 12,076. Wheeler's majority, 4,745.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Thomas G. Jones; Secretary of State, Joseph D. Barron; Treasurer, John L. Cobbs; Auditor, Cyrus D. Hogue; Attorney-General, William L. Martin; Commissioner of Agriculture, R. F. Kolb; Superintendent of Instruction, John G. Harris; Adjutant-General, Charles P. Jones—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, George W. Stone; Associate Justices, David Clopton and Thomas N. McClellan; Clerk, J. W. A. Sanford—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1890.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	33	97	130
Republicans.....	0	3	3
Democratic majority.	33	94	127

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Maj.
1872. President.....	79,229	90,272	....	....	10,974 R
1874. Governor.....	107,118	93,928	....	....	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	....	543	*111,203 D
1888. President.....	117,320	56,197	....	383	*61,123 D
1890. Governor.....	139,910	42,440	....	1,380	*97,470 D

* Plurality.

ARIZONA.

COUNTIES. (10.)	Congress, 1890.		Congress, 1888.		Congress, 1886.	
	Smith, Dem.	Cheney, Rep.	Smith, Dem.	Wilson Rep	Smith, Dem.	Bean, Rep.
Apache.....	552	345	552	283	585	325
Cochise.....	799	605	1,071	602	1,209	512
Gila.....	431	282	326	107	298	216
Graham.....	501	347	743	156	578	266
Maricopa.....	1,147	768	1,498	492	862	672
Mohave.....	249	238	249	221	224	299
Pima.....	701	721	891	633	836	728
Pinal.....	340	292	687	178	409	350
Yavapai.....	1,202	1,180	1,430	1,116	1,194	938
Yuma.....	155	163	239	164	160	138
Total.....	6,137	4,941	7,686	3,852	6,355	4,472
Majorities.....	1,196	.....	3,834	.....	1,883	.....
Per cent.....	55.48	44.52	66.65	33.35	58.84	41.16
Whole vote.....	11,078	.....	11,538	.....	10,827	.....

PRESENT TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, J. N. Irwin; Secretary, Nathan O. Murphy; Commissioner of Immigration, J. A. Black; Treasurer, John Y. T. Smith; Auditor, Thomas Hughes; Adjutant-General, W. O. O'Neill; United States Attorney, H. R. Jeffords; United States Surveyor, Royal Johnson; United States Marshal, R. H. Paul—All Republicans.

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.....	9	16
Republicans.....	3	8
Democratic majority.....	6	8

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY SINCE 1878.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Ind.	Maj.
1878.....	2,542	.....	1,097	822	*1,445 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
1890.....	6,137	4,941	.....	.....	1,196 D

* Plurality.

ARKANSAS.

COUNTIES. (75.)	Governor, 1890.		President, 1888.			
	Eagle, Dem.	Fizer, U.L.& Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Street- er, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.
Arkansas.....	1,115	925	903	943	151	12
Ashley.....	1,063	853	1,089	800	.....	.....
Baxter.....	962	501	707	310	53	7
Benton.....	2,890	1,726	3,059	1,108	234	55
Boone.....	1,548	723	1,373	609	66	8
Bradley.....	825	284	770	165	73	.....
Calhoun.....	628	407	560	306	55	1

ARKANSAS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Governor, 1890.		President, 1880.			
	Eagle, Dem.	Fizer, U.L.& Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Street- er, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.
Carroll.....	1,350	1,371	1,500	1,044	276	.....
Chicot.....	477	1,666	211	1,621	.....	.....
Clark.....	2,112	1,013	1,787	1,212	64	21
Clay.....	1,505	669	946	324	154	5
Cleburne.....	795	601	483	22	265	3
Cleveland.....	1,154	629	991	339	15	.....
Columbia.....	1,930	817	1,616	662	70	.....
Conway.....	2,075	1,722	1,366	1,280	65	10
Craighead.....	1,481	770	1,286	217	147	.....
Crawford.....	2,076	1,849	1,918	1,680	21	16
Crittenden.....	668	1,663	310	1,055	.....	.....
Cross.....	969	759	566	416	54	.....
Dallas.....	973	597	676	425	35	22
Desha.....	558	1,521	372	1,261	.....	.....
Drew.....	1,403	1,416	1,211	1,065	1	1
Faulkner.....	1,519	2,022	1,239	760	506	12
Franklin.....	2,195	854	2,125	777	120	27
Fulton.....	1,018	699	873	272	195	29
Garland.....	1,854	1,235	1,199	987	60	.....
Grant.....	781	344	702	152	65	.....
Greene.....	1,294	884	1,153	214	235	.....
Hempstead.....	2,193	2,206	1,685	1,840	172	2
Hot Springs.....	1,143	397	944	274	154	4
Howard.....	1,468	819	1,241	359	344	2
Independence.....	2,101	2,059	1,789	324	1,220	36
Izard.....	1,413	755	1,187	378	68	7
Jackson.....	1,805	1,071	1,555	842	82	5
Jefferson.....	1,777	6,219	1,855	5,363	18	6
Johnson.....	1,674	1,099	1,350	503	314	16
Lafayette.....	494	729	304	473	61	.....
Lawrence.....	1,435	851	1,416	427	151	10
Lee.....	2,458	1,305	362	1,539	13	.....
Lincoln.....	688	1,284	755	1,189	3	4
Little River.....	746	872	605	630	27	1
Logan.....	2,085	1,468	1,799	1,034	120	7
Lonoke.....	1,995	1,144	1,489	1,043	84	4
Madison.....	1,666	1,571	1,337	1,163	90	13
Marion.....	1,011	476	828	296	69	1
Miller.....	1,508	1,261	1,164	1,015	65	21
Mississippi.....	1,132	1,052	520	603	5	.....
Monroe.....	658	1,789	784	1,167	15	6
Montgomery.....	851	372	806	161	2	1
Nevada.....	1,398	1,397	1,025	609	642	11
Newton.....	663	917	367	559	6	.....
Ouachita.....	1,807	963	1,303	1,165	67	1
Perry.....	551	468	384	180	.....	.....
Phillips.....	950	2,596	789	2,123	.....	.....
Pike.....	708	663	664	83	334	1
Poinsett.....	668	280	402	119	21	.....
Polk.....	860	562	785	126	71	3
Poppe.....	2,022	1,283	1,650	321	691	4
Prairie.....	990	1,049	1,751	603	165	15
Pulaski.....	4,822	2,594	2,873	4,446	24	15
Randolph.....	2,063	432	1,660	249	45	6
Saline.....	1,265	579	967	377	66	8
Scott.....	1,265	697	1,081	497	.....	2
Searcy.....	758	1,031	462	500	61	2
Sebastian.....	3,312	1,987	2,573	1,548	4	9
Sevier.....	1,030	396	965	176	107	3
Sharp.....	1,046	618	913	115	407	2
St. Francis.....	749	1,784	848	923	248	1
Stone.....	605	493	462	70	82	10
Union.....	1,467	440	1,247	70	231	1
Van Buren.....	838	683	547	209	84	.....
Washington.....	3,114	1,894	3,199	1,969	44	82
White.....	2,064	2,135	1,948	1,501	149	45
Woodruff.....	1,539	895	1,236	1,021	292	2
Yell.....	1,843	1,045	1,663	471	398	7
Total.....	106,267	85,181	85,962	58,752	10,613	641
Plurality.....	21,086	.....	27,210	.....	6	.....
Per cent.....	56.03	43.97	55.11	37.67	6.80	.42
Scattering.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whole vote.....	191,448	.....	155,963	.....	.....	.....

ARKANSAS—Continued.

In June, 1890, the Union Labor Party nominated a State ticket, headed by N. F. Fizer for Governor, and in July it was endorsed by the Republican State Convention.

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, 1890.

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., 15,437; L. P. Featherstone, Rep. and U. L., 14,834. Cate's majority, 603.

II. Counties of Arkansas, Cleburne, Cleveland, Conway, Faulkner, Grant, Jefferson, Lincoln, Lonoke, Monroe, Pope, Prairie, Stone, Van Buren, White and Woodruff. (Short term) Clinton R. Breckinridge, Dem., 20,882; Jason P. Langley, Rep. and U. L., 20,007. Breckinridge's majority, 865. (Long term) Clinton R. Breckinridge, Dem., 20,816; Jason P. Langley, Rep., 19,941. Breckinridge's majority, 875.

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. Thomas C. McKee, Dem., 13,111; W. M. White, Rep. and U. L., 287. McKee's majority, 12,824.

IV. Counties of Crawford, Franklin, Garland, Johnson, Logan, Montgomery, Perry, Pulaski, Saline, Scott, Sebastian and Yell. William L. Terry, Dem., 12,760; E. M. Harmon, Rep., 7,488. Terry's majority, 5,272.

V. Counties of Baxter, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Fulton, Izard, Madison, Marion, Newton, Searcy and Washington. Samuel W. Peel, Dem., 7,734. No opposition.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, J. P. Eagle; Secretary of State, B. B. Chism; Treasurer, R. B. Morrow; Auditor, W. S. Dunlop; Attorney-General, W. E. Atkinson; Adjutant-General, John C. English; Commissioner of Agriculture, M. F. Locke; Land Commissioner, C. B. Myers; Superintendent of Instruction, Josiah H. Shinn—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Sterling R. Cockrill; Associate Justices, Simon P. Hughes, Wilson E. Hemmingway and Burrill B. Battle.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1891.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats	29	77	106
Republicans & U. L.	3	13	16
Democratic majority.	26	64	90

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.	53,083	38,669	.....	.....	19,414 D
1878. Cong.	32,652	.....	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. .	52,925	41,615	.....	.....	11,310 D
1890. Gov.	106,267	.....	85,181	.....	21,086 D

* Plurality.

CALIFORNIA.

COUNTIES. (53.)	Governor, 1890.			President, 1888.	
	Pond, Dem.	Mark- ham, Rep.	Bidwell Amer.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.
Alameda.	6,274	9,333	1,080	5,693	8,840
Alpine.	19	56	.....	27	53
Amador.	1,345	1,333	120	1,429	1,373
Butte.	2,141	2,060	268	2,215	2,191
Calaveras.	1,278	1,380	41	1,305	1,441
Colusa.	2,243	1,258	49	2,010	1,116
Contra Costa. .	1,202	1,509	103	1,177	1,518
Del Norte.	309	220	118	294	244
El Dorado.	1,371	1,282	63	1,456	1,350
Fresno.	3,298	2,686	279	2,822	2,461
Humboldt.	1,927	2,410	594	2,014	2,772
Inyo.	305	469	45	273	437
Kern.	1,361	1,006	73	1,229	910
Lake.	801	678	64	867	731
Lassen.	531	491	26	535	488
Los Angeles. .	8,494	10,272	1,338	10,110	13,805
Marin.	820	1,073	24	802	936
Mariposa.	619	452	6	664	526
Mendocino.	2,021	1,764	208	2,006	1,711
Merced.	980	838	78	972	773
Modoc.	612	484	50	679	552
Mono.	173	334	26	215	347
Monterey.	1,834	1,955	113	1,866	1,875
Napa.	1,475	1,877	57	1,496	1,763
Nevada.	1,941	2,060	115	1,923	2,167
Orange.	1,189	1,394	270	.....	.....
Placer.	1,720	1,793	132	1,547	1,761
Plumas.	521	640	14	570	648
Sacramento. .	3,035	4,724	156	3,447	4,799
San Benito. . .	850	683	83	797	664
San Bern'r'dino	2,290	3,082	427	2,368	3,059
San Diego.	2,967	3,042	395	3,189	4,661
San Francisco	27,429	27,218	610	28,609	25,708
San Joaquin. .	2,841	3,066	385	2,822	2,829
S. Luis Obispo	1,468	1,710	132	1,585	1,689
San Mateo.	912	1,142	122	980	1,121
Santa Barbara	1,591	1,763	188	1,565	1,684
Santa Clara. .	4,194	4,505	497	3,972	4,457
Santa Cruz.	1,666	2,029	342	1,750	1,996
Shasta.	1,459	1,877	135	1,394	1,404
Sierra.	674	880	15	689	1,020
Siskiyou.	1,393	1,379	94	1,459	1,361
Solano.	2,004	2,527	146	2,158	2,231
Sonoma.	3,289	3,278	268	3,394	3,293
Stanislaus. . .	1,365	918	131	1,315	903
Sutter.	722	731	48	698	722
Tehama.	1,330	1,106	66	1,290	1,181
Trinity.	502	521	12	490	489
Tulare.	2,705	2,356	315	2,637	2,275
Tuolumne.	1,137	828	62	1,159	854
Ventura.	1,014	1,307	91	906	1,107
Yolo.	1,628	1,481	139	1,580	1,350
Yuba.	1,217	1,243	51	1,170	1,130
Total.	117,184	125,129	10,073	117,729	124,816
Plurality. ....	.....	7,945	.....	.....	7,087
Per cent.	46.42	49.58	3.19	46.84	49.66
Scattering. ....	.....	.....	.....	8,794	.....
Whole vote. ....	.....	252,386	.....	.....	251,339

Of the scattering vote for President in 1888, Fisk, Pro., received 5,701, and Curtis, Amer., 1,591.

CALIFORNIA—Continued.

COLORADO—Continued.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

- District.*
 I. Thomas J. Geary, Dem., 19,334; J. A. Benham, Rep., 19,153; L. B. Scranton, Pro., 759. Geary's plurality, 181.
 II. A. Caminetti, Dem., 13,644; G. C. Blanchard, Rep., 13,485; J. S. Witherell, Pro., 912. Caminetti's plurality, 159.
 III. J. P. Irish, Dem., 15,997; Joseph McKenna, Rep., 20,834; O. O. Felkner, Pro., 774. McKenna's plurality, 4,837.
 IV. Robert Ferral, Dem., 12,091; John T. Cutting, Rep., 13,196; T. V. Castor, Ref. Dem., 1,492; Joseph Rowell, Pro., 50. Cutting's plurality, 1,105.
 V. Thomas J. Clunie, Dem., 19,899; Eugene F. Loud, Rep., 22,871; E. F. Howe, Pro., 574. Loud's plurality, 2,972.
 VI. W. J. Curtis, Dem., 23,904; William W. Bowers, Rep., 33,522; O. R. Dougherty, Pro., 3,130. Bowers' plurality, 4,618.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, H. H. Markham; Lieutenant-Governor, J. B. Reddick; Secretary of State, E. G. Waite; Surveyor-General, Theodore Reichert; Superintendent of Public Instruction, James W. Anderson; Comptroller, E. P. Colgan; Treasurer, J. R. McDonald; Attorney-General, W. H. H. Hart—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, W. H. Beatty; Associate Justices, J. R. Sharpstein, T. B. McFarland, Van R. Paterson, J. J. De Haven, C. H. Garonette, R. C. Harrison—all Republicans except Sharpstein; Clerk, Lewis H. Brown, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1890.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	27	61	88
Democrats.....	12	18	30
American.....	..	1	1

Republican majority..... 15 42 57

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	31,322	.....	29,752	*30,187 D
1876. Pres.	76,464	79,264	.....	.....	2,800 R
1879. Gov.	47,647	67,965	.....	44,482	*20,318 R
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	102,416	.....	2,920	2,017 *13,128 R
1886. Gov.	84,970	84,318	7,347	6,432	12,227 *652 D
1888. Pres.	117,729	124,816	1,591	5,761	..... *7,087 R
1890. Gov.	117,184	125,129	10,073	.....	..... *7,945 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	448	99	5,310	7,142
Archuleta.....	77	127	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bent.....	1,074	1,338	73	109	446	382
Boulder.....	1,170	1,638	122	42	954	1,445
Chaffee.....	941	1,277	47	7	986	1,143
Clear Creek.....	696	1,236	96	16	915	1,396
Conejos.....	669	982	5	.....	583	767
Costilla.....	383	507	3	5	484	510
Custer.....	374	574	6	1	567	811
Delta.....	239	257	28	60	174	229
Dolores.....	103	140	.....	.....	152	191
Douglas.....	307	385	36	3	246	288
Eagle.....	400	604	3	.....	190	307
Elbert.....	578	784	16	.....	190	227
E. Paso.....	400	2,164	127	.....	534	1,210

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.	Street- er, Union Labor.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
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	904	18	83	1,000	1,241
Hinsdale.....	116	156	.....	.....	180	245
Huerfano.....	629	750	27	1	675	452
Jefferson.....	768	970	91	5	743	846
Lake.....	2,415	2,601	57	.....	2,861	3,406
La Plata.....	774	849	10	28	629	721
Larimer.....	799	1,323	154	.....	644	1,037
Las Animas..	2,785	2,955	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	764	5	.....	629	776
Pitkin.....	1,217	1,525	34	5	479	578
Pueblo.....	3,098	2,280	68	72	1,449	1,787
Rio Grande..	261	453	15	8	289	468
Routt.....	219	366	2	.....	73	105
Saguache.....	428	592	.....	.....	454	554
San Juan.....	287	392	.....	31	473	664
San Miguel..	378	540	3	16	305	435
Summit.....	557	707	.....	2	556	616
Washington..	505	810	42	13	.....	.....
Weld.....	1,036	1,942	164	232	795	1,332
Total.....	37,567	50,774	2,191	1,266	27,723	36,290
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.

In 1890 an election was held for State officers, but the vote had not been canvassed, and no detailed statement had been received when this edition of the ALMANAC went to press. The following was the aggregate vote cast for a Representative in Congress: T. J. O'Donnell, Dem., 34,736; Hosea Townsend, Rep., 43,118; J. D. Burr, Ind., 5,207; G. Dickenson, Pro., 1,054. Townsend's plurality, 8,382.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John L. Routt; Lieutenant-Governor, William Storey; Treasurer, John H. Fessler; Secretary of State, E. J. Eaton; Auditor, John H. Henderson; Attorney-General, Sam W. Jones; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Frederick Dick—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: William E. Beck; Justices, Joseph C. Helm, Wilbur F. Stone.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1891.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	16	32	48
Democrats.....	10	17	27

Republican majority..... 6 15 21

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE ITS ADMISSION.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Maj.
1876. Governor.....	13,316	14,154	.....	.....	828 R
1878. Governor.....	11,573	14,396	2,755	.....	*2,823 R
1880. President.....	24,647	27,459	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.....	27,420	39,471	.....	.....	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	50,774	2,191	1,266	*13,207 R
1890. Congress.....	34,736	43,118	5,207	1,054	8,382 R

* Plurality.

CONNECTICUT.

COUNTIES. (8.)	Governor, 1890.				President, 1888.	
	Mor- ris, Dem.	Mer- win, Rep.	Augur, Pro.	Bald- win, Lab.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harr- ison, Rep.
Hartford	13,729	13,345	666	75	14,984	15,549
New-Haven	19,895	16,413	609	85	22,113	19,003
New-London	6,883	6,771	497	16	7,582	7,726
Fairfield	13,500	12,528	479	12	15,251	14,934
Windham	2,825	3,549	238	3	3,185	4,195
Litchfield	5,222	5,298	347	11	5,790	6,080
Middlesex	3,237	3,661	268	6	3,613	4,363
Tolland	2,281	2,311	189	0	2,402	2,734
Total	67,662	63,976	3,413	209	74,920	74,584
Plurality	26	.....	.....	.....	336	.....
Per cent.	50.28	47.28	2.52	.....	48.68	48.46
Scattering .....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whole vote. ....	.....	135,298	.....	.....	153,978	.....

The above is the vote for Governor in 1890 by the face of the returns. The State constitution requires that a candidate, to be elected by the popular vote, shall have a clear majority of all the votes cast in the election. The vote of Morris, Dem., by the face of the returns was 67,662, and all the other votes cast, including scattering, were 67,636, showing a majority of 26 for Morris. Some Republican and Prohibition votes for Governor were rejected by the local canvassers for informality. If these were counted, Morris would fall of a majority over all. At the time the ALMANAC goes to press the State Senate, which is Democratic, has recognized Morris, while the Republican House of Representatives contends for going behind the returns and counting the informal votes, and accordingly a deadlock prevails.

For other State officers in 1890 all the Democratic candidates were elected by clear majorities, their majorities over all being as follow: Lieutenant-Governor, Alsop, 588; Secretary of State, Phelan, 544; Treasurer, Sanger, 290; Comptroller, Staub, 1,662.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

- District.*
- I. Counties of Hartford and Tolland. Lewis Sperry, Dem., 16,195; W. E. Simonds, Rep., 15,503; S. B. Forbes, Pro., 818. Sperry's plurality, 692.
 - II. Counties of Middlesex and New-Haven. W. F. Willcox, Dem., 23,367; J. M. Hubbard, Rep., 19,836; C. M. Whittemore, Pro., 969. Willcox's plurality, 3,531.
 - III. Counties of New-London and Windham. David A. Wells, Dem., 9,549; Charles A. Russell, Rep., 10,541; H. J. Crocker, Pro., 695. Russell's plurality, 992.
 - IV. Counties of Fairfield and Litchfield. R. E. DeForest, Dem., 18,777; Frederick Miles, Rep., 17,821; L. D. Baldwin, Pro., 768. De Forest's plurality, 956.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Luzon B. Morris; Lieutenant-Governor, J. W. Alsop; Secretary of State, J. J. Phelan; Treasurer, M. H. Sanger; Comptroller, Nicholas Staub—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Charles B. Andrews; Associate Justices, Elisha Carpenter, David Torrance, Dwight Loomis and Edwin W. Seymour.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Senate: Democrats, 17; Republicans, 7. House: Democrats, 116; Republicans, 133; Independent, 1; vacancy, 1. Republican majority on joint ballot, 5.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.-Lab. Pro.	Plu.	
1872. President....	45,866	50,626	.....	4,760	R
1874. Governor	46,755	39,973	.....	4,942	D
1876. President....	61,234	59,084	774	378	D
1878. Governor	46,385	48,867	8,311	1,079	R
1880. President....	64,415	67,071	868	409	R
1882. Governor	59,014	54,853	697	1,034	D
1884. President....	67,167	65,893	1,684	2,489	D
1886. Governor	58,817	56,920	2,792	4,687	D
1888. President....	74,920	74,584	249	4,234	D
1890. Governor ...	67,662	63,976	209	3,413	D

DELAWARE.

COUNTIES. (3.)	Governor, 1890.		President, 1888.		Governor, 1886.	
	Reyn- olds, Dem.	Rich- ardson, Rep.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harr- ison, Rep.	Biggs, Dem.	Hof- ecker, Pro.
Kent.....	3,856	3,598	3,969	2,797	3,408	1,781
Newcastle.....	9,078	9,401	8,463	6,130	6,466	3,423
Sussex.....	4,867	4,259	3,982	4,045	4,668	2,631
Total	17,801	17,258	16,414	12,973	13,942	7,835
Majority.....	543	.....	3,441	.....	6,107	.....
Per cent.	50.77	49.22	55.26	43.68	63.60	35.74
Scattering	138	400	.....	.....	141	.....
Whole vote	35,197	29,787	.....	.....	21,918	.....

The scattering vote in 1888 was for Fisk, Pro., and in 1890 for Kellum, Pro.

The vote for Representative in Congress in 1890 was as follows: John W. Causey, Dem., 17,848; H. P. Cannon, Rep., 17,180. Causey's majority, 668.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Robert J. Reynolds; 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 Charles M. Cullen; Chancellor, Willard Saulsbury; Clerk, Joseph Burchnell.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1891.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans	5	14	19
Democrats	4	7	11
Republican majority.....	1	7	8

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Maj.
1872. President.....	10,206	11,115	.....	909 R
1876. President.....	13,381	10,740	.....	2,641 D
1880. President.....	15,183	14,150	.....	1,033 D
1884. President.....	16,976	13,953	.....	3,923 D
1886. Governor.....	13,942	141	7,835	6,107 D
1888. President.....	16,414	12,973	400	3,441 D
1890. Governor.....	17,801	17,258	138	543 D

FLORIDA.

COUNTIES. (45.)	Comptroller, 1890.		President, 1888.		President, 1884.	
	Blox- ham, Dem.	Ball, Rep.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harr- ison, Rep.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Alachua	1,701	64	2,031	1,415	1,737	2,691
Baker.....	309	87	375	155	337	176
Bradford.....	679	101	1,000	360	901	327
Brevard.....	379	108	454	244	306	110
Calhoun.....	181	15	294	94	200	138
Citrus.....	305	9	479	107	.....	.....
Clay.....	474	225	557	483	500	315
Columbia.....	915	42	1,037	976	1,051	963
Dade.....	99	31	94	45	40	27
De Soto.....	483	90	683	210	.....	.....
Duval.....	1,895	284	1,388	2,706	1,859	3,387
Escambia.....	1,461	102	1,956	1,630	1,896	1,861
Franklin.....	259	126	346	334	276	216
Gadsden.....	566	.....	1,493	239	1,050	881
Hamilton.....	415	112	741	355	659	560
Hernando.....	228	1	389	226	1,040	270
Hillsborough.....	1,184	38	1,667	654	1,257	353
Holmes.....	291	81	550	311	1,399	74

FLORIDA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Comptroller, 1890.		President, 1888.		President, 1884.	
	Bloxham, Dem.	Ball, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine, Rep.
Jackson.....	977	287	1,875	1,119	420	1,136
Jefferson.....	1,020	111	1,197	1,186	744	1,525
Lafayette.....	223	7	565	28	383	48
Lake.....	981	100	1,278	910	.....	.....
Lee.....	185	11	243	70	.....	.....
Leon.....	1,206	60	1,314	188	834	2,198
Levy.....	448	48	657	456	654	337
Liberty.....	133	32	163	78	162	94
Madison.....	766	51	723	179	558	590
Manatee.....	303	38	422	172	670	216
Marion.....	1,416	232	1,896	1,826	1,494	2,007
Monroe.....	395	49	1,123	1,158	888	906
Nassau.....	832	147	958	911	761	902
Orange.....	1,424	420	1,813	1,515	1,568	1,160
Oscola.....	324	62	423	230	.....	.....
Pasco.....	346	10	614	91	.....	.....
Polk.....	649	14	1,315	357	754	62
Putnam.....	1,126	265	1,146	1,336	1,094	1,168
St. John's.....	901	305	1,038	1,024	726	514
Santa Rosa.....	366	35	799	423	804	471
Sumter.....	588	51	782	309	1,125	524
Suwanee.....	799	66	999	786	973	776
Taylor.....	219	27	326	39	209	114
Volusia.....	954	575	999	1,135	873	813
Wakulla.....	241	20	314	206	375	169
Walton.....	346	115	541	430	482	304
Washington.....	373	56	509	231	319	230
Total.....	29,176	4,637	39,561	26,657	31,769	28,031
Plurality.....	24,539	.....	12,904	.....	3,738	.....
Per cent.....	85.94	13.66	59.38	40.60	53.06	46.81
Scattering.....	144	.....	623	72	72	.....
Whole vote.....	33,957	.....	66,041	.....	59,872	.....

The scattering vote for President in 1888 was for Fisk, Pro.

NOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

Districts.

I. Counties of Calhoun, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Hernando, Hillsborough, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Levy, Liberty, Manatee, Monroe, Polk, Santa Rosa, Taylor, Wakulla, Walton, Washington. Stephen R. Mallory, Dem., 12,467; Harrison Reed, Rep., 3,415. Mallory's majority, 9,052.

II. 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., 16,737; J. N. Stripling, Rep., 11,794. Bullock's majority, 4,943.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Frank P. Fleming; Secretary of State, John L. Crawford; Comptroller, William D. Bloxham; State Treasurer, Frank J. Pons; 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, George P. Raney; Associate Justices, Henry L. Mitchell, A. E. Maxwell—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	31	76	107
Republicans.....	1	0	1
Democratic majority.	30	76	106

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Maj.
1872. President.....	15,428	17,765	.....	2,337 R
1876. President.....	24,440	24,350	.....	90 D
1880. President.....	27,904	23,654	.....	4,310 D
1884. President.....	31,769	28,031	.....	3,738 D
1888. President.....	39,561	26,657	423	*12,904 D
1888. Governor.....	49,255	26,485	.....	13,770 D
1890. Comptroller.....	29,176	4,637	.....	24,539 D

* Plurality.

GEORGIA.

COUNTIES. (137)	President, 1888.		President, 1884.		Governor, 1882.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine, Rep.	Stephens, Dem.	Gartrell, Ind.
Appling.....	531	219	503	345	606	232
Baker.....	346	43	424	.....	564	167
Baldwin.....	403	271	533	108	627	187
Banks.....	807	210	500	164	671	222
Bartow.....	916	290	1,035	584	969	1,420
Berrien.....	721	11	673	72	1,062	14
Bibb.....	2,215	1,121	1,772	857	877	212
Brooks.....	828	580	768	713	848	619
Bryan.....	214	12	253	239	409	145
Bulloch.....	1,061	42	773	75	1,161	4
Burke.....	684	248	558	.....	773	1,194
Butts.....	603	245	638	527	580	422
Calhoun.....	451	.....	330	313	586	344
Camden.....	183	317	170	303	149	3
Campbell.....	778	321	665	335	876	336
Carroll.....	1,710	349	2,058	499	1,395	522
Caotosa.....	428	166	443	114	572	191
Charlton.....	113	58	194	27	853	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	559	1,651	140	1,028	679
Clarke.....	801	660	778	765	442	335
Clay.....	554	284	367	295	806	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
Coweta.....	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	892	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.....	815	222	317	100	495	295
Douglas.....	493	151	458	205	590	295
Early.....	467	288	410	247	417	240
Echols.....	150	43	186	91	298	77
Edingham.....	362	189	369	148	458	88
Elbert.....	774	11	885	39	1,039	115
Emanuel.....	658	30	784	181	949	20
Fannin.....	374	692	282	442	236	355
Fayette.....	690	204	578	246	746	251
Floyd.....	1,145	585	1,654	863	1,887	896
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	2,600
Gilmer.....	556	543	373	147	467	483
Glascocock.....	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	822	988	893
Gwinnett.....	2,604	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	303
Harris.....	1,020	633	1,197	859	822	107
Hart.....	674	80	701	171	1,174	189
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	39	413	16
Jackson.....	2,180	566	1,028	411	1,390	940
Jasper.....	588	177	428	436	772	348
Jefferson.....	816	130	610	477	1,566	189
Johnson.....	379	124	284	20	457	23
Jones.....	531	443	498	319	519	411
Laurens.....	839	222	621	226	879	152
Lee.....	178	405	435	409	272	474
Liberty.....	477	708	472	841	590	612

GEORGIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.		President, 1884.		Governor, 1882.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.	Ste-phen, Dem.	Gar-trell, Ind.
Lincoln.....	446	....	385	....	484	3
Lowndes.....	767	643	648	598	805	437
Lumpkin.....	440	317	366	145	731	134
Macon.....	683	320	661	650	689	294
Madison.....	583	141	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	406	1,243	500	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	490	1,132	184
Newton.....	788	392	824	792	962	593
Oconee.....	380	156	434	315	602	337
Oglethorpe.....	550	4	492	60	862	2
Paulding.....	592	155	689	221	679	482
Pickens.....	368	788	298	338	294	583
Pierce.....	366	198	460	197	309	98
Pike.....	1,030	514	908	684	1,209	625
Polk.....	587	450	637	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	229	5	523	172
Randolph.....	594	327	669	447	381	43
Richmond.....	808	113	2,333	1,945	1,986	780
Rockdale.....	568	280	508	225	503	451
Schley.....	355	233	406	301	380	101
Screven.....	1,161	243	1,037	246	978	91
Spalding.....	1,039	448	691	623	805	1,004
Stewart.....	662	139	684	207	783	234
Sumter.....	640	652	1,188	726	840	249
Talbot.....	575	389	907	1,331	868	421
Taliaferro.....	391	200	418	263	532	428
Tattnall.....	543	102	645	252	851	222
Taylor.....	559	123	773	440	418	268
Telfair.....	493	234	477	120	627	257
Terrell.....	673	228	541	278	306	37
Thomas.....	1,405	898	290	289	1,173	473
Towns.....	275	277	195	147	215	220
Troup.....	1,242	435	1,209	463	955	161
Twiggs.....	299	157	268	164	702	247
Union.....	547	440	377	176	618	209
Upson.....	977	345	778	374	860	443
Walker.....	718	260	770	248	691	553
Walton.....	767	235	1,017	324	1,408	867
Ware.....	369	186	365	179	440	155
Warren.....	545	100	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.....	494	139	317	53	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	....

GEORGIA—Continued.

votes; Secretary of State, Philip Cook, 103,698; Treasurer, R. U. Hardeman, 102,911; Comptroller-General, William A. Wright, 102,621; Attorney-General, George N. Lester, 100,933.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890. District.

I. Counties of Appling, Bryan, Bullock, Camden, Charlton, Chatham, Clinch, Echols, Effingham, Emanuel, Glynn, Liberty, McIntosh, Pierce, Screven, Tattnall, Ware, Wayne. Rufus E. Lester, Dem., 10,905; Michael J. Doyle, Rep., 3,127. Lester's majority, 7,778.

II. Counties of Baker, Berrien, Brooks, Calhoun, Clay, Colquitt, Decatur, Dougherty, Early, Lowndes, Miller, Mitchell, Quitman, Randolph, Terrell, Thomas, Worth. Henry G. Turner, Dem., 7,361; C. S. Matteson, Rep., 948. Turner's majority, 6,413.

III. Counties of Coffee, Dodge, Dooley, Houston, Irwin, Laurens, Lee, Macon, Montgomery, Pulaski, Schley, Stewart, Sumter, Telfair, Webster, Wilcox. Charles F. Crisp, Dem., 8,038; Peter O. Gibson, Rep., 1,248. Crisp's majority, 6,790.

IV. Counties of Carroll, Chatham, Coweta, Harris, Heard, Marion, Meriwether, Muscogee, Talbot, Taylor, Troup. Charles L. Moses, Dem., 9,609; Walter H. Johnson, Rep., 3,438. Moses' majority, 6,171.

V. Counties of Campbell, Clayton, De Kalb, Douglas, Fayette, Fulton, Henry, Newton, Rockdale, Spalding, Walton. L. F. Livingston, Dem., 8,688; Will. Haight, Rep., 3,668. Livingston's majority, 5,020.

VI. Counties of Baldwin, Bibb, Butts, Crawford, Jasper, Jones, Monroe, Pike, Twiggs, Upson, Wilkinson. James H. Blount, Dem., 2,860. No opposition.

VII. Counties of Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Cobb, Dade, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Murray, Paulding, Polk, Walker, Whitfield. R. W. Everett, Dem., 11,031; W. H. Felton, Dem., 8,460; Z. B. Hargrave, Rep., 638. Everett's plurality, 2,571.

VIII. Counties of Clarke, Franklin, Elbert, Greene, Hancock, Hart, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Putnam, Wilkes, Thomas G. Lawson, Dem., 3,405. No opposition.

IX. Counties of Banks, Cherokee, Dawson, Fannin, Forsyth, Gilmer, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Lumpkin, Milton, Pickens, Rabun, Towns, Union, White. Thomas E. Winn, Dem., 10,315; Thad. Pickett, Ind., 4,087; S. A. Darnell, Rep., 3,133. Winn's plurality, 6,228.

X. Counties of Burke, Columbia, Glascock, Jefferson, Johnson, Lincoln, McDuffie, Richmond, Taliaferro, Warren, Washington. Thomas E. Watson, Dem., 5,456; A. E. Williams, Rep., 597. Watson's majority, 4,859.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, W. J. Northen; Secretary of State, Philip Cook; Treasurer, R. U. Hardeman; Comptroller-General, William A. Wright; Attorney-General, George N. Lester; Commissioner of Agriculture, R. T. Nesbitt; School Commissioner, James S. Cook—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Logan E. Bleckley; Associate Justices, Thomas J. Simmons and Samuel B. Lumpkin; Clerk, Z. D. Harrison—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	44	171	215
Republicans.....	..	4	4
Democratic majority...	44	167	211

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Maj.
1872. President.....	76,278	62,715	....	13,563 D
1876. President.....	130,088	50,446	....	79,642 D
1880. President.....	102,470	54,086	....	48,384 D
1882. President.....	107,253	*41,896	....	62,357 D
1884. Governor.....	94,567	47,603	168	46,964 D
1886. Governor.....	101,159	....	....	101,159 D
1888. President.....	100,499	40,496	1,808	60,003 D

* Independent candidate.

Of the 1,944 scattering votes in 1888, Fisk, Prohibitionist, had 1,808, and the Labor party, 136.

An election was held for Governor and State officers October 1, 1890, with the following result, all the candidates being Democrats, and there being no opposing candidates; Governor, W. J. Northen received 105,365

IDAHO.

COUNTIES. (18.)	Governor, 1890.		Congress, 1888.		
	Will- son, Dem.	Shoup, Rep.	Haw- ley, Dem.	Du- bois, Rep.	Buck, Ind. Rep.
Ada	1,023	1,074	661	1,008	....
Alturas	370	483	1,133	1,613	....
Bear Lake	111	228	532	82	....
Bingham	688	1,200	635	781	....
Boise	484	467	371	478	....
Cassia	180	177	213	201	....
Custer	265	470	234	563	....
Elmore	335	311	....	....	....
Idaho	356	384	365	255	58
Kootenai	492	6-9	278	269	66
Latah	709	1,063	237	341	864
Lemhi	227	375	269	494	....
Logan	508	643	....	....	....
Nez Perces	327	310	155	49	431
Oneida	112	253	87	253	....
Owyhee	309	421	171	301	....
Shoshone	979	1,198	737	1,033	35
Washington	404	486	326	433	4
Total	7,948	10,262	6,404	8,151	1,458
Majority	....	2,314	....	1,747	....
Per cent.	43.65	56.35	....	....	....
Whole vote.	18,210	....	16,013	....	....

Idaho adopted a State constitution in 1889 by a vote of 12,398 to 1,773, and was admitted to the Union in 1890. The vote for Governor, Representatives in Congress and Legislature reported here is the first of the new State.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

Short term—Alexander Mayhew, Dem., 8,046; Willis Sweet, Rep., 10,158. Sweet's majority, 2,112.

Long term—Alexander Mayhew, Dem., 8,026; Willis Sweet, Rep., 10,130. Sweet's majority, 2,104.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Norman B. Willey (who as Lieutenant-Governor succeeded George L. Shoup, elected U. S. Senator); Secretary of State, A. J. Pinkham; Treasurer, Frank Coffin; State Auditor, Silas W. Moody; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. E. Harrown; Attorney-General, George H. Roberts—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, I. N. Sullivan; Associate Justices, Joseph W. Huston and John T. Morgan—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans	14	31	45
Democrats	4	5	9
Republican majority	10	26	36

VOTE SINCE 1880.

	Dem.	Rep.	Maj.
1880. Congress	3,604	2,090	1,514 D
1884. Congress	1,547	741	786 D
1886. Congress	7,416	7,842	426 R
1888. Congress	6,404	9,609	3,203 R
1890. Governor	7,948	10,262	2,314 R

ILLINOIS.

COUNTIES. (102.)	Treasurer, 1890.			President, 1888.		
	Will- son, Dem.	Am- berg, Rep.	Link, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- on, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Adams	6,428	4,698	436	7,196	6,088	287
Alexander	1,536	1,798	15	1,544	2,014	8
Bond	1,370	1,504	206	1,276	1,685	212
Boone	538	1,820	125	495	2,100	175
Brown	1,479	821	100	1,616	945	73
Bureau	3,164	3,404	224	3,487	4,070	301
Calhoun	888	846	16	939	589	18
Carroll	1,111	2,083	155	1,329	2,644	169
Cass	2,027	1,296	100	2,073	1,527	107
Champaign	4,279	5,017	379	4,193	5,104	353
Christian	3,261	2,320	246	3,366	2,863	286
Clark	2,307	1,844	73	2,686	2,418	73
Clay	1,662	1,702	69	1,655	1,714	48
Clinton	2,097	1,131	41	2,187	1,413	57
Coles	3,510	3,458	165	3,286	3,424	145
Cook	78,510	71,750	1,828	84,491	85,309	2,577
Crawford	1,887	1,598	77	2,006	1,794	24
Cumberland	1,744	1,319	208	1,776	1,539	108
De Kalb	1,744	3,263	333	1,793	3,971	384
De Witt	2,059	2,005	86	1,976	2,041	108
Douglas	1,941	2,178	93	1,875	2,143	151
Du Page	1,152	2,175	171	1,615	2,357	191
Edgar	3,324	3,085	123	3,169	3,107	167
Edwards	618	1,145	61	648	1,301	57
Effingham	2,006	1,351	143	2,539	1,484	88
Fayette	2,505	1,933	411	2,760	2,204	102
Ford	1,265	1,951	109	1,208	2,113	187
Franklin	1,603	1,556	142	1,704	1,613	556
Fulton	4,841	4,592	185	4,965	4,948	281
Gallatin	1,671	1,085	57	1,801	1,380	35
Greene	2,776	1,619	116	3,237	2,072	88
Grundy	1,649	1,838	190	1,568	2,144	276
Hamilton	1,817	1,356	58	2,007	1,461	32
Hancock	4,005	3,112	196	3,911	3,559	229
Hardin	674	542	10	769	691	7
Henderson	934	1,194	82	897	1,342	65
Henry	2,061	3,481	303	2,363	4,431	364
Iroquois	3,422	3,562	291	3,350	4,101	322
Jackson	2,676	2,755	185	2,790	2,725	139
Jasper	2,012	1,174	269	2,105	1,554	81
Jefferson	2,082	1,374	492	2,378	1,981	75
Jersey	2,002	1,173	70	1,972	1,400	96
Jo Daviess	2,558	2,554	119	2,719	2,728	185
Johnson	853	1,484	436	948	1,758	165
Kane	3,401	6,227	366	4,386	7,572	582
Kankakee	2,067	3,087	150	2,101	3,129	244
Kendall	565	1,263	163	727	1,809	256
Knox	2,631	4,614	299	2,885	5,450	277
Lake	1,472	2,503	97	1,718	2,790	209
La Salle	7,882	6,867	421	8,313	8,006	573
Lawrence	1,828	1,495	82	1,609	1,635	111
Lee	2,268	2,806	168	2,488	3,364	192
Livingston	3,475	3,615	277	3,691	3,014	425
Logan	2,928	2,375	314	2,919	2,604	246
Macon	3,817	3,644	523	3,789	4,084	602
Macoupin	4,662	3,038	327	4,703	4,070	373
Madison	5,031	5,023	216	5,175	5,485	215
Marion	2,437	2,053	444	2,492	2,165	172
Marshall	1,753	1,556	83	1,613	1,613	99
Mason	1,938	1,483	151	2,114	1,556	111
Massac	793	1,377	26	799	1,530	26
McDonough	3,258	3,156	259	3,125	3,176	264
McHenry	1,536	2,995	242	2,002	3,563	322
McLean	5,265	6,055	788	5,935	7,708	694
Menard	1,691	1,209	130	1,648	1,292	96
Mercer	2,008	2,266	98	1,804	2,349	126
Monroe	1,711	1,119	16	1,698	1,237	8
Montgomery	3,225	2,114	205	3,607	2,875	268
Morgan	3,708	2,987	250	3,643	3,426	221
Moultrie	1,662	1,043	176	1,752	1,230	62
Ogle	1,950	3,319	191	2,255	4,135	309
Peoria	6,602	6,264	228	7,476	6,677	215
Perry	1,916	1,742	137	1,661	1,646	138
Piatt	1,854	2,052	64	1,939	2,174	102
Pike	3,678	2,666	152	3,592	2,820	227
Pope	1,648	1,452	10	911	1,646	15

ILLINOIS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Treasurer, 1890.			President, 1888.		
	Wil- son, Dem.	Am- berg, Rep.	Link, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Pulaski.....	788	1,399	35	812	1,515	43
Putnam.....	448	532	69	516	530	65
Randolph.....	2,012	2,302	184	2,616	2,494	156
Rock Island.....	1,409	1,281	306	1,625	1,541	86
Rock Island.....	4,281	4,034	225	3,844	4,584	256
Saline.....	1,865	1,869	140	1,864	2,104	65
Sangamon.....	7,077	5,415	788	7,148	6,436	681
Schuyler.....	1,984	1,453	79	1,994	1,610	92
Scott.....	1,422	1,036	34	1,408	1,125	25
Shelby.....	3,096	1,747	1,089	3,983	2,521	302
Stark.....	874	1,225	127	826	1,359	119
St. Clair.....	5,840	5,233	207	6,188	5,932	116
Stephenson.....	3,444	3,168	240	3,429	3,484	300
Tazewell.....	3,219	2,705	110	3,426	2,926	126
Union.....	2,080	1,131	56	2,367	1,346	49
Vermilion.....	4,728	5,895	300	4,621	6,247	314
Wabash.....	1,320	910	109	1,336	1,084	110
Warren.....	2,256	2,544	327	2,016	2,708	294
Washington.....	1,814	1,912	196	1,747	1,991	181
Wayne.....	2,280	2,069	52	2,394	2,334	37
White.....	2,766	1,720	68	2,889	2,230	70
Whiteside.....	1,997	2,964	356	2,453	3,843	384
Will.....	4,985	5,833	291	5,257	6,357	312
Williamson.....	2,088	2,283	18	2,019	2,347	54
Winnebago.....	2,344	3,957	595	2,176	5,086	621
Woodford.....	2,389	1,722	148	2,410	1,812	165
Total.....	331,837	321,990	22,306	348,278	370,473	21,695
Plurality.....	9,847	.....	.....	.....	22,195	.....
Per cent.....	49.07	47.62	3.21	46.58	49.55	2.81
Scattering.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,230	.....
Whole vote.....	676,133	.....	.....	747,636	.....	.....

The scattering vote for President in 1888 was 7,090 for Streeter, Union Labor, and 140 for Cowdry, United Labor.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

District.

- County of Cook. W. G. Ewing, Dem., 21,795; Abner Taylor, Rep., 22,235; J. H. Pendrick, Pro., 483. Taylor's plurality, 431.
- County of Cook. L. E. McGann, Dem., 17,383; J. S. Schaar, Rep., 10,633; W. Bentley, Pro., 767. McGann's plurality, 6,750.
- County of Cook. A. C. Durburow, Dem., 21,069; W. E. Mason, Rep., 17,933; J. L. Whitlock, Pro., 263. Durburow's plurality, 3,136.
- County of Cook. W. C. Newberry, Dem., 19,835; George E. Adams, Rep., 19,173; J. W. Packard, Pro., 534. Newberry's plurality, 662.
- Counties of Boone, De Kalb, Kaue, Lake and McHenry. J. Haish, Dem., 9,664; A. J. Hopkins, Rep., 15,845; F. F. Farnisloe, Pro., 1,036. Hopkins's plurality, 6,181.
- Counties of Carroll, Jo Daviess, Ogle, Stephenson and Winnebago. A. Ashton, Dem., 13,517; R. R. Hitt, Rep., 14,028. Hitt's majority, 511.
- Counties of Bureau, Henry, Lee, Putnam and Whiteside. J. W. Blee, Dem., 10,374; T. J. Henderson, Rep., 12,946; D. E. Holmes, Pro., 740. Henderson's plurality, 2,572.
- Counties of Du Page, Grundy, Kendall, La Salle and Will. Lewis Stewart, Dem., 17,496; C. A. Hill, Rep., 16,794; C. A. Farrell, Pro., 1,118. Stewart's plurality, 702.
- Counties of Ford, Iroquois, Kankakee, Livingston, Marshall and Woodford. Herman W. Snow, Dem., 15,427; L. E. Payson, Rep., 14,480; O. W. Stewart, Pro., 793. Snow's plurality, 947.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

- Counties of Fulton, Knox, Peoria and Stark. G. A. Wilson, Dem., 15,576; Phillip S. Post, Rep., 16,104; M. S. Carr, Pro., 465. Post's plurality, 618.
- Counties of Hancock, Henderson, McDonough, Mercer, Rock Island, Schuyler and Warren. Benjamin T. Cable, Dem., 19,334; W. H. Gest, Rep., 17,461; S. T. Sheldon, Pro., 930. Cable's plurality, 1,873.
- Counties of Adams, Brown, Calhoun, Cass, Greene, Jersey, Pike and Scott. Scott Wike, Dem., 20,805; M. McClare, Rep., 13,336; J. W. Bush, Pro., 922; Thomas Barton, Farmers' Alliance, 748. Wike's plurality, 7,569.
- Counties of Christian, Mason, Menard, Morgan, Sangamon and Tazewell. William M. Springer, Dem., 20,951; Jesse Harmon, Rep., 15,946; R. H. Patton, Pro., 1,656. Springer's plurality, 5,005.
- Counties of De Witt, Logan, McLean, Macon and Piatt. Owen Scott, Dem., 16,670; J. H. Rowell, Rep., 15,448; W. C. Outten, Pro., 1,533. Scott's plurality, 1,222.
- Counties of Champaign, Coles, Douglas, Edgar and Vermilion. Samuel T. Busey, Dem., 19,010; J. G. Cannon, Rep., 18,428; J. S. Sargeant, Pro., 652; J. Harper, Farmers' Alliance, 160. Busey's plurality, 582.
- Counties of Clark, Clay, Crawford, Cumberland, Edwards, Jasper, Lawrence, Richland, Wabash and Wayne. George W. Fithian, Dem., 16,473; J. D. Reeder, Rep., 15,957; W. H. Hughes, Pro., 350. Fithian's plurality, 516.
- Counties of Effingham, Fayette, Macoupin, Montgomery, Moultrie and Shelby. Edward Lane, Dem., 16,700; F. H. Chapman, Rep., 9,561; J. L. Douthitt, Pro., 997; E. Roessler, Farmers' Alliance, 4,845. Lane's plurality, 6,939.
- Counties of Bond, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Washington. W. S. Forman, Dem., 16,279; C. J. Lindley, Rep., 14,529; J. P. Courtney, Pro., 653. Forman's plurality, 750.
- Counties of Clinton, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jefferson, Marion, Saline and White. J. R. Williams, Dem., 17,410; G. W. Pillow, Rep., 12,613; J. H. Wilson, Pro., 831. Williams's plurality, 4,797.
- Counties of Alexander, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Union and Williamson. W. S. Morris, Dem., 16,273; G. W. Smith, Rep., 17,580; E. A. Davis, Pro., 685; L. L. Lawrence, Farmers' Alliance, 945. Smith's plurality, 1,307.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Joseph W. Fifer, Rep.; Lieutenant-Governor, Lyman B. Ray, Rep.; Secretary of State, Isaac N. Pearson, Rep.; Auditor, Charles W. Pavey, Rep.; State Treasurer, E. S. Wilson, Dem.; Adjutant-General, Joseph W. Vance, Rep.; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Henry Raab, Dem.; Attorney-General, George Hunt, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, John Schofield; Associate Justices, B. D. Magruder, Alfred M. Craig, Simeon P. Shope, David J. Baker, Jacob W. Wilkin and Joseph M. Bailey.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	24	77	101
Republicans.....	27	73	100
Farmers' Alliance.....	..	3	3
Republican majority...	3	..	..
Democratic majority...	..	1	..

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
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.	312,584	337,411	10,849	12,005	24,827	R
	Dem.	Rep.	Labor.	Pro.	Plu.	
1886. Treasurer.	240,854	276,680	34,832	19,766	35,816	R
1888. Governor.	355,313	367,860	6,304	18,915	12,547	R
1888. President.	348,278	370,473	7,090	21,695	22,195	R
1890. Treasurer.	331,837	321,990	.....	22,306	9,847	D

* Majority.

INDIANA.

COUNTIES. (92).	Secretary of State, 1890.				President, 1888.	
	Mat- hews, Dem.	Trus- ler, Rep.	Blount Pro.	Kindle Pe'p'l's	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- on, Rep.
Adams.....	2,544	943	106	108	2,936	1,277
Allen.....	7,551	3,479	201	727	9,692	5,455
Bartholomew.	2,895	2,490	77	11	3,109	2,742
Benton.....	1,201	1,425	75	24	1,425	1,626
Blackford.....	1,023	710	44	480	1,232	1,141
Boone.....	3,063	2,957	95	211	3,324	3,441
Brown.....	1,321	522	54	43	1,538	601
Carroll.....	2,366	2,256	173	50	2,560	2,607
Cass.....	3,759	3,230	315	56	4,221	3,822
Clark.....	3,393	2,485	90	37	3,758	3,266
Clay.....	3,360	2,622	165	64	3,773	3,711
Clinton.....	3,030	3,037	198	81	3,278	3,519
Crawford.....	1,477	1,086	19	166	1,628	1,445
Daviess.....	1,791	1,895	22	1,544	2,689	2,691
Dearborn.....	2,976	2,093	69	65	3,531	2,648
Decatur.....	2,230	2,395	150	16	2,400	2,663
De Kalb.....	2,916	2,549	216	80	3,160	2,879
Delaware.....	2,157	3,561	194	306	2,368	4,227
Dubois.....	2,398	689	22	490	2,986	1,220
Elkhart.....	4,033	4,121	339	58	4,464	4,955
Fayette.....	1,390	1,608	71	55	1,471	1,953
Floyd.....	3,266	2,339	76	36	3,824	2,947
Fountain.....	2,230	2,091	47	275	2,525	2,608
Franklin.....	2,619	1,403	55	20	2,872	1,712
Fulton.....	2,155	1,944	115	19	2,163	2,053
Gibson.....	1,976	2,126	258	709	2,721	2,953
Grant.....	2,467	3,521	393	501	2,990	3,929
Greene.....	2,433	2,557	69	202	2,659	2,934
Hamilton.....	2,292	3,173	342	79	2,412	3,599
Hancock.....	2,241	1,663	97	59	2,376	1,986
Harrison.....	2,286	1,676	37	172	2,529	2,133
Hendricks.....	1,930	2,760	217	38	2,085	3,297
Henry.....	1,549	2,997	233	703	2,277	3,849
Howard.....	2,250	3,079	302	191	2,002	3,604
Huntington.....	3,261	2,996	264	98	3,481	3,559
Jackson.....	2,854	1,951	23	51	3,235	2,263
Jasper.....	843	1,188	74	223	1,003	1,604
Jay.....	2,545	2,364	220	193	2,741	2,811
Jefferson.....	2,345	2,871	55	53	2,700	3,321
Jennings.....	1,485	1,731	39	102	1,598	2,057
Johnson.....	2,491	1,874	155	143	2,594	2,668
Knox.....	2,891	2,109	248	429	3,621	2,922
Kosciusko.....	2,900	3,550	217	231	3,081	4,147
La Grange.....	1,335	1,777	95	50	1,516	2,262
Lake.....	1,999	1,989	102	15	2,068	2,543
Laporte.....	4,023	2,813	105	36	4,607	3,722
Lawrence.....	1,378	1,866	19	397	1,814	2,356
Madison.....	4,024	3,514	259	226	3,928	3,436
Marion.....	17,434	14,865	573	185	17,517	17,139
Marshall.....	2,861	2,277	99	95	3,188	2,582
Marlin.....	1,266	1,043	11	424	1,558	1,391
Miami.....	3,215	2,578	222	56	3,492	3,042
Monroe.....	1,657	1,639	87	258	1,815	2,054
Montgomery..	3,591	3,371	131	66	3,763	4,011
Morgan.....	1,988	2,226	66	50	2,077	2,500
Newton.....	761	1,015	76	50	860	1,283
Noble.....	2,734	2,547	169	33	2,979	3,026
Ohio.....	567	649	4	8	585	726
Orange.....	1,334	1,350	19	4	1,654	1,779

INDIANA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Secretary of State, 1890.				President, 1888.	
	Mat- hews, Dem.	Trus- ler, Rep.	Blount Pro.	Kindle Pe'p'l's	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- on, Rep.
Owen.....	1,761	1,377	69	123	1,918	1,692
Parke.....	2,058	2,272	215	92	2,159	2,724
Perry.....	1,939	1,693	18	37	2,007	1,974
Pike.....	1,644	1,661	74	446	2,098	2,197
Porter.....	1,744	1,839	159	36	2,018	2,427
Posey.....	2,262	1,240	62	823	2,684	2,360
Pulaski.....	1,321	980	55	48	1,446	1,223
Putnam.....	2,733	2,132	124	31	3,016	2,570
Randolph.....	2,033	3,868	244	233	2,256	4,629
Ripley.....	2,143	2,188	39	48	2,381	2,404
Rush.....	2,185	2,275	156	37	2,292	2,743
Scott.....	943	640	39	15	1,030	743
Shelby.....	3,095	2,224	225	63	3,409	2,877
Spencer.....	2,256	1,855	31	451	2,685	2,733
Starke.....	893	690	23	23	904	834
St. Joseph.....	5,089	4,260	235	29	5,257	4,929
Steuben.....	1,166	1,896	134	241	1,348	2,352
Sullivan.....	2,909	1,595	42	85	3,382	1,922
Switzerland..	1,577	1,449	17	55	1,637	1,560
Tippacanoe...	3,628	4,046	167	6	4,281	5,072
Tipton.....	2,150	1,654	109	184	2,370	2,042
Union.....	782	913	58	9	868	1,168
Vanderburg...	5,258	4,393	115	110	5,886	6,027
Vermilion....	1,466	1,494	91	42	1,438	1,730
Vigo.....	5,556	4,964	99	271	6,102	6,273
Wabash.....	2,333	3,192	268	223	2,555	3,986
Warren.....	904	1,567	58	39	1,017	1,847
Warrick.....	2,045	1,327	82	798	2,557	2,361
Washington...	2,125	1,525	19	67	3,451	3,559
Wayne.....	3,155	4,830	312	323	3,953	6,138
Wells.....	2,494	1,215	182	667	2,942	1,920
White.....	1,754	1,644	101	93	2,017	1,942
Whitley.....	2,190	1,784	163	29	2,325	2,133
Total.....	233881	214302	12,166	17,354	216013	263361
Plurality.....	19,579	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,348
Per cent.....	48.91	44.87	2.53	3.66	49.04	48.61
Scattering.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,575	.....
Whole vote.....	.....	477,643	.....	.....	536,949	.....

The vote for President in 1888, given as scattering, was 9,881 for Fisk, Pro., and 2,604 for Streeter, U. L. The vote for Governor in 1888 was as follows: Courtland C. Matson, Dem., 260,994; Alvin P. Hovey, Rep., 263,194; Joseph S. Hughes, Pro., 9,920; John B. Milroy, U. L., 2,762. Hovey's plurality, 2,200. The Republican candidates for other State offices were elected by substantially a similar vote.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

District.

I. Counties of Gibson, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburg and Warrick. William F. Parrott, Dem., 17,730; J. A. Wright, Rep., 16,875; William Land, Pro., 572. Parrott's plurality, 855.

II. Counties of Daviess, Dubois, Greene, Knox, Lawrence, Martin, Orange and Crawford. J. L. Bretz, Dem., 14,697; W. N. Darnell, Rep., 11,095; W. F. Fox, Pro., 369;— Cox, Peop., 4,649. Bretz's plurality, 2,701.

III. Counties of Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Jackson, Jennings, Scott and Washington. J. B. Brown, Dem., 16,369; W. J. Durham, Rep., 12,429;— Poindexter, Pro., 319. Brown's plurality, 3,940.

IV. Counties of Dearborn, Decatur, Franklin, Jefferson, Ohio, Ripley, Switzerland and Union. William S. Holman, Dem., 15,630; J. P. Rankin, Rep., 13,899; S. V. Wright, Pro., 354. Holman's plurality, 1,740.

INDIANA—Continued.

V. Counties of Bartholomew, Brown, Hendricks, Johnson, Monroe, Morgan, Owen and Putnam. G. W. Cooper, Dem., 17,070; J. G. Dunbar, Rep., 14,375; W. I. Sheit, Pro., 711. Cooper's plurality, 2,695.

VI. Counties of Delaware, Fayette, Henry, Randolph, Rush and Wayne. — Trowbridge, Dem., 13,137; H. U. Johnson, Rep., 19,386; W. Edgerton, Pro., 1,178. Johnson's plurality, 6,249.

VII. Counties of Hancock, Madison, Marion and Shelby. W. D. Bynum, Dem., 27,399; J. W. Billingsley, Rep., 22,086; C. W. Culbertson, Pro., 1,076. Bynum's plurality, 5,313.

VIII. Counties of Clay, Fountain, Montgomery, Parke, Sullivan, Vermilion and Vigo. E. V. Brookshire, Dem., 21,401; H. C. Mount, Rep., 18,333; T. C. Ashley, Pro., 646. Brookshire's plurality, 3,068.

IX. Counties of Benton, Boone, Clinton, Hamilton, Howard, Tippecanoe, Tipton and Warren. L. Templeton, Dem., 19,453; D. Waugh, Rep., 20,752; M. Hanson, Pro., 1,120. Waugh's plurality, 1,299.

X. Counties of Carroll, Case, Fulton, Jasper, Lake, Newton, Porter, Pulaski and White. D. Patton, Dem., 17,262; W. D. Owen, Rep., 16,100; H. T. Adams, Pro., 955. Patton's plurality, 838.

XI. Counties of Adams, Blackford, Grant, Huntington, Jay, Miami, Wabash and Wells. A. N. Martin, Dem., 20,813; C. G. Bryant, Rep., 19,000; B. E. Dickey, Pro., 1,627. Martin's plurality, 1,813.

XII. Counties of Allen, De Kalb, La Grange, Noble, Steuben and Whitley. C. A. O. McClellan, Dem., 17,970; I. N. Babcock, Rep., 13,920; G. K. Huobard, Pro., 939. McClellan's plurality, 4,050.

XIII. Counties of Elkhart, Kosciusko, Laporte, Marshall, St. Joseph and Starke. B. F. Shively, Dem., 20,318; H. D. Wilson, Rep., 17,614; R. H. Clark, Pro., 845. Shively's plurality, 2,704.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Alvin P. Hovey, Rep.; Secretary of State, Claude Matthews, Dem.; Auditor, J. O. Henderson, Dem.; Treasurer, Albert Gall, Dem.; Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. D. Vorles, Dem.; Attorney-General, Alonzo D. Smith, Dem.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, John G. Berkshire; Justices, Byron K. Elliott, J. A. S. Mitchell, Walter Olds and Silas D. Coffee; Clerk of the Court, Andrew M. Sweeney.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1891.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	34	74	108
Republicans.....	16	26	42
Democratic majority.....	18	48	66

INDIANA—Continued.

VOTE 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	180,755	39,448	.....	13,736 R
1880. President	225,528	232,104	12,956	.....	6,641 R
1882. Sec. State	220,924	210,000	13,615	.....	10,924 D
1884. President	244,992	233,480	8,293	3,028	6,512 D
1886. Lt.-Gov.	228,598	231,922	4,646	9,185	3,324 R
1888. President	201,013	263,361	2,694	9,881	2,348 R
1890. Sec. State	233,881	214,302	17,354	12,106	19,579 D

IOWA.

COUNTIES. (99.)	Secretary of State, 1890.				Governor, 1889.	
	Chamberlin, Dem.	McFarland, Rep.	Brown F. A. and Lab.	McFarlin, Pro.	Boies, Dem.	Hutchinson, Rep.
Adair.....	1,203	1,742	95	3	1,127	1,500
Adams.....	1,239	1,354	9	36	1,099	1,277
Allamakee.....	2,067	1,788	11	.....	1,987	1,704
Appanoose.....	2,027	2,252	74	7	1,858	2,021
Audubon.....	1,335	1,145	18	11	1,247	1,214
Benton.....	2,868	2,619	3	20	2,902	2,388
Black Hawk.....	2,410	3,089	2	11	2,346	2,458
Boone.....	1,829	2,557	65	17	1,776	1,952
Bremer.....	1,855	1,528	19	7	1,921	1,373
Buchanan.....	2,959	2,240	65	9	1,994	2,070
Buena Vista.....	854	1,431	126	4	890	1,254
Butler.....	1,397	2,054	5	.....	1,210	1,493
Calhoun.....	942	1,501	6	.....	904	1,315
Carroll.....	2,335	1,400	23	22	2,191	1,208
Cass.....	1,998	2,182	148	.....	1,751	2,035
Cedar.....	2,206	2,053	8	36	2,235	1,930
Cerro Gordo.....	1,008	1,550	2	46	907	1,404
Cherokee.....	1,132	1,522	106	36	1,157	1,177
Chickasaw.....	1,781	1,442	17	2	1,689	1,420
Clarke.....	1,037	1,386	147	5	957	1,244
Clay.....	379	1,023	157	14	498	1,127
Clayton.....	3,437	2,132	8	10	3,395	1,735
Clinton.....	4,784	2,861	5	2	4,944	2,466
Crawford.....	2,269	1,373	12	5	2,250	1,317
Dallas.....	1,551	2,304	129	45	1,289	2,003
Davis.....	1,725	1,335	306	42	1,460	1,210
Decatur.....	1,635	1,795	158	25	1,577	1,724
Delaware.....	1,689	2,229	.....	.....	1,593	1,940
Des Moines.....	4,323	2,821	20	13	4,137	2,661
Dickinson.....	197	560	133	7	249	588
Dubuque.....	6,666	2,830	2	3	6,144	1,820
Emmet.....	225	580	6	7	194	575
Fayette.....	2,534	2,528	119	47	2,472	2,481
Floyd.....	1,242	1,702	126	1	1,240	1,725
Franklin.....	837	1,534	.....	3	709	1,335
Fremont.....	1,873	1,724	103	13	1,639	1,475
Greene.....	1,328	1,792	58	20	1,165	1,784
Grundy.....	1,352	1,299	2	13	1,222	1,174
Guthrie.....	1,514	2,037	75	10	1,413	2,018
Hamilton.....	967	1,595	.....	.....	899	1,533
Hancock.....	626	893	.....	.....	615	831
Hardin.....	1,542	2,539	1	10	1,302	2,168
Harrison.....	2,390	2,164	131	10	2,333	1,954
Henry.....	1,856	2,312	6	29	1,729	2,134
Howard.....	1,110	1,138	.....	.....	972	1,136
Humboldt.....	678	1,093	7	20	594	1,027
Ida.....	1,137	989	138	2	1,167	1,025
Iowa.....	2,680	1,432	30	5	1,093	1,370
Jackson.....	2,793	1,485	3	13	2,869	1,606
Jasper.....	2,457	3,601	311	36	2,276	2,791
Jefferson.....	1,955	1,992	14	39	1,467	1,794
Johnson.....	3,121	1,814	.....	.....	2,884	1,730
Jones.....	2,278	2,310	1	26	2,267	2,188
Keokuk.....	2,779	2,532	32	32	2,757	2,321
Kossuth.....	1,123	1,285	1	.....	1,038	1,224

IOWA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Secretary of State, 1890.				Governor, 1889.	
	Cham- berl'n, Dem.	Mc- Far- land, Rep.	Brown F. A. and Lab.	Mc- Frlin, Pro.	Boles, Dem.	Hut- chinson, Rep.
Lee.....	4,668	3,192	11	11	4,284	2,530
Linn.....	4,471	4,511	23	80	4,348	3,690
Louisa.....	1,020	1,764	65	18	1,054	1,614
Lucas.....	1,232	1,661	7	6	1,287	1,521
Lyon.....	774	752	17	2	625	732
Madison.....	1,426	1,588	286	10	1,331	1,875
Mahaska.....	2,841	3,380	206	89	2,582	3,062
Marion.....	2,551	2,270	152	15	2,249	2,224
Marshall.....	2,119	3,053	41	19	1,859	2,439
Mills.....	1,582	1,614	65	10	1,518	1,572
Mitchell.....	1,326	1,494	.....	4	899	1,452
Monona.....	618	972	1,232	17	1,321	1,605
Monroe.....	1,325	1,494	125	13	1,263	1,485
Montgomery.....	1,282	2,020	49	17	1,169	1,808
Muscataine.....	2,792	2,218	19	11	2,784	2,263
O'Brien.....	1,149	1,359	87	3	1,221	1,420
Oseceola.....	428	545	5	.....	395	614
Page.....	1,518	2,505	191	175	1,227	1,992
Palo Alto.....	904	829	23	1	882	802
Plymouth.....	2,027	1,255	234	22	2,319	1,275
Pocahontas.....	790	1,005	.....	2	748	667
Polk.....	4,904	6,162	112	23	4,886	5,484
Pottawatie.....	5,029	3,800	243	8	4,948	3,138
Poweshiek.....	1,896	2,208	120	13	1,843	2,218
Ringgold.....	1,057	1,690	56	114	953	1,512
Sac.....	1,168	1,646	24	.....	1,126	1,441
Scott.....	5,423	1,818	.....	3	5,282	1,045
Shelby.....	1,791	1,542	100	1	1,831	1,520
Sioux.....	1,540	1,623	44	12	1,344	1,520
Story.....	1,017	2,310	23	7	939	2,196
Tama.....	2,556	2,326	35	12	2,407	2,180
Taylor.....	1,433	2,024	204	9	1,354	1,582
Union.....	1,552	1,953	510	8	1,355	1,544
Van Buren.....	1,799	1,690	26	33	1,683	1,661
Wapello.....	3,638	2,886	189	3	3,485	2,841
Warren.....	1,589	2,241	178	26	1,433	2,031
Washington.....	2,079	2,308	40	30	1,870	2,110
Wayne.....	1,709	1,856	71	3	1,489	1,713
Webster.....	2,085	2,036	178	7	2,080	2,012
Winnebago.....	257	795	2	15	226	914
Winneshek.....	2,248	2,228	2	10	2,053	2,174
Woodbury.....	3,825	3,702	698	10	4,959	2,960
Worth.....	517	935	11	7	437	878
Wright.....	906	1,731	.....	3	790	1,527
Total.....	188,240	191,606	8,813	1,646	180,111	173,588
Plurality.....	.....	3,366	.....	.....	6,523	.....
Per cent.....	48.20	49.09	2.27	.....	49.94	48.01
Scattering.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,932	.....
Whole vote.....	.....	390,305	.....	.....	360,673	.....

The scattering vote for Governor in 1889 was: Down- ing, U. Lab., 5,579; Smith, Pro., 1,353.

The full Republican State Ticket was elected in 1890 by varying small pluralities.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

- District.*
- I. Counties of Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Lee, Louisa, Van Buren and Washington. John J. Seerley, Dem., 17,459; John H. Gear, Rep., 16,388; I. T. Gibson, Pro., 150. Seerley's plurality, 1,061.
- II. Counties of Clinton, Iowa, Jackson, Johnson, Muscatine and Scott. W. I. Hayes, Dem., 20,748; Bruer T. Seamans, Rep., 11,738; T. L. Taggart, Pro., 24. Hayes's plurality, 9,010.
- III. Counties of Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Delaware, Dubuque, Franklin, Hardin and Wright. C. F. Couch, Dem., 19,491; D. B. Henderson, Rep., 19,698; John Bow- man, Pro., 10. Henderson's plurality, 207.

IOWA—Continued.

- IV. Counties of Allamakee, Chickasaw, Clayton, Fayette, Floyd, Howard, Mitchell and Win- neshek. W. H. Butler, Dem., 17,972; J. H. Sweeney, Rep., 16,023; H. G. Parker, Pro., 101. Butler's plurality, 1,949.
- V. Counties of Benton, Cedar, Grundy, Iowa, Jones, Linn, Marshall and Tama. J. T. Hamilton, Dem., 18,153; Geo. R. Struble, Rep., 17,860; E. Lewis, Pro., 250. Hamil- ton's plurality, 520.
- VI. Counties of Davis, Jasper, Keokuk, Mahaska, Monroe, Poweshiek and Wapello. F. E. White, Dem., 17,092; John F. Lacey, Rep., 16,572; L. McMillen, Pro., 201. White's plurality, 520.
- VII. Counties of Dallas, Madison, Marion, Polk, Story and Warren. H. C. Hargis, Dem., 14,276; J. A. T. Hull, Rep., 16,821; J. G. Little, Pro., 97. Hull's plurality, 2,545.
- VIII. Counties of Adams, Appanoose, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Lucas, Page, Ringgold, Taylor, Union and Wayne. A. R. Anderson, Dem., 18,887; James P. Flick, Rep., 19,003; F. A. Gilley, Pro., 331; I. N. Harris, F. A., 62. Flick's plurality, 116.
- IX. Counties of Adair, Audubon, Cass, Guthrie, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Pottawatto- mie and Shelby. Thomas Bowman, Dem., 18,605; J. R. Reed, Rep., 17,322; Noah H. Bowman, U. L., 1,243; John Christy, Pro., 55. Bowman's plurality, 1,283.
- X. Counties of Boone, Calhoun, Carroll, Crawford, Emmet, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Hum- boldt, Kossuth, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Web- ster and Winnebago. J. L. Woods, Dem., 17,084; J. P. Dolliver, Rep., 18,305; Willis Weaver, Pro., 89. Dolliver's plurality, 1,311.
- XI. Counties of Buena Vista, Cherokee, Clay, Dickinson, Ida, Lyon, Manona, O'Brien, Oseceola, Plymouth, Sac, Sioux and Wood- bury. J. P. Allison, Dem., 15,085; Geo. D. Perkins, Rep., 15,972; D. J. Farnham, Pro., 119; A. J. Westfall, F. A., 4,658. Perkins' plurality, 907.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Horace Boles, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, A. N. Poyner, Rep.; Secretary of State, W. M. McFarland, Rep.; Auditor, James A. Lyons, Rep.; Treasurer, B. A. Beeson, Rep.; Attorney-General, John Y. Stone, Rep.; Superintendent of Instruction, Henry Sabin, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Josiah Given; As- sociate Justices, James H. Rothrock, G. S. Robinson, Joseph M. Beck and Charles T. Granger.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1890.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	28	50	78
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.	
1872. President..	71,134	131,173	.....	.....	160,039 R
1876. President..	112,121	171,332	9,490	.....	49,721 R
1880. President..	105,845	183,904	32,327	.....	78,059 R
1883. Governor..	139,093	164,182	23,089	.....	25,089 R
1884. President.*	177,316	197,089	.....	1,472	19,773 R
1885. Governor.*	168,526	175,505	302	1,405	6,979 R
1886. Sec.State.*	165,597	180,309	.....	518	14,712 R
1887. Governor..	153,526	169,686	14,499	309	16,160 R
1888. President..	179,887	211,508	9,105	3,350	31,711 R
1889. Governor..	180,111	173,588	5,579	1,353	6,223 D
1890. Governor..	188,240	191,606	8,813	1,646	3,366 R

* Democratic and Greenback Fusion vote.
† Majority.

KANSAS.

COUNTIES. (106.)	Governor, 1890.			President, 1888.		
	Robinson,* Dem.	Humphrey, Rep.	Wills, Pe'p'l's	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Street- er, Union Labor.
Allen.....	821	1,415	640	1,036	1,886	332
Anderson.....	688	1,550	957	960	1,843	369
Atchison.....	2,208	2,234	863	2,603	3,219	332
Barbour.....	445	640	930	710	977	304
Barton.....	946	871	1,022	1,228	1,353	101
Bourbon.....	1,340	2,374	1,707	1,831	3,569	805
Brown.....	1,182	1,907	1,288	1,803	2,666	235
Butler.....	1,061	1,903	2,152	1,616	3,172	721
Chase.....	447	723	687	593	1,126	326
Chautauqua.....	296	1,328	1,063	694	1,590	466
Cherokee.....	862	1,804	3,043	2,038	2,935	1,269
Cheyenne.....	193	400	331	420	779	22
Clark.....	127	180	200	394	473	98
Clay.....	464	1,320	1,760	920	1,914	794
Cloud.....	548	1,418	1,974	1,052	2,542	557
Coffey.....	696	1,432	1,443	1,227	1,970	440
Comanche.....	177	231	173	381	490	93
Cowley.....	1,381	2,974	2,612	1,933	4,112	1,534
Crawford.....	1,616	2,390	2,445	1,875	3,156	1,362
Decatur.....	203	422	763	731	1,224	131
Dickinson.....	1,067	1,504	1,962	1,095	2,746	473
Doniphan.....	1,094	1,881	143	1,109	2,245	14
Douglas.....	1,853	2,374	751	1,669	3,189	217
Edwards.....	174	305	335	334	541	114
Elk.....	369	1,210	1,171	696	1,566	600
Ellis.....	688	416	451	756	690	105
Ellsworth.....	287	683	631	831	1,159	39
Finney.....	643	384	67	348	604	49
Ford.....	537	473	100	630	882	119
Franklin.....	764	1,715	1,963	1,113	2,422	1,056
Garfield.....	52	87	1	129	225	3
Geary.....	622	547	603	756	1,027	97
Gove.....	110	283	135	278	586	7
Graham.....	74	393	479	342	797	245
Grant.....	36	123	134	245	390	...
Gray.....	203	240	36	268	417	488
Greenwood.....	53	159	61	1,110	2,242	512
Greely.....	513	1,498	1,610	180	422	105
Hamilton.....	159	249	15	295	480	28
Harper.....	707	758	1,314	940	1,499	587
Harvey.....	1,688	1,361	863	1,065	2,145	676
Haskell.....	59	137	53	197	291	21
Hodgeman.....	174	321	59	220	593	83
Jackson.....	645	1,505	1,047	1,220	1,979	13
Jefferson.....	748	1,772	1,283	1,601	2,268	11
Jewell.....	324	1,424	2,079	699	2,285	757
Johnson.....	801	1,837	1,322	1,435	2,164	303
Kearney.....	158	208	13	248	367	21
Kingman.....	513	820	1,186	622	1,413	756
Kiowa.....	137	266	265	381	525	107
Labette.....	137	2,165	2,434	976	2,870	2,126
Lane.....	61	249	105	267	459	49
Leavenworth.....	4,481	1,419	942	3,516	3,272	335
Lincoln.....	362	608	1,059	617	1,069	349
Linn.....	424	1,820	1,664	802	2,166	1,119
Logan.....	161	368	137	283	609	33
Lyon.....	843	1,771	2,260	1,377	3,014	469
Marion.....	932	1,535	1,455	1,283	2,375	219
Marshall.....	1,570	1,884	1,797	1,815	2,547	835
McPherson.....	817	1,631	1,632	829	2,279	1,181
Meade.....	140	248	94	342	578	91
Miami.....	1,051	1,731	1,584	1,600	2,179	395
Mitchell.....	349	1,001	1,596	880	1,676	337
Montgomery.....	929	2,350	1,939	1,863	2,871	700
Morris.....	443	1,071	1,047	840	1,612	258
Morton.....	24	109	77	205	333	29
Nemaha.....	1,072	1,905	1,372	1,682	2,515	81
Neosho.....	822	1,691	1,549	1,144	2,134	982
Ness.....	192	405	409	470	891	124
Norton.....	193	664	684	631	1,471	466
Osage.....	670	1,977	2,886	1,380	3,442	1,001
Osborne.....	177	801	1,232	686	1,680	182
Ottawa.....	242	1,133	1,384	769	1,569	366
Pawnee.....	150	517	509	303	895	209
Phillips.....	491	812	1,001	763	1,681	592
Pottawatomie.....	709	1,552	1,741	1,471	2,419	162
Pratt.....	236	702	970	652	1,115	370

KANSAS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Governor, 1890.			President, 1888.		
	Robinson,* Dem.	Humphrey, Rep.	Wills, Pe'p'l's	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Street- er, Union Labor.
Rawlins.....	430	490	296	633	1,023	127
Reno.....	943	2,268	2,257	1,841	3,398	366
Republic.....	797	1,486	1,610	1,205	2,595	110
Rice.....	421	1,259	1,467	934	1,851	284
Riley.....	556	1,166	1,068	772	1,856	286
Rooks.....	137	487	713	412	1,112	350
Rush.....	265	401	422	424	681	26
Russell.....	389	617	466	571	953	24
Saline.....	537	1,196	1,840	1,186	2,203	329
Scott.....	26	139	118	182	294	49
Sedgwick.....	4,692	1,997	2,504	4,025	6,071	618
Seward.....	75	171	28	207	400	43
Shawnee.....	4,067	4,940	1,099	3,143	7,672	117
Sheridan.....	66	257	389	337	623	37
Sherman.....	162	498	580	481	803	146
Smith.....	255	960	1,586	777	1,726	699
Stafford.....	119	605	1,033	483	975	505
Stanton.....	35	131	87	197	298	50
Stevens.....	41	92	178	268	307	61
Sumner.....	1,504	2,276	2,510	2,139	3,499	1,301
Thomas.....	150	373	398	486	751	121
Trego.....	106	204	163	220	477	25
Wabaussee.....	727	924	1,049	960	1,708	31
Wallace.....	100	182	212	198	412	9
Washington.....	1,192	1,544	2,102	1,511	2,999	260
Wichita.....	18	174	184	207	438	78
Wilson.....	690	1,684	1,125	1,035	2,191	671
Woodson.....	267	1,002	837	595	1,149	363
Wyandotte.....	3,812	2,907	492	4,155	5,431	190
Total.....	71,357	115,045	106,972	102,745	182,904	37,788
Plurality.....	.....	8,053	.....	.....	80,159	.....
Per cent.....	24.42	39.01	36.31	30.75	54.75	11.31
Scattering.....	.....	1,234	.....	.....	10,668	.....
Whole vote.....	.....	294,588	.....	.....	334,035	.....

* Endorsed by the Resubmission Republicans (opposed to the Prohibition liquor law).

The Prohibition vote for President in 1888 was 6,779, and for Governor in 1890 was 1,230.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

- District.
- Counties of Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Jackson, Jefferson, Leavenworth, Nemaha and Pottawatomie. Thomas Moonlight, Dem., 13,250; Case Broderick, Rep., 14,620; L. C. Clark, Peop., 7,176. Broderick's plurality, 1,360.
 - Counties of Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Douglas, Franklin, Johnson, Linn, Miami and Wyandotte. J. B. Chapman, Dem., 10,130; E. H. Funston, Rep., 17,713; A. F. Allen, Peop., 12,273. Funston's plurality, 5,440.
 - Counties of Chautauqua, Cherokee, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Labette, Montgomery, Neosho and Wilson. B. H. Clover, Peop. and Dem., 23,492; B. W. Perkins, Rep., 19,061. Clover's majority, 4,431.
 - Counties of Butler, Chase, Coffey, Greenwood, Lyon, Marion, Morris, Osage, Shawnee, Wabaussee and Woodson. Hansen Kelly, Rep., 19,994; John G. Otis, Peop., 24,993. Otis's majority, 4,999.
 - Counties of Clay, Cloud, Davis, Dickinson, Marshall, Ottawa, Republic, Riley, Saline and Washington. P. S. Warren, Dem., 3,337; S. W. A. Phillips, Rep., 13,998; John Davis, Peop., 19,482. Davis's plurality, 5,484.
 - Counties of Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Ellsworth, Gove, Graham, Jewell, Lincoln, Mitchell, Norton, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Sherman, Sheridan, Smith and Wallace. William Baker, Dem. and Peop., 20,749; Webb McCall, Rep., 12,105. Baker's majority, 8,644.

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. Jerry Simpson, Farmers' Alliance and Dem., 32,603; J. R. Hollowell, Rep., 25,181. Simpson's majority, 7,422.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Lyman U. Humphrey; Lieutenant-Governor, A. J. Felt; Secretary of State, William Higgins; State Auditor, Charles M. Hovey; State Treasurer, Solomon G. Stover; Adjutant-General, J. N. Roberts; Superintendent of Public Instruction, George W. Winans—all Republicans. Attorney-General, J. N. Ives, Democrat.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Albert H. Horton; Associate Justices, D. M. Valentine and W. A. Johnston—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.		House.	Joint Ballot.	
Farmers' Alliance....		90		90	
Republicans.....	38		27	65	
Democrats.....	1		8	9	
Republican majority..	37		..	..
Farmers' Alliance maj.	..	55		16	

VOICE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

Year	Pres.	Dem.		Rep.		Flu.	R
		Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.		
1872.	Pres.	32,970	66,805			*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		35,812	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	16,344	4,954	64,274	R
1886.	Gov.	115,697	149,015		8,094	33,918	R
1888.	Pres.	102,745	182,904	37,788	6,779	80,159	R
1890.	Gov.	71,357	115,025	106,972	1,230	8,053	R

* Majority.

KENTUCKY.

COUNTIES. (117.)	Clerk, Court of Appeals, 1890.			President, 1888.		
	Long- moor, Dem.	Tins- ley, Rep.	Henry Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Adair.....	1,354	1,276	42	1,128	1,283	35
Allen.....	1,270	995	36	1,527	1,326	45
Anderson.....	1,101	634	13	1,235	742	38
Ballard.....	1,039	143	18	961	321	12
Barren.....	2,309	1,116	18	2,749	1,791	81
Bath.....	1,454	1,043	48	1,545	1,362	37
Bell.....	273	921	....	279	928	1
Boone.....	1,367	1,238	....	1,116	635	18
Bourbon.....	1,640	1,323	21	1,990	2,052	40
Boyd.....	1,402	1,221	....	1,302	1,531	17
Boyle.....	1,489	1,211	....	1,399	1,367	57
Bracken.....	1,571	652	56	1,702	1,066	83
Breathitt.....	842	569	39	636	505	17
Breckinridge.....	2,056	1,697	7	1,826	1,769	13
Bullitt.....	688	294	27	996	429	23
Butler.....	606	1,516	23	973	1,637	78
Caldwell.....	606	493	93	1,098	1,080	26
Calloway.....	1,613	269	13	995	340	22
Campbell.....	3,784	3,354	16	4,100	4,141	41
Carlisle.....	940	189	....	848	271	27
Carroll.....	1,285	374	24	1,632	623	69
Carter.....	1,099	1,479	58	1,373	1,773	37
Casey.....	1,163	1,161	41	1,125	1,204	61
Christian.....	3,138	3,025	27	2,247	3,481	104
Clark.....	1,495	1,036	5	1,835	1,467	54

* No return received from these counties in 1890.

KENTUCKY—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Clerk, Court of Appeals, 1890.			President, 1888.		
	Long- moor, Dem.	Tins- ley, Rep.	Henry Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Clay.....	438	1,463	....	652	1,390	1
Clinton.....	274	619	....	409	903	14
Crittenden.....	1,241	1,334	....	1,175	1,357	18
Cumberland... ..	507	626	2	677	1,016	3
Daviess.....	3,969	962	31	3,818	2,238	59
Edmonson.....	659	621	9	762	764	12
Elliott*.....	....	....	....	1,090	426	4
Estill.....	906	925	....	835	917	10
Fayette.....	2,202	653	38	3,435	3,301	122
Fleming.....	1,706	1,505	80	1,813	1,711	101
Floyd.....	1,660	599	163	1,122	690	7
Franklin.....	2,096	1,009	10	2,334	1,429	26
Fulton.....	819	150	38	933	333	38
Gallatin.....	441	122	13	821	313	25
Garrard.....	1,186	1,115	12	1,124	1,220	38
Grant.....	1,481	876	22	1,604	1,126	62
Graves.....	2,921	837	28	2,432	1,182	60
Grayson.....	1,409	1,025	23	1,461	1,513	56
Green.....	1,097	1,159	10	1,047	1,181	17
Greenup.....	1,162	1,155	....	1,236	1,360	2
Hancock.....	1,019	611	4	900	881	12
Hardin.....	1,804	845	25	2,175	1,421	73
Harlan.....	173	908	....	211	837	17
Harrison.....	1,775	958	195	2,133	1,327	104
Hart.....	1,583	1,343	29	1,635	1,506	56
Henderson.....	1,758	677	213	3,043	2,143	170
Henry.....	1,610	688	68	1,964	1,484	140
Hickman.....	1,484	340	16	1,053	383	60
Hopkins.....	1,727	912	290	1,882	1,599	163
Jackson.....	188	997	....	231	1,019	20
Jefferson.....	14,694	3,825	143	17,535	12,863	170
Jessamine.....	1,311	1,051	70	1,310	1,110	60
Johnson.....	1,818	1,203	....	854	1,357	21
Kenton.....	4,305	1,203	10	5,879	3,994	38
Knott.....	543	192	....	468	104	1
Knox.....	300	1,568	....	646	1,424	9
Larue.....	927	401	30	1,002	724	22
Laurel.....	855	1,271	23	975	1,384	38
Lawrence.....	1,682	1,613	1	1,655	1,717	6
Lee.....	587	638	....	432	514	2
Leslie.....	83	703	....	66	660	....
Letcher.....	142	383	144	281	616	5
Lewis.....	1,288	1,648	9	1,379	1,880	38
Lincoln.....	1,184	788	187	1,612	1,322	209
Livingston.....	628	239	2	997	514	12
Logan.....	2,212	1,153	51	3,010	2,248	18
Lyon.....	595	217	19	640	573	38
Madison.....	2,307	2,376	39	2,406	2,343	59
Magoffin.....	708	857	14	660	865	2
Marion.....	1,295	590	3	1,599	1,008	27
Marshall.....	853	253	....	998	364	24
Martin.....	220	505	....	218	525	1
Mason.....	2,471	1,778	....	2,778	2,265	34
McCracken.....	1,361	336	197	1,812	1,535	78
McLean.....	723	45	....	972	742	45
Meade.....	1,179	392	12	1,348	593	5
Menifee.....	326	185	36	569	229	15
Mercer.....	1,485	824	95	1,711	1,361	125
Metcalfe.....	909	945	....	896	1,033	23
Montgomery.....	696	....	....	837	1,101	....
Morgan.....	1,474	1,120	4	1,531	1,202	35
Muhlenberg.....	1,282	669	....	1,342	683	10
Muhlenberg.....	1,656	1,816	....	1,768	1,817	22
Nelson.....	1,504	798	32	1,876	1,102	44
Nicholas.....	1,228	776	188	1,475	933	143
Ohio.....	2,246	2,162	36	2,666	2,100	21
Oldham.....	805	319	58	826	460	46
Owen.....	2,740	640	120	2,922	834	152
Owsley.....	242	650	....	248	699	3
Pendleton.....	1,787	1,217	9	1,915	1,417	55
Perry*.....	....	....	....	296	690	2
Pike.....	1,021	827	224	1,249	1,266	6
Pellow.....	412	311	....	441	403	7
Pulaski.....	1,335	2,261	96	1,752	2,924	144
Robertson.....	610	342	6	657	346	18

KENTUCKY—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Clerk Court of Appeals, 1890.			President, 1888.		
	Longmoor, Dem.	Tinsley, Rep.	Henry, Pro.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Rockcastle....	669	995	31	777	1,050	42
Rowan.....	411	392	....	384	412	3
Russell.....	712	753	7	697	804	21
Scott.....	1,875	1,096	122	2,037	1,531	126
Shelby.....	1,778	808	17	2,219	1,436	21
Simpson.....	1,064	624	42	1,525	859	53
Spencer.....	881	339	23	998	399	27
Taylor.....	881	735	26	1,059	792	63
Todd.....	1,338	850	9	1,622	1,555	38
Trigg.....	1,174	604	54	928	978	94
Trimble.....	1,045	124	32	1,195	247	23
Union.....	1,814	415	5	2,244	955	18
Warren.....	2,640	991	28	3,587	2,599	98
Washington..	1,517	1,390	21	1,328	1,395	17
Wayne.....	1,103	1,052	8	1,108	1,107	28
Webster.....	1,121	393	49	1,626	1,034	16
Whitley.....	349	1,607	36	681	2,202	23
Wolfe.....	756	339	....	805	444	14
Woodford....	1,173	666	28	1,387	1,217	34
Total.....	161,712	107,005	4,340	183,800	155,134	5,225
Plurality.....	54,707	....	....	28,666	....	....
Per cent.....	58.97	39.00	1.58	53.31	45.00	1.51
Scattering....	1,161*	....	....	622	....	....
Whole vote.	274,218	....	....	344,781	....	....

The scattering vote for President in 1888 was for Streeter, Union Labor.
 *The returns received from the county of Monroe give 666 for W. W. Longmoor and 1,161 for J. H. Longmoor, which latter is supposed to have been intended for J. H. Tinsley.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

- District.
- I. Counties of Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken and Trigg. W. J. Stone, Dem., 9,749; E. T. Franks, Rep., 3,743; Wm. Curd, Pro., 1,086. Stone's plurality, 6,006.
 - II. Counties of Christian, Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, Hopkins, McLean, Union and Webster. W. T. Ellis, Dem., 13,083; H. R. Bourland, Rep., 10,592. Ellis's majority, 3,391.
 - III. Counties of Allen, Butler, Barren, Cumberland, Edmonson, Logan, Monroe, Muhlenberg, Simpson, Todd and Warren. I. H. Goodnight, Dem., 11,649; Addison D. James, Rep., 7,426. Goodnight's majority, 4,223.
 - IV. Counties of Breckinridge, Bullitt, Grayson, Green, Hardin, Hart, Larue, Marion, Meade, Nelson, Ohio, Taylor and Washington. A. B. Montgomery, Dem., 11,036; G. W. Long, Rep., 6,900. Montgomery's majority, 4,046.
 - V. County of Jefferson. Asher G. Caruth, Dem., 14,395; St. John Boyle, Rep., 9,291. Caruth's majority, 5,104.
 - VI. Counties of Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Pendleton and Trimble. W. W. Dickerson, Dem., 11,310; Weden O'Neal, Rep., 6,801; J. W. Vallandigham, Pro., 57. Dickerson's plurality, 4,509.
 - VII. Counties of Bourbon, Fayette, Franklin, Henry, Oldham, Owen, Scott and Woodford. W. C. P. Breckinridge, Dem., 7,146; Hiram Ford, Rep., 442. Breckinridge's majority, 6,704.
 - VIII. Counties of Anderson, Boyle, Garrard, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Rockcastle, Shelby, Spencer and Jackson. James B. McCreary, Dem., 7,430; J. C. Gilliam, Rep., 394. McCreary's majority, 7,036.
 - IX. Counties of Bracken, Bath, Boyd, Carter, Flem-

KENTUCKY—Continued.

ing, Greenup, Harrison, Lewis, Lawrence, Mason, Nicholas, Robertson and Rowan. Thos. H. Paynter, Dem., 15,276; Alexander Bruce, F. A., 10,053; W. W. Dye, Pro., 122. Paynter's plurality, 5,223.

X. Counties of Breathitt, Clark, Elliott, Estill, Floyd, Johnson, Knott, Lee, Martin, Magoffin, Montgomery, Morgan, Menefee, Pike, Powell and Wolfe. J. W. Kendall, Dem., 10,746; R. C. Hill, Rep., 9,219. Kendall's majority, 1,527.

XI. Counties of Adair, Bell, Casey, Clay, Clinton, Harlan, Knox, Letcher, Leslie, Laurel, Metcalfe, Owensley, Perry, Pulaski, Russell, Wayne and Whitley. E. J. Howard, Dem., 5,964; John H. Wilson, Rep., 9,612; D. T. Chestnut, Pro., 311. Wilson's plurality, 3,648.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Simon B. Buckner; Lieutenant-Governor, James W. Bryan; Secretary of State, George M. Adams; Treasurer, H. S. Hale; Auditor, L. C. Norman; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Joseph D. Pickert; Register of the Land Office, T. H. Corbett; Attorney-General, P. W. Hardin—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals: Chief Justice, W. H. Holt, Rep.; Associate Justices, William S. Fryor, Joseph H. Lewis, Caswell Bennett—Democrats. Clerk of the Court, W. F. Longmoor, Dem.

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	90,795	....	....	*36,181 D
1876. President.	159,690	97,156	1,944	....	62,534 D
1879. Governor.	125,799	81,882	18,954	....	43,917 D
1880. President.	147,999	104,550	11,498	....	43,449 D
1883. Governor.	133,615	89,181	....	....	44,434 D
1884. President.	152,961	118,763	1,693	3,139	34,198 D
1885. Treasurer.	106,214	38,617	....	....	*67,617 D
	Dem.	Rep.	Lab.	Pro.	Plu.
1887. Governor.	144,619	127,664	4,487	8,390	17,015 D
1888. President.	183,800	155,134	622	5,225	28,666 D
1889. Treasurer.	147,982	114,649	....	3,351	33,333 D
1890. Clerk App.	161,712	107,005	....	4,340	54,707 D

* Majority.

LOUISIANA.

PARISHES. (99.)	President, Nov. 1888.		Governor, April, 1888.		President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Nicholls, Dem.	Warrmouth, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine, Rep.
Acadia.....	607	4	1,688	149	....	....
Ascension....	1,965	890	2,715	1,334	821	2,034
Assumption..	2,239	1,045	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	1,260
Baton R., W..	573	429	1,712	454	770	330
Bienville.....	988	1	1,923	37	813	99
Bossier.....	2,155	172	4,273	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	55
Carroll, East..	1,995	374	2,680	285	204	1,229
Carroll, West.	563	....	420	81	215	156

LOUISIANA—Continued.

PARISHES.	President, Nov. 1888.		Governor, April, 1888.		President, Nov. 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Nicholls, Dem.	Warmouth, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Catahoula....	733	328	992	888	508	473
Claiborne....	1,653	16	2,397	768	1,663	400
Concordia....	2,477	466	4,219	145	332	1,716
De Soto.....	1,020	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	987	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	2,010	672	2,603
Jackson.....	519	.....	963	7	659	.....
Jefferson.....	594	1,059	853	1,271	273	1,003
Lafayette....	1,373	32	1,708	1,234	1,153	844
Lafourche....	2,335	732	2,702	1,548	1,819	1,700
Lincoln.....	842	.....	1,273	.....	1,180	4
Livingston....	377	77	760	192	325	113
Madison.....	2,523	166	3,530	.....	381	851
Morehouse...	1,280	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	4	2,094	5	1,896	86
Plaquemines..	703	1,372	971	1,678	653	1,409
Pointe Coupee	878	791	1,945	1,465	748	974
Rapides.....	3,397	402	4,678	440	1,748	879
Red River....	1,479	73	1,679	78	486	83
Richland.....	1,090	.....	1,287	63	773	182
Sabine.....	642	.....	1,441	2	593	.....
St. Bernard...	561	350	964	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. John Bapt.	399	1,094	593	1,216	321	1,026
St. Landry....	1,631	574	3,929	3,278	1,878	1,680
St. Martin....	1,009	4	1,824	1,107	654	1,106
St. Mary.....	1,781	1,445	2,885	1,649	1,003	3,069
St. Tammany..	374	294	912	615	394	308
Tangipahoa...	902	391	1,249	629	761	345
Tensas.....	1,787	363	4,627	113	2,675	697
Terrebonne...	1,484	1,074	1,687	2,033	1,378	2,007
Union.....	2,933	.....	2,369	91	1,251	190
Vermilion....	977	160	1,687	619	812	317
Washington...	588	.....	947	.....	472	.....
Webster.....	417	79	763	271	375	75
Winn.....	1,310	42	1,506	325	653	618
	553	16	1,196	83	360	61
Total.....	85,032	30,484	137,257	51,471	62,529	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	.....	.....	.....	916	.....
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, 1890.

District.

- I. Parishes of Plaquemines and St. Bernard, and part of the city of New-Orleans. Adolph Meyer, Dem., 10,824; H. C. Warmouth, Rep., 6,155; Carson Mudge, Labor, 136. Meyer's plurality, 4,669.
- II. Parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John Baptist and St. James, and part of the city of New-Orleans. M. D. Lagan, Dem., 10,943; H. D. Coleman, Rep., 6,312; Paul Granzin, Labor, 422. Lagan's plurality, 4,636.
- III. Parishes of Ascension, Assumption, Calcasieu, Cameron, Iberia, Iberville, Lafayette, Lafourche, St. Martin, St. Mary, Terrebonne and Vermilion. Andrew Price, Dem., 11,318; Taylor Beattie, Rep., 48. Brice's majority, 11,270.

LOUISIANA—Continued.

- IV. Parishes of Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, De Soto, Grant, Natchitoches, Rapides, Red River, Sabine, Vernon, Webster and Winn. Newton C. Blanchard, Dem., 8,307; F. J. Guice, F. A., 277. Blanchard's majority, 8,030.
- V. Parishes of Caldwell, East Carroll, West Carroll, Catahoula, Claiborne, Concordia, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tenas and Union. Charles J. Boatner, Dem., 11,793; Smith W. Green, Rep., 258; L. C. Pritchard, F. A., 677. Boatner's plurality, 11,116.
- VI. Parishes of Avoyelles, Baton Rouge, East; Baton Rouge, West; Feliciana, East; Feliciana, West; Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, St. Landry, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa and Washington. S. M. Robertson, Dem., 6,611. No opposition.

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 Bermudez; Associate Justices, Samuel D. McEnery, Charles E. Fenner, Lynn B. Watkins, and Joseph A. Breaux; Clerk, Joseph Poche—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, ELECTED 1889.

	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
1876. President.....	*57,029	71,624	14,605 R
1876. President.....	83,723	77,174	6,549 D
1876. President.....	*70,508	75,315	4,807 R
1880. President.....	65,067	38,628	26,439 D
1884. President.....	62,529	46,347	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.)	Governor, 1890.				President, 1888.	
	Thomson, Dem.	Burleigh, Rep.	Clark, Pro.	Clark, Labor.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.
Androscoggin.	3,094	4,130	252	135	3,585	4,893
Aroostook....	2,510	3,783	523	2	1,8c8	3,365
Cumberland...	6,962	9,556	455	7	7,975	9,880
Franklin.....	1,229	2,000	87	10	1,513	2,485
Hancock.....	1,871	3,081	88	133	2,772	4,160
Kennebec.....	3,029	5,341	272	110	4,139	7,453
Knox.....	2,569	2,666	130	449	2,290	2,605
Lincoln.....	1,520	2,302	111	2	1,861	2,436
Oxford.....	2,243	3,579	112	16	2,951	4,349
Penobscot....	5,406	6,826	279	75	5,292	7,873
Piscataquis...	1,113	1,768	61	1	1,297	2,091
Sagadahoc....	761	1,722	108	179	1,249	2,536
Somerset.....	2,916	3,933	102	7	2,851	4,572
Waldo.....	2,955	2,940	91	90	2,504	3,123
Washington...	2,250	3,459	99	2	2,876	4,298
York.....	4,906	7,102	220	72	5,576	7,255
Total.....	45,331	64,214	2,981	1,298	50,481	73,734
Plurality.....	.....	18,883	.....	.....	.....	23,253
Per cent.....	39.82	56.41	2.61	1.16	39.37	57.52
Scattering....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,035	.....
Whole vote..	.....	113,824	.....	.....	128,250	.....

The scattering vote for President in 1888 was Fisk, Pro., 2,691; Streeter, Union Labor, 1,344.

MAINE—Continued.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

District.

- I. Counties of Cumberland and York. Melvin P. Frank, Dem., 11,970; Thomas B. Reed, Rep., 16,797; T. B. Hussey, Pro., 457. Reed's plurality, 4,827.
- II. Counties of Androscoggin, Franklin, Knox, Lincoln, Oxford and Sagadahoc. Charles E. Allen, Dem., 11,647; Nelson Dingley, Jr., Rep., 16,459; W. H. Foster, Pro., 737. Dingley's plurality, 4,812.
- III. Counties of Hancock, Kennebec, Somerset and Waldo. Charles Baker, Dem., 10,973; Seth L. Milliken, Rep., 14,493; L. C. Bateman, Pro., 982. Milliken's plurality, 3,515.
- IV. Counties of Aroostook, Penobscot, Piscataquis and Washington. Josiah Crosby, Dem., 11,236; Charles A. Boutelle, Rep., 15,829; V. B. Cushing, Pro., 982. Boutelle's plurality, 4,593.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, E. C. Burrell; Secretary of State, Oran-
 mandal Smith; Treasurer, George L. Peale; Super-
 intendent of Common Schools, N. A. Luce; Attorney-
 General, Charles E. Littlefield—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court: Chief-Justice, John A. Pe-
 ters, Rep.; Associate-Justices, Charles W. Walton,
 Artemas Libbey, William Wirt Virgin, Dems.; Lucil-
 lius A. Emery, Enoch Foster and Thomas A. Haskell,
 Reps.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	27	110	137
Democrats.....	4	41	45
Republican majority....	23	69	92

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President....	29,087	61,422	....	....	*32,335 R
1876. President....	49,823	66,300	663	....	16,477 R
1880. Governor....	73,786	73,597	....	418	189 F
1880. President....	65,171	74,039	4,408	235	8,868 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	20,060 R
1886. Governor....	56,242	68,893	....	3,873	12,651 R
1888. President....	50,431	73,734	1,344	2,691	23,253 R
1890. Governor....	45,331	64,214	1,298	2,981	18,883 R

* Majority.

MARYLAND.

COUNTIES. (24.)	Comptroller, 1889.		President, 1888.		Governor, 1887.	
	Baugh- man, Dem.	Wel- ling- ton, Rep.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Jack- son, Dem.	Brooks Rep.
Allegany....	2,638	4,208	3,299	4,072	2,704	3,893
Anne Arund'l	3,237	3,072	2,979	2,992	3,081	2,781
Baltimore C'y	41,293	37,790	44,604	39,559	34,992	28,192
Baltimore Co	6,526	4,880	6,464	5,224	6,399	6,542
Calvert.....	1,011	1,167	933	1,123	1,067	1,055
Caroline.....	1,710	1,487	1,420	1,490	1,527	1,466
Carroll.....	3,789	3,349	3,772	3,074	3,654	3,382
Cecil.....	2,950	2,403	2,970	2,879	2,843	2,577
Charles.....	1,568	1,940	1,430	1,431	1,790	1,691
Dorchester...	2,841	2,525	2,114	2,632	2,711	2,461

MARYLAND—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Comptroller, 1889.		President, 1888.		Governor, 1887.	
	Baugh- man, Dem	Wel- ling- ton, Rep.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Jack- son, 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	1,607	1,774	1,521	1,631	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.	4,627	4,436	4,254	4,648	4,648	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	96,527	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, 1890.

District.

- I. Henry Page, Dem., 14,817; George M. Russum, Rep., 12,437; G. W. Covington, Pro., 1,043. Page's plurality, 2,380.
- II. Herman Stump, Dem., 17,740; John E. Wilson, Rep., 12,130; George Balderson, Pro., 1,224. Stump's plurality, 5,610.
- III. Harry W. Rusk, Dem., 16,914; R. H. Pullman, Rep., 11,273; W. I. H. Gluck, Pro., 444. Rusk's plurality, 5,641.
- IV. Isidor Rayner, Dem., 18,740; H. H. Goldsborough, Rep., 12,106; P. L. Perkins, Pro., 534. Rayner's plurality, 6,634.
- V. Barnes Compton, Dem., 14,697; Sydney E. Mudd, Rep., 13,079; John Patrick, Pro., 52. Compton's plurality, 1,618.
- VI. William M. McKaig, Dem., 16,940; Louis E. McComas, Rep., 16,775; H. B. Moulton, Pro., 680. McKaig's plurality, 165.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Elihu E. Jackson; Secretary of State, E. W. Le Compte; Comptroller, L. Victor Baughman; Treasurer, Edwin H. Brown; A. d. j. u. t. a. n. t. - G. e. n. e. r. a. l. , James Howard; 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, John T. Briscoe and W. Shepard Bryan; Clerk, Spencer C. Jones—all Democrats.

MARYLAND—Continued.

STATE LEGISLATURE.				
	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.	
Democrats.....	18	60	78	
Republicans.....	8	31	39	
Democratic majority.....	10	29	39	

VOTE 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	68,609	.....	.....	22,162 D
1880. Pres.....	93,706	78,515	818	.....	*15,191 D
1883. Gov.....	93,604	80,707	.....	.....	11,987 D
1884. Pres.....	95,866	82,748	578	2,827	*11,118 D
1885. Comp.....	102,912	72,304	.....	1,993	*30,608 D
1887. Gov.....	99,038	86,622	.....	4,416	*12,416 D
1888. Pres.....	108,168	99,986	.....	4,767	*6,182 D
1889. Comp.....	108,900	96,527	.....	3,744	*7,393 D

* Plurality.

MASSACHUSETTS.

COUNTIES. (14.)	Governor, 1890.			President, 1888.		
	Rus- sell, Dem.	Brack- ett, Rep.	Black- mar, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harril- son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Barnstable.....	741	1,798	210	1,045	3,371	180
Berkshire.....	5,706	5,138	668	6,073	6,826	403
Bristol.....	7,620	8,808	883	8,985	14,570	584
Dukes.....	146	348	107	199	570	119
Essex.....	19,096	20,236	2,039	19,890	27,560	1,178
Franklin.....	2,292	2,579	450	2,854	4,100	381
Hampden.....	8,644	7,370	868	9,181	9,577	510
Hampshire.....	3,213	3,196	626	3,405	4,731	325
Middlesex.....	23,109	27,568	2,279	28,624	35,768	1,519
Nantucket.....	173	291	32	215	477	13
Norfolk.....	8,324	7,919	768	8,729	10,770	449
Plymouth.....	5,330	6,100	632	6,093	9,366	618
Suffolk.....	34,837	21,956	1,720	38,623	31,191	921
Worcester.....	16,276	18,147	2,242	17,939	25,005	1,501
Total.....	140,507	134,554	13,554	151,855	183,902	8,701
Pluralities.....	9,053	.....	.....	32,037	.....	.....
Per cent.....	49.22	46.03	4.74	44.09	53.39	2.52
Scattering.....	II		60	60		
Whole vote.....	285,526			344,448		

Republican pluralities for other candidates in 1890 were as follows: Lieutenant-Governor, 6,530; Secretary of State, 6,460; Treasurer, 9,849; Auditor, 7,921; Attorney-General, 8,239.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

- District.
- I. Charles R. Codman, Dem., 6,518; Charles S. Randall, Rep., 8,728; John D. Flint, Pro., 984. Randall's plurality, 2,210.
- II. Bushrod Morse, Dem., 10,489; Elijah A. Morse, Rep., 12,339; Thomas J. Lothrop, Pro., 782. E. A. Morse's plurality, 1,850.
- III. John F. Andrew, Dem., 14,092; Edward L. Pierce, Rep., 11,184; John W. Field, Pro., 524. Andrew's plurality, 3,808.
- IV. Joseph H. O'Neill, Dem., 11,780; Thomas Copeland, Rep., 4,170; George L. Dacy, Pro., 304. O'Neill's plurality, 7,610.
- V. Sherman Hoar, Dem., 13,081; James A. Fox, Rep., 10,807; James H. Roberts, Pro., 793. Hoar's plurality, 2,274.
- VI. William Everett, Dem., 13,539; Henry Cabot Lodge, Rep., 14,579; Charles E. Kimball, Pro., 1,035; Lodge's plurality, 1,040.
- VII. Jonas H. French, Dem., 10,910; William Cogswell, Rep., 12,496; Jacob F. Spalding, Pro., 848. Cogswell's plurality, 1,586.

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

- VIII. Moses T. Stevens, Dem., 11,726; Frederick T. Greenhalge, Rep., 11,272; N. A. Glidden, Pro., 518. Stevens's plurality, 454.
- IX. George Fred Williams, Dem., 12,207; John W. Candler, Rep., 12,076; M. H. Walker, Pro., 900; Williams's plurality, 131.
- X. Charles B. Pratt, Dem., 10,431; Joseph H. Walker, Rep., 11,131; Herbert M. Small, Pro., 952. Walker's plurality, 700.
- XI. Frederick S. Coolidge, Dem., 9,300; Timothy G. Spaulding, Rep., 9,150; M. P. Walker, Rep., 3,538. Coolidge's plurality, 150.
- XII. John C. Crosby, Dem., 12,106; Francis W. Rockwell, Rep., 11,724; John Bascom, Pro., 864. Crosby's plurality, 382.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, William E. Russell, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, W. H. Haile, Rep.; Secretary, William M. Olin, Rep.; Treasurer, George A. Marden, Rep.; Auditor, W. D. T. Trefry, Dem.; Attorney-General, Albert E. Pillsbury, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court: Chief-Justice, Walbridge A. Field; Associate-Justices, William Allen, Charles Allen, Oliver W. Holmes, Jr., Marcus P. Knowlton, and James M. Morton; Clerk, Henry A. Clapp.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1891.

	Senate.	House.*	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	20	140	160
Democrats.....	20	98	118
Prohibition.....	..	I	I
Republican majority.....	..	41	41

* One vacancy.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Ph.
1872. Pres.....	59,195	133,495	.....	.....	*74,300 R
1876. Pres.....	103,777	150,003	.....	.....	*41,286 R
	Dem.	Rep.	Butler Dem.	Pro.	Ph.
1878. Gov.....	10,162	134,725	109,435	1,913	*3,215 R
1879. Gov.....	9,989	122,775	101,149	1,643	*1,968 R
	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Ph.
1880. Pres.....	111,960	165,205	4,548	682	53,245 R
1881. Gov.....	54,586	96,609	4,889	1,640	42,023 D
1882. Gov.....	133,946	119,997	.....	2,137	13,949 D
1883. Gov.....	150,228	160,092	.....	1,881	9,804 R
1884. Gov.....	111,829	159,345	24,363	8,542	47,516 R
1884. Pres.....	122,352	140,743	24,382	9,923	24,372 R
1885. Gov.....	90,346	112,243	2,227	4,714	21,897 R
1886. Gov.....	112,883	122,340	.....	8,251	9,493 R
	Dem.	Rep.	Lab.	Pro.	Ph.
1887. Gov.....	118,394	126,000	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
1890. Gov.....	140,507	131,454	.....	13,554	9,053 D

* Majority.

MICHIGAN.

COUNTIES. (82.)	Governor, 1890.				President, 1888.	
	Wil- nans, Dem.	Turn- er, Rep.	Par- tridge, Pro.	Belden Indus.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.
Alcona.....	387	459	II	4	542	645
Alger.....	46	279	4	.....	162	284
Allegan.....	3,135	3,471	772	480	3,829	5,078
Alpena.....	1,450	1,254	81	5	1,504	1,486
Antrim.....	608	803	252	22	881	1,305
Arenac.....	386	247	19	330	261	357
Baraga.....	461	433	II	.....	406	389
Barry.....	2,175	2,359	517	78	2,076	3,112
Bay.....	5,152	3,216	191	232	5,386	4,378
Benzie.....	289	447	137	22	2	412
Berrien.....	4,266	3,929	572	196	4,689	5,126
Branch.....	1,650	2,612	964	1,015	2,739	4,097
Calhoun.....	3,584	3,651	1,099	113	4,357	5,733
Cass.....	2,474	2,513	390	7	2,564	2,929
Charlevoix.....	667	1,025	112	60	874	1,270
Cheboygan.....	1,272	953	68	II	1,237	1,110

MICHIGAN—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Governor, 1890.				President, 1888.	
	Win- nans, Dem.	Turn- er, Rep.	Par- tridge, Pro.	Belden Indus.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.
Chippewa....	865	943	5	6	909	1,055
Clare.....	749	604	137	17	912	905
Clinton.....	2,820	2,620	519	42	3,248	3,493
Crawford....	350	285	6	....	479	439
Delta.....	1,454	1,174	69	7	1,332	1,586
Eaton.....	2,539	3,305	603	1,087	3,266	4,624
Emmett.....	682	825	94	10	1,056	940
Genesee.....	3,654	3,507	933	81	3,904	5,403
Gladwin....	286	406	35	12	357	525
Gogebic.....	1,036	1,465	60	6	1,112	1,367
Grand Tr'verse	701	1,217	306	116	925	1,858
Griatiot.....	2,283	2,747	557	219	2,954	3,667
Hillsdale....	2,671	3,383	781	471	3,035	4,959
Houghton....	2,085	2,499	183	27	2,699	3,009
Huron.....	1,980	2,391	171	558	1,987	1,608
Ingham.....	3,874	3,581	691	924	4,782	4,545
Ionia.....	3,737	3,712	439	10	3,778	4,435
Iosco.....	1,417	1,419	90	8	1,639	1,505
Iron.....	879	833	33	1	520	598
Isabella.....	1,520	1,553	243	315	1,841	2,154
Isle Royal....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jackson.....	4,503	3,733	749	1,067	5,170	5,647
Kalamazoo...	3,768	4,250	556	198	3,949	5,437
Kalkaska....	326	505	179	10	400	798
Kent.....	11,833	9,774	1,994	83	11,865	12,810
Keweenaw...	79	290	22	9	185	411
Lake.....	585	586	99	2	806	1,062
Lapeer.....	2,497	2,429	554	18	2,914	3,663
Leelenaw....	362	570	140	9	673	899
Lenawee....	5,267	4,977	1,306	50	5,671	6,474
Livingston...	2,370	1,899	447	684	2,842	2,706
Luce.....	235	243	10	....	172	212
Mackinac....	776	322	33	8	913	625
Macomb.....	3,026	2,483	285	18	3,708	3,244
Manistee....	1,854	1,615	266	5	2,328	1,668
Manitou....	97	9	....	....	141	3
Marquette...	1,864	3,017	580	14	2,105	4,511
Mason.....	1,346	1,165	184	17	1,573	1,697
Mecosta....	1,226	1,520	361	232	1,793	2,604
Menominee...	2,057	2,112	272	27	2,182	3,156
Midland....	776	867	106	185	1,148	1,336
Missaukee...	533	455	89	2	572	632
Monroe.....	3,163	2,251	384	8	3,940	3,430
Montcalm...	2,446	3,032	515	41	3,495	4,480
Montmorency	217	249	10	2	237	235
Muskegon...	3,278	2,937	578	14	3,514	4,520
Newaygo....	1,458	1,713	339	160	1,932	2,448
Oakland....	4,784	4,244	714	147	5,410	5,389
Oceana.....	1,361	1,125	664	9	1,426	1,726
Ogemaw....	509	504	91	4	579	620
Ontonagon...	588	363	9	....	542	308
Oseola.....	1,066	968	466	16	1,090	1,882
Oscoda.....	252	327	8	4	299	277
Otsego.....	456	594	62	1	434	573
Ottawa.....	3,109	2,995	316	19	3,184	4,302
Presque Isle.	400	332	12	4	484	408
Roscommon...	286	189	10	....	358	360
Saginaw....	7,395	5,450	563	26	8,924	6,723
Sanilac.....	1,897	2,015	482	104	2,434	2,940
Schoolcraft...	579	442	95	9	589	590
Shiawassee...	2,800	2,723	762	361	3,186	4,007
St. Clair....	4,826	3,922	379	9	5,286	5,418
St. Joseph...	2,387	2,394	330	1,126	3,217	3,372
Tuscola.....	1,041	2,477	412	1,023	3,112	3,888
Van Buren...	1,962	2,841	542	882	2,986	4,783
Washtenaw...	5,201	3,313	599	41	5,481	4,550
Wayne.....	21,524	15,897	986	65	25,976	21,322
Wexford....	776	999	241	3	1,065	1,437
Total.....	183,725	172,205	28,651	13,198	213,469	236,687
Plurality....	11,520	....	....	....	....	22,923
Per cent....	46.19	43.21	7.20	3.32	44.99	49.63
Scattering...	....	....	....	....	26,417	....
Whole vote..	....	397,779	....	....	476,273	....

MICHIGAN—Continued.

Of the vote classed above as scattering for President in 1890, Fisk, Pro., received 20,945, and Streeter, Union Labor, 4,555.

The people voted in 1890 upon the following proposition: "Shall a convention be held to revise the State constitution?" with the following result: Yes, 16,431; no, 26,261.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

District.

I. County of Wayne (Detroit). J. L. Chipman, Dem., 21,791; Hibbard Baker, Rep., 15,861; C. S. Piken, Pro., 857; W. E. Thornton, Indus., 49. Chipman's plurality, 5,930.

II. Counties of Hillsdale, Lenawee, Monroe and Washtenaw. James S. Gorman, Dem., 16,471; E. P. Allen, Rep., 14,568; T. F. Moon, Indus., 2,522. Gorman's plurality, 1,903.

III. Counties of Barry, Branch, Calhoun, Eaton and Jackson. John W. Thatcher, Dem., 14,216; James O'Donnell, Rep., 16,679; Sam Dickie, Pro., 3,187; Robert Fraser, Indus., 3,423. O'Donnell's plurality, 2,463.

IV. Counties of Berrien, Cass, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph and Van Buren. G. L. Yarle, Dem., 15,673; Julius C. Burrows, Rep., 16,067; G. F. Cunningham, Pro., 2,843. Burrows's plurality, 394.

V. Counties of Allegan, Ionia, Kent and Ottawa. M. H. Ford, Dem., 22,451; C. W. Walkins, Rep., 20,153; E. L. Briggs, Pro., 2,587. Ford's plurality, 2,298.

VI. Counties of Clinton, Genesee, Ingham, Livingston and Oakland. Byron G. Stout, Dem., 17,140; William Ball, Rep., 16,459; J. Sessions, Pro., 3,004; G. W. Caswell, Indus., 1,940. Stout's plurality, 681.

VII. Counties of Huron, Lapeer, Macomb, St. Clair and Sanilac. Justin R. Whiting, Dem., 14,553; James S. Ayres, Rep., 12,566; John Russell, Pro., 1,280; A. Paget, Indus., 288. Whiting's plurality, 1,987.

VIII. Counties of Gratiot, Isabella, Midland, Montcalm, Saginaw and Shiawassee. H. M. Youmans, Dem., 17,230; Aaron T. Bliss, Rep., 17,154; W. M. Smith, Pro., 2,106. Youmans's plurality, 76.

IX. Counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, Kalkaska, Lake, Mason, Manistee, Mecosta, Missaukee, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Osceola and Wexford. H. H. Wheeler, Dem., 15,854; B. M. Cutcheon, Rep., 15,794; C. M. Brunson, Pro., 2,671. Wheeler's plurality, 60.

X. Counties of Arenac, Alcona, Alpena, Bay, Cheboygan, Clare, Crawford, Emmett, Gladwin, Iosco, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon and Tuscola. Thos. A. E. Weadock, Dem., 16,721; W. S. Humphrey, Rep., 15,055; S. A. Lane, Pro., 943; C. S. Kilmer, Indus., 291. Weadock's plurality, 66.

XI. Counties of Baraga, Benzie, Chippewa, Delta, Grand Traverse, Houghton, Isle Royal, Keweenaw, Leelenaw, Mackinac, Manitou, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon and Schoolcraft. John Semer, Dem., 14,549; S. M. Stephenson, Rep., 16,667; W. H. Simmons, Pro., 1,759. Stephenson's plurality, 2,118.

MICHIGAN—Continued.

PRESENT STATE OFFICERS.

Governor, Edwin B. Winans; Lieutenant-Governor, John Strong; Secretary of State, Daniel E. Soper; Treasurer, Frederick Braastad; Auditor, George W. Stone; Attorney-General, Adolphus A. Ellis; Superintendent of Public Instruction, F. S. Fitch—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Justices, James V. Campbell, John W. Champlin, Allen B. Morse, Charles D. Long, C. B. Grant, and John W. McGrath; Clerk, Charles C. Hopkins.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	18	63	81
Republicans.....	14	37	51
Democratic majority.....	4	26	30

VOICE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Flu.
1872. Pres....	78,350	138,453	.....	.....	*60,103 R
1876. Pres....	141,595	166,901	9,050	.....	*25,306 R
1878. Gov....	73,503	126,280	73,313	.....	47,777 R
1880. Pres....	131,300	185,190	34,795	.....	53,890 R
	Dem.-Gr.	Rep.	Str.-Gr.	Pro.	Flu.
1882. Gov....	151,269	149,697	2,006	5,854	4,572 F
1883. Sup. Ct.	127,326	119,370	541	13,467	7,505 F
1884. Pres....	189,361	192,669	753	18,403	3,308 R
1884. Gov....	186,887	190,340	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
	Dem.	Rep.	Str.-Gr.	Pro.	Flu.
1887. Sup. Ct.	149,315	174,924	27,658	18,530	4,609 R
	Dem.	Rep.	U.-Lab.	Pro.	Flu.
1888. Pres....	213,469	236,387	4,555	20,945	22,923 R
1889. Sup. Ct.	122,955	156,426	2,661	16,360	33,471 R
	Dem.	Rep.	Indvs.	Pro.	Flu.
1890. Gov....	183,725	172,205	13,198	28,651	11,520 D

* Majority. † Fusion.

MINNESOTA.

COUNTIES. (80.)	Governor, 1890.				President, 1888.	
	Wil-son, Dem.	Mer-riam, Rep.	Owen, F.A.	Pink-ham, Pro.	Cleve-land, Dem.	Hari-son, Rep.
Aitkin.....	276	299	100	5	185	408
Anoka.....	703	1,049	101	91	807	1,320
Becker.....	421	867	584	113	511	1,360
Beltrami.....	5	80	12	.....	.....	.....
Benton.....	558	200	392	17	762	527
Big Stone.....	394	522	388	.....	446	641
Blue Earth.....	1,856	2,309	1,202	222	2,791	3,307
Brown.....	1,177	1,115	801	16	1,489	1,285
Carlton.....	251	612	414	20	439	924
Carver.....	1,892	991	299	18	1,886	1,486
Cass.....	97	201	7	4	236	474
Chippewa.....	415	473	514	71	506	820
Chisago.....	291	1,182	236	77	419	1,481
Clay.....	379	613	1,210	1	927	1,547
Cook.....	9	38	.....	.....	29	24
Cottonwood.....	127	392	563	47	273	760
Crow Wing.....	402	661	396	24	699	1,144
Dakota.....	2,019	817	1,043	139	2,372	1,664
Dodge.....	427	948	690	112	805	1,530
Douglas.....	286	736	1,463	118	661	1,744
Faribault.....	818	1,640	334	119	1,054	2,176
Fillmore.....	1,400	2,133	879	311	1,759	3,428
Freeborn.....	490	1,562	1,025	86	973	2,431
Goodhue.....	1,345	2,731	657	324	1,721	3,813
Grant.....	176	314	972	61	316	899

MINNESOTA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Governor, 1890.				President, 1888.	
	Wil-son, Dem.	Mer-riam, Rep.	Owen, F.A.	Pink-ham, Pro.	Cleve-land, Dem.	Hari-son, Rep.
Hennepin....	14,044	11,006	6,540	1,704	15,040	21,209
Houston.....	1,195	1,124	587	74	1,376	1,624
Hubbard.....	83	81	200	5	181	169
Isanti.....	103	625	259	204	159	924
Itasca.....	274	381	3	.....	105	58
Jackson.....	504	434	595	35	476	1,018
Kanabec.....	109	199	21	124	82	162
Kandiyohti....	466	1,050	945	246	472	1,936
Kittson.....	47	374	694	.....	360	603
Lac qui Parle..	178	373	1,244	41	540	1,298
Lake.....	103	219	17	60	89	222
Le Sueur.....	2,038	1,384	539	121	2,121	1,817
Lincoln.....	121	219	650	51	399	594
Lyon.....	404	605	714	66	475	1,138
McLeod.....	1,614	862	414	73	1,827	1,323
Marshall.....	91	487	1,393	15	426	1,166
Martin.....	358	809	429	73	484	1,161
Meeker.....	1,084	1,241	528	173	1,231	1,799
Miller Lacs....	178	392	167	18	229	414
Morrison.....	1,325	846	396	.....	1,464	1,042
Mower.....	1,100	1,652	653	40	1,343	2,373
Murray.....	238	432	706	20	492	782
Nicollet.....	867	1,066	582	25	1,201	1,383
Nobles.....	498	611	423	57	682	896
Norman.....	182	309	1,046	144	356	1,162
Olmsted.....	1,922	1,836	333	72	2,094	2,482
Otter Tail.....	1,042	1,496	3,179	131	1,770	3,374
Pine.....	414	502	21	34	431	487
Pipe Stone.....	113	426	586	21	305	668
Polk.....	854	683	4,284	38	390	1,267
Pope.....	161	445	946	36	1,711	3,096
Ramsey.....	11,146	8,956	1,506	1,017	13,094	12,163
Red Wood.....	378	849	463	94	549	1,018
Renville.....	771	1,092	1,200	97	1,070	1,903
Rice.....	1,676	1,838	857	180	2,195	2,512
Rock.....	238	626	500	22	325	995
St. Louis.....	2,098	3,210	1,303	182	1,914	4,220
Scott.....	2,061	703	71	18	2,092	800
Sherburne.....	232	535	282	12	237	790
Sibley.....	1,373	1,023	515	13	1,437	1,389
Stearns.....	3,915	1,245	889	69	4,747	2,173
Steele.....	1,134	1,190	212	77	1,207	1,488
Stevens.....	242	453	555	21	475	679
Swift.....	577	468	890	45	743	1,096
Todd.....	725	962	777	29	870	1,508
Traverse.....	288	278	579	8	451	542
Wabasha.....	1,781	1,382	273	95	2,033	1,669
Wadena.....	268	324	283	24	337	604
Waseca.....	904	705	790	120	1,169	1,498
Washington....	1,774	1,806	1,017	59	2,015	2,764
Watsonwan....	278	621	436	42	326	928
Wilkin.....	226	314	393	5	359	546
Winona.....	3,562	1,049	225	103	3,738	3,173
Wright.....	2,125	2,157	346	308	2,133	2,877
Yellow Medc'n	223	539	793	92	346	1,175
Total.....	85,844	88,111	58,514	8,424	104,385	142,492
Plurality.....	.....	2,267	.....	.....	.....	38,106
Per cent.....	35.64	36.57	24.29	3.49	39.64	54.11
Scattering.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,118	.....
Whole vote.....	.....	240,893	.....	.....	263,396	.....

Of the scattering vote for President in 1888, Fisk, Pro., had 15,311, and Streeter, Union Lab., received 1,094.

VOICE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

District.

I. Counties of Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Steele, Wabasha, and Winona. W. H. Harries, Dem., 17,198; M. H. Dunnell, Rep., 14,875. Harries' majority, 2,323.

MINNESOTA—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. John Lind, Rep., 20,788; J. H. Baker, F. A., 20,306; J. B. Reynolds, Pro., 1,146. Lind's plurality, 482.

III. Counties of Carver, Chippewa, Dakota, Goodhue, Kandiyohi, McLeod, Meeker, Renville, Rice, Scott and Swift. O. M. Hall, Dem., 17,639; D. S. Hall, Rep., 13,106; W. W. Gamble, F. A., 3,056; C. R. Shepard, Pro., 1,116. O. M. Hall's plurality, 4,533.

IV. Counties of Anoka, Chisago, Hennepin, Isanti, Kanabec, Pine, Ramsey, Sherburne, Washington and Wright. J. N. Castle, Dem., 55,903; S. P. Snyder, Rep., 30,175; W. J. Dean, Pro., 3,238. Castle's plurality, 5,723.

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. A. J. Whiteman, Dem., 16,203; S. G. Comstock, Rep., 19,372; Kittel Halvorsen, F. A., 21,514. Halvorsen's plurality, 2,142.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, W. R. Merriam; Lieutenant-Governor, G. S. Ives; Secretary of State, F. P. Brown; Treasurer, Joseph Bobleter; State Auditor, Adolph Biermann; Attorney-General, Moses E. Clapp—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, James Gilfillan; Associate-Justices, William Mitchell, Daniel Dickinson, Charles E. Vanderburg and L. W. Collins; Clerk, C. P. Holcomb.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	25	43	68
Democrats.....	16	52	68
Farmers' Alliance.....	13	19	32

VOICE 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	2,389	.....	*24,168 R
1879. Gov.....	41,583	56,018	4,264	2,868	15,335 R
1880. Pres.....	53,315	93,993	3,267	286	40,588 R
1881. Gov.....	36,655	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
	Dem. Rep.	U. Lab. Pro.	U. Lab. Pro.	U. Lab. Pro.	
1888. Pres.....	104,385	142,492	1,094	15,311	38,106 R
	Dem. Rep.	F. A. Pro.	F. A. Pro.	F. A. Pro.	
1890. Gov.....	85,844	88,111	58,514	8,424	2,267 R

* Majority.

MISSISSIPPI—Continued.

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.		President, 1884.		President, 1880.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine, Rep.	Hancock, Dem.	Garfield, 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
Claborne.....	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	254
Coahoma.....	612	1,591	434	1,647	209	364
Copiah.....	2,267	461	2,185	709	2,021	1,419
Covington....	638	4	422	125	446	189
De Soto.....	2,083	960	2,665	1,249	1,970	1,355
Franklin.....	776	203	575	295	449	263
Greene.....	361	63	395	101	200	50
Grenada.....	708	253	592	709	739	276
Hancock.....	725	313	568	391	433	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	778	1,770	1,171
Issaquena....	487	568	195	1,095	56	335
Itawamba....	1,360	50	1,222	85	1,235	37
Jackson.....	833	616	1,001	655	560	293
Jasper.....	1,045	611	847	545	961	339
Jefferson....	683	363	1,040	350	948	140
Jones.....	671	.....	394	18	295	.....
Kemper.....	1,213	325	947	553	1,104	579
Lafayette....	1,687	487	1,919	1,206	2,132	1,215
Lauderdale..	2,150	332	1,437	187	1,460	465
Lawrence....	836	1	893	565	606	567
Leake.....	1,200	209	1,127	168	1,283	299
Lee.....	1,508	27	1,807	129	1,644	89
Leflore.....	825	1	854	262	642	276
Lincoln.....	1,097	631	823	607	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	1,869	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	83
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.....	1,050	1,121	1,474	2,325	1,744	1,754
Perry.....	547	17	435	178	222	56
Pike.....	1,418	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	1,268	561
Scott.....	1,010	112	605	75	793	.....
Sharkey....	228	593	317	478	482	178
Simpson....	750	193	834	114	519	226
Smith.....	1,082	2	770	2	966	.....
Sumner....	.....	.....	.....	289	627	105
Sunflower..	365	14	415	55	166	150
Tallahatchie	1,021	28	785	517	764	415
Tate.....	1,931	437	1,552	1,488	1,620	437
Tippah.....	1,301	483	1,420	575	1,326	407
Tishomingo	810	144	793	166	796	51
Tunica.....	509	950	96	412	193	531
Union.....	1,049	397	1,644	388	1,486	388
Warren.....	2,364	948	1,831	1,104	1,354	74
Washington	1,850	1,322	914	1,788	1,124	1,225
Wayne.....	690	494	581	445	545	432
Webster....	725	161	666	274	.....	.....
Wilkinson..	495	37	1,039	18	1,438	1,072
Winston....	7-8	.....	729	166	841	241
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	75,750	34,854
Plurality....	55,375	.....	33,001	.....	49,896	.....
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, 22.

MISSISSIPPI.

COUNTIES. (75.)	President, 1888.		President, 1884.		President, 1880.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine, Rep.	Hancock, Dem.	Garfield, Rep.
Adams.....	793	1,981	622	1,917	1,319	965
Alcorn.....	1,094	447	1,237	625	1,111	5-8
Amite.....	1,399	375	1,393	420	566	304
Attala.....	1,924	927	1,691	1,117	1,324	874
Benton.....	814	479	736	697	774	759
Bolivar.....	907	1,726	317	-760	259	1,016
Caldoun....	1,163	108	1,206	201	1,052	76

MISSISSIPPI—Continued.

An election for State officers was held November 5, 1889. The Democratic candidates were chosen without opposition.

NOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

- District.*
- I. Counties of Alcorn, Itawamba, Lee, Lowndes, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Prentiss and Tishomingo. John M. Allen, Dem., 3,501. No opposition.
 - II. Counties of Benton, De Soto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Tallahatchie, Tippah, Tate and Union. J. C. Kyle, Dem., 8,282; G. M. Buchanan, Rep., 3,468. Kyle's majority, 4,814.
 - III. Counties of Bolivar, Coahoma, Issaquena, Leflore, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tunica, Warren and Washington. T. C. Catchings, Dem., 8,689; James Hill, Rep., 2,717. Catchings's majority, 5,972.
 - IV. Counties of Calhoun, Carroll, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Grenada, Kemper, Montgomery, Noxubee, Pontotoc, Webster, Winston and Yalobusha. Clarke Lewis, Dem., 6,753; W. D. Frazer, Rep., 1,572. Lewis's majority, 5,181.
 - V. Counties of Attala, Clarke, Holmes, Jasper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott, Smith, Wayne and Yazoo. J. H. Beeman, Dem., 6,305. No opposition.
 - VI. Counties of Adams, Amite, Covington, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lawrence, Marion, Perry, Pike and Wilkinson. T. R. Stockdale, Dem., 9,340; H. C. Griffin, Rep., 3,768. Stockdale's majority, 6,572.
 - VII. Counties of Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Hinds, Jefferson, Lincoln, Madison, Rankin, and Simpson. C. E. Hooker, Dem., 6,284; J. M. Mathews, Rep., 2,028. Hooker's majority, 4,256.

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 Clifton.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The State Legislature, elected in November, 1889, is almost wholly Democratic.

NOTE 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.....	96,382	1,168	.....	95,214	D
1880. President.....	75,750	34,854	5,797	*40,896	D
1881. Governor.....	76,395	51,364	.....	25,001	D
1884. President.....	76,510	43,509	.....	33,001	D
1885. Governor.....	88,793	1,081	.....	87,702	D
1888. President.....	85,471	30,096	218	55,375	D

* Plurality.

MISSOURI.

COUNTIES. (114.)	Judge Supreme Court, 1890.				President, 1888.	
	Gantt, Dem.	Mul- lins, Rep.	Jones, Union Labor.	Robin- son, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.
Adair.....	1,296	1,876	572	.....	1,531	2,228
Andrew.....	1,709	1,894	2	41	1,601	1,976
Atchison.....	1,180	1,053	1,086	28	1,465	1,554
Audrain.....	2,774	786	5	.....	3,152	1,506
Barry.....	2,127	1,949	218	.....	1,903	1,904

MISSOURI—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Judge Supreme Court, 1890.				President, 1888.	
	Gantt, Dem.	Mul- lins, Rep.	Jones, Union Labor.	Robin- son, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.
Barton.....	1,841	1,330	539	78	1,883	1,543
Bates.....	3,174	916	2,670	71	3,556	2,674
Benton.....	1,304	1,501	124	.....	1,374	1,704
Bollinger.....	1,376	1,081	7	.....	1,303	1,090
Boone.....	3,993	748	2	.....	4,069	1,512
Buchanan.....	5,579	4,046	148	.....	6,360	5,011
Butler.....	1,246	913	.....	.....	1,186	857
Caldwell.....	1,267	1,755	34	2	1,528	1,853
Callaway.....	3,803	1,145	.....	2	1,302	1,624
Camden.....	824	666	.....	.....	675	1,056
Cape Girardeu	2,046	2,133	161	6	1,894	2,168
Carroll.....	3,010	2,659	288	45	2,906	2,930
Carter.....	602	409	.....	.....	455	292
Cass.....	2,822	1,573	201	37	3,015	1,095
Cedar.....	1,402	1,275	319	9	1,434	1,424
Chariton.....	2,999	1,481	9	1	3,452	2,345
Christian.....	604	1,462	698	.....	795	1,541
Clarke.....	1,898	1,700	1	.....	1,791	1,724
Clay.....	3,955	749	245	3	3,623	1,103
Clinton.....	2,346	1,415	27	20	2,167	1,632
Cole.....	1,813	1,598	4	.....	1,824	1,709
Cooper.....	2,684	2,105	50	.....	2,935	2,416
Crawford.....	1,268	1,191	.....	1	1,172	1,255
Dade.....	1,235	1,495	649	2	1,479	1,741
Dallas.....	580	1,090	605	.....	706	1,169
Daviess.....	2,379	1,868	305	.....	2,320	2,049
De Kalb.....	1,566	1,340	235	10	1,573	1,598
Dent.....	1,254	758	.....	5	1,174	957
Douglas.....	387	1,115	812	.....	477	1,306
Dunklin.....	1,885	34	.....	.....	1,838	719
Franklin.....	2,544	3,061	1	.....	2,579	3,201
Gaionade.....	514	1,636	.....	.....	556	1,735
Gentry.....	2,095	1,339	549	.....	2,042	1,623
Greene.....	3,999	4,288	798	1	3,985	4,934
Grundy.....	1,152	1,973	116	.....	1,363	2,344
Harrison.....	1,664	2,263	122	.....	1,722	2,418
Henry.....	3,072	1,570	890	.....	3,280	2,634
Hickory.....	641	1,002	72	.....	628	1,076
Holt.....	1,494	1,668	1	51	1,433	1,831
Howard.....	2,297	626	.....	11	2,578	1,278
Howell.....	1,483	1,235	362	44	1,506	1,370
Iron.....	897	528	6	1	1,004	662
Jackson.....	12,467	8,943	409	.....	15,663	14,350
Jasper.....	3,051	3,883	1,207	17	3,638	4,522
Jefferson.....	2,579	2,092	6	.....	2,438	2,228
Johnson.....	3,223	2,441	33	25	3,183	2,895
Knox.....	1,662	1,244	85	5	1,661	1,374
Laclede.....	1,200	1,202	511	.....	1,030	1,274
Lafayette.....	3,586	2,000	.....	10	3,865	2,819
Lawrence.....	2,378	2,475	594	.....	2,181	2,460
Lewis.....	2,291	1,161	3	.....	2,268	1,412
Lincoln.....	2,408	1,277	.....	1	2,320	1,628
Linn.....	2,386	2,155	308	13	2,588	2,505
Livingston.....	2,100	1,623	694	.....	2,082	2,031
McDonald.....	1,178	812	103	.....	1,669	802
Macon.....	3,702	2,883	6	17	3,293	2,850
Madison.....	1,026	521	2	8	1,118	685
Maries.....	972	377	.....	.....	1,055	539
Marion.....	2,781	1,372	14	7	3,305	2,294
Mercer.....	1,095	1,771	7	14	1,097	1,921
Miller.....	1,226	1,441	.....	.....	1,195	1,596
Mississippi.....	1,117	668	1	.....	1,312	787
Moniteau.....	1,336	1,225	702	12	1,436	1,448
Monroe.....	3,587	449	.....	1	3,873	983
Montgomery.....	2,077	1,690	7	15	1,989	1,906
Morgan.....	1,389	1,250	3	.....	1,362	1,260
New- Madrid.....	707	111	.....	.....	1,114	352
Newton.....	2,205	1,668	470	.....	1,969	1,787
Nodaway.....	2,916	2,623	1,143	70	2,989	3,016
Oregon.....	1,092	294	115	.....	1,157	360
Osage.....	1,239	1,439	.....	12	1,190	1,446
Ozark.....	459	867	.....	.....	434	884
Pemiscot.....	578	40	.....	.....	590	166
Perry.....	1,314	1,192	.....	.....	1,284	1,198
Pettis.....	3,539	3,060	83	.....	3,369	3,393

MISSOURI—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Justice Supreme Court, 1890.				President, 1888.	
	Gantt, Dem.	Mullins, Rep.	Jones, U. L.	Robinson, Pro.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.
Phelps.....	2,364	843	....	2	1,183	685
Pike.....	3,295	1,998	21	8	3,493	2,729
Platte.....	2,944	766	....	25	2,727	1,010
Polk.....	1,320	1,719	926	63	1,794	2,100
Pulaski.....	1,058	646	....	....	1,048	662
Putnam.....	1,110	1,955	11	....	1,015	1,985
Ralls.....	1,813	506	....	....	1,942	816
Randolph.....	3,148	1,051	52	....	3,481	1,890
Ray.....	3,142	1,281	391	19	3,182	1,796
Reynolds.....	753	266	....	....	862	259
Ripley.....	835	385	136	....	805	507
St. Charles.....	2,258	2,361	22	....	2,381	2,668
St. Clair.....	1,516	1,363	546	27	1,698	1,635
St. Francois.....	2,042	1,231	....	2	2,214	1,445
St. Genevieve.....	1,158	703	4	....	1,167	779
St. Louis.....	2,360	3,966	....	....	30,108	38,076
St. Louis City.....	24,714	21,273	342	....	....	....
Saline.....	4,018	1,371	546	35	4,387	2,684
Schuyler.....	1,390	897	9	....	1,320	1,042
Scotland.....	1,705	1,136	10	15	1,680	1,226
Scott.....	1,389	538	....	....	1,382	629
Shannon.....	866	303	173	6	828	423
Shelby.....	2,129	810	6	7	2,005	1,102
Stoddard.....	1,885	1,005	....	3	1,919	1,064
Stone.....	313	764	22	....	303	854
Sullivan.....	2,103	2,122	....	12	1,948	2,021
Taney.....	474	841	4	....	471	827
Texas.....	1,797	933	384	....	1,813	1,161
Vernon.....	3,229	1,221	741	....	4,057	2,252
Warren.....	600	1,420	73	....	589	1,498
Washington.....	1,437	1,158	....	....	1,330	1,222
Wayne.....	1,419	903	....	3	1,428	1,001
Webster.....	1,416	1,350	279	....	1,286	1,441
Worth.....	806	620	102	65	789	771
Wright.....	644	1,309	764	....	771	1,372
Total.....	250011	188223	25,114	988	261974	236257
Pluralities.....	61,788	....	....	....	25,717	....
Per cent.....	53.84	40.53	5.00	0.63	50.07	45.16
Scattering.....	....	....	....	....	24,967	....
Whole vote.....	464,336	....	....	....	523,198	....

Of the vote for President in 1888, given as scattering, Streeter, U. L., had 18,632, and Fisk, Pro., 4,539.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

District.

- I. Counties of Adair, Clarke, Knox, Lewis, Macon, Marion, Putnam, Schuyler, Scotland and Shelby. William H. Hatch, Dem., 20,234; F. M. Harrington, Rep., 15,080; John M. London, U. L., 351. Hatch's plurality, 5,154.
- II. Counties of Carroll, Chariton, Grundy, Linn, Livingston, Monroe, Randolph and Sullivan. Charles H. Mansur, Dem., 20,527; A. C. Pettijohn, Rep., 13,147; J. W. Donovan, U. L., 2,188. Mansur's plurality, 7,389.
- III. Counties of Caldwell, Clay, Clinton, Daviess, De Kalb, Gentry, Harrison, Mercer, Ray and Worth. Alexander M. Dockery, Dem., 20,594; Patrick S. Kenney, Rep., 13,139; J. H. Hillis, U. L., 3,681. Dockery's plurality, 7,455.
- IV. Counties of Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Holt, Nodaway and Platte. R. P. C. Wilson, Dem., 15,753; Nicholas Ford, Rep., 12,444; John D. Whipple, U. L., 2,191; B. O. Cowan, Pro., 244. Wilson's plurality, 3,309.
- V. Counties of Jackson, Johnson and Lafayette. John C. Tarsney, Dem., 19,387; D. S. Twitchell, Rep., 13,505; G. H. Hiffer, People's Ind. Ref., 707. Tarsney's plurality, 5,882.

MISSOURI—Continued.

- VI. Counties of Boone, Benton, Camden, Cooper, Howard, Hickory, Moniteau, Morgan, Pettis and Saline. John T. Heard, Dem., 24,027; Edward H. Redman, Rep., 16,365; W. C. Alldredge, U. L., 3,625. Heard's plurality, 7,662.
- VII. Counties of Audrain, Franklin, Lincoln, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles and Warren. Richard H. Norton, Dem., 17,926; W. O. Barnett, Rep., 12,946. Norton's majority, 4,980.
- VIII. County and City of St. Louis. John J. O'Neill, Dem., 11,621; Charles F. Joy, Rep., 9,563. O'Neill's majority, 2,058.
- IX. City of St. Louis. Seth W. Cobb, Dem., 10,576; Thomas J. Prosser, Rep., 6,662; George L. Bauer, U. L., 118; John T. Field, Pro., 317. Cobb's plurality, 3,614.
- X. County and City of St. Louis, and counties of Iron, Jefferson, Madison, Perry, Reynolds, St. Francois, St. Genevieve and Washington. Sam Byrnes, Dem., 16,744; Wm. M. Kinsey, Rep., 15,095. Byrns's majority, 1,649.
- XI. Counties of Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Gasconade, Laclede, Maries, Miller, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Texas and Wright. R. P. Bland, Dem., 18,991; John L. Erwin, Rep., 14,885. Bland's plurality, 4,106.
- XII. Counties of Bates, Barton, Cass, Cedar, Dade, Henry, St. Clair and Vernon. D. A. De Armond, Dem., 21,556; V. B. Lewis, Rep., 14,411; G. M. Wykoff, U. L., 8,535; V. B. Wisler, Pro., 210. De Armond's plurality, 7,115.
- XIII. Counties of Barry, Christian, Dallas, Greene, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Polk, Stone, Taney and Webster. Richard W. Fyan, Dem., 16,488; William H. Wade, Rep., 13,728; Warren Vertrees, U. L., 2,833. Fyan's plurality, 2,760.
- XIV. Counties of Bollinger, Butler, Carter, C. Girardeau, Douglas, Dunklin, Howell, Mississippi, New-Madrid, Oregon, Ozark, Pemiscot, Ripley, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard and Wayne. Marshall Arnold, Dem., 19,312; J. W. Rogers, Rep., 13,037. Arnold's majority, 6,275.

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, Lou V. Stephens; Attorney-General, J. M. Wood—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Thomas A. Sherwood; Associate-Justices, Francis M. Black, Theodore Brace, Shepard Barclay, James B. Gantt, J. L. Thomas, and George B. Macfarlane; Clerk, Henry W. Ewing.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	25	106	131
Republicans.....	8	23	31
Union Labor.....	1	2	3
Independent.....	—	5	5
Democratic majority...	16	76	92

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Flu.
1872. Pres.....	151,434	119,196	12,429	....	*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.....	198,620	128,239	33,407	....	70,381 D
1884. Pres.....	235,988	202,929	....	....	2,053 33,059 D
1886. Sup. Jud.....	220,125	178,490	12,439	....	3,504 50,636 D
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
1890. Sup. Jud.....	250,011	188,223	25,114	988	61,788 D

* Majority.

† Including vote cast for O'Connor, Ind. Dem.
‡ Republican and Greenback Fusion vote.

MONTANA.

COUNTIES. (16.)	Congress, 1890.		Governor, 1889.		Congress, 1888.	
	Dixon, Dem.	Carter Rep.	Toole, Dem.	Power Rep.	Clarke Dem.	Carter Rep.
	Beaverhead...	464	659	706	852	725	909
Cascade.....	768	890	813	896	913	939
Choteau.....	331	330	613	645	732	510
Custer.....	279	340	546	618	619	643
Dawson.....	139	161	256	289	213	229
Deer Lodge...	2,447	1,767	3,133	2,587	2,173	3,284
Fergus.....	322	510	619	673	548	780
Gallatin.....	783	539	952	769	855	761
Jefferson.....	774	705	1,250	1,144	1,170	1,339
Lewis & Cl'ke.	1,990	1,892	2,852	2,541	2,775	3,290
Madison.....	651	679	606	724	655	763
Meagher.....	673	727	727	691	691	848
Missoula.....	1,692	1,626	1,624	1,651	1,504	2,182
Park.....	590	829	886	1,064	677	1,067
Silver Bow...	3,296	3,104	3,610	3,444	2,848	4,381
Yellowstone.	230	310	281	400	369	556
Total.....	15,411	15,128	19,564	18,988	17,360	22,486
Plurality.....	283	—	556	—	—	5,126
Per cent.....	49.57	48.65	50.72	49.28	43.39	50.59
Whole vote	31,090	—	38,552	—	40,014	—
Field, Lab., received 389 votes.	Corbly, Pro., 162.					

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.		House.		Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	6	30	36	36	—
Democrats.....	10	25	35	—	—
Republican majority.....	—	5	—	1	—
Democratic majority.....	4	—	—	—	—

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—all Republicans.

VOICE OF THE TERRITORY AND STATE SINCE 1880.

	Dem.	Rep.	MaJ.
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
1890. Congress.....	15,411	15,128	283 D

NEBRASKA.

COUNTIES. (89.)	Governor, 1890.			President, 1888.		
	Boyd, Dem.	Rich- ards, Rep.	Pow- ers, Ind.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
	Adams.....	861	1,331	1,527	1,282	1,929	375
Antelope.....	245	680	1,229	583	1,412	153
Banner.....	88	224	88	—	—	—
Blaine.....	44	94	105	96	146	11
Boone.....	137	933	1,138	598	1,188	58
Box Butte...	618	613	196	557	718	46
Brown.....	256	395	308	542	1,075	45
Buffalo.....	943	1,295	2,286	1,375	2,324	172
Butler.....	1,543	937	790	1,495	1,478	226
Burt.....	428	1,050	1,070	613	1,627	112
Cass.....	2,114	1,864	1,059	2,908	3,041	141
Cedar.....	597	440	408	640	586	16
Chase.....	172	303	386	416	734	49
Cheyenne...	410	517	88	1,112	1,689	94
Cherry.....	372	558	309	544	749	44
Clay.....	518	1,197	1,767	995	2,000	303
Colefax.....	1,073	426	686	1,036	829	83

NEBRASKA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Governor, 1890.			President, 1888.		
	Boyd, Dem.	Rich- ards, Rep.	Pow- ers, Ind.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
	Cuming.....	1,677	840	216	1,316	1,038	96
Custer.....	439	1,598	2,623	1,501	2,778	195
Dakota.....	752	401	66	896	706	6
Dawes.....	486	880	520	656	1,128	—
Dawson.....	349	795	1,194	614	1,087	72
Deuel.....	177	229	137	—	—	—
Dixon.....	540	671	449	628	888	—
Dodge.....	2,127	1,623	549	2,245	1,853	178
Douglas.....	18,308	6,450	1,173	10,818	10,237	430
Dundy.....	126	329	355	290	546	66
Fillmore.....	672	1,168	1,683	1,313	1,923	140
Franklin.....	323	528	776	558	800	105
Frontier.....	221	482	1,008	587	1,043	68
Furnas.....	190	581	1,068	647	1,337	85
Gage.....	2,062	2,575	2,164	2,341	3,593	327
Garfield.....	27	136	263	123	235	2
Gosper.....	93	192	666	368	668	64
Grant.....	58	60	43	49	42	—
Greely.....	207	148	719	568	519	—
Hall.....	1,538	1,061	1,212	1,500	1,907	99
Hamilton.....	530	931	1,444	988	1,730	140
Harlan.....	146	386	981	431	1,016	200
Hayes.....	227	296	340	320	516	7
Hitchcock...	85	342	698	436	826	28
Holt.....	566	1,030	1,301	1,529	1,990	170
Hooker.....	13	8	51	—	—	—
Howard.....	543	506	930	963	916	30
Jefferson.....	1,010	1,209	743	1,001	1,742	126
Johnson.....	702	884	908	947	1,252	116
Kearney.....	388	705	949	667	1,056	113
Keya Paha...	129	322	408	338	636	50
Keith.....	133	176	157	263	319	21
Kimball.....	64	131	5	—	—	—
Knox.....	503	654	866	706	1,038	69
Lancaster...	3,212	4,728	2,976	3,508	5,677	780
Lincoln.....	439	747	1,027	726	1,154	18
Logan.....	66	122	106	148	206	1
Loup.....	21	119	170	58	204	1
Madison.....	1,075	773	1,957	1,147	1,392	100
McPherson...	7	29	13	—	—	—
Merrick.....	426	617	866	638	1,136	273
Nance.....	159	422	745	369	645	98
Nemaha.....	916	1,066	1,061	1,094	1,427	132
Nuckolls.....	380	699	1,346	742	1,251	167
Otoe.....	2,125	1,186	1,326	2,135	2,039	351
Pawnee.....	628	1,214	460	645	1,297	178
Perkins.....	189	213	485	402	645	17
Pierce.....	507	279	324	449	428	22
Phelps.....	135	407	1,563	355	1,238	185
Platte.....	1,557	403	1,310	1,627	1,240	91
Polk.....	246	529	1,416	480	951	175
Red Willow...	392	714	600	565	1,155	64
Richardson...	1,425	1,444	1,071	1,888	2,084	128
Rock.....	99	254	282	—	—	—
Saline.....	1,821	1,688	909	1,747	2,109	293
Sarpy.....	956	407	344	874	658	71
Saunders.....	1,286	1,092	2,433	1,805	2,141	309
Scott's Bluff.	87	223	92	—	—	—
Seward.....	1,478	1,238	922	1,659	1,804	104
Sheridan.....	461	690	854	699	1,008	81
Sherman.....	254	298	740	560	706	42
Sioux.....	133	160	157	292	286	6
Stanton.....	558	313	162	467	442	9
Thayer.....	1,033	1,094	614	1,060	1,301	83
Thomas.....	37	60	32	78	80	3
Thurston...	215	439	33	—	—	—
Valley.....	279	419	800	525	829	132
Washington...	1,245	794	704	971	1,022	147
Wayne.....	590	440	281	433	616	31
Webster.....	271	821	1,233	749	1,316	123
Wheeler.....	40	141	211	121	293	2
York.....	753	1,601	1,378	1,111	2,253	179
Total.....	71,331	68,878	70,187	80,552	108,425	9,429
Plurality.....	1,144	—	—	—	27,873	—
Per cent.....	33.31	32.17	32.31	39.75	53.51	4.65
Scattering...	3,694			4,226		
Whole vote.	214,090			202,653		

NEBRASKA—Continued.

Of the scattering vote for Governor in 1890, Paine, Pro., had 3,676.

The following was the result of a vote on amendments to the constitution in 1890: For Prohibition, 82,292; against Prohibition, 111,728; for license, 75,462; against license, 91,084.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

District.

- I. W. J. Bryan, Dem., 32,376; W. J. Connell, Rep., 25,603; Allen Root, Ind., 13,066; E. H. Chapin, Pro., 1,670. Bryan's plurality, 6,773
- II. A. W. McKeighan, Dem., 36,104; N. V. Harlan, Rep., 21,776; L. B. Palmer, Pro., 1,220. McKeighan's plurality, 14,328.
- III. W. H. Thompson, Dem., 22,353; G. E. W. Dorsey, Rep., 25,440; O. M. Kern, Ind., 31,831; W. L. Pierce, Pro., 961. Kern's plurality, 6,391.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, James E. Boyd, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, Thomas J. Majors, Rep.; Secretary of State, John C. Allen, Rep.; Auditor of Public Accounts, Thomas H. Benton, Rep.; Treasurer, John E. Hill, Rep.; Superintendent of Public Instruction, A. L. Gandy, Rep.; Attorney-General, G. H. Hastings, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court Justices, Amasa Cobb, T. L. Norval and Samuel Maxwell; Clerk, W. A. Leese.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Farmers' Alliance.....	18	50	68
Democrats.....	8	28	36
Republicans.....	7	21	28
Farmers' Alliance maj..	3	1	4

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President..	7,705	18,242	....	....	*10,540 R
1876. President..	17,554	31,916	....	....	*14,362 R
1880. President..	28,523	54,979	3,950	....	20,456 R
1884. President..	754,391	76,903	....	2,899	22,512 R
1885. Sup. Judge.	49,489	72,904	....	4,445	23,415 R
	Dem.	Rep.	Lab.	Pro.	Plu.
1886. Governor..	52,656	75,956	1,442	8,175	23,300 R
1888. President..	80,552	108,425	4,226	9,429	27,873 R
1889. Sup. Judge	72,442	91,470	....	5,821	19,028 R
	Dem.	Rep.	F. A.	Pro.	Plu.
1890. Governor..	71,331	68,878	70,187	3,676	1,144 D

* Majority. † Democratic and Greenback Fusion vote.

NEVADA.

COUNTIES. (14.)	Governor, 1890.		President, 1888.		Governor, 1886.	
	Win- ter, Dem.	Col- cord, Rep.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harr- ison, Rep.	Ad- ams, Dem.	Stev- enson, Rep.
Churchill ...	85	83	89	86	96	100
Douglas.....	202	255	144	269	165	251
Elko.....	799	649	695	790	600	690
Esmeralda...	304	486	265	413	304	416
Eureka.....	435	507	356	614	516	615
Humboldt....	464	319	467	428	499	445
Lander.....	273	288	270	374	328	381
Lincoln.....	270	253	177	150	196	157
Lyon.....	343	352	293	448	393	389
Nye.....	159	150	137	198	217	181
Ormsby.....	299	612	354	570	456	442
Storey.....	1,102	1,524	1,241	1,605	1,318	1,233
Washoe.....	837	816	655	899	601	761
White Pine..	209	277	213	385	261	372
Total.....	5,791	6,601	5,326	7,229	5,869	6,463
Plurality.....	....	810	....	1,903	....	594
Per cent.....	46.72	53.27	42.44	57.14	47.47	52.53
Whole vote	12,392	12,596	12,596	12,332		

The vote for Representative in Congress, in 1890, was: George W. Cassidy, Dem., 6,610; H. F. Bartine, Rep., 5,536. Bartine's majority, 874.

NEVADA—Continued.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, R. K. Colcord; Lieutenant-Governor, J. Ponjade; Secretary of State, O. H. Grey; Comptroller, R. L. Horton; Treasurer, J. F. Eagan; Superintendent of Public Instruction, O. Ring; Attorney-General, J. D. Torryson—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court Justices, O. R. Leonard, Thomas P. Hawley and C. H. Belknap,

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1890.

The Republicans have 53 and the Democrats 7 votes on joint ballot.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Plu.
1872. President.....	7,847	7,146	701 D
1876. President.....	9,308	10,383	1,075 R
1880. President.....	9,611	8,732	879 D
1884. President.....	5,576	7,193	1,615 R
1885. President.....	5,328	7,229	1,903 R
1890. Governor.....	5,791	6,601	810 R

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

COUNTIES. (10.)	Governor, 1890.			President, 1888.		
	Am- den, Dem.	Tat- tle, Rep.	Flet- cher, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harr- ison, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Belknap.....	2,471	2,494	91	2,540	2,687	113
Carroll.....	2,368	2,167	115	2,434	2,338	102
Cheshire.....	2,881	3,430	90	3,105	4,118	110
Coos.....	2,585	1,897	40	2,744	2,298	44
Grafton.....	4,950	4,542	193	5,075	5,210	191
Hillsborough..	8,245	9,320	210	8,440	9,460	268
Merrimack....	5,939	6,058	285	6,121	6,004	316
Rockingham..	6,637	5,871	163	6,552	6,451	200
Strafford.....	4,440	4,425	123	4,271	4,580	80
Sullivan.....	1,864	2,275	63	2,041	2,568	82
Total.....	42,386	42,479	1,375	43,382	5,724	1,566
Plurality.....	....	93	....	....	2,342	....
Per cent.....	49.14	49.25	1.61	47.86	50.36	1.75
Whole vote.	86,240	86,240	90,730			

The whole vote cast for Governor in 1890 was 86,240, which included 12 scattering votes. No candidate having a majority of all the votes, the election devolved upon the Legislature, which, having a Republican majority, elected Tuttle, Governor.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

District.

- I. Luther F. McKinney, Dem., 21,432; David A. Taggart, Rep., 20,294; F. K. Chase, Pro., 565. McKinney's plurality, 1,138.
- II. Warren F. Daniel, Dem., 21,433; Orren C. Moore, Rep., 21,079; C. H. Thorndike, Pro., 621. Daniel's plurality, 354.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Hiram A. Tuttle; 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, William H. H. Allen, Isaac N. Blodgett, and Lewis W. Clark.

STATE LEGISLATURE.*

	Senate.	House	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	13	177	190
Democrats.....	9	163	172
Republican majority..	4	14	18

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1876. President...	38,509	41,539	....	....	3,030 R
1880. President...	40,794	44,852	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
1890. Governor...	42,386	42,479	....	1,375	93 R

* As finally constituted. † Two vacancies.

NEW-JERSEY.

COUNTIES. (21.)	Governor 1889.			President, 1888.		
	Ab- bett, Dem.	Grubb Rep.	La Monte Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Atlantic.....	2,247	2,818	236	2,554	3,030	263
Bergen.....	4,196	3,374	140	4,897	4,239	104
Burlington.....	5,838	7,449	463	6,969	7,479	561
Camden.....	6,979	9,773	392	7,897	10,489	481
Cape May.....	1,048	1,351	127	1,100	1,463	165
Cumberland.....	4,000	4,880	626	4,353	5,542	840
Essex.....	22,955	22,097	682	25,182	25,298	756
Gloucester.....	2,934	3,309	246	3,092	3,969	316
Hudson.....	27,822	14,366	189	27,609	19,440	290
Hunterdon.....	4,926	3,062	473	5,530	3,555	540
Mercer.....	8,077	8,328	399	8,214	9,455	373
Middlesex.....	6,727	5,234	212	7,209	6,061	268
Monmouth.....	7,520	6,046	524	8,509	7,356	646
Morris.....	4,994	4,894	465	5,850	5,826	521
Ocean.....	1,446	1,967	97	1,465	2,315	113
Passaic.....	7,081	8,913	283	8,950	9,984	281
Salem.....	2,950	3,132	211	3,135	3,352	273
Somerset.....	2,950	2,680	222	3,293	3,141	195
Sussex.....	2,779	1,902	165	3,310	2,343	160
Union.....	6,321	5,620	231	7,568	6,649	252
Warren.....	4,455	2,797	470	5,077	3,358	506
Total.....	138,245	123,992	6,853	151,993	144,344	7,994
Plurality.....	14,253	.....	.....	7,149	.....	.....
Per cent.....	51.37	46.07	2.55	49.96	47.64	2.40
Scattering.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whole vote.....	269,103	.....	.....	393,741	.....	.....

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

- District.*
- I. Counties of Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem. Newell, Dem., 16,372; Bergen, Rep., 19,082; Nicholson, Pro., 2,007; Bergen's plurality, 2,710.
- II. Counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Mercer and Ocean. Haven, Dem., 16,352; Buchanan, Rep., 17,515; Brown, Pro., 1,200. Buchanan's plurality, 1,163.
- III. Counties of Middlesex, Monmouth and Union. Geissenhainer, Dem., 20,266; Clark, Jr., Rep., 15,748; Snyder, Pro., 1,123. Geissenhainer's plurality, 4,518.
- IV. Counties of Hunterdon, Somerset, Sussex and Warren. Fowler, Dem., 13,459; Goodman, Rep., 8,775; Schenk, Pro., 1,583. Fowler's plurality 4,684.
- V. Counties of Bergen, Morris and Passaic. Cadmus, Dem., 16,815; Beckwith, Rep., 15,459; Bradbrook, Pro., 1,069. Cadmus's plurality, 1,356.
- VI. County of Essex. English, Dem., 23,278; Condit, Rep., 21,468; Anderson, Pro., 995. English's plurality, 1,810.
- VII. County of Hudson. McDonald, Dem., 21,875; McEwan, Jr., Rep., 16,761; Brown, Pro., 448. McDonald's plurality, 5,114.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Leon Abbott, Dem.; Secretary of State, Henry C. Kelsey, Dem.; Treasurer, John J. Toffey, Rep.; Comptroller, E. J. Anderson, Rep.; Attorney-General, John P. Stockton, Dem.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Mercer Beasley, Dem.; Associate Justices, William J. Magie, Rep.; David A. Dupue, Rep.; Jonathan Dixon, Rep.; Manning M. Knapp, Dem.; Alfred Reed, Dem.; Edward W. Scudder, Dem.; Bennet Vansyckel, Dem.; Charles G. Garrison, Dem.

NEW-JERSEY—Continued.

Court of Errors: Judges, John Clement, Abraham C. Smith, Hendrick H. Brown, Martin Cole and J. S. Whittaker, Democrats.
Chancellor, Alexander T. McGill, Jr.; Vice-Chancellors, A. V. Van Fleet and John T. Bird.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1891.

	Senate.	Assembly.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	13	40	53
Republicans.....	8	20	28
Democratic majority.....	5	20	25

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President.....	76,800	91,666	.....	.....	*14,860 R
1876. President.....	115,962	103,517	714	.....	12,445 D
1880. President.....	122,565	120,555	2,617	191	2,010 D
1883. Governor.....	103,856	97,047	2,960	4,153	6,809 D
1884. President.....	127,778	123,366	3,456	6,153	4,412 D
1886. Governor.....	109,939	101,919	.....	19,808	8,020 D
1888. President.....	151,493	144,344	.....	7,904	7,149 D
1889. Governor.....	133,245	123,992	.....	6,853	14,253 D

* Majority.

NEW-MEXICO.

COUNTIES. (16.)	Congress, 1890.		Congress, 1888.		Congress, 1886.	
	Jo- seph, Dem.	Otero, Rep.	Jo- seph, Dem.	Otero, Rep.	Jo- seph, Dem.	Dwy- er, Rep.
Bernalillo.....	1,300	2,042	1,299	1,692	1,310	1,578
Chares.....	391	39	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colfax.....	906	730	849	660	880	621
Doña Ana.....	1,031	1,020	1,122	893	868	553
Eddy.....	273	162	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant.....	1,035	987	1,195	962	913	823
Lincoln.....	604	361	955	371	919	398
Mora.....	1,525	807	1,453	739	1,579	531
Rio Arriba.....	1,155	1,428	1,240	1,211	1,574	1,208
San Juan.....	310	195	234	169	.....	.....
San Miguel.....	3,386	1,008	2,660	2,690	2,717	2,525
Santa Fé.....	1,571	1,504	1,468	1,406	1,387	977
Sierra.....	647	530	658	700	700	601
Socorro.....	1,427	885	1,107	1,400	1,613	920
Taos.....	994	1,034	1,055	952	1,060	817
Vaieucia.....	594	1,510	828	928	706	795
Total.....	17,206	15,142	16,131	14,481	16,235	12,347
Majority.....	2,064	.....	1,659	.....	3,888	.....
Per cent.....	53.16	46.84	52.70	47.30	56.76	43.24
Whole vote.....	32,348	.....	30,612	.....	28,582	.....

In 1890 a constitution was voted down by a vote of 16,180 to 7,943.

PRESENT TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, L. Bradford Prince; Secretary, Benjamin M. Thomas; Treasurer, Antonio Ostiz y Salazar; Auditor, Trinidad Alarid; Surveyor-General, E. T. Hobart; Solicitor-General, Edward L. Bartlett; U. S. District-Attorney, Eugene A. Fisk; U. S. Marshal, Trinidad Romero—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Elisha Van Long; Associate Justices, William D. Lee, William H. Whitman, and John R. McFie.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

The Territorial Legislature elected in 1890 contained 12 Democrats, 18 Republicans and 6 "People's" party.

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY SINCE 1878.

	Dem.	Rep.	Maj.
1878.....	9,067	9,739	672 R
1880.....	9,562	10,835	1,273 R
1882.....	13,378	15,062	1,684 R
1884.....	12,271	15,122	2,851 R
1886.....	16,235	12,347	3,888 D
1888.....	16,131	14,481	1,650 D
1890.....	17,206	15,142	2,064 D

NEW-YORK.

COUNTIES. (Go.)	Judge Ct. of Appeals, 1890.			Secretary of State, 1889.			President, 1888.			Governor, 1888.			President, 1884.	
	Earl, Dem. and Rep.	Ma- son, Pro.	Gerau, Soc.	Rice, Dem.	Gil- bert, Rep.	Grif- fen, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.	Hill, Dem.	Miller, Rep.	Jones, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Albany.....	30,703	726	371	19,157	15,807	366	21,033	19,362	408	21,634	18,741	387	18,344	17,608
Allegany.....	5,881	1,605	112	2,227	4,780	974	3,622	7,067	1,174	3,602	6,993	1,187	3,886	6,668
Broome.....	10,400	713	131	4,434	5,890	625	6,446	6,406	790	6,544	8,275	809	5,780	7,182
Cattaraugus.....	8,707	793	142	4,206	6,108	765	6,172	8,585	857	6,274	8,456	842	6,065	7,463
Cayuga.....	10,177	587	108	4,843	7,172	537	6,378	9,047	626	6,693	9,301	616	6,041	9,205
Chautauqua.....	11,436	965	103	3,845	7,766	797	6,178	12,108	893	6,205	12,045	893	5,861	10,670
Chemung.....	8,855	574	91	4,734	4,002	331	6,037	5,467	376	6,249	5,258	359	4,719	5,198
Chenango.....	8,073	600	64	3,974	5,279	589	4,640	5,798	605	4,630	5,775	615	4,409	5,461
Clinton.....	6,836	121	74	2,859	5,034	48	4,724	6,270	61	4,756	6,213	60	5,149	5,974
Columbia.....	8,746	358	80	4,870	5,599	262	6,037	6,447	292	6,047	6,401	292	5,854	6,424
Cortland.....	6,071	461	....	2,562	3,859	592	3,103	4,732	555	3,188	4,669	553	2,774	4,042
Delaware.....	8,600	747	102	4,226	6,023	615	5,332	6,062	677	5,229	6,662	687	4,950	5,934
Dutchess.....	13,708	793	199	6,747	8,006	486	9,249	10,665	634	9,233	10,235	619	8,677	9,701
Erie.....	50,425	1,162	483	25,627	27,634	012	29,542	31,611	735	33,050	28,011	754	24,759	26,249
Essex.....	6,051	179	70	1,694	3,192	156	2,930	5,043	124	2,977	4,993	124	2,776	4,551
Franklin.....	5,170	191	54	2,068	4,038	135	3,028	5,757	101	3,067	5,709	93	2,948	4,628
Fult'n & H'milt'n Genesee.....	8,260	521	94	4,020	5,220	488	4,634	5,892	396	4,660	5,851	398	4,091	5,138
Greene.....	5,918	382	44	2,531	3,524	320	3,693	4,952	408	3,722	4,835	418	3,493	4,631
Hamilton.....	5,727	327	82	3,610	3,094	373	4,494	4,460	284	4,439	4,511	274	4,152	4,167
Herkimer.....	9,191	401	126	4,804	5,707	307	5,611	6,683	341	5,640	6,678	301	5,328	6,138
Jefferson.....	13,235	712	5	6,387	7,660	628	7,562	9,861	702	7,616	9,749	701	7,075	9,029
Kings.....	12,672	1,619	1,666	67,838	59,597	987	82,446	69,979	1,116	82,932	65,747	1,258	69,243	53,514
Lewis.....	6,401	221	55	3,046	3,465	165	3,807	4,399	172	3,850	4,314	167	3,777	3,854
Livingston.....	6,081	539	81	3,128	3,866	523	4,067	5,584	531	4,188	5,442	540	4,038	5,191
Madison.....	8,155	571	190	3,355	4,873	525	4,640	7,201	515	4,226	7,006	512	4,864	6,607
Monroe.....	27,147	1,777	294	12,102	15,026	778	16,677	21,641	1,343	17,602	20,574	1,369	13,246	15,326
Montgomery.....	8,982	333	137	4,747	4,850	174	5,677	6,365	149	5,749	6,291	134	5,413	5,505
New-York.....	188,524	1,256	5,029	130,696	67,120	778	162,626	104,542	1,126	163,542	99,352	1,227	131,517	90,093
Niagara.....	10,312	616	106	5,449	5,287	588	6,425	6,884	682	6,633	6,657	666	6,193	5,875
Oneida.....	23,417	1,212	326	11,877	12,887	974	14,273	16,241	846	14,786	15,050	861	13,820	13,790
Onondaga.....	22,460	1,087	555	9,541	13,076	710	14,000	20,116	747	14,679	19,332	739	13,165	16,892
Ontario.....	10,169	405	....	5,107	4,334	354	5,753	6,957	376	5,818	6,890	371	5,643	6,382
Orange.....	16,436	777	187	8,800	9,328	548	10,852	11,261	637	10,854	11,230	617	9,840	9,968
Orleans.....	5,952	549	51	2,817	3,610	613	3,213	4,277	734	3,243	4,226	750	2,907	3,997
Oswego.....	13,522	591	79	5,048	7,815	464	7,428	11,296	625	7,510	11,204	582	7,434	9,976
Otsego.....	11,650	684	4	5,932	6,358	491	6,972	7,829	593	7,068	7,752	540	7,307	6,871
Putnam.....	2,183	181	54	830	1,893	116	1,515	2,098	109	1,475	2,125	101	1,526	2,103
Queens.....	15,066	395	299	9,156	6,724	163	12,677	11,017	123	12,053	10,943	212	10,367	8,445
Rensselaer.....	24,900	747	110	14,926	11,372	536	15,410	15,719	541	15,827	15,281	429	13,444	13,759
Richmond.....	7,363	337	111	4,163	3,045	52	5,793	4,100	168	5,532	4,250	174	5,131	3,164
Rockland.....	4,954	246	55	2,707	2,465	189	3,939	3,012	248	3,841	3,101	254	3,667	2,592
St. Lawrence.....	9,837	934	153	3,802	10,233	549	6,509	14,611	506	6,637	14,470	500	6,035	13,441
Saratoga.....	11,473	555	86	4,989	6,587	656	6,509	8,594	616	6,573	8,658	597	5,846	8,190
Schenectady.....	5,669	223	76	3,207	2,705	130	3,328	3,833	158	3,305	3,640	147	2,977	3,260
Schoharie.....	6,776	244	58	4,272	2,655	195	5,006	3,696	223	5,000	3,684	228	5,339	3,472
Schuyler.....	3,138	239	31	1,282	1,858	217	1,975	2,704	219	2,045	2,932	214	2,039	2,616
Seneca.....	5,654	230	68	3,164	2,790	127	3,705	3,576	150	3,731	3,552	146	3,607	3,309
St.uben.....	13,531	977	146	6,881	8,317	869	9,151	11,697	1,106	9,418	11,359	1,107	9,060	10,048
Suffolk.....	9,373	427	118	4,550	5,154	426	6,600	7,167	492	6,386	7,316	507	6,429	5,876
Sullivan.....	6,227	85	6	3,075	3,222	97	3,757	3,860	145	3,825	3,772	161	3,607	3,332
Tioga.....	5,286	364	40	2,658	3,680	329	3,609	4,851	381	3,620	4,835	358	3,379	4,367
Tompkins.....	6,733	353	76	2,930	3,762	302	3,968	5,073	317	3,814	5,162	315	3,992	4,420
Ulster.....	14,016	699	109	8,513	9,074	470	10,487	10,825	523	10,550	10,763	487	9,870	9,929
Warren.....	5,028	311	72	2,257	3,351	265	2,883	4,135	314	2,944	4,057	311	2,793	3,577
Washington.....	8,255	409	79	3,860	5,872	400	4,284	8,023	385	4,304	8,007	373	4,222	7,337
Wayne.....	9,130	540	84	3,535	5,493	564	5,120	7,849	619	5,253	7,675	698	4,730	6,843
Westchester.....	20,831	724	....	11,399	11,604	574	14,945	13,799	793	14,485	13,967	743	12,524	11,286
Wyoming.....	5,117	374	43	2,480	4,083	399	3,160	4,899	524	3,318	4,718	510	3,189	4,441
Yates.....	4,258	201	....	1,715	2,771	228	2,150	3,499	257	2,222	3,338	258	1,918	3,191
Total.....	927,243	33,621	13,337	505,894	485,367	26,763	635,757	648,759	30,231	650,461	631,293	30,215	563,048	562,001
Plurality.....	89,362	....	....	20,527	....	....	....	13,002	....	19,171	....	....	1,047	....
Per cent.....	92.40	3.35	1.32	49.61	47.59	2.62	48.16	49.14	2.29	49.46	48.00	2.29	48.07	47.93
Scattering.....	29,332	....	....	1,710	....	....	....	5,362	....	3,661	....	....	46,263	....
Whole vote.....	1,003,533	....	....	1,019,734	....	....	1,320,109	....	....	1,315,663	....	....	1,171,312	....

In 1886, the vote for other State officers was as follows: Comptroller, Wemple, Dem., 500,344; Cooke, Rep., 49,154; Rand, Pro., 26,597. Wemple'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, 16,681. Judge of the Court of Appeals, O'Brien, Dem., 503,269; Haight, Rep., 487,567; Farrington, Pro., 25,236. O'Brien's plurality, 15,702. Attorney-General, Tabor, Dem., 499,480; Varnum, Rep., 489,769; Hart, Pro., 26,863. Tabor's plurality, 9,711.

Of the small scattering vote in 1880, 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), 2,668.

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 25,000, and Butler, Gr., 17,002.

NEW-YORK—Continued.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

District.

- I. Counties of Richmond, Suffolk and Queens. James W. Covert, Dem., 18,999; John L. Childs, Rep., 14,085; E. J. Johnson, Pro., 869. Covert's plurality, 4,914.
- 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. David A. Boody, Dem., 21,609; James Gresham, Rep., 15,028; John N. Jones, Ind., 469; Francis A. Koenig, Soc., 330. Boody's plurality, 6,581.
- III. County of Kings (7th, 13th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d Wards of Brooklyn). William J. Coombs, Dem., 15,670; William C. Wallace, Rep., 15,652; F. Garretson, Pro., 383; M. Loeven, Soc., 341. Coombs's plurality, 18.
- IV. County of Kings (1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 10th and 11th Wards of Brooklyn). John M. Clancy, Dem., 18,216; Andrew J. Perry, Rep., 8,454; Andrew L. Martin, Pro., 287. Clancy's plurality, 9,762.
- V. County of Kings (14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th Wards of Brooklyn). Thomas J. Magner, Dem., 16,470; John R. Smith, Rep., 10,814; Gustav Schaefer, Soc., 870. Magner's plurality, 5,656.
- VI. County of New-York (1st, 5th and 9th Assembly districts). John R. Fellows, Tam. Dem., 10,170; Cornelius Donovan, Rep., 5,574; Edwin L. Abbott, C. Dem., 1,928. Fellows's plurality, 4,596.
- VII. County of New-York (2d, 3d and 7th Assembly districts). Edward J. Dunphy, Tam. Dem., 10,855; William Morgan, Rep., 4,351; W. T. Croasdale, C. Dem., 2,787. Dunphy's plurality, 6,504.
- VIII. County of New-York (4th, 6th and 8th Assembly districts). Timothy J. Campbell, United Dem., 15,958; Samuel Rinaldo, Ind., 3,840; Alexander Jonas, Soc., 595; William Brown, Pro., 100. Campbell's plurality, 12,118.
- IX. County of New-York (10th, 12th and 14th Assembly districts). Amos J. Cummings, United Dem., 14,252; John Weiss, Rep., 4,462; C. Ensminger, Soc., 1,072. Cummings's plurality, 9,790.
- X. County of New-York (11th, 16th and 18th Assembly districts). Francis B. Spinola, Tam. Dem., 13,884; C. S. Van Rensselaer, Rep., 5,288; Charles Wagner, Ind., 404; A. H. B. Hepper, Pro., 106. Spinola's plurality, 8,596.
- XI. County of New-York (13th, 15th and 17th Assembly districts). John Dewitt Warner, United Dem., 17,033; C. A. Flammer, Rep., 8,850; A. Freudig, Soc., 488; W. H. Draper, Pro., 173. Warner's plurality, 8,183.
- XII. County of New-York (20th, 21st and part of 22d Assembly districts). Roswell P. Flower, Dem., 19,160; Charles H. Blair, Rep., 7,187; John Flick, Soc., 1,136; John L. Thomas, Pro., 129. Flower's plurality, 12,073.
- XIII. County of New-York (10th, 23d and part of 22d Assembly districts). Ashbel P. Fitch, Dem., 28,268; Percy D. Adams, Rep., 11,820; E. H. Eckert, Soc., 674; H. G. Myers, Pro., 263. Fitch's plurality, 16,448.
- XIV. County of New-York (24th Assembly district and County of Westchester). William G. Stahlnecker, Dem., 18,391; J. Thomas Stearns, Rep., 12,211; Alexander Taylor, Jr., Ind. Rep., 2,561; S. T. Willis, Pro., 770; P. Bennetts, Soc., 492. Stahlnecker's plurality, 6,180.
- XV. Counties of Orange, Rockland and Sullivan. Henry Bacon, Dem., 14,640; Clarence Lexow, Rep., 13,061; John A. Heloin, Pro., 1,074. Bacon's plurality, 1,579.

NEW-YORK—Continued.

- XVI. Counties of Putnam, Dutchess and Columbia. John H. Ketcham, Rep., 13,474; William W. Smith, Pro., 4,428. Ketcham's majority, 9,046.
- XVII. Counties of Ulster, Greene and Delaware. Isaac N. Cox, Dem., 15,439; Theodore C. Teale, Rep., 13,429. Cox's majority, 2,010.
- XVIII. Counties of Rensselaer and Washington. Michael F. Collins, Dem., 15,030; John A. Quackenbush, Rep., 17,185; Jonathan E. Hoag, Pro., 1,092. Quackenbush's plurality, 1,246.
- XIX. County of Albany. Charles Tracey, Dem., 18,021; Angus McDuffie Shoemaker, Rep., 12,942; Levi Dederick, Pro., 690. Tracey's plurality, 5,079.
- XX. Counties of Saratoga, Schenectady, Montgomery, Fulton and Hamilton. Alexander B. Baucus, Dem., 16,788; John Sanford, Rep., 18,369; James H. Bronson, Pro., 1,265. Sanford's plurality, 1,581.
- XXI. Counties of Clinton, Essex, Warren and Franklin. Anthony J. B. Ross, Dem., 9,820; John M. Wever, Rep., 13,314; Charles S. Judd, Pro., 870. Wever's plurality, 3,494.
- XXII. Counties of St. Lawrence and Jefferson. Smith T. Woolworth, Dem., 9,116; Leslie W. Russell, Rep., 13,893; Henry P. Forbes, Pro., 1,679. Russell's plurality, 4,747.
- XXIII. Counties of Oneida and Lewis. Henry W. Bentley, Dem., 15,449; James S. Sherman, Rep., 14,933; W. Fletcher Curtis, Pro., 286. Bentley's plurality, 514.
- XXIV. Counties of Schoharie, Otsego and Herkimer. George Van Horn, Dem., 14,127; Frank B. Arnold, Rep., 13,929; Andrew A. Mather, Pro., 1,222. Van Horn's plurality, 198.
- XXV. Counties of Onondaga and Cortland. William Stitt, Dem., 11,455; James J. Belden, Rep., 17,283; Andrew N. Vanderbilt, Pro., 1,547. Belden's plurality, 5,828.
- XXVI. Counties of Madison, Chenango, Broome and Tioga. Thomas H. Beal, Dem., 14,402; George W. Ray, Rep., 17,804; Mott C. Dixon, Pro., 2,208. Ray's plurality, 3,402.
- XXVII. Counties of Oswego, Cayuga and Wayne. Edwin K. Burnham, Dem., 15,978; Sereno E. Payne, Rep., 17,970; Charles Mills, Pro., 1,588. Payne's plurality, 1,992.
- XXVIII. Counties of Tompkins, Chemung, Schuyler and Seneca. Hosea H. Rockwell, Dem., 12,440; Henry T. Noyes, Rep., 12,351; Isaac C. Andrews, Pro., 1,171. Rockwell's plurality, 89.
- XXIX. Counties of Ontario, Steuben and Yates. De Merville Page, Dem., 13,369; John Raines, Rep., 14,722; Daniel J. Chittenden, Pro., 1,540. Raines's plurality, 1,353.
- XXX. County of Monroe. Halbert S. Greenleaf, Dem., 15,047; John Van Voorhis, Rep., 14,795; John J. Cornell, Pro., 1,180. Greenleaf's plurality, 251.
- XXXI. Counties of Livingston, Genesee, Orleans and Wyoming. Michael C. Shea, Dem., 701; James W. Wadsworth, Rep., 13,716; Alva Carpenter, Pro., 2,275. Wadsworth's plurality, 11,440.
- XXXII. County of Erie (part). Daniel N. Lockwood, Dem., 21,213; Benjamin H. Williams, Rep., 16,240; Calvin S. Crosser, Pro., 634. Lockwood's plurality, 4,973.
- XXXIII. Counties of Niagara and Erie (part). Thomas L. Bunting, Dem., 12,585; George A. Davis, Rep., 10,793; Guy C. Humphrey, Pro., 1,027. Bunting's plurality, 1,792.
- XXXIV. Counties of Chautauque, Cattaraugus and Allegany. Hiram Smith, Dem., 10,117; Warren B. Hooker, Rep., 15,843; Jesse D. Rogers, Pro., 2,981. Hooker's plurality, 5,726.

NEW-YORK—Continued.

At a special election held November 4, 1890, for a Representative in Congress from the Twenty-fourth Congressional district, in place of David Wilber, deceased, John S. Pindar, Dem., received 14,030 votes. Frank B. Arnold, Rep., 13,916, and Geo. W. Ostrander, Pro., 1,227. Majority for Pindar, 114.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.		Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.	
1872. Pres.	387,221	440,745	.....	201	53,524	R	1883. Sec. St.	427,525	446,103	7,221	18,816	18,583
1874. Gov.	416,391	366,074	.....	11,768	50,317	D	1884. Pres.	563,048	562,001	17,002	25,001	1,047
1875. Sec. St.	399,211	375,401	.....	11,103	14,810	D	1885. Gov.	501,405	490,331	2,130	30,867	11,134
1876. Pres.	522,043	489,225	.....	2,359	32,818	D	1886. Ct. App.	468,455	460,637	2,181	36,414	7,818
1877. Sec. St.	383,062	371,798	.....	7,239	11,264	D		Dem.	Rep.	U. L.	Pro.	Plu.
1879. Gov.	375,799	418,567	20,286	4,437	42,777	R	1887. Sec. St.	469,888	452,811	70,055	41,850	17,077
	77,566	Tam.					1888. Pres.	635,757	618,759	2,668	30,231	13,003
1880. Pres.	534,511	555,544	13,373	1,517	21,033	R	1888. Gov.	650,484	631,293	.....	30,215	19,171
1881. Sec. St.	403,893	416,915	10,018	4,445	13,022	R	1889. Sec. St.	505,894	485,397	.....	26,763	20,527
1882. Gov.	535,318	342,464	11,974	25,783	192,854	D	1889. Atty. Gen.	499,480	489,799	.....	26,893	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	1,535	Simeon S. Hawkins, Rep....	12,015
II.	Kings (part).....	John C. Jacobs, Dem.....	25,067	8,193	Julius E. Phelps, Pro.....	515
III.	Kings (part).....	James W. Birkett, Rep.....	22,761	4,033	Philip Casey, Rep.....	16,874
IV.	Kings (part).....	Patrick H. McCarren, Dem..	21,547	417	James Gray, Pro.....	300
V.	New-York (part) and Richmond...	Wm. L. Brown, Tam. Dem..	14,999	2,545	Matthew T. Bride, Dem....	18,728
VI.	New-York (part)..	John F. Ahearn, C. D. and R.	15,169	4,926	Samuel S. Hart, Pro.....	402
VII.	New-York (part)..	Geo. F. Roesch, Tam. Dem.	12,261	2,240	Edward H. Schlueter, Rep..	21,130
VIII.	New-York (part)..	Lispensard Stewart, Rep.....	11,094	305	Rush D. Avery, Pro.....	256
IX.	New-York (part)..	Chas. A. Stadler, Tam. Dem.	18,277	6,090	Michael C. Murphy, C. D. ...	12,454
X.	New-York (part)..	Jacob A. Cantor, Tam. Dem.	20,237	5,636	F. M. Hammond, Pro.....	2
XI.	New-York (part)..	Eugene S. Ives, Tam. Dem..	21,121	8,349	Thomas F. Grady, Tam. Dem.	10,243
XII.	Rockland and Westchester....	William H. Robertson, Rep.	15,443	2,713	Tim. N. Holden, Pro.....	26
XIII.	Orange & Sullivan	William P. Richardson, Rep.	12,398	282	Fred. W. Diehl, C. D. and R.	10,621
XIV.	Greene, Schoharie and Ulster.....	John J. Linson, Dem.....	17,097	3,620	Alfred L. Manierre, Pro.....	78
XV.	Columbia, Dutchess and Putnam.....	Gilbert A. Deane, Rep.....	15,720	3,501	Chas. H. Turner, Tam. Dem.	10,789
XVI.	Rensselaer and Washington....	Michael F. Collins, Dem....	19,825	3,474	Nelson J. Waterbury, Jr., C. D.	1,357
XVII.	Albany.....	Norton Chase, Dem.....	19,090	3,151	J. A. Bogardus, Pro.....	148
XVIII.	Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Saratoga and Schenectady....	Harvey J. Donaldson, Rep..	19,598	11,294	Wm. J. Boyhan, C. D. and R.	12,187
XIX.	Clinton, Essex and Warren.....	Louis W. Emerson, Rep.....	11,473	4,609	Richard W. Turner, Pro.....	52
XX.	Franklin, Lewis and St. Lawrence	George L. Erwin, Rep.....	17,418	8,481	Charles A. Peabody, Rep....	14,601
XXI.	Jefferson & Oswego	George B. Sloan, Rep.....	15,392	3,996	Alton G. Culver, C. D.....	3,514
XXII.	Oneida.....	Henry T. Coggeshall, Rep..	12,891	1,046	E. D. Garney, Pro.....	137
XXIII.	Herkimer, Madison and Otsego.....	Titus Sheard, Rep.....	16,855	2,697	John Carlin, Rep.....	12,772
					Dennis Spellissy, C. D.....	2,695
					Geo. B. Hilliard, Pro.....	220
					Henry C. Nelson, Dem.....	12,730
					Clarence M. Lyon, Pro.....	452
					Peter Ward, Dem.....	12,116
					Horace W. McKoon, Pro....	589
					Charles C. Kromer, Rep.....	7
					A. B. Dart, Pro.....	13,477
					John M. Davies, Dem.....	1,014
					William W. Smith, Pro.....	836
					James C. Rogers, Rep.....	16,351
					Fred. O. Ives, Pro.....	854
					George H. Treadwell, Rep..	15,939
					Joel R. Wager, Pro.....	315
					Thomas Morphy, Pro.....	8,304
					Henry D. Graves, Dem.....	6,864
					Geo. W. Shearer, Pro.....	429
					Calvin T. Fletcher, Dem....	8,937
					Horatio S. Hendee, Pro.....	887
					George E. Morse, Dem.....	11,396
					Charles G. Bacon, Pro.....	1,094
					James A. Flanagan, Dem....	11,845
					Byron S. Fox, Pro.....	960
					A. Beekman Cox, Dem.....	14,158
					P. H. Elwood, Pro.....	281

NEW-YORK—Continued.

SENATORS.

DISTRICT.	Counties.	Elected.	Vote.	Plu- rality.	Defeated.	Vote.
XXIV.	Broome, Chenango and Delaware....	Edmund O'Connor, Rep.....	16,142	3,160	Fred. A. Shaw, Dem..... Rufus A. Thompson, Pro..	12,982 1,988
XXV.	Cortland and Onon- daga.	Francis Hendricks, Rep.....	16,877	4,950	Jabez H. Norton, Dem..... — Sibley, Pro.....	11,927 1,345
XXVI.	Cayuga, Seneca, Tioga and Tomp- kins.....	Thomas Hunter, Rep.....	16,922	2,781	John D. Teller, Dem..... J. C. Andrews, Pro.....	14,141 317
XXVII.	Allegany, Chemung and Steuben....	J. Sloat Fassett, Rep.....	17,592	4,218	E. W. Chamberlain, Dem... George L. Boynton, Pro...	13,374 2,160
XXVIII.	Ontario, Schuyler, Wayne and Yates	Charles T. Saxton, Rep.....	15,134	4,154	Martin J. Sunderlin, Dem. William R. Hunt, Pro.....	10,980 1,313
XXIX.	Monroe & Orleans.	Donald McNaughton, Dem...	17,109	371	William A. Sutherland, Rep. John T. Ryan, Pro.....	16,738 1,547
XXX.	Genesee, Living- ston, Niagara and Wyoming.....	Greenleaf S. Van Gorder, Rep.	16,512	2,883	John H. Buck, Dem..... Alva Carpenter, Pro.....	13,629 1,855
XXXI.	Erie.....	John Laughlin, Rep.....	28,157	2,671	Matthias Rohr, Dem..... J. A. Thompson, Pro.....	25,486 606
XXXII.	Cattaraugus and Chautauqua....	Commodore P. Vedder, Rep..	13,597	5,401	E. W. Gallagher, Dem.... D. W. C. Huntington, Pro.	8,196 1,551

Republicans, 19; Democrats, 13.

ASSEMBLYMEN (ELECTED 1890).

COUNTY.	DIST.	Elected.	Vote.	Majority over next Highest.	Defeated.	Vote.
Albany.....	1	Michael J. Nolan, Dem.....	4,361	973	Henry E. Abell, Rep..... Hilan Gedney, Pro.....	2,388 184
".....	2	Walter E. Ward, Rep.....	3,618	564	Abram DeGraff, Dem..... F. F. Wheeler, Pro.....	3,054 171
".....	3	Galen R. Hitt, Dem.....	4,639	2,941	John J. McCabe, Rep..... Clark Van Allen, Pro.....	1,608 76
".....	4	John T. Gorman, Dem.....	4,711	839	Wm. B. LeRoy, Rep..... Aaron Goddard, Pro.....	3,872 272
Allegany.....		Addison S. Thompson, Rep.....	3,320	695	Sheldon L. Stanton, Dem. George A. Martin, Pro.....	2,625 1,051
Broome.....		Israel T. Deyo, Rep.....	5,738	953	James W. Busted, Dem..... Joseph S. Patterson, Pro.....	4,785 601
Cattaraugus.....	1	Burton B. Lewis, Rep.....	2,662	563	Charles W. Phillips, Dem. Arthur B. Morgan, Pro.....	2,099 481
".....	2	James S. Whipple, Rep.....	2,304	566	James O. Spencer, Dem..... Lewis C. Mead, Dem.....	1,738 2,714
Cayuga.....	1	George W. Dickinson, Rep.....	2,872	156	Robert Andrews, Pro..... S. Edwin Day, Dem.....	253 2,426
".....	2	Wm. Leslie Noyes, Rep.....	2,623	197	John L. Searing, Pro..... Joseph McGinnis, Dem.....	56 1,678
Chautauqua.....	1	Walter C. Gifford, Rep.....	2,179	501	— Knowlton, Pro..... Charles M. Reade, Dem.....	399 2,981
".....	2	Egburt E. Woodbury, Rep.....	4,712	1,731	— Williams, Pro..... William Van Duzer, Rep.....	489 4,418
Chemung.....		Robert P. Bush, Dem.....	4,565	147	William R. Rathbun, Pro..... Almon B. Robinson, Dem.....	495 3,997
Chenango.....		Harvey A. Truesdell, Rep.....	4,266	359	Sidney P. Spurr, Pro..... J. Warren Harkness, Dem.....	517 3,392
Clinton.....		Alfred Gulbord, Rep.....	3,525	133	Henry L. Warner, Dem..... James McNell, Pro.....	4,327 323
Columbia.....		Aaron B. Gardenier, Rep.....	4,501	174	Stratton S. Knox, Dem. Frank Haskins, Pro.....	3,392 335
Cortland.....		Rufus T. Peck, Rep.....	3,143	94	James Ballantine, Rep..... William Tweedle, Pro.....	4,288 76
Delaware.....		Henry Davle, Dem.....	4,498	230	James W. Putnam, Dem. A. H. Morrill, Pro.....	3,186 308
Dutchess.....	1	Willard H. Mase, Rep.....	3,338	152	E. A. Briggs, Rep..... E. P. Badgley, Pro.....	3,527 397
".....	2	E. B. Osborne, Dem.....	3,856	329		

NEW-YORK—Continued.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

COUNTY.	DIST.	Elected.	Vote.	Majority over next Highest.	Defeated.	Vote.
Erie	1	William F. Sheehan, Dem.	5,783	2,059	Charles B. Shaver, Rep.	3,703
"	2	Matthias Endres, Dem.	6,731	1,346	Louis J. Friol, Rep.	5,385
"	3	Edward Gallagher, Rep.	8,893	2,279	George Rekbaum, Dem.	6,614
"	4	Henry H. Guenther, Dem.	3,453	3,161	William S. Hamilton, Pro.	301
"	5	Frank D. Smith, Dem.	3,481	276	John Lehn, Pro.	292
Essex		Walter D. Palmer, Rep.	3,677	1,283	William B. Currier, Rep.	3,205
Franklin		William C. Stevens, Rep.	2,916	672	Lawton M. Conger, Pro.	233
Fulton&Hamiltn		John Christie, Rep.	4,457	612	Wallace W. Pierce, Dem.	2,394
Genesee		Francis T. Miller, Rep.	3,462	975	Matthew A. Moss, Pro.	188
Greene		Omar V. Sage, Dem.	3,377	959	William E. Smallman, Dem.	2,234
Herkimer		Henry H. Greene, Rep.	4,907	421	Rufus P. Capps, Pro.	182
Jefferson	1	Henry J. Lane, Rep.	3,295	405	Frank M. Beebe, Dem.	3,845
"	2	Isaac Mitchell, Rep.	3,628	142	— Vibbard, Pro.	469
Kings	1	John J. Cahill, Dem.	5,188	2,390	M. W. Townsend, Dem.	2,487
"	2	Bernard J. McBride, Dem.	2,517	1,329	— Rumsey, Pro.	368
"	3	John Cooney, Dem.	5,414	2,763	Augustus Sherman, Rep.	2,418
"	4	John J. O'Connor, Dem.	4,423	2,329	Noah D. Hill, Pro.	284
"	5	John Kelly, Dem.	2,912	2,209	John D. Henderson, Dem.	4,468
"	6	William E. Shields, Dem.	5,414	2,816	Amos M. Marsh, Dem.	2,890
"	7	Adam Schaaff, Dem.	2,785	768	— Davendorf, Pro.	255
"	8	James F. Quigley, Dem.	7,348	1,245	Byron J. Fox, Dem.	3,486
"	9	C. W. Sutherland, Dem.	6,548	171	— Gillette, Pro.	370
"	10	Thomas F. Byrnes, Dem.	8,906	3,070	Charles Bleidorn, Rep.	2,798
"	11	Joseph Aspinall, Rep.	10,279	123	C. Alfred Smith, Rep.	1,188
"	12	Mortimer C. Earl, Dem.	9,016	3,173	Henry Mugge, Rep.	2,651
Lewis		G. H. P. Gould, Dem.	3,213	13	Joseph K. Dains, Rep.	2,094
Livingston		Elias H. Davis, Rep.	3,544	481	David E. Brown, Rep.	793
Madison		Samuel R. Mott, Rep.	4,517	757	James Riley, Rep.	2,668
Monroe	1	Frank M. Jones, Rep.	2,554	1,121	Charles A. Weller, Rep.	2,017
"	2	Cornelius R. Parsons, Rep.	12,246	4,446	Christian Pattberg, Pro.	179
"	3	William H. Denniston, Rep.	2,880	996	James Boyd, Rep.	6,103
Montgomery		W. Barlow Dunlap, Rep.	4,847	138	Hiram C. Winham, Pro.	184
New-York	1	Patrick H. Duffy, Tam. Dem.	2,646	1,706	Jacob Franz, Soc.	499
"	2	Timothy D. Sullivan, Tam. Dem.	4,341	3,420	Michaél J. Stanley, Lab.	797
"	3	Percival Farquhar, Tam. Dem.	3,206	1,874	John Kissell, Rep.	6,377
"	4	Patrick H. Roche, Tam. Dem.	3,832	464	Samuel R. Tuomey, Rep.	5,836
"	5	Dominick F. Mullaney, Tam. Dem.	3,386	1,689	David C. Beatty, Pro.	223
"	6	Samuel J. Foley, Tam. Dem.	3,482	212	Francis H. Reinhard, Dem.	10,156
"	7	Martin T. McMahon, Dem.	4,097	1,336	William H. Ash, Pro.	240
"	8	John E. Brodsky, Ind. Rep.	2,187		William Watson, Rep.	6,843
"	9	Wright Holcomb, Dem.	4,243	1,433	Elihu B. Estes, Pro.	180
"	10	William Sohmer, Dem.	5,392	3,098	Theodore F. Cuno, Lab.	135
					LeRoy Crawford, Rep.	3,200
					Duane D. Foote, Pro.	200
					George S. Ewart, Dem.	3,063
					F. S. Grover, Pro.	461
					Charles F. Nash, Dem.	3,760
					— Gaige, Pro.	563
					John C. Gillam, Dem.	1,433
					Edward H. White, Pro.	318
					Robert Courtney, Dem.	7,800
					Edmund Redmond, Ind. Dem.	285
					Lyman C. Hough, Pro.	524
					William S. Church, Dem.	1,884
					Lucius W. Byam, Pro.	278
					John F. Dwyer, Dem.	4,709
					— Yates, Pro.	307
					John H. Grimes, Rep.	940
					Patrick McConville, C. Dem.	740
					William A. Cummings, Ind.	187
					James H. Driscoll, C. Dem.	921
					William A. Ellis, C. L. U.	336
					George H. Wagner, Rep.	1,332
					John E. Amos, C. Dem.	825
					Thomas Brady, C. Dem. and Rep.	3,365
					Ignatius Dugan, Rep.	1,697
					G. Menninger, C. Dem. and Rep.	3,270
					Samuel Majower, Soc.	188
					Lucas L. Van Allen, Rep.	2,761
					Philip Wissig, Tam. Dem.	1,976
					Frank Wolf, C. Dem.	847
					Samuel Strasbourger, Rep.	820
					Hugo Vogt, Soc.	252
					William F. Grell, Rep.	2,760
					Joseph F. Hawkins, Ind.	75
					William E. Kurz, Rep.	2,204
					Julius Gabler, Soc.	488

NEW-YORK—Continued.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

COUNTY.	DIST.	Elected.	Vote.	Majority over next Highest.	Defeated.	Vote.
New-York	.....11	William Miner Lawrence, Dem....	2,480	191	William Nicholas Hoag, Rep....	2,289
"	.....12	Moses Dinkelspiel, Dem.....	4,026	2,356	Charles L. Halberstadt, Rep....	1,670
"	.....13	James H. Southworth, Dem.....	3,045	559	Louis Feldman, Soc.....	268
"	.....14	William Sulzer, Tam. Dem.....	3,324	1,379	James A. Cowie, Ind. Rep.....	2,486
"	.....15	Louis Drypolcher, Tam. Dem.....	4,622	930	Frederick S. Gibbs, Rep.....	2,333
"	.....16	Walter G. Byrne, Tam. Dem.....	4,392	3,151	Leo Souneburg, C. Dem. & Rep.	1,945
"	.....17	John Kerrigan, Tam. Dem.....	5,667	2,488	— Pein, Ind.....	268
"	.....18	Daniel F. Martin, Tam. Dem.....	4,217	2,887	Joseph Laugenauer, Soc.....	6
"	.....19	John Connelly, Tam. Dem.....	9,811	4,162	John P. R. Taaffe, C. Dem. & Rep.	3,692
"	.....20	Myer J. Stein, Tam. Dem.....	4,962	3,650	Albert Modrow, Soc.....	216
"	.....21	D. Morgan Hildreth, Jr., Rep....	3,637	303	William Henkle, Rep.....	1,241
"	.....22	Joseph Blumenthal, Tam. Dem....	9,988	5,963	Thomas F. J. Golding, C. Dem..	1,154
"	.....23	George P. Webster, Tam. Dem....	10,487	5,004	Hermann Ustoffers, Soc.....	196
"	.....24	Christopher C. Clarke, Tam. Dem.	6,680	3,013	Robert Miller, Rep.....	3,179
Niagara	.....1	Garwood L. Judd, Dem.....	3,160	515	James F. Donohue, C. Dem.....	1,156
"	.....2	Levi Parsons Gillette, Dem.....	2,340	146	Samuel Phillip, Soc.....	256
Oneida	.....1	Cornelius Haley, Dem.....	4,434	715	Thomas Bartley, Rep.....	1,339
"	.....2	James L. Dempsey, Dem.....	4,260	168	John J. McDermott, C. Dem....	1,273
"	.....3	Russell S. Johnson, Rep.....	3,473	136	Philip A. Morris, Ind.....	349
Onondaga	.....1	Howard G. White, Rep.....	4,381	707	John A. Davenport, Soc.....	153
"	.....2	William Kennedy, Rep.....	4,128	579	Henry Altman, Rep.....	5,649
"	.....3	Ignatius Sawmiller, Rep.....	4,219	1,541	Thomas H. Boorman, C. Dem....	3,354
Ontario	.....1	Frank O. Chamberlain, Rep.....	5,228	280	Richard T. Pettit, Ind.....	289
Orange	.....1	Grant B. Taylor, Dem.....	3,962	33	Henry Pohl, Soc.....	216
"	.....2	Michael N. Kane, Dem.....	4,715	829	Edwin V. Wright, Pro.....	137
Orleans	.....1	Wallace L'Hommedieu, Rep.....	3,122	492	Frederick C. H. Wendel, Rep..	1,312
Oswego	.....1	Nevada N. Stranahan, Rep.....	4,085	75	Henry A. Schulz, C. Dem.....	992
"	.....2	Wilber H. Selleck, Rep.....	3,351	146	Charles Eneib, Soc.....	257
Otsego	.....1	Oscar F. Lane, Dem.....	2,915	235	George M. Bersick, Dem.....	3,334
"	.....2	Walter L. Brown, Rep.....	3,527	786	Albert Nielsen, Rep.....	4,025
Putnam	.....1	Hamilton Fish, Jr., Rep.....	1,577	1,032	Daniel DeLeon, Soc.....	997
					J. J. Cummins, New-York Dem..	974
					William Johnston, Jr., Rep....	5,483
					James Loucheim, C. Dem.....	2,262
					John A. Butler, Ind.....	846
					Frederick G. Yoerg, Soc.....	419
					Cornelius F. Doody, C. L. U....	312
					Charles Arnold, Pro.....	152
					William G. Davis, Rep.....	3,367
					Augustus Cortlandt, Jr., C. Dem.	1,733
					Anton Frank, Soc.....	250
					Edward Manning, Rep.....	2,645
					— Dix, Pro.....	314
					Samuel H. Pettit, Rep.....	2,194
					R. L. Lamb, Pro.....	282
					James H. O'Connor, Rep.....	3,719
					Joseph H. Kent, Ind. Dem....	531
					Melville H. Hubbard, Pro.....	217
					George G. McAdam, Rep.....	4,092
					John W. Peckham, Pro.....	117
					Leonard E. Adsit, Dem.....	3,337
					B. Frank Ranny, Pro.....	362
					James C. Raun, Dem.....	3,674
					Carl W. Hermann, Pro.....	361
					Robert E. Dorchester, Dem....	3,549
					James A. Root, Pro.....	336
					Albertus B. Rowley, Dem.....	2,678
					Raymond D. Swift, Pro.....	322
					Sanford W. Abbey, Dem.....	4,948
					Thomas J. Powell, Pro.....	376
					Louis F. Goodsell, Rep.....	3,929
					— Stevenson, Pro.....	461
					Clinton W. Wisner, Rep.....	3,886
					— Mullison, Pro.....	295
					Henry G. Tanner, Dem.....	2,630
					W. H. Tinkham, Pro.....	457
					William B. Howard, Dem.....	4,010
					Charles W. Richards, Dem.....	262
					Fowler H. Berry, Dem.....	2,205
					Clayton H. Davis, Pro.....	290
					Samuel S. Edick, Rep.....	2,680
					Joseph Sissum, Pro.....	177
					Robert M. Townsend, Dem....	2,741
					Theodore J. Martin, Pro.....	444
					James E. Warner, Dem.....	545
					William A. Wood, Pro.....	201

VOTE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, 1890—Continued.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	Whole Vote.*	MAYOR.					COMPTROLLER.			SHERIFF.			
		Grant, Tam. Dem.	Scott, P. M. L.	Demorest, Pro.	Delabar, Soc.	Redpath, Com.	Myers, P. M. L. & Tam.	Wardwell, Pro.	Waldinger, Soc.	Gorman, Tam. Dem.	Corsa, P. M. L.	Bohm, Soc.	Marks Cit.
I.....	5,057	3,320	1,653	14	20	10	4,968	22	23	2,836	1,758	22	316
II.....	5,870	4,528	1,230	23	24	32	5,557	55	23	4,054	1,274	27	298
III.....	5,756	3,577	2,058	26	28	15	5,497	31	28	3,180	2,108	29	282
IV.....	8,029	5,243	2,558	30	112	27	7,714	39	118	4,610	2,510	110	577
V.....	5,492	3,317	1,985	24	65	40	5,279	27	65	2,769	2,122	63	309
VI.....	7,159	3,885	2,980	27	204	14	6,706	29	203	3,562	3,024	203	297
VII.....	7,393	3,119	4,128	49	35	14	7,028	69	44	2,706	4,230	43	264
VIII.....	6,257	3,696	2,227	14	270	4	5,895	19	286	3,399	2,202	280	290
IX.....	8,026	4,312	3,471	60	45	64	7,697	77	42	3,617	3,980	43	323
X.....	8,672	4,400	3,707	18	400	31	7,986	19	527	3,876	3,655	516	500
XI.....	5,313	1,737	3,427	26	17	11	5,181	33	16	1,550	3,473	15	191
XII.....	6,810	3,042	3,351	25	278	24	6,296	32	298	2,634	3,310	270	384
XIII.....	8,231	3,981	4,111	38	45	19	7,948	82	26	3,318	4,292	41	300
XIV.....	5,862	3,233	2,269	23	239	19	5,484	41	258	2,829	2,320	267	328
XV.....	9,211	5,074	3,806	44	208	37	8,833	60	221	4,340	4,019	211	420
XVI.....	7,365	4,391	2,695	23	196	23	7,043	32	211	3,835	2,725	205	421
XVII.....	11,246	6,274	4,560	55	255	41	10,527	61	246	5,431	4,793	276	411
XVIII.....	8,276	4,689	3,051	59	135	39	8,004	38	137	4,543	3,099	142	330
XIX.....	19,715	9,604	9,508	136	186	35	18,604	157	193	8,403	9,703	199	897
XX.....	8,387	5,081	2,948	25	262	23	7,888	48	235	4,615	2,884	275	395
XXI.....	8,063	2,855	5,193	31	12	14	7,879	50	13	2,747	4,975	12	214
XXII.....	17,858	9,632	7,149	61	864	44	19,663	70	928	8,579	7,075	953	942
XXIII.....	21,076	10,076	9,671	101	393	66	20,076	105	434	9,391	9,684	415	1,111
XXIV.....	12,675	6,525	5,793	95	231	23	12,065	102	285	5,804	5,795	228	531
Total.....	217,809	116,581	93,382	1,004	4,604	684	207,011	1,298	4,890	102,631	94,999	4,860	10,421

* This was the vote for Mayor. P. M. L., People's Municipal League. Soc., Socialist Labor Party. Com., Commonwealth Party. Cit., Citizen's Independent Party. For Sheriff, McMillen, Pro., had 1,046 votes.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	COUNTY CLERK.			DISTRICT ATTORNEY.			CORONER.			PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.		
	Giegerich Tam. Dem.	Bel-lamy, P. M. L.	Wil-son, Soc.	Nicoll, Tam. Dem.	Goff, P. M. L.	Thim-me, Soc.	Messe-mer, Tam. Dem.	Raeffe, P. M. L.	Stie-beling, Soc.	Arnold, Tam. Dem.	Hawes P. M. L.	Post-wick, Soc.
I.....	3,328	1,636	24	2,981	1,981	18	3,320	1,631	18	3,310	1,657	19
II.....	4,581	1,086	26	4,293	1,374	25	4,573	1,071	27	4,527	1,107	36
III.....	3,047	1,984	28	3,350	2,254	27	3,680	1,948	30	3,624	2,001	28
IV.....	5,343	2,414	116	4,002	3,741	95	5,438	2,326	111	5,293	2,447	109
V.....	3,316	1,965	64	3,014	2,268	59	3,340	1,956	64	3,327	1,962	63
VI.....	4,129	2,811	201	3,809	3,188	201	4,043	2,880	170	3,937	3,069	204
VII.....	3,174	4,050	42	3,103	4,120	39	3,218	4,010	43	3,206	4,015	46
VIII.....	3,888	2,022	281	3,086	2,821	287	3,928	2,064	283	2,788	3,123	277
IX.....	4,404	3,373	50	4,085	3,676	41	4,426	3,346	46	4,305	3,386	54
X.....	4,818	3,240	504	4,473	3,590	501	4,811	3,245	512	4,557	3,491	498
XI.....	1,837	3,386	18	1,833	3,381	15	1,866	3,351	17	1,853	3,372	17
XII.....	3,605	2,848	302	3,048	3,347	289	3,303	3,091	373	3,129	3,260	313
XIII.....	3,904	4,013	53	3,758	4,213	41	3,934	3,901	44	3,916	4,151	52
XIV.....	3,459	2,014	264	3,144	2,355	265	3,438	2,063	267	3,345	2,150	269
XV.....	5,119	3,744	219	4,739	4,115	208	5,157	3,808	211	5,032	3,793	212
XVI.....	4,644	4,436	191	4,202	2,864	200	4,607	2,446	188	4,447	2,619	199
XVII.....	4,347	4,485	259	6,078	4,794	254	6,384	4,429	246	6,397	4,499	252
XVIII.....	5,102	2,954	138	4,751	3,275	138	5,134	2,895	136	5,041	2,909	137
XIX.....	9,746	9,394	206	9,451	9,707	194	9,964	9,222	195	9,805	9,425	196
XX.....	5,413	2,834	266	4,900	3,106	275	5,435	2,575	286	5,279	2,673	284
XXI.....	3,048	4,909	12	3,000	4,950	12	3,182	4,756	11	3,154	4,789	16
XXII.....	19,141	6,556	947	9,277	7,416	938	19,335	6,384	950	9,914	6,744	954
XXIII.....	11,999	9,212	425	10,348	9,894	423	11,311	8,982	431	11,048	9,307	438
XXIV.....	6,767	5,439	240	6,338	5,868	240	6,835	5,371	257	6,591	5,574	253
Total.....	120,978	88,605	4,876	111,057	98,268	4,791	121,662	87,731	4,856	117,795	91,480	4,926

For County Clerk, Brooks, Pro., had 1,069 votes. For District Attorney, Manierre, Pro., had 1,079 votes. For Coroner, Needham, Pro., had 1,199 votes. For President of the Board of Aldermen, Hammond, Pro., had 1,191 votes.

For Judges of the Superior Court the vote was: Freedman, P. M. L. and Tam., 206,128; Varnum, P. M. L., 88,282; McAdam, Tam., 122,350; Reed, Soc., 4,880; Foth, Soc., 4,834; Laird, Pro., 1,101; Hart, Pro., 1,066. For two Judges of the City Court the vote was: Thomas, P. M. L., 91,110; McLean, P. M. L., 87,596; Fitzsimons, Tam., 117,773; Newberger, 121,429; Gretsche, Soc., 4,820; Victor, Soc., 4,776; Lee, Pro., 1,080; Hadley, Pro., 1,051.

VOTE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Continued.

VOTE FOR ALDERMEN, 1890.

District.

- I. Cornelius Flynn, Tam., 2,638; Michael J. Reardon, C. D., 1,273; Peter Riley, Rep., 559; Michael J. Conners, Ind. Dem., 57; George F. Carr, Pro., 26. Flynn's plurality, 1,365.
- II. Nicholas T. Brown, Tam., 4,350; Thomas F. Wynn, C. D., 886; Dennis F. Coffey, U. L., 292; Robert Morgan, Pro., 53. Brown's plurality, 3,464.
- III. Patrick N. Oakley, Tam., 3,216; Peter Tighe, Rep., 1,452; Alfred E. Goetz, C. D., 721. Oakley's plurality, 1,764.
- IV. Andrew A. Noonan, Tam., 3,382; Thomas Shells, C. D., 3,129; Michael Hines, Rep., 738; Bryan Reilly, Ind., 156. Noonan's plurality, 253.
- V. Patrick J. Ryder, Tam., 3,044; Thomas Dwyer, C. D. and Rep., 2,053. Ryder's majority, 991.
- VI. William Clancy, C. D. and Rep., 3,642; Philip Kiernan, Tam., 3,024; Aaron Lefkowitz, Soc., 222. Clancy's plurality, 618.
- VII. John Morris, Tam., and C. D., 3,857; George Gregory, Rep., 2,962; Aaron K. Lewis, Pro., 60. Morris's plurality, 895.
- VIII. Charles Smith, Rep., 2,365; Philip B. Benjamin, Tam., 1,723; Charles S. Adler, Rep., 912; John W. Reppenhagan, C. D., 868; John Rose, Soc., 238. Smith's plurality, 642.
- IX. Abraham Mead, Tam., 4,354; Hubert H. Oline, C. D. and Rep., 1,849; Thomas C. Knox, Rep., 1,257; Robert F. Kyle, Com., 74; Robert Blair, Pro., 69. Mead's plurality, 2,505.
- X. Henry Flegenheimer, Tam., 2,890; Joseph Martin, Ind. Dem., 1,825; Jacob Roth, Rep., 1,612; Lorenz Zeller, C. D., 1,358; Henry Schmidt, Soc., 484. Flegenheimer's plurality, 1,065.
- XI. George B. Morris, Rep., 2,556; Charles W. Gardner, Tam. and C. D., 2,119. Morris's plurality, 437.
- XII. William Tait, Tam. and C. D., 4,226; Thomas M. Dwyer, Rep., 1,515; Adolph Jablinowski, Soc., 310. Tait's plurality, 2,711.
- XIII. Isaac H. Terrell, Tam., 3,473; William Wade, Ind. Dem., 2,207; George F. Satterley, Rep., 1,194; William H. Reed, C. D., 811; Theodore Rogers, Pro., 51. Terrell's plurality, 1,176.
- XIV. Jacob Kunzenmann, N. Y. Dem., 2,010; Bernard Curry, Tam., 1,872; William F. Daly,

District.

- C. D., 1,455; Joseph Sangenauer, Ind., 236. Kunzenmann's plurality, 138.
 - XV. Frank Rogers, Tam., 4,459; William M. Montgomery, C. D. and Rep., 3,564; Carl Finkenstaedt, Soc., 222; Louis Diemert, Pro., 53. Rogers's plurality, 925.
 - XVI. William H. Murphy, Tam., 4,388; Andrew J. Flynn, C. D., 1,318; Michael J. Horan, Rep., 1,051; Charles Behncke, Soc., 182. Murphy's plurality, 3,070.
 - XVII. Peter J. Dooling, Tam., 5,590; James E. Coulter, C. D. and Rep., 4,400; Carl Stephan, Soc., 255; Robert J. McAusland, Pro., 62. Dooling's plurality, 1,190.
 - XVIII. Charles H. Duffy, Tam., 3,020; Lawrence McMahon, C. D., 1,456; Hugh Coleman, Rep., 1,434; Thomas S. Callahan, Ind., 313; William F. Gallivan, Soc., 172. Duffy's plurality, 2,434.
 - XIX. Horatio S. Harris, Tam., 7,556; Thomas F. Timmins, Rep., 5,401; William F. Geissel, C. D., 3,306; Archibald Rutherford, N. Y. Dem., 2,309; August C. Schwager, Ind., 431; Louis Sinniger, Soc., 196; James Taylor, Pro., 168. Harris's plurality, 2,155.
 - XX. David J. Roche, Tam., 4,879; William Atkinson, Rep., 1,272; James Kiernan, C. D., 938; James G. Coffey, Ind., 414; Jacob Bohm, Soc., 291; Charles A. Barter, Pro., 37. Roche's plurality, 3,607.
 - XXI. Rollin M. Morgan, Tam. and C. D., 3,555; Benjamin E. Hall, Rep., 3,398. Morgan's plurality, 157.
 - XXII. Harry C. Hart, Tam. and C. D., 10,314; James McGill, Rep., 3,659; William F. Ehret, Soc., 955; Daniel G. McGowan, Ind. Dem., 388; Charles Knappman, Pro., 101. Hart's plurality, 6,655.
 - XXIII. Samuel H. Bailey, Tam., 9,976; James B. Kilsheimer, Rep., 5,349; Thomas P. Kennedy, C. D., 3,848; Albert Falke, Soc., 522; Daniel W. Whited, Pro., 137; Timothy O'Herlhy, Ind., 53. Bailey's plurality, 4,627.
- Wards.
- 23d. August Moebus, Tam., 4,152; Charles M. Hammond, Rep., 3,104; William H. Davis, C. D., 1,058; Ernest Miller, Soc., 187; John P. Wallace, Pro., 77. Moebus's plurality, 1,048.
 - 24th. Thomas M. Lynch, Tam., 2,020; Benjamin Van Tassel, Rep., 972; John E. Kerby, C. D., 434; John Hood, Pro., 20. Lynch's plurality, 1,048.

VOTE OF KINGS COUNTY IN DETAIL.

BROOKLYN WARDS.	Regis- tra- tion, 1890.	SHERIFF, 1890.		SHERIFF, 1887.		19th.....	6,181	2,353	2,925	1,712	3,548
		Court- Dem.	Kra- mer, Rep.	Furey, Dem.	Rhin- hart, Rep.						
1st.....	3,619	1,718	1,332	1,238	1,067	20th.....	4,836	2,084	2,293	1,352	2,854
2d.....	1,600	1,238	254	991	337	21st.....	8,282	3,512	3,424	2,496	3,674
3d.....	3,383	1,653	1,276	1,261	1,867	22d.....	8,593	3,962	3,440	2,053	3,332
4th.....	2,603	1,431	786	1,194	1,220	23d.....	5,637	1,925	3,057	1,148	3,054
5th.....	3,410	2,290	656	2,130	803	24th.....	7,244	1,371	976	859	863
6th.....	6,148	4,013	1,335	3,362	1,705	25th.....	7,468	2,873	3,418	1,536	3,134
7th.....	7,003	3,310	2,871	2,405	3,526	26th.....	4,931	2,307	1,913	1,470	1,360
8th.....	5,348	2,973	1,523	1,709	1,343	Total Brooklyn.....	136,967	67,947	48,648	48,171	56,041
9th.....	3,303	2,205	677	1,935	913	Flatbush.....	1,164	647	668	451	
10th.....	5,918	3,821	1,364	2,793	1,836	Flatlands.....	413	360	311	354	
11th.....	4,422	2,229	1,995	1,838	2,113	Gravesend.....	233	1,023	520	261	
12th.....	4,334	2,951	672	2,833	780	New-Utrecht.....	950	602	588	213	
13th.....	3,986	1,807	1,673	1,343	2,186	Total in County Towns...	2,760	2,632	2,087	1,270	
14th.....	4,716	3,252	816	2,365	1,693	Aggregate.....	70,707	51,280	50,258	57,320	
15th.....	4,753	2,019	2,025	1,553	2,521	Plurality.....	19,427	.....	.....	7,062	
16th.....	5,854	2,631	2,172	2,313	3,084	For Sheriff, James E. Ramsey, Prohibition, received 1,419, and Charles Ress, Socialist Labor candidate, received 1,543.					
17th.....	6,818	3,370	2,214	1,758	3,404						
18th.....	10,839	4,637	4,161	2,521	3,515						

NEW-YORK STATE BY TOWNS—1889.

VOTE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Dem. Rice.		Rep. Gilbert.		Dem. Rice.		Rep. Gilbert.		Dem. Rice.		Rep. Gilbert.					
ALBANY COUNTY.				CATTARAUGUS CO. (cont'd).				CHAUTAUQUA CO. (cont'd).				COLUMBIA COUNTY.			
Albany City.....	12,139	8,963	East Otto.....	94	154	Poland.....	49	190	Ancram.....	165	149	Anasterlitz.....	5	150	
Berne.....	319	314	Ellicottville.....	190	186	Pomfret.....	340	610	Canaan.....	88	234	Ausa.....	88	234	
Bethlehem.....	399	537	Franklinville.....	193	240	Portland.....	135	218	Chatham.....	321	672	Chavemont.....	483	515	
Coeymans.....	442	287	Freedom.....	66	236	Ripley.....	148	172	Claverack.....	483	515	Clermont.....	113	60	
Cohoes.....	1,967	2,025	Great Valley.....	125	107	Sheridan.....	79	130	Copake.....	157	276	Copake.....	157	276	
Guilderland.....	409	517	Hinsdale.....	106	123	Sherman.....	87	199	Gallatin.....	40	157	Germantown.....	126	172	
Knox.....	88	259	Humphrey.....	54	98	Stockton.....	151	199	Ghent.....	233	436	Greenport.....	105	119	
New-Scotland.....	253	456	Ischua.....	76	98	Villanova.....	85	104	Hillsdale.....	185	184	Hillsdale.....	185	184	
Re-sseleerville.....	275	236	Leon.....	60	159	Westfield.....	187	400	Kinderhook.....	493	421	Livingston.....	202	239	
Watervliet.....	2,598	1,954	Little Valley.....	74	178	Total.....	3,845	7,766	Livingston.....	202	239	New-Lebanon.....	212	169	
Westerlo.....	268	259	Lyndon.....	17	103	Total Pro., 797.			Stockport.....	151	276	Stuyvesant.....	232	176	
Total.....	19,157	15,807	Machias.....	75	169	CHEMUNG COUNTY.				Taghkanick.....	128	160	Total.....	4,870	5,599
Total Pro., 366.			Mansfield.....	45	106	Ashland.....	64	119	Total Pro., 262.			CORTLAND COUNTY.			
ALLEGANY COUNTY.				CAYUGA COUNTY.				CHENANGO COUNTY.				DELAWARE COUNTY.			
Alfred.....	27	242	Olean.....	819	993	Afton.....	219	287	Andes.....	216	394	Bovina.....	63	202	
Allen.....	20	87	Otto.....	75	122	Bainbridge.....	209	348	Bovina.....	63	202	Colchester.....	327	354	
Alma.....	55	46	Perrysburgh.....	113	119	Big Flats.....	178	155	Colchester.....	327	354	Davenport.....	290	187	
Almond.....	112	124	Persia.....	152	159	Catlin.....	87	119	Delhi.....	272	497	Delhi.....	272	497	
Amity.....	106	271	Portville.....	176	260	Chemung.....	154	162	Deposit.....	165	202	Franklin.....	264	424	
Andover.....	129	223	Randolph.....	135	240	Elmira Town.....	140	129	Franklin.....	264	424	Hamden.....	80	280	
Angelica.....	73	225	Red House.....	50	50	Elmira City.....	2,719	2,135	Hamden.....	80	280	Hancock.....	497	488	
Belfast.....	87	199	Salamanca.....	344	435	Erin.....	144	127	Harpersfield.....	126	163	Kortright.....	200	186	
Birdsall.....	66	85	South Valley.....	59	61	Horseheads.....	424	309	Masonville.....	163	216	Masonville.....	163	216	
Bolivar.....	133	151	Yorkshire.....	112	204	Southport.....	350	242	Meredith.....	155	182	Middletown.....	419	371	
Burns.....	106	167	Total.....	4,206	6,108	Van Etten.....	215	198	Middletown.....	419	371	Roxybury.....	332	271	
Centerville.....	15	112	Total Pro., 754.			Veteran.....	165	228	Roxybury.....	332	271	Sidney.....	372	361	
Clarksville.....	19	106	CAYUGA COUNTY.				Total.....	4,734	4,002	Stuyvesant.....	232	176	Stuyvesant.....	232	176
Cuba.....	137	284	Auburn.....	1,606	2,479	Total Pro., 331.			Taghkanick.....	128	160	Total.....	2,562	3,859	
Friendship.....	149	294	Aurelius.....	165	159	CHENANGO COUNTY.				Total Pro., 592.			DELAWARE COUNTY.		
Genesee.....	7	97	Brutus.....	199	366	Afton.....	219	287	Andes.....	216	394	Bovina.....	63	202	
Granger.....	20	123	Cato.....	128	264	Bainbridge.....	209	348	Bovina.....	63	202	Colchester.....	327	354	
Grove.....	53	91	Conquest.....	159	172	Columbus.....	82	151	Colchester.....	327	354	Davenport.....	290	187	
Hume.....	91	242	Fleming.....	93	158	Coventry.....	127	147	Delhi.....	272	497	Delhi.....	272	497	
Independence.....	47	171	Genoa.....	138	262	German.....	51	72	Deposit.....	165	202	Franklin.....	264	424	
New-Hudson.....	38	175	Ira.....	211	256	Greene.....	412	398	Franklin.....	264	424	Hamden.....	80	280	
Scio.....	90	137	Ledyard.....	107	235	Guilford.....	236	296	Hamden.....	80	280	Hancock.....	497	488	
Ward.....	27	37	Locke.....	60	147	Lincklaen.....	60	125	Harpersfield.....	126	163	Kortright.....	200	186	
West-ville.....	349	450	Mentz.....	223	217	McDonough.....	143	134	Masonville.....	163	216	Masonville.....	163	216	
West-Almond.....	26	61	Montezuma.....	139	113	New-Berlin.....	286	373	Meredith.....	155	182	Middletown.....	419	371	
Willing.....	73	115	Moravia.....	231	392	New-Norwich.....	80	145	Middletown.....	419	371	Roxybury.....	332	271	
Wirt.....	33	95	Niles.....	295	175	Norwich.....	644	808	Roxybury.....	332	271	Sidney.....	372	361	
Total.....	2,227	4,750	Owasco.....	62	105	Otselic.....	115	204	Stuyvesant.....	232	176	Stuyvesant.....	232	176	
Total Pro., 974.			Scipio.....	139	191	Oxford.....	372	403	Taghkanick.....	128	160	Total.....	4,826	6,023	
BROOME COUNTY.				CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.				CLINTON COUNTY.				DUTCHESS COUNTY.			
Barker.....	83	134	Arkwright.....	58	96	Altona.....	98	308	Amenia.....	217	264	Beekman.....	136	168	
Bingh'm't'n.....	213	424	Busti.....	71	198	Ansable.....	157	269	Beekman.....	136	168	Clinton.....	169	174	
Bingh'm't'n C'y.....	2,222	2,332	Carroll.....	44	322	Beekmantown.....	128	323	Clinton.....	169	174	Dover.....	217	295	
Chenango.....	78	212	Charlotte.....	132	162	Black Brook.....	116	194	Dover.....	217	295	East Fishkill.....	230	211	
Colesville.....	290	364	Chautauqua.....	171	377	Chazy.....	130	485	Fishkill.....	673	682	Hyde Park.....	218	186	
Conklin.....	55	88	Cherry Creek.....	86	208	Clinton.....	127	90	Total.....	615.		DUTCHESS COUNTY.			
Fenton.....	82	210	Clymer.....	38	161	Dannemora.....	257	251	Amenia.....	217	264	Beekman.....	136	168	
Kirkwood.....	152	96	Dunkirk.....	695	686	Ellenburgh.....	146	379	Beekman.....	136	168	Clinton.....	169	174	
Lisle.....	109	276	Ellery.....	71	149	Moers.....	130	513	Dover.....	217	295	Dover.....	217	295	
Maine.....	113	230	Ellicott.....	31	192	Peru.....	208	350	East Fishkill.....	230	211	East Fishkill.....	230	211	
Nanticoke.....	62	86	Ellington.....	46	191	Plattsburgh.....	735	704	Fishkill.....	673	682	Hyde Park.....	218	186	
Sarford.....	231	362	French Creek.....	37	101	Saranac.....	239	329	Hyde Park.....	218	186	Total.....	615.		
Triangle.....	211	277	Gerry.....	29	117	Schuyler Falls.....	85	232	Total.....	2,859	5,034	Total Pro., 615.			
Union.....	210	284	Hanover.....	157	492	Total.....	2,859	5,034	Total Pro., 48.			DUTCHESS COUNTY.			
Vestal.....	177	201	Harmony.....	352	366	CLINTON COUNTY.				DUTCHESS COUNTY.					
Windsor.....	146	324	Jamestown.....	504	1,525	Altona.....	98	308	Amenia.....	217	264	Beekman.....	136	168	
Total.....	4,434	5,890	Kiantown.....	30	43	Ansable.....	157	269	Beekman.....	136	168	Clinton.....	169	174	
Total Pro. 625.			Mina.....	52	128	Beekmantown.....	128	323	Clinton.....	169	174	Dover.....	217	295	
CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.				CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.				CLINTON COUNTY.				DUTCHESS COUNTY.			
Allegany.....	296	269	Arkwright.....	58	96	Altona.....	98	308	Amenia.....	217	264	Beekman.....	136	168	
Ashford.....	103	180	Busti.....	71	198	Ansable.....	157	269	Beekman.....	136	168	Clinton.....	169	174	
Carrollton.....	118	100	Carroll.....	44	322	Beekmantown.....	128	323	Dover.....	217	295	Dover.....	217	295	
Cold Spring.....	95	81	Charlotte.....	132	162	Black Brook.....	116	194	East Fishkill.....	230	211	East Fishkill.....	230	211	
Conewango.....	96	124	Chautauqua.....	171	377	Chazy.....	130	485	Fishkill.....	673	682	Hyde Park.....	218	186	
Dayton.....	80	208	Cherry Creek.....	86	208	Clinton.....	127	90	Total.....	615.		Total.....	615.		

NEW-YORK STATE BY TOWNS—Continued.

Dem. Rep. Rice. Gilbert.		Dem. Rep. Rice. Gilbert.		Dem. Rep. Rice. Gilbert.		Dem. Rep. Rice. Gilbert.	
NEW-YORK COUNTY.		ONTARIO COUNTY.		OSWEGO CO. (cont'd).		RICHMOND COUNTY.	
New-York.....	130,696 67,120	Bristol.....	117 168	Volney.....	578 814	Castleton.....	1,363 1,067
Total Pro., 778.		Canadice.....	43 113	West Monroe.....	91 88	Middletown.....	1,026 444
NIAGARA COUNTY.		Canandigua.....	989 718	Williamstown.....	110 123	Northfield.....	702 668
Cambria.....	161 198	E. Bloomfield.....	249 220	Total.....	5,048 7,815	Southfield.....	591 321
Hartland.....	312 328	Farmington.....	139 146	Total Pro., 464.		Westfield.....	481 545
Lewiston.....	245 257	Geneva.....	904 598	OSWEGO COUNTY.		Total.....	4,163 3,045
Lockport.....	192 274	Gorham.....	290 223	Burlington.....	140 189	Total Pro., 52.	
Lockport City.....	1,501 1,531	Hopewell.....	192 147	Butternuts.....	144 266	ROCKLAND COUNTY.	
Newfane.....	324 334	Manchester.....	416 429	Cherry Valley.....	260 320	Clarkstown.....	507 319
Niagara.....	876 758	Naples.....	223 269	Decatur.....	80 79	Haverstraw.....	799 591
Pendleton.....	183 94	Phelps.....	566 312	Edmeston.....	187 283	Orangetown.....	750 726
Porter.....	174 199	Richmond.....	142 193	Exeter.....	102 200	Ramapo.....	431 562
Royalton.....	580 409	Seneca.....	263 297	Hartwick.....	238 239	Stony Point.....	220 267
Somerset.....	153 244	South Bristol.....	120 102	Laurens.....	203 257	Total.....	2,707 2,465
Wheatfield.....	526 353	Victor.....	298 233	Maryland.....	318 246	Total Pro., 189.	
Wilson.....	222 308	W. Bloomfield.....	156 166	Middlefield.....	328 202	ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.	
Total.....	5,449 5,287	Total.....	5,107 4,334	Milford.....	299 230	Brasher.....	189 202
Total Pro., 588.		ORANGE COUNTY.		Morris.....	215 299	Canton.....	366 873
ONEIDA COUNTY.		Blooming G.....	197 286	New-Lisbon.....	167 174	Clare.....	7 25
Annsville.....	239 250	Chester.....	231 210	Oneonta.....	852 1,099	Clifton.....	8 22
Augusta.....	231 238	Cornwall.....	266 313	Otego.....	204 246	Colton.....	68 229
Ava.....	91 106	Crawford.....	263 179	Pittsfield.....	103 145	De Kalb.....	98 423
Boonville.....	419 548	Deer Park.....	1,057 888	Plainfield.....	57 147	De Peyster.....	26 136
Bridgewater.....	104 145	Goshen.....	587 471	Richfield.....	243 189	Edwards.....	48 146
Camden.....	206 468	Greenville.....	129 38	Roseboom.....	145 195	Fine.....	32 131
Deerfield.....	168 254	Hampton'gh.....	123 103	Springfield.....	302 142	Fowler.....	79 179
Florence.....	178 146	Highland.....	241 352	Unadilla.....	298 234	Gouverneur.....	239 579
Floyd.....	113 108	Minisink.....	162 125	Westford.....	145 125	Hammond.....	51 244
Forestport.....	99 144	Monroe.....	434 477	Worcester.....	354 331	Herkon.....	108 180
Kirkland.....	609 462	Montgomery.....	432 547	Total.....	5,932 6,358	Hopkinton.....	63 265
Lee.....	250 216	Mount Hope.....	119 138	Total Pro., 491.		Lawrence.....	126 307
Marcy.....	114 176	Newburgh.....	315 315	PUTNAM COUNTY.		Lisbon.....	111 584
Marshall.....	191 250	Newburgh C.....	1,936 2,484	Carmel.....	217 337	Louville.....	116 200
New-Hartford.....	380 499	New-Windsor.....	252 199	Kent.....	88 181	Macomb.....	49 156
Paris.....	318 348	Walkill.....	1,124 1,458	Patterson.....	49 106	Madrid.....	57 301
Remsen.....	59 198	Warwick.....	723 527	Phillipstown.....	244 468	Massena.....	150 320
Rome.....	1,639 1,276	Waywanda.....	209 148	Putnam Valley.....	97 161	Morristown.....	82 299
Sangerfield.....	303 323	Total.....	8,800 9,328	Southeast.....	135 547	Norfolk.....	126 997
Steuben.....	51 136	Total Pro., 548.		Total.....	830 1,893	Oswegatchie.....	824 1,302
Trenton.....	175 453	ORLEANS COUNTY.		Total Pro., 116.		Parishville.....	52 331
Utica.....	4,061 3,978	Albion.....	606 665	QUEENS COUNTY.		Pierpont.....	47 285
Vernon.....	243 380	Barre.....	182 308	Flushing.....	1,028 896	Pitcairn.....	22 106
Verona.....	436 474	Carlton.....	156 350	Hempstead.....	1,232 1,588	Potsdam.....	296 945
Vienna.....	300 248	Clarendon.....	204 161	Jamaica.....	861 693	Rossie.....	107 140
Western.....	228 212	Galnes.....	197 263	L. I. City.....	3,787 1,463	Russell.....	88 300
Westmoreland.....	208 306	Kendall.....	117 245	Newtown.....	1,028 992	Stockholm.....	80 410
Whitestown.....	473 545	Murray.....	355 306	N. Hempstead.....	393 440	Waddington.....	96 314
Total.....	11,877 12,887	Ridgeway.....	538 625	Oyster Bay.....	827 712	Total.....	3,802 10,033
Total Pro., 974.		Shelby.....	360 391	Total.....	9,156 6,724	Total Pro., 541.	
ONONDAGA COUNTY.		Yates.....	102 291	Total.....	9,156 6,724	SARATOGA COUNTY.	
Camillus.....	321 235	Total.....	2,817 3,610	Total Pro., 163.		Ballston.....	162 199
Cicero.....	118 358	Total Pro., 613.		RENSSELAER COUNTY.		Charlton.....	147 121
Clay.....	139 306	OSWEGO COUNTY.		Berlin.....	205 241	Clifton Park.....	154 283
De Witt.....	286 325	Albion.....	128 284	Brunswick.....	256 473	Corinth.....	116 255
Elbridge.....	392 315	Amboy.....	74 117	E. Greenbush.....	224 179	Day.....	85 140
Fabius.....	105 162	Boylston.....	52 116	Grafton.....	178 190	Edinburgh.....	135 163
Geddes.....	41 119	Constantia.....	162 315	Greenbush.....	868 518	Galway.....	127 239
La Fayette.....	100 153	Granby.....	393 503	Hoosick.....	1,261 970	Greenfield.....	135 327
Lysander.....	316 615	Hannibal.....	168 340	Lansingburgh.....	749 1,425	Hadley.....	59 189
Manlius.....	524 631	Hastings.....	165 258	Nassau.....	232 265	Half Moon.....	385 456
Marcellus.....	222 399	Mexico.....	155 439	N. Greenbush.....	393 490	Malta.....	104 137
Onondaga.....	280 387	New-Haven.....	55 219	Petersburgh.....	189 222	Milton.....	419 745
Otisco.....	112 126	Orwell.....	51 169	Pittstown.....	317 450	Moreau.....	171 269
Pompey.....	260 237	Oswego.....	114 306	Pitstoenkill.....	294 105	Northumber'd.....	152 112
Salina.....	193 373	Oswego City.....	1,804 1,972	Sandlake.....	278 288	Providence.....	57 101
Skanectotes.....	253 373	Palermo.....	68 194	Schaghticoke.....	324 388	Saratoga Sp'gs.....	1,271 1,295
Spafford.....	72 138	Parish.....	112 162	Schodack.....	515 368	Stillwater.....	445 375
Syracuse.....	5,388 7,351	Redfield.....	68 96	Stephentown.....	250 232	Waterford.....	409 594
Tully.....	98 181	Richland.....	192 404	Troy.....	8,453 4,569	Wilton.....	73 170
Van Buren.....	320 379	Sandy Creek.....	116 269	Total.....	14,926 11,372	Total.....	4,989 6,587
Total.....	9,540 13,076	Schroepfel.....	263 372	Total Pro., 530.		Total Pro., 656.	
Total Pro., 710.		Scriba.....	129 255				

NEW-YORK STATE BY TOWNS—Continued.

Dem.		Rep.		Dem.		Rep.		Dem.		Rep.	
Rice.		Gilbert.		Rice.		Gilbert.		Rice.		Gilbert.	
SOHENEADY COUNTY.											
Duanesburgh	242	316									
Glenville	348	227									
Niskayuna	105	108									
Princetown	61	118									
Rotterdam	353	243									
Schenectady	2,098	1,693									
Total	3,207	2,705									
Total Pro., 190.											
SCHOHARIE COUNTY.											
Blenhelm	160	82									
Broome	159	202									
Carlisle	101	124									
Cobleskill	505	237									
Conesville	131	78									
Esperance	109	174									
Fulton	410	114									
Gilboa	201	211									
Jefferson	132	193									
Middleburgh	495	266									
Richmondville	302	178									
Schoharie	424	307									
Seward	205	85									
Sharon	204	171									
Summit	226	96									
Wright	211	137									
Total	4,277	2,655									
Total Pro., 195.											
SCHUYLER COUNTY.											
Catharine	72	163									
Cayuta	79	40									
Dix	270	370									
Hector	285	557									
Montour	117	197									
Orange	180	146									
Reading	117	140									
Troyne	162	245									
Total	1,282	1,858									
Total Pro., 217.											
SENECA COUNTY.											
Covert	227	211									
Fayette	301	277									
Junius	94	126									
Lodi	202	271									
Ovid	207	236									
Romulus	264	166									
Seneca Falls	849	785									
Tyre	112	133									
Varick	148	150									
Waterloo	580	435									
Total	3,164	2,790									
Total Pro., 127.											
STEUEN COUNTY.											
Addison	277	306									
Avoca	254	282									
Bath	810	771									
Bradford	105	82									
Cameron	94	193									
Campbell	121	191									
Canisteo	241	405									
Caton	42	162									
Cochocton	364	369									
Corning	729	998									
Dansville	192	123									
Erwin	125	220									
Freumont	101	114									
Greenwood	109	161									
Hartsville	91	89									
Hornby	107	137									
Hornellsville	976	940									
STEUEN COUNTY (cont'd).											
Howard	165	230									
Jasper	91	218									
Lindley	103	113									
Prattsburgh	277	353									
Pultney	149	219									
Rathbone	99	128									
Thurston	75	112									
Troupsburgh	106	238									
Tuscarora	99	142									
Urbana	309	271									
Wayland	260	195									
Wayne	78	99									
West Union	84	109									
Wheeler	155	143									
Woodhull	84	312									
Total	6,881	8,317									
Total Pro., 860.											
SUFFOLK COUNTY.											
Babylon	389	465									
Brookhaven	1,022	980									
East Hampton	214	228									
Huntington	553	606									
Islip	423	524									
Shelterhead	411	466									
Shelver Island	34	96									
Smithtown	157	202									
Southampton	638	796									
Southold	709	791									
Total	4,550	5,154									
Total Pro., 426.											
SULLIVAN COUNTY.											
Bethel	179	285									
Callicoon	312	108									
Cocheocton	142	77									
Delaware	272	66									
Fallsburgh	251	346									
Forestburgh	74	55									
Freumont	174	142									
Highland	69	103									
Liberty	281	395									
Lumberland	94	80									
Mamakating	238	498									
Neversink	205	285									
Rockland	283	311									
Thompson	360	413									
Tusten	141	60									
Total	3,075	3,222									
Total Pro., 97.											
TIOGA COUNTY.											
Barton	577	685									
Berkshire	75	171									
Candor	348	429									
Newark V'illy	186	272									
Nichols	97	245									
Owego	786	1,211									
Richford	105	196									
Spencer	183	232									
Tioga	301	239									
Total	2,658	3,680									
Total Pro., 329.											
TOMPKINS COUNTY.											
Caroline	169	298									
Danby	129	231									
Dryden	329	533									
Enfield	147	153									
Groton	222	483									
Ithaca	1,265	1,103									
Lansing	201	261									
TOMPKINS COUNTY (cont'd).											
Newfield	266	229									
Ullyses	202	411									
Total	2,930	3,762									
Total Pro., 302.											
ULSTER COUNTY.											
Denning	113	114									
Esopus	350	547									
Gardiner	227	181									
Hardenburgh	78	112									
Hurley	189	262									
Kingston T'n	55	48									
Kingston City	2,082	1,900									
Lloyd	234	344									
Marbletown	269	497									
Marlborough	335	456									
New-Paltz	280	249									
Olive	434	270									
Plattekill	171	244									
Rochester	383	315									
Rosendale	643	403									
Saugerties	692	1,285									
Shandaken	302	345									
Shawangunk	307	208									
Ulster	412	275									
Wawarsing	771	728									
Woodstock	118	231									
Total	8,513	9,074									
Total Pro., 470.											
WARREN COUNTY.											
Bolton	99	226									
Caldwell	182	152									
Chester	141	305									
Hague	59	74									
Horicon	54	294									
Johnsburgh	233	331									
Luzerne	77	187									
Queensbury	908	1,243									
Stony Creek	124	100									
Thurman	103	167									
Warrensburgh	257	182									
Total	2,257	3,351									
Total Pro., 265.											
WASHINGTON COUNTY.											
Argyle	87	368									
Cambridge	167	320									
Dresden	44	92									
Easton	186	350									
Fort Ann	243	403									
Fort Edward	438	482									
Granville	444	587									
Greenwich	333	572									
Hampton	76	81									
Hartford	88	247									
Hebron	100	291									
Jackson	51	166									
Kingsbury	332	555									
Putnam	12	76									
Salem	236	495									
White Creek	216	375									
Whitehall	807	442									
Total	3,860	5,872									
Total Pro., 400.											
WAYNE COUNTY.											
Arcadia	615	605									
Butler	114	233									
Galen	434	563									
Huron	133	193									
WAYNE COUNTY (cont'd).											
Lyons	489	721									
Macedon	187	255									
Marion	58	213									
Ontario	120	290									
Palmyra	309	541									
Sodus	104	238									
Savannah	123	215									
Walworth	352	397									
Walworth	82	242									
Williamson	121	406									
Wolcott	294	351									
Total	3,535	5,403									
Total Pro., 564.											
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.											
Bedford	306	469									
Cortlandt	1,329	1,583									
East Chester	1,200	1,099									
Greenburgh	989	1,018									
Harrison	109	106									
Lewisboro	110	182									
Mamaroneck	178	184									
Mt. Pleasant	536	484									
New-Castle	201	270									
New-Rochelle	612	454									
North Castle	134	194									
North Salem	106	189									
Ossining	898	877									
Pelham	216	184									
Poundridge	131	81									
Rye	761	681									
Scarsdale	39	46									
Somers	138	184									
West Chester	505	374									
White Plains	458	417									
Yonkers	2,052	2,255									
Yorktown	291	273									
Total	11,399	11,604									
Total Pro., 574.											
WYOMING COUNTY.											
Arcade	182	209									
Attica	343	337									
Bennington	279	149									
Castile	137	328									
Covington	44	187									
Eagle	79	200									
Gainesville	143	250									
Genesee Falls	78	111									
Java	247	137									
Middlebury	71	278									
Orangeville	68	168									
Perry	98	452									
Pike	75	325									
Sheldon	243	137									
Warsaw	256	653									
Weathersfield	137	114									
Total	2,480	4,083									
Total Pro., 390.											
YATES COUNTY.											
Barrington	119	162									
Benton	134	298									
Italy	50	178									
Jerusalem	198	387									
Middlesex	115	181									
Milo	660	693									
Potter	144	257									
Starkey	201	435									
Torrey	94	180									
Total	1,715	2,771									
Total Pro., 228.											

NORTH-CAROLINA.

COUNTIES. (96.)	Chief Justice, 1890.		President, 1888.		President, 1884.	
	Merrim. Dem.	Price, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Alamance....	1,796	1,289	1,716	1,544	1,607	1,259
Alexander....	788	327	943	548	938	359
Alleghany....	677	319	667	407	624	355
Anson.....	1,623	303	2,157	1,055	1,865	1,090
Ashe.....	1,272	1,300	1,416	1,518	1,245	1,192
Beaufort....	1,880	1,388	2,033	1,833	1,995	1,713
Bertie.....	1,656	1,485	1,218	1,109	1,545	1,914
Bladen.....	1,503	1,179	1,520	1,375	1,410	1,532
Brunswick..	940	822	1,023	965	928	936
Buncombe... Burke..... Cabarrus.... Caldwell.... Camden..... Carteret.... Caswell.... Catawba.... Chatham.... Cherokee.... Chowan.... Clay..... Cleveland... Columbus... Craven..... Cumberland. Currituck... Dare..... Davidson... Davie..... Duplin..... Durham.... Edgecombe.. Forsyth.... Franklin... Gaston..... Gates..... Graham.... Granville... Greene..... Guilford... Halifax.... Harnett.... Haywood... Henderson.. Hertford... Hyde..... Iredell.... Jackson.... Johnston... Jones..... Lenoir.... Lincoln.... Macon..... Madison... Martin..... McDowell... Mecklenburg. Mitchell... Montgomery. Moore..... Nash..... New-Hanover Northampton. Onslow.... Orange..... Pamlico.... Pasquotank. Pender..... Perquimans. Person..... Pitt..... Polk..... Randolph... Richmond... Robeson... Rockingham.	3,333 1,256 1,203 1,187 574 1,109 1,402 1,845 2,418 653 739 409 1,875 1,742 1,354 2,680 924 286 1,886 978 1,967 1,631 1,662 2,510 2,231 1,324 1,107 310 2,396 1,033 2,830 2,152 1,495 1,478 816 1,129 905 2,359 1,022 3,030 677 1,517 1,059 923 1,006 1,626 937 2,866 645 882 1,893 2,010 1,936 1,661 1,135 1,583 651 819 1,058 797 1,552 2,582 453 2,231 1,662 2,490 2,292	1,289 327 319 303 1,300 1,388 1,485 1,179 822 2,759 967 234 459 535 409 1,402 248 1,507 680 858 252 358 859 389 859 286 359 286 1,050 1,049 742 1,004 2,356 2,570 1,499 497 697 213 1,990 756 2,438 2,569 601 800 1,104 1,105 606 976 966 803 ... 857 328 659 1,595 1,108 870 486 1,278 812 994 1,087 2,058 1,604 216 934 506 1,126 959 877 1,325 1,823 504 1,770 1,853 1,886 1,878	1,544 548 407 1,055 1,518 1,833 1,109 1,375 965 2,873 1,102 933 723 588 1,082 1,582 1,351 2,349 2,581 673 738 401 2,261 2,078 1,359 2,523 1,001 321 2,233 1,608 2,209 1,835 1,331 2,238 2,218 1,589 1,146 284 2,399 994 2,462 2,488 1,498 1,328 915 1,107 843 2,720 902 2,992 706 1,598 1,205 805 1,158 1,663 1,002 4,206 679 992 1,955 2,181 1,870 1,684 453 1,613 730 1,221 725 783 1,360 2,559 436 2,121 1,729 2,879 2,351	1,518 548 407 1,055 1,518 1,833 1,109 1,375 965 2,873 1,102 933 723 588 1,082 1,582 1,351 2,349 2,581 673 738 401 2,261 2,078 1,359 2,523 1,001 321 2,233 1,608 2,209 1,835 1,331 2,238 2,218 1,589 1,146 284 2,399 994 2,462 2,488 1,498 1,328 915 1,107 843 2,720 902 2,992 706 1,598 1,205 805 1,158 1,663 1,002 4,206 679 992 1,955 2,181 1,870 1,684 453 1,613 730 1,221 725 783 1,360 2,559 436 2,121 1,729 2,879 2,351	1,607 938 624 1,865 1,245 1,912 1,995 1,545 1,410 936 2,649 2,007 1,273 1,893 926 706 1,166 1,548 2,307 5,451 517 699 359 2,042 1,867 1,330 2,469 983 425 255 1,930 1,058 2,247 1,575 1,685 2,660 1,997 1,356 1,135 276 144 2,184 1,042 2,422 2,424 1,254 1,181 705 779 1,112 881 2,644 1,736 1,831 754 1,609 1,171 706 1,065 1,504 940 3,606 575 801 1,769 1,845 1,745 1,731 1,202 1,668 894 1,207 769 1,435 2,428 443 1,968 1,946 2,503 2,524	1,259 359 355 1,090 1,192 1,713 1,914 1,532 936 2,007 1,273 1,893 926 706 1,166 1,548 2,307 5,451 517 699 359 2,042 1,867 1,330 2,469 983 425 255 1,930 1,058 2,247 1,575 1,685 2,660 1,997 1,356 1,135 276 144 2,184 1,042 2,422 2,424 1,254 1,181 705 779 1,112 881 2,644 1,736 1,831 754 1,609 1,171 706 1,065 1,504 940 3,606 575 801 1,769 1,845 1,745 1,731 1,202 1,668 894 1,207 769 1,435 2,428 443 1,968 1,946 2,503 2,524

NORTH-CAROLINA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Chief Justice, 1890.		President, 1888.		President, 1884.	
	Merrim. Dem.	Price, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Rowan.....	2,327	688	2,732	1,274	2,642	1,372
Rutherford... Sampson.... Stanley..... Stokes..... Surry..... Swain..... Transylvania. Tyrrell..... Union..... Vance..... Wake..... Warren..... Washington.. Watauga.... Wayne..... Wilkes..... Wilson..... Yadkin..... Yancey.....	1,740 2,501 681 1,364 1,650 678 491 417 1,443 1,397 4,817 1,072 544 883 2,717 1,395 1,956 1,030 765	616 1,063 138 1,402 1,547 1,021 450 332 131 163 3,770 1,974 767 808 1,573 2,075 2,130 1,392 629	1,678 2,390 1,022 1,442 1,672 527 523 472 2,667 1,385 4,511 4,511 775 908 2,748 1,691 2,130 1,065 929	1,660 1,608 776 1,363 1,611 453 565 340 879 1,929 5,029 879 1,051 976 2,629 2,292 1,580 1,431 805	1,506 2,551 1,115 1,589 1,402 481 452 504 1,646 1,143 4,750 1,145 658 763 2,744 1,341 2,141 968 743	1,203 1,591 509 1,413 1,017 1,413 627 623 4,291 2,141 1,502 1,502 1,085 695 2,542 2,628 1,502 1,203 668
Total.....	14,326	99,987	14,792	13,478	14,295	125,668
Majority.....	42,329	...	13,118	...	17,884	...
Per cent.....	58.73	41.27	51.82	47.22	53.24	46.58
Scattering....	...	...	2,787	454	...	...
Whole vote...	242,303	...	285,512	...	268,474	...

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.

In 1888 the vote for Governor was as follows: David G. Fowle, Dem., 145,925; A. H. Dockery, Rep., 133,475. Majority for Fowle, 12,450.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

- District.
- I. W. A. Branch, Dem., 16,436; Claude M. Bernard, Rep., 12,683. Branch's majority, 3,753.
 - II. J. M. Mewborne, Dem., 15,713; H. P. Cheatham, Rep., 16,922. Cheatham's majority, 1,230.
 - III. Benjamin F. Grady, Dem., 17,348; G. C. Scurlough, Rep., 8,541. Grady's majority, 8,807.
 - IV. Benjamin H. Bunn, Dem., 18,995; Alexander McIver, Rep., 12,417; J. M. Templeton, Pro. Bunn's plurality, 6,578.
 - V. A. H. A. Williams, Dem., 16,143; J. M. Brower, Rep., 14,204; Williams's majority, 1,939.
 - VI. S. B. Alexander, Dem., 16,820; R. M. Norment, Rep., 8,424. Alexander's majority, 8,396.
 - VII. J. S. Henderson, Dem., 13,246; P. C. Thomas, Rep., 9,280; T. M. George, Pro., 539. Henderson's plurality, 3,966.
 - VIII. W. H. H. Cowles, Dem., 9,986; E. W. Faucette, Rep., 9,243; S. S. McCall, Pro., 151. Cowles's plurality, 743.
 - IX. W. T. Crawford, Dem., 15,679; H. G. Ewart, Rep., 14,851. Crawford's majority, 1,128.

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: Chief Justice, A. S. Merrimon; Justices, Joseph J. Davis, J. E. Shepherd, A. C. Avery and Walter Clark; Clerk, Thomas S. Kenan—all Democrats.

OHIO—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Secretary of State, 1890.			Governor, 1889.		
	Cromley, Dem.	Ryan, Rep.	Lockwood, Pro.	Campbell, Dem.	Foraker, Rep.	Helwig, Pro.
Holmes.....	3,495	1,225	185	3,072	1,162	176
Huron.....	2,904	3,644	277	2,964	3,845	368
Jackson.....	2,515	3,203	252	2,590	3,044	251
Jefferson.....	2,434	3,775	307	3,115	4,362	350
Knox.....	3,159	3,166	264	3,497	3,407	260
Lake.....	755	2,197	137	953	2,540	181
Lawrence.....	1,993	3,567	127	2,048	4,011	124
Licking.....	5,251	3,977	253	5,935	4,435	284
Logan.....	1,951	3,366	206	2,465	3,602	349
Lorain.....	2,340	4,085	408	2,068	4,686	520
Lucas.....	7,360	8,891	272	7,259	7,904	280
Madison.....	2,163	2,395	240	4,906	5,345	312
Mahoning.....	4,620	5,943	274	4,660	2,336	321
Marion.....	3,232	2,461	235	3,302	2,972	261
Medina.....	2,239	3,369	190	2,037	2,972	230
Meigs.....	1,958	3,235	212	2,219	3,644	229
Mercer.....	3,791	1,553	90	3,770	1,617	97
Miami.....	4,152	4,979	492	4,299	4,882	441
Monroe.....	3,512	1,376	74	3,656	1,412	70
Montgomery.....	12,668	11,499	643	13,052	11,647	473
Morgan.....	1,863	2,291	214	1,958	2,424	218
Morrow.....	2,064	2,295	303	2,070	2,368	333
Muskingum.....	5,590	5,542	334	5,994	5,781	400
Noble.....	1,933	2,359	148	2,135	2,446	149
Ottawa.....	2,790	1,329	41	2,713	1,315	76
Paulding.....	2,997	2,529	74	2,899	2,707	138
Perry.....	3,292	3,323	153	3,575	3,108	168
Pickaway.....	3,513	2,491	153	3,830	2,811	184
Pike.....	2,093	1,548	103	2,216	1,702	87
Portage.....	2,600	3,072	258	2,886	3,307	310
Preble.....	2,733	2,854	308	2,020	3,019	340
Putnam.....	3,530	1,866	214	3,889	2,181	180
Richland.....	4,726	3,507	200	5,080	3,701	301
Ross.....	4,240	4,370	283	4,359	4,698	252
Sandusky.....	3,744	2,778	103	3,592	2,891	127
Scioto.....	2,443	3,896	145	2,981	3,679	199
Seneca.....	5,031	4,112	240	4,978	3,858	241
Shelby.....	3,075	1,996	121	3,409	2,202	114
Stark.....	10,040	9,982	476	9,417	8,324	544
Summit.....	4,603	5,422	427	4,802	5,373	541
Trumbull.....	2,067	4,548	565	2,529	5,247	645
Tuscarawas.....	5,093	4,057	258	5,254	4,257	344
Union.....	2,114	3,131	253	2,145	3,249	271
Van Wert.....	3,507	2,955	220	3,526	3,254	253
Vinton.....	1,831	1,673	52	1,960	1,661	68
Warren.....	2,228	3,458	180	2,667	3,790	202
Washington.....	4,141	4,404	198	4,471	4,553	217
Wayne.....	4,924	4,085	467	4,662	3,732	513
Williams.....	3,030	2,721	180	3,003	2,786	191
Wood.....	4,120	4,666	355	4,138	4,638	336
Wyandot.....	2,881	2,074	171	2,912	2,071	207
Total.....	352,579	363,548	23,837	379,423	368,551	26,504
Plurality.....	.....	10,970	.....	110,872	.....	.....
Per cent.....	47.50	48.98	3.21	48.91	47.51	3.41
Scattering.....	.....	2,222	.....	.....	1,243	.....
Whole vote.....	.....	742,187	.....	.....	775,721	.....

Of the scattering vote for Secretary of State in 1890, Curtis, U. Lab., received 1,752.

Of the scattering vote for Governor in 1889, Rhodes, U. Lab., received 1,048.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

District.

- I. County of Hamilton (part of). O. J. Cosgrave, Dem., 14,373; Bellamy Storer, Rep., 16,661; C. P. Bennett, Pro., 128. Storer's plurality, 2,288.
- II. County of Hamilton (part of). Oliver Brown, Dem., 14,291; J. A. Caldwell, Rep., 22,021; C. B. Bosserman, Pro., 119. Caldwell's plurality, 7,730.

OHIO—Continued.

- III. Counties of Butler, Montgomery and Warren. G. W. Houk, Dem., 21,270; H. L. Morey, Rep., 18,639; W. M. Hollinger, Pro., 951; S. H. Ellis, U. Lab., 447. Houk's plurality, 2,631.
- IV. Counties of Champaign, Darke, Mercer, Miami, Preble and Shelby. M. K. Gantz, Dem., 20,705; William P. Orr, Rep., 19,295; Randolph Rock, Pro., 1,602; I. Freeman, U. Lab., 198. Gantz's plurality, 1,410.
- V. Counties of Allen, Auglaize, Hardin, Logan, Putnam and Van Wert. F. C. Layton, Dem., 20,179; L. K. Stroup, Rep., 15,973; Henry Price, Pro., 1,452; John Smith, U. Lab., 684. Layton's plurality, 4,206.
- VI. Counties of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, Williams and Wood. D. D. Donovan, Dem., 18,741; J. H. Brigham, Rep., 17,029; W. A. Corkle, Pro., 1,005. Donovan's plurality, 1,712.
- VII. Counties of Erie, Lucas, Ottawa and Sandusky. Wm. E. Haynes, Dem., 18,126; J. M. Ashley, Rep., 16,070; A. I. Jones, Pro., 391. Haynes's plurality, 2,056.
- VIII. Counties of Hancock, Marion, Seneca, Union and Wyandot. D. D. Hare, Dem., 17,414; Chas. Foster, Rep., 17,220; W. H. Likins, Pro., 1,436. Hare's plurality, 194.
- IX. Counties of Franklin, Madison and Pickaway. J. H. Outhwaite, Dem., 18,550; T. B. Wilson, Rep., 16,418; A. Dunlap, Pro., 860. Outhwaite's plurality, 2,132.
- X. Counties of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene and Ross. J. Q. Smith, Dem., 15,569; R. E. Doan, Rep., 19,353; R. Rathburn, Pro., 1,954. Doan's plurality, 3,784.
- XI. Counties of Adams, Brown, Clermont, Highland and Pike. J. M. Pattison, Dem., 16,110; D. W. C. Loudon, Rep., 13,157; S. G. Linsey, Pro., 819; H. W. Rhodes, U. Lab. and F. A., 955. Pattison's plurality, 2,953.
- XII. Counties of Athens, Gallia, Lawrence, Meigs and Scioto. Ezra V. Dean, Dem., 9,814; W. H. Enochs, Rep., 16,851; Jona Morris, Pro., 897. Enochs's plurality, 7,037.
- XIII. Counties of Fairfield, Hocking, Jackson, Morgan, Perry and Vinton. I. Dungan, Dem., 16,225; William T. Lewis, Rep., 14,759; W. J. Kirkendall, Pro., 1,006. Dungan's plurality, 1,466.
- XIV. Counties of Coshocton, Licking, Muskingum and Tuscarawas. J. W. Owens, Dem., 19,193; Samuel Slade, Rep., 15,773; A. S. Canon, Pro., 1,056. Owens's plurality, 3,420.
- XV. Counties of Ashland, Crawford, Delaware, Knox, Morrow and Richland. M. D. Harter, Dem., 19,832; G. L. Sackett, Rep., 16,084; W. D. Miller, Pro., 1,445; D. T. Adams, U. Lab., 414. Harter's plurality, 3,748.
- XVI. Counties of Holmes, Medina, Stark and Wayne. J. G. Warwick, Dem., 20,059; William McKinley, Jr., Rep., 19,757; J. G. Ashenurst, Pro., 846. Warwick's plurality, 302.
- XVII. Counties of Belmont, Monroe, Noble and Washington. A. J. Pearson, Dem., 14,028; C. L. Poorman, Rep., 14,224; L. C. Crippen, Pro., 812. Pearson's plurality, 704.
- XVIII. Counties of Carroll, Columbiana, Guernsey, Harrison and Jefferson. H. H. McFadden, Dem., 11,783; J. D. Taylor, Rep., 16,093; S. W. Wilkins, Pro., 1,568. Taylor's plurality, 5,210.

OHIO—Continued.

- XIX. Counties of Ashtabula, Geauga, Mahoning, Portage and Trumbull. T. E. Hoyt, Dem., 11,972; E. B. Taylor, Rep., 19,419; Richard Brown, Pro., 1,753. Taylor's plurality, 7,447.
- XX. Counties of Cuyahoga (part of), Huron, Lake, Lorain and Summit. H. L. Stewart, Dem., 14,748; V. A. Taylor, Rep., 22,672; A. S. Root, Pro., 1,613. Taylor's plurality, 7,924.
- XXI. County of Cuyahoga (part of). T. L. Johnson, Dem., 17,616; T. E. Burton, Rep., 14,256; F. W. Cramer, Pro., 178; E. C. Vail, U. Lab., 259. Johnson's plurality, 3,390.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, James E. Campbell, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, William V. Marquis, Dem.; Secretary of State, Daniel J. Ryan, Rep.; Treasurer, John C. Brown, Rep.; Auditor, E. W. Poe, Rep.; Commissioner of Common Schools, John Harcock, Rep.; Adjutant-General, Morton L. Hawkins, Dem.; Attorney-General, David K. Watson, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Chief-Justice, Marshall J. Williams; Associate-Justices, F. J. Dickman, William T. Spear, Joseph B. Bradbury and Thaddeus A. Minshall; Clerk, Urban H. Hester.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

(Elected 1889.)

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	19	60	79
Republicans.....	17	54	71
Democratic majority...	2	6	8

VOICE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President.....	241,484	281,852	....	2,100	36,368 R
1876. President.....	323,182	330,698	....	1,636	7,516 R
1877. Governor.....	271,625	249,105	....	4,836	22,520 D
1879. Governor.....	319,132	336,261	9,072	4,115	17,129 R
1880. President.....	340,821	375,048	6,456	2,160	34,222 R
1881. Governor.....	288,426	312,735	6,330	16,597	24,309 R
1882. Sec. of State.....	316,874	297,759	5,345	12,202	19,115 D
1883. Governor.....	359,693	347,164	2,949	8,362	12,529 D
1884. Sec. of State.....	380,275	291,599	3,580	8,785	11,324 R
1884. President.....	368,286	400,082	5,170	11,269	31,802 R
1885. Governor.....	341,830	359,281	2,001	28,081	17,451 R
1886. Sec. of State.....	329,314	341,095	2,010	29,982	11,781 R
	Dem.	Rep.	Lab.	Pro.	Plu.
1887. Governor.....	333,205	356,534	24,711	29,700	23,329 R
1883. Sec. of State.....	395,522	417,510	3,452	24,618	21,983 R
1883. President.....	390,455	416,054	3,496	24,356	19,599 R
1889. Governor.....	379,423	368,551	1,048	26,504	10,872 D
1890. Sec. of State.....	352,579	363,548	1,752	23,837	10,970 R

OKLAHOMA.

An election for Delegate to Congress was held in this newly organized Territory in 1890 with the following result: J. G. McCoy, Dem., 2,446; David M. Harvey, Rep., 4,478; Samuel Crocker, F. A., 1,529. Harvey's plurality, 2,032. The Territory is not yet divided into counties.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

	Council.	House.
Republicans.....	6	14
Democrats.....	5	8
Farmers' Alliance.....	2	4

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, George W. Steele; Secretary, Robert Martin; United States District Attorney, Horace Speed; United States Marshal, William Grimes—all Republicans.

OREGON.

COUNTIES. (31.)	Congress, 1890.			President, 1888.		
	Mill- ler, Dem.	Herr- mann, Rep.	Bruce, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harri- son, Rep.	Street- er, Union Labor.
Baker.....	900	960	....	747	813	8
Benton.....	1,058	1,287	134	909	1,206	18
Clackamas....	1,094	1,758	333	1,005	1,527	120
Clatsop.....	969	1,726	20	647	1,060	....
Columbia.....	428	809	9	335	611	3
Coos.....	636	1,011	378	779	906	29
Crook.....	614	471	3	522	438	....
Curry.....	136	313	10	143	234	....
Douglas.....	1,237	1,594	122	1,117	1,905	2
Gilliam.....	474	576	2	440	601	6
Grant.....	634	735	17	933	971	....
Harney.....	507	530	....	....	....	....
Jackson.....	1,506	1,204	155	1,320	1,181	13
Josephine....	641	730	30	528	535	....
Klamath.....	361	381	....	405	315	....
Lake.....	409	405	....	371	351	....
Lane.....	1,515	1,093	103	1,368	1,593	37
Linn.....	2,070	1,825	157	1,633	1,603	10
Malheur.....	355	348	....	303	330	....
Marion.....	1,755	2,676	314	1,479	2,235	....
Morrow.....	537	592	9	479	598	7
Multnomah..	4,284	8,374	151	3,926	6,250	65
Polk.....	966	1,039	86	729	785	....
Sherman.....	171	301	61	....	....	....
Tillamook....	288	564	8	220	393	....
Umatilla....	1,631	1,025	294	1,551	1,523	29
Union.....	1,806	1,880	12	1,223	1,303	....
Wallowa.....	354	512	....	306	455	....
Wasco.....	804	1,074	323	1,054	1,595	4
Washington..	1,022	1,399	72	838	1,246	3
Yamhill.....	1,001	1,344	53	994	1,289	9
Total.....	30,263	40,176	2,856	26,522	33,291	363
Plurality.....	....	9,913	....	....	6,769	....
Scattering....	....	....	....	....	1,735	....
Whole vote....	73,295	....	....	61,911	....	....

Of the scattering vote for President in 1888, Fisk, Pro., had 1,677.

For Governor, in 1890, the vote was as follows: Sylvester Pennoyer, Dem., 38,919; D. P. Thompson, Rep., 33,786. Pennoyer's majority, 5,151.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Sylvester Pennoyer, Dem.; Secretary of State, G. W. McBride, Rep.; State Treasurer, P. Metchan, Rep.; 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, 1890.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	23	43	66
Democrats.....	7	17	24
Republican majority...	16	26	42

VOICE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Lab.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President.....	7,753	11,818	....	....	4,665 R
1876. President.....	14,158	15,208	....	....	1,050 R
1880. President.....	19,918	20,619	249	....	671 R
1884. President.....	24,604	26,860	726	492	2,256 R
1886. Sec. of St.....	25,922	26,212	....	2,775	200 R
1883. President.....	26,522	33,291	363	1,077	6,769 R
1890. Governor.....	38,919	33,786	....	....	5,151 D
1890. Congress.....	30,263	40,176	....	2,856	9,913 R

PENNSYLVANIA.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

COUNTIES. (67.)	Governor, 1890.			President, 1888.		
	Pattison, Dem.	Dela- mater, Rep.	Gill, Pro.	Cleve- land Dem.	Harris- son, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Adams.....	3,838	2,989	59	3,794	3,371	76
Allegheny.....	33,170	35,012	546	24,710	45,118	1,117
Armstrong....	3,774	4,161	96	3,763	5,030	193
Beaver.....	4,104	4,521	252	3,706	5,552	252
Bedford.....	3,731	3,684	62	3,822	4,287	82
Berks.....	17,870	8,669	169	18,105	10,626	232
Blair.....	5,410	5,932	316	5,175	7,311	316
Bradford.....	5,744	7,420	299	4,552	8,762	536
Bucks.....	8,677	7,593	33	8,642	8,584	253
Butler.....	4,722	4,097	418	3,986	5,358	434
Cambria.....	5,834	4,092	179	5,948	5,517	237
Cameron.....	740	730	23	551	782	12
Carbon.....	3,773	2,994	118	3,665	3,279	180
Centre.....	5,249	3,465	188	4,712	4,574	173
Chester.....	8,404	9,515	476	7,441	11,578	666
Clarion.....	3,968	2,231	101	3,880	2,950	117
Clearfield....	6,443	4,249	425	6,266	5,297	337
Clinton.....	3,396	2,307	87	3,204	2,756	80
Columbia.....	4,830	2,024	252	4,676	2,484	248
Crawford.....	6,952	5,974	527	5,964	8,040	747
Cumberland..	5,584	4,300	182	5,386	4,693	256
Dauphin.....	8,502	9,696	168	7,684	10,852	286
Delaware.....	5,386	7,679	322	5,028	8,791	346
Elk.....	2,141	1,167	30	1,824	1,321	52
Erie.....	6,744	6,737	493	7,111	9,372	710
Fayette.....	7,490	5,666	263	6,951	7,034	278
Forest.....	757	857	52	612	917	72
Franklin.....	4,976	5,224	145	5,082	5,772	174
Fulton.....	1,180	856	20	1,230	951	34
Greene.....	3,667	1,876	92	4,116	2,373	141
Huntingdon..	3,267	3,596	112	2,789	4,217	117
Indiana.....	3,089	3,759	146	2,231	5,054	294
Jefferson....	3,583	3,466	292	3,257	4,090	178
Juniata.....	1,890	1,562	70	1,842	1,760	96
Lackawanna..	10,198	8,154	855	9,858	10,279	1,058
Lancaster....	9,578	18,997	297	10,495	21,976	525
Lawrence....	2,605	3,729	359	2,113	4,342	437
Lebanon.....	3,575	4,851	151	3,670	6,096	119
Lehigh.....	9,249	6,277	130	8,927	6,977	167
Luzerne.....	14,904	12,556	754	15,218	15,543	790
Lycoming....	7,449	4,941	560	7,467	6,591	303
McKean.....	3,533	2,738	329	2,922	4,066	426
Mercer.....	5,510	5,291	350	4,866	6,428	556
Mifflin.....	2,143	1,944	61	2,084	2,321	105
Monroe.....	3,303	993	42	3,274	1,107	56
Montgomery..	13,106	11,976	351	12,582	13,445	379
Montour.....	1,952	1,170	40	1,865	1,289	41
Northampton.	9,772	5,883	105	10,027	6,785	192
Northumb'rd	7,035	5,584	387	6,257	6,288	231
Perry.....	2,807	2,997	77	2,738	3,168	66
Philadelphia..	85,126	106,614	812	92,786	111,358	1,225
Pike.....	1,173	318	24	1,265	559	16
Potter.....	2,032	2,327	122	1,692	2,570	172
Schuylkill..	14,581	10,375	85	13,054	12,522	211
Snyder.....	1,625	2,099	27	1,493	2,360	57
Somerset....	2,230	3,893	137	2,319	4,825	238
Sullivan....	1,254	710	71	1,260	946	48
Susquehanna.	3,414	3,797	462	3,328	5,019	717
Tioga.....	3,635	5,559	172	2,972	7,808	254
Union.....	1,695	2,059	68	1,582	2,448	50
Venango....	3,858	3,608	482	3,475	4,424	688
Warren.....	3,862	3,201	318	2,640	4,329	676
Washington..	6,300	6,268	417	5,847	7,801	571
Wayne.....	3,104	2,112	299	3,010	2,939	375
Westmore'nd	10,059	8,672	318	9,602	9,926	430
Wyoming....	2,061	1,929	112	1,841	2,026	125
York.....	12,420	7,921	191	12,359	9,047	301
Total.....	464,209	447,655	16,108	446,633	526,091	20,947
Plurality.....	16,554	.....	.....	.....	79,452	.....
Per cent.....	50.01	48.22	1.73	44.77	52.74	2.09
Scattering....	.....	442	.....	.....	3,897	.....
Whole vote..	.....	928,196	.....	.....	997,568	.....

The aggregate vote for other candidates for State officers in 1890 was as follows: Lieutenant-Governor, Chauncey F. Black, Dem., 445,065; Louis A. Waters, Rep., 467,371; Charles E. Hyatt, Pro., 17,048. Waters's plurality, 22,365. Secretary of Internal Affairs: William H. Barclay, Dem., 443,478; Thomas J. Stewart, Rep., 468,969; William T. Dunn, Pro., 17,105. Stewart's plurality, 25,491.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

District.

- I. County of Philadelphia (part). Flanagan, Dem., 14,497; Bingham, Rep., 22,166. Bingham's majority, 7,669.
- II. County of Philadelphia (part). Lott, Dem., 9,785; O'Neill, Rep., 16,324. O'Neill's majority, 6,539.
- III. County of Philadelphia (part). McAleer, Reg. Dem., 13,121; Vaux, Ind. Dem., 10,037. McAleer's majority, 3,084.
- IV. County of Philadelphia (part). Ayres, Dem., 20,988; Reyburn, Rep., 33,253; Walker, Pro., 395. Reyburn's plurality, 12,265.
- V. County of Philadelphia (part). Taylor, Dem., 19,213; Harmer, Rep., 30,616. Harmer's majority, 11,403.
- VI. Counties of Chester and Delaware. Pierce, Dem., 13,342; Robinson, Rep., 17,447; Kent, Pro., 939. Robinson's plurality, 4,105.
- VII. Counties of Bucks and Montgomery. Hallowell, Dem., 20,810; Wauger, Rep., 20,623; Holcomb, Pro., 572. Hallowell's plurality, 187.
- VIII. Counties of Northampton, Monroe, Pike and Carbon. Mutchler, Dem., 17,424; Davis, Pro., 10,549. Mutchler's majority, 6,875.
- IX. Counties of Berks and Lehigh. Brunner, Dem., 26,627; Wingerd, Rep., 15,434; Gross, Pro., 330. Brunner's plurality, 11,193.
- X. County of Lancaster. Magee, Dem., 9,358; M. Brosius, Rep., 19,126; J. Brosius, Pro., 335. M. Brosius's plurality, 9,768.
- XI. County of Lackawanna. Amerman, Dem., 9,336; Scanton, Rep., 9,033; Hockenbury, Pro., 839. Amerman's plurality, 303.
- XII. County of Luzerne. Reynolds, Dem., 13,074; Shonk, Rep., 14,558; Harding, Pro., 764. Shonk's plurality, 1,484.
- XIII. County of Schuylkill. Reilly, Dem., 13,308; Shoner, Rep., 11,828. Reilly's majority, 1,480.
- XIV. Counties of Dauphin, Lebanon and Perry. Gorgas, Dem., 14,308; Rife, Rep., 17,795; Campbell, Pro., 397. Rife's plurality, 3,487.
- XV. Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming. Canfield, Dem., 13,854; Wright, Rep., 16,076; Bateson, Pro., 1,079. Wright's plurality, 2,222.
- XVI. Counties of Tioga, Potter, Lycoming and Clinton. Elliott, Dem., 15,773; Hopkins, Rep., 15,824; Ames, Pro., 1,063. Hopkins's plurality, 51.
- XVII. Counties of Northumberland, Columbia, Montour and Sullivan. Wolverton, Dem., 15,178; Farnsworth, Rep., 9,234; Patton, Pro., 803; Wolverton's plurality, 5,944.
- XVIII. Counties of Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Snyder, Union and Mifflin. Skinner, Dem., 16,834; Atkinson, Rep., 17,443. Atkinson's majority, 609.
- XIX. Counties of Cumberland, Adams and York. Betzhooover, Dem., 21,969; Trimmer,

Of the scattering vote for President in 1888, Streeter, Union Labor, had 3,873.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

- Rep., 14,860; Bachelord, Pro., 428. Beltz-hoover's plurality, 7,109.
- XX. Counties of Cambria, Blair, Somerset and Bedford. Greevy, Dem., 16,908; Scull, Rep., 17,434; Hocking, Pro., 915. Scull's plurality, 526.
- XXI. Counties of Westmoreland, Armstrong, Indiana and Jefferson. Creps, Dem., 19,714; Huff, Rep., 21,212. Huff's majority, 1,498.
- XXII. County of Allegheny (part). Brennan, Dem., 13,559; Dalzell, Rep., 21,461; Simons, Pro., 246. Dalzell's plurality, 7,905.
- XXIII. County of Allegheny (part). Foster, Dem., 6,788; Stone, Rep., 13,904; Martin, Pro., 134. Stone's plurality, 7,116.
- XXIV. Counties of Fayette, Greene, Washington and Allegheny (part). Craig, Dem., 21,585; Stewart, Rep., 21,708; Campbell, Pro., 995. Stewart's plurality, 123.
- XXV. Counties of Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Butler. Gillespie, Dem., 13,797; Phillips, Rep., 10,636; McDowell, Rep., 10,531. Gillespie's plurality, 3,161.
- XXVI. Counties of Crawford and Erie. Tilden, Dem., 12,891; Griswold, Rep., 13,779; Wilson, Pro., 1,008. Griswold's plurality, 888.
- XXVII. Counties of Venango, Warren, McKean and Cameron. Dunn, Dem., 9,405; Stone, Rep., 12,718; Boulton, Pro., 1,212. Stone's plurality, 3,313.
- XXVIII. Counties of Clarion, Forest, Elk, Clearfield and Centre. Kribbs, Dem., 17,636; Oyster, Rep., 12,944; Hayden, Pro., 715. Kribbs's plurality, 4,692.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Robert E. Pattison, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, Louis A. Watres, Rep.; Secretary of the Commonwealth, William F. Harrity, Dem.; Treasurer, Henry K. Boyer, Rep.; Auditor-General, Thomas M. McCamant, Rep.; Secretary of Internal Affairs, Thomas J. Stewart, Rep.; Superintendent of Public Instruction, D. J. Waller, Jr.; Secretary of Agriculture, Thomas J. Edge, Rep.; Adjutant-General, W. McClelland, Dem.; Attorney-General, W. U. Hensel.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Edward M. Paxson; Associate Justices, James P. Sterrett, 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.

SLATE LEGISLATURE, 1891.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	31	164	195
Democrats.....	19	90	109
Republican majority.	12	74	86

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.	
1872. Pres....	212,641	349,589	.....	1,630	137,548	R
1876. Pres....	366,204	384,148	7,204	1,318	17,944	R
1880. Pres....	407,428	444,704	20,668	1,939	37,276	R
1881. Treas....	258,471	265,295	14,976	4,597	6,824	R
.....	49,984	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Rep.	.....	.....	.....	.....
1882. Gov....	355,791	315,589	23,996	5,196	40,202	D
1884. Pres....	392,785	473,804	16,992	15,283	81,019	R
1886. Gov....	399,634	412,285	4,835	32,458	42,651	R
.....	Dem.	Rep.	Lab.	Pro.	Plu.	
1887. Treas....	340,269	355,514	8,900	18,471	45,245	R
1888. Pres....	446,633	526,091	3,873	20,947	79,452	R
1889. Treas....	280,318	341,244	.....	21,308	60,926	R
1890. Gov....	464,209	447,655	.....	16,108	16,554	D

RHODE-ISLAND.

COUNTIES. (5.)	Governor, 1890.		Governor, 1889.		President, 1888.	
	Davis, Dem.	Ladd, Rep.	Davis, Dem.	Ladd, Rep.	Cleveland, D m.	Harrison, Rep.
Bristol.....	763	799	765	766	703	981
Kent.....	1,252	1,596	1,221	1,612	1,261	1,988
Newport....	1,885	2,209	1,864	2,029	1,634	2,447
Providence..	15,354	12,693	16,241	10,806	12,440	14,206
Washing.on .	1,294	1,700	1,193	1,657	1,492	2,346
Total.....	20,548	18,988	21,280	16,870	17,530	21,968
Plurality....	1,590	.....	4,419	.....	.....	4,438
Scattering...	2,572	.....	4,952	.....	1,268	.....
Whole vote	42,108	.....	43,111	.....	40,766	.....

Of the scattering vote for President in 1888, Fisk, Pro., had 1,250. Of the scattering vote for Governor in 1889, Chase, "Law Enforcement," had 3,597, and Richardson, Pro., 1,346. Of the scattering vote for Governor in 1890, Chase, Union Party, had 752 and Larry, Pro., 1,820.

There was no election of State officers by the people in 1890, and the Legislature, having a Democratic majority, chose the Democratic candidates.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

- District.
- I. Oscar Lapham, Dem., 10,382; H. J. Spooner, Rep., 8,616; H. R. Richardson, Pro., 758. Lapham's plurality over all, 1,008.
- II. C. H. Page, Dem., 8,341; W. O. Arnold, Rep., 8,325; J. S. Tripp, Pro., 785. Page's plurality, 16. As he lacked a majority, there was no election, and a new election will be held April 1, 1891.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John W. Davis; Lieutenant-Governor, William T. C. Wardwell; Secretary of State, Edward D. McGuinness; Treasurer, John G. Perry; Auditor, Elisha W. Bucklin; Attorney-General, Ziba O. Slocum—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Thomas Durfee; Associate Justices, Charles Matteson, John H. Stines, Pardon E. Tillinghast and George A. Wilbur; Clerk of the Court, Charles Blake—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1890.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	14	43	57
Republicans.....	23	29	52
Republican majority.	9	—	—
Democratic majority.	—	14	5

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.	
1872. President....	5,329	13,665	.....	.....	*8,336	R
1876. President....	10,712	15,877	.....	.....	*5,075	R
1880. President....	10,779	18,195	236	.....	7,416	R
1881. President....	12,391	19,030	422	928	6,639	R
1885. Governor....	8,574	12,503	.....	1,206	3,989	R
1886. Governor....	9,944	14,340	.....	2,585	4,396	R
1887. Governor....	18,095	15,111	.....	1,895	2,684	D
1888. Governor....	17,444	20,768	.....	1,336	3,324	R
.....	Dem.	Rep.	Lab.	Pro.	Plu.	
1883. President....	17,530	21,968	18	1,250	4,438	R
.....	Dem.	Rep.	Law E. Pro.	Plu.		
1889. Governor....	21,289	16,870	3,597	1,346	4,419	D
1890. Governor....	20,548	18,988	752	1,820	1,560	D

* Majority.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

COUNTIES. (34.)	Governor, 1890.		President, 1888.		President, 1884.	
	Tillman, Dem.	Haskell, Ind. Dem.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Rep.
Abbeville....	2,315	109	2,085	74	3,688	76
Aiken.....	2,079	299	2,532	404	2,855	461
Anderson....	2,043	151	2,045	124	2,719	137
Barnwell....	2,338	404	2,905	613	3,247	1,034
Beaufort....	275	656	509	1,769	251	2,644
Berkeley....	947	1,535	1,611	1,318	1,290	1,876
Charleston...	1,195	537	2,652	435	3,008	941
Chester.....	1,489	245	1,735	42	1,858	356
Chesterfield..	1,459	218	1,871	177	1,568	355
Clarendon....	1,145	180	1,452	331	1,263	566
Colleton.....	1,790	666	2,805	704	1,921	818
Darlington...	1,268	220	1,852	294	2,669	750
Edgefield....	3,657	93	3,142	54	3,573	397
Fairfield....	995	771	1,389	5	1,808	107
Florence.....	1,237	512	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgetown...	663	331	703	628	290	805
Greenville....	3,399	180	3,305	459	3,458	441
Hampton....	1,546	209	1,996	324	1,667	581
Horry.....	1,376	866	1,241	363	1,311	379
Kershaw....	1,388	277	1,258	170	1,400	409
Lancaster....	1,920	440	1,740	221	1,786	557
Laurens.....	2,062	81	1,451	36	2,097	50
Lexington....	2,187	76	1,903	91	1,835	304
Marion.....	1,802	747	2,417	705	2,690	967
Marlborough..	1,026	168	1,231	12	1,707	455
Newberry....	1,694	344	1,729	58	2,121	325
Oconee.....	1,314	210	1,212	231	1,182	212
Orangeburg...	2,923	629	3,044	1,165	3,000	1,704
Pickens.....	1,392	43	858	95	1,320	104
Richland....	982	846	1,912	443	1,761	876
Spartanburg...	2,671	588	3,344	502	2,938	423
Sumter.....	838	749	1,735	944	1,685	925
Union.....	1,830	707	1,920	30	2,302	124
Williams'rg...	1,294	621	1,634	813	992	741
York.....	2,624	107	2,305	195	2,489	832
Total.....	59,159	14,828	65,825	13,736	69,845	21,733
Majority.....	44,331	.....	52,089	.....	48,112	.....
Per cent.....	83.31	16.68	82.78	17.20	76.26	23.73
Scattering...	137	.....	380	.....	.....	.....
Whole vote...	74,124	.....	79,941	.....	91,578	.....

SOUTH-CAROLINA—Continued.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	33	115	148
Republicans.....	3	9	12
Democratic majority.....	30	106	134

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Maj.
1872. President.....	22,683	72,290	49,657 R
1876. President.....	91,540	92,081	641 R
1880. President.....	112,312	58,071	54,241 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
1890. Governor.....	59,159	14,828	44,331 D

SOUTH-DAKOTA.

COUNTIES. (51.)	Governor, 1890.			Governor, 1889.	
	Taylor, Dem.	Mellette, Rep.	Louks, F. A.	McClure, Dem.	Mellette, Rep.
Aurora.....	384	420	163	553	781
Beade.....	804	917	628	943	1,949
Bon Homme....	818	782	231	808	929
Brookings....	201	1,044	1,041	438	1,791
Brown.....	1,602	1,569	1,399	3,268	3,268
Brule.....	537	406	305	757	918
Buffalo.....	38	100	10	56	293
Butte.....	53	152	186	102	224
Campbell....	36	509	299	129	572
Charles Mix..	102	433	469	305	762
Clark.....	104	602	1,056	495	1,471
Clay.....	368	788	571	249	1,311
Coddington...	703	924	146	540	1,507
Custer.....	380	598	188	337	587
Davison.....	258	606	515	470	1,032
Day.....	289	746	1,165	471	1,412
Dewel.....	167	450	531	92	917
Douglas.....	365	414	285	397	675
Edmunds....	335	479	342	474	830
Fall River...	470	541	89	261	425
Faulk.....	344	656	89	315	814
Grant.....	54	496	871	571	896
Hamlin.....	222	557	382	298	837
Hand.....	170	611	671	634	1,283
Hanson.....	388	306	402	405	681
Hughes.....	557	706	399	704	679
Hutchinson..	549	1,007	142	977	670
Hyde.....	89	257	94	166	380
Jerauld....	62	288	333	237	705
Kingsbury...	271	836	910	470	1,539
Lake.....	439	659	651	334	1,365
Lawrence....	643	2,130	1,450	1,227	2,355
Lincoln.....	408	1,030	557	419	1,548
Marshall....	232	424	459	387	906
McCook.....	678	574	243	686	831
McPherson...	359	443	119	228	741
Meade.....	460	495	384	479	642
Miner.....	359	421	536	399	835
Minnehaha...	1,150	2,574	1,040	1,133	3,640
Moody.....	193	650	634	230	1,166
Pennington...	732	1,079	446	545	1,080
Potter.....	189	369	267	286	622
Roberts.....	31	269	182	45	366
Sanborn.....	151	559	368	240	972
Spink.....	315	1,239	972	664	2,293
Stanley.....	91	112	.....	.....	.....
Sully.....	90	285	205	207	543
Turner.....	826	1,040	189	513	1,494
Union.....	284	772	1,041	748	1,124
Walworth....	62	237	299	172	404
Yankton....	892	894	455	941	1,148
Total.....	18,484	34,487	24,591	23,840	53,694
Plurality.....	.....	9,866	.....	.....	30,124
Per cent.....	23.80	44.44	31.65	30.52	69.48
Whole vote...	.....	77,667	.....	77,804	.....

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

- District.
- I. W. H. Brawley, Dem., 7,249; W. D. C. um, Rep., 1,349. Brawley's majority, 5,900
- II. George D. Tillman, Dem., 9,056; E. G. Smith, Rep., 1,671. Tillman's majority, 8,285.
- III. George Johnstone, Dem., 8,972; J. R. Tolbert, Rep., 803. Johnstone's majority, 8,139.
- IV. George W. Shell, Dem., 10,372; J. F. Ensor, Rep., 2,258. Shell's majority, 8,114.
- V. John J. Hemphill, Dem., 9,432; C. G. Alexander, Rep., 1,321. Hemphill's majority, 8,111.
- VI. L. T. Stackhouse, Dem., 9,022; E. H. Deas, Rep., 2,352. Stackhouse's majority, 6,670.
- VII. William Elliott, Dem., 3,792; T. E. Miller, Rep., 3,315; E. M. Brayton, Ind. Rep., 1,410. Elliott's plurality, 476.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Benjamin R. Tillman; Lieutenant-Governor, E. B. Gray; Secretary of State, J. E. Tindal; Attorney-General, Y. J. Pope; Treasurer, W. T. C. Bates; Comptroller, W. H. Ellerbe; Superintendent of Education, W. D. Mayfield; Adjutant-General, H. L. Farley—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court; Justices, Henry McIver, Samuel McGowan and one vacancy; Clerk, A. M. Boozer—all Democrats.

SOUTH-DAKOTA—Continued.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Two Representatives in Congress were elected at large in 1890 as follows: W. Y. Yuigley, Dem., 17,767; F. W. C. Park, Dem., 17,527; F. A. Leavitt, F. A., 24,907; F. C. Zipp, Ind., 24,805; John A. Pickler, Rep., 34,856; John R. Gamble, Rep., 34,553. The last two were elected.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, A. C. Mellette; Lieutenant-Governor: G. H. Hoffman; Secretary of State, A. O. Ringsrud; Treasurer, W. W. Taylor; Auditor, L. C. Taylor; Commissioner of School and Public Lands, T. H. Ruth; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Cortez Salmon; Attorney-General, Robert Dollard—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Dighton Corson; Justices, A. J. Kellam and John E. Bennett; Clerk, Ivan W. Goodner—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	23	61	84
Democrats.....	14	46	60
Independent.....	8	11	19
Republican majority	1	4	5

VOTE OF SOUTH-DAKOTA SINCE 1886.

	Dem.	Rep.	F. A.	Maj.
1886. Congress*	22,339	43,365	....	21,026 R
1888. Congress*	25,044	44,906	....	19,862 R
1889. Governor	23,840	53,664	....	30,124 R
1890. Governor	18,484	34,487	24,591	9,896 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.)	Governor, 1890.			President, 1888.	
	Bu- chanan, Dem.	Baxter, Rep.	Kelly, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harrison Rep.
Anderson.....	626	1,137	1	733	1,740
Bedford.....	1,691	962	280	2,475	1,988
Benton.....	1,123	526	12	1,075	640
Bledsoe.....	416	554	11	482	653
Blount.....	801	1,526	69	1,009	2,237
Bradley.....	763	1,355	127	991	1,518
Campbell.....	433	1,256	14	559	1,845
Cannon.....	1,181	668	51	1,194	658
Carroll.....	1,925	1,897	76	1,875	2,356
Carter.....	272	1,601	116	453	1,797
Cheatham.....	902	106	60	1,063	305
Claiborne.....	590	625	29	959	1,392
Clay.....	721	377	11	749	479
Cocke.....	713	1,260	23	842	1,947
Coffee.....	1,395	339	173	1,813	539
Crockett.....	1,026	632	129	1,253	1,080
Cumberland..	302	383	9	422	632
Davidson.....	3,132	606	1,403	9,715	9,321
Decatur.....	756	618	2	862	757
De Kalb.....	1,133	1,042	181	1,462	1,310
Dickson.....	1,163	352	123	1,511	765
Dyer.....	1,533	346	77	1,013	925
Fayette.....	1,269	537	12	3,813	980
Fentress.....	199	361	4	249	602
Franklin.....	1,743	383	166	2,302	674
Gibson.....	2,700	824	415	3,763	1,893
Giles.....	2,164	880	328	3,181	2,100
Grainger.....	698	820	9	931	1,416
Greene.....	1,784	2,074	223	2,195	2,722

TENNESSEE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Governor, 1890.			President, 1888.	
	Bu- chanan, Dem.	Baxter, Rep.	Kelly, Pro.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Harrison Rep.
Grundy.....	699	152	50	901	216
Hamblen.....	570	834	87	891	1,219
Hamilton.....	2,895	3,508	249	3,926	6,264
Hancock.....	366	837	7	480	1,216
Hardeman....	1,800	810	39	1,913	1,099
Hardin.....	1,102	1,127	52	1,208	1,745
Hawkins.....	1,486	1,665	22	1,624	2,200
Haywood.....	1,232	255	17	1,962	1,724
Henderson....	1,448	1,347	46	1,512	1,772
Henry.....	1,583	500	104	2,103	1,197
Hickman.....	1,276	527	70	1,569	1,137
Houston.....	563	146	28	745	259
Humphreys...	1,302	213	92	1,443	395
Jackson.....	1,334	370	42	1,585	545
James.....	2,217	471	10	308	587
Jefferson....	625	1,551	44	806	2,348
Johnson....	178	1,030	22	180	1,347
Knox.....	2,417	2,434	201	3,929	6,123
Lake.....	158	6	24	450	59
Lauderdale..	1,287	508	32	1,828	1,433
Lawrence....	924	655	104	1,089	623
Lewis.....	186	54	7	254	132
Lincoln.....	2,334	485	489	3,285	1,082
Loudon.....	439	709	16	530	1,226
Macon.....	773	915	44	879	1,120
McMinn.....	1,228	1,793	87	1,364	1,901
McNairy.....	1,493	1,169	37	1,525	1,511
Madison.....	2,059	575	172	3,226	1,479
Marion.....	952	962	55	1,198	1,423
Marshall....	2,043	531	287	2,291	786
Maury.....	2,640	1,889	356	3,658	2,836
Meigs.....	638	535	22	740	589
Monroe.....	1,342	1,213	34	1,467	1,399
Montgomery	2,382	1,170	141	2,628	2,164
Moore.....	710	56	52	980	102
Morgan.....	286	510	7	369	860
Obion.....	2,242	473	241	2,987	1,167
Overton.....	1,081	469	60	1,188	614
Perry.....	725	385	13	849	527
Pickett.....	332	345	6	362	400
Polk.....	648	578	6	679	635
Putnam.....	1,149	605	53	1,361	817
Rhea.....	884	846	39	1,177	1,414
Roane.....	593	1,117	53	844	2,042
Robertson...	1,585	587	493	2,293	952
Rutherford...	2,381	1,197	349	3,302	2,479
Scott.....	144	825	15	164	1,418
Sequatchie..	359	177	1	350	180
Sevier.....	353	1,760	56	489	2,830
Shelby.....	4,487	731	50	11,932	8,277
Smith.....	1,735	779	116	2,108	1,102
Stewart.....	1,069	225	47	1,277	563
Sullivan....	1,455	828	259	2,255	1,513
Sumner.....	1,892	452	188	2,778	1,228
Tipton.....	1,879	636	42	2,351	1,486
Trousdale...	647	190	35	792	316
Union.....	72	480	10	85	645
Van Buren...	431	1,636	6	523	1,501
Warren.....	415	78	19	423	103
Washington.	1,545	551	141	1,975	626
Washington..	1,155	1,483	310	1,524	2,008
Wayne.....	577	787	37	772	1,204
Weakley....	2,322	985	422	2,761	1,764
White.....	1,467	464	130	1,634	499
Williamson..	1,631	544	264	2,358	1,491
Wilson.....	1,974	855	378	2,518	1,676
Total.....	113,549	76,081	11,082	158,779	138,988
Plurality.....	37,468	.....	.....	19,791	.....
Per cent.....	56.57	37.93	5.50	52.49	45.87
Scattering....	.....	.....	.....	6017	.....
Whole vote....	202,712	.....	.....	393,736	.....

Of the scattering vote for President in 1888, Fisk, Pro., received 5,969, and Streeter, U. Lab., 48.

TENNESSEE—Continued.

TEXAS.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

District.

- I. A. A. Taylor, Rep., 11,464; R. R. Butler, Ind. Rep., 10,717; A. J. Brown, Pro., 1,063. Taylor's plurality, 747.
- II. J. C. J. Williams, Dem., 7,378; L. C. Houk, Rep., 12,762; W. C. Murphy, Pro., 359. Houk's plurality, 5,382.
- III. H. C. Snodgrass, Dem., 13,773; H. Clay Evans, Rep., 13,250; J. E. Rodgers, Pro., 384. Snodgrass's plurality, 523.
- IV. Benton McMillin, Dem., 14,514; C. W. Garrett, Rep., 7,620; J. R. Goodpasture, Pro., 523. McMillan's plurality, 6,884.
- V. Joseph D. Richardson, Dem., 12,890; P. C. Smithson, Rep., 4,340; H. R. Moore, Pro., 1,484. Richardson's plurality, 8,550.
- VI. Joseph E. Washington, Dem., 11,656; Sam Watson, Rep., 2,768; W. D. Turney, Pro., 1,302. Washington's plurality, 8,948.
- VII. N. N. Cox, Dem., 10,362; A. M. Hughes, Rep., 5,364; John Graham, Pro., 1,289. Cox's plurality, 4,993.
- VIII. B. A. Enloe, Dem., 12,444; J. R. McKinney, Rep., 4,469; John T. Warren, Pro., 1,070. Enloe's plurality, 7,975.
- IX. Rice A. Pierce, Dem., 12,191; W. F. Poston, Rep., 3,959; J. B. Cummings, Pro., 1,109. Pierce's plurality, 8,232.
- X. Josiah Patterson, Dem., 9,108; L. B. Eaton, Rep., 2,962. Patterson's majority, 6,146.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John P. Buchanan; 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.....	25	79	104
Republicans.....	8	20	28
Democratic majority....	17	59	76

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.	D
1872. Pres.....	94,391	83,655	.....	.....	10,736	D
1876. Pres.....	133,166	89,566	.....	.....	43,600	D
1880. Pres.....	123,191	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	24,968	R
1882. Gov.....	120,637	93,163	9,180	4,814	27,469	D
	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.		
1884. Pres.....	133,270	124,060	957	1,151	9,180	D
1886. Sup. Jud.....	156,150	122,431	.....	.....	33,719	D
1886. Gov.....	126,628	109,835	.....	.....	16,793	D
1888. Pres.....	158,779	138,988	48	5,969	19,791	D
1890. Gov.....	113,549	76,081	.....	11,082	37,468	D

COUNTIES.
(243)*

	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, 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	951	57
Aranas.....	172	34	.....	.....	156	28
Archer.....	109	52	2	4	84	38
Atascosa.....	645	4	.....	19	710	49
Austin.....	2,049	1,126	.....	13	1,349	1,566
Bandera.....	461	212	.....	.....	464	88
Bastrop.....	2,079	1,458	143	.....	1,724	1,581
Baylor.....	236	1	.....	2	296	5
Bee.....	422	84	.....	7	228	13
Bell.....	4,590	496	491	64	4,480	471
Bexar.....	4,335	2,798	10	17	3,605	2,636
Blanco.....	613	156	35	8	635	172
Bosque.....	1,864	193	337	26	1,820	171
Bowie.....	2,110	1,297	39	58	1,216	871
Brazoria.....	452	1,268	.....	3	430	1,128
Brazos.....	1,869	1,462	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	1,680	958
Burnet.....	1,222	141	.....	117	1,080	70
Caldwell.....	1,491	743	272	169	1,403	790
Calhoun.....	119	47	.....	.....	179	115
Callaha.....	619	58	100	7	829	23
Cameron.....	1,432	423	.....	.....	1,889	1,271
Camp.....	597	559	59	17	624	542
Carson.....	58	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cass.....	2,034	1,065	246	14	2,144	1,113
Chambers.....	267	136	7	.....	209	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	526	467	125	4,823	620
Colorado.....	1,855	1,629	154	3	1,359	1,700
Comal.....	692	435	.....	.....	453	516
Comanche.....	1,329	46	846	7	1,826	90
Concho.....	193	46	.....	.....	253	49
Cooke.....	2,354	595	882	85	3,638	560
Coryell.....	1,700	78	742	21	2,413	74
Crosby.....	223	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
Dallas.....	7,059	3,029	679	223	6,666	2,221
Delta.....	1,475	163	.....	70	987	121
Denton.....	2,709	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	125	12
Duval.....	369	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.....	1,816	36	1,006	29	2,660	52
Falls.....	1,819	1,298	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	2,063
Fisher.....	213	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Fort Bend.....	552	1,967	.....	.....	317	1,588
Franklin.....	979	58	146	1	938	37
Freestone.....	1,766	1,088	.....	2	1,562	994
Frio.....	342	77	.....	2	288	69
Galveston.....	3,887	2,178	76	11	4,262	2,081
Gillespie.....	759	419	.....	.....	469	479
Goliad.....	467	430	.....	15	527	332
Gozales.....	2,037	695	459	34	1,893	882
Grayson.....	5,822	2,297	364	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

Election Returns.

TEXAS—Continued.

TEXAS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Street-er, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.	Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine, Rep.
Harrison	1,937	786	....	....	1,153	1,588
Haskell	179	....	....	....	....	....
Hays	1,304	342	155	39	1,191	401
Hemphill	141	50	....	....	....	....
Henderson	1,188	288	705	3	1,305	406
Hidalgo	513	45	....	....	318	1
Hill	3,389	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	4,399	552	455	134	3,661	392
Jack	860	136	....	....	1,260	109
Jackson	312	304	....	....	258	271
Jasper	511	257	8	2	553	246
Jeff Davis	152	206	....	....	....	....
Jefferson	482	361	100	....	583	319
Johnson	2,965	114	1,050	116	3,139	171
Jones	365	10	42	5	312	10
Karnes	444	40	22	1	348	70
Kaufman	3,701	676	206	85	3,349	504
Kendall	251	443	....	....	184	398
Kerr	331	211	84	....	1,237	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	167	145	153	1,150	79
La Salle	147	283	....	....	390	72
Lavaca	2,477	564	1	10	1,607	502
Lee	1,401	491	130	5	1,039	769
Leon	1,454	761	113	7	1,580	839
Liberty	373	306	198	....	476	309
Limestone	2,115	571	707	98	2,186	446
Lipscomb	132	76	3	1	....	....
Live Oak	322	....	....	9	....	....
Llano	905	50	....	5	985	5
Madison	772	193	339	....	877	233
Marion	....	....	....	....	534	1,265
Martin	97	....	....	....	....	....
Mason	617	185	....	3	623	141
Matagorda	250	505	....	1	248	479
Maverick	334	381	....	....	184	239
McClulloch	453	78	....	....	387	19
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	....	....
Millam	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	2,950	80
Montgomery	1,047	893	168	33	1,030	983
Morris	760	483	15	....	579	395
Nacogdoches	2,063	590	5	4	1,675	505
Navarro	3,863	1,319	574	137	3,463	1,174
Newton	527	87	30	6	558	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	1,046	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	60	3	....	....	....	....
Presidio	676	80	....	....	461	243
Rains	490	....	400	7	542	43
Red River	2,576	1,256	....	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	1,020	41	29	32	602	32

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	680	....	....	....	545	87
San Augustine	802	....	....	....	612	351
San Jacinto	369	594	203	....	391	656
San Patricio	140	....	....	....	124	13
San Saba	783	37	18	12	934	96
Scurry	117	2	14	7	110	17
Shackelford	245	86	40	....	387	108
Shelby	1,927	195	27	14	1,520	35
Smith	2,714	1,976	202	19	2,649	1,926
Somerville	292	....	144	....	471	....
Starr	479	2	....	....	385	254
Stephens	676	....	78	1	775	7
Tarrant	4,129	1,669	1,676	69	5,018	1,270
Taylor	656	86	51	33	853	123
Throckmorton	135	34	....	....	225	19
Titus	1,162	237	139	....	997	203
Tom Green	878	418	....	....	757	444
Travis	3,178	2,738	108	63	3,119	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	198	....	....	....	....
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	....	....	347	49
Wichita	339	99	....	1	381	126
Wilbarger	286	110	42	5	218	23
Williamson	2,686	803	229	105	2,635	726
Wilson	1,479	63	225	12	1,139	251
Wise	2,318	263	568	37	3,569	375
Wood	1,543	447	886	....	1,709	444
Young	648	53	49	15	764	77
Zapata	196	....	....	....	60	103
Zavala	163	12	....	....	143	2
Total	23,883	88,422	29,459	4,749	225,309	93,141
Plurality	1,046	1,046	....	....	1,321,681	....
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.

An election was held in Texas in 1890 for State officers, but the detailed vote could not be obtained in time for insertion in this edition of the ALMANAC. The vote for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor could be known officially only after it had been canvassed by the Legislature. The following was the aggregate vote for other State officers, and that for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor was substantially the same as those.

Attorney-General: C. A. Culberson, Dem., 260,864; J. P. Hague, Rep., 76,381; J. B. Goff, Pro., 1,986. Culberson's plurality, 184,483.

Comptroller: J. D. McCall, Dem., 263,117; William Westhoff, Rep., 75,017; D. G. Mullins, Pro., 1,684. McCall's plurality, 188,100.

Treasurer: W. B. Wortham, Dem., 262,755; J. B. Schmitz, Rep., 76,401; W. D. Jackson, Pro., 1,889. Wortham's plurality, 186,354.

For an amendment to the constitution authorizing the Legislature to create a railroad commission, the vote was: For, 181,954; against, 73,106.

TEXAS—Continued.

PRESENT STATE OFFICERS.

Governor, James S. Hogg; Lieutenant-Governor, G. C. Pendleton; Secretary of State, J. M. Moore; Treasurer, W. B. Wortham; Comptroller, John D. McCall; Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. C. Pritchett; Attorney-General, C. A. Culbertson—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, 1891.

Legislature: All Democrats, except two members of the House of Representatives, who are Republicans.

VOTE 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	.....	*98,535 D
1884. Pres....	225,309	93,141	3,321	3,538	*132,168 D
1886. Gov....	228,776	65,236	.....	19,186	*163,540 D
	Dem.	Rep.	Lab.	Pro.	Maj.
1888. Pres....	234,883	88,422	29,459	4,749	*146,461 D
1890. Comp....	263,117	75,017	.....	1,684	*188,100 D

* Plurality.

UTAH.

COUNTIES. (25.)	Congress, 1890.		Congress, 1888.		Congress, 1886.	
	Goodwin, Anti-Mormon.	Caine, Mormon.	Parkin Anti-Mormon.	Caine, Mormon.	Ferry Anti-Mormon.	Caine, Mormon.
Beaver.....	77	324	76	174	127	419
Box Elder....	139	624	74	366	110	682
Cache.....	123	1,415	87	904	25	1,795
Davis.....	75	651	55	341	44	792
Emery.....	86	392	49	221	41	403
Grant.....	48	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Garfield....	24	216	8	104	2	113
Iron.....	15	285	14	171	8	376
Juab.....	242	459	146	258	92	501
Kane.....	.....	139	.....	92	.....	134
Millard....	40	400	48	224	30	617
Morgan.....	29	211	21	127	16	244
Pi Ute.....	65	270	28	116	17	198
Rich.....	25	162	8	105	5	164
Salt Lake... 3,092	3,515	1,189	2,099	619	3,925	
Sau Juan....	.....	25	.....	14	.....	.....
Sau Pete....	174	1,216	128	914	122	1,665
Sevier.....	93	499	65	325	67	657
Summit....	1,001	428	717	309	674	647
Tooele.....	103	323	100	275	86	472
Uintah.....	25	173	18	32	2	90
Utah.....	457	2,394	254	1,438	204	2,500
Wasatch....	17	369	5	190	5	304
Washington..	19	438	16	363	50	678
Weber.....	943	1,482	388	945	464	2,042
Total.....	6,912	16,353	3,484	10,127	2,810	22,483
Plurality....	.....	9,441	.....	6,643	.....	19,673
Per cent....	29.70	70.28	23.93	72.37	10.80	89.20
Whole vote.	23,290	14,132	.....	25,298	.....	.....

In 1888 there were 511 votes for Thurman, Ind. Mormon.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

All but six members of the Utah Legislature are Mormons.

UTAH—Continued.

PRESENT TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Arthur L. Thomas, Rep.; Secretary, Elijah Sells, Rep.; Auditor, Arthur Pratt, Dem.; Commissioner of Common Schools, J. S. Boreman, Rep.; United States District Attorney, Charles S. Varian, Rep.; United States Marshal, Ellis H. Parsons, Rep.; United States Surveyor, Ellsworth Daggett, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Charles S. Zane; Associate Justices, H. P. Henderson, Thomas J. Anderson and John W. Blackburn.

VERMONT.

COUNTIES. (14.)	Governor, 1890.			President, 1888.		
	Brigham, Dem.	Page, Rep.	Allen, Pro.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Addison....	774	3,057	119	618	4,036	164
Bennington..	1,489	1,978	45	1,128	2,497	91
Caledonia....	1,302	2,258	108	1,249	3,063	162
Chittenden..	2,116	2,766	72	1,949	4,149	106
Essex.....	446	701	33	602	907	25
Franklin....	1,731	2,601	132	1,343	3,121	171
Grand Isle..	245	418	1	180	465	3
Lamoille....	1,024	1,135	75	543	1,797	66
Orange.....	1,309	2,489	72	1,277	2,792	114
Orleans....	1,215	2,033	53	724	3,036	103
Rutland....	2,700	4,308	281	2,417	6,088	153
Washington..	2,141	2,838	81	1,892	3,715	103
Windham....	1,488	2,080	55	1,518	4,344	122
Windsor....	1,269	3,870	34	1,457	5,403	77
Total.....	19,299	33,462	1,161	16,788	45,192	1,460
Plurality....	.....	14,163	.....	.....	28,404	.....
Per cent....	35.58	61.70	2.15	26.96	71.23	1.81
Scattering..	.....	304	.....	.....	35	.....
Whole vote..	54,225	.....	.....	63,440	.....	.....

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

- District.
I. Thomas W. Maloney, Dem., 8,605; H. H. Powers, Rep., 17,136. Powers's majority, 8,531.
II. S. C. Shurtlee, Dem., 8,960; W. W. Grout, Rep., 18,092. Grout's majority, 9,132.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Carroll S. Page; Lieutenant-Governor, Henry A. Fletcher; Secretary of State, Chauncey W. Brownell, Jr.; Treasurer, Henry F. Field; Auditor of Accounts, E. H. Powell; Adjutant-General, Theodore S. Peck; Superintendent of Education, E. F. Palmer—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Judge, Jonathan Ross; Assistant-Justices, H. Henry Powers, Loveland Munson, John W. Rowell, Russell S. Taft, Henry R. Start, L. H. Thompson and James M. Tyler.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1890.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans....	29	172	201
Democrats.....	1	62	63
Independents....	—	5	5
Republican majority.	28	105	133

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Maj.
1872. President....	10,927	41,481	.....	.....	30,554 R
1876. President....	20,350	44,428	.....	.....	24,078 R
1878. Governor....	17,247	37,312	2,635	.....	20,665 R
1880. President....	18,316	45,567	.....	.....	27,251 R
1884. President....	17,331	39,514	785	1,752	22,183 R
1888. Governor....	19,527	48,522	.....	1,372	28,995 R
1888. President....	16,788	45,192	.....	1,460	28,471 R
1890. Governor....	19,299	33,462	.....	1,161	14,163 R

VIRGINIA—Continued.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Phillip W. McKinney; Lieutenant-Governor, J. Hoge Tyler; Secretary of State, H. W. Flournoy; First Auditor, Morton Marse; 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.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1890.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats	30	86	116
Republicans	10	14	24
Democratic majority	20	72	92

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1886.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Maj.
1886 Congress.....	102,221	123,080	....	20,859 Op
1887. Legislature....	119,806	119,380	....	426 D
1888. President.....	151,977	150,438	1,678	*1,539 D
1889. Governor.....	102,654	123,477	897	*2,177 D

* Plurality.

WASHINGTON.

COUNTIES. (34.)	Congress, 1890.		Governor, 1889.		Congress, 1888.	
	Car roll, Dem.	Wil-son, Rep.	Sen-ple, Dem.	Ferry, Rep.	Voor-bees, Dem.	Allen, Rep.
Adams.....	150	211	141	260	139	230
Asotin.....	169	139	135	171	139	193
Chehalis.....	765	1,119	615	897	568	826
Clallam.....	332	548	231	222	160	181
Clarke.....	714	1,005	692	1,216	663	1,033
Columbia.....	637	550	648	666	665	664
Cowlitz.....	411	708	355	666	385	588
Douglas.....	234	297	265	353	198	262
Franklin.....	86	42	89	38	103	38
Garfield.....	361	378	418	517	440	531
Island.....	124	163	100	180	97	168
Jefferson.....	563	806	633	867	443	634
King.....	2,665	4,270	3,989	4,310	2,533	3,360
Kitsap.....	310	418	291	618	220	498
Kittitas.....	791	878	1,158	1,339	776	792
Klickitat.....	387	591	382	686	365	706
Lewis.....	630	866	868	1,219	676	863
Lincoln.....	812	875	863	1,104	706	915
Mason.....	299	351	323	322	274	295
Okanogan.....	220	342	211	322	248	312
Pacific.....	247	437	150	494	172	455
Pierce.....	2,877	3,680	3,011	4,298	1,950	2,470
San Juan.....	139	310	104	264	111	264
Skagit.....	738	983	563	991	383	768
Skamania.....	48	51	72	72	42	42
Snohomish.....	668	1,007	659	880	473	805
Spokane.....	2,356	1,954	2,272	3,256	1,114	2,535
Stevens.....	420	475	350	460	289	289
Thurston.....	656	930	725	1,067	527	856
Wahkiakum.....	131	206	284	135	116	201
Walla Walla.....	979	1,116	1,118	1,417	1,051	1,321
Whatcom.....	1,024	1,399	752	1,534	469	764
Whitman.....	1,619	1,528	1,844	2,149	1,706	1,950
Yakima.....	438	455	519	537	398	461
Total.....	22,831	29,153	24,732	33,711	18,920	26,291
Plurality.....	....	6,322	....	8,979	....	7,371
Scattering.....	2,819	....	....	....	1,137	....
Whole vote.....	54,803	....	58,443	....	46,353	....

WASHINGTON—Continued.

The scattering vote in 1888 was for Greene, Pro., and in 1890 for Abernathy, Pro.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Ellsha P. Ferry; Lieutenant-Governor, Charles C. Langton; Secretary of State, Allen Weir; Treasurer, A. A. Lindsley; Auditor, T. M. Reed; Adjutant-General, R. G. O'Brien; Superintendent of Public Instruction, R. B. 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, J. P. Hoyt; Clerk, Sol Smith—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1891.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans	30	61	91
Democrats	4	17	21
Republican majority.....	26	44	70

PAST VOTE OF THE TERRITORY AND STATE.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Maj.
1880. Congress.....	7,013	8,810	....	1,797 R
1882. Congress.....	8,244	11,252	....	3,008 P
1884. Congress.....	20,995	20,847	....	148 D
1886. Congress.....	23,272	21,080	2,875	*2,192 D
1888. Congress.....	18,920	26,201	1,137	*7,371 R
1889. Governor.....	24,732	33,711	....	8,979 R
1890. Congress.....	22,831	29,153	2,819	6,322 R

* Plurality.

WEST-VIRGINIA.

COUNTIES. (54.)	Supreme Judge, 1890.			President, 1888.		
	Lucas, Dem.	Rey-nolds, Rep.	John-son, Pro.	Cleve-land, Dem.	Harris-on, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Barbour.....	1,472	1,372	....	1,508	1,473	2
Berkeley.....	2,056	1,979	2	2,011	2,183	5
Boone.....	695	466	1	741	520	1
Braxton.....	1,691	986	22	1,688	1,062	5
Brooke.....	734	669	15	804	787	11
Cabel.....	2,371	1,814	18	2,427	1,947	50
Calhoun.....	894	545	7	935	623	3
Clay.....	472	450	....	484	464	....
Doddridge.....	1,153	1,251	19	1,151	1,393	3
Fayette.....	1,879	2,152	27	1,923	2,616	26
Gilmer.....	1,167	734	....	1,178	833	....
Grant.....	382	1,095	....	378	1,027	9
Greenbrier.....	1,961	854	....	2,121	1,393	8
Hampshire.....	1,921	425	....	1,697	519	7
Hancock.....	560	678	25	486	675	12
Hardy.....	1,201	351	....	1,153	430	5
Harrison.....	2,150	2,377	30	2,161	2,628	22
Jackson.....	1,024	2,002	22	1,942	2,234	20
Jefferson.....	2,364	8-6	....	2,357	1,132	7
Kanawha.....	4,079	3,996	7	3,889	4,541	95
Lewis.....	1,612	1,438	40	1,642	1,957	22
Lincoln.....	1,257	874	....	1,147	950	....
Logan.....	1,378	343	1	1,533	393	....
Marion.....	2,415	2,005	58	2,259	2,233	50
Marshall.....	1,687	2,380	143	1,837	2,676	91
Mason.....	2,123	2,258	31	2,321	2,646	6
Mercer.....	1,600	1,339	....	1,374	1,402	23
Mineral.....	1,176	1,191	14	1,209	1,251	31
Monongalia.....	1,262	1,900	32	1,361	2,268	30
Monroe.....	1,373	882	....	1,338	1,222	27
Morgan.....	544	898	7	539	877	23
McDowell.....	454	615	....	409	582	....
Nicholas.....	1,609	683	5	1,616	779	49
Ohio.....	4,995	4,717	122	4,855	4,749	92
Pendleton.....	1,012	726	....	1,012	779	1

WEST-VIRGINIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Supreme Judge, 1890.			President, 1888.		
	Lucas, Dem.	Reynolds, Rep.	Johnson, Pro.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.
Pleasants.....	766	596	....	803	693	7
Pocahontas.....	772	372	....	891	587	6
Preston.....	1,272	2,868	31	1,403	2,968	44
Putnam.....	1,439	1,460	7	1,390	1,521	10
Raleigh.....	901	764	4	924	865	20
Randolph.....	1,360	675	....	1,426	772	....
Ritchie.....	1,391	1,811	94	1,408	1,960	100
Roane.....	1,667	1,350	....	1,636	1,449	3
Summers.....	1,408	1,017	1	1,353	1,272	15
Taylor.....	1,108	1,476	6	1,219	1,580	30
Tucker.....	751	662	1	685	628	6
Tyler.....	1,034	1,347	1	1,137	1,562	14
Upshur.....	785	1,456	33	841	1,716	24
Wayne.....	2,011	1,277	....	2,058	1,412	3
Webster.....	661	267	....	658	295	....
Wetzel.....	1,966	1,222	11	2,295	1,385	7
Wirt.....	998	804	1	1,054	921	3
Wood.....	2,678	2,934	48	2,803	3,255	62
Wyoming.....	554	543	12	471	596	1
Total.....	78,534	70,197	895	78,677	78,171	1,084
Plurality.....	8,337	....	....	506	....	....
Per cent.....	52.49	46.91	58	49.34	49.02	0.69
Scattering.....	....	....	....	1,508	....	....
Whole vote.....	149,640	....	....	159,440	....	....

The scattering vote for President in 1888 was for Streeter, Union Labor.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

District.

- I. John O. Pendleton, Dem., 18,479; W. P. Hubbard, Rep., 17,831; F. N. Lynch, Pro., 415. Pendleton's plurality, 648.
- II. W. L. Wilson, Dem., 20,439; George Harmon, Rep., 18,374; Aaron Baker, Pro., 136. Wilson's plurality, 2,065.
- III. John D. Alderson, Dem., 20,433; Theophilus Gaines, Rep., 15,778; J. E. Middleton, Pro., 207. Alderson's plurality, 4,655.
- IV. James Capehart, Dem., 19,573; C. B. Smith, Rep., 17,648; M. S. Hall, Pro., 199. Capehart's plurality, 1,925.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, A. B. Fleming; Secretary of State, W. A. Ohley; Treasurer, W. T. Thompson; Auditor, Patrick F. Duffy; Superintendent of Free Schools, Benjamin S. Morgan; Adjutant-General, B. H. Oxley; Attorney-General, Alfred Caldwell—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: President, Daniel B. Lucas; Judges, Henry Brannon, J. W. English and H. A. Holt; Clerk, O. S. Long—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1891.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	16	44	60
Republicans.....	10	21	31
Democratic majority.....	6	23	20

WEST-VIRGINIA—Continued.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Maj.
1872. President.....	29,537	32,283	....	....	2,746 R
1876. President.....	59,505	42,001	....	....	14,504 D
1880. President.....	57,391	46,243	9,079	....	*11,148 D
1884. President.....	67,317	63,096	805	939	*4,221 D
1886. Congress.....	65,184	64,279	....	1,492	905 D
1888. President.....	73,677	78,171	1,503	1,084	506 D
1890. Sup. Judge.....	78,534	70,197	....	898	8,337 D

* Plurality.

WISCONSIN.

COUNTIES. (68.)	Governor, 1890.				President, 1888.	
	Peck, Dem.	Hoard, Rep.	Alexander, Pro.	May, Lab.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.
Adams.....	202	713	27	33	426	1,102
Ashland.....	1,728	1,760	102	76	2,233	2,868
Barron.....	731	1,147	172	207	885	1,200
Bayfield.....	342	600	69	117	708	1,205
Buffalo.....	3,083	1,938	97	63	3,554	2,055
Burnett.....	1,408	1,154	93	24	1,331	1,754
Calumet.....	48	312	149	24	69	490
Chippewa.....	1,720	766	24	75	1,084	620
Clark.....	2,171	1,792	221	40	2,550	2,685
Clark.....	1,493	1,600	162	232	1,297	2,260
Columbia.....	2,418	2,627	243	55	2,650	3,509
Crawford.....	1,503	1,356	67	82	1,564	1,769
Dane.....	6,212	5,632	742	59	6,426	6,827
Dodge.....	6,593	2,210	186	29	5,046	3,116
Door.....	978	1,061	66	31	1,018	1,688
Douglas.....	1,317	1,662	235	57	778	1,185
Dunn.....	1,317	1,662	235	57	1,299	2,531
Eau Claire.....	2,065	1,861	622	205	2,412	3,203
Florence.....	155	218	21	12	227	321
Fond du Lac.....	4,974	3,399	202	59	4,910	4,511
Forest.....	127	113	11	13	217	234
Grant.....	3,347	3,513	325	60	3,414	4,242
Green.....	2,003	1,987	283	83	2,008	2,639
Green Lake.....	1,691	1,301	63	14	1,415	1,792
Iowa.....	2,107	2,094	380	11	2,257	2,484
Jackson.....	1,007	1,371	252	31	986	2,090
Jefferson.....	4,199	2,222	176	17	4,282	2,904
Juneau.....	1,618	1,826	113	31	1,666	2,066
Kenosha.....	1,657	1,371	61	17	1,681	1,681
Kewaunee.....	1,092	545	33	27	2,077	840
La Crosse.....	3,819	3,101	300	89	3,901	4,128
La Fayette.....	2,145	2,270	180	20	2,275	2,564
Langlade.....	1,077	661	61	13	1,192	774
Lincoln.....	1,398	901	55	35	1,032	1,138
Manitowoc.....	4,087	1,905	52	49	4,218	2,703
Marathon.....	3,500	1,391	69	81	3,305	2,122
Marinette.....	1,393	1,140	135	182	1,767	1,775
Marquette.....	1,185	743	49	7	1,005	1,110
Milwaukee.....	24,520	18,313	153	1,208	17,302	21,394
Monroe.....	2,136	2,060	178	46	2,138	2,695
Oconto.....	1,149	896	49	42	1,148	1,315
Oneida.....	803	607	44	50	863	771
Outagamie.....	4,213	2,060	182	92	4,000	2,759
Ozaukee.....	1,326	411	15	33	2,026	750
Pepin.....	433	599	131	6	461	626
Pierce.....	867	1,568	251	99	1,158	2,277
Polk.....	507	1,154	194	51	631	1,703
Portage.....	2,342	1,740	100	23	2,322	2,603
Price.....	652	633	72	47	619	914
Racine.....	3,424	3,274	250	254	3,326	3,947
Richland.....	1,425	1,874	258	117	1,740	2,407
Rock.....	3,351	4,629	402	38	3,501	6,225
St. Croix.....	1,701	1,955	378	86	2,130	2,759
Sauk.....	2,709	2,403	378	45	2,648	3,410
Sawyer.....	220	307	381	30	511	542

WISCONSIN—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Governor, 1890.				President, 1888.	
	Peck, Dem.	Hoard, Rep.	Alexander, Pro.	May, Lab.	Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.
Shawano	2,010	1,115	59	12	1,636	1,775
Sheboygan	5,613	2,815	88	74	4,320	3,729
Taylor	795	480	31	24	719	792
Trempealeau	1,373	1,387	198	29	1,571	2,261
Vernon	1,404	2,216	173	103	1,540	3,316
Walworth	1,936	3,124	373	57	2,028	4,473
Washington	308	298	49	9	363	514
Waukesha	3,220	3,145	213	49	2,872	1,860
Waupaca	2,990	1,276	31	30	3,456	3,839
Wausara	2,777	2,567	178	35	1,799	3,385
Winnebago	830	1,651	112	32	603	2,245
Wood	5,224	4,646	364	122	4,611	4,938
Whole vote.	1,979	1,443	45	51	1,984	1,904
Total	160,388	132,068	11,246	5,447	155,232	176,553
Plurality	28,320					21,321
Scattering						22,820
Whole vote.		309,149			354,614	

The vote given as scattering for President in 1888 was 14,277 for Fisk, Pro., and 8,552 for Streeter, U. Lab.

In 1890 the Democrats elected their entire State ticket by about the same majorities as given for Peck, for Governor.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1890.

- District.
- I. Clinton Babbitt, Dem., 14,532; Henry A. Cooper, Rep., 14,209; Stephen Faville, Pro., 1,316. Babbitt's plurality, 323.
 - II. Charles Barwig, Dem., 17,826; D. C. Van Brunt, Rep., 9,266. Barwig's majority, 8,560.
 - III. Allen R. Bushnell, Dem., 16,432; R. M. La Follette, Rep., 15,430; Marion Ames, Pro., 1,567. Bushnell's plurality, 1,002.
 - IV. John L. Mitchell, Dem., 24,679; R. C. Spencer, Rep., 17,605; Robert C. Schilling, U. Lab., 1,655. Mitchell's plurality, 7,074.
 - V. George H. Brickner, Dem., 17,708; T. M. Blackstock, Rep., 8,093; George McKenney, Pro., 552. Brickner's plurality, 9,615.
 - VI. Lucas M. Miller, Dem., 15,573; Charles B. Clark, Rep., 13,409; George W. Gates, Pro., 1,156. Miller's plurality, 2,164.
 - VII. Frank P. Coburn, Dem., 15,399; Ormsby B. Thomas, Rep., 13,397; Sylvanus Holmes, Pro., 1,499. Coburn's plurality, 2,002.
 - VIII. W. F. Bailey, Dem., 15,261; Nils P. Haugen, Rep., 17,609; W. C. Jones, Pro., 2,911. Haugen's plurality, 2,348.
 - IX. Thomas Lynch, Dem., 24,491; Myron H. McCord, Rep., 19,161; J. H. Vrooman, Pro., 1,299. Lynch's plurality, 5,330.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, George W. Peck; Lieutenant-Governor, Charles Jonas; Secretary of State, T. J. Cunningham; Treasurer, John Hunter; Attorney-General, J. L. O'Connor; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Oliver E. Wells; Railroad Commissioner, Thomas Thompson; Commissioner of Insurance, W. M. Root—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Orsamus Cole; Associate Justices, Harlow S. Orton; J. B. Cassoday, William P. Lyon and David Taylor; Clerk, Clarence Kellogg.

WISCONSIN—Continued.

	STATE LEGISLATURE, 1891.		
	Senate.	Assembly.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans	18	66	84
Democrats	15	33	48
Union Labor	—	1	1
Democratic majority	3	32	35

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	1,566		6,150 R
1879. Governor	75,030	100,535	12,999		25,505 R
1880. President	114,634	144,397	7,980		29,763 R
1881. Governor	69,797	81,757	7,002	13,225	11,957 R
1884. President	146,459	161,154	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
1890. Governor	160,388	132,068	5,447	11,246	28,320 D

WYOMING.

COUNTIES. (12.)	Governor, 1890.		Congress, 1888.		Congress, 1884.	
	Baxter, Dem.	Warren, Rep.	Organ, Dem.	Carey, Rep.	Holliday, Dem.	Carey, Rep.
Albany	947	1,219	1,020	1,584	1,085	1,424
Carbon	847	944	932	1,701	884	1,022
Converse	448	523	610	696		
Crook	366	519	500	650		
Fremont	467	537	586	480	290	363
Johnson	374	523	554	362	637	675
Laramie	1,428	1,787	1,707	1,928	1,471	2,448
Natrona	136	158				
Sheridan	395	457	390	480		
Sweetwater	634	661	594	1,153	412	654
Weston	255	418				
Uinta	862	1,133	600	1,437	807	639
Total	7,153	8,879	7,557	10,451	5,586	7,225
Majority		1,726		2,894		1,639
Whole vote.	16,032		18,010		12,811	

For Representative in Congress, election of 1890, George Beck, Dem., received 6,219, and C. D. Clark, 9,078. Majority for Clark, 2,859.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Amos W. Barber (acting); Secretary of State, Amos W. Barber; Treasurer, Otto Graman; Auditor, C. W. Burdick; Attorney-General, H. Donzelmann—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court; Chief-Justice, H. V. S. Grossbeck; Associate-Justices, Homer Merrill and A. B. Conaway.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1890.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans	14	27	41
Democrats	2	6	8
Republican majority	12	21	33

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY AND STATE SINCE 1878.

	Dem.	Rep.	Scat.	Maj.
1878. Congress	2,769	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		8,259	1,113	7,146 R
1888. Congress	7,557	10,451		2,894 R
1890. Governor	7,153	8,679		1,726 R

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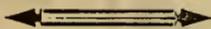
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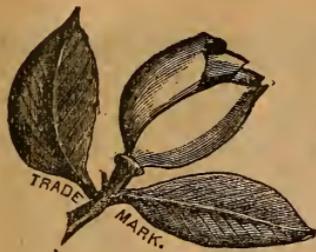
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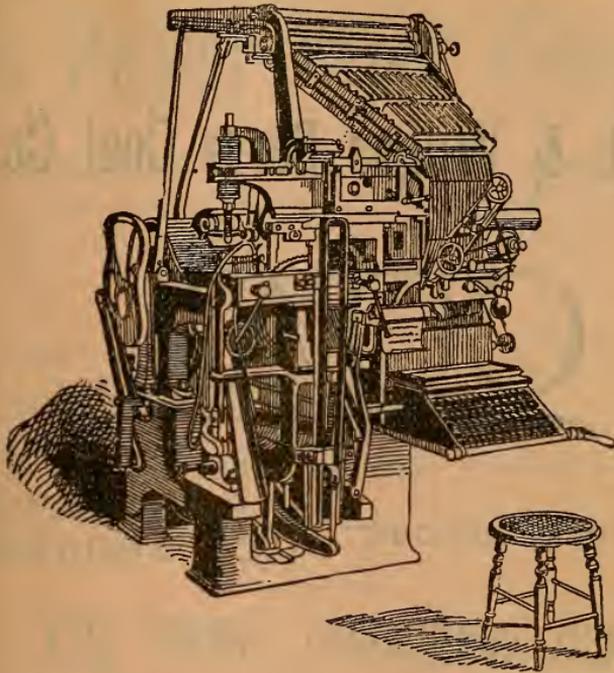
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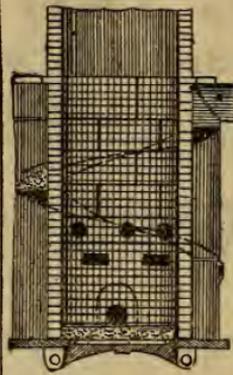
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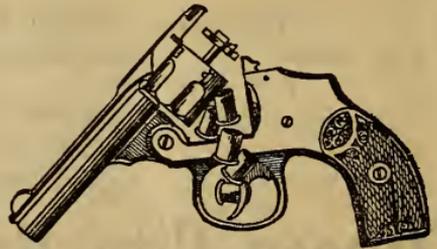
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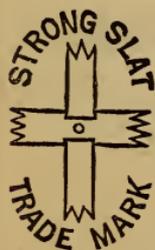
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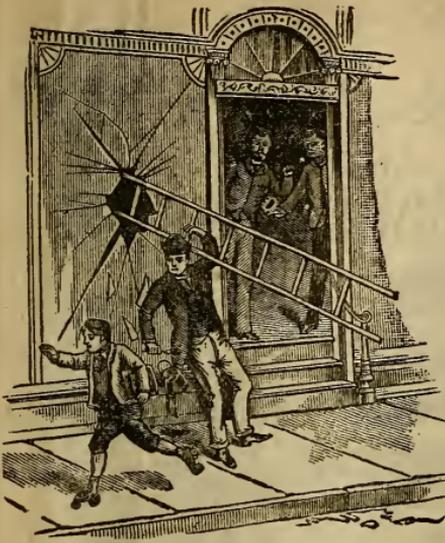
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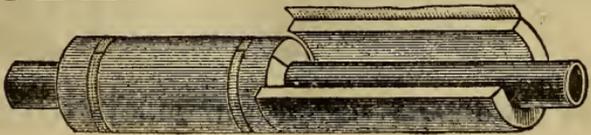
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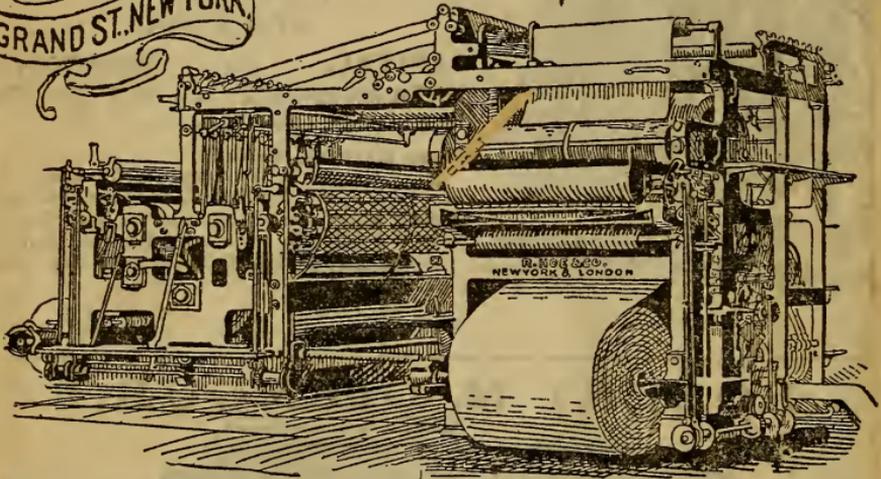
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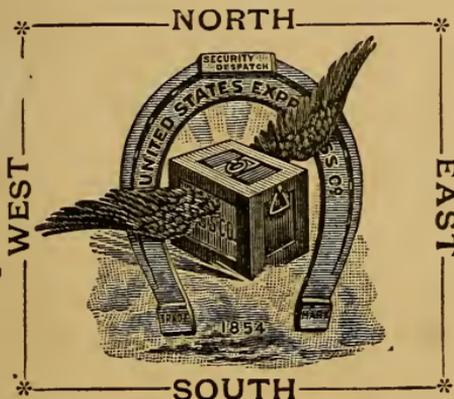
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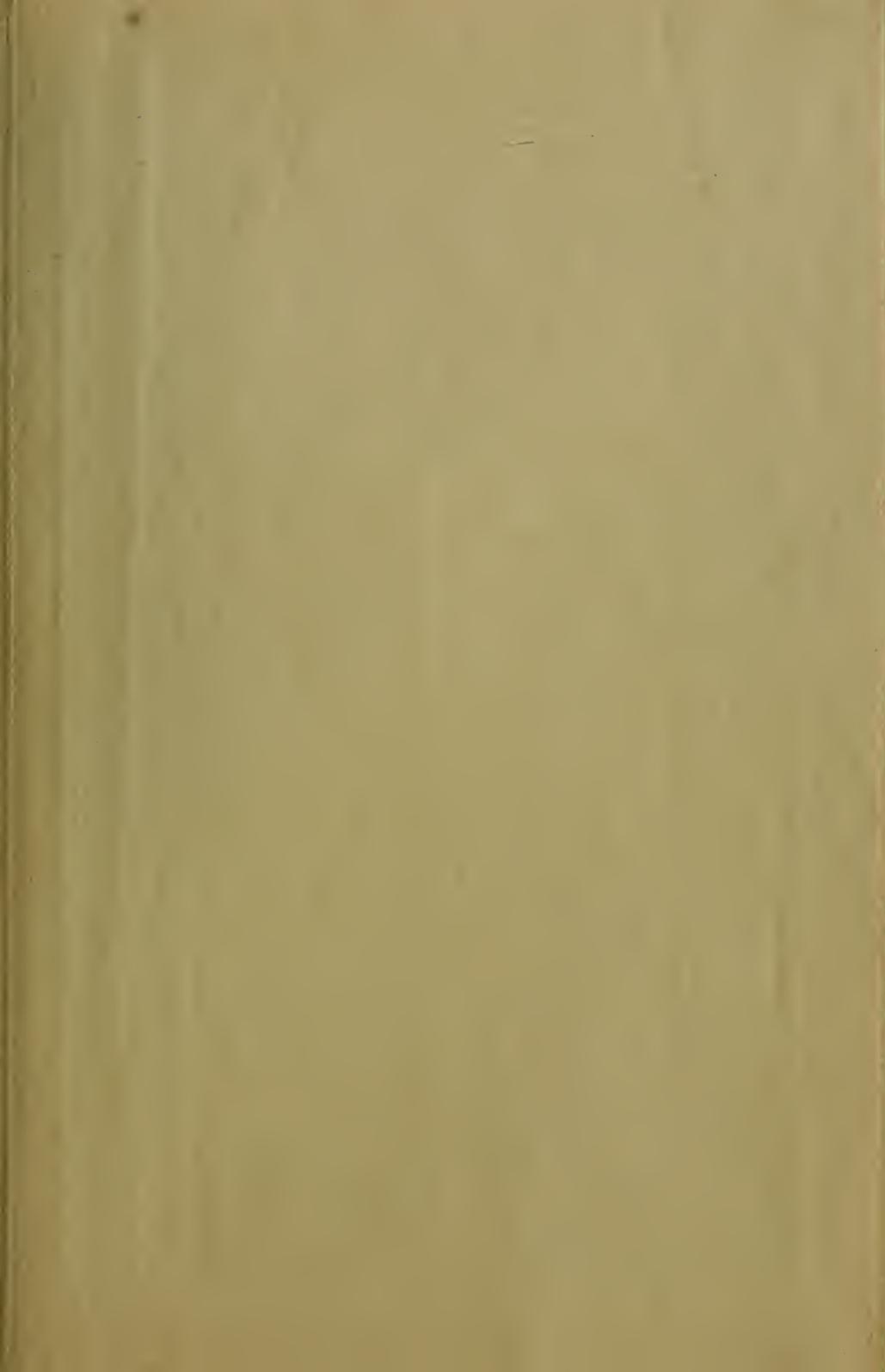
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