ASPHALT PAVEMENTS.

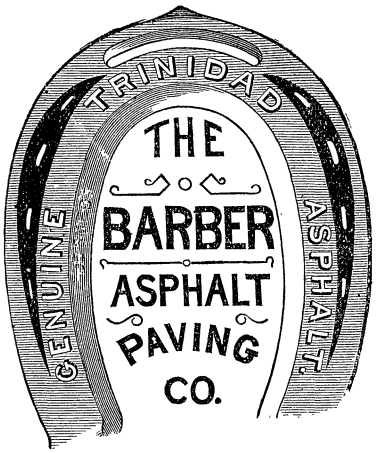
THE BARBER ASPHALT PAVING CO.

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

GENUINE TRINIDAD ASPHALT,

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

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



After succe-
use for
years i
it v
v

EQUITABLE

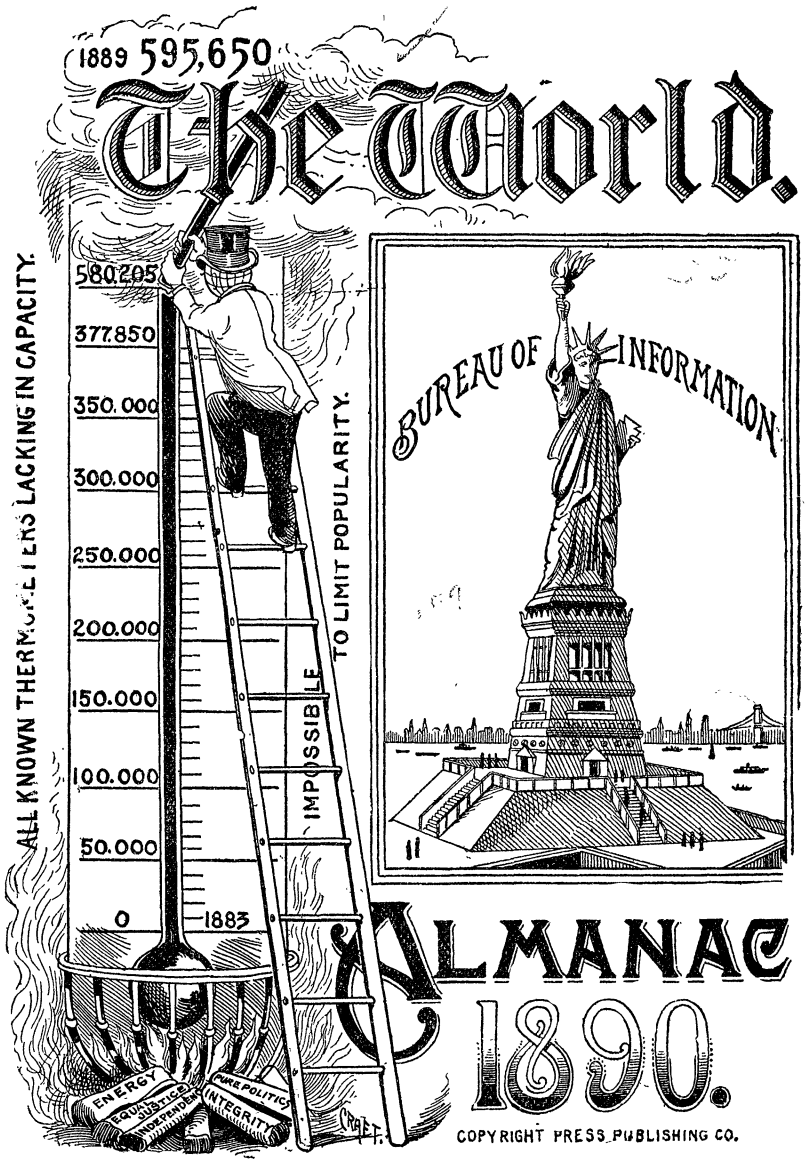
MORTGAGE CO.

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

PER CENT DEBENTURES.

any has deposited with the American Loan and Trust Company,
Debenture holders of this country, 3,323 first mortgage loans
rms, aggregating $3,515,124.37, covering 676,322 65-100
appraised value of $12,426,826.30.

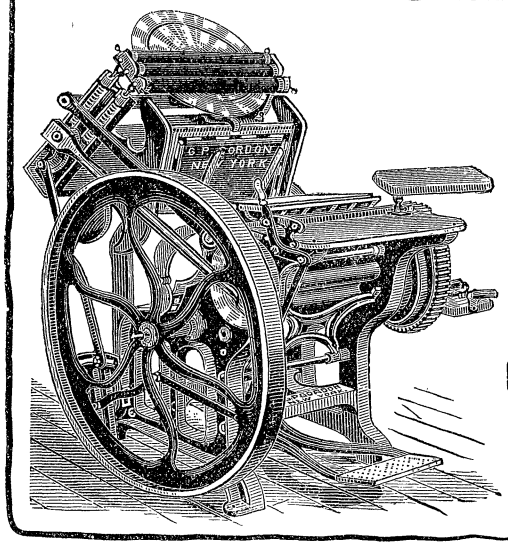
it is apparent that the average amount loaned on each
but $18.37 per acre, an



COPYRIGHT PRESS PUBLISHING CO.

THE

GORDON PRESS WORKS.



GEORGE P. GORDON,

Inventor, Patentee and Manufacturer

OF THE

Old and New Style

GORDON'S FRANKLIN

PRESS.

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

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

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

LOOK FOR THE NAME,

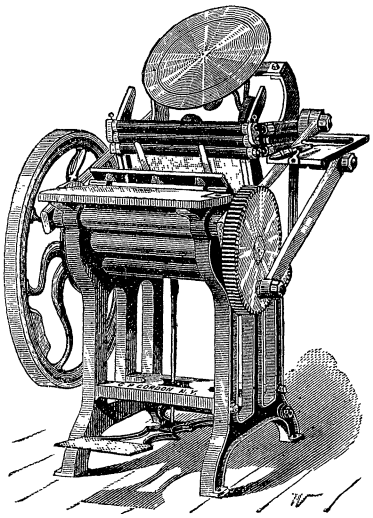
GEORGE P. GORDON, NEW YORK

On the Square Girth connecting the Frame of Press.

OFFICE & SALESROOM,

97 & 99 NASSAU ST.,

NEW YORK.



THE INVESTMENT

OFFERED BY THE

EQUITABLE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. B. HYDE, *President.* JAS. W. ALEXANDER, *Vice-Pres't.*

JOHN A. McCALL, *Comptroller.*

USEFUL AND POPULAR NUMBERS

OF

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

CELEBRATED STEEL PENS.

THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS.

GOLD MEDAL, Paris Exposition, 1889.

FOR EXTRA FINE AND LADIES' WRITING.

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

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

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

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

OR SCHOOL USE.

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

FOR FINE AND ORDINARY WRITING.

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

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

FOR BROAD WRITING.

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

FOR FINE DRAWING AND SUPERFINE CARD WRITING.

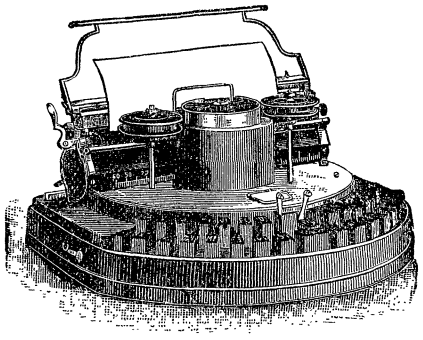
No. 659. The Celebrated Crowquill, recommended by JOHN RUSKIN in his work on Drawing.

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

No. 291. Mapping, Drawing and Engraving Pen.

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

"HAMMOND"



TYPEWRITER

Awarded the First Prize,

GOLD MEDAL,

PARIS EXPOSITION, 1889.

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

THE SPEED OF THE "HAMMOND"

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

THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER CO.,

447-449 East 52nd Street, New York.

77 Nassau St., New York.
198 La Salle St., Chicago.
116 S. 6th St., Philadelphia.
300 Washington St., Boston.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NEW YORK,

PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON

—AND—

ALEXANDER BROWN & SONS,

BALTIMORE,

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

Execute Orders for All Investment Securities,

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

BUY AND SELL BILLS OF EXCHANGE

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

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDIT IN STERLING,

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

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

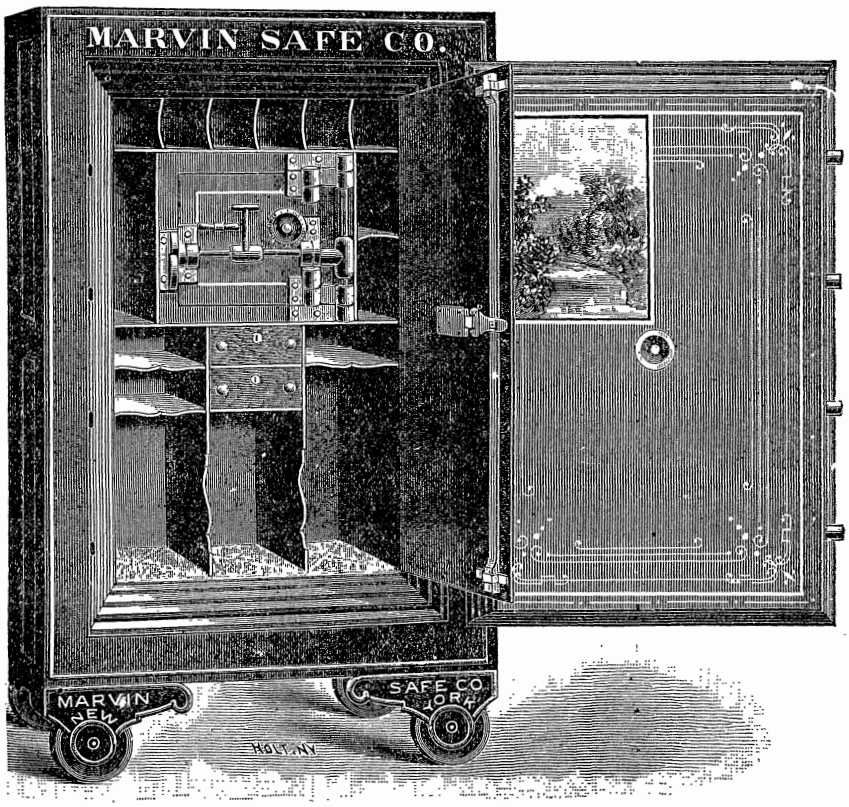
MAKE COLLECTIONS OF DRAFTS

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

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

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., - London.

Established half a Century.



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

MARVIN SAFE CO.,

New York, Philadelphia. London, Eng.

The NEW YORK WORLD uses MARVIN'S SAFES.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE BEST KNOWN MEDIUM
FOR ADVERTISING

IS ON THE

ELEVATED ROADS.

535 THOUSAND

PASSENGERS CARRIED DAILY,

Sundays Included.

ADVERTISING OFFICE,

35 Murray Street.

PREFACE.

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

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

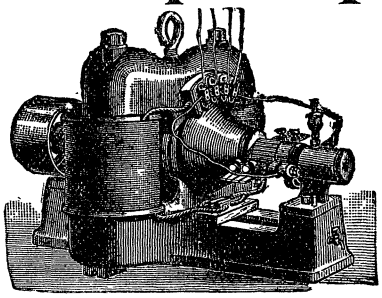
It will be noticed that, as a rule, all matter in THE WORLD ALMANAC not compiled by the editor is credited to the authority from which it has been taken, or which has furnished it. The best sources of information have been sought in all cases, and it is believed that a nearer approximation to accuracy,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

NEW-YORK, JANUARY, 1890.

SPRAGUE ELECTRIC RAILWAY & MOTOR CO.

DURABLE, ECONOMICAL,

EFFICIENT, CONVENIENT.



Electric Transmission of Power for

STREET RAILWAYS,
MINING WORK,
MILL & SHOP WORK,
GENERAL INDUSTRIES.

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

The Sprague Electric Railway System has been adopted by

The East Cleveland R'w'y Co., Cleveland, O.
" Lindell Street R'w'y Co., St. Louis, Mo.
" Cincinnati Inclined Plane R'w'y Co., Cincinnati, Ia.
" Davenport Central R'w'y Co., Davenport, Ill.
" Hartford and Wethersfield R'w'y Co., Hartford, Ct.
" People's Street R'w'y Co., St. Joseph, Mo.
" Buffalo Street R'w'y Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
The Federal St. and Pleasant Valley R'w'y Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
" Omaha Horse R'w'y Co., Omaha, Neb.
" Troy and Lansingburgh St. R'w'y Co., Troy, N. Y.
" Tacoma Ave. Street R'w'y Co., Tacoma, W. T.
" Metropolitan Street R'w'y Co., Portland, Oregon.
And other Leading Street Railways in the United States and abroad.

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

For circulars and full information, address,

Sprague Electric Railway & Motor Co.,

16 & 18 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

BRANCH OFFICES,

55 Oliver St. Boston.
Drexel Building, Philadelphia.
506 Olive Street, St Louis.
34 Blackstone Block, Cleveland.
172 Griswold Street, Detroit.
Portland Savings Bank B'ldg. Portland, O.
731 Main Street, Louisville, Ky.
721 Main Street, Dallas, Tex.
Rialto Building, Chicago.
112 Baronne Street, New Orleans.
700 Kansas Avenue, Topeka.
54 Railroad Building, Denver.
202 Main Street, Buffalo.
132 Market Street, San Francisco.
107 St. James Street, Montreal.
And in all commercial centres.

GENERAL INDEX.

PAGE.

ACCIDENTS ON STEAMBOATS in 1889 99
Accidents, Railroad 124
Actors and Actresses 164
Acts of the Fiftieth Congress 60
Administration, National, in the Party Platforms of 1889 61
Agriculture, U. S. Department of 218
Agricultural Statistics 104
Alabama Election Returns 239
Alabama State Officials 239
Alcoholic Drink, Consumption of 108
Alcohol, Percentage in Wines and Liquors ... 108
Amendments to the United States Constitution, Proposed 78
American Federation of Labor 119
America's Cup, Record of 180
Americas, Three, Conference of the 60
Annapolis, Naval Academy 224
Appropriations by Congress 93
Arbor Days 107
Arkansas Election Returns 240
Arkansas State Officials 241
Arizona Election Returns 240
Arizona Territorial Officials 240
Armed Strength of Europe 192-194
Armies, European, Statistics of 192
Army, United States 220-221
Asteroids 14
Astronomical Notes 13
Astronomical Phenomena for the year 1890 ... 15
Astronomical Signs and Symbols 15
Australian Ballot System Described 71
Australian Ballot System, The Party Platforms on 64
BALLOT, AUSTRALIAN, SYSTEM DESCRIBED .. 71
Ballot Reform, The Party Platforms on 64
Bank Capital, National, Where Held 115
Banking Statistics of the United States 113
Banking Statistics of the World 114
Banks, National, in the United States 113
Banks, Savings, in the United States 113
Barrenness, Statistics of 133
Base-Ball Records 175
Battles of the Civil War, Statistics of 189
Bells on Shipboard, Time Explained 18
Bicycling Records 183
Billiards Records 173
Birth Rate in European Countries 133
Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church .. 158
Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church 159
Blacklisting, Laws Against 118
Blair Educational Bill, The Party Platforms on 69
Blind, Statistics of the 133-134
Boat Racing, University 176,177,179
Books, the Production of 151
Boycotting, Laws Against 118
British Statistics 202-203
British Royal Family 202
Business Failures in the United States 120
CABINET, PRESIDENT HARRISON'S 217
Calendar for Two Hundred Years 20
Calendar, Jewish, for 1890 18
Calendar, Ritualistic 18
Calendars for 1890 and 1891 19
Calendars of the Months in 1890 21-26
Calendar, Wheat Harvest 105
California Election Returns 241
California State Officials 242
Cambridge and Oxford Boat Racing 179
Canadian Trade, The Party Platforms on 69
Canada, Statistics of 204-205

PAGE.

Cardinals, College of 159
Carrying Trade of the U. S., Decline of 101
Catholic Hierarchy of the United States 159
Caveats, Patent Office 92
Census of the U. S., Eleventh, How Taken ... 57
Centennial of the Federal Judiciary 51
Chautauqua Educational Circles 141
Chess, Record of, in 1889 153
Christian Endeavor, Society of 157
Chronological Cycles 13
Church Days, Memoranda of 13
Cincinnati, Society of the 191
Cities, Largest, of the Earth 206
Cities of the United States, Population of .211-213
Cities of the United States, Statistics of .. 212-213
Civil Service Commission 218
Civil Service Reform, The Party Platforms on 69
Civil Service Rules 85
Civil War of 1861-65, Statistics of 189
Clearing Houses, Statistics of 96
Climate and Rainfall in the United States 31
Climate and Rainfall of Foreign Cities 30
Cloudy Days in Each Month 29
Coal Production of the World 109
Coinage at the United States Mint 111
Coin, Gold and Silver, in the United States .. 112
Coins, Foreign, Value of 44 115
Colleges, Statistics of 141-145
Colorado Election Returns 242
Colorado State Officials 242
Confederate Veterans Association 191
Congress, Committees of 231-233
Congress, Fiftieth, Acts of 60
Congress, Fifty-first, Alphabetical List of ... 234
Congress, Fifty-first, List of Members ... 227-230
Congress, Party Divisions in 234
Congress, Ratio of Representation in 234
Connecticut Election Returns 243
Connecticut State Officials 243
Constitution of the United States, Proposed Amendments to 78
Copyright Entries at Washington 151
Copyright Law of the United States 150
Cotton Consumption of the World 103
Cotton, Exports of 103
Cotton Supply of the U. S. and the World .. 103
Counterfeit Bank Notes 136-139
Countries of the World, Statistics of ... 196-197
Creeds of the World 154
Customs Duties of the United States 97
Cutter, Revenue, Service 98
DAIRY PRODUCTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES 104
Deaf Mutes, Statistics of 133-134
Death Roll of 1889 54
Deaths, Causes of, in the United States 132
Debt of the United States 87
Debts of Foreign Nations 196
Debts of States of the United States 216
Decimal Monetary System 44
Democratic, National, and State Committees. 81
Delaware Election Returns 243
Delaware State Officials 243
Derby, English, Racing Record 172
Diplomatic Service of the United States 225
Distilled Spirits, Production of 108
Divorce Laws of the United States 130
Divorce Statistics of the United States 131
Drama, Statistics of the 164
Drink, Alcoholic, Consumption of 108
EARTH, DIMENSIONS OF 14

PAGE.
Earth, Population of, by Continents..... 14
Earth, Population of, by Races..... 14
Earth, Temperature of..... 14
Easter Sundays in the Nineteenth Century .. 29
Eclipses in 1890..... 13
Education, Statistics of 140-146
Eight Hour Laws..... 118
Election Law, National, The Party Platforms on..... 68
Election Returns Begin.....239
Elective Franchise, Qualifications for.....72-73
Electoral Vote for President.....290
Electrical Statistics.....126
Erie Canal, Opening and Closing of, for 65 Years..... 32
Events of 1889, Record of.....52-53
Expenditures of Americans in Europe..... 96
Expenditures of the U. S. Government..... 88
Exposition, International, of 1892..... 51
Exports from the United States in 1889.....100
FAILURES IN BUSINESS IN THE U. S.....120
Famous Old Men of 1889 147
Farm Animals in the World.....106
Farmers' Alliance..... 59
Federal Government, Official List of.....217-218
Finances of States of the United States.....216
Fire Insurance Statistics.....122
Fires, Loss of Life by.....123
Fire Waste in the United States.....123
Flags of the United States Signal Service..... 27
Florida Election Returns.....243
Florida State Officials.....244
Fly Casting Records.....178
Foreign Coins, Value in United States Money115
Foreign Countries, Rates of Postage to..... 50
Foreigners in Various Countries.....198
Foreign Trade of the United States.....100
Football Records.....174
Forest Fires, Cost of.....107
Forestry Statistics.....107
Freemasonry, Statistics of.....162-163
France, Political Changes in.....198
French Academy, List of the Forty.....147
French Pretenders, The.....201
Frosts, When Due..... 29
GAME LAWS.....165
Generals Commanding the U. S. Army.....224
Georgia Election Returns.....245
Gold and Silver, Production of.....111-112
Gold and Silver, Ratio of.....112
Governors of States.....215
Grain, Statistics of Production.....104-105
Grand Army of the Republic.....190
Guns, Modern Heavy.....194
HANGINGS IN 1889.....139
Harvard and Yale Boat Races.....176
Hay, Production of in the United States.....104
Heads of Chief Governments of the World...195
High Water at Atlantic Ports..... 29
High Water at New-York in 1890..... 28
Hog, American, Statistics of Packing.....106
Holidays, Legal, in all the States..... 19
Home Rule, The Party Platforms on 68
Homœopathy, Statistics of.....134
Hops, Production of in the United States.....104
Hudson River, Opening and Closing of, for 65 Years..... 32
Hurdle Racing Records.....178
IDAHO ELECTION RETURNS.....246
Idaho Territorial Officials.....246
Illegitimacy, Statistics of.....133
Illinois Election Returns.....246
Illinois State Officials.....247
Illiteracy, Statistics of.....140

PAGE.
Immigration Statistics..... 207
Immortals, The Forty.....147
Imports into the United States in 1889.....100
Indiana Election Returns.....248
Indiana State Officials 249
Indians, American, Statistics of.....209
Insanity, Statistics of.....133-134
Insurance, Fire, Statistics of.....122
Insurance, Life, Cost of.....120
Insurance, Life, Mortality Tables 120
Insurance, Life, Statistics of.....121
Interior Department.....218
Internal Revenue Receipts 89
International Marine Conference..... 56
Interest Laws of the States.....187
Inter-State Commission 218
Iowa Election Returns.....249
Iowa State Officials.....250
Ireland, The Party Platforms on.....68-69
Iron Production of the World.....109
JEWISH CALENDAR FOR 1890..... 18
Judiciary, Federal, Centennial of..... 51
Judiciary of the United States.....219
Jumping Records.....178
KANSAS ELECTION RETURNS..... 251
Kansas State Officials..... 252
Kentucky Election Returns.....252
Kentucky State Officials.....253
King's Daughters, Order of the.....157
Knights of Labor..... 119
LABOR, AMERICAN FEDERATION OF.....119
Labor Bureaus, National and State.....118
Labor, Limiting Hours of, Proposed Amendment 78
Labor Movement in the United States. ...118-119
Labor, The Party Platforms on..... 68
Land Areas in the United States and Europe.. 96
Land Offices of the United States..... 95
Lands, Public, How Acquired..... 94-95
Languages Spoken, European.....198
Legal Holidays in all the States..... 19
Legations, Foreign, in the United States.....226
Legislatures of States.....215
Legislature of New-York.....237-238
License, High, The Party Platforms on..... 66
Life, Human, Average Duration of..... 14
Life Insurance Statistics.....120-121
Life-Saving Service of the United States..... 99
Lightning, Statistics of Damage by 31
Liquor, Consumption of, in the World... 108
Liquor Prohibition, Proposed United States Constitutional Amendment..... 78
Liquors, Internal Revenue, Receipts from..... 89
Louisiana Election Returns.....253
Louisiana State Officials.....254
Loyal Legion.....191
Lynchings in 1889.....139
MAINE ELECTION RETURNS.....254
Maine State Officials 255
Marksmanship, Records of.....174
Marriage and Divorce Laws, Federal, Proposed..... 78
Marriage Laws of the United States.....128-130
Marine Conference, International. 56
Maryland Election Returns.....255
Maryland State Officials.....255
Massachusetts Election Returns.....256
Massachusetts State Officials.....256
Masonry, Statistics of.....162-163
Measures and Weights, Foreign and Domestic. 44
Measures, Metric..... 45
Medical Organizations, Statistics of 124
Merchant Navies of the World, Growth of....102
Metric System..... 45

Form N° 3.

TRANS-ATLANTIC CABLEGRAM.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY · MACKAY-BENNETT CABLES · ATLANTIC OCEAN

PATENTED DEC. 20, 1887.

OFFICES:

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

No. Message, 1

No. of Words, 72

Date, 1st January '90

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

From The Commercial Cable Co. To The Cabling Public —

This Company possesses the Most Direct routes between America and Europe and in the matter of speedy and reliable service, perfect equipment and connections and completeness of every detail in its business, the Commercial occupies the foremost position. — It has an Ocean Cable landing in New York City and connects with the Postal Telegraph Co in the United States and the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraphs throughout the Dominion of Canada!

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

EDISON SYSTEM

BEST IN EVERY WAY.

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

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

ABSOLUTE SAFETY FROM FIRE.

CENTRAL STATIONS.	Models of Engineering Skill. Handsome Investments. Power sold by Electric Motors cheaper than Steam Power. Current for Operating Electric Railways. The only perfect Underground System.
ISOLATED PLANTS.	12 Lamps=16 candles each=per horse-power. Guaranteed average life 600 hours. No one having power can afford to use any other light Dynamos perfectly automatic. All devices incombustible.
WIRING OF BUILDINGS AND RESIDENCES.	Have your building wired while in process of construction. Have it wired by a thoroughly responsible concern. Have it wired by a Company having the longest experience. Have it wired with porcelain line devices. The building is better not wired than wired poorly.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY LIFE.

United Edison Manufacturing Co.

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

PAGE.
Michigan Election Returns....256
Michigan State Officials....258
Military Academy at West Point....224
Militia of the United States....188
Mineral Products of the U. S., Statistics of...110
Mining Claims, Land Office Procedure....95
Mining, The World's....110
Ministers, Foreign, in the United States....226
Ministers, United States, to Foreign Countries 225
Minnesota Election Returns....258
Minnesota State Officials....259
Mississippi Election Returns....259
Mississippi State Officials....260
Missouri Election Returns....260
Missouri State Officials....261
Monetary Statistics....112
Money Orders, How Obtained....46
Money, Paper, in the United States....112
Moneys, Foreign, Tables of....44
Moneys in the United States, Location of....112
Montana Election Returns....262
Montana State Officials....262
Moonlight Nights, Chart of....17
Moon's Phases....16
Mormon Church, its Tenets and Organization....160-161
Mortality Rates of Principal Countries....132
Mortality Statistics of Cities....135
Mortality Tables in Life Insurance....120
Murders in 1889....139
Murderous Nations, Statistics of....139
NATIONS OF THE WORLD, STATISTICS OF, 196-197
Nativity of Inhabitants of the United States.207
Naturalization Laws....75
Navigation, Hudson River, Opening and Closing of....32
Navies, European, Statistics of....193
Naval Academy at Annapolis....224
Navy Department....218
Navy of the United States....222-223
Nebraska Election Returns....262
Nebraska State Officials....263
Negro, Protection of his Civil Rights in the Party Platforms....67
Nevada Election Returns....263
Nevada State Officials....263
New-Hampshire Election Returns....263
New-Hampshire State Officials....263
New-Jersey Election Returns....264
New-Jersey State Officials....264
New-Mexico Election Returns....264
New-Mexico Territorial Officials....264
New-York City Vote in 1889....272
New-York City Vote for Ten Years....289
New-York City Vote for Aldermen....271
New-York City Vote for Assemblymen..269-270
New-York State Election Returns....265-266
New-York State Government....236
New-York State Legislature....237-238
New-York State Assemblymen, Vote for....268
New-York State Senators, Vote for....267
Nicaragua Maritime Canal Company....60
North-Carolina Election Returns....273
North-Carolina State Officials....274
North-Dakota Election Returns....274
North-Dakota State Officials....274
Novels, the 100 Greatest....152
OBITUARIES, NOTABLE, OF 1889....54-55
Ocean Passages, Quickest....169
Ocean Steamship Lines....168-169
Occupations of Inhabitants of the U. S....207
Odd-Fellowship, Statistics of....163
Ohio Election Returns....275
Ohio State Officials....276

PAGE.
Old Men of 1889, Famous....147
Oleomargarine, Internal Revenue Receipts....89
Oregon Election Returns....276
Oregon State Officials....277
Outlawry of Judgments and Accounts....187
Oxford and Cambridge Boat Racing....179
PACIFIC RAILROAD INDEBTEDNESS....289
Pan-American Conference....60
Paper Money in the United States....112
Party Platforms of 1889....61-69
Passport Regulations....86
Patent Office Procedure and Statistics....92-93
Pauperism, Statistics of....133-134
Pedestrian Records....184
Pensions, The Party Platforms on....65
Pension Statistics....91
Pennsylvania Election Returns....277
Pennsylvania State Officials....278
Physicians in the United States....134
Pistol Shooting Records....174
Planets, Statistics of the....14
Political Record of 1889....58-59
Pool Records....173
Popular Vote for President....290
Population, Density of....206
Population of Cities of the United States.210-212
Population of Largest Cities of Earth....206
Population of the Earth by Continents....14
Population of the Earth by Creed....154
Population of the Earth by Races....14
Population of the U. S., Census of 1880....208
Population of the U. S. in 1890, Estimated....209
Postage, Domestic Rates....46
Postage Rates to Foreign Countries....50
Postage Stamps, New....49
Postal Statistics of the United States....90
Postal Statistics of the World....90
Postal Union, Countries of the....50
Post-Office Department....217
Presbyterian General Assembly....158
Presidential Popular and Electoral Vote....290
Presidential Succession....78
Presidential Term, Proposed Extension of....78
President and Cabinet....217
Presidents of the United States, Their Biographies in Brief....76-78
Presidents of the U. S. Senate, List of....79
Press, Statistics of the....151
Prize Fighting, The Party Platforms on....69
Produce, Prices of, for a Series of Years....105
Prohibition Movement in the United States....59
Prohibition National Committee....80
Prohibition, The Party Platforms on....66
Protection in the Party Platforms of 1889....62
Public Debt of the United States....87
Public Lands, How Acquired....94
Public Lands of the United States....94
Putting the Shot, Records of....184
QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTING IN EACH STATE....72-73
RACES INHABITING THE EARTH....14
Racing, Horse, Records....170-173
Railroad Accidents....124
Railroad Corporations, Party Platforms on....64
Railroad Facts....123
Railroad Speed....124
Railroad Statistics of the United States and the World....123-125
Rainfall in the United States....31
Rainfall of Foreign Cities....30
Rainy Days in Each Month....29
Ready Reference Calendar....20
Receipts and Expenditures of the U. S....88
Record of Events in 1889....52-53

PAGE.
Record, Political, of 1889.....58–59
Registration of Voters, Laws Regarding..... 74
Reigning Families of Europe..... 199–201
Religious Statistics 154–155
Republican National and State Committees.. 83
Revenue Cutter Service, United States. 98
Rhode-Island Election Returns..... 279
Rhode-Island State Officials..... 279
Rice Production in the United States.....104
Rifle Shooting Records..... 174
Rifles Used by European Armies.....194
Rowing Records, Professional.....181
Royalty, European 199–201
Rulers of the Chief Countries of the World..195
Running Records.....183
SACK RACING RECORDS..... 178
Schools, Common, Proposed Aid to..... 78
Schools, Statistics of.....146
Science in 1889, Review of.....148–149
Scientific Organizations of the United States.149
Senate, Presidents of, List of..... 79
Senators, United States, Proposed Election by the People..... 78
Shipbuilding in the United States.....102
Shipping, American and Foreign 102
Single Tax Platform 70
Silver and Gold, Ratio of 112
Silver Dollar, Value of..... ..112
Silver, Production of..... 111–112
Skating Records.....182
Solar System. 14
Sons of the Revolution... 191
South American Trade, Party Platforms on.. 69
South-Carolina Election Returns.....279
South-Carolina State Officials.....279
South-Dakota Election Returns.....280
South-Dakota State Officials..... 280
South, Industrial Progress of.....120
Speakers U. S. House of Representatives.... 79
Specie Shipments in 1889..... 100–101
Spindles, Cotton, in Operation.....103
Spirituous Liquors, Importations of.....109
Spirits, Distilled, Production of 108
Spirits, Distilled, Internal Revenue Receipts. 89
Sporting Record of 1889..... .185–187
Sporting Statistics.... 170–187
Stage, Birthplaces and Birth Years of Actors.164
Standard Time Explained..... 18
State and Territorial Finances.....216
State and Territorial Statistic..... ..215–216
State Governments of the United States.....213
State Officials 214
States, Dates of Admission of.....215
Statutes of Limitation..... 187
Steamboat Accidents in 1889.... 99
Steamship Passages, Atlantic, Quickest 169
Steam Vessels, Inspection of 99
Steel Production of the World..... 109
Stocks, Sales of, in 1889. 166–167
St. Vincent de Paul, Society of.....156
Subsidies to Steamships, Party Platforms on.. 69
Suffrage Qualifications of the States..... 74
Sugar Production in the United States.....104
Suicide Statistics..... 132–133
Sunday-School Statistics..... 155
Sunday, Easter, Each Year in the Century... 29
Sun, Diameter and Density..... 14
Supreme Court of the United States.....80, 219
Swimming Records.....182
TAMMANY, SOCIETY OF..... 191
Tandem Riding Records 182

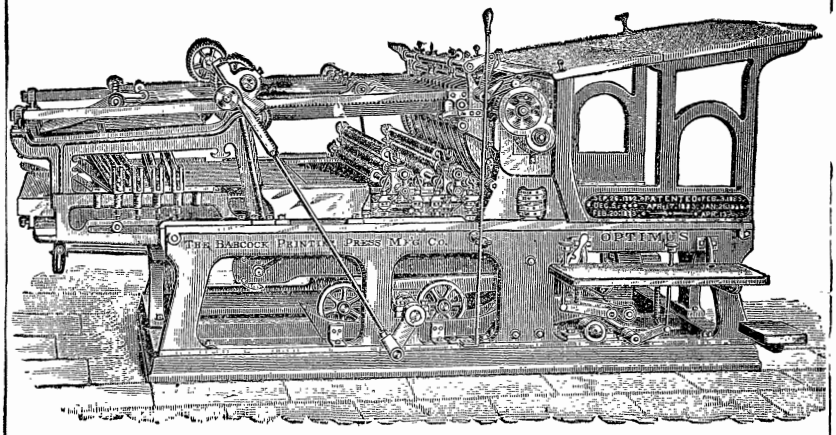
PAGE.
Tariff Reform in the Party Platforms of 1889. 62
Trusts in the Party Platforms of 1889..... 64
Tax Rate in States.... 70
Telegraph Statistics..... 127
Telephone Statistics 126
Tennessee Election Returns..... 281
Tennessee State Officials 282
Territories, When Organized.....216
Texas Election Returns.....282
Texas State Officials 284
Throwing the Hammer, Records of 184
Throwing the 56-Pound Weight, Records of..184
THE WORLD, Circulation of, in 1889.....33–36
THE WORLD, its History and its Work....33–43
Tide, High, at Atlantic Ports.... 29
Tide, High, at New-York During 1890..... 28
Time Difference Between New-York and Foreign Cities..... 15
Time on Shipboard, How Announced..... 18
Time, Standard..... 18
Tobacco, Internal Revenue Receipts.... 89
Tobacco, Production of, in the United States.104
Tornadoes in the United States, Statistics of. 31
Trade, Foreign, of the United States in 1889..100
Transatlantic Steamship Lines.....168–169
Tricycling Records..... 183
Turf Records.....170–173
UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS.....191
Universities and Colleges, Statistics of...140–145
University Boat Racing.....176, 177, 179
Utah Commission, Report of.....161
Utah Election Returns. 284
Utah Territorial Officials.....284
VERMONT ELECTION RETURNS.....284
Vermont State Officials..... 284
Vice-Presidents of the United States, List of. 79
Victoria, Queen, Her Family..... 202
Virginia Election Returns.....285
Virginia State Officials. 286
Vital Statistics of Cities.....135
Volapük..... 198
Voting, Qualifications for, in Each State...72–73
WALKING RECORDS 184
War Department of the United States.....217
Wars of the United States ... .188
Washington State Election Returns... 286
Washington State Officials.....286
Wealth of Great Britain.....117
Wealth of Europe.....117
Wealth of Nations..... 114
Wealth of the United States. 116–117
Weather Indications 29
Weather Signals by the Signal Service... 27
Weights and Measures, Foreign and Domestic 44
Weights and Measures, Metric System..... 45
West Point Military Academy.....224
Wheat Harvest Calendar of the World.....105
Wheat, Statistics of Production of.. ...104–105
Wind and Weather Signals of United States 27
Wine Production of the World..... 109
Wines, Importations of. 109
Wisconsin Election Returns.....288
Wisconsin State Officials..... 288
Woman Suffrage.....69, 74, 78
Wool, Statistics of 105–106
World's Fair of 1892..... 51
Wyoming Election Returns 289
Wyoming Territorial Officials.....289
YACHTING, THE AMERICA'S CUP..... .. 180
Young Men's Christian Associations.....156
Young Women's Christian Associations 156

For Index to Advertisements, see page 291.

THE BABCOCK PRINTING PRESS MFG. CO.

MAIN OFFICE AND WORKS, NEW LONDON, CONN.

THE "OPTIMUS."



AIR SPRING.

With front delivery, printed side up without touching the printed surface. The best Two-Revolution Press in the market.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 9 AND 10 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

BARNHART BROS. & SPINDLER,

General Western Agents,

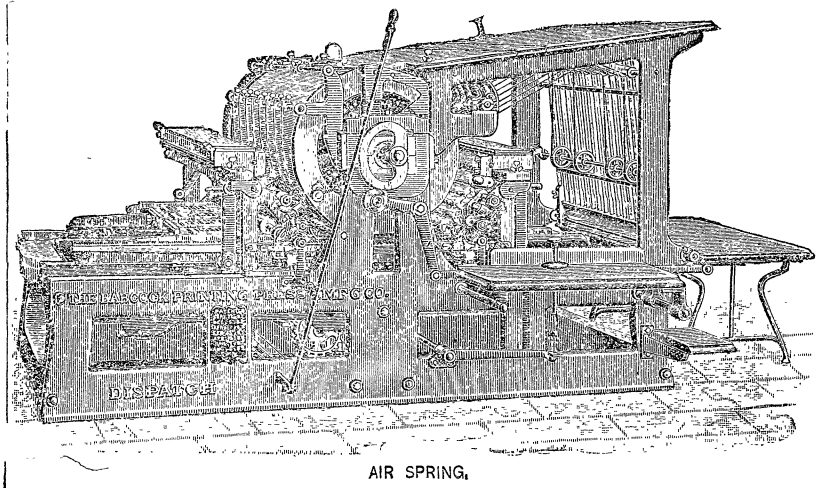
Nos. 115 and 117 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE BABCOCK PRINTING PRESS MFG. CO.

MAIN OFFICE AND WORKS, NEW LONDON, CONN.

"DISPATCH."

The Patent "Short Run" Press.



AIR SPRING.

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

NEW YORK OFFICE, 9 AND 10 TRIBUNE BUIDING.

BARNHART BROS. & SPINDLER,

General Western Agents,

Nos. 115 and 117 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

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

The Year 1890

corresponds to the year 7398–99 of the Byzantine era; 5650–51 of the Jewish era, the year 5651 beginning at sunset of September 14, 1890: 1307–08 of the Mohammedan era, and 2643 since the foundation of Rome, according to Varro. The 115th year of the Independence of the United States of America begins on July 4.

Chronological Cycles.

Dominical Letter	E	Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number	10	Roman Indiction	3
Epact	9	Solar Cycle	23	Julian Period	6603

The Seasons.

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

Morning Stars.

MERCURY, January 29 to April 9; May 30 to July 22; September 29 to November 16.

VENUS, to February 18; December 3 to end of year.

MARS, to May 27.

JUPITER, January 10 to July 30.

SATURN, to February 18; August 30 to end of year.

Evening Stars.

MERCURY, to January 29; April 9 to May 30; July 22 to September 29; November 16 to end of year.

VENUS, February 18 to December 3.

MARS, from May 27 to end of year.

JUPITER, July 30 to end of year.

SATURN, February 18 to August 30.

Eclipses.

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

1. A Lunar Appulse, June 3, the Moon being visible at New-York.

The nearness of the approach and the uncertainty of the effect of the atmosphere on the earth's shadow render it uncertain whether there will be a Lunar Eclipse or not. The New-York mean time of nearest approach is June 3, 1 hour 49.2 minutes A.M., and the position of the point of nearest approach is 167° from the north point of the moon's limb toward the west.

2. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, June 17, invisible in North America.

The path of the Annular Eclipse commences at sunrise in the Atlantic Ocean, about 5° north lat. and 32½° west long., enters Africa at Cape Roxo, and travelling in a northeasterly direction, enters the Mediterranean south of Sicily, crosses the island of Candia or Crete, and then, moving east, crosses Asiatic Turkey, the southern extremity of the Caspian Sea, Northern Persia, Afghanistan, Hindostan, Birmah, and terminates at sunset in Northern Siam. The Eclipse will be visible as annular or partial over the whole of Europe and Asia, the northern part of Africa, and the Eastern extremity of Brazil.

3. A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, November 26, invisible in America.

4. An Annular and Total Eclipse of the Sun, December 11–12, invisible in America. Visible as a Partial Eclipse in Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania and Madagascar. The line of central eclipse lies wholly in the Indian and South Pacific Oceans. This Eclipse will be annular at the beginning and end and total for 2 hours and 25 minutes during the middle.

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

Memoranda for the Year 1890.

January.

1 Wednesday.
5 ii. Sunday after Xmas.
6 Epiphany Sunday.
12 i. Sunday after Epiph.
19 ii. Sunday " "
26 iii. Sunday " "

February.

1 Saturday.
2 Septuagesima Sunday.
9 Sexagesima Sunday.
16 Quinquagesima Sunday.
19 Ash Wednesday.
23 i. Sunday in Lent.

March.

1 Saturday.
2 ii. Sunday in Lent.
9 iii. Sunday "
16 iv. Sunday "
23 v. Sunday "
30 Palm Sunday.

April.

1 Tuesday.
4 Good Friday.
6 Easter Sunday.
13 Low Sunday.
20 ii. Sunday after Easter.
27 iii. Sunday " "

May.

1 Thursday.
4 iv. Sunday after Easter.
11 Rogation Sunday.
15 Ascension Day.
18 Sunday after Ascension.
25 Whitsun Day.

June.

1 Trinity Sunday.
5 Corpus Christi.
8 i. Sunday after Trinity.
15 ii. Sunday " "
22 iii. Sunday " "
24 St. John Baptist.
29 iv. Sunday aft. Trinity.

July.

1 Tuesday.
6 v. Sunday aft. Trinity.
13 vi. Sunday " "
20 vii. Sunday " "
27 viii. Sunday " "

August.

1 Friday.
3 ix. Sunday aft. Trinity
10 x. Sunday " "
17 xi. Sunday " "
24 xii. Sunday " "
31 xiii. Sunday " "

September.

1 Monday.
7 xiv. Sunday aft. Trinity.
14 xv. Sunday " "
21 xvi. Sunday " "
28 xvii. Sunday " "

October.

1 Wednesday.
5 xviii. Sunday aft. Trinity.
12 xix. Sunday " "
19 xx. Sunday " "
26 xxi. Sunday " "

November.

1 Saturday.
2 xxii. Sunday aft. Trinity.
9 xxiii. Sunday " "
16 xxiv. Sunday " "
23 xxv. Sunday " "
30 Advent Sunday.

December.

1 Monday.
7 ii. Sunday in Advent.
14 iii. Sunday " "
21 iv. Sunday " "
25 Christmas. Thursday.
28 i. Sunday after Xmas.
31 Wednesday.

The Planets.

Name.	Diameter.	Mean Distance from the Sun.	Least Distance from the Earth.	Greatest Distance from the Earth.	Number of Days in Year.	Ratios of Comparison with the Earth—the Earth being 100.		
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.		Size.	Weight.	Density.
Mercury...	2,962	35,400,000	47,000,000	136,000,000	88	5	7	124
Venus.....	7,510	66,000,000	23,000,000	160,000,000	225	80	79	90
Earth.	7,912	92,667,000	.....	.....	365	100	100	100
Mars	4,920	139,000,000	33,800,000	261,000,000	687	14	12	96
Jupiter....	85,390	476,000,000	361,315,000	498,639,000	4,333	138,700	30,000	20
Saturn. ...	71,904	872,000,000	732,000,000	829,500,000	10,759	74,600	9,000	12
Uranus....	33,024	1,754,000,000	1,581,000,000	1,934,000,000	30,687	7,200	1,300	18
Neptune...	36,620	2,746,000,000	2,629,000,000	2,863,000,000	60,127	9,400	1,700	17

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

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

It is supposed that α^2 Centauri, one of the brightest stars of the Southern hemisphere, is the nearest of the fixed stars to the earth. The researches on its parallax by Henderson and Maclear gave it for its distance from the earth, in round numbers, 20,000,000,000,000 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 Planet Earth.

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

POPULATION OF THE EARTH BY CONTINENTS.
(According to Behm and Wagner's estimate, 1884.)

Continental Divisions.	Area in Square Miles.	Inhabitants.		Continental Divisions.	Area in Square Miles.	Inhabitants.	
		Number.	Per Sq. Mile.			Number.	Per Sq. Mile.
Asia.....	17,832,340	795,591,000	44.0	Europe.....	3,892,234	327,743,400	84.0
America.....	15,389,250	100,416,400	6.5	Australasia ...	3,581,140	4,232,000	1.1
Africa.....	11,929,300	205,823,200	17.0	Polar Regions	1,791,280	82,500	...
Total.....					54,415,544	1,433,887,500	26.3

An estimate of the population of the earth made in 1886 by Professor E. Levasseur for the International Statistical Institute is as follows: Asia, 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	Hottenot and Bushmen..	South Africa....	150,000
Mongolian or Turanian..	Greater part of Asia.....	630,000,000	Malay and Polynesian...	Australasia and Polynesia.....	35,000,000
Semitic or Hamitic.....	North Africa, Arabia.....	65,000,000	American Indian.....	North and South America.....	15,000,000
Negro and Bantu.....	Central Africa..	150,000,000	Total.....		1,440,650,000

The human family is subjected to forty-four principal governments. As 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.

Astronomical Phenomena for the Year 1890.

ASTRONOMICAL SIGNS AND SYMBOLS.

☉	The Sun.	♂	Mars.	☌	Conjunction.
☾	The Moon.	♃	Jupiter.	□	Quadrature.
☿	Mercury.	♄	Saturn.	☍	Opposition.
♀	Venus.	♅	Uranus.	☊	Ascending Node.
⊕	The Earth.	♆	Neptune.	☋	Descending Node.

(New-York Mean Time.)

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

EXPLANATION OF ASTRONOMICAL SYMBOLS.

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

Time Difference

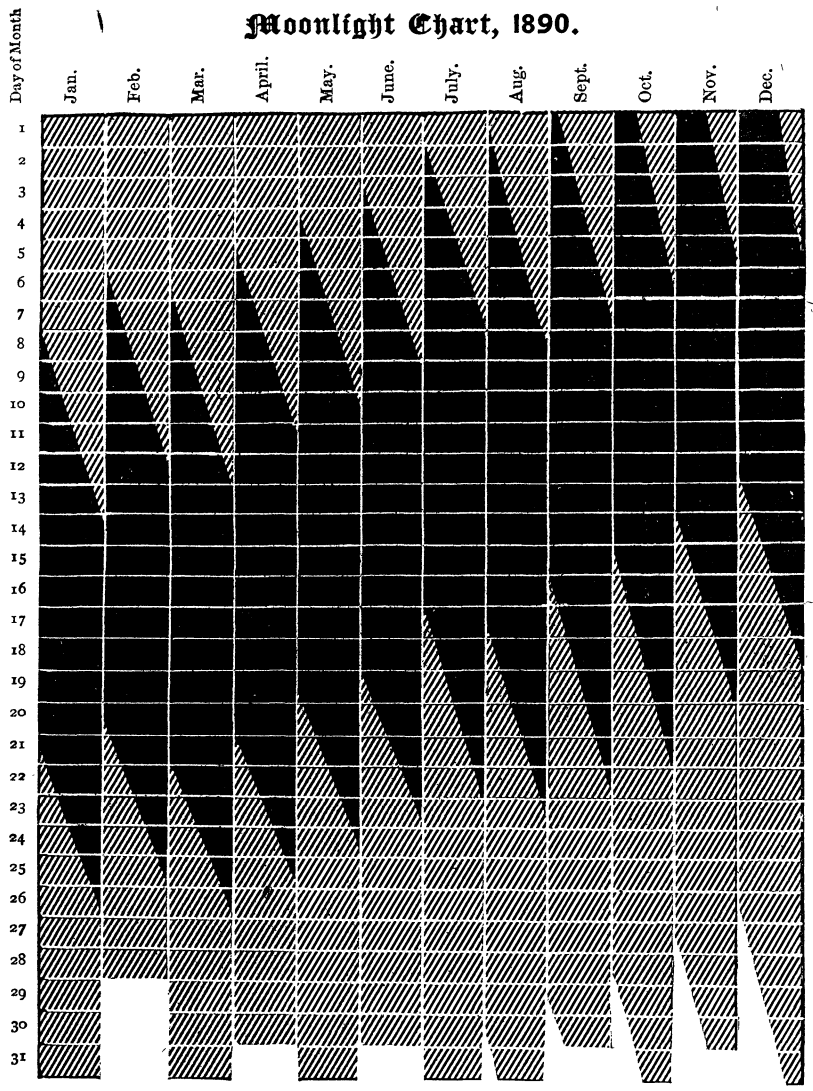
BETWEEN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK AND THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN CITIES.

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

The Moon's Phases.

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

Moonlight Chart, 1890.



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

Standard Time.

PRIMARILY, for the convenience of the railroads, a standard of time was established by mutual agreement in 1883, by which trains are run and local time regulated. According to this system, the United States, extending from 65° to 125° west longitude, is divided into four time sections, each of 15° of longitude, exactly equivalent to one hour. The first (eastern) section includes all territory between the Atlantic coast and an irregular line drawn from Detroit to Charleston, S. C., the latter being its most southern point. The second (central) section includes all the territory between the last-named line and an irregular line from Bismarck, N. D., to the mouth of the Rio Grande. The third (mountain) section includes all territory between the last-named line and nearly the western borders of Idaho, Utah, and Arizona. The fourth (Pacific) section covers the rest of the country to the Pacific coast. Standard time is uniform inside each of these sections, and the time of each section differs from that next to it by exactly one hour. Thus at 12 noon in New-York City (eastern time), the time at Chicago (central time) is 11 o'clock A.M.; at Denver (mountain time), 10 o'clock A.M.; and at San Francisco (Pacific time), 9 o'clock A.M. Standard time is 16 minutes slower at Boston than true local time, 3 minutes slower at New-York, 8 minutes faster at Washington, 19 minutes faster at Charleston, 30 minutes faster at Detroit, 18 minutes faster at Kansas City, 10 minutes slower at Chicago, 1 minute faster at St. Louis, 28 minutes faster at Salt Lake City, and 10 minutes faster at San Francisco.

Jewish Calendar, 5650-5651.

1890.		5650.	
Jan. 22	New Moon	Sebat	1
Feb. 5	Laylanot	"	15
" 21	New Moon	Adar	1
Mar. 5	Fast of Esther	"	13
" 6	Purim	"	14
" 7	" Second Day	"	15
" 22	New Moon	Nisan	1
April 5	Passover	"	15
" 6	" Second Day	"	16
" 21	New Moon	Yiar	1
May 20	" "	Sivan	1
" 25	Sebuot (Feast of Weeks)	"	6
" 26	" Second Day	"	7
June 19	New Moon	Tamuz	1
July 6	Fast of Tamuz	"	18
" 18	New Moon	Ab	1

1890.		5650.	
July 27	Fast of Ab	Ab	10
Aug. 17	New Moon	Elul	1
		5651.	
Sept. 15	New Year	Tisri	1
" 17	Fast of Guedaliah	"	3
" 24	Kipur (Fast of Expiation)	"	10
" 29	Feast of Tabernacles	"	15
" 30	" " Second Day	"	16
Oct. 5	Hosana Raba	"	21
" 6	Feast of the Eighth Day	"	22
" 7	Rejoicing of the Law	"	23
" 15	New Moon	Hesvan	1
Nov. 13	" "	Kislev	1
Dec. 7	Dedication of the Temple	"	25
" 12	New Moon	Tebet	1

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

Ritualistic Calendar.

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

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

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

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

Black.—Good Friday and at funerals.

Green.—All other days.

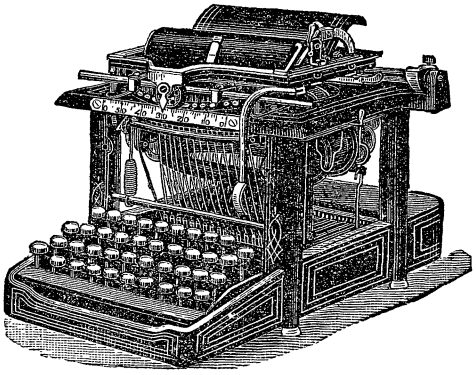
MARRIAGES should not be celebrated from Advent Sunday till 8 days after Epiphany; Septuagesima till 8 days after Easter; Rogation till Trinity Sunday.

Bell Time on Shipboard.

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

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

REMINGTON



Standard ✣ Typewriter

HAS BEEN FOR

FIFTEEN YEARS

THE STANDARD,

AND

Embraces the Latest and Highest Achievements of Inventive Skill.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT,

327 Broadway, New York.

W. D. GARRISON, Manager.

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

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

Guests' Baggage to and from Grand Central Depot Free.

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

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

1ST MONTH. **JANUARY, 1890.** 31 DAYS.

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

2D MONTH. **FEBRUARY, 1890.** 28 DAYS.

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

3D MONTH. **MARCH, 1890.** 31 DAYS.

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

4TH MONTH. **APRIL, 1890.** 30 DAYS.

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

5TH MONTH. **MAY, 1890.** 31 DAYS.

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

6TH MONTH. **JUNE, 1890.** 30 DAYS.

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

7TH MONTH. **JULY, 1890.** 31 DAYS.

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

8TH MONTH. **AUGUST, 1890.** 31 DAYS.

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

9TH MONTH. **SEPTEMBER, 1890.** 30 DAYS.

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

10TH MONTH. **OCTOBER, 1890.** 31 DAYS.

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

11TH MONTH. **NOVEMBER, 1890.** 30 DAYS.

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

12TH MONTH. **DECEMBER, 1890.** 31 DAYS.

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

HARRIET HUBBARD AYER'S

GREAT NERVE AND BRAIN TONIC

VITA NUOVA.

(NEW LIFE.)

NOT A WINE OF COCA

AS IS ATTESTED BY THE FOLLOWING EMINENT SCIENTISTS.

HENRY A. MOTT, PH.D., LL.D.,
Member of the London, Paris, Berlin and American Chemical Societies.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, M.SC., PHD.,
Professor of Chemistry of the Stevens Institute of Technology.

PETER T. AUSTEN, PH.D., F.C.S.,
Professor of General and Applied Chemistry, Rutgers College and New Jersey State Scientific School.

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

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

Hon. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, writes:

Everett House, Union Square,
NEW YORK, Sep. 13, 1887.

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

Sincerely,
HENRY WATTERSON.

NEW YORK, June 4, 1887.

MRS. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER.

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

Yours very truly,
AMOS J. CUMMINGS,
Editor's office of *The Evening Sun.*

NEW YORK, May 27, 1887.

MRS. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER.

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

Very respectfully,
RUFUS INGALLS.

VITA NUOVA TONIC, Price, $1.00.

HARRIET HUBBARD AYER,
52-54 Park Place,
New York.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

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

WISE WOMEN

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

THE RÉCAMIER TOILET PREPARATIONS

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

ABSOLUTE FREEDOM FROM ALL POISONOUS INGREDIENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Jan., 1887.

MRS. H. H. AYER.

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

Respectfully yours,

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

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

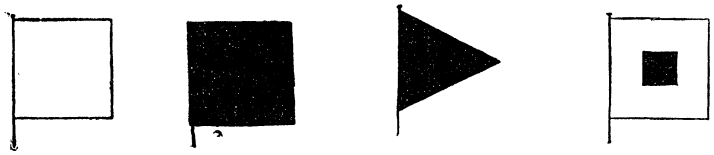
Wind and Weather Signals

OF THE UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE.

WEATHER SIGNALS.

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

No. 1. White Flag. — No. 2. Blue Flag. — No. 3. Black Triangular Flag. — No. 4. White Flag with black square in centre.



Clear or fair weather. — Rain or snow. — Temperature signal. — Cold wave.

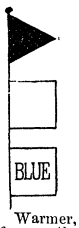
Number 1, white flag, six feet square, indicates clear or fair weather. Number 2, blue flag, six feet square, indicates rain or snow. Number 3, black triangular flag, four feet at the base and six feet in length, always refers to temperature ; when placed above numbers 1 or 2 it indicates warmer weather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

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

Example.

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

Example.



Warmer, fair weather, followed by rain or snow.

INTERPRETATION OF DISPLAYS.

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

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

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

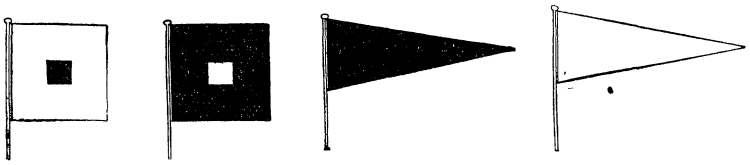
No. 2, with No. 3 above it, indicates warmer weather, rain or snow.

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

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

STORM, CAUTIONARY, AND WIND-DIRECTION SIGNALS.

Red, Black Centre. — Yellow, White Centre. — Red Pennant. — White Pennant.



Storm. — Cautionary. — Easterly winds. — Westerly winds.

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

High Tide Tables.

TABLE SHOWING THE TIME OF HIGH WATER AT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW-YORK HARBOR, EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR 1890.

(Specially computed for THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

HIGH TIDE AT NEW-YORK.

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

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

HIGH TIDE TABLES—*Continued.*

TIME OF HIGH WATER AT POINTS ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

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

(Specially prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

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

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

Weather Indications.

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

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

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

DURATION OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF WEATHER IN THE SEVERAL STORMS.

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

WHEN SNOWS, FROSTS, AND SPRING BLOOMS ARE DUE.

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

Easter Sunday.

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

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

Climate and Rainfall in the United States.

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

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

States and Territories.	Station.	Mean Annual Temperature.	Mean Annual Rainfall and Melted Snow, Inches	Highest Temperature Reported from any Part of the State	Lowest Temperature Reported from any Part of the State
Ala.....	Mobile.....	66.7	64.91	106.9	5.4
	Montgomery.....	65.2	53.77		
Ariz....	Grant, Fort.....	60.1	16.77	119.0	*—18.0
	Whipple Barracks	52.4	16.09		
	Yuma.....	72.1	2.92		
Ark.....	Fort Smith.....	59.2	42.31	104.5	— 6.9
	Little Rock.....	61.6	53.47		
Cal.....	Red Bluff.....	62.9	25.73	111.5	—25.5
	Sacramento.....	59.4	21.43		
	San Diego.....	60.6	10.85		
Colo....	Denver.....	49.3	14.58	105.2	—39.1
	Las Animas.....	50.3	13.46		
	Montrose.....	48.2	9.34		
Conn....	New-Haven	49.5	49.70	100.0	—14.0
	New-London.....	49.4	49.09		
Dakota	Bismarck.....	39.3	19.57	112.0	—54.0
	Buford, Fort.....	38.6	14.37		
	Yankton.....	45.5	27.84		
Del.....	Del. Breakwater .	54.0	32.62	98.1	1.0
Dist. of Col....	Washington City	54.7	43.91	104.3	—14.0
Florida	Cedar Keys.....	70.1	54.16	104.0	14.9
	Jacksonville.....	69.0	56.92		
	Pensacola.....	67.7	64.86		
Georgia	Atlanta.....	61.0	56.07	105.0	— 2.4
	Augusta.....	64.0	48.64		
	Savannah.....	66.6	52.56		
Idaho...	Boisé City.....	50.6	13.47	115.0	—38.0
	Lewiston.....	50.8	18.28		
Illinois.	Cairo.....	57.8	43.90	103.0	—23.0
	Chicago.....	48.5	36.27		
	Springfield.....	52.7	41.54		
Indiana	Indianapolis.....	52.7	45.00	102.3	—25.0
Ind. T..	Sill, Fort.....	60.3	32.28	109.0	—20.0
Iowa ...	Des Moines	48.5	37.50	104.4	—31.5
	Dubuque.....	47.7	38.18		
	Keokuk.....	51.5	36.63		
	Dodge City.....	52.8	20.92		
Kansas	Concordia.....	51.2	25.58	108.0	—29.0
	Leavenworth.....	53.1	38.63		
Ky.....	Louisville.....	56.7	47.67	104.6	—19.5
La	New-Orleans.....	68.9	64.89	107.0	1.3
	Shreveport.....	65.4	52.54		
Maine..	Eastport.....	41.3	50 64	97.0	—21.0
	Portland.....	46.3	42.15		
Md.....	Baltimore.....	55.3	43.16	101.8	— 6.0
Mass....	Boston.....	48.2	46 82	101.5	—14.0
	Springfield.....	49.6	47.04		
Mich....	Grand Haven.....	46.5	37.88	101.0	—33.4
	Marquette.....	40.8	32.74		
	Port Huron.....	44.8	32.81		
Minn....	Duluth.....	39.2	32.52	103 2	—53.5
	St. Paul.....	43.6	28.47		
	St. Vincent.....	33.5	16.87		
Miss....	Vicksburg.....	65.4	58.75	101.0	3.1
Mo	Lamar.....	54.4	37.37	106.4	—21.5
	St. Louis.....	55.6	38.70		
	Springfield.....	56.9	48.78		
Mont....	Assiniboine, Fort.	40.8	16.32	110.8	—63.1
	Poplar River.....	37.6	10.79		
	Custer, Fort.....	44.2	13.64		
N. C.....	Charlotte.....	59.9	55.24	107.1	— 5.0
	Hatteras.....	61.3	70.00		
	Wilmington.....	62.0	57.36		
N. H....	Mt. Washington.	26.1	83.53	56.3	—50.0
N. J.....	Atlantic City.....	51.8	42.47	101.0	—10.0
	Barnegat.....	51.4	48.29		
	Cape May.....	53.6	47.24		
N. Mex.	Santa Fé.....	48.0	13.94	115.0	—18.2
	Silver City.....	54.0	20.19		
	Stanton, Fort.....	49.8	17.72		
N. Y.....	Albany.....	48.1	38.14	100.2	—22.9
	New-York City...	51.2	44.37		
	Oswego.....	45.8	34.70		
Neb.....	North Platte.....	47.7	19.11	107.0	—34.6
	Omaha.....	49.4	34.10		
	Valentine.....	45.0	18.01		
Nevada	Winnemucca.....	49.4	8.92	104.0	—28.0
Ohio....	Cincinnati.....	55.3	41.54	103.5	—20.3
	Columbus	52.0	40.41		
	Toledo.....	49.8	32.34		
Oregon.	Portland.....	52.5	50.89	110.0	—34.0
	Roseburg.....	52.4	34.89		
	Umatilla	52.5	9.70		
Pa.....	Erie.....	48.9	42.40	102 5	—16.0
	Philadelphia.....	53.1	40.63		
	Pittsburgh.....	54.1	37.32		
R. I.....	Block Island.....	49.4	48.19	92.0	— 9.0
	Newport.....	50.0	49.97		
S. C.....	Charleston.....	65.7	57.60	104.0	10.5
Tenn....	Chattanooga.....	59.7	58.01	104.0	—16.0
	Memphis.....	61.0	53.75		
	Nashville.....	59.3	52.01		
Texas..	Elliott, Fort.....	54.8	24.53	113.0	—14.2
	Brownsville.....	72.2	37.03		
	El Paso.....	63.2	11.08		
	Palestine.....	64.7	45.21		
Utah....	Frisco.....	49.6	7.59	103.5	—37.6
	Salt Lake City....	51.4	16.68		
Vt.....	Burlington.....	45.1	28.76	97.0	—24.8
Va.....	Lynchburg.....	57.0	43.57	103.0	— 5.0
	Norfolk.....	59.1	51.37		
Wash...	Dayton.....	48.2	27.77	108.7	—30.5
	Olympia.....	49.6	53.75		
	Tatoosh Island....	48.6	92.39		
W. Va..	Morgantown.....	53.8	46.91	97.0	—10.0
Wis.....	La Crosse.....	46.4	32.35	101.0	—43 0
	Milwaukee.....	44.8	32.81		
Wyo....	Bridger, Fort.....	41.0	8.67	103.5	—53.5
	Cheyenne	44.2	11.60		
	Washakie, Fort...	36.7	13.31		

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

Climate and Rainfall of Foreign Cities.

Cities.	Mean Annual Temperature.	Annual Average Rainfall, Inches.	Cities.	Mean Annual Temperature.	Annual Average Rainfall, Inches.	Cities.	Mean Annual Temperature.	Annual Average Rainfall, Inches.
Algiers	64.3	27	Florence	59.2	41	Munich	48.4	....
Amsterdam	49.9	...	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	48.2	24	Havana	79.1	91	Quebec	40.3	....
Birmingham	48 2	....	Jerusalem	62.6	16	Quito	60.9	....
Bombay	81.3	75	Lima	73.3	....	Rio Janerio	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	St. 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	180
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 South-western Assam. It is the wettest place in the world. In 1861 the rainfall there reached 905 inches.
NOTE.—The mean annual temperature of the globe is 50° Fahrenheit. The average rainfall is 36 inches.

Damage by Lightning in the United States.

STATISTICS FOR FIVE YEARS.

States.	Loss in 1887.	Total Five Years.*	States.	Loss in 1887.	Total Five Years.*	States.	Loss in 1887.	Total Five Years.*
Alabama	$5,060	$17,360	Kentucky	$20,523	$64,090	North-Carolina	$28,731	$57,104
Arkansas	6,335	29,289	Louisiana	225	469,830	Ohio	219,258	813,938
California	7,500	10,835	Maine	26,031	382,188	Pennsylvania	382,215	1,905,626
Colorado	1,420	10,405	Maryland	96,441	133,646	Rhode-Island	3,210	24,490
Connecticut	56,813	101,517	Massachusetts	77,444	413,982	South-Carolina	94,435	111,675
Dakota	76,720	156,630	Michigan	75,598	267,311	Tennessee	906	20,816
Delaware	2,500	8,861	Minnesota	75,040	209,723	Texas	15,585	100,883
Dist. of Col.	1,000	1,225	Mississippi	1,775	14,040	Utah	.....	5,000
Florida	1,930	13,665	Missouri	33,723	214,549	Vermont	19,081	63,962
Georgia	6,057	59,945	Montana	311	631	Virginia	16,453	79,394
Illinois	170,240	739,359	Nebraska	15,629	65,371	West-Virginia	26,510	36,605
Indiana	106,569	622,037	N. Hampshire	28,538	139,124	Wisconsin	45,365	503,585
Indian Terr.	60	860	New-Jersey	74,140	1,711,040	Wyoming	.....	3,000
Iowa	75,560	259,415	New-Mexico	.....	8,375			
Kansas	21,920	103,230	New-York	973,300	1,795,245	Total	$2,891,042	$11,749,946

* Five years ending December 31, 1887.

In the five years above specified the number of persons killed by lightning was 1,030—males, 742; females, 251; sex unknown, 37. Total number of persons injured, 2,592—males, 1,470, females, 884; sex unknown, 238.

Total number of animals killed, 4,886, of which 1,426 were cattle, 1,273 horses, 273 mules, 567 hogs, 445 sheep.

Total number of buildings and objects struck by lightning during above five years was 7,116, making an average loss for each recorded lightning discharge of $1,651.20.

The class of buildings struck most frequently are, first, dwellings; second, barns and granaries. The heaviest losses were upon barns and granaries, aggregating $3,119,055. Oil tanks and oil works come next, with losses aggregating $3,088,425.

The above statistics were prepared expressly for THE WORLD ALMANAC by H. F Kretzer, of St. Louis, Mo.

Tornado Statistics.

OBSERVATIONS OF EIGHTY-SEVEN YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES.

LIEUTENANT J. P. FINLEY, Signal Corps, U.S.A., has compiled tornado statistics from observations reported for eighty-seven years ending 1887.

During that period tornadoes have been reported in each of the States, in number as follows: Missouri, 156; Kansas, 153; Georgia, 128; Illinois, 127; Iowa, 118; Alabama, 102; Ohio, 92; Indiana, 84; Minnesota, 78; Texas, 73; Michigan, 71, New-York, 67; Pennsylvania, 61; North-Carolina, 59; Wisconsin, 59; South-Carolina, 57; Nebraska, 52; Mississippi, 49; Dakota, 46; Arkansas, 34, Tennessee, 31; Kentucky, 26; Massachusetts, 22; other States (tornadoes less than 20), 112. Total, 1,867.

Number of lives definitely reported lost, 3,165; number of persons definitely reported injured, 5,049. These figures do not represent actual aggregates, as in some cases the killed or injured by tornadoes have been indefinitely reported as "much," "great," etc., loss of life, or "many" injured.

The estimated loss of property by tornadoes during the same period, by States, was as follows: Missouri, $94,325,000; Ohio, $87,737,500; New-York, $67,000,000; Kansas, $64,000,000; Georgia, $56,000,000; Minnesota, $50,750,000; Iowa, $49,575,000; South-Carolina, $46,875,000; Texas, $46,525,000; Illinois, $46,125,000; Mississippi, $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.

Opening and Closing of Navigation

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

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

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

THE WORLD

THE JOURNAL OF PROGRESS

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

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

CIRCULATION AVERAGED PER MONTH DURING 1889

10,168,863 Copies.

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

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

The world and THE WORLD move on.

AN EPITOME OF "THE WORLD'S" HISTORY

(Under Present Proprietorship).

ATTAINMENTS SURPASSING EXPECTATION OR PRECEDENT.

ACHIEVING POPULARITY.

AS INDICATED BY CIRCULATION.

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

EXTENDING ITS INFLUENCE.

BRINGING RESULTS TO ADVERTISERS.

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

CIRCULATION Establishes The Value of ADVERTISING

The Sunday World

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

NUGGETS

FROM THE WORLD'S CIRCULATION BOOKS.

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

TO PAPER THE WORLD.

ITS REQUIREMENTS EXCEED COMPREHENSION.

	Pounds of Paper Used.
1883	1,423,288
1884	4,468,455
1885	8,229,207
1886	12,2[illegible]0,829
1887	15,657,662
1888	17,134,467
1889	**18,983,928**

	Pounds of Ink Consumed
1883 (Nine months only)	20,564
1884	67,091
1885	149,620
1886	221,832
1887	284,684
1888	293,610
1889	**347,641**

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

A MINE OF METAL

REQUIRED IN STEREOTYPING THE WORLD'S PAGES.

	Pounds of Metal Cast.
1883	351,360
1885	1,677,312
1887	3,776,256
1889	**6,006,528**

	Number of Plates Cast
1883	7,320
1885	34,944
1887	78,672
1889	**125,136**

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

345,468

WORLDS

PER DAY.

UNIMPEACHABLE TESTIMONY.

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

W. A. Camp	President of New York Clearing House.
O. D. Baldwin	President of American Loan & Trust Comp'y.
Thos. L. James	President of Lincoln National Bank.

MARCH, 1889, 10,709,520.

Total number of copies Printed during 1889,

121,906,360

THE STANDARD

BY WHICH

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

THE SUNDAY WORLD,

WHICH OVERSHADOWS ALL OTHER ADVERTISING MEDIUMS

In the Proportion of RESULTS to COST.

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

THROUGH UNLIMITED EXPENDITURE, **THE WORLD** PRINTS MORE ITEMS OF NEWS

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—Postage Paid.

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

THE WEEKLY WORLD, one year $1.00

Sample copies sent free.

THE WEEKLY WORLD,

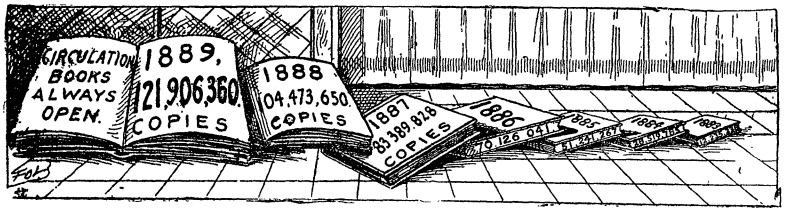
THROUGH ONE ADVERTISEMENT,

BROUGHT 7504 MAIL ORDERS

IN THREE MONTHS.

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

THE BEST KNOWN WEEKLY IN AMERICA.



The New-York World.

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

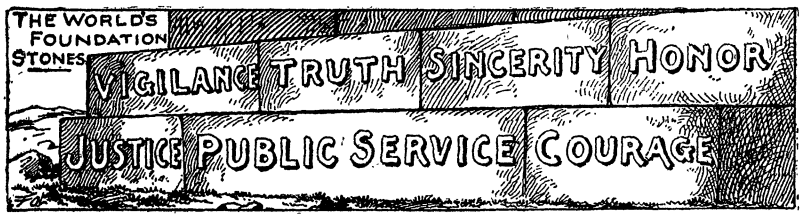
HERE are the condensed statistics of THE WORLD'S progress to the threshold of 1890. The annual circulation, which was 8,151,157 in 1882, and had increased to 104,473,650 in 1888, attained the unprecedented and almost inconceivable total of **121,906,360** copies in 1889. The daily average of 22,331 for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

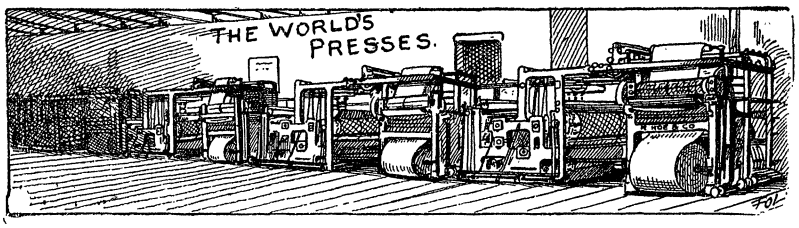
THE BASIS OF THE WORLD'S SUCCESS.

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

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

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





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

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

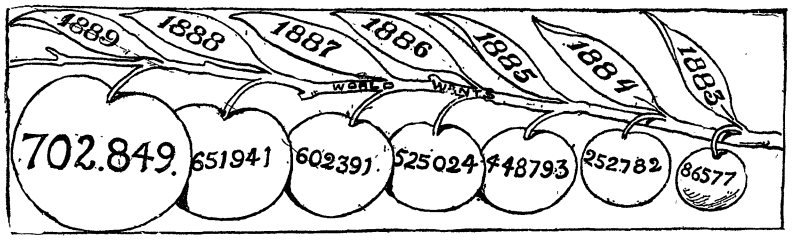
Since this declaration of principles was made, the new WORLD has been under the public eye for nearly seven years. Its record has been making day by day. A public journal differs from an individual in that its entire character is daily laid open to the public gaze. No newspaper can play the renegade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

THE WORK OF A PUBLIC SERVANT.

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

RECORD AS A REFORMER.

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



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

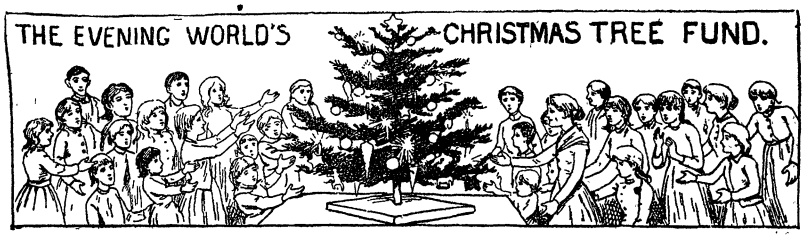
The iniquitous Flack divorce suit afforded THE WORLD an opportunity to do practical work in the cause of reform in the courts. Not least among the Flack conspirators was Clerk Jarvis of the Common Pleas. Inquiry revealed the astonishing fact that this same Jarvis had betrayed a sacred trust, and practically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

THE CHAMPION OF THE POOR.

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

THE JOURNALISTIC YOUNGSTER.

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



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

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

PUBLIC GOOD THEIR HIGHEST MISSION.

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

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

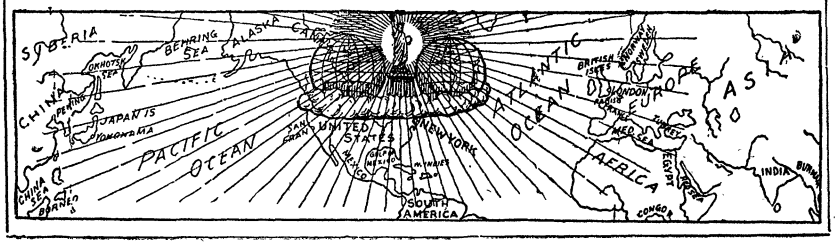
God grant that this structure be the enduring home of a newspaper forever unsatisfied with merely printing news—forever fighting every form of wrong—forever Independent—forever advancing in enlightenment and progress—forever wedded to truly Democratic ideas—forever aspiring to be a moral force—forever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

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

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

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

JOSEPH PULITZER.



The Pulitzer Building.

THE NEW HOME OF THE NEW YORK WORLD.

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

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

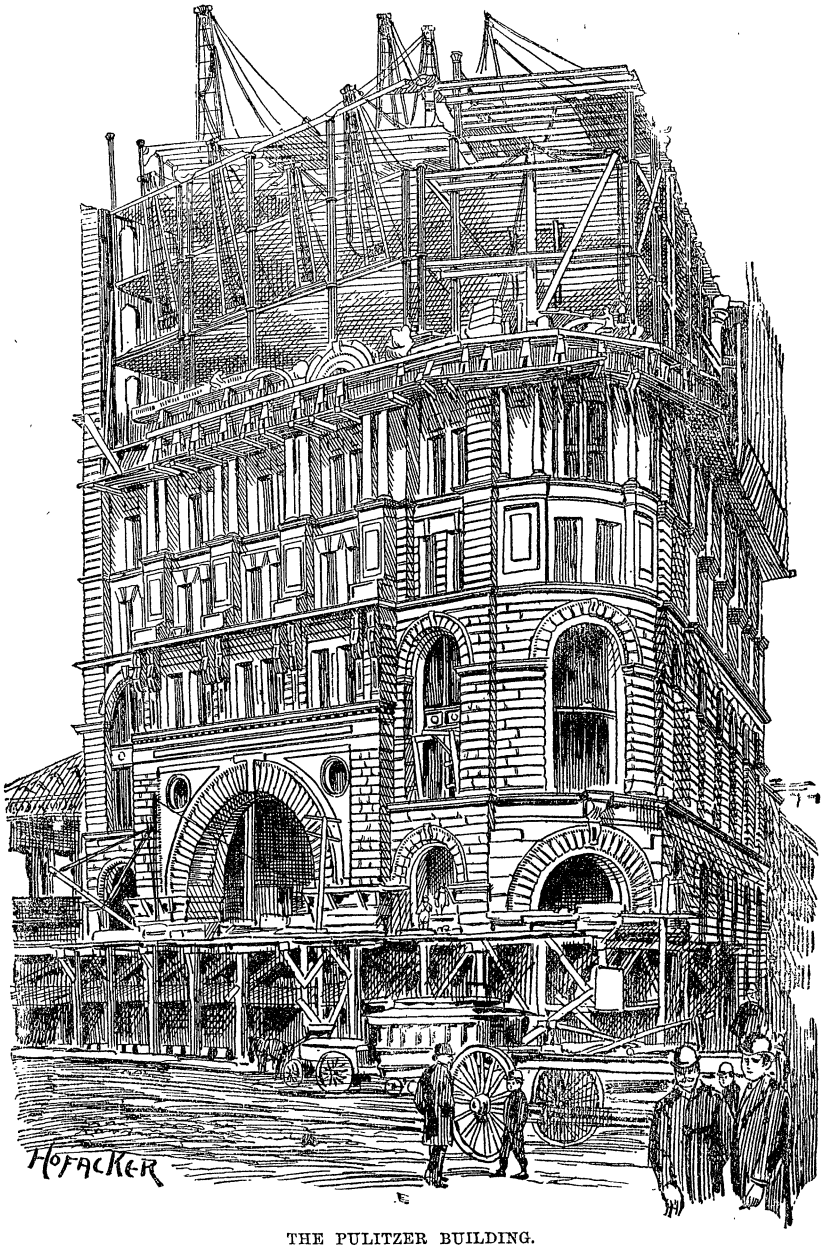
On April 10, 1888, a deed was recorded in the Register's office, conveying to Joseph Pulitzer, editor and proprietor of THE WORLD, for $630,000, the so-called French's hotel property. As soon as existing leases permitted, the old structure was demolished. Plans for an edifice that should typify in concrete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

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

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

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

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



THE PULITZER BUILDING.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Weights, Measures and Moneys.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Denomination.	Where Used.	U. S. Equivalent.
Almude	Portugal	4.422 galls.
Arratel, or Libra	Portugal	1.011 lbs. avoir.
Arroba	Portugal and Brazil	32.38 lbs.
Arroba	Spain and Buenos Ayres	25.36 lbs.
Arroba	Spain (wine)	4.26 galls.
Baril	Argentine Republic and Mexico	20.0787 galls.
Berkovet	Russia	360 lbs. avoir.
Candy	Bombay	560 lbs. avoir.
Candy	Madras	500 lbs. avoir.
Cantar	Turkey	124.7036 lbs. avoir.
Cathy	China	1.33 lbs. avoir.
Cathy	Japan	1.31 lbs.
Cathy	Java, Siam, Malacca	1.35 lbs.
Cathy	Sumatra	2.12 lbs.
Centner	Bremen	127.5 lbs.
Centner	Darmstadt and Zollverein	110.24 lbs.
Centner	Prussia	113.44 lbs.
Centner	Sweden	93.7 lbs. avoir.
Chang	China	11.75 ft.
Chcih	China	1.175 ft.
Dansk mil	Denmark	4.68 miles.
Desiatine	Russia	2.7 acres.
Fanega	Mexico	1.54728 bush.
Hectolitre (liquid)	France	26.41.
Hectolitre (cereals)	France	2,837 bush.
Last	Belgium and Holland (dry)	85.134 bush.
Last	England, for dry Malt	82.52 bush.
Last	Prussia	112 29 bush.
Li	China	2115 ft.
Libra	Castillan	7100 grains troy.
Libra	Chili	1.014 lbs. avoir.
Livre	Guiana	1.0791 lbs. avoir.
Oka	Egypt	2.7235 lbs. avoir.
Oka	Hungary	3.0817 lbs. avoir.
Oka	Turkey	2.83418 lbs. avoir.
Picul	Borneo and Celebes	135.64 lbs.
Picul	China	133⅓ lbs. avoir.
Picul	Japan	130 lbs.
Picul	Java (Batavia)	135.10 lbs.
Pie	Arg'ntine Republic	0.9478 ft.
Pie	Castilian	0.91407 ft.
Pik	Turkey	27.9 in.
Pood	Russia	36 lbs. avoir.
Pund	Denmark	1.102 lbs. avoir.
Quarter	England	8.252 bush.
Quintal	Brazil	130.06 lbs. avoir.
Quintal	Buenos Ayres	101.42 lbs. avoir.
Quintal	Castille, Chili, Mexico, Peru	101.61 lbs. avoir.
Quintal Metrique	France	220.4 lbs. avoir.
Tael	Cochin-China	590.75 grains troy.
Tael (weight)	China	12 oz. avoir.
Tchetvert	Russia	5.95 bush.
Tonde (coal)	Denmark	4.82 bush.
Tonde (corn)	Denmark	3.92 bush.
Tondeland	Denmark	1.36 acres.
Tonneau (coal)	France	2204 lbs. avoir.
Tscan	China	1.41 inches.
Tunna	Sweden	4.64 bush.
Tunnland	Sweden	1.22 acres.
Vara	Castillan	0.914117 yd.
Vara	Curaçoa, Cuba and Peru	33.375 in.
Vedro	Russia	3.24 galls.
Verste	Russia	0.663 of mile.
Zoll centner	Austria	110 lbs. avoir.

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; 31½ gallons = 1 barrel; 2 barrels = 1 hogshead.

Long Measure: 12 inches = 1 foot; 3 feet = 1 yard; 5½ 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; 7½ 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; 30¼ 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 table of "Value of Foreign Coins in U. S. Money."

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

Metric System of Weights and Measures.

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

MEASURES OF LENGTH.

	Inches.	Feet.	Yards.	Fathoms.	Miles.
Millimètre equals.....	0·03937	0·003281	0·0010936	0·0005468	0·0000006
Centimètre "	0·39371	0·032809	0·0109363	0·0054682	0·0000062
Décimètre "	3·93708	0·328090	0·1093633	0·0546816	0·0000621
METRE "	39·37079	3·280899	1·0936331	0·5468165	0·0006214
Décamètre "	393 70790	32·808992	10·9363306	5·4681653	0·0062138
Hectomètre "	3937·07900	328·089917	109·3633056	54·6816528	0 0621382
Kilomètre "	39370·79000	3280·899167	1093·6330556	546·8165278	0·6213824
Myriamètre "	393707·90000	32808·991667	10936·3305556	5468·1652778	6·2138242

CUBIC, OR MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

	Cubic Inches.	Cubic Feet.	Pints.	Gallons.	Bushels.
Millilitre, or cubic centimètre, equals...	0·06103	0·000035	0·00176	0·0002201	0·0000275
Centilitre, 10 cubic do., " ...	0·61027	0·000353	0·01761	0·0022010	0·0002751
Décilitre, 100 cubic do., " ...	6·10271	0·003532	0·17608	0·0220097	0·0027512
LITRE, or cubic Décimètre, " ...	61·02705	0·035317	1·76077	0·2200967	0·0275121
Décalitre, or Centistère, " ...	610·27052	0·353166	17·60773	2·2009668	0·2751208
Hectolitre, or Décistère, " ...	6102·70515	3·531658	176·07734	22·0096677	2·7512085
Kilolitre, or stère, or cub. mètre, " ...	61027·05152	35·316581	1760·77341	220·0966767	27·5120846
Myrialitre, or Décastère " ...	610270·51519	353·165807	17607·73414	2200·9667675	275·1208459

MEASURES OF WEIGHT.

	Grains.	Troy Oz.	Avoirdupois lb.	Cwt.=112 lbs.	Tons=20 cwt.
Milligramme equals	0·01543	0·000032	0·0000022	0·0000000	0 0000000
Centigramme "	0·15432	0·000322	0·0000220	0·0000002	0·0000000
Décigramme "	1·54323	0·003215	0·0002205	0·0000020	0·0000001
GRAMME "	15·43235	0·032151	0·0022046	0·0000197	0·0000010
Décagramme "	154·32349	0·321507	0·0220462	0·0001968	0·0000098
Hectogramme "	1543·23488	3·215073	0·2204621	0·0019684	0 0000984
Kilogramme "	15432·34880	32·150727	2·2046213	0·0196841	0·0009842
Myriagramme "	154323·48800	321·507267	22·0462126	0·1968412	0·0098421

SQUARE, OR MEASURES OF SURFACE.

	Sq. Feet.	Sq. Yards.	Sq. Perches.	Sq. Roods.	Sq. Acres.
Centiare, or square mètre, equals.....	10·764299	1·196033	0·0395383	0·0009885	0·0002471
ARE, or 100 square mètres, "	1076·429934	119·603326	3·9538290	0·0988457	0·0247114
Hectare, or 10,000 sq. mètres, "	107642·993419	11960·332602	395·3828959	9.8845724	2·4711431

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

Metres into Yards.		Kilometres to Miles and Yards.			Litres into Gallons and Quarts.			Hectolitres into Quarts and Bushels.			Kilogrammes into Cwts. Qrs. Lbs. Oz.				Hectares into Acres. R. P.		
1	1·094	1	0	1094	1	0	0·880	1	0	2.751	1	0	0	2 3¼	1	2	1 35
2	2·187	2	1	427	2	0	1·761	2	0	5 502	2	0	0	4 6½	2	4	3 31
3	3·281	3	1	1521	3	0	2·641	3	1	0·254	3	0	0	6 9¾	3	7	1 26
4	4·374	4	2	855	4	0	3·521	4	1	3·005	4	0	0	8 13	4	9	3 22
5	5·468	5	3	188	5	1	0 402	5	1	5·756	5	0	0	11 0¼	5	12	1 17
6	6·562	6	3	1282	6	1	1·282	6	2	0·507	6	0	0	13 3½	6	14	3 12
7	7·655	7	4	615	7	1	2·163	7	2	3·258	7	0	0	15 7	7	17	1 8
8	8·749	8	4	1709	8	1	3·043	8	2	6·010	8	0	0	17 10¼	8	19	3 3
9	9·843	9	5	1043	9	1	3 923	9	3	0·761	9	0	0	19 13½	9	22	0 38
10	10·936	10	6	376	10	2	0·804	10	3	3·512	10	0	0	22 0¾	10	24	2 34
20	21·873	20	12	753	20	4	1·608	20	6	7·024	20	0	1	16 1½	20	49	1 28
30	32 809	30	18	1129	30	6	2·412	30	10	2·536	30	0	2	10 2½	30	74	0 21
40	43·745	40	24	1805	40	8	3·215	40	13	6·048	40	0	3	4 3	40	98	3 15
50	54 682	50	31	122	50	11	0·019	50	17	1·560	50	0	3	26 3¾	50	123	2 9
60	65·618	60	37	498	60	13	0·823	60	20	5·072	60	1	0	20 4½	60	148	1 3
70	76·554	70	43	874	70	15	1·627	70	24	0·585	70	1	1	14 5¼	70	172	3 37
80	87·491	80	49	1251	80	17	2·431	80	27	4·097	80	1	2	8 6	80	197	2 38
90	98·427	90	55	1627	90	19	3·235	90	30	7·609	90	1	3	2 6½	90	222	1 24
100	109·363	100	62	243	100	22	0·039	100	34	3·121	100	1	3	24 7	100	247	0 18
200	218·727	200	124	487	200	44	0·077	200	68	6·242	200	3	3	20 15	200	494	0 37
300	328·090	300	186	730	300	66	0·116	300	103	1·362	300	5	3	17 6	300	741	1 15
400	437·453	400	248	973	400	88	0·155	400	137	4·483	400	7	3	13 14	400	988	1 33
500	546·816	500	310	1217	500	110	0 193	500	171	7 604	500	9	3	10 5	500	1235	2 11

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

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

Postal Information.

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

DOMESTIC RATES OF POSTAGE.

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

FIRST-CLASS MATTER.

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

Rates of letter postage to any part of the United States, *two cents per ounce or fraction thereof*.

Rates on local or drop letters at free delivery offices, two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. At offices where there is no free delivery by carriers, one cent per ounce or fraction thereof.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

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

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

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

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

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

THIRD-CLASS MATTER.

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

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

Manuscript unaccompanied by proof-sheets must pay letter rates.

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

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

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

LINDSAY

TYPE FOUNDRY

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

ESTABLISHED 1852.

75 FULTON ST., NEW YORK.

Book and Newspaper Faces

A SPECIALTY.

OUR TYPE IS USED BY THE

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

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

J. Lewis Leib.

JOHN G. LIGHTBODY & CO.,

Printing Ink Manufacturers,

24 BEEKMAN ST.,

NEW YORK CITY.

Our INK is used by the LEADING PAPERS in the UNITED STATES.

FOURTH-CLASS MATTER.

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

Rate of postage, *one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof* (except seeds, roots, bulbs, cuttings, 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, spiritous 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-crumbs, cotton, felt, asbestos, or some other absorbent, sufficient to protect the glass from shock in handling; the block or tube to be impervious to liquids, including oils, and to be closed by a tightly fitting screw-lid of wood or metal, with a rubber or other pad so adjusted as to make the block or tube water-tight and to prevent the leakage of the contents, in case of breaking of the glass. When enclosed in a tin cylinder, metal case or tube, such cylinder, case or tube should have a screw-lid with a rubber or cork cushion inside in order to make the same water-tight, and should be securely fastened in a wooden or papier-mache block (open only at one end), and not less in thickness and strength than above prescribed. It would be well always to consult the postmaster in reference to the proposed mailing of liquids. The limit of admissible liquids and oils is not exceeding four ounces, liquid measure.

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

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

REGISTRATION.

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

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

MONEY ORDERS.

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

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

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

POSTAL NOTES.

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

LETTER-SHEET ENVELOPES.

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

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

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

FREE DELIVERY.

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

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

1. All public documents printed by order of Congress, the Congressional Record and speeches contained therein, franked by members of Congress or the Secretary of the Senate, or Clerk of the House.

2. Seeds transmitted by the Commissioner of Agriculture, or by any Member of Congress, procured from that department.

3. All periodicals sent to subscribers within the county where printed.

4. Letters and packages relating exclusively to the business of the Government of the United States, mailed only by officers of the same, publications required to be mailed to the Librarian of Congress by the copyright law, and letters and parcels mailed by the Smithsonian Institution. All these must be covered by specially printed "penalty" envelopes or labels.

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

SUGGESTIONS TO THE PUBLIC.

(*From the United States Official Postal-Guide.*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE NEW YORK

ADVERTISING SIGN CO.

A. F. ALLEN, Proprietor.

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

NEW YORK.

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

Manufacturers and Steam Printers of Small Board Advertising Signs. Any Size, any Quantity.

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

ARTISTIC SIGN PAINTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

HAL' A MILLION

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

One Hundred Per Cent.

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

Home Benefit Association,

137 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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

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

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

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

THE NEW POSTAGE-STAMPS.

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

GENERAL REGULATIONS RESPECTING FOREIGN MAILS.

For rates of postage, see next page.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unpaid letters received from the Postal Union are chargeable with 10 cents per 15 grams (½ ounce). Insufficiently prepaid correspondence of all kinds is chargeable with double the amount of the deficient postage.

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

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

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

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

Rates of Postage to Foreign Countries.

CANADA.

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

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

MEXICO.

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

COUNTRIES OF THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

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

Letters, per 15 grams (½ 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.
Commercial papers. 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.
Samples of merchandise. Packets in excess of 4 ounces, for each 2 ounces, or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Registration fee on letters or other articles	10 cents.

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

Argentine Republic.
Austria-Hungary.
Bahamas.
Barbadoes.
Belgium.
Bermudas.
Bolivia.
Brazil.
British Colonies on West Coast of Africa.
British Colonies in West Indies.
British Guiana.
British Honduras.
British India.
Bulgaria.
Ceylon.
Chili.
Colombia, U. S. of.
Costa Rica.
Congo, State of.
Denmark.
Dominica.
Ecuador.
Egypt.
France, including Algeria, Monaco, Tunis, Tangier, Cambodia, Tonquin.

FRENCH COLONIES—
1. *In Asia:* French establishments in India and Cochin China. 2. *In Africa:* Senegal and dependencies, Reunion, Madagascar. 3. *In America:* French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Bartholomew, St. Pierre. 4. *In Oceanica:* New-Caledonia, Tahiti, Marquesas Islands, Gambier.

Germany.
Great Britain and Ireland.
Gibraltar and Cyprus.
Greece.
Greenland.
Guatemala.
Hayti.
Hawaii and Samoa.
Honduras.
Hong Kong.
Italy.
Iceland.
Jamaica.
Japan and Jinsen (Corea).
Liberia.
Luxemburg.
Montenegro.
Netherlands.

NETHERLANDS COLONIES—
1. *In Asia:* Borneo, Sumatra, Java, Celebes. 2. *In Oceanica:* New-Guinea. 3. *In America:* Surinam, Curaçoa, St. Eustatius.

Newfoundland.
Nicaragua.
Norway.
Nubia, Soudan.
Paraguay.
Patagonia, Eastern part.
Persia.
Peru.
Portugal, including Madeira and the Azores.

PORTUGUESE COLONIES—
1. *In Asia.* 2. *In Africa:* Cape Verde, Mozambique.

Roumania.
Russia, including Finland.
Salvador.
San Marino.
Servia.
Siam.
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.

SPANISH COLONIES—
1. *In Africa:* Fernando Po. 2. *In America:* Cuba and Porto Rico. 3. *In Oceanica:* Ladrone and the Caroline Islands. 4. *In Asia:* The Philippine Archipelago.

Straits Settlements (Singapore, Penang, and Malacca).
St. Thomas and St. Croix, W. I.
Sweden.
Switzerland.
Trinidad, W. I.
Turkey, European and Asiatic.
Uruguay.
Venezuela.

COUNTRIES NOT OF THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

COUNTRIES.	Letters, per ½ oz.	Newspapers, per 4 oz.	COUNTRIES.	Letters, per ½ 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	21	5
			Victoria, Australia	12	2*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Committee on Legislation in the meantime prepared bills to secure the necessary recognition of New-York for the World's Fair both by Congress and the New-York State Legislature. Representatives of the competing cities met in Washington and united on a general plan of legislation, leaving to Congress the decision as to the location of the fair. A bill embodying these ideas was introduced in the Senate December 19, by Mr. Cullom. The original Board of Promotion also introduced a bill in both Houses for the holding of Three Americas and World's Exposition at the National capital in 1892.

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

Centennial of the Federal Judiciary.

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

Record of Events in 1889.

Jan. 9. A whirlwind at Reading, Pa., blew down Grimshaw's silk-mills and other buildings, killing 33 and injuring 175 persons.

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

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

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

Jan. 24. Robbery of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of $500,000 by Joseph A. Moore, financial agent at Indianapolis, was announced.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Feb. 11. The first secretary of agriculture, Norman J. Colman, was appointed.

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

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

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

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

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

March 4. President Harrison was inaugurated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

May 6. French Universal Exhibition in Paris was opened.

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

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

May 13. Governor Hill vetoed the Saxton Ballot Bill.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RECORD OF EVENTS IN 1889—*Continued.*

July 26. Labouchère's motion in opposition to further grants to the royal family was voted down in the House of Commons, 398 to 116.

July 27. Princess Louise of Wales and the Duke of Fife were married in London.

July 28. Elections of Council-generals in France returned 949 Republicans and 489 Conservatives.

July 31. Insurrection in Honolulu to overthrow the government was defeated.

July 31. Sullivan, the pugilist, was arrested in New-York and taken to Mississippi.

Aug. 1. Monument to the Pilgrim Fathers was unveiled at Plymouth, Mass.

Aug. 1. The Rhode-Island Legislature passed a license law; the prohibition amendment having been repealed.

Aug. 1-7. Emperor William of Germany visited England. Great naval review Aug. 5.

Aug. 3. British and Egyptian troops defeated the Dervishes in a battle in Upper Egypt.

Aug. 4. Spokane Falls, W. T., was nearly destroyed by fire. Loss, $6,000,000.

Aug. 4. Remains of the elder Carnot were deposited in the Panthéon, Paris.

Aug. 4. Martin Burke, accused of the murder of Dr. Cronin, was taken from Manitoba to Chicago under extradition proceedings.

Aug. 6. The Sioux ceded their reservation in Dakota (11,000,000 acres) to the United States.

Aug. 7. Mrs. Florence Maybrick was convicted in Liverpool of the murder by poison of her husband. Her death sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life Aug. 22.

Aug. 10. Patrick Calhoun and President J. D. Williamson, of the Chattanooga, Rome and Carrollton R. R., fought a duel near Hoke's Bluff, Ga. Neither injured.

Aug. 12-16. The Emperor of Austria visited Berlin amid demonstrations.

Aug. 13. The French Senate pronounced General Boulanger guilty of treason and embezzlement.

Aug. 13. Flack divorce, New-York, was annulled.

Aug. 14. Ex-Judge Terry assaulted Justice Field at Lathrop, Cal., and was killed by Deputy-Marshal Nagle.

Aug. 22. Christian W. Luca, a Brooklyn grocer, was murdered by Charles McElvaine, burglar.

Aug. 22. President Legitimé abandoned Hayti, and the rival President Hippolyte took possession of Port-au-Prince.

Aug. 22. Strike of dockmen in London, which spread to 250,000 other workmen. It was settled by compromise Sept. 20.

Aug. 23. Four murderers—Packenham, Nolan, Carolin and Lewis—were hanged at the Tombs, New-York.

Aug. 26. The wife of Robert Ray Hamilton stabbed a servant at Atlantic City, N. J. She was convicted Sept. 19, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Aug. 30. Floods in Japan destroyed 10,000 people.

Sept. 6. Explosion of dynamite cartridges at Antwerp killed 125 persons, wounded 300, and destroyed $6,000,000 in property.

Sept. 8-10. Guilford, Conn., celebrated its 250th anniversary.

Sept. 9-12. Storm and high tides on the Atlantic coast, from Massachusetts to Virginia, caused great damage to property.

Sept. 12. Corporal Tanner resigned the Pension Commissionership.

Sept. 19. A landslide at Quebec killed and injured fifty people.

Sept. 20. Union and Confederate veterans formed a Memorial Association on the Chickamauga battle-field.

Sept. 22. Elections for the Chamber of Deputies in France resulted in a triumph for the Republicans.

Sept. 23. The Grand Jury, New-York, indicted Sheriff Flack, William Flack, Mrs. Raymond, Justice Monell, and Referee Meeks for conspiracy in the Flack fraudulent divorce case.

Sept. 25. The jury in the Ives conspiracy case, New-York, failed to agree.

Oct. 2. Clark University, Worcester, Mass., was formally opened.

Oct. 2. The 35th triennial convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church began its sessions in New-York.

Oct. 2. Congress of North, Central and South American States convened at Washington.

Oct. 3-4. First Regiment Connecticut National Guard visited Montreal, Canada.

Oct. 7. Seth Low was chosen president of Columbia College.

Oct. 7. Mr. and Mrs. Kendal made their American début at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New-York.

Oct. 10. The corner-stone of the Pulitzer Building, and the new home of THE WORLD, was laid at Park Row and Frankfort Street, New-York, by Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., accompanied by an invocation by Bishop Tuttle, addresses by Colonel John M. Cockerill, Chauncey M. Depew, and Governor David B. Hill, and other appropriate ceremonies.

Oct. 11-12. The Czar visited Berlin.

Oct. 13. Rev. Dr. Talmage's Tabernacle in Brooklyn, N. Y., was burned.

Oct. 15. International Marine Conference met at Washington.

Oct. 18. Louis I., King of Portugal, died at Lisbon.

Oct. 27. Princess Sophia of Germany and the Duke of Sparta, Crown Prince of Greece, were married at Athens.

Oct. 30. Corner-stone of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Arch at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, was laid by General Sherman.

Nov. 2-5. The Emperor and Empress of Germany visited Constantinople.

Nov. 3. The President issued a proclamation declaring North-Dakota and South-Dakota States of the Union.

Nov. 8. At Lexington, Ky., Colonel W. C. Goodloe was shot by Colonel A. M. Swope, whom he stabbed and killed.

Nov. 8. Montana was declared a State of the Union by the President's proclamation.

Nov. 10. The Roman Catholic Centenary in America was celebrated at Baltimore.

Nov. 11. First Congress of the Roman Catholic laity of the United States assembled at Baltimore.

Nov. 11. The State of Washington was admitted to the Union by the President's proclamation.

Nov. 13. The Catholic University of America, at Washington, D. C., was opened with impressive ceremonies.

Nov. 14. Nellie Bly started on her tour around the world for THE WORLD.

Nov. 16. Revolution in Brazil overthrew the monarchy, banished the Emperor and his family, and established a Republic.

Nov. 20. Centennial celebration of the ratification of the Constitution of the United States by North Carolina began at Fayetteville.

Nov. 26. A sweeping fire at Lynn, Mass., destroyed property valued at $4,000,000.

Nov. 28. A fire in Boston destroyed property to the value of $4,000,000.

Nov. 30. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, was nominated for Speaker of the House of Representatives by the Republican caucus on the second ballot, the vote being: Reed, 85; McKinley, 38; Cannon, 19; Burrows, 14; Henderson, 10. For clerk, Edward McPherson was nominated on the first ballot, the vote being: McPherson, 116; John M. Carson, 50.

Nov. 30. The Minneapolis *Tribune* building was burned, with several lives lost.

Dec. 2. The first session of the Fifty-first Congress began.

Dec. 3. The explorer Stanley reached the eastern coast of Africa at Bagamoyo.

Dec. 6. Jefferson Davis died at New-Orleans. His funeral took place in that city Dec. 11.

Dec. 9. The Chicago Auditorium was opened, President Harrison and Madame Patti assisting.

Dec. 12. The poet Browning died at Venice.

Dec. 17. Reception to the Pan-American delegates by the Union League Club, New-York.

Dec. 18. The Senate confirmed D. J. Brewer as Supreme Court Justice by 57 to 11. Those voting no, were Senators Blair, Casey, Moody, Pettigrew, Pierce, and Wilson, Republicans, and Call, Colquitt, Berry, Jones, and Reagan, Democrats.

Dec. 28. Charles I. was proclaimed King of Portugal. The ex-Empress of Brazil died suddenly.

Death Roll of 1889.

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

Albery, James (57), dramatic author, England, Aug. 15.
Allibone, Samuel A. (73), bibliographer, Philadelphia, Pa., September 13.
Amari, Michele (83), Orientalist, Florence, Italy, July 16.
Anam, Emperor of—Donc Khan (27)—Hué, Jan. 29.
Anderson, Adna (62), military and civil engineer, Philadelphia, suicide, May 14.
Augier, Emile (69), French dramatist, Oct. 25.
Augusta of Hesse Castle, Princess (65), sister of the Queen of Denmark, Copenhagen, July 16.
Babbitt, B. T. (80), millionaire soap manufacturer, New-York, old age, Oct. 21.
Barbour, Oliver L. (79), reporter of New-York laws, Saratoga, N. Y., Dec. 18.
Barlow, Samuel L. M. (60), New-York lawyer, Elsinore, L. I., heart failure, July 10.
Barnard, Frederick A. P. (80), President of Columbia College, New-York, April 27.
Barnaby, Jerothmul B. (58), Democratic politician and merchant, Providence, R. I., paralysis, Sept. 19.
Barnum, William H. (70), Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, Lime Rock, Conn., April 30.
Battenberg, Princess Marie of, wife of Prince Alexander of Battenberg, Gratz, Austria, childbirth, Nov. 7.
Bauer, Paul (42), Coney Island hotel-keeper, Bloomingdale Asylum, paresis, Jan. 2.
Beecher, William Henry (87), clergyman, elder brother of Henry Ward Beecher, Chicago, Ill., June 24.
Bell, Isaac, Jr. (43), late United States Minister to the Netherlands, New-York City, pyæmia, Jan. 20.
Bell, John G. (77), taxidermist, Sparkill, N. Y., Oct. 23.
Bidwell, David (67), theatrical manager, New-Orleans, La., Dec. 18.
Bishop, Charles B. (56), comedian, New-York, heart failure, Oct. 8.
Bishop, Washington I. (32), "mind reader," New-York, hystrocatalepsy, May 13.
Bliss, D. Willard, M. D. (63), one of President Garfield's physicians, Washington, D. C., paralysis, Feb. 21.
Bourke, Thomas Francis (49), New-York, inflammation of the kidneys, Nov. 10.
Bowditch, J. Ingersoll (83), scientist, Jamaica Plain, Mass., Feb. 19.
Bradley, Edward—"Cuthbert Bede" (62)—England, Dec. 12.
Bridgman, Laura (60), blind deaf-mute, Boston, Mass., May 24.
Brigham, Mary A. (55), educator, New-Haven, Conn., railroad accident, June 29.
Bright, John (77), statesman, Rochdale, England, March 27.
Brown, John C. (62), ex-Confederate general, ex-Governor of Tennessee, railroad manager, Red Boiling Springs, Tenn., hemorrhage of the stomach, Aug. 17.
Browning, Robert (77), poet, Venice, bronchitis, Dec. 12.
Buckingham and Chandos, Duke of (65)—Richard P.C. Grenville—England, March 26.
Caldwell, Samuel L., D.D. (69), ex-President of Vassar College, Providence, R. I., septicæmia, Sept. 26.
Calvert, George H. (87), author, Newport, R. I., May 24.
Cambridge, Duchess of—Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa (91)—aunt of Queen Victoria, London, April 6.
Cameron, Simon (90), political manager, Donegal Springs, Pa., paralysis, June 26.
Campbell, John A. (77), jurist, ex-Justice United States Supreme Court, Baltimore, Md., March 12.
Canabel, Alexandre (65), painter, Paris, France, Jan. 23.
Carazo, Evaristo, President of Nicaragua, Aug. 1.
Carioli, Benedetto (63), Italian statesman, near Naples, Aug. 8.
Carteret, Antoine, Swiss statesman, Jan. 28.
Cassidy, Lewis C. (60), lawyer, Philadelphia, Pa., apoplexy, Nov. 18.
Cazauran, Augustus R. (68), playwright, New-York, dropsy, Jan. 28.
Chandler, Peleg W. (73), lawyer, Boston, Mass., heart failure, May 28.
Chandler, Ralph (59), Rear-Admiral United States Navy, Hong Kong, apoplexy, Feb. 10.
Charles III., Reigning Prince of Monaco (70), Sept. 11.
Chase, Harry A., N. A. (36), marine painter, Sewanee, Tenn., Oct. 2.
Chevreul, Michael Eugene (102), chemist, France, April 9.
Chittenden, Simeon B. (75), business man and public-spirited citizen, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 14.
Clayton, John M., Republican politician, Plummerville, Ark., assassinated, Jan. 29.
Cole, William A. (51), Commissioner of Education, produce merchant, New-York, rheumatism of the heart, April 15.
Collins, Wilkie (65), novelist, Sept. 23.
Cook, Eliza (71), poet, Wimbledon, England, Sept. 25.
Corona, Ramon (58), Mexican general and Governor of Jalisco, Guadalajava, assassination, Nov. 10.
Cox, Samuel Sullivan (64), statesman, New-York City, peritonitis, Sept. 10.
Croly, David G. (59), journalist, New-York, diabetes, April 29.
Crook, John H. (69), New-York restaurateur, formerly of Crook & Duff, New-York, Bright's disease, April 15.
Curley, James (94), astronomer and priest, Georgetown, D. C., July 24.
Cypiot, Onesime (46), foreman of THE WORLD composing-room, 1875-89, Brooklyn, N. Y., Bright's disease, Nov. 12.
Dallas, Isabella—Miss Glyn (66)—actress, London, May 18.
Dalton, John C., M.D. (64), President of the New-York College of Physicians and Surgeons, New-York, kidney disease, Feb. 12.
Damala, Jacques (33), actor, husband of Sara Bernhardt, Paris, cerebral congestion, Aug. 18.
Damien, Father Joseph (49), missionary among the Lepers, Kalawa, Hawaii, leprosy, April 10.
Davis, Jefferson (81), ex-President of the Confederate States of America, New-Orleans, La., Dec. 6.
Davis, John Lee, Rear-Admiral United States Navy, Washington, D. C., March 12.
Dawson, Francis W., editor of the Charleston *News and Courier*, Charleston, S. C., murdered, March 12.
Day, Benjamin H. (79), journalist, founder of the New-York *Sun*, New-York, pneumonia, Dec. 21.
De Caux, Louis, Marquis, ex-husband of Adelina Patti, Paris, France, Dec. 14.
Delamater, Cornelius H. (67), head of the Delamater Iron Works, New-York, pneumonia, Feb. 7.
De La Rue, Warren (75), scientist, England, April 19.
Dent, Colonel John C. (73), brother of Mrs. General Grant, Carthage, Mo., Jan. 1.
Dickerson, Edward N. (64), patent lawyer, Far Rockaway, N. Y., Dec. 12.
Di Murska, Ilma (46), singer, Munich, Bavaria, Jan. 17.
Dolaro, Selina (37), actress and playwright, New-York, consumption, Jan. 23.
Donaldson, Edward, Rear Admiral United States Navy, Baltimore, May 15.
Duff, John A. (69), theatrical manager, formerly of Crook & Duff, New-York, apoplexy, April 1.
Du Pont, Henry (77), gunpowder manufacturer, Wilmington, Del., Aug. 8.
Dupré, Jules (77), French landscape painter, Paris, Oct. 7.
Ehninger, John Whetton (62), painter, Saratoga, N.Y., apoplexy, Jan. 22.
Ericsson, John (85), inventor, March 8.
Eugenia, Princess (59), sister of the King of Sweden, Stockholm, April 23.
Faidherbe, Louis L. C. (71), French general and scientist, died in France, Sept. 28.
Fiske, Mary Hewins, journalist and playwright, New-York, pneumonia, Feb. 4.
Flood, James C. (62), Bonanza mine-owner, Heidelberg, Germany, Bright's disease, Feb. 21.
Flynn, Maurice B. (40), New-York local party manager, Long Branch, N. J., ulceration of the stomach, July 9.

DEATH ROLL OF 1889—*Continued.*

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

DEATH ROLL OF 1889—*Continued.*

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

International Marine Conference.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Eleventh United States Census.

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

For the purposes of enumeration, the whole country is divided into 175 districts. A supervisor for each of these districts will be appointed by the President. The supervisors will appoint a sufficient number of enumerators in their districts, who will be paid two cents for each name recorded and the same for each birth and death reported, fifteen cents for each farm, twenty cents for each industrial establishment, and five cents for each surviving soldier or sailor of the late war. In sparsely settled localities enumerators may receive three cents for reporting each living inhabitant, twenty cents for each farm, and thirty cents for each industrial establishment. It is estimated that the number of enumeration districts and enumerators will be about 30,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Political Record of 1889.

Jan. 14. The Electoral Colleges met at the several State capitals and voted for President and Vice-President.

Jan. 14. Tennessee Democratic legislative caucus nominated Isham G. Harris for United States Senator, the vote being, Harris, 47; J. D. C. Atkins, 27; John H. Savage, 9. Mr. Harris was elected by the Legislature the following day.

Jan. 15. W. P. Frye, Rep., was elected United States Senator from Maine, the vote being, Frye, 150; H. M. Plaisted, Dem., 25.

Jan. 15. Anthony Higgins, Rep., was elected United States Senator from Delaware, the vote being, Higgins, 16; Wolcott, Dem., 9; Robinson, Dem., 5.

Jan. 15. George F. Hoar, Rep., was elected United States Senator from Massachusetts, the vote being, Hoar, 203; Collins, Dem., 62.

Jan. 15. James McMillan, Rep., was elected United States Senator from Michigan, the vote being, McMillan, 90; M. H. Ford, Dem., 34.

Jan. 15. Matthew W. Ransom, Dem., was elected United States Senator from North-Carolina, the vote being, Ransom, 69; Opposition, 52.

Jan. 15. Edward O. Wolcott was elected United States Senator from Colorado, the vote being, Wolcott, 62; Charles S. Thomas, Dem., 12.

Jan. 17. Minnesota Republican legislative caucus nominated William D. Washburn for United States Senator, the vote being, Washburn, 62; Sabin, 54; Donnelly, 4.

Jan. 22. Joseph N. Dolph, Rep., was elected Senator from Oregon, the vote being, Dolph, 60; Pennoyer, Dem., 18.

Jan. 22. John R. McPherson, Dem., was elected United States Senator from New-Jersey, the vote being, McPherson, 43; Sewell, Rep., 38.

Jan. 22. Shelby M. Cullom, Rep., was elected United States Senator from Illinois, the vote being, Cullom, 125; Gen. John M. Palmer, Dem., 81.

Jan. 30. James H. Berry, Dem., was elected Senator from Arkansas, the vote being, Berry, 102; Clayton, Rep., 16; Scattering, 6.

Feb. 21. John E. Kenna, Dem., was elected United States Senator from West-Virginia, the vote being, Kenna, 46; Goff, Rep., 45.

March 12. New-Hampshire voted on amendments to the State constitution. A Prohibition amendment was defeated.

March 12. Rhode-Island Democratic State Convention at Providence nominated a State ticket without opposition.

March 21. Rhode-Island Republican State Convention at Providence nominated a State ticket by acclamation.

March 30. The Senate refused to confirm Murat Halstead as United States Minister to Germany, 25 to 19, four Republicans (Ingalls, Plumb, Quay, and Teller) voting nay, and three other Republicans (Evarts, Dawes, and Cullom) pairing with Senators who favored confirmation. Three Republicans who opposed confirmation (Jones, Stewart, and Stanford) did not vote. Two Democrats (Call and Blackburn) voted for confirmation.

April 1. Michigan election for Supreme Court Justice and Regents of the University. The Republican candidates were elected.

April 2. Arkansas State judicial election resulted in the choice of the three Democratic candidates.

April 3. Rhode-Island State election gave the Democratic candidate for Attorney-General a majority, and the Democratic candidates for other State offices a plurality. The latter not having a majority, the choice went to the Legislature, which, being Republican, chose the Republican candidates.

April 10. Nathan F. Dixon, Rep., was elected United States Senator from Rhode-Island, beating P. M. Wetmore, Rep. A number of Democrats voted for Dixon.

April 10. Alabama white Republicans met at Birmingham, and organized a strictly white Republican Party.

April 22. Prohibition amendment was rejected in Massachusetts by a vote of 133,085 against to 86,459 in favor.

May 9. Kentucky Democratic State Convention at Louisville nominated S. G. Sharp for State Treasurer.

May 28. A banquet to Ex-President Cleveland was given by the Young Men's Democratic Club at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York.

June 12. Calvin S. Brice was elected Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, succeeding William H. Barnum, deceased.

June 18. New-Hampshire Legislature elected W. E. Chandler United States Senator, the vote being, Chandler, Rep., 183; Bingham, Dem., 143.

June 18. Prohibition amendment was defeated in Pennsylvania by a vote of 484,644 to 296,617.

June 20. Prohibition amendment was repealed in Rhode Island by 21 431, to 5,989 votes.

June 26. Ohio Republican State Convention at Columbus nominated a State ticket. First ballot for Governor was, Foraker, 297; Kennedy, 127; Lampson, 89; Neil, 37; Dawes, 96; O'Neill, 59; Morey, 47; Vance, 45; Jones, 96; Gibson, 23. Foraker was nominated on the second ballot.

July 4. A Constitutional Convention at Boisé City demanded Statehood for Idaho.

July 5. Kentucky Republican State Convention at Lexington nominated David G. Colson for State Treasurer.

July 16. Mississippi Democratic State Convention nominated a State ticket. The ballot for Governor was, J. M. Stone, 154 23-30; John R. Cameron, 85 7-30.

July 19. New-Jersey Prohibition State Convention nominated George La Monte for Governor, the ballot being, La Monte, 269; Chattle, 82; Morrow, 3.

Aug. 5. Kentucky State election for Treasurer resulted in a Democratic victory. A majority favored a Constitutional Convention.

Aug. 7. Pennsylvania Republican State Convention at Harrisburg nominated H. K. Boyer for State Treasurer by acclamation.

Aug. 15. Iowa Republican State Convention at Des Moines nominated a State ticket. The ballot for Governor was, Hutchinson, 621; Wheeler, 173.

Aug. 15. Virginia Democratic State Convention at Richmond nominated a State ticket, with P. W. McKinney for Governor.

Aug. 22. Virginia Republican State Convention at Norfolk nominated William Mahone for Governor and other candidates by acclamation.

Aug. 22. North-Dakota Republican State Convention nominated John Miller for Governor and a State ticket, the ballot for Governor being, Miller, 160; E. S. Tyler, 101.

Aug. 25. South-Dakota Republican State Convention at Huron nominated a State ticket.

Aug. 27. Montana Democratic State Convention at Anaconda nominated a State ticket, headed by J. K. Toole for Governor.

Aug. 28. Ohio Democratic State Convention at Dayton nominated a State ticket. James E. Campbell was nominated for Governor on the second ballot by the following vote: Campbell, 397¼; Lawrence T. Neal, 299; Virgil P. Kline, 93.

Aug. 28. Pennsylvania Prohibition State Convention at Harrisburg nominated J. R. Johnson for State Treasurer.

Aug. 29. North-Dakota Democratic State Convention at Fargo nominated W. N. Roach for Governor and a State ticket.

Sept. 4. Massachusetts Prohibition State Convention at Worcester nominated a State ticket.

Sept. 4. New-York Prohibition State Convention at Syracuse nominated a State ticket.

Sept. 4. Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention at Harrisburg nominated E. A. Bigler for State Treasurer.

Sept. 5. South-Dakota Democratic State Convention at Huron nominated a State ticket.

Sept. 5. New-York Prohibition State Convention at Syracuse nominated a State ticket.

Sept. 5. Washington Republican Convention at Walla Walla nominated a State ticket.

Sept. 10. Washington Democratic State Convention at Ellensburg nominated a State ticket.

Sept. 10. New-Jersey Democratic State Convention at Trenton nominated Leon Abbett for Governor without opposition.

POLITICAL RECORD OF 1889—*Continued.*

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

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

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

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

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

Sept. 25. Massachusetts Republican State Convention at Boston nominated a State ticket. The ballot for Governor was, John Q. A. Brackett, 743; William W. Crapo, 674; E. H. Capen, 9. The ballot for Lieutenant-Governor was, George W. Johnson, 235; Myron T. Walker, 307; William H. Haile, 537. Walker withdrew and Haile was nominated.

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

Oct. 1. New-York Democratic State Convention at Syracuse nominated a State ticket. Ballot for Controller: Wemple, 265; Maher, 115½. Ballot for Attorney-General, Tabor, 266; Foley, 115.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Liquor Prohibition in Politics.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kansas, 1866, passed a law which was replaced by a constitutional amendment in 1880. A law to enforce the amendment was passed in 1887. It was declared constitutional by the United States Supreme Court, December 7, 1887.

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

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

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

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

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

Acts of the Fiftieth Congress, Second Session.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pan-American Conference.

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

Party Platforms of 1889.

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

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

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

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

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

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

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

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REAFFIRMATION OF THE NATIONAL PLATFORMS OF 1888.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

TARIFF REFORM—PROTECTION.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pennsylvania.—We applaud the action of President Cleveland and our Democratic representatives in Congress, looking to tariff tax reform; and we reaffirm the declaration of principles made by the Democracy of the Union at St. Louis in 1888, especially that demanding a revision and reduction of tariff taxes for the relief at once of American labor, American industries and American taxpayers, by the repeal of such tariff taxes as now invite and protect monopoly, a greed that lessens production, lessens employment of labor, decreases wages, and increases cost to consumers; and by the admission of raw material free of duty in all cases where it will enlarge our product, multiply our markets, and increase demand for labor.

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

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRUSTS—RAILROAD CORPORATIONS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

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

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

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

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

PROHIBITION CONVENTIONS.

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

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

BALLOT REFORM—THE AUSTRALIAN SYSTEM.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

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

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

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

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

PENSIONS TO SOLDIERS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROHIBITION—HIGH LICENSE.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

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

Maryland.—We recognize intemperance as the fruitful source of pauperism and crime, of political corruption and social degradation, and we pledge ourselves to the adoption of those measures which have been found by the experience of other communities most efficient in eradicating the evils and in restricting and regulating the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and compelling it to bear its full share of the pecuniary burdens which it imposes upon the community, but such legislation must in nowise abridge the privileges already granted or which may be granted in the future to counties or smaller communities throughout the State to prohibit by popular vote such traffic within their limits.

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

New-Jersey.—With the National Republican Convention of 1888 we declare that the Republican Party of the nation stands for purity, for temperance, and for home. The Republican Party of New-Jersey stands committed by its platforms and legislative enactments to the most thorough measures that will be sustained by the people, and pledges itself to such legislation as will most speedily and thoroughly eradicate the evil of intemperance. We resent the intrusion of the liquor power as an organized force into the politics of the State. The attitude of the two parties on this question is so clearly defined that no intelligent voter can be deceived by the omission of either to make a declaration on this subject.

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

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

PROHIBITION CONVENTIONS.

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

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

1. That the prohibition of the liquor traffic, State and National, should be the dominating and dividing political issue until such prohibition shall have become the recognized and settled policy of the Government.
2. That to vote for the candidate of a license party is practically to vote for license.
3. That we heartily approve the declaration that the liquor traffic can never be legalized without sin, and that license, high or low, is vicious in principle and powerless as a remedy.
4. That we demand the rigid enforcement of the prohibition provisions of the excise laws.
5. That local option has proven unsatisfactory, being too local and too optional, yet in the future, as in the past, we will, where the question is presented, vote for no license, but we refuse to accept local option as a substitute for the policy of prohibition.
6. We recognize the duty of the coming Legislature to submit to the electors of the State an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the liquor traffic, but, as the political machinery of both the old parties and almost the entire press of these parties in every recent contest have been combined for the defeat of prohibition, we protest against any such submission by any political party whose only purpose is prohibition defeat; and we further declare that if the amendment is submitted in this State, the Prohibition Party will make every possible effort to secure its adoption.

THE NEGRO—PROTECTION OF HIS CIVIL RIGHTS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

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

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

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

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

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

AMERICAN HOME RULE—A NATIONAL ELECTION LAW.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

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

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

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

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

THE LABOR INTEREST.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

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

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

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

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

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

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

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

CORRUPTION IN ELECTIONS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

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

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

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

SOUTH AMERICAN AND CANADIAN TRADE.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

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

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

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

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

FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

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

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

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

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Single Tax Platform.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The single tax, therefore, would:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Australian Ballot System.

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

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

THE PLAN IN BRIEF.

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

FORM OF A BALLOT.

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

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

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

ADVANTAGES CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM.

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

1. A secret ballot, cast as proposed in this plan, interposes the most effectual preventive of the bribery of the voter ever devised.

2. A secret ballot secures the voter against the coercion or undue solicitation of others, and enables the most dependent electors to vote as his conscience dictates, in perfect freedom.

3. Excuse for assessments of candidates is taken away. A poor man is placed on an equality with a rich man as a candidate. Money will be less of a factor in politics.

4. The voter will be "alone with his country, his conscience, and his God," and elections will be more than ever the intelligent and conscientious registering of the popular will.

5. This method of ballot reform has been much discussed in the United States for several years, and has received general favor, being recognized, after careful scrutiny, as a practical and salutary measure.

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 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 Territory 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.	Convicted of treason or other crime punishable by imprisonment, idiots, lunatics.
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, idiots, insane, 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 unrestored to citizenship.
Connecticut	Citizen of United States, good moral character, and able to read any article of Constitution or statutes.	1 yr.	.....	6 mo.	.....	Convicted of bribery, forgery, theft, duelling or other offence for which infamous punishment is inflicted.
Delaware	Citizen and paying county tax after age 22.	1 yr.	1 mo.	.....	†	Idiots, insane, paupers, felons.
Florida	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention.	1 yr.	6 mo.	.....	†	Insane, under guardianship, criminals, sending, bringing or accepting duelling challenge.
Georgia	Citizen of the United States	1 yr.	6 mo.	.....	.....	Idiots, insane, convicted of treason against State or crime punishable by imprisonment, non-payers of taxes since 1877.
Illinois	Citizen of the United States	1 yr.	90 dys.	.....	30 dys.	Convicted of crime punishable in penitentiary until pardoned and restored to rights, bribery at elections.
Indiana	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention and resided one year in United States 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.	.....	†	Idiots, insane, convicted of infamous crime, United States soldiers and marines not *bona fide* residents.
Kansas	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention.	6 mo.	.....	.....	30 dys.	Idiots, insane, convicts, rebels. (See "Woman Suffrage.")
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, illegal voting, bribery or like crime punishable by hard labor or imprisonment.
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 *non compos mentis*.
Massachusetts	Citizen	1 yr.	.....	.....	6 mo.	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 and has resided in State 2 yrs. 6 mo.	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	6 mo.	1 mo.	.....	.....	Idiots, insane, Indians not taxed, convicted of felony.
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, persons in asylums at public expense, criminals convicted once until pardoned, felons and violators of suffrage laws convicted a second time.
Montana	Citizen of the United States	1 yr.	.....	.....	.....	No person convicted of felony shall have the right to vote, unless 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.

* Unless there has been one year's previous residence in the county. † Actual residence in the precinct or district required.

States.	Requirements as to Citizenship.	Previous Residence Required.				Persons Excluded from Suffrage.
		In State.	In County.	In Town.	In Precinct.	
Nevada	Citizen of the United States	6 mo.	30 dys.	.....	.....	Idiots, Insane, convicted of treason or felony, unamnestied 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 and persons *non compos mentis*.
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 *non compos mentis*, 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.	1 yr.	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.	.....	†	Convicted of bribery or other infamous offence.
Texas	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention.	1 yr.	6 mo.	.....	†	Idiots, lunatics, paupers, supported by county, convicted of felony, United States soldiers and seamen in service.
Vermont	Citizen of the United States	1 yr.	.....	.....	.....	Unpardoned convicts and deserters from United States military or naval service during civil war.
Virginia	Citizen of the United States	1 yr.	3 mo.	.....	†	Idiots, lunatics, convicted of bribery at election, embezzlement of public funds, treason, felony and petty larceny, duellists and abettors, unless pardoned by Legislature.
Washington	Citizen of the United States	1 yr.	90 dys.	.....	30 dys.	Indians not taxed, idiots, insane, convicted of infamous crimes, unless pardoned.
West-Virginia	Citizen of the State	1 yr.	60 dys.	.....	†	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.	.....	.....	†	Insane, under guardianship, convicted of treason or felony, unless pardoned.

For laws requiring Registration of Voters, see next page.

* Or if having previously been a qualified elector or native he shall have removed and returned, then 6 months.

† Actual residence in the precinct or district required.

‡ No person employed in the military or naval service of the U. S. or of any incorporated company or of the State shall be deemed a resident because of being stationed or employed therein.

§ Indian must have severed tribal relations two years next preceding the election.

Requirements Regarding the Registration of Voters.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Woman Suffrage.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In Italy widows vote for members of Parliament.

In Finland women vote for all elective officers.

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

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

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

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

Islands.—Iceland in the North Atlantic, the Isle of Man between England and Ireland, and Pitcairn Island in the South Pacific, have full woman suffrage. Tasmania, 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 sixteen millions of square miles—nearly equal to all Asia. Their population is about three hundred and forty millions—nearly equal to that of all Europe.

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

Naturalization Laws of the United States.

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

DECLARATION OF INTENTION.

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

OATH ON APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

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

CONDITIONS FOR CITIZENSHIP.

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

TITLES OF NOBILITY.

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

SOLDIERS.

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

MINORS.

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

CHILDREN OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

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

CITIZENS' CHILDREN WHO ARE BORN ABROAD.

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

CHINESE.

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

PROTECTION ABROAD TO NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

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

THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

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

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

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

	Full Name.	Paternal Ancestry.	Parentage.		
			Father.	Father's Vocation.	Mother.
1	George Washington	English	Augustine Washington	Planter[29]	Mary Ball.
2	John Adams	English	John Adams	Farmer	Susanna Boylston.
3	Thomas Jefferson	Welsh	Peter Jefferson	Planter	Jane Randolph.
4	James Madison	English	James Madison	Planter	Nelly Conway.
5	James Monroe	Scotch	Spence Monroe	Planter	Eliza Jones.
6	John Quincy Adams	English	John Adams	Lawyer	Abigail Smith.
7	Andrew Jackson	Scotch-Irish	Andrew Jackson	Farmer	Elizabeth Hutchinson.
8	Martin Van Buren	Dutch	Abraham Van Buren	Farmer	Maria Hoes.
9	William Henry Harrison	English	Benjamin Harrison	Statesman	Elizabeth Bassett.
10	John Tyler	English	John Tyler	Jurist	Mary Armistead.
11	James Knox Polk	Scotch-Irish	Samuel Polk	Farmer	Jane Knox.
12	Zachary Taylor	English	Richard Taylor	Planter	Sarah Strother.
13	Millard Fillmore	English	Nathaniel Fillmore	Farmer	Phebe Millard.
14	Franklin Pierce	English	Benjamin Pierce	Farmer	Anna Kendrick.
15	James Buchanan	Scotch-Irish	James Buchanan	Merchant	Elizabeth Speer.
16	Abraham Lincoln	English	Thomas Lincoln	Farmer	Nancy Hanks
17	Andrew Johnson	English	Jacob Johnson	Sexton and Constable	Mary McDonnough.
18	Ulysses Simpson Grant	Scotch	Jesse Root Grant	Tanner	Hannah Simpson.
19	Rutherford Birchard Hayes	Scotch	Rutherford Hayes	Merchant	Sophia Birchard.
20	James Abram Garfield	English	Abram Garfield	Farmer	Eliza Ballou.
21	Chester Alan Arthur	Scotch-Irish	William Arthur	Clergyman	Malvina Stone.
22	Grover Cleveland	English	Richard Falley Cleveland	Clergyman	Anna Neal.
23	Benjamin Harrison	English	John Scott Harrison	Farmer	Elizabeth Irwin.

	President.	Birth.		Vocation.		College.	Year of Graduation.§
		Time.	Place.	In Early Life.	When Elected.		
1	Washington	February 22, 1732	Near Bridges Creek, Westmoreland Co, Va	Surveyor	Planter	None	.
2	Adams	October 19, 1735	Quincy, Norfolk County, Mass.	Teacher	Lawyer	Harvard	1755
3	Jefferson	April 2, 1743	Shadwell, Albemarle County, Va	Lawyer	Lawyer	William and Mary	1762.
4	Madison	March 16, 1751	Port Conway, King George County, Va	Lawyer	Lawyer	Princeton	1771
5	Monroe	April 28, 1758	Head of Monroe's Creek, Westmoreland Co., Va	Lawyer	Statesman†	William and Mary	1776
6	J. Q. Adams	July 11, 1767	Quincy, Norfolk County, Mass.	Lawyer	Lawyer	Harvard	1787
7	Jackson	March 15, 1767	Near Cureton's Pond, Union County, N. C.*	Lawyer	Lawyer	None	.
8	Van Buren	December 5, 1782	Kinderhook, Columbia County, N. Y.	Lawyer	Lawyer	None	...
9	Harrison	February 9, 1773	Berkeley, Charles City County, Va	Soldier	Farmer	Hampden-Sydney	1790
10	Tyler	March 29, 1790	Greenway, Charles City County, Va	Lawyer	Lawyer	William and Mary	1807.
11	Polk	November 2, 1795	Near Pineville, Mecklenburgh County, N. C	Lawyer	Lawyer	Univ. of N.-Carolina	1818.
12	Taylor	September 24, 1784	Near Orange C. H., Orange County, Va	Soldier	Soldier	None	....
13	Fillmore	January 7, 1800	Summerhill, Cayuga County, N. Y.	Tailor	Lawyer	None	..
14	Pierce	November 23, 1804	Hillsborough, Hillsborough County, N. H.	Lawyer	Lawyer	Bowdoin	1824
15	Buchanan	April 23, 1791	Cove Gap, Franklin County, Pa.	Lawyer	Lawyer	Dickinson	1809.
16	Lincoln	February 12, 1809	Near Hodgenville, Larue County, Ky	Farm-hand	Lawyer	None	...
17	Johnson	December 9, 1808	Raleigh, Wake County, N. C	Tailor	Statesman	None	....
18	Grant	April 27, 1822	Point Pleasant, Clermont County, O	Soldier	Soldier	West Point	1843.
19	Hayes	October 4, 1822	Delaware, Delaware County, O.	Lawyer	Lawyer	Kenyon	1842
20	Garfield	November 19, 1831	Orange Township, Cuyahoga County, O	Teacher	Lawyer	Williams	1858.
21	Arthur	October 5, 1830	Fairfield, Franklin County, Vt	Teacher	Lawyer	Union	1849.
22	Cleveland	March 18, 1837	Caldwell, Essex County, N. J	Teacher	Lawyer	None	...
23	Harrison	August 20, 1833	North Bend, O	Lawyer	Lawyer	Miami University	1852.

THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

	President.	Family: Married.	Family: Wife. Name.	Family: Wife. Born.	Family: Wife. Died.	Offspring: Sons.	Offspring: Daughters.	Residence when Elected.	Politics.	Inaugurated: Year.	Inaugurated: Age.	Years Served.
1	Washington.	1759 ..	Martha (Dandridge) Custis‡....	1732....	1801....	...	....	Mount Vernon, Va.	Federalist ..	1789	57	7y 10m 4d.
2	Adams.....	1764....	Abigail Smith.....	1744 ..	1818 .	3	2	Quincy, Mass... .	Federalist ...	1797	62	4
3	Jefferson...	1772 ...	Martha (Wayles) Skelton‡	1749 . .	1782 ...	1	5	Monticello, Va....	Republican(*a*)	1801	58	8
4	Madison.....	1794....	Dolly (Payne) Todd‡..... .	1772....	1849 ...	....	. .	Montpelier, Va ..	Republican .	1809	58	8
5	Monroe.. ...	1786 .	Eliza Kortwright	1768 ..	1830....	....	2	Oak Hill, Va ..	Republican...	1817	59	8
6	J. Q. Adams	1797 ..	Louisa Catherine Johnson . ..	1775 ...	1852...	3	1	Quincy. Mass ..	Republican(*b*)	1825	58	4
7	Jackson....	1794....	Rachel (Donelson) Robards‖ .	1767 ..	1828 ...	..	....	Hermitage, Tenn..	Democrat...	1829	62	8
8	Van Buren .	1807 ...	Hannah Hoes.....	1783 ..	1819 ..	4	....	Kinderhook, N. Y.	Democrat.. ..	1837	55	4
9	Harrison	1795 ...	Anna Symmes	1775 ..	1864 ..	6	4	North Bend, O....	Whig . . .	1841	68	1 mo.
10	Tyler	1813 ...	Letitia Christian.....	1790 ...	1842...	3	4	Williamsburg, Va.	Democrat .. .	1841	51	3y 11m.
		1844....	Julia Gardiner.	1820 ..	1889 ...	5	2					
11	Polk	1824 ...	Sarah Childress....	1803 ...	.. ....	...	....	Nashville, Tenn .	Democrat.....	1845	50	4
12	Taylor	1810 ...	Margaret Smith	1788 ...	1852 ..	1	3	Baton Rouge, La..	Whig... ..	1849	65	1y 4m 5d.
13	Fillmore ...	1826 ..	Abigail Powers.....	1798....	1853 ...	1	1	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Whig.... ..	1850	50	2y 7m 26d.
		1858 ...	Caroline(Carmichael)McIntosh‡	1810 ..	1881....	....	....					
14	Pierce	1834 ...	Jane Means Appleton.....	1806....	1863...	3	...	Concord, N. H ..	Democrat....	1853	49	4
15	Buchanan ..	... ...	....	....	.....	...	...	Wheatland, Pa ..	Democrat ..	1857	66	4
16	Lincoln.....	1842 ...	Mary Todd...	1821....	1882....	4	....	Springfield, Ill....	Republican..	1861	52	4y 1m 11d
17	Johnson ...	1828 ..	Eliza McCardle.....	1821 ..	1876 ..	3	2	Greenville, Tenn..	Republican...	1865	57	3y10m20d.
18	Grant	1848	Julia Dent.....	1826 ..	.....	3	1	Washington, D. C.	Republican..	1869	47	8
19	Hayes	1852...	Lucy Ware Webb	1831 ..	1889 ...	7	1	Fremont, O.....	Republican ..	1877	54	4
20	Garfield	1858 .	Lucretia Rudolph.....	1832 .	.. .	4	1	Mentor, O	Republican.	1881	49	6½ m.
21	Arthur.	1859 ...	Ellen Lewis Herndon.	1837....	1880....	1	1	New-York City..	Republican...	1881	51	3y 5½m.
22	Cleveland	1886 ...	Frances Folsom	1864 ...	.....	....	....	Buffalo, N Y... .	Democrat. ...	1885	48	4
23	Harrison	1853 ...	Caroline Lavinia Scott....	1832....	.....	1	1	Indianapolis, Ind..	Republican...	1889	55	.....

	President	Death: Time.	Death: Age.	Death: Cause.	Death: Place.	Death: Place of Burial.	Religious Connection.
1	Washington.	Dec. 14, 1799 . .	67	Pneumonia	Mt. Vernon, Va	Mt. Vernon, Va	Episcopalian.
2	Adams	July 4, 1826 ...	91	Debility	Quincy. Mass	Cong. Churchyard, Quincy, Mass....	Congregationalist
3	Jefferson ...	July 4, 1826....	83	Chronic Diarrhœa	Monticello, Va. . ..	Monticello, Albemarle Co , Va... ...	Liberal (*c*).
4	Madison. ...	June 28, 1836...	85	Debility..	Montpelier, Va	Montpelier, Hanover Co , Va	Episcopalian.
5	Monroe.. ...	July 4, 1831...	73	Debility	New-York City.....	Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va.	Episcopalian.
6	J. Q. Adams	Feb. 21, 1848..	81	Paralysis.....	Washington, D C ...	Cong. Churchyard, Quincy, Mass ...	Congregationalist
7	Jackson. ..	June 8, 1845 ...	78	Consumption....	Hermitage, Tenn. ...	Hermitage, near Nashville, Tenn ..	Presbyterian.
8	Van Buren..	July 24, 1862...	80	Asthmatic Catarrh	Lindenwold, N Y ..	Cemetery, Kinderhook, N. Y	Reformed Dutch.
9	Harrison . ..	April 4, 1841 ...	68	Bilious Pleurisy.....	Washington, D C.. .	North Bend, Hamilton Co., O	Episcopalian.
10	Tyler	Jan. 18, 1862. ..	72	Bilious Attack...	Richmond, Va	Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va	Episcopalian.
11	Polk	June 15, 1849..	54	Chronic Diarrhœa	Nashville, Tenn.....	Polk Place, Nashville, Tenn	Presbyterian.
12	Taylor.	July 9, 1850....	66	Bilious Fever..... ..	Washington, D. C. ..	Springfield, 5 m. from Louisville Ky.	Episcopalian.
13	Fillmore	March 8, 1874 .	74	Debility	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, N.Y	Episcopalian.
14	Pierce.....	Oct. 8, 1869.....	65	Inflammation of Stomach.	Concord, N. H.....	Minot Lot, Old Cem., Concord, N. H.	Episcopalian.
15	Buchanan..	June 1, 1868 ..	77	Rheumatic Gout...	Wheatland, Pa.....	Woodward Hill Cem , Lancaster, Pa	Presbyterian.
16	Lincoln.....	April 15, 1865...	56	Assassination.....	Washington, D. C....	Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, Ill	Methodist
17	Johnson	July 31, 1875...	67	Paralysis..... .	Carter's Depot, Tenn.	Greenville, Greene Co.. Tenn..	Methodist (*d*).
18	Grant.....	July 23, 1885...	63	Cancer.....	Mt. McGregor, N. Y.	Riverside Park, New-York City.....	Methodist.
19	Hayes.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	Methodist.
20	Garfield	Sept. 19, 1881...	49	Assassination.....	Long Branch, N. J...	Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland, O..	Disciples.
21	Arthur.....	Nov. 18, 1886..	56	Bright's Disease.....	New-York City.. ...	Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y..	Episcopalian.
22	Cleveland ...	.....	..	... .	....	....	Presbyterian.
23	Harrison	.....	.....	.....	....	....	Presbyterian.

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

* 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. † Monroe abandoned the profession of law when a young man, and was afterward, and until his election, always holding public office. § Or of departure from college.

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

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

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

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

Some Proposed Amendments

TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

District of Columbia to be Represented in Congress, by Senator Blair, of New-Hampshire: "The District of Columbia shall be entitled to representation in the Congress of the United States by one Senator, and by one or more Representatives, according to the rule of apportionment established by Article XIV of the Constitution. Said District shall also be entitled to as many electors for President and Vice-President of the United States as it has members of Congress."

A Second Vice-President, by Mr. Dibble, of South-Carolina, provides for the election of a second Vice-President by the people.

Limiting Hours of Labor, by Senator Davis, of Minnesota: "Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to limit the time during which persons may be daily employed in manufactories of textile fabrics, and in other industries."

Aid to Common Schools, by Mr. Phelan, of Tennessee: "Section 1. Congress shall have power to grant aid to the public-school systems of the several States of the Union. Sec. 2. The aid so granted shall not exceed ten million dollars annually, to be distributed pro rata among the States on the basis of illiteracy."

To Make the Presidential Term Eight Years, by Mr. Hudd, of Wisconsin: "To amend Art. II., first paragraph in Sec. 1, so as to make the presidential term 'eight years,' and that the President 'shall be ineligible for re-election to a second or other term of office as President of the United States of America.'"

Vice-Presidents of the United States.

	Name.	Birth-place.	Year	Paternal Ancestry.	Residence	Qualified.	Politics.	Place of Death.	Year	Age at Death.
1	John Adams	Quincy, Mass.	1735	English	Mass	1789	Fed.	Quincy, Mass	1826	91
2	Thomas Jefferson	Shadwell, Va.	1743	Welsh	Va.	1797	Rep.	Monticello, Va.	1826	83
3	Aaron Burr	Newark, N. J.	1756	English	N.Y.	1801	Rep.	Staten Island, N. Y.	1836	80
4	George Clinton	Ulster Co., N. Y.	1739	English	N.Y.	1805	Rep.	Washington, D. C.	1812	73
5	Elbridge Gerry	Marblehead, Mass.	1744	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	Scot.-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	Scotch	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	Scot.-Irish.	N.Y.	1881	Rep.	New-York City	1886	56
21	T. A. Hendricks	Muskingum Co., O.	1819	Scot.-Irish.	Ind.	1885	Dem.	Indianapolis, Ind.	1885	66
22	Levi P. Morton	Shoreham, Vt.	1824	Scotch	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	Ala.	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.	1750	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	....
8	1804-05	Jesse Franklin	N. C.	1758	1823	39	1865-67	Lafay'te S. Foster	Ct.	1806	1880
8	1805	Joseph Anderson	Tenn.	1757	1837	40	1867-69	Benj. F Wade	O.	1800	1878
9, 10	1805-08	Samuel Smith	Md.	1752	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 Milledge	Ga.	1757	1818	44, 45	1875-79	Thomas W. Ferry	Mich.	1827	....
11	1809-10	Andrew Gregg	Pa.	1755	1835	46	1879-81	A. G. Thurman	O.	1813	....
11	1810-11	John Gaillard	S. C.	....	1826	47	1881	Thos. F. Bayard	Del.	1828	....
11, 12	1811-12	John Pope	Ky.	1770	1845	47	1881-83	David Davis	Ill.	1815	1886
12, 13	1812-13	Wm. H. Crawford	Ga.	1772	1834	48	1883-85	Geo. F. Edmunds	Vt.	1828	....
13	1813-14	Joseph B. Varnum	Mass.	1750	1821	49	1885-87	John Sherman	O.	1823	....
13-15	1814-18	John Gaillard	S. C.	....	1826	49, 51	1887-	John J. Ingalls	Kan.	1833	....

Speakers of the U. S. House of Representatives.

Congress.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.	Congress.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.
1	1789-91	F. A. Muhlenburg	Pa.	1750	1801	27	1841-43	John White	Ky.	1805	1845
2	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	1861-63	Galusha A. Grow	Pa.	1823	....
16	1820-21	John W. Taylor	N. Y.	1784	1854	38-40	1863-69	Schuyler Colfax	Ind.	1823	1885
17	1821-23	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	....
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.	1839	....
26	1839-41	R. M. T. Hunter	Va.	1809	1887						

Justices of the United States Supreme Court.

(Names of the Chief Justices in italics.)

Names.	Service. Term.	Service. Years.	Born.	Died.
John Jay, N. Y.	1789-1795	6	1745	1829
John Rutledge, S. C.	1789-1791	2	1739	1800
William Cushing, Mass.	1789-1810	21	1733	1810
James Wilson, Pa.	1789-1798	9	1742	1798
John Blair, Va.	1789-1796	7	1732	1800
Robert H. Harrison, Md.	1789-1790	1	1745	1790
James Iredell, N. C.	1790-1799	9	1751	1799
Thomas Johnson, Md.	1791-1793	2	1732	1819
William Paterson, N. J.	1793-1806	13	1745	1806
John Rutledge, S. C.	1795-1795	..	1739	1800
Samuel Chase, Md.	1796-1811	15	1741	1811
Oliver Ellsworth, Conn.	1796-1800	5	1745	1807
Bushrod Washington, Va.	1798-1829	31	1762	1829
Alfred Moore, N. C.	1799-1804	5	1755	1810
John Marshall, Va.	1801-1835	34	1755	1835
William Johnson, S. C.	1804-1834	30	1771	1834
Brockhol't Livingston, N.Y.	1806-1823	17	1757	1823
Thomas Todd, Ky.	1807-1826	19	1765	1826
Joseph Story, Mass.	1811-1845	34	1779	1845
Gabriel Duval, Md.	1811-1836	25	1752	1844
Smith Thompson, N. Y.	1823-1843	20	1767	1843
Robert Trimble, Ky.	1826-1828	2	1777	1828
John McLean, Ohio	1829-1861	32	1785	1861
Henry Baldwin, Pa.	1830-1844	16	1779	1844
James M. Wayne, Ga.	1835-1867	32	1790	1867
Roger B. Taney, Md.	1836-1864	28	1777	1864
Philip P. Barbour, Va.	1836-1841	5	1783	1841
John Catron, Tenn.	1837-1865	28	1786	1865
John McKinley, Ala.	1837-1852	15	1780	1852
Peter V. Daniel, Va.	1841-1860	19	1785	1860
Samuel Nelson, N. Y.	1845-1872	27	1792	1873
Levi Woodbury, N. H.	1845-1851	6	1789	1851
Robert C. Grier, Pa.	1846-1870	23	1794	1870
Benj. R. Curtis, Mass.	1851-1857	6	1809	1874
John A. Campbell, Ala.	1853-1861	8	1811	1889
Nathan Clifford, Maine	1858-1881	23	1803	1881
Noah H. Swayne, Ohio	1861-1881	20	1804	1884
Samuel F. Miller, Iowa	1862-....	..	1816	....
David Davis, Ill.	1862-1877	15	1815	1886
Stephen J. Field, Cal.	1863-....	..	1816	....
Salmon P. Chase, Ohio	1864-1873	9	1808	1873
William Strong, Pa.	1870-1880	10	1808	....
Joseph P. Bradley, N. J.	1870-....	..	1813	....
Ward Hunt, N. Y.	1872-1882	10	1811	1886
Morrison R. Waite, O.	1874-1888	14	1816	1888
John M. Harlan, Ky.	1877-....	..	1833	....
William B. Woods, Ga.	1880-1887	7	1824	1887
Stanley Matthews, Ohio	1881-1889	8	1824	1889
Horace Gray, Mass.	1881-....	..	1828	....
Samuel Blatchford, N.Y.	1882-....	..	1820	....
Lucius Q.C. Lamar, Miss.	1888-....	..	1825	....
Melville W. Fuller, Ill.	1888-....	..	1833	....
David J. Brewer, Kan.	1889-....	..	1837	....

National Prohibition Committee.

Chairman.....SAMUEL DICKIE, Albion, Mich.
Secretary.....JOHN LLOYD THOMAS, 32 East 14th St., New-York.

Alabama.....L. F. Whitten.....La Fayette.
L. C. Coulson.....Scottsboro.
Arkansas.....Thomas J. Rogers..Searcy.
J. L. Palmer.....Little Rock.
California....Rev. T. B. Stewart..San Francisco
Jesse Yarnell.....Los Angeles.
Colorado.....W. C. Stover.....Fort Collins.
W. R. Fowler.....Canyon City.
Connecticut..George P. Rogers...New-London.
Aaron Morehouse...Atl. Highlands
Dakota.....S. H. Cranmer....Ipswich.
Mrs. H. M. Barker..Fargo.
Delaware....W. N. Brown.....Wyoming
J. J. Boyce.....Laurel.
Florida.....R. J. Morgan.....Orlando.
S. H. Cummings....Lawley.
Georgia.....Samuel W. Small...Atlanta.
A. A. Murphy.....Barnesville.
Illinois.....J. G. Evans.....Onarga.
J. B. Hobbs.....Chicago.
Indiana.....S. J. North.....Milford.
Sylvester Johnson..Indianapolis.
Iowa.....James Mickelwait..Hillsdale.
V. G. Farnham.....Akron.
Kansas.....Mrs. C. H. St. John.Beloit.
A. M. Richardson...Lawrence.
Kentucky....G. W. Ronald.....Louisville.
William Matthews..Louisville.
Louisiana....J. A. Parker.....Baton Rouge.
John N. Pharr.....Berwick.
Maine.....N. F. Woodbury....Auburn.
W. T. Eustis.....Dixfield.
Maryland....William Daniel.....Baltimore.
Walter F. Harmon..Centreville.
Massachusetts E. H. Clapp.....Boston.
B. F. Sturtevant....Jamaica Pl'n.
Michigan....John Russell.....Milton.
Samuel Dickie.....Albion.
Minnesota....J. P. Pinkham.....Minneapolis.
Hugh Harrison.....Minneapolis.
Mississippi...J. B. Gambrell.....Jackson
Dr. J. A. Hackett...Jackson.
Missouri.....W. H. Craig.....Kansas City.
William C. Wilson..St. Louis.
Montana.....Massena Bullard...Helena.
Davis Wilson.....Bozeman.
Nebraska....A. G. Wolfenbarger.Lincoln.
George Scott.....Sutton.
N.-Hampshire J. M. Fletcher.....Nashua.
D. C. Babcock.....Claremont.
New-Jersey...C. L. Parker.....Perth Amboy
Wm. H. Nicholson..Haddonfield.
New-York....H. Clay Bascom....Troy.
W. T. Wardwell....New-York.
N'th-Ca'olina.D. W. C. Benbow...Greensboro.
Edwin Shaver.....Salisbury.
Ohio.....B. S. Higley.....Youngstown.
J. A. Dickson.....Ashtabula.
Oregon.....J. G. Warner.....Portland.
J. W. Webb.....Salem.
Pennsylvania.A. A. Stevens.....Tyrone.
William M. Price...Pittsburgh.
Rhode-Island.H. S. Woodworth...Providence.
James W. Williams.Providence.
So.-Carolina..Rev. H. F. Chreitzberg.Chester.
J. F. Prince.....Columbia.
Tennessee....James A. Tate.....Milligan.
J. W. Smith.....McKenzie.
Texas.....E. L. Dohoney.....Paris.
J. B. Cranfill.....Waco.
Vermont.....C. W Wyman.....Brattleboro'.
Clinton Smith.....Middlebury.
Virginia.....James W. Newton..Staunton.
R. H. Rawlings.....Proffit.
Washington...Roger S. Greene....Seattle.
S. T. Dimmick.....Tacoma.
West-Virginia Frank Burt.....Mannington.
T. R. Carskadon....Keyser.
Wisconsin....S. D. Hastings.....Madison.
E. W. Chafin.....Waukesha.

Democratic National and State Committees.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Appointed by the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, June, 1888, and the vacancies since filled.

Chairman	CALVIN S. BRICE	New-YorkC'y
Secretary	S. P. Sheerin	Indianapolis.
Alabama	H. D. Clayton, Jr.	Eufaula.
Arizona	J. C. Herndon	Prescott.
Arkansas	S. P. Hughes	Little Rock.
California	M. F. Tarpey	Alameda.
Colorado	Chas. S. Thomas	Denver.
Connecticut	Carlos French*	Seymour.
Dakota	Wm. R. Steele	Deadwood.
Delaware	John H. Rodney	Wilmington.
Dist-ofColumbia	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 D McHenry	Hartford.
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-YorkC'y
North-Carolina	M. W. Ransom	Weldon.
Ohio	Calvin S. Brice	New-YorkC'y
Oregon	A. Noltner	Portland.
Pennsylvania	Wm. L. Scott	Erie.
Rhode-Island	Samuel R. Honey	Newport.
South-Carolina	John C. Haskell†	Columbia.
Tennessee	R. F. Looney	Memphis.
Texas	O. T. Holt	Houston.
Utah	Wm. F. Ferry	Park City.
Vermont	Hiram Atkins	Montpelier.
Virginia	Jno. S. Barbour	Alexandria.
Washington T.	J. A. Kuhn	Pt. Townsend
West-Virginia	JohnsonN.Camden	Parkersburg.
Wisconsin	John L. Mitchell	Milwaukee.
Wyoming	W. L. Kuykendall	Cheyenne.

* Appointed 1889, in place of W H. Barnum, 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.—J. P. Bolan, Solomonsville, Chairman, Charles Driscoll, Tombstone, Secretary.

ARKANSAS.

Democratic State Central Committee.—James H. Harrod, Conway, Chairman; W. F. Terry, Little Rock, Secretary.

CALIFORNIA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—W. D. English, San Francisco, Chairman; James J. Flynn, San Francisco, Secretary.

COLORADO.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Charles S. Thomas, Denver, Chairman; Olney Newell, Denver, Secretary.

CONNECTICUT.

Democratic State Committee.—Clinton B. Davis, Higganum, Chairman; John H. Platt, Saybrook, Secretary.

DELAWARE.

Democratic State Committee.—W. H. Stevens, Seaford, Chairman; John M. Newell, Wilmington, Secretary.

FLORIDA.

Democratic State Executive Committee.— L. B. Wombwell, Tallahassee, Secretary.

GEORGIA.

Democratic State Committee.—Robert H. Berner, Forsyth, Chairman.

IDAHO.

Territorial Democratic Central Committee.—George Ainslee, Idaho City, Chairman; A. J. Boyakin, Boisé City, Secretary.

ILLINOIS.

Democratic State Central Committee.—John C. Campbell, Streator, Chairman; W. J. Mize, Decatur, Secretary.

INDIANA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Charles L. Jewitt, Indianapolis, Chairman; Ephraim Marsh, Greenfield, Secretary.

IOWA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—J. J. Dunn, Dubuque, Chairman; Thomas H. Lee, Red Oak, Secretary.

KANSAS.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Edward Carroll, Leavenworth, Chairman; J. M. Galloway, Fort Scott, Secretary.

KENTUCKY.

Democratic State Central Committee.—M. C. Alford, Lexington, Chairman; William Preston Kimball, Lexington, Secretary.

LOUISIANA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—John S. Lanier, Baton Rouge, Chairman.

MAINE.

Democratic State Committee.—Simon S. Brown, Waterville, Chairman; W. J. Knowlton, Greenville, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEES—*Continued.*

MARYLAND.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Stevenson Archer, Bel-Air, Chairman, J. A. D. McClure, Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Democratic State Committee.—Patrick A. Collins, Boston, Chairman; Alpheus B. Alger, Boston, Secretary.

MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Central Committee.—I. M. Weston, Grand Rapids, Chairman; Frank H. Thomas, Caro, Secretary.

MINNESOTA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—James W. Lawrence, Minneapolis, Chairman; John Landberg, Minneapolis, Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI.

Democratic State Executive Committee.—Robert C. Patty, Macon, Chairman, Robert E. Wilson, Jackson, Secretary.

MISSOURI.

State Democratic Committee.—C. C. Maffitt, St. Louis, Chairman; Frank Walker, Jefferson City, Secretary.

MONTANA.

Democratic Central Committee.—A. C. Logan, Helena, Chairman, L. A. La Croix, Helena, Secretary.

NEBRASKA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—John A. McShane, Omaha, Chairman; Carroll S. Montgomery, Omaha, Secretary.

NEVADA.

Democratic State Central Committee.—R. P. Keating, Virginia, Chairman.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Democratic State Committee.—Charles F. Stone, Laconia, Chairman, James R. Jackson, Littleton, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Allan L. McDermott, Jersey City, Chairman; Willard C. Fisk, Jersey City, Secretary.

NEW-MEXICO.

Territorial Democratic Committee.—C. H. Gildersleeve, Santa Fé, Chairman, Felix Martinez, Las Vegas, Secretary.

NEW-YORK.

Democratic State Committee.—Edward Murphy, Jr., Troy, Chairman, Samuel A. Beardsley, Secretary; William B. Kirk, Treasurer.

Executive Committee. — William H. Murtha, Brooklyn, Chairman; Cord Meyer, Jr., Secretary; Charles R. De Freest, Troy, Clerk.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

Democratic State Executive Committee.—Spier Whitaker, Raleigh, Chairman, Hayne Davis, Raleigh, Secretary.

NORTH-DAKOTA.

Democratic State Committee.—W. C. Leistikow, Grand Forks, Chairman; Martin Ryan, Fargo, Secretary.

OHIO.

Democratic State Central Committee.—James E. Neal, Hamilton, Chairman; George W. Meeker, Columbus, Secretary.

OREGON.

Democratic State Central Committee.—A. Bush, Salem, Chairman; P. D'Arcy, Salem, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Democratic State Committee.—Elliott P. Kisner, Philadelphia, Chairman, Benjamin M. Nead, Harrisburg, Secretary.

RHODE-ISLAND.

Democratic State Central Committee.—Franklin P. Owen, Providence, Chairman; Patrick J. Collins, Olneyville, Secretary.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

State Executive Committee of the Democratic Party.—James F. Izlar, Orangeburg, Chairman; Wilie Jones, Columbia, Secretary.

SOUTH-DAKOTA.

Democratic State Committee.—Z. T. Hundley, Huron, Chairman; F. M. Crain, Doland, Secretary.

TENNESSEE.

Democratic Executive Committee.—Thomas L. Williams, Knoxville, Chairman; John D. McLin, Nashville, Secretary.

TEXAS.

Democratic State Executive Committee. — N. Webb Finley, Tyler, Chairman.

UTAH.

Democratic Territorial Committee. — Samuel A. Merritt, Salt Lake City, Chairman; A. G. Nowell, Salt Lake City, Secretary.

VERMONT.

Democratic State Committee.—Hiram Atkins, Montpelier, Chairman, John H. Senter, Warren, Secretary.

VIRGINIA.

State Democratic Central Committee.—John S. Barbour, Alexandria, Chairman; W. W. Scott, Gordonsville, Secretary.

WASHINGTON.

State Democratic Committee.—Junius Rochester, Seattle, Chairman; F. S. Mosseter, Seattle, Secretary.

WEST-VIRGINIA.

Democratic State Executive Committee.—Thomas Riley, Wheeling, Chairman, B. H. Oxley, Charleston, Secretary.

WISCONSIN.

Democratic State Central Committee. — Ellis B. Usher, La Crosse, Chairman; John E. Wright, Baraboo, Secretary.

WYOMING.

Territorial Democratic Central Committee.—W. H. Holliday, Laramie, Chairman.

Republican National and State Committees.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Appointed by the National Republican Convention at Chicago, June, 1888.

Chairman....M. S. QUAY.....BeaverC.H.,Pa
Secretary.....J. Sloat Fassett....Elmira, N.Y.
Alabama.....W. Youngblood....Birmingham.
Arizona.....George Christ.....Nogales.
Arkansas.....Powell Clayton....Eureka Sp'ngs
California ..M. H. De Young...San Francisco.
Colorado.....W. A. Hamill.....Georgetown.
Connecticut..Samuel Fessenden..Stamford.
Dakota.....A. C. Mellette.....Watertown.
Delaware ....Daniel J. Layton ...Georgetown.
Dist. of Col..P. H. Carson .....Washington.
Florida.....John K. Russell....Olustee.
Georgia.....F. F. Putney.....Hardaway.
Idaho.....George L. Sharp. ..Salmon City.
Illinois.....George R. Davis. .Chicago.
Indiana.....John C. New*.....London, Eng.
Iowa.....J. S. Clarkson†.....Washington.
Kansas.....Cyrus Leland, Jr....Troy.
Kentucky....Vacant‡.....
Louisiana....P. B. S. Pinchback..New-Orleans.
Maine .....J. M. Haynes.....Augusta.
Maryland.....James A. Garry.....Baltimore.
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.Vacant§.....
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.
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.
Tennessee....W W. Murray.....Huntington.
Texas.....N. W. Cuney.....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. † Mr. Clarkson is Assistant Postmaster-General, and his present address is Washington, D. C. ‡ Vacant by the death of William Cassius Goodloe. § Vacant by the death of E. H. Rollins.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEES.

Chairmen and Secretaries of the Committees appointed by the last Republican State (and Territorial) Conventions.

ALABAMA.

Republican State Committee.—Robert A. 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.—W. H. Dimond, San Francisco, Chairman; J. Steppacher, San Francisco, Secretary.

COLORADO.

Republican State Committee. — Hon. Wolfe Londoner, Denver, Chairman; William J. Orange, Silver Cliff, Secretary.

CONNECTICUT.

Republican State Central Committee.—Erastus S. Day, Colchester, Chairman, R. Jay Walsh, Greenwich, Secretary.

DELAWARE.

Republican State Central Committee.—James Pennewill, Dover, Chairman; I. Frank Bacon, Georgetown, Secretary.

FLORIDA.

Republican State Committee.—James M. Schumacher, Jacksonville, Chairman; W. B. Owens, Jacksonville, Secretary.

GEORGIA.

State Central Committee.— Alfred E. Buck, Atlanta, Chairman.

IDAHO.

Republican Territorial Central Committee.—Frederick T. Dubois, Washington, D. C., Chairman; E. S. Whittier, Blackfoot, Secretary.

ILLINOIS.

Republican State Central Committee.—James S. Martin, Salem, Chairman; Daniel Shepard, Chicago Secretary.

INDIANA.

Republican State Central Committee. — L. T. Michener, Indianapolis, Chairman, F. M. Millikan, Indianapolis, Secretary.

IOWA.

Republican State Central Committee.—G. B. Pray, Des Moines, Chairman; C. M. Junkin, Fairfield, Secretary.

KANSAS.

Republican State Central Committee.— Henry Booth, Larned, Chairman; Bion S. Hutchins, Hutchinson, Secretary.

KENTUCKY.

Republican State Central Committee.—W. J. Landram, Lancaster, Chairman; W. E. Riley, Louisville, Secretary.

LOUISIANA.

Republican State Central Committee.—P. F. Herwig, New-Orleans, Chairman; William Vigers, New-Orleans, Corresponding Secretary.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEES—*Continued.*

MAINE.

Republican State Committee.—Joseph H. Manly, Augusta, Chairman; Willis H. Wing, Augusta, Secretary.

MARYLAND.

Republican State Central Committee.—Daniel E. Conklin, Baltimore, Chairman; Henry Lingenfelder, Baltimore, Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Republican State Committee.—Joseph O. Burdette, Boston, Chairman; J. Otis Wardwell, Haverhill, Secretary.

MICHIGAN.

Republican State Central Committee.—George H. Hopkins, Detroit, Chairman, H. C. Tillman, Detroit, Secretary.

MINNESOTA.

Republican State Central Committee. — Stanford Newel, St. Paul, Chairman; Joel P. Heatwole, Northfield, Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI.

Republican State Executive Committee.—J. M. Matthews, Winona, Chairman; William H. Gibbs, Jackson, Secretary.

MISSOURI.

Republican State Committee. — Chauncey I. Filley, St. Louis, Chairman, James T. Beach, St. Joseph, Secretary.

MONTANA.

Republican State Committee.—A. J. Seligman, Helena, Chairman; J. W. Hathaway, Helena, Secretary.

NEBRASKA.

Republican State Central Committee.—L. D. Richards, Fremont, Chairman, Walt M. Seeley, Bennett, Secretary.

NEVADA.

Republican State Central Committee.—E. D. Boyle, Virginia, Chairman, F. C. Lord, Virginia, Secretary.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Republican State Committee.—Jacob H. Gallinger, Concord, Chairman, Frank D. Currier, Canaan, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY.

Republican State Committee.—Garret A. Hobart, Jersey City, Chairman, John Y. Foster, Jersey City, Secretary.

NEW-MEXICO.

Territorial Republican Committee. — William W. Griffin, Santa Fé, Chairman; J. D. Woodyard, Socorro, Secretary.

NEW-YORK.

Republican State Committee.—John N. Knapp, Auburn, Chairman; Frank Sullivan Smith, New-York, Secretary.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

Republican State Executive Committee.—John Baxter Eaves, Statesville, Chairman; John C. L. Harris, Raleigh, Secretary.

NORTH-DAKOTA.

Republican State Committee. — E. C. Gearey, Fargo, Chairman, W. B. Pattin, Fargo, Secretary.

OHIO.

Republican State Central Committee. — Allen T. Brinsmade, Cleveland, Chairman; A. W. Kumler, Dayton, Secretary.

Executive Committee.—A. L. Conger, Akron, Chairman; John M. Doane, Columbus, Secretary.

OREGON.

Republican State Central Committee. — L. T. Barin, Oregon City, Chairman; J. T. Gregg, Salem, 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.—Ellery M. Brayton, Columbia, Chairman, John A. Barre, Columbia, Secretary.

SOUTH-DAKOTA.

Republican State Central Committee.—C. T. McCoy, Aberdeen, Chairman, W. B. Stirling, Huron, Secretary.

TENNESSEE.

Republican State Committee.—John R. Dillin, Nashville, Chairman, J. C. Napier, Nashville, Secretary.

TEXAS.

Republican State Executive Committee.—J. C. De Gress, Austin, Chairman; J. E. Wiley, Dallas, Secretary.

VERMONT.

Republican State Committee.—Carroll S. Page, Hyde Park, Chairman, Frederick W Baldwin, Barton, Secretary.

VIRGINIA.

Republican State Committee. — William Mahone, Petersburg, Chairman; Asa Rogers, Petersburg, Secretary.

WASHINGTON.

Republican State Central Committee. — John F. Gowey, Olympia, Chairman; O. A. Bowen, Olympia, Secretary.

WEST-VIRGINIA.

Republican State Executive Committee.—G. W. Atkinson, Wheeling, Secretary.

WISCONSIN.

Republican State Central Committee.—Henry C. Payne, Milwaukee, Chairman, Winslow A. Nowell, Milwaukee, Secretary.

WYOMING.

Republican Central Committee.—A. D. Keeley, Cheyenne, Chairman, I. L. McKee, Laramie, Secretary.

United States Civil Service Rules.

(*Revised for this issue of* THE WORLD ALMANAC *by the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission.*)

THE regulations prescribed by the act of January 16, 1883, entitled "An act to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the United States," and acts amendatory thereof, are under the direction of the United States Civil Service Commission, which is composed of three persons, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

The purpose of the Civil Service law is stated by the act to be "For open, competitive examinations for testing the fitness of applicants for the public service now classified, or to be classified hereafter. Such examinations shall be practical in their character, and so far as may be shall relate to those matters which will fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined to discharge the duties of the service into which they seek to be appointed;" also "There shall be non-competitive examinations in all proper cases before the Commission, when competent persons do not compete, after notice has been given of the vacancy."

The Chief-Examiner and Secretary of the Commission are appointed by the President. The Commission appoints examining boards for Washington and for each State and Territory where examinations are to take place, each board consisting of not less than three persons who are in the official service of the United States, and who reside in such States and Territories. The address of the Commission is Washington, D. C.

CLASSIFICATION.

There are four branches of the public service classified under the Civil Service act: 1. Offices classified in the departments at Washington are designated as "The Classified Departmental Service." 2. Those classified under any collector, naval officer, surveyor, or appraiser in any customs district are designated as "The Classified Customs Service." 3. Those classified under any postmaster are designated as "The Classified Postal Service." 4. "The Railway Mail Service."

The Classified Departmental Service embraces all places in the departments at Washington, excepting messengers, laborers, workmen, and watchmen (not including any person designated as a skilled laborer or workman), and no person so employed can, without examination under the rules, be assigned to clerical duty, and also excepting those appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Classified Customs Service embraces the customs districts where the officials are as many as fifty, including the places giving $900 a year, and all those giving a larger salary where the appointee is not subject to confirmation by the Senate. The Classified Postal Service embraces the post-offices where the officials are as many as fifty, including all places above the grade of a laborer.

For places in the Classified Service, where technical additional qualifications are needed, special examinations are held. In the Departmental Service they are held for the State Department, the Pension, Patent and Signal offices, Geological and Coast Surveys, and other offices.

APPLICATIONS.

Applicants for examination must be citizens of the United States of the proper age. No person habitually using intoxicating liquors can be appointed. No discrimination is made on account of sex, color, or political or religious opinions. The limitations of age are: For the Departmental Service, not under twenty years; in the Customs Service, not under twenty-one years, except clerks or messengers, who must not be under twenty years; in the Postal Service, not under eighteen years, except messengers, stampers, and other junior assistants, who must not be under sixteen or over forty-five years, and carriers, who must not be under twenty-one or over forty; and in the Railway Mail Service not under eighteen or over thirty-five years. The age limitations do not apply to any person honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty. Such persons are preferred under §1754, R. S.

Every one seeking to be examined must first file an application blank. The blank for the Departmental or Railway Mail Service should be requested directly of the Civil Service Commission, at Washington. The blank for the Customs or Postal Service must be requested in writing by the persons desiring examination of the Customs or Postal Board of Examiners at the office where service is sought. These papers should be returned to the officers from whom they emanated.

EXAMINATIONS.

The applicants to enter the services designated are examined as to their relative capacity and fitness. The clerk examination is used only in the Customs and Departmental Services for clerkships of $1,000 and upward, requiring no peculiar information or skill. It is limited to the following subjects: First, orthography, penmanship, and copying; second, arithmetic—fundamental rules, fractions, and percentage; third, interest, discount, and elements of book-keeping and of accounts; fourth, elements of the English language, letter-writing, and the proper construction of sentences; fifth, elements of the geography, history, and government of the United States. For places in which a lower degree of education suffices, as for employés in post-offices and those below the grade of clerks in custom houses and in the departments at Washington, the Commission limits the examination to less than these five subjects, omitting the third and parts of the fourth and fifth subjects; and this is known as the copyist examination. No one is certified for appointment whose standing upon a just grading in the general or limited examination is less than 70 per centum of complete proficiency, except that applicants claiming military or naval preference under §1754, R. S., need obtain but sixty-five.

The law also prescribes competitive examinations to test the fitness of persons in the service, for promotion therein.

Persons passing an examination are graded and registered. The Commission gives a certificate to the person, stating whether he passed or failed to pass.

APPOINTMENTS.

When there is a vacancy to be filled the appointing officer applies to the Commission or proper examining board, and it reports to him the names of the three persons graded highest on the proper register of those in his branch of the service and remaining eligible, and from the said three a selection must be made.

Every appointment is made for a probationary period of six months, at the end of which time, if the conduct and capacity of the person appointed have been found satisfactory, the appointment is made absolute.

EXCEPTIONS FROM EXAMINATIONS.

The following are excepted from examination for appointment: Confidential clerks of heads of departments or offices, cashiers of collectors and postmasters, superintendents of money-order divisions in post-offices, custodians of money for whose fidelity another officer is under bond, disbursing officers who give bonds, persons in the secret service, deputy collectors and superintendents and chiefs of divisions or bureaus, and a few others.

Intending applicants for admission to the Civil Service of the State of New-York should address the Secretary of the New-York Civil Service Commission, Albany, for information as to eligibility, positions open to competition, and application blanks.

Passport Regulations.

PASSPORTS are issued only to citizens of the United States, upon application, supported by proof of citizenship. Citizenship is acquired by birth, by naturalization, and by annexation of territory. An alien woman who marries a citizen of the United States thereby becomes a citizen. Minor children resident in the United States become citizens by the naturalization of their father.

When the applicant is a native citizen of the United States he must transmit his own affidavit of this fact, stating his age and place of birth, with the certificate of one other citizen of the United States to whom he is personally known, stating that the declaration made by the applicant is true. The affidavit must be attested by a notary public, under his signature and seal of office. When there is no notary in the place the affidavit may be made before a justice of the peace or other officer authorized to administer oaths; but if he has no seal, his official act must be authenticated by certificate of a court of record.

A person born abroad who claims that his father was a native citizen of the United States must state in his affidavit that his father was born in the United States, has resided therein, and was a citizen of the same at the time of the applicant's birth. This affidavit must be supported by that of one other citizen acquainted with the facts.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

If the applicant be a naturalized citizen, his certificate of naturalization must be transmitted for inspection (it will be returned with the passport), and he must state in his affidavit that he is the identical person described in the certificate presented. Passports cannot be issued to aliens who have only declared their intention to become citizens.

Military service does not of itself confer citizenship. A person of alien birth, who has been honorably discharged from military service in the United States, but who has not been naturalized, should not transmit his discharge paper in application for a passport, but should apply to the proper court for admission to citizenship, and transmit the certificate of naturalization so obtained. The signature to the application and oath of allegiance should conform in orthography to the applicant's name as written in the naturalization paper, which the Department follows.

Every applicant is required to state his occupation and the place of his permanent legal residence, and to declare that he goes abroad for temporary sojourn and intends to return to the United States with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein.

The wife or widow of a naturalized citizen must transmit the naturalization certificate of the husband, stating in her affidavit that she is the wife or widow of the person described therein. The children of a naturalized citizen, claiming citizenship through the father, must transmit the certificate of naturalization of the father, stating in their affidavits that they are children of the person described therein, and were minors at the time of such naturalization.

The oath of allegiance to the United States will be required in all cases.

APPLICATIONS.

The application should be accompanied by a description of the person, stating the following particulars—viz.: Age . —— years. Stature : —— feet, —— inches (English measure). Forehead : ——. Eyes : ——. Nose : ——. Mouth : ——. Chin : ——. Hair . ——. Complexion : ——. Face : ——.

If the applicant is to be accompanied by his wife, minor children, or servants, it will be sufficient to state the names and ages of such persons and their relationship to the applicant, when a single passport for the whole will suffice. For any other person in the party a separate passport will be required. A woman's passport may include her minor children and servants.

FEE REQUIRED.

By act of Congress approved March 23, 1888, a fee of one dollar is required to be collected for every citizen's passport. That amount in currency or postal note should accompany each application. Orders should be payable to the Disbursing Clerk of the Department of State. Drafts or checks are inconvenient and undesirable.

A passport is good for two years from its date and no longer. A new one may be obtained by stating the date and number of the old one, paying the fee of one dollar, and furnishing satisfactory evidence that the applicant is at the time within the United States. The oath of allegiance must also be transmitted when the former passport was issued prior to 1861.

Citizens of the United States desiring to obtain passports while in a foreign country must apply to the chief diplomatic representative of the United States in that country, or, in the absence of a diplomatic representative, then to the consul-general, if there be one, or in the absence of both the officers last named, to a consul. Passports cannot be lawfully issued by State authorities, or by judicial or municipal functionaries of the United States. (Revised Statutes, § 4075).

To persons wishing to obtain passports for themselves blank forms of application will be furnished by this department on request, stating whether the applicant be a native or a naturalized citizen, or claims citizenship through the naturalization of husband or parent. Forms are not furnished, except as samples, to those who make a business of procuring passports.

Communications should be addressed to the Department of State, indorsed "Passport Division," and each communication should give the post-office address of the person to whom the answer is to be directed. Professional titles will not be inserted in passports.

Persons applying to the Department for forms should in all cases state if for *native* or *naturalized* citizens.

Persons travelling with United States passports desirous of entering Germany from France should not neglect to have their passports visèed by the consul-general of Germany at Paris, thus possibly sparing themselves much inconvenience and delay.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., 1890.

Passport Offices in New York City.

PASSPORT AGENTS: JOSEPH B. & E. F. BRAMAN.

120 BROADWAY
(EQUITABLE BUILDING).

Downtown Day Offices, Open from Nine Morning till Five Evening.

1270 BROADWAY
BELOW 33D ST., OPP. 6TH AVE. L STATION.)

Uptown Day & Night Offices, Open Every Day in the Year—Never Closed.

TELEPHONE CALL: "NASSAU 721."

TELEPHONE CALL: "39th ST., 605."

☞ *Passports can be ordered by Mail, Telegraph or Telephone to be sent to any part of the United States or abroad.*

JOSEPH B. & E. F. BRAMAN,

PASSPORT & CONSULAR AGENTS, NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Lawyers & Commissioners for Every State & Foreign Countries.

Ala.	Ark.	Conn.	D. C.	Idaho.	Iowa.	La.	Mass.	Miss.	Neb.	N. J.	N. C.	Penn.	Tenn.	Vt.	W.Va.	U. S.
Alas.	Cal.	Dak.	Fla.	Ill.	Kan.	Me.	Mich.	Mo.	Nev.	N. M.	Ohio.	R. I.	Tex.	Va.	Wisc.	Court of
Ari.	Col.	Del.	Ga.	Ind.	Ky.	Md.	Minn.	Mon.	N. H.	N. Y.	Oreg.	S. C.	Utah.	Wash.	Wyo.	Claims.

Brit. Col., Manitoba, N. Br'w'k, Newf'l'd, N. W. Territories, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Pr. Ed. Isl., India, Australia.

NEW YORK CITY DAY AND NIGHT OFFICES.

120 Broadway—Equitable Building (Downtown Day Offices. Take Elevators: hours 9-5) *Telephone "Nassau 721."

1270 B'way—Opp. 33d St. L Station (Uptown Day & Night Offices & Residence, never closed.) *Telephone "39th St. 605."

*Telephone Calls Answered Day and Night to Offices, Residences and Hotels In and Out of City.

FOR EVERY STATE AND COUNTRY!

Deeds, &c., Certified.
Deeds, &c., Drawn.
Extradition Obtained.
Passports Furnished.
Collections Made.
Depositions Taken.
Night Lawyers.
Wills Drawn.
Wills Contested.
Detectives Furnished.
Open Day & Night.
***Long** Distance Connections.

ALL LAW MATTERS

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line of the United States.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

DOUBLE TRACK! STEEL RAIL!

STONE BALLAST AND STONE BRIDGES!

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE

Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

The Scenic Line to the West and the Route of the

Celebrated Pennsylvania Limited.

THE IDEAL TRAIN OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

FIVE FAST EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

BETWEEN

NEW YORK AND WESTERN POINTS.

TWELVE FAST EXPRESS TRAINS

BETWEEN

NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON

AND SOUTHERN POINTS.

FINEST EQUIPMENT. UNEQUALED SPEED. AND GREATEST COMFORT,

Through Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars on all Express Trains.

THE FAMOUS PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED EXPRESS

Leaves New York daily, at 10.00 A.M., for CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO.

This train is composed exclusively of New and Magnificent Pullman Vestibuled Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Observation, and Smoking Cars, lighted by movable electric lights.

THE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS,

THE FASTEST TRAIN BETWEEN

NEW YORK, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS, leaves New York daily at 2 P.M.

Equipped with Vestibule Sleeping, Parlor and Dining Cars.

Tickets over the Pennsylvania Railroad and connecting lines can be obtained at the following offices:

849 Broadway, New York.
944 Broadway, New York.
435 Broadway, New York.
1 Astor House, New York.
1 Broadway, New York.
Foot of Cortlandt St., New York.
Foot of Desbrosses St., New York.
4 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Annex Office, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Penn. R.R. Station, Jersey City.
75 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass. Agent.

SAMUEL CARPENTER, Eastern Passenger Agent, 849 Broadway, N. Y.

Public Debt of the United States.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF DECEMBER 1, 1889.

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.

Bonds at 4½ per cent	$124,413,000.00
Bonds at 4 per cent	639,531,100.00
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent	111,650.00
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent	14,000,000.00
Pacific Railroad bonds at 6 per cent	64,623,512 00
Principal	$842,679,262 00
Interest	8,624,798.54
Total	$851,304,060.54

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Principal	$1,847,225.26
Interest	152,037.58
Total	$1,999,262.84

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Old demand and legal-tender notes	$346,737,458.50
Certificates of deposit	10,140,000.00
Gold certificates	123,483,119.00
Silver certificates	276,794,386.00
Fractional currency, less amount estimated as lost or destroyed	6,914,132.47
Principal	$764,069,095.97

TOTAL DEBT.

Principal	$1,608,595,583.23
Interest	8,776,836.12
Total	$1,617,372,419.35

Less cash items available for reduction of the debt	$421,042,227.39	
Less reserve held for redemption of United States notes	100,000,000 00	—$521,042,227.39
Total debt, less available cash items		$1,096,330,191.96
Net cash in the Treasury		40,249,187.24
Debt less cash in the Treasury Dec. 1, 1889		1,056,081,004.72

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Available for reduction of the public debt		
Gold held for gold certificates		$123,483,119.00
Silver held for silver certificates		276,794,386.00
United States notes held for certificates of deposits actually outstanding		10,140,000.00
Cash held for matured debt and interest		10,624,061.38
Fractional currency		661.01
Available for reduction of the debt		$421,042,227.39
RESERVE FUND.		
Held for redemption of U.S. notes, acts of Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882		$100,000,000.00
Unavailable for reduction of the debt. Fractional silver coin	$22,133,430.00	
Minor coin	102,396.50	— 22,235,826.59
Certificates held as cash		33,697,264.00
Net cash balance on hand		40,249,187.24
Total cash in the Treasury		$617,224,505.22

Principal of the Public Debt.

Statement of outstanding Principal of the Public Debt of the United States on January 1 of each Year from 1791 to 1842, inclusive, and on July 1 of each Year, from 1843 to 1886, inclusive, and December 1, 1887, 1888, and 1889.

1791	Jan 1	$75,463,476.52	1824	Jan. 1	$90,269,777.77	1857	July 1	$28,699,831.85
1792	"	77,217,924.66	1825	"	83,788,432.71	1858	"	44,911,881.03
1793	"	80,352,934.04	1826	"	81,054,059.99	1859	"	58,496,837.88
1794	"	78,427,404.77	1827	"	73,987,357.20	1860	"	64,842,287.88
1795	"	80,747,587.39	1828	"	67,475,043.87	1861	"	90,580,873.72
1796	"	83,762,172.07	1829	"	58,421,413.67	1862	"	524,176,412.13
1797	"	82,064,479.33	1830	"	48,565,406.50	1863	"	1,119,772,138.63
1798	"	79,228,529.12	1831	"	39,123,191.68	1864	"	1,815,784,370.57
1799	"	78,408,669.77	1832	"	24,322,235.18	1865	"	2,680,647,869.74
1800	"	82,976,294.35	1833	"	7,001,698.83	1866	"	2,773,236,173.69
1801	"	83,038,050.80	1834	"	4,760,082.08	1867	"	2,678,126,103.87
1802	"	86,712,632.25	1835	"	37,513.05	1868	"	2,611,687,851.19
1803	"	77,054,686.30	1836	"	336,957.83	1869	"	2,588,452,213.94
1804	"	86,427,120.88	1837	"	3,308,124.07	1870	"	2,480,672,427.81
1805	"	82,312,150.50	1838	"	10,434,221.14	1871	"	2,353,211,332.32
1806	"	75,723,270.66	1839	"	3,573,343.82	1872	"	2,253,251,328.78
1807	"	69,218,398.64	1840	"	5,250,875.54	1873	"	2,234,482,993.20
1808	"	65,196,317.97	1841	"	13,594,480.73	1874	"	2,251,690,468.43
1809	"	57,023,192.09	1842	"	20,601,226.28	1875	"	2,232,284,531.95
1810	"	53,173,217.52	1843	July 1	32,742,922.00	1876	"	2,180,395,067.15
1811	"	48,005,587.76	1844	"	23,461,652.50	1877	"	2,205,301,392.10
1812	"	45,209,737.90	1845	"	15,925,303.01	1878	"	2,256,205,892.53
1813	"	55,962,827.57	1846	"	15,550,202.97	1879	"	2,349,567,232.04
1814	"	81,487,846.24	1847	"	38,826,534.77	1880	"	2,128,791,054.63
1815	"	99,833,660.15	1848	"	47,044,862.23	1881	"	2,077,389,253.58
1816	"	127,334,933.74	1849	"	63,061,858.69	1882	"	1,926,688,678.03
1817	"	123,491,965.16	1850	"	63,452,773.55	1883	"	1,802,547,412.07
1818	"	103,466,633.83	1851	"	68,304,796.02	1884	"	1,838,904 607.57
1819	"	95,529,548.28	1852	"	66,199,341.71	1885	"	1,872,340,557.14
1820	"	91,015,566.15	1853	"	59,803,117.70	1886	"	1,783,438,697.78
1821	"	89,987,427.66	1854	"	42,242,222.42	1887	Dec. 1	1,664,461,536.38
1822	"	93,546,676.98	1855	"	35,586,858.56	1888	"	1,680,917,796.23
1823	"	90,875,877.28	1856	"	31,972,537.90	1889	"	1,617,372,419.53

Receipts and Expenditures of U. S. Government, 1861–89.

REVENUE BY FISCAL YEARS.

Year.	Customs.	Internal Revenue.	Direct Tax.	Sales of Public Lands.	Miscellaneous Sources. Premiums on Loans and Sales of Gold Coin.	Miscellaneous Sources. Other Miscellaneous Items.	Total Revenue.	Excess of Revenue over Ordinary Expenditures.
1861..	$39,582,126	.....	.....	$870,659	$33,631	$1,023,515	$41,509,930	*$25,036,714
1862..	49,056,398	.....	$1,795,332	152,204	68,400	915,122	51,987,455	*422,774,363
1863..	69,059,642	$37,640,788	1,485,104	167,617	602,345	3,741,794	112,697,291	*602,043,434
1864..	102,316,153	109,741,134	475,649	588,333	21,174,101	30,331,401	264,626,772	*600,695,870
1865..	84,928,261	209,464,215	1,200,573	996,553	11,683,447	25,441,556	333,714,605	*963,840,619
1866..	179,046,652	309,226,813	1,974,754	665,031	38,083,056	29,036,314	558,032,620	37,223,203
1867..	176,417,811	266,027,537	4,200,234	1,163,576	27,787,330	15,037,522	490,634,010	133,091,335
1868..	164,464,600	191,087,589	1,788,146	1,348,715	29,203,629	17,745,404	405,638,083	28,297,798
1869..	180,048,427	158,356,461	765,686	4,020,344	13,755,491	13,997,339	370,943,747	48,078,469
1870..	194,538,374	184,899,756	229,103	3,350,482	15,295,644	12,942,118	411,255,478	101,601,917
1871..	206,270,408	143,098,154	580,355	2,388,647	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	15,106,051	374,106,868	96,588,905
1873..	188,089,523	113,729,314	315,255	2,882,312	11,560,531	17,161,270	333,738,205	43,392,959
1874..	163,103,834	102,409,785	.....	1,852,429	5,037,665	17,075,043	289,478,755	2,344,882
1875..	157,167,722	110,007,494	.....	1,413,640	3,979,280	15,431,915	288,000,051	13,376,658
1876..	148,071,985	116,700,732	93,799	1,129,467	4,029,281	17,456,776	287,482,039	29,022,242
1877..	130,956,493	118,630,408	.....	976,254	405,777	18,031,655	269,000,587	30,340,578
1878..	130,170,680	110,581,625	.....	1,079,743	317,102	15,614,728	257,763,879	20,799,552
1879..	137,250,048	113,561,611	.....	924,781	1,505,048	20,585,697	273,827,184	6,879,301
1880..	186,522,065	124,009,374	31	1,016,507	110	21,978,525	333,526,611	65,883,653
1881..	198,159,676	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	.....	31,703,643	403,525,250	145,543,811
1883..	214,706,497	144,720,369	108,157	7,955,864	.....	30,796,695	398,287,582	132,879,444
1884..	195,067,490	121,586,073	70,721	9,810,705	.....	21,984,882	348,519,870	104,393,626
1885..	181,471,939	1[illegible],498,726	.....	5,705,986	.....	24,014,055	323,690,706	63,403,771
1886..	192,905,023	116,805,936	108,240	5,630,999	.....	20,989,528	336,439,727	93,956,589
1887..	217,286,893	118,823,391	32,892	9,254,286	.....	26,005,815	371,403,278	103,471,098
1888..	219,091,174	124,296,872	1,566	11,202,017	.....	24,674,446	379,266,075	111,341,274
1889..	223,832,742	130,881,514	.....	8,038,652	.....	24,297,151	387,050,059	87,761,081

EXPENDITURES BY FISCAL YEARS.

Year.	Civil and Miscellaneous. Premium on Loans and Purchase of Bonds, etc.	Civil and Miscellaneous. Other Civil and Miscellaneous Items.	War Department.	Navy Department.	Indians.	Pensions.	Interest on Public Debt.	Total Ordinary Expenditures.
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	474,761,819
1863..	.....	23,256,965	599,298,601	63,221,964	3,154,357	1,078,992	24,720,847	714,740,725
1864..	.....	27,505,599	690,791,843	85,725,995	2,629,859	4,983,924	53,685,422	865,322,642
1865..	$1,717,900	43,047,658	1,031,323,361	122,612,945	5,116,837	16,398,811	77,397,712	1,297,555,224
1866..	58,477	41,056,962	284,449,702	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	123,246,649	25,775,503	4,100,682	23,782,387	140,424,046	377,340,285
1869..	1,674,686	56,474,062	78,501,991	20,000,758	7,042,923	28,476,622	130,694,243	322,865,278
1870..	15,996,556	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	35,799,992	19,431,027	7,426,997	34,443,895	125,576,566	292,177,188
1872..	6,958,267	60,984,757	35,372,157	21,249,810	7,061,729	28,533,403	117,357,840	277,517,963
1873..	5,105,920	73,328,110	46,323,138	23,526,257	7,951,705	29,359,427	104,750,688	290,345,245
1874..	1,395,074	69,641,593	42,313,927	30,932,587	6,692,462	20,038,415	107,119,815	287,133,873
1875..	.....	71,070,703	41,120,046	21,497,626	8,384,657	29,456,216	103,093,545	274,623,393
1876..	.....	66,058,374	38,070,889	18,963,310	5,966,558	28,257,396	100,243,271	258,459,797
1877..	.....	56,252,067	37,082,736	14,959,935	5,277,007	27,963,752	97,124,512	238,660,009
1878..	.....	53,177,704	32,154,148	17,365,301	4,629,280	27,137,019	102,500,875	236,964,327
1879..	.....	65,741,555	40,425,661	15,125,127	5,206,109	35,121,482	105,327,949	266,947,883
1880..	2,795,320	54,713,530	38,116,916	13,536,985	5,945,457	56,777,174	95,757,575	267,642,958
1881..	1,061,249	64,416,325	40,466,461	15,686,672	6,514,161	50,059,280	82,508,741	260,712,888
1882..	.....	57,219,751	43,570,494	15,032,046	9,736,747	61,345,194	71,077,207	257,981,440
1883..	.....	68,678,022	48,911,383	15,283,437	7,362,590	66,012,574	59,160,131	265,408,138
1884..	.....	70,920,434	39,429,603	17,292,601	6,475,999	55,429,228	54,578,378	244,126,244
1885..	.....	87,494,258	42,670,578	16,021,080	6,552,495	56,102,267	51,386,256	260,226,935
1886..	.....	74,166,930	34,324,153	13,907,888	6,099,158	63,404,864	50,580,146	242,483,138
1887..	.....	85,264,826	38,561,026	15,141,127	6,194,523	75,029,102	47,741,577	267,932,180
1888..	8,270,842	72,952,261	38,522,436	16,926,438	6,249,308	80,288,509	44,715,007	267,924,801
1889..	17,292,363	80,664,064	44,435,271	21,378,809	6,892,208	87,624,779	41,001,484	299,288,978

* Expenditures in excess of revenue.

The total receipts of the United States from the beginning of the government 1789 to 1889 have been: From customs, $6,301,895,592; internal revenue, $3,823,467,843; direct tax, $28,131,994; public lands, $270,117,833; miscellaneous, $643,050,445; total, excluding loans, $11,066,663,776.

The total expenditures of the United States from the beginning of the government 1789 to 1889 have been: For civil and miscellaneous, $2,201,942,307; war, $4,680,948,657; navy, $1,159,400,382; Indians, $249,182,438; pensions, $1,142,627,394; interest, $2,618,426,492; total, $12,146,249,205.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

STATEMENT OF NET RECEIPTS BY STATES AND TERRITORIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1889.

States and Territories.*	Distilled Spirits.	Tobacco.	Fermented Liquors.	Oleomargarine.	Collections not otherwise provided for.	Penalties.	Aggregate Receipts.
Alabama	$33,186.56	$35,839.77	$20,557.55	$2,590.00	.....	$588.48	$92,762.36
Arkansas	81,820.65	32,199.51	1,602.51	4,212.00	.....	185.27	120,049.94
California (*a*)	876,201.74	503,105.07	709,613.82	21.00	$588.92	5,396.19	2,094,929.74
Colorado (*b*)	73,689.67	53,919.29	162,670.75	3,836.32	.....	.....	294,116.03
Connecticut (*c*)	213,956.59	157,925.85	257,614.71	153,600.70	.....	2,398.80	785,526.65
Florida	3,535.02	412,518.35	588.42	1,236.00	.....	204.06	424,082.75
Georgia	367,246.81	44,517.59	17,253.83	104.00	.....	3,534.61	432,656.84
Illinois	27,436,731.12	1,257,500.33	1,896,595.39	405,463.44	2.73	11,015.71	31,007,308.72
Indiana	5,022,215.46	219,132.23	460,391.77	85,805.86	.....	549.72	5,788,095.04
Iowa	73,495.96	210,699.18	104,227.98	258.00	.....	3,887.28	392,568.40
Kansas	32,124.33	91,023.47	11,132.90	48,955.60	.....	193.52	183,429.82
Kentucky	15,076,547.99	1,546,222.39	277,316.78	5,036.00	108.76	3,329.64	16,908,561.56
Louisiana (*d*)	159,521.87	325,394.16	140,415.22	3,140.00	11.60	3,493.42	631,976.27
Maryland (*e*)	1,983,518.15	1,382,761.44	618,968.55	1,395.80	2.62	275.32	3,986,921.88
Massachusetts	1,074,496.38	361,710.04	943,864.16	40,538.66	2,096.44	1,683.78	2,424,536.26
Michigan	154,488.53	1,276,604.66	499,655.96	23,312.00	3.71	6,162.03	1,962,306.54
Minnesota	926,704.88	143,306.07	307,231.20	.....	.....	553.49	1,377,795.64
Missouri	2,282,506.28	3,870,959.58	1,561,506.55	12,196.00	.....	2,983.99	7,730,152.40
Montana (*f*)	65,326.48	18,829.37	74,125.67	4,352.00	1.00	.....	162,634.82
Nebraska (*g*)	1,973,496.56	97,409.97	174,428.40	3,077.51	.....	65.08	2,248,477.52
N. Hampshire (*h*)	79,667.09	61,373.24	322,569.93	1,384.00	.....	2,105.82	469,351.54
New-Jersey	568,778.06	2,461,606.02	1,281,878.98	6,036.00	1.91	1,317.61	4,319,618.58
New-Mexico (*i*)	42,106.20	6,818.86	9,890.69	124.00	3.00	119.92	59,062.67
New-York	2,804,019.99	5,264,340.94	7,568,516.61	668.00	45.03	8,721.20	15,647,922.97
North-Carolina	593,879.64	1,865,148.85	1,248.34	20.00	.....	6,691.31	2,466,988.14
Ohio	7,222,168.71	2,307,435.81	1,976,483.24	58,060.64	107.15	2,324.20	11,566,579.75
Oregon (*k*)	73,136.34	39,349.94	110,695.71	2,880.00	.....	463.00	226,524.99
Pennsylvania	2,845,735.07	3,418,227.68	2,236,268.90	12,789.38	18.11	3,167.71	8,516,206.85
South-Carolina	50,917.00	19,786.96	10,014.43	8.00	499.73	381.09	81,607.21
Tennessee	826,739.46	182,254.96	46,034.43	2,456.00	2,048.41	6,543.36	1,066,076.62
Texas	91,236.69	59,036.00	72,141.05	4,052.00	29.20	1,592.88	228,087.82
Virginia	248,393.64	3,006,508.83	45,663.79	792.00	.....	1,948.98	3,303,307.24
West-Virginia	286,711.22	398,051.44	96,591.62	276.00	.07	33.12	781,663.47
Wisconsin	652,646.94	730,677.34	1,706,075.12	5,114.00	.02	1,982.50	3,096,495.92
Total, 1889	$74,302,887.98	31,862,195.19	$23,723,835.26	$893,823.91	$5,568.41	$83,893.09	$130,878,382.95

* As constituted July 1, 1887, for the collection of internal revenue.

NOTE.—(*a*) Including the State of Nevada. (*b*) Including the Territory of Wyoming. (*c*) Including the State of Rhode-Island. (*d*) Including the State of Mississippi. (*e*) Including the State of Delaware, District of Columbia, and the counties of Accomack and Northampton in Virginia. (*f*) Including the Territories of Idaho and Utah. (*g*) Including Dakota. (*h*) Including the States of Maine and Vermont. (*i*) Including the Territory of Arizona. (*k*) Including Alaska and the Territory of Washington.

SUMMARY OF INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS FROM VARIOUS SOURCES, FROM 1865 TO 1889 INCLUSIVE.

Fiscal Years.	Spirits.	Tobacco.	Fermented Liquors.	Banks and Bankers.	Penalties, etc.	Adhesive Stamps.	Collections under Repealed Laws.
1865	$18,731,422	$11,401,373	$3,734,928	$4,940,871	$520,363	$11,162,392	$160,638,180
1866	33,268,172	16,531,008	5,220,553	3,493,988	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	18,739,095	5,955,869	1,866,746	1,256,882	14,852,252	129,863,090
1869	45,071,231	23,430,708	6,009,880	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	16,544,043	71,567,908
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	8,258,498	4,628,229	442,205	16,177,321	19,053,007
1873	52,099,372	34,386,303	9,324,938	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	57,469,430	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	6,237,538	.....
1880	61,185,509	38,870,149	12,829,803	3,350,985	383,755	7,668,394	.....
1881	67,153,975	42,854,991	13,700,241	3,762,208	231,078	7,924,708	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	7,053,053	71,852
1884	76,905,385	26,062,400	18,084,954	.....	289,144	.....	265,068
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	21,918,213	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	.....	.....
Total 25 years	$1,367,592,135	$798,765,605	$301,071,034	$67,719,876	$12,308,941	$197,838,124	$1,053,212,886

Aggregate receipts, 1865–89 inclusive, including commissions allowed on sales of adhesive stamps, $3,676,847,177.

United States Post-Office Statistics.

Years.	No. of Post-Offices.	Extent of Post Routes in Miles.	Revenue of the Department.	Expenditure of the Department.	Amount Paid for	
					Salaries of Postmasters.	Transportation of the Mail.
1865	20,550	142,340	$14,556,159	$13,694,728	$3,383,382	$6,246,884
1866	23,828	180,921	14,386,986	15,352,079	3,454,677	7,630,474
1867	25,163	203,245	15,237,027	19,235,483	4,033,728	9,366,286
1868	26,481	216,928	16,292,601	22,730,593	4,255,311	10,266,056
1869	27,106	223,731	18,344,511	23,608,131	4,546,958	10,406,501
1870	28,492	231,232	19,772,221	23,998,837	4,673,466	10,884,653
1871	30,045	238,359	20,037,045	21,390,104	5,028,382	11,529,395
1872	31,863	251,398	21,915,426	26,658,192	5,121,665	15,547,821
1873	33,244	256,210	22,996,742	29,084,946	5,725,468	16,161,034
1874	34,294	269,067	26,477,072	32,126,415	5,818,472	18,881,319
1875	35,547	277,873	26,791,360	33,611,309	7,049,936	18,777,201
1876	36,383	281,798	27,895,908	33,263,488	7,397,397	18,361,048
1877	37,345	292,820	27,468,323	33,486,322	7,295,251	18,529,238
1878	39,258	301,966	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	20,012,872
1880	42,989	343,888	33,315,479	36,542,804	7,701,418	22,255,984
1881	44,512	344,006	36,785,398	39,251,736	8,298,743	23,196 032
1882	46,231	343,618	41,876,410	40,039,635	8,964,677	22,846,112
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	25,359,816
1885	51,252	365,251	42,560,844	49,533,150	11,431,305	27,765,124
1886	53,614	366,667	43,948,423	50,839,435	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	52,695,176	55,795,358	12,600,186	29,151,168
1889	58,999	*416,159	56,175,611	61,376,847	13,171,382	31,893,359

* Includes mail messenger and special office service.

Of the whole number of post-offices at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1889, 2,584 were Presidential offices, and 56,315 were fourth-class offices.

Postal Statistics of the World.

Countries.	Year.	Letters and Postal Cards.	Newspapers.	Other Printed Matter.	Parcels.	Postal Matter of all Kinds.	Number of Post-Offices	Money Orders Issued.	
								Number.	Amount.
		Number.	*Number.*	*Pieces.*	*Number.*	*Pieces.*			
Argentine Republic	1886	23,174,481	16,000,000	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
Austria-Hungary	1886–87	591,020,000	144,152,000	65,875,000	.....	.....	8,640	29,199,754	$235,310,237
Belgium	1887	127,044,775	94,024,000	56,665,000	.....	.....	816	.....	.....
Brazil	1887	13,630,267	16,149,092	.....	1,284,445	.....	1,983	.....	.....
Bulgaria	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,770,016	98	.....	.....
Canada	1887	90,656,000	10,340,000	20,820,000	.....	.....	7,534	.....	.....
Cape of Good Hope	1887	7,435,968	4,065,524	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
Chili	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,880,463	484	.....	.....
Colombia	1883–84	100,200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
Denmark	1886	39,625,976	42,573,856	.....	.....	.....	763	.....	.....
Egypt	1887	12,916,000	.....	.....	151,508	.....	171	.....	.....
France	1886	693,162,187	799,534,386	433,024,173	.....	.....	6,800	21,494,029	133,967,655
Germany	1887	1,174,354,610	624,818,320	.....	118,187,820	.....	19,476	.....	.....
Great Britain & Ire.	1888	1,476,000,000	152,000,000	390,000,000	37,000,000	.....	17,587	10,744,493	131,670,600
Greece	1886	7,502,200	7,506,920	.....	.....	.....	243	.....	.....
Guatemala	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,523,385	144	.....	.....
Honduras	1884	299,614	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	.....
India, British	1887	230,632,382	21,606,697	.....	1,579,904	.....	16,483	.....	.....
Italy	1886	203,635,675	179,094,704	.....	.....	.....	4,004	.....	.....
Japan	1887	109,646,258	20,713,422	.....	163,330	.....	4,800	.....	.....
Mexico	1887–88	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,000,000	1,144	.....	.....
Netherlands	1887	90,072,915	76,230,071	.....	.....	.....	1,235	.....	13,226,725
New South Wales	1887	44,845,900	34,181,600	.....	5,530,700	.....	....	.....	.....
New Zealand	1887	39,377,774	15,381,323	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
Nicaragua	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,306,500	....	.....	.....
Norway	1886	20,776,622	20,718,555	.....	.....	.....	1,217	.....	.....
Persia	1884–85	1,370,887	302,620	.....	173,995	.....	73	.....	.....
Portugal	1887	23,275,991	16,944,182	.....	.....	.....	1,027	.....	.....
Queensland	1887	11,586,807	9,752,563	.....	1,509,276	.....	716	.....	.....
Roumania	1887	13,640,928	5,391,271	533,556	.....	.....	197	.....	.....
Russia	1887	189,700,000	106,000,000	.....	.....	.....	5,280	.....	.....
Servia	1886	4,757,539	.....	3,212,711	.....	.....	96	.....	.....
South Australia	1887	15,181,309	7,376,953	.....	.....	.....	585	.....	.....
Spain	1886	102,786,515	17,849,300	.....	.....	.....	3,069	.....	.....
Sweden	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	101,149,095	2,103	.....	.....
Switzerland	1887	99,532,510	64,373,458	.....	11,451,465	.....	816	.....	.....
Tasmania	1887	4,549,899	3,960,859	.....	503,388	.....	258	.....	.....
Turkey	1882–83	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,578,030	1,150	.....	.....
United States	1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,800,000,000	58,999	17,757,287	139,444,553
Uruguay	1887	5,048,696	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
Venezuela	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,734,576	162	.....	.....
Victoria	1887	41,287,972	18,869,055	.....	7,670,615	.....	1,527	.....	.....
Western Australia	1887	2,253,814	1,133,096	.....	158,698	.....	....	.....	.....

The annual aggregate number of letters transmitted through the post-offices of the world may be estimated at 8,000,000,000 and of newspapers 5,000,000,000.

United States Pension Statistics.

NUMBER OF PENSIONERS ON THE ROLLS JUNE 30, 1889, AND DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR.

Agencies.	Army.		Navy.		War of 1812.		War with Mexico.		No. of Pensioners on Roll June 30, 1889.	No. of Pensioners on Roll June 30, 1888.	Disbursement on Account of Pensions during the Year.
	Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Invalids.	Widows. etc.	Survivors.	Widows.	Survivors.	Widows.			
Columbus, O....	37,212	10,602	.....	.....	59	825	648	245	49,591	44,405	$9,516,768.96
Indianap'lis, Ind.	35,292	7,792	.....	.....	16	418	774	314	44,606	39,521	8,428,383.28
Chicago, Ill.....	30,305	7,550	832	286	20	387	1,159	465	41,004	38,665	7,464,575.25
Topeka, Kan....	29,812	5,531	.....	.....	28	404	2,108	687	38,570	34,832	7,228,865.21
Washingt'n, D.C	21,028	4,607	838	506	78	1,238	1,578	457	30,330	28,423	5,892,634.59
Des Moines, Ia..	24,213	4,014	.....	.....	17	222	627	163	29,256	27,130	4,962,939.63
Buffalo, N. Y...	20,552	7,007	.....	.....	80	825	150	46	28,660	27,203	4,940,882.13
Boston, Mass....	17,729	7,902	1,288	652	26	708	229	102	28,636	26,965	5,220,401.55
Philadelphia, Pa.	18,455	7,032	706	390	8	374	436	214	27,615	26,568	4,679,611.42
Milwaukee, Wis.	21,300	4,451	.....	.....	13	148	370	102	26,384	23,835	4,356,963.67
New-York, N.Y.	15,275	6,604	739	404	34	540	502	218	24,316	23,295	4,356,953.67
Detroit, Mich...	19,441	4,097	.....	.....	24	273	269	79	24,183	21,613	4,492,253.72
Pittsburgh, Pa..	17,550	5,101	.....	.....	18	314	234	89	23,306	21,955	4,040,326.89
Knoxville, Tenn.	9,740	4,349	.....	....	96	1,889	4,772	2,295	23,111	21,235	4,065,273.99
Concord, N. H..	10,719	3,553	.....	.....	18	332	67	20	14,709	14,099	2,662,652.47
Louisville, Ky..	9,015	3,409	....	....	15	384	819	355	13,997	12,954	2,834,228.17
Augusta, Me....	9,702	3,462	.....	.....	45	612	71	21	13,913	13,494	2,512,842.65
S. Francisco, Cal.	4,144	527	144	28	8	71	2,252	364	7,538	6,665	1,260,037.22
Total.....	351,484	97,590	4,547	2,266	603	9,964	17,065	6,206	489,725	452,557	$89,131,968.44
Increase during the year.....	28,464	6,708	732	183	....	.....	1,005	1,102	37,168	.....	.....
Decrease during the year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203	823	....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NUMBER OF PENSION CLAIMS, PENSIONERS, AND DISBURSEMENTS, 1861–1889.

Fiscal Year ending June 30.	Army and Navy. Claims Allowed.		Total Number of Applications Filed.	Total Number of Claims Allowed.	Number of Pensioners on the Roll.			Disbursements.
	Invalids.	Widows, etc.			Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Total.	
1861.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,337	4 299	8,636	$1,072,461.55
1862.....	413	49	2,487	462	4,341	3,818	8,159	790,384.76
1863.....	4,121	3,763	49,332	7,884	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	15,904	26,066	23,196	82,859	105,104	187,963	28,422,884.08
1870.....	5,721	12,500	24,851	18,221	87,521	111,165	198,686	27,780,811.81
1871.....	7,934	8,399	43,969	16,562	93,394	114,101	207,495	33,077,383.63
1872.....	6,468	7,2,4	26,391	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	29,185,289.62
1874.....	5,937	3,152	16,734	10,462	121,628	114,613	236,241	30,593,749.56
1875.....	5,760	4,736	18,704	11,152	122,989	111,832	234,821	29,683,116.63
1876.....	5,360	4,376	23,523	9,977	124,239	107,898	232,137	28,351,599.69
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	97,616	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	247,146	97,979	345,125	65,693,706.72
1886.....	31,937	8,610	49,895	40,857	270,349	95,437	365,783	64,584,276.45
1887.....	35,283	11,217	72,465	55,194	306,298	99,709	406,007	74,815,456.85
1888.....	35,843	10,816	75,726	60,252	343,701	108,856	452,557	79,646,146.37
1889.....	36 830	11,924	81,220	51,921	373,099	116,026	489,725	89,131,968.44
Total.....	440,097	263,392	1,248,146	789,121	.....	.....	.....	$1,052,218,413.17

In the total number of applications filed in 1889 are, included 2,032 survivors and 1,351 widows of the war with Mexico. In the total number of claims allowed in 1889 are included 1,772 survivors and 1,206 widows of the war with Mexico.

In the number of pensioners on the roll under the head of "Invalids" and "Widows," etc., are included survivors and widows of the War of 1812, respectively, commencing with the year 1871, and survivors and widows of the war with Mexico, commencing with the year 1887.

Patent Office Procedure.

PATENTS are issued in the name of the United States, and under the seal of the Patent Office, to any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful art, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, not known or used by others in this country, and not patented or described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country, before his invention or discovery thereof, and not in public use or on sale for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned; and by any person who, by his own industry, genius, efforts, and expense has invented and produced any new and original design for a manufacture, bust, statue, alto-relievo, or bas-relief; any new and original design for the printing of woollen, silk, cotton, or other fabrics; any new and original impression, ornament, pattern, print, or picture to be printed, painted, cast, or otherwise placed on or worked into any article of manufacture; or any new, useful, and original shape or configuration of any article of manufacture, the same not having been known nor used by others before his invention or production thereof, nor patented nor described in any printed publication, upon payment of the fees required by law and other due proceedings had.

Every patent contains a grant to the patentee, his heirs or assigns, for the term of seventeen years, of the exclusive right to make, use, and vend the invention or discovery throughout the United States and the Territories, referring to the specification for the particulars thereof.

If it appear that the inventor, at the time of making his application, believed himself to be the first inventor or discoverer, a patent will not be refused on account of the invention or discovery, or any part thereof, having been known or used in any foreign country before his invention or discovery thereof, if it had not been before patented or described in any printed publication.

Joint inventors are entitled to a joint patent; neither can claim one separately. Independent inventors of distinct and independent improvements in the same machine cannot obtain a joint patent for their separate inventions; nor does the fact that one furnishes the capital and another makes the invention entitle them to make application as joint inventors; but in such case they may become joint patentees.

The receipt of letters patent from a foreign government will not prevent the inventor from obtaining a patent in the United States, unless the invention shall have been introduced into public use in the United States more than two years prior to the application. But every patent granted for an invention which has been previously patented by the same inventor in a foreign country will be so limited as to expire at the same time with the foreign patent, or, if there be more than one, at the same time with the one having the shortest unexpired term, but in no case will it be in force more than seventeen years.

APPLICATIONS.

Application for a patent must be made in writing to the Commissioner of Patents. The applicant must also file in the Patent Office a written description of the same, and of the manner and process of making, constructing, compounding, and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it appertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make, construct, compound, and use the same; and in case of a machine, he must explain the principle thereof, and the best mode in which he has contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions, and particularly point out and distinctly claim the part, improvement, or combination which he claims as his invention or discovery. The specification and claim must be signed by the inventor and attested by two witnesses.

When the nature of the case admits of drawings, the applicant must furnish one copy signed by the inventor or his attorney in fact, and attested by two witnesses, to be filed in the Patent Office. In all cases which admit of representation by model, the applicant, if required by the Commissioner, shall furnish a model of convenient size to exhibit advantageously the several parts of his invention or discovery.

The applicant shall make oath that he verily believes himself to be the original and first inventor or discoverer of the art, machine, manufacture, composition, or improvement for which he solicits a patent; that he does not know and does not believe that the same was ever before known or used, and shall state of what country he is a citizen. Such oath may be made before any person within the United States authorized by law to administer oaths, or, when the applicant resides in a foreign country, before any minister, chargé d'affaires, consul, or commercial agent, holding commission under the Government of the United States, or before any notary public of the foreign country in which the applicant may be.

On the filing of such application and the payment of the fees required by law, if, on such examination, it appears that the claimant is justly entitled to a patent under the law, and that the same is sufficiently useful and important, the Commissioner will issue a patent therefor.

ASSIGNMENTS.

Every patent or any interest therein shall be assignable in law by an instrument in writing; and the patentee or his assigns or legal representatives may, in like manner, grant and convey an exclusive right under his patent to the whole or any specified part of the United States.

REISSUES.

A reissue is granted to the original patentee, his legal representatives, or the assignees of the entire interest when, by reason of a defective or insufficient specification, or by reason of the patentee claiming as his invention or discovery more than he had a right to claim as new, the original patent is inoperative or invalid, provided the error has arisen from inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and without any fraudulent or deceptive intention. In the cases of patents issued and assigned prior to July 8, 1870, the applications for reissue may be made by the assignees; but in the cases of patents issued or assigned since that date, the applications must be made and the specifications sworn to by the inventors, if they be living.

CAVEATS.

A caveat, under the patent law, is a notice given to the office of the 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.

PATENT OFFICE PROCEDURE—*Continued.*

FEES.

Fees must be paid in advance, and are as follows: On filing each original application for a patent, $15. On issuing each original patent, $20. In design cases: For three years and six months, $10; for seven years, $15; for fourteen years, $30. On filing each caveat, $10. On every application for the reissue of a patent, $30. On filing each disclaimer, $10. For certified copies of patents and other papers, including certified printed copies, ten cents per hundred words. For recording every assignment, agreement, power of attorney, or other paper, of three hundred words or under, $1; of over three hundred and under one thousand words, $2; of over one thousand words, $3. For copies of drawings, the reasonable cost of making them.

PATENT OFFICE STATISTICS.

The receipts of the Patent Office during the fiscal year 1888-89 were $1,186,557, and expenditures, $999,697. Receipts over expenditures, $186,860.

The following is a statement of the business of the office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889:

Number of applications for patents	36,740	Number of patents granted, including reissues and designs	21,518
Number of applications for design patents	808	Number of trade-marks registered	1,111
Number of applications for reissue patents	101	Number of labels registered	312
Number of applications for registration of trade-marks	1,281	Total	22,941
Number of applications for registration of labels	772	Number of patents withheld for non-payment of final fees	2,858
Number of caveats filed	2,345	Number of patents expired	11,920
Total	42,047		

The total number of applications filed at the Patent Office in fifty-three years, 1837-89, was 702,382; number of caveats filed, 88,835; number of patents issued, 449,928. Receipts, $24,002,381; expenditures, $19,272,936. Net surplus, $4,729,445.

List of Appropriations by Congress, 1877-1890.

THE following have been the annual appropriations made by the United States Congress for the expenses of the Government for each fiscal year ending June 30, from 1877 to 1889, inclusive.

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
Deficiencies	$834,696	$2,547,186	$15,213,259	$4,633,824	$6,118,085	$5,110,862	$9,853,869
Legislative, Executive, and Judicial	16,057,021	15,756,774	15,868,694	16,136,230	16,532,009	17,797,398	20,322,908
Sundry Civil	15,895,065	17,079,256	24,968,590	19,724,869	22,503,508	22,011,223	25,425,479
Support of the Army	27,621,868	None.	51,279,679	26,797,300	26,425,800	26,687,800	27,032,099
Naval Service	12,741,791	13,589,933	14 153,432	14,028,469	14,405,798	14,566,638	14,903,559
Indian Service	4,567,018	4,827,666	4,734 876	4,713,479	4,657,263	4,587,867	5,219,604
Rivers and Harbors	5,015,000	None.	8,322,700	9,577,495	8,976,500	11,451,300	18,988,875
Forts and Fortifications	315,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	550,000	575,000	375,000
Military Academy	290,065	286,604	292,805	319,547	316,234	322,435	335,557
Post-Office Department	5,927,498	2,939,725	4,222,275	5,872,376	3,883,420	2,152,258	1,902,178
Pensions	29,533,500	28,533,000	29,371,574	56,233,200	41,644,000	68,282,307	116,000,000
Consular & Diplomatic	1,188,797	1,146,748	1,087,535	1,097,735	1,180,335	1,191,435	1,256,655
Agricultural Dep't*	.....	.....	.....	.....	253,300	335,500	427,280
District of Columbia†	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,425,247	3,379,571	3,496,060
Miscellaneous	4,134,692	1,425,091	2,226,390	2,995,124	4,959,332	1,128,006	5,888,994
Totals	$124,122,011	$88,356,983	$172,016,809	$162,404,648	$155,830,841	$179,579,000	$251,428,117

	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
Deficiencies	$2,832,680	$4,385,836	$3,332,717	$13,572,883	$137,000	$21,190,996	$14,239,180
Legislative, Executive, and Judicial	20,763,843	21,556,902	21,495,661	20,809,781	20,772,721	20,924,492	20,865,220
Sundry Civil	23,713,404	22,340,750	25,961,904	22,656,658	22,369,841	26,316,530	25,527,642
Support of the Army	24,681,250	24,454,450	24,014,052	23,753,057	23,724,719	24,474,711	24,316,616
Naval Service	15,954,247	8,931,856	21,280,767	16,489,557	25,786,848	19,938,281	21,675,375
Indian Service	5,388,656	5,903,151	5,773,329	5,561,263	5,234,398	5,401,331	8,077,453
Rivers and Harbors	None.	14,948,300	None.	14,464,900	None.	22,397,616	None.
Forts and Fortifications	670,000	700,000	725,000	59,877	None.	3,972,000	1,233,594
Military Academy	318,657	314,563	309,902	297,805	419,937	315,044	902,767
Post-Office Department	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	‡Indefinite.	Indefinite.
Pensions	86,575,000	20,810,000	60,000,000	76,075,200	83,152,500	81,758,700	81,758,700
Consular & Diplomatic	1,296,255	1,225,140	1,242,925	1,364,065	1,429,942	1,428,465	1,980,025
Agricultural Dep't*	405,640	480,190	580,790	654,715	1,028,730	1,715,826	1,669,770
District of Columbia†	3,505,495	3,594,256	3,622,683	3,721,051	4,284,592	5,056,679	5,682,410
Miscellaneous	1,806,439	7,800,004	2,268,383	10,194,571	4,694,635	10,129,502	10,186,689
Totals	$187,911,566	$137,451,398	$170,608,114	$209,659,383	$193,035,861	$245,020,173	$218,115,440

* Previous to 1881 appropriations for the agricultural department were included in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation. † Previous to 1881 appropriations for the District of Columbia were included in the sundry civil expenses appropriations. ‡ $60,860,234 was appropriated from "postal revenues" for expenses of postal service.

The Public Lands of the United States.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the General Land Office, November, 1889.)

THE following is a tabular statement showing the number of acres of public lands surveyed in the land States and Territories up to June 30, 1889; also the total area of the public domain remaining unsurveyed within the same.

LAND STATES AND TERRITORIES.	AREAS OF PUBLIC LANDS IN STATES AND TERRITORIES.		Number of Acres Surveyed up to June 30, 1889.	Total Area Remaining Unsurveyed up to June 30, 1889 (*b*).	LAND STATES AND TERRITORIES.	AREAS OF PUBLIC LANDS IN STATES AND TERRITORIES.		Number of Acres Surveyed up to June 30, 1889.	Total area Remaining Unsurveyed up to June 30, 1889 (*b*).
	Acres.	Sq. Miles.				Acres.	Sq. Miles.		
Alabama ..	32,462,115	50,722	32,462,115	.....	Oregon....	60,975,370	95,274	40,414,367	20,560,999
Arkansas..	33,410,063	52,203	33,410,063	.....	Wisconsin.	34,511,360	53,924	34,511,360	.....
California..	100,992,640	157,801	72,027,613	28,965,027	Alaska	369,529,600	577,390	.....	369,529,600
Colorado .	66,880,000	104,500	58,950,545	7,929,455	Arizona...	72,906,240	113,916	14,347,571	58,558,489
Florida ...	37,931,520	59,268	30,828,076	7,103,444	Dakota...	96,596,480	150,932	49,947,790	46,648,690
Illinois....	35,465,093	55,414	35,465,093	.....	Idaho.....	55,228,160	86,294	10,657,740	44,570,420
Indiana....	21,637,760	33,809	21,637,760	.....	Indian T ..	40,481,600	63,253	27,019,099	13,462,501
Iowa	35,228,800	55,045	35,228,800	.....	Montana ..	92,016,640	143,776	19,642,860	72,373,780
Kansas	51,770,240	80,891	51,770,240	.....	N. Mexico.	77,568,640	121,201	48,401,179	29,167,461
Louisiana..	28,731,090	44,893	27,067,762	1,663,328	Utah.....	54,064,640	84,476	13,160,107	40,904,533
Michigan..	36,128,640	56,451	36,128,640	.....	Washngt'n	44,796,160	69,994	21,642,904	23,153,256
Minnesota.	53,549,840	83,531	42,332,827	11,127,013	Wyoming..	62,645,120	97,883	47,162,911	15,482,209
Mississipp:	30,179,840	47,156	30,179,840	.....	Public land Strip	3,672,640	5,738	.....	3,672,640
Missouri...	41,836,931	65,370	41,836,931	.....					
Nebraska..	47,077,359	73,558	46,989,039	88,320					
Nevada....	71,737,600	112,090	32,816,602	38,920,998	Total....	1,815,504,147	2,836,725	981,621,984	*a*833,882,163
Ohio.....	25,581,976	39,972	25,581,976	.....					

a This estimate is of a very general nature, and affords no index to the disposable volume of land remaining, nor of the amount available for agricultural purposes. It includes Indian and other public reservations, unsurveyed private land claims, as well as surveyed private land claims in the districts of Arizona, California, Colorado, and New-Mexico; the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections reserved for common schools; unsurveyed lands embraced in railroad swamp land and other grants; the great mountain areas; the areas of unsurveyed rivers and lakes and large areas wholly unproductive and unavailable for ordinary purposes. The volume of land in the unsurveyed portion of the public domain suitable for homes and subject to settlement under the laws of the United States is of comparatively small proportions.

b This covers public and Indian land unsurveyed, including area of private land claims.

In Arizona, Dakota, and Oregon the following surveys embraced in Indian reservations, necessary for allotments of lands to the Indians, exclusive of public land surveys, were executed: Arizona, 71,204.24 acres within the Papago Indian reservation; Dakota, 90,744.46 acres in the Lower Brule and 87,966.91 acres in the Devil's Lake Indian reservation; Oregon, 118,305.62 acres embraced in the Warm Springs and 49,289.05 acres within the Grande Ronde Indian reservations.

The title to our national and public domain is derived from treaties with foreign nations, annexation, cessions from certain of the original thirteen States and from Texas, and from treaties with Indian tribes for the extinguishment of their title to lands occupied or held by them.

STATEMENT OF NUMBER OF ACRES ENTERED ANNUALLY UNDER THE HOMESTEAD AND TIMBER CULTURE ACTS FROM JULY 1, 1865, TO JUNE 30, 1889, INCLUSIVE.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.	Homestead Entries.	Timber Culture.	YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.	Homestead Entries.	Timber Culture.	YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.	Homestead Entries.	Timber Culture.
1866....	1,890,848	.....	1874....	3,489,570	851,226	1882....	6,348,045	2,546,686
1867....	1,834,513	.....	1875....	2,369,782	473,694	1883....	8,171,914	3,110,930
1868....	2,332,151	.....	1876....	2,867,814	599,918	1884....	7,831,510	4,084,464
1869....	2,698,482	.....	1877....	2,176,257	524,552	1885....	7,415,886	4,755,006
1870....	3,754,203	.....	1878....	4,496,855	1,902,038	1886....	9,145,136	5,391,309
1871....	4,657,355	.....	1879....	5,267,385	2,775,503	1887....	7,594,350	4,224,397
1872....	4,595,435	.....	1880....	6,045,571	2,169,484	1888....	6,676,616	3,735,305
1873....	3,760,200	50,246	1881....	5,028,101	1,763,799	1889....	6,029,230	2,551,069

Lands patented by United States up to June 30, 1889: To States for wagon roads, 1,782,730.83 acres; to States for canal purposes, 4,424,073.06 acres; to States and corporations for railroad purposes, 51,012,789.76 acres; total, 57,219,593.65.

HOW TITLE TO THE PUBLIC LANDS MAY BE ACQUIRED.

Under the act of March 2, 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.)

Nellie Bly is bound to win and so will all who buy lots of Jere Johnson, Jr.

NELLY BLY

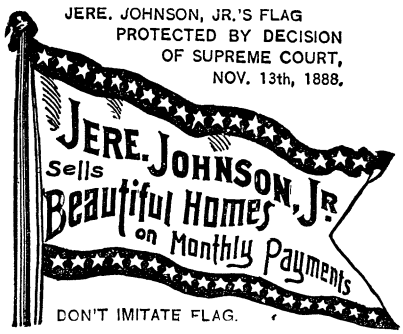
Sailing under Jere Johnson, Jr.'s Beautiful Flag tells the People of all Nations on Earth of his Wonderful Plan of Selling Lots.

❀

If Nellie Bly completes her journey around the world in 75 days, Jere Johnson, Jr., in recognition of the wonderful feat, will present her with the title deeds of a beautiful homestead lot adjoining Morris Park, L. I.

❀

The indomitable **"NELLIE BLY,"** while putting "a girdle around the world in seventy-five days," beneath the starry folds of Jere Johnson, Jr.'s beautiful flag, emphasized the wonderful fact that the famous auctioneer was supplying elegant homes to applicants from all parts of the world at $100 and upwards on monthly payments of $10.



LOTS FOR $100 AND UPWARD,

payable $10 and $20 monthly. Purchasers can build at once! All titles positively guaranteed.

EVERYBODY

can own a Home, either on the

STOOTHOFF-PAULSON FARM,

adjoining aristocratic

MORRIS PARK,

right in the line of Brooklyn's magnificent improvements, or at beautiful

LEFFERTS PARK,

NEW ADDITION,

25 minutes from Brooklyn City Hall, or 35 minutes from New York by the Fifth Avenue "L" R.R., now running, or at

NEW DORP BEACH,

Staten Island, where the communication with New York is constant, or at

JERSEY CITY,

where lots can be reached by the horse cars and are sold at wonderful bargains.

The prices are as follows: New Dorp Beach, $100 and upward; Jersey City, $135 and upward; Stoothoff-Paulson Farm, $160 and upward; Lefferts Park, $185 and upward.

For maps, free passes and full particulars apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., 69 Liberty St., New York, or 393 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

THE PUBLIC LANDS OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICES.

There are 106 land offices. The following is a list:

Aberdeen, S. Dak.	Fargo, N. Dak.	Lewiston, Id.	Salina, Kan.
Ashland, Wis.	Folsom, N. M.	Lincoln, Neb.	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Bismarck, N. Dak.	Gainesville, Fla.	Little Rock, Ark.	San Francisco, Cal.
Blackfoot, Id.	Garden City, Kan.	Los Angeles, Cal.	Santa Fé, N. M.
Bloomington, Neb.	Glenwood Springs, Col.	Marquette, Mich.	Seattle, Wash.
Boisé City, Id.	Grand Forks, N. Dak.	Marysville, Cal.	Shasta, Cal.
Boonville, Mo.	Grand Island, Neb.	Marshall, Minn.	Sidney, Neb.
Bozeman, Mont.	Grayling, Mich.	McCook, Neb.	Sitka, Alaska
Buffalo, Wy.	Gunnison, Col.	Menasha, Wis.	Spokane Falls, Wash.
Burns, Ore.	Guthrie, Indian T.	Miles City, Mont.	Springfield, Mo.
Camden, Ark.	Hailey, Id.	Mitchell, S. Dak.	St. Cloud, Minn.
Carson City, Nev.	Harrison, Ark.	Montgomery, Ala.	Stockton, Cal.
Central City, Col.	Helena, Mont.	Montrose, Col.	Susanville, Cal.
Chadron, Neb.	Humboldt, Cal.	Natchitoches, La.	Taylor's Falls, Minn.
Cheyenne, Wy.	Huntsville, Ala.	Neligh, Neb.	The Dalles, Ore.
Cœur d'Alene, Id.	Huron, S. Dak.	New-Orleans, La.	Topeka, Kan.
Crookston, Minn.	Independence, Cal.	North Platte, Neb.	Tucson, Ari.
Dardanelle, Ark.	Ironton, Mo.	North Yakima, Wash.	Valentine, Neb.
Del Norte, Col.	Jackson, Miss.	Oberlin, Kan.	Vancouver, Wash.
Denver, Col.	Kingfisher, Indian T.	O'Neil, Neb.	Visalia, Cal.
Des Moines, Ia.	Kirwin, Kan.	Oregon City, Ore.	Wa-Keeney, Kan.
Devil's Lake, N. Dak.	La Grande, Ore.	Prescott, Ari.	Walla-Walla, Wash.
Duluth, Minn.	Lake View, Ore.	Pueblo, Col.	Watertown, S. Dak.
Durango, Col.	Lamar, Col.	Rapid City, S. Dak.	Wausau, Wis.
Eau Claire, Wis.	Larned, Kan.	Roseburg, Ore.	Yankton, S. Dak.
Eureka, Nev.	Las Cruces, N. M.	Roswell, N. M.	
Evanston, Wy.	Leadville, Col.	Sacramento, Cal.	

During the year ended June 30, 1889, title passed from the United States to 11,791,110 acres of land. During the year preceding title passed to 8,605,194 acres. This shows a net increase of 3,185,915 acres.

LAND OFFICE PROCEDURE IN REGARD TO MINING CLAIMS.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by F. P. McDermott, of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.)

THE United States Laws (U. S. Revised Statutes, Sec. 2318 *et seq.*) relating to the disposition of mineral lands extend in their operation over the States of Arkansas, California, Colorado North and South Dakota, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington, and the Territories of Alaska, Arizona, Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming. Lands valuable for gold or silver, and any valuable mineral deposit, are subject to disposition under these laws. Two classes of mining claims are recognized under the law—*i.e.*, "lode" and "placer" claims. A *lode* or quartz claim is a vein or deposit of mineral-bearing ore enclosed between walls of rock in place. A *placer* includes all forms of deposit, excepting veins of quartz or rock in place.

The initiation of title for either of these classes of claims is by "location" or the staking out by and for any one person, or association of persons—citizens of the United States, or who have declared their intention to become citizens—an area of twenty acres more or less, and placing a notice descriptive of such tract and location of record in the proper recorder's office of the county in which the claim is situated. A lode claim location cannot exceed 600 feet in width by 1,500 feet in length, and must have parallel end lines to govern the right of the locator on the course or strike of his vein. Local regulations or State or Territorial enactments may reduce the *width* of lode claims within the limits allowed by the United States laws. No particular shape or width is required for placer locations, unless the claim be situated within the limits of the *surveyed* public domain, in which case the location should, as nearly as practicable, conform to the legal subdivisions of the public surveys.

The possessory right to these locations, both lode and placer, as against all third persons—the paramount title of the United States excepted—may be maintained indefinitely by the locators, or their assigns, by the performance annually of $100 in mining labor or improvements on each claim.

When a party desires to obtain patent from the United States for a mining location held as above, his first step, if the claim, either lode or placer, is situated on unsurveyed land, or if a lode claim, and situated on the surveyed domain, is to cause a special survey to be made thereof, under direction of the United States Surveyor General of the proper surveying district. Afterward the formal application for patent, including the peat and field notes of survey, is filed in the local land office, together with a certificate by the Surveyor-General that not less than $500 in labor or improvements have been placed on the claim, and notice is given to the world for a period of sixty days by publication in the nearest newspaper, and posting on the claim that such application for patent has been filed. Within this period of sixty days, if any adverse interests in the land are claimed by other persons, the adverse claim must be asserted and filed in the local land office, and followed within thirty days thereafter by the institution of suit in a court of competent jurisdiction to determine the question of title. If no adverse claim should be filed against such application for a mineral patent, the applicant is entitled to pay for the land—at the rate of $5 per acre for lode and $2.50 per acre for placer ground—receive his certificate of entry from the Land Register, and obtain United States Patent thereon, if all be found regular.

If an adverse claim is filed and suit duly commenced, all proceedings on the application for patent are stayed, and the right to United States Patent is governed by the decision of the court. The successful litigant is held to be the party entitled to patent upon paying the legal price for and entering the land at the local land office after such final decision.

Coal Lands of the United States are subject to disposition under the Coal Land law, Sec. 2347 *et seq.*, U. S. Revised Statutes.

Such lands are subject to entry and patent according to legal subdivisions of the public surveys, at a price of $10 or $20 per acre, the larger price being required where the land lies within 15 miles of a completed railroad. One hundred and sixty acres may be entered and patented to a single individual. It is almost impossible under the Coal Land law for a corporation to obtain United States Patent, for as individual qualifications of the claimant must be shown, it would be difficult for a large corporation to show the necessary qualifications of each individual comprising the whole association. There have been 15,250 patents issued by the United States for mining claims up to October 1, 1889. A large number of mineral entries are pending awaiting examination for patent, and new entries are being made and received daily.

Distribution of Land Areas in the U. S. and Europe.

COMPARATIVE AREAS OF FARM, FOREST, AND OTHER LAND IN THE UNITED STATES AND IN EUROPE. TABULATED BY THE FORESTRY DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Countries.	Total Land Areas.	Agricultural Soil in actual use (in U. S. 300,000,000 Acres).	Forest (in U. S. 490,000,000 Acres).	Waste or unoccupied, but capable of Production (in U. S. 800,000,000 Acres).	Roads, Water and Land incapable of Production.		Agricultural Soil per capita.	Forest per capita.
	Acres.	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Acres.*	*Per cent.*	*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	10,252,099	32.00	18.80	20.00	2,993,490	29.20	1.19	0.69
Italy	63,546,066	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	78.43	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	77,692,866	60.55	3.23	30.35	4,564,121	5.87	1.38	0.07
Denmark	9,441,825	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	78,258,007	2.70	†30.64	53.68	10,163,387	12.98	1.17	13.19
Russia	1,336,876,607	30.00	38.00	27.42	61,216,807	4.58	5.43	6.89
Turkey	130,336,347	20.00	24.00	37.91	23,569,351	18.09	1.73	2.07
Greece	12,385,894	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	168,044,190	6.97	2.79	2.45

* Does not include Alaska, the Indian Territory, or Indian reservations.

The European figures are based upon a state of things existing in 1880. The United States per capita estimates are based upon the basis of population in 1880—viz., 50,000,000.

† The most recent returns reduce the percentage of forest in Sweden and Norway to 24 and 25 per cent respectively.

Statistics of Clearing Houses of the World.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXCHANGES OF THE CLEARING HOUSES OF THE WORLD, PREPARED FOR THE WORLD ALMANAC BY THE MANAGER OF THE NEW-YORK CLEARING HOUSE FROM THE LATEST STATISTICS IN HIS POSSESSION, NOVEMBER, 1889.

(Foreign Money reduced to Dollars.*)

Cities.	Returns for the Year ending	Amount of Clearances.	Cities.	Returns for the Year ending	Amount of Clearances.
New-York City, 63 Banks	Oct. 1, 1889.	$34,796,465,529	Vienna Banks	Jan. 1, 1886.	$1,771,138,171
Boston, 52 Banks	" "	4,763,543,730	Hamburg Banks	" "	$1,249,070,196
Philadelphia, 37 Banks	" "	3,546,854,097	Berlin "	" "	728,374,962
Chicago, 20 Banks	" "	3,327,108,659	Frankfort "	" "	481,658,688
Other Cities in U. S., 335 Banks	" "	8,060,932,304	Cologne "	" "	133,711,018
			Bremen "	" "	105,311,706
Total, United States		$54,494,904,319	Leipsic "	" "	83,122,666
			Stuttgart "	" "	72,212,128
			Breslau "	" "	53,730,713
			Dresden "	" "	20,765,904
London Banks	Dec. 31, 1888	$33,600,112,480	Total, Germany		$2,987,957,981
London Country Banks	" "	2,072,916,000			
Manchester Banks	" "	543,975,979	Milan Banks	Jan. 1, 1886.	$79,395,481
Newcastle-on-Tyne B'nks	" "	155,843,382	Six other Clearing H'uses	" "	35,461,306
Total, England		$36,372,847,841	Total, Italy		$114,856,787
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.

United States Customs Duties.

(ABRIDGED.)

Animals for breeding purposes	free on Consular Certificate.
" otherwise	20 per cent.
Ale, Porter, and Beer, in bottles	35 cts. per gallon.
" " " in casks	20 cts. per gallon.
Books, Charts, New	25 per cent.
" " for Colleges, Libraries, or printed more than 20 years, or in use abroad more than 1 year, and not for sale	free.
Boots, Shoes, Articles of Leather	30 per cent.
Bronze, Manufactures of	45 per cent.
Carpets, Aubusson, Axminster, and all woven whole for room	45 cts. per sq. yd. and 30 per cent.
" Brussels Tapestry, printed on the warp, or otherwise	30 cts. per sq. yd. and 30 per cent.
" Saxony, Wilton & Tournay Velvet, wrought by the Jacquard machine	45 cts. per sq. yd. and 30 per cent.
" Treble Ingrain, three-ply, and Worsted China Venetian	12 cts. per sq. yd. and 30 per cent.
" Velvet, Patent or Tapestry, printed on the warp or otherwise	25 cts. per sq. yd. and 30 per cent.
Carriages	35 per cent.
China—Porcelain and Parian Ware, plain	55 per cent.
" gilded, ornamented or decorated	60 per cent.
Cigars, Cheroots, and Cigarettes	$2.50 per lb. and 25 per cent.
Clocks, and parts of	30 per cent.
Clothing, wholly or in part of wool	35 cts. per lb. and 35 per cent.
" Linen	40 per cent.
" Silk component	50 per cent.
" All other descriptions	35 per cent.
Coal, Bituminous	75 cts. per ton.
Cotton, Manufactures of	35 per cent.
Cutlery, Table, etc.	35 per cent.
" Pen, Jack, and Pocket Knives	50 per cent.
Diamonds, Unset	10 per cent.
Engravings	25 per cent.
Furniture	35 per cent.
Furs, Manufactured	30 per cent.
Gilt and Plated Ware, etc.	35 per cent.
Glass Ware	45 per cent.
Gloves, Kid	50 per cent.
Gold and Silver Ware, etc.	45 per cent.
Guns, Rifles, Muskets	25 per cent.
" Sporting	35 per cent.
Hats and Bonnets of all kinds except wool	30 per cent.
Iron, Pig and Scrap	$6.72 per ton.
" Manufactures of	45 per cent.
Jewelry, Gold, Silver, or Imitation	25 per cent.
Jewelry, Jet, and Imitations of	25 per cent.
Laces, Silk, and Silk and Cotton	50 per cent.
" Thread	35 per cent.
Leather, Manufactures of	30 per cent.
Linen—Table, Towelling, etc.	35 per cent.
Machinery, Brass or Iron	45 per cent.
" Copper or Steel	45 per cent.
Musical Instruments	25 per cent.
Oils—Animal and Olive	25 per cent.
" Castor	80 cts. per gallon.
Paintings	30 per cent.
" If work of an Am. Artist	free.
Photographs	25 per cent.
Pipes—Meerschaum Wood, and of all other material except Common Clay (35 per cent)	70 per cent.
Rubber Boots, Shoes, and other articles wholly of Rubber (not fabrics)	25 per cent.
" Braces, Suspenders, Webbing, etc., unless in part silk	30 per cent.
" Silk, Cotton, Worsted, or Leather	50 per cent.
Saddles and Harness	35 per cent.
Shawls—Silk	50 per cent.
" Camel's Hair or other Wool	35 cts. per lb. and 40 per cent.
Silk—Dress and Piece	50 per cent.
Skins, Dressed	20 per cent.
Snuff	50 cts. per lb.
Soap—Castile	20 cts. per lb.
" Fancy, Perfumed, Toilet, and Windsor	15 cts. per lb.
Statuary, Marble	30 per cent.
Stereoscopic Views on Glass or Paper	40 and 25 per cent respectively.
Spirits—Brandy, Whiskey, Gin, etc.	$2 per proof gal.
Sugars, above No. 16, Dutch Standard	3 cts. per lb.
" above No. 20, Dutch Standard	3½ cts. per lb.
Tobacco, Manufactured	40 cts. per lb.
Toys	35 per cent.
Umbrellas—Silk or Alpaca	50 per cent.
Velvet—Silk	50 per cent.
" Cotton or mostly Cotton	40 per cent.
Watches	25 per cent.
Wines—All *still* Wines, such as Sherry, Claret, or Hock, in casks	50 cts. per gallon.
Ditto, per case of 12 bottles	$1.60 per case.
All Champagnes and Sparkling Wines in cases of 1 doz. quarts or 2 doz. pints	$7 per case, (and bottles extra, 3 cts. each.)

ARTICLES FREE OF DUTY.

Actors' Costumes and Effects intended for personal use.
Animals for breeding purposes.
Antiquities not for sale.
Articles and Tools of Trade.
Art Works of American Artists.
Bed Feathers.
Birds, Land and Water Fowl.
Books printed over 20 years.
Bullion, Gold and Silver.
Coal, Anthracite.
Cocoa, Crude.
Coffee.
Collections of Antiquities, etc., for use in Colleges, Museums, Incorporated Societies, etc.
Diamonds, Rough.
Drugs, Crude, used in Dyeing or Tanning.
Effects of American Citizens dying abroad, if accompanied by Consular Certificate.
Engravings (engraved over 20 yrs.).
Farina.
Fertilizers—Manures.
Fruits and Nuts, green, ripe, dried.
Furs, Undressed.
Hides, Raw.
Household Effects in use abroad over one year, and not for sale.
India Rubber, Crude.
Instruments, Professional, in use.
Macaroni and Vermicelli.
Mineral Waters, Natural.
Nat. His. Specimens (not for sale).
Newspapers and Periodicals.
Olives.
Personal Effects when old and in use over one year.*
Plants, Trees, and Shrubs.
Rags, not wool, for paper stock.
Sausages, Bologna, German, Skins.
Scientific Instruments for Colleges.
Skins, Raw.
Tapioca.
Tea.
Tin in bars and pigs.
U. S. Manufactures forwarded to Foreign Countries and returned.
Vines and Vine Cuttings.
Wax, Vegetable and Mineral.

* NOTE.—Personal effects, when old and in use *over one year*, can be entered free, provided they accompany the owners, or the owners can take oath that they have arrived in the United States within *one year* prior to the date of arrival of the goods, specifying steamer and date upon which they arrived. If the owners have not arrived within the year, duty must be paid on appraisement. Household effects, books and libraries, if used abroad *not less* than one year, and not intended for any other person, nor for sale, are entitled to *free entry*, even if the owners have resided *more than one year* in the United States. Old clothing and household effects sent as presents are dutiable. Paintings, statuary, and other works are embraced in the term "household effects." Horses, carriages, and saddlery are now embraced in the term "household effects." Duty must be paid on all watches but *one* brought by a single passenger. Each passenger is entitled to bring with him fifty cigars. If above that quantity, they are liable to duty or seizure, as the case may arise.

The United States Revenue Cutter Service.

THE UNITED STATES REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE is an arm of the Treasury Department, and is under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Treasury. Its immediate supervision resides in a bureau of the department known as the Revenue Marine Division, which is in charge of a chief and a number of assistants. The present chief of the division is Peter Bonnett, Washington, D. C.

ORGANIZATION.

The present fleet of the service is composed of thirty-six vessels, all propelled by steam except one. Twenty-four steamers belong to the cruising fleet, sixteen being on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, four on the northern lakes and four on the Pacific coast. Ten steamers are employed in the principal harbors for exclusive custom-house work, and one is specially charged with the enforcement of the anchorage laws of the port of New York. The remaining vessel is the schoolship, which is stationed at New-Bedford, Mass. The revenue cutters have a distinctive ensign and pennant, and the armament is from one to four guns, with small arms sufficient to supply the crew.

The official list of the service numbers 36 captains, 35 first lieutenants, 36 second lieutenants, 33 third lieutenants and cadets, 26 chief engineers, 22 first assistant engineers and 26 second assistant engineers—213 commissioned officers in all. These officers are nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and their commissions are signed by the President and Secretary of the Treasury. The uniforms worn by the commissioned officers, petty officers and crew differ slightly from those worn in the United States Navy. The discipline, routine work and character of drills on a first-class revenue cutter are similar to those on board a small man-of-war. In time of war the service co-operates with the navy, or may do so by order of the President. At no time, however, is the Revenue Cutter Service under the control of the Navy Department.

The pay of the commissioned revenue cutter officers is as follows: Captains, $2,500 per annum; first lieutenants and chief engineers, $1,800; second lieutenants and first assistant engineers, $1,500; third lieutenants and second assistant engineers, $1,200; cadets, $900. All officers receive one ration per day when on duty. When on leave of absence or waiting orders they receive the duty pay of the grade below their own. Promotions are made in the various grades by a competitive examination of those standing at or near the heads of the grades.

CADETS.

In June, 1876, Congress passed an Act establishing the grade of cadet in the Revenue Cutter Service, and provided for an annual examination to be held at Washington for appointments to that grade.

The examination is competitive and open to all young men of good moral character between the ages of 18 and 25, who have served at least six months on board of a merchant vessel. Applicants are required to pass a rigid physical examination, and in addition to the common school branches are examined in seamanship. The successful candidate is required to serve a probationary term of two years as a cadet, on board the Revenue schoolship S. P. Chase, stationed at New-Bedford, Mass. Officers of the Revenue Cutter Service are detailed on board to act as instructors in seamanship, navigation, gunnery, rules of the road and signalling. In addition to the professional studies, a regular academic course is pursued, under the tuition of Mr. Edwin Emery, a graduate of Bowdoin College.

The two years' service on board the bark are designated as junior and senior year. A semi-annual examination is held, and the standing of the cadets carefully preserved. During the summer months the academic studies are discontinued, and the schoolship goes on a cruise, usually touching at some port in Europe. During the cruise attention is given only to the practical duties of the profession.

After serving two years on board the Chase, if his record has been satisfactory, the cadet is ordered to Washington for a final examination, and if successful in this, he is commissioned by the President, and exchanges the monkey jacket of the cadet for the sword and shoulder-straps of a third lieutenant in the Revenue Cutter Service.

DUTIES OF THE SERVICE.

The duties of the Revenue Cutter Service may be briefly stated as follows: They are such as pertain to the security of the customs revenue; the assistance of vessels in distress; the protection of wrecked property; the enforcement of the neutrality laws; the suppression of traffic in fire-arms and intoxicating liquors in Alaskan waters; the prevention of invasion of the seal fisheries by unauthorized persons; the enforcement of quarantine; the protection of merchant vessels from piratical attacks; the prevention of depredations by vessels upon the timber reserves; the enforcement of the laws governing merchant vessels, including the laws relating to name, hailing port, etc., the laws with regard to license, enrolment and registry of merchant vessels, and the laws which require that life-saving appliances shall be carried, that passenger vessels shall not be overloaded, that vessels shall show the proper lights at night, that merchant steamers shall carry the evidences that their hull and machinery have been properly inspected and that their officers are licensed. The supervision of the anchorage grounds, embraced within the limits of New York harbor, is under the control of the service. The officers of the service are also required to report any disarrangement of the aids to navigation on our coasts. They are frequently called upon to suppress mutinies on board merchant vessels. Special duties are assigned to them in connection with the Life Saving Service.

The general cost of maintaining the service annually is in the neighborhood of one million dollars, and the amount of property saved and assisted during the same time represents from seven to ten times the cost of maintenance.

From December 1 to April 1 of each year, all revenue steamers stationed from Eastport, Me., to Wilmington, N. C., are designated by the President to patrol the coast in search of disabled vessels of all nations, and are fully supplied with extra allowances of provisions and medical stores to supply the needs of suffering or disabled vessels and crews. Revenue cutters stationed on the northern lakes are directed to perform this humane duty by special act of Congress. The Pacific fleet of revenue vessels are charged with protecting the seal fisheries in addition to their ordinary duty. The steamer Bear cruises in the Arctic Ocean every year for the relief of whaling vessels.

HISTORY.

This service was instituted on April 23, 1790, at the second session of the first Congress, in an act "to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States." The primary object in establishing the corps was to aid in the collection of import and tonnage duties and to suppress smuggling. Ten revenue cutters were built, stationed from Portsmouth to Savannah, and officers ordered to the same, appointed by the President. In point of antiquity, the Revenue Cutter Service is only outranked by the army. The Revenue Cutter Service has made an honorable record in every war known to the country, many of its officers winning renown and distinction while so engaged. Steam was introduced into the service in 1845.

THE UNITED STATES REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.—*Continued.*

LIST OF VESSELS IN THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Name.	*Class.*	*Rate.*	*Station.*	*Name.*	*Class.*	*Rate.*	*Station.*
Albert Gallatin,	Propeller.	2	Boston.	Oliver Wolcott,	Propeller.	1	Pt. Townsend.
Alex. Hamilton,	"	2	Philadelphia.	P. G. Washingtor	"	3	New York.
Alex. J. Dallas,	"	2	Portland.	Richard Rush,	"	1	San Francisco.
Andrew Johnson,	Side Wheel.	1	Milwaukee.	S. P. Chase,	Schoolship, Bark-Rigged.		New-Bedford.
Bear,	Propeller.	1	San Francisco.	Samuel Dexter,	Propeller.	2	Newport.
Charles B. Penrose,	"	3	Galveston.	Schuyler Colfax,	Side Wheel.	2	Wilmington.
Commodore Perry,	"	1	Erie.	Search,	Launch,	—	Baltimore.
Discoverer,	Launch.	—	Savannah.	Thomas Corwin,	Propeller,	1	San Francisco.
George M. Bibb,	"	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.	Wm. H. Crawford,	Side Wheel.	2	Baltimore.
John S. Dix,	Side Wheel.	2	Galveston.	Wm. H. Seward,	"	2	Sh'ldsb'ro, Miss.
John F. Hartley,	Propeller.	3	San Francisco.	Wm. P. Fessenden,	"	1	Detroit.
Levi Woodbury,	"	1	Eastport.	Wm. E. Chandler,	Propeller.	3	New-York.
Louis McLane,	Side Wheel.	1	Key West.	Wm. E. Smith,	"	3	New-Orleans.
*Manhattan,	Propeller.	3	New-York.				

*Steamer Manhattan, Captain Tozier, 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 225 stations, 172 being on the Atlantic coast, 45 on the lakes, 7 on the Pacific coast, and 1 at the falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky.

The statistics of the service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, were as follows:

	Year Ending June 30, 1889.	*Since Introduction of Life-Saving System in 1871 to Jun 30, 1889.*
Number of Disasters	528	4,924
Value of Property Involved	$6,416,775	$81,719,774
Value of Property Saved	$5,054,440	$60,352,092
Value of Property Lost	$1,362,335	$21,367,682
Number of Persons Involved	3,426	42,864
Number of Persons Lost	42	*505
Number of Shipwrecked Persons Succored at Stations	787	7,903
Number of Days Succor'Afforded	1,726	837
Number of Vessels Totally Lost on the United States Coasts	63	....

* This does not include 98 lost at the wreck of the Huron, not properly chargeable to the service for the reason that the disaster occurred before December 1, the date then fixed by law for opening and manning the stations.

In addition to persons saved from vessels there were 24 others rescued, who had fallen from wharves, piers, etc., and who would have perished without the aid of the life-saving crews.

Vessels having been floated off when stranded, repaired when damaged, piloted out of dangerous places, and similarly assisted by the station crews, number, 510. There were, besides, 217 instances where vessels running into danger of stranding were warned off by the signals of the patrols.

Inspection of Steam-Vessels.

THE Supervising Inspector-General of Steam-Vessels, James A. Dumont, reported to the Secretary of the Treasury, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889: Number of steam-vessels inspected in the United States, 6,725; their net tonnage, 1,315,436 tons; officers licensed, 31,622; increase in number of vessels inspected over preceding year, 300; increase in number of officers licensed, 2,081.

NUMBER OF STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES DURING THE YEAR RESULTING IN LOSS OF LIFE.

CAUSES.	Number of Accidents.	Number of Lives Lost.
Fire	5	62
Collisions	10	29
Breaking of Steam Pipes and Mud Drums	3	*
Explosions or Accidental Escape of Steam	3	17
Snags, Wrecks, and Sinking	11	81
Accidental Drowning	...	78
Miscellaneous	...	34
Total	32	301

* Enumerated with Miscellaneous.

Of the number of lives lost, as above reported, 92 were passengers and 209 were officers or persons employed on the steamers. It is estimated that fully 550,000,000 passengers were carried on steam-vessels during the fiscal year.

Foreign Trade of the United States.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department.)

EXPORTS.

DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE AND SPECIE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1889.

ARTICLES.	Quantities.	Values.
Merchandise.		
Agricultural Implements		$3,623,769
Animals		18,374,805
Books, Maps, Engravings, and other Printed Matter		1,712,079
Breadstuffs: Corn.....bush.	69,592,929	32,982,277
" Wheat.....bush.	46,414,129	41,652,701
" Wheat Flour bbls.	9,374,803	45,296,485
" All other		3,945,198
Carriages, horse, and R. R. cars		3,090,521
Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes, and Medicines		5,542,753
Clocks and Watches		1,355,319
Coal: Anthracite..... tons	943,304	4,217,003
" Bituminous.....tons.	841,798	2,473,476
Copper Ore, Manufactures of, tons	38,062	7,518,258
Copper, Manufactures of		2,348,954
Cotton, and Manufactures of, Unmanufactured.....lbs.	2,384,816,669	237,775,270
Cotton, Manufactures of		10,212,644
Fancy Articles		1,142,703
Fish		5,960,235
Flax, Hemp, and Jute, Manufactures of		1,644,485
Fruits, Nuts, Apples, Green or Ripe.....bbls.	942,406	2,249,375
Fruits, All other		2,822,209
Furs and Fur Skins		5,034,435
Hops.....lbs.	12,589,262	2,823,832
Instruments for Scientific Purposes		1,033,388
Iron and Steel, Manufactures of		21,156,109
Leather, and Manufactures of.		10,747,706
Merchandise.		
Musical Instruments		$998,072
Naval Stores.....bbls.	1,456,601	2,188,326
Oil Cake, Oil Cake Meal...lbs.	588,167,880	6,927,912
Oils: Animal... .....galls.	2,001,423	1,117,856
" Mineral, Crude.....galls.	72,987,383	5,083,132
" Mineral, Refined or Manufactured.... .....galls.	543,208,176	44,830,545
Oils, Vegetable...		1,585,783
Paper, and Manufactures		1,191,035
Paraffine, Paraffine Wax...lbs.	33,826,575	2,029,602
Provisions, Beef Products		22,860,241
" Hog Products		66,716,097
" Oleomargarine		2,915,097
" Other Meat Products		911,983
Provisions, Dairy Products		10,719,026
Seeds: Clover.....lbs.	34,253,137	3,110,583
" All other		763,921
Spirits.....proof galls.	2,693,430	2,218,101
" Turpentine.....galls.	9,681,759	3,777,525
Sugar, Molasses, Syrup..galls.	5,347,960	889,438
" Refined.....lbs.	14,167,216	1,070,236
Tobacco, Unmanufactured.lbs.	223,759,232	18,901,068
" Manufactures of		3,708,600
Vegetables		1,449,952
Wood, and Manufactures of		26,910,672
All other Articles		20,662,817
Total Exports, Domestic Merchandise		$730,282,609
Specie: Gold		$54,930,332
" Silver		25,284,662
Total Domestic Exports		$810,497,603

IMPORTS.

MERCHANDISE AND SPECIE IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1889.

ARTICLES.	Quantities.	Values.
Merchandise.		
Animals		$7,224,043
Art Works		1,646,774
Books, Maps, etc		4,075 193
Bristles.....lbs.	1,330,787	1,284,724
Breadstuffs		8,971,722
Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes, and Medicines		39,654,671
Clocks and Watches		2,082,940
Coal, Bituminous.....tons.	1,155,829	3,929,245
Coffee.....lbs.	578,397,454	74,724,882
Cotton, Manufactures of		26,805,942
Earthenware and China		6,476,299
Fancy Articles		6,661,532
Fish		4,809,357
Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Textiles		46,174,028
Fruits and Nuts.		18,746,417
Furs, and Manufactures of		7,416,223
Glass and Glassware		7,713,921
Hats and Bonnets		4,197,877
Hides and Skins		25,127,750
Hops.....lbs.	4,176,158	1,155,472
India Rubber, and Manufactures of		12,723,358
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of		43,885,451
Jewelry		1,228,393
Lead, and Manufactures of		549,257
Leather, and Manufactures of.		11,296,322
Merchandise.		
Liquors, Spirituous and Malt..		$3,290,077
Molasses..... galls.	27,024,551	4,753,897
Musical Instruments		1,721,428
Paints and Colors		1,294,811
Paper, and Manufactures		2,542,383
Paper Stock		5,925,047
Precious Stones, including Diamonds, Rough or Uncut.		11,029,138
Salt.....lbs.	582,377,147	943,131
Seeds		5,097,223
Silk, Manufactures of		35,122,766
" Unmanufactured		19,333,229
Sugar.....lbs.	2,762,202,967	88,580,614
Tea.....lbs.	79,575,984	12,654,640
Tin		7,014,495
Tobacco, and Manufactures of.		14,610,990
Wines		7,766,772
Wood, and Manufactures of		15,674,602
Wool, and Manufactures of		70,539,457
All other Articles		68,735,159
Total Imports of Merchandise		$745,131,652
Specie: Gold		$10,284,858
" Silver		18,678,215
Total Imports		$774,094,725

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

COMBINED VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE AND SPECIE, 1873-89, SPECIE VALUE.

Year ending June 30.	Exports. Domestic.	Exports. Foreign.	Total Exports.	Imports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Excess of Exports over Imports.	Excess of Imports over Exports.
1873....	$578,938,985	$28,149,511	$607,088,496	$663,617,147	$1,270,705,643	.....	$56,528,651
1874....	629,133,107	23,780,338	652,913,445	595,861,248	1,248,774,693	$57,052,197	.....
1875....	583,141,229	22,433,624	605,574,853	553,906,153	1,159,481,006	51,668,700	.....
1876....	575,620,938	21,270,035	596,890,973	476,677,871	1,073,568,844	120,213,102	.....
1877....	632,804,962	25,832,495	658,637,457	492,097,540	1,150,734,997	166,539,917	.....
1878....	707,771,153	20,834,738	728,605,891	466,872,846	1,195,478,737	261,733,045	.....
1879....	715,895,825	19,541,057	735,436,882	466,073,775	1,201,510,657	269,363,107	.....
1880....	833,294,246	19,487,331	852,781,577	760,989,056	1,613,770,633	91,792,521	.....
1881....	898,152,891	23,031,302	921,784,193	753,240,125	1,675,024,318	168,544,068	.....
1882 ...	776,720,003	23,239,733	799,959,736	767,111,964	1,567,071,700	32,847,772	.....
1883....	825,846,813	29,812,922	855,659,735	751,670,305	1,607,330,040	103,989,430	.....
1884 ...	775,190,487	32,456,505	807,646,992	705,123,955	1,512,770,947	102,523,037	.....
1885....	751,059,056	33,362,224	784,421,280	620,769,652	1,405,190,932	163,651,628	.....
1886....	717,888,646	34,099,594	751,988,240	674,029,792	1,426,018,032	77,958,448	.....
1887....	725,733,263	26,447,639	752,180,902	752,490,560	1,504,671,462	.....	309,658
1888....	717,057,608	25,311,082	742,368,690	783,295,100	1,525,663,790	.....	40,926,410
1889...	810,497,603	28,545,305	839,042,908	774,094,725	1,613,137,633	64,948,183	.....

The total value of exports from the United States one hundred years ago, 1789-90, was $20,194,794; the total value of imports was $23,000,000; grand aggregate, $43,194,794.

VALUE OF UNITED STATES EXPORTS* OF MERCHANDISE TO AND IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE FROM PRINCIPAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1889.

Countries.	Exports. Domestic.	Exports. Foreign.	Imports.	Countries.	Exports. Domestic.	Exports. Foreign.	Imports.
Argentine Republic.....	8,376,077	917,779	5,454,618	Greece.....	165,079	.....	988,923
Australasia, British.....	12,252,147	69,833	5,998,211	Hawaiian Islands.....	3,336,040	39,621	12,847,740
Austria.....	720,825	5,227	7,642,297	Hayti.....	3,975,461	184,790	3,757,443
Belgium.....	22,603,406	741,813	9,816,435	Hong Kong.....	3,675,594	10,790	1,480,266
Brazil.....	9,276,511	74,570	60,403,804	Ireland.....	25,299,173	1,000	8,998,612
British East Indies.....	4,330,413	.....	20,029,601	Italy.....	12,543,928	60,920	17,992,149
British West Indies.....	8,197,693	190,413	15,985,562	Japan.....	4,615,712	4,273	16,687,992
Canada, Dominion of....	38,279,044	2,328,517	42,738,074	Mexico.....	10,886,288	600,608	21,253,601
Central American States	4,146,511	179,412	8,414,019	Netherlands.....	14,800,780	262,159	10,950,843
Chili.....	2,967,254	5,540	2,622,625	Peru.....	773,244	7,591	314,032
China.....	2,790,621	507	17,028,412	Porto Rico.....	2,175,458	49,473	3,707,373
Col'mbia, United States of	3,728,961	92,056	4,263,510	Portugal.....	2,872,507	562	1,239,291
Cuba.....	11,297,198	394,113	52,130,625	Russia and Possessions.	8,363,949	596	2,985,631
Danish West Indies.....	673,942	12,370	602,931	San Domingo.....	1,150,651	29,368	1,454,261
Denmark.....	3,213,248	4,377	238,973	Scotland.....	27,275,035	158,994	18,736,760
Dutch East Indies.....	2,249,066	538	5,207,254	Spain.....	11,932,614	13,734	4,636,661
England.....	327,418,923	2,831,549	150,533,695	Sweden and Norway...	2,612,526	3,043	2,983,319
France.....	45,110,922	1,009,119	69,566,618	Switzerland.....	20,354	.....	13,343,704
French West Indies.....	1,852,111	31,909	110,053	Uruguay.....	2,027,383	165,465	2,986,964
Germany.....	66,568,695	1,433,899	81,742,546	Venezuela.....	3,703,705	35,256	10,392,569

*Domestic and Foreign.

Decline in the American Carrying Trade.

The following table shows the values of the imports and exports of the United States carried respectively in American and foreign vessels during each fiscal year from 1856 to 1888.

Year ending June 30.	In American Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Per cent in American Vessels.	Year ending June 30.	In American Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Per cent in American Vessels.
1856....	$482,268,274	$159,336,576	75.2	1873....	$346,306,592	$966,723,651	25.8
1857....	510,331,027	213,519,796	70.5	1874....	350,451,094	939,206,106	26.7
1858....	447,191,304	160,066,267	73.7	1875....	314,257,792	884,788,517	25.8
1859....	465,741,381	229,816,211	66.9	1876....	311,076,171	813,354,987	33.1
1860....	507,247,757	255,040,793	66.5	1877....	316,660,281	859,920,536	26.5
1861....	381,516,788	203,478,278	65.2	1878....	313,050,906	876,991,129	25.9
1862....	217,695,481	218,015,296	50.0	1879....	272,015,692	911,269,232	22.6
1863....	241,872,471	346,056,631	41.4	1880....	258,346,577	1,224,265,434	17.18
1864....	184,061,486	485,793,548	27.5	1881....	250,586,425	1,269,002,983	16.22
1865....	167,402,872	437,010,124	27.7	1882....	227,229,745	1,212,978,769	15.40
1866....	325,711,861	685,226,691	32.2	1883....	240,420,500	1,258,506,924	15.54
1867....	299,834,904	581,339,403	33.9	1884....	233,699,035	1,127,798,199	16.60
1868....	297,981,573	550,546,074	35.1	1885....	194,865,743	1,079,518,566	14.76
1869....	289,956,772	586,492,012	33.1	1886....	197,349,503	1,073,911,113	15.01
1870....	352,969,401	638,927,488	35.6	1887....	194,356,746	1,165,194,508	13.80
1871....	353,664,172	755,822,576	31.2	1888....	190,857,473	1,174,697,321	13.44
1872....	345,331,101	839,346,362	28.5				

American and Foreign Shipping.

UNITED STATES VESSELS, 1889.

Class.	Engaged in Foreign Trade.		Engaged in Coastwise Trade.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Steamers	210	190,196.49	5,705	1,571,079.79
Sailing Vessels	1,383	809,422.67	12,476	1,197,590.51
Canal Boats	....	.....	1,035	108,461.67
Barges	....	.....	1,185	334,283.82
Total	1,593	999,619.16	20,401	3,211,415.79

The estimated value of the whole amount of floating property under the flag, by adopting the methods of calculation usually made use of and allowing 10 per cent for the difference between wooden and iron vessels, is about $180,000,000. The statistics of the above table are of the fiscal year ending 1889.

SHIP-BUILDING IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following table shows the class, number, and tonnage of the vessels built in this country during the last four years reported :

Class.	1886.		1887.		1888.		1889.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
Sailing Vessels	405	41,236.89	447	34,632.78	423	48,589.87	489	50,569.77
Steam Vessels	240	44,467.82	299	100,073.87	430	142,006.52	440	159,318.31
Canal Boats	23	2,978.83	36	4,179.73	40	4,263.56	88	9,452.61
Barges	47	6,769.85	62	11,563.65	121	23,226.93	60	11,793.64
Total	715	95,453.39	844	150,450.03	1,014	218,086.88	1,077	231,134.33

SEAGOING SHIPPING OF THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN COMPARED.

(Vessels Navigating the High Seas.)

Year.	Sailing Vessels.				Steam Vessels.			
	United States.		Great Britain.		United States.		Great Britain.	
	No. of Vessels.	Total Tonnage.	No. of Vessels.	Total Tonnage.	No. of Vessels.	Total Tonnage.	No. of Vessels.	Total Tonnage.
1870	7,025	2,400,607	23,165	6,993,153	597	513,792	2,426	1,651,767
1873	6,786	2,132,838	20,832	5,320,089	403	383,040	3,061	2,624,431
1875	7,312	2,387,876	19,709	5,543,567	578	692,575	3,152	3,190,922
1877	6,307	2,146,731	17,765	5,526,930	542	674,036	3,133	3,283,910
1880	5,958	2,048,975	18,352	5,486,666	545	634,292	3,787	4,265,519
1881	6,045	2,055,087	18,403	5,435,851	569	666,737	4,106	4,823,043
1883	6,214	2,099,218	17,875	5,271,160	422	601,186	4,649	5,919,819
1885	6,284	2,138,880	14,959	4,714,746	355	545,187	4,852	6,464,362
1886	6,102	2,060,258	14,584	4,654,214	379	506,668	4,906	6,543,615
1887	5,903	1,975,128	14,034	4,510,035	402	532,973	4,872	6,592,496

The decline of the American steam service and the enormous development of that of Great Britain in the seventeen years covered by the table will be noticed.

COMPARATIVE GROWTH OF THE TONNAGE OF THE MERCHANT NAVIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF THE PRINCIPAL MARITIME COUNTRIES OF EUROPE FROM 1830 TO 1889.

Countries.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
United States	1,167,922	2,140,625	3,485,266	5,299,175	4,194,740	4,068,034	4,131,136	4,105,845	4,191,916	4,307,475
Great Britain	2,531,819	3,311,538	4,232,962	5,710,968	7,149,134	8,447,171	11,197,829	11,102,531	10,561,595	10,829,202
France	.....	662,500	688,153	996,124	1,072,048	919,298	1,129,291	1,087,695	995,918	984,946
Norway	169,197	276,697	298,315	558,927	1,022,515	1,518,655	1,520,523	1,496,682	1,424,884	1,456,264
Sweden	.....	.....	.....	.....	346,862	542,642	541,264	540,079	458,034	462,392
Denmark	.....	.....	.....	.....	178,646	249,466	282,482	275,492	256,103	259,409
German Empire	.....	.....	.....	.....	982,355	1,182,097	1,451,842	1,424,909	1,387,635	1,409,838
Netherlands	.....	.....	292,576	433,922	389,614	328,281	487,029	460,158	368,747	356,081
Belgium	.....	22,610	34,919	33,111	30,149	75,666	118,977	122,060	119,730	111,934
Italy	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,012,164	999,196	1,029,513	1,025,788	885,459	846,901
Austro-Hungarian Empire	.....	.....	.....	.....	329,377	290,971	327,735	316,500	290,486	276,294
Greece	.....	.....	.....	263,075	404,063	.....	322,860	336,466	277,341	291,120

The above tables have been compiled from the last annual report of the Commissioner of Navigation of the United States.

The Cotton Supply.

CROP OF THE UNITED STATES FOR SIXTY YEARS.

Year.	Bales.	Year.	Bales.	Year.	Bales.	Year.	Bales.
1829	870,415	1844	2,030,409	1859	3,851,481	1877	4,485,423
1830	976,845	1845	2,394,503	1860	4,669,770	1878	4,811,265
1831	1,038,848	1846	2,100,537	1861	3,656,006	1879	5,073,531
1832	987,487	1847	1,778,651	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	3,154,946	1885	5,669,021
1838	1,801,497	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	3,930,508	1888	7,017,707
1841	1,634,945	1856	3,527,845	1874	4,170,388	1889	6,935,082
1842	1,683,574	1857	2,939,519	1875	3,832,991		
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.

	1888-89.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1882-83.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Export to Europe	4,700,198	4,602,248	4,414,326	4,296,825	3,898,905	3,880,466	4,695,905
Consumption U.S., Canada, etc.	2,372,641	2,259,606	2,265,324	2,087,785	1,764,326	2,042,867	2,140,532
Total	7,072,839	6,861,854	6,679,650	6,384,610	5,663,231	5,923,333	6,836,437

COTTON CONSUMPTION OF THE ENTIRE WORLD.

Consumption Bales. 400 lbs.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total Europe.	Total United States.	Total World.
1880-81	3,572,000	2,956,000	6,528.000	2,118,000	8,646,000
1881-82	3,640,000	3,198,000	6,838,000	2,197,000	9,035,000
1882-83	3,744,000	3,380,000	7,124,000	2,375,000	9,499,000
1883-84	3,666,000	3,380,000	7,046,000	2,244,000	9,290,000
1884-85	3,433,000	3,255,000	6,688,000	1,909,000	8,597.000
1885-86	3,628,000	3,465,000	7,093,000	2,278,000	9,371.000
1886-87	3,694,000	3,640,000	7,334,000	2,423,000	9,757,000
1887-88	3,841,000	3,770,000	7,611,000	2,530,000	10,141,000
1888-89	3,908,000	3,978,000	7,886,000	2,685,000	10,571,000

The above statements were furnished by the New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle.

SOURCES OF COTTON SUPPLY.

The following is the estimate of Ellison & Co. for 1889-90.

	Per Week.	Total.		Per Week.	Total.
	Bales.	Bales.		Bales.	Bales.
America	142,000	7,386,000	Brazils, W. I., etc.	6,000	330,000
East India	30,000	1,640,000			
Egypt	7,000	400,000	Total	185,700	9,796,000
Smyrna	700	40,000	Average weight	.....	453
			Bales of 400 lbs	.....	11,088,000

SPINDLES IN OPERATION.

	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.
Great Britain	43,500,000	42,740,000	42,740,000	42,700,000	43,000,000
Continent	24,000,000	23,380,000	23,180,000	22,900,000	22,750,000
United States	14,175,000	13,525,000	13,500,000	13,350,000	13,250,000
East Indies	2,760,000	2,490,000	2,420,000	2,260,000	2,145,000
Total	84,435,000	82,135,000	81,840,000	81,210,000	81,145,000

Agricultural Productions of the United States.

(Census of 1880.)

Barley, bushels	43,997,495	Indian Corn, bushels	1,754,861,535	Rye, bushels	19,831,595
Buckwheat, "	11,817,327	Molasses (cane), gallons	16,573,273	Sugar (cane), hogsheads	178,872
Butter, pounds	777,250,287	Oats, bushels	407,858,999	Tobacco, pounds	472,661,157
Cheese, "	27,272,489	Orchard products	$50,876,154	Wheat, bushels	459,479,503
Cotton, bales	5,755,359	Potatoes, Irish, bushels	169,458,539	Wool, pounds	155,681,751
Hay, tons	35,205,712	" Sweet, "	33,378,693		
Hops, pounds	26,546,378	Rice, pounds	110,131,373		

LIVE STOCK.—Number of horses, 10,357,488; mules and asses, 1,812,808; working oxen, 993,841; milch cows, 12,443,120; other cattle, 22,488,550; sheep, 35,192,074; swine, 47,681,700.

GRAIN PRODUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following are the United States census reports of the productions of the principal cereals in the United States in the several census years, together with the reports of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for 1885–89:

YEAR.	Indian Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.
	Bushels.	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
1850	592,071,104	100,485,944	146,584,179	5,167,015	14,188,813	8,956,912
1860	838,792,742	173,104,924	172,643,185	15,825,898	21,101,380	17,571,818
1870	760,944,549	287,745,626	282,107,157	29,761,305	16,918,795	9,821,721
1880	1,754,861,535	459,479,503	407,858,999	44,113,495	19,831,595	11,817,327
1885	1,936,176,000	357,112,000	629,409,000	58,360,000	21,756,000	12,626,000
1886	1,665,441,000	457,218,000	624,134,000	59,428,000	24,489,000	11,869,000
1887	1,456,161,000	456,329,000	659,618,000	56,812,000	20,691,000	10,844,000
1888	1,987,790,000	415,868,000	701,735,000	63,884,593	28,412,011	*12,000,000

* Estimated.

In 1888 the production in the United States of hay was 41,454,458 tons; hops, 1,987,790,000 pounds; Irish potatoes, 201,984,140 bushels; cane sugar, 162,264 tons; maple sugar, 20,000 tons; tobacco, 565,794,264 pounds; peanuts, 2,600,000 bushels; wool, 265,000,000 pounds.

The yield of wheat in Great Britain and Ireland in 1888 was 74,493,133 bushels, barley, 74,545,549 bushels, and oats, 157,975,675 bushels.

WHEAT CROP OF THE WORLD, BY COUNTRIES.

(Estimates of the wheat crop of 1888.)

COUNTRIES.	Bushels.	COUNTRIES.	Bushels.
America:		Europe—Continued.	
United States	415,868,000	Roumania	40,000,000
Canada	30,000,000	Russia (including Poland)	254,619,000
Argentine Republic and Chili	30,000,000	Servia	4,540,000
Europe:		Spain	101,157,000
Austria-Hungary	182,822,000	Sweden and Norway	4,568,000
Belgium	14,876,000	Switzerland	1,702,000
Denmark	4,824,000	Turkey	42,563,000
France	273,620,000	Australasia	47,588,000
Germany	105,000,000	India	266,882,000
Great Britain and Ireland	74,761,000	Egypt	14,187,000
Greece	4,824,000	Algeria	19,862,000
Italy	106,079,000		
Netherlands	4,256,000	Total	2,051,692,000
Portugal	7,094,000		

The table of wheat crop of the world in 1888, and that of prices of wheat in the Chicago market from 1858 to 1889 inclusive were compiled by Charles B. Murray, editor of the Cincinnati *Price Current*.

PRICES OF WHEAT (CHICAGO MARKET), 1858–89.

YEARS.	Months of Lowest Price.	Yearly Range of Prices.	Months of Highest Price.	YEARS.	Months of Lowest Price.	Yearly Range of Prices.	Months of Highest Price.
1858	February	53 @ 97	August.	1874	October	81¼@1.28	April.
1859	July and Aug.	50 @1.15	May.	1875	February	83¼@1.30½	August.
1860	December	66 @1.13	April.	1876	July	83 @1.26¾	December.
1861	June and July.	55 @1.25	May.	1877	August	1.01½@1.76½	May.
1862	January	65 @ 92½	August.	1878	October	77 @1.14	April.
1863	August	80 @1.12½	December.	1879	January	81⅝@1.33½	December.
1864	March	1.07 @2.26	June.	1880	August	86½@1.32	January.
1865	December	85 @1.55	January.	1881	January	95⅜@1.43¼	October.
1866	February	77 @2.03	November.	1882	December	91⅛@1.40	April and May.
1867	August	1.55 @2.85	May.	1883	October	90 @1.13⅛	June.
1868	November	1.04½@2.20	July.	1884	December	69½@ 96	February.
1869	December	76½@1.46	August.	1885	March	73⅜@ 91¾	April.
1870	April	73¼@1.31½	July. [Sept.	1886	October	69⅜@ 84¾	January.
1871	August	99½@1.32	Feb., April, and	1887	August	66⅝@ 94¾	June.
1872	November	1.01 @1.61	August.	1888	April	71⅛@*2.00	September,
1873	September	89 @1.46	July.	1889	June	75½@1.08¾	February.

* The Hutchinson " corner " figure.

WHEAT HARVEST CALENDAR.

January—Australia, New-Zealand, Chili, Argentine Republic.

February and March—Upper Egypt, India.

April—Lower Egypt, India, Syria, Cyprus, Persia, Asia Minor, Mexico, Cuba.

May—Texas, Algeria, Central Asia, China, Japan, 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—Peru, South-Africa.

December—Burmah.

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF PRODUCE

In the New-York Market at the Close of each Year, 1880-89.

	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Ashes:										
Pots, 100 lbs	$4.87½	$5.25	$5.37½	$5.12½	$4.50	$4.00	$4.00	$4.00	$4.25	$4.50
Pearls, 100 lbs	5.62½	6.50	7.00	6.87½	6.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.25	5.87½
Breadstuffs:										
Flour, State, superfine, bbl	3.75	5.00	3.75	3.35	2.85	3.25	3.25	3 00	3.50	2.75
Flour, West. superfine, bbl.	3.75	5.00	3.75	3.35	2.85	3.25	3.25	3.00	3.50	2.75
Rye flour, bbl	5.45	5.10	3.80	3.75	3.45	3.65	3.10	3.75	3.50	3.35
Cornmeal, Brandywine, bbl	3.40	3.85	3.85	3.40	3.30	3.15	2.85	3.25	3.15	2.65
Wheat, spring, bush	1.18	1.39	1.08†	1.07	0.88	1.05	0.91	0.93	1.08¾	0.95
Rye, Western, bush	0.96	0.96	0.69	0.71	0.65	0.65	0.57	0.67½	0.62	0.58
Oats, State, bush	0.44½	0.50	0.45⅛	0.43	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.39⅛	0.34
Oats, Western, bush	0.51	0.43½	0.48½	0.44	0.41	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.39¾	0.33
Corn, Western mixed, bush	0.55	0.70	0.68	0.65	0.52	0.51	0.48½	0.60½	0.48	0.40¾
Rice, good, 100 lbs	0.06¼	0.06½	0.06¼	0.06⅛	0.05⅞	0.04¾	0.04⅞	0.05⅜	0 06¼	0.05
Seeds, Clover, lb	0.09	0.08⅜	0.11	0.10½	0.07¾	0.09	0.09	0.07½	0.09¼	0.06¼
Cotton:										
Middling uplands, lb	0.11⅞	0.12	0.10¼	0.10 7-16	0.11 1-16	0.9 3-16	0.9 7-16	0.10 9-16	0.09¾	0.10¼
Middling good, lb	0.12⅛	0.12⅜	0.10½	0.10 11-16	0.11¼	0.9 9-16	0.9 11-16	0.10 13-16	0.10 1-16	0.10½
Fish:										
Dry cod, quintal	5.62	5.75	7.25	5.50	4.50	4.25	3.62½	5.00	5.50	6.00
No. 1 mackerel, bbl	15.75	20.00	17.00	21.50	23.00	22.00	23.00	22.00	28.00	23.00
Fruits:										
Raisins, layers, box	2.00	2.45	2.00	1.85	2.50	2.25	1.45	1.70	2.30	1.90
Currants, lb	0.05½	0.05½	0.05⅝	5.18	0.04	0.03⅜	0.05⅜	0.05⅞	0.05¼	0.04⅞
Hay:										
Shipping, 100 lbs	1.10	0.70	0.65	0.55	0.70	0.80	0.60	0.55	0.65	0.45
Hemp, Manila, lb	0.08⅞	0.11¼	0.11½	0.10¾	0.09½	0.08	0.08¼	0.09	0.15	0.12
Hops, lb	0.22	0.26	0.95	0.27	0.18	0.11	0.26	0.15	0.22	0.15
Iron:										
Scotch pig, ton	23.50	25.00	23.00	21.00	21.00	19.00	21.50	21.25	20.75	27.00
American pig, ton	24.50	26.50	25.50	20.50	18.50	18.50	21.00	21.00	19.00	20.00
Laths, M	2.00	1.95	2.50	2.75	2.55	2.30	2.25	2.25	2.00	2.10
Leather:										
Hemlock, sole, light, lb	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.21½	0.21	0.23	0.22½	0.20	0.19⅛	0.18½
Molasses:										
New-Orleans, gall	0.50	0.63	0.58	0.56	0.51	0.50	0.48	0.44	0.46	0.43
Naval Stores:										
Spirits turpentine, gall	0.45½	0.55	0.52	0.34½	0.31½	0.37¾	0.36	0.38	0.46¼	0.45
Rosin, com., strained, bbl.	1.80	2.25	1.62½	1.47½	1.20	1.02½	1.00	1.05	1.07½	1.20
Oils:										
Crude whale, gall	0.48	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.53	0.43	0.30	0.35	....	0.41
Crude sperm, gall	0.98	0.97½	1.00	0.93	0.77	0.85	0.70	0.62	0.67	0.70
Linseed, gall	0.60	0.64	0.53	0.57	0.53	0.44	0.39	0.53	0.58	0.60
Petroleum:										
Crude, gall	0.06½	0.06½	0.07	0.08	0.06¾	0.06⅜	0.06¼	0.06¾	7.20	7.80
Refined, gall	0.09⅜	0.07	0.07⅛	0.09¼	0.07⅞	0.07¾	0.06⅝	0.07½	7.10	7.50
Provisions:										
Pork, mess, bbl	12.50	17.00	18.37½	14.75	12.25	10.00	12.25	15.25	14.75	10.25
Pork, prime, bbl	14.00	19.00	17.75	16.00	14.00	12.00	10.50	12.75	14.00	9.75
Beef, extra mess, bbl	8.50	11.50	12.00	11.00	11.50	10.00	8.00	8.25	8.00	7.25
Beef hams, bbl	17.25	21.25	18.00	23.50	18.50	16.75	19.00	17.50	13.00	12.25
Hams, pickled, lb	0.07¾	0.09¾	0.11⅛	0.11¼	0.08¾	0.08⅛	0.09¼	0.10	1.00	0.08½
Shoulders, pickled, lb	0.05¾	0.07⅞	0.08⅜	0.06⅞	0.05½	0.04¾	0.05¼	00.7	0.07¼	0.04¼
Lard, Western, lb	0.09	0.11¼	10.77½	9.05	6.95	6.40	6.60	8.00	8.40	6.12½
Butter, best State, tubs, lb	0.28	0.37	0.37	0.30	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.33	0.28	0.22
Cheese, fine factory, lb	0.13¼	0.12¾	0.13¾	0.13	0.12¾	0.10¼	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.10½
Tallow, lb	0.06⅞	0.07⅞	0.08	0.07⅝	0.06	0.05	0.04⅛	0.4 5-16	0.06⅛	0.4 7-16
Salt:										
Liverpool, ground, sack	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.80	0.75	0.80	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.70
Liverpool, Ashton's, sack.	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2 50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Sugar:										
Cuba, raw, lb	0.07⅝	0.07⅜	0.06⅞	0.06⅛	0.4 13-16	0.05⅛	0.04⅝	0.05¼	0.05	0.04⅞
Refined hards, lb	0.09½	2.09½	0.09⅛	0.08¾	0.06⅛	0.07¼	0.6 3-16	0.07¾	0.07¼	0.06¾
Wool, Ohio fleece, lb	0.48	0.43	0.41	0.40	0.34	0.36	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.37

The above record of prices of produce in the New-York market at the close of each year has been kept by the New-York *Journal of Commerce.*

Farm Animals in the World.

(Compiled from the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, 1888.)

Countries.	Years.	Cattle.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.	Goats.
Austria-Hungary	1880	13,895,455	3,541,810	83,364	13,679,473	6,881,688	1,339,908
Great Britain and Ireland	1887	10,639,960	1,936,925	.....	29,401,750	3,720,957	.....
Belgium	1880	1,382,815	271,974	10,120	365,400	646,375	248,755
Denmark	1881	1,470,078	347,561	282	1,548,613	527,417	9,331
France	1886	13,275,021	2,938,489	624,873	22,688,230	5,774,924	1,420,112
Germany	1883	15,786,764	3,522,545	9,795	19,189,715	9,206,195	2,639,094
Italy	1881	4,783,232	660,123	968,114	8,596,108	1,163,916	2,016,307
Netherlands	1885	1,510,100	270,100	.....	774,100	442,000	158,900
Portugal	1870	624,658	.....	.....	2,977,454	971,085	936,863
Balkan States*	1880-83	3,573,478	766,101	33,415	10,129,365	3,475,382	1,151,269
Russia in Europe	1883	23,628,031	17,880,792	.....	46,724,736	9,361,980	1,067,137
Russia in Asia*	....	3,716,200	1,070,000	.....	9,611,800	.....	1,227,000
Spain	1878	2,353,247	.....	1,832,635	16,939,288	2,348,602	3,813,000
Sweden and Norway	1875-85	2,382,903	632,233	.....	3,128,702	616,576	419,752
Switzerland	1886	1,210,849	98,212	2,732	337,905	394,330	414,584
India, British	1877-88	44,074,213	1,635,143	689,321	30,453,724	164,000	1,227,000
Japan	1884	1,093,471	1,564,993	.....	.....	.....	.....
Africa, North*	1879-80	1,356,212	358,741	87,882	320,047	300,000	.....
Africa, South*	1875-86	2,437,745	434,948	.....	23,746,179	185,300	8,021,299
Australasia	1884-86	8,228,628	1,373,346	.....	86,245,520	1,053,453	8,733
United States	1888	49,234,777	13,172,936	2,191,727	43,544,755	44,346,525	.....
Oceania*	1883	3,000	1,000	15	3,000	20,000	1,300
Canada	1881	3,514,989	1,059,358	.....	3,048,678	1,207,619	.....
Newfoundland	1884	19,884	5,436	.....	40,326	.....	.....
West Indies*	1880-85	141,147	68,833	7,619	27,080	14,116	.....
South America*	1882-85	27,387,016	5,775,298	1,512,209	99,928,607	1,076,500	3,005,656
Grand Total	.....	236,317,854	58,576,222	8,242,439	467,452,499	94,094,939	29,751,272

* Partial returns only. There are no returns whatever from such great countries as China, Siberia, Brazil, Mexico, etc.

Statistics of Wool in the United States.

Year Ending June 30.	Production.	Imports.	Total Production and Imports.	Domestic Wool Exported.	Foreign Wool Exported.	Total Wool Exported.	Retained for Home Consumption.	Per cent Imported.
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Per cent.*
1870	162,000,000	49,230,199	211,230,199	152,892	1,710,053	1,862,945	209,367,254	23.3
1871	160,000,000	68,058,028	228,058,028	25,195	1,305,311	1,330,506	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	44.9
1873	158,000,000	85,496,049	243,496,049	75,129	7,040,386	7,115,515	236,380,534	35.1
1874	170,000,000	42,939,541	212,939,541	319,600	6,816,157	7,135,757	205,803,784	20.2
1875	181,000,000	54,901,760	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	235,019,642	18.9
1877	200,000,000	42,171,192	242,171,192	79,599	3,088,957	3,168,556	239,002,636	17.4
1878	208,250,000	48,449,079	256,699,079	347,854	5,952,221	6,300,075	250,399,004	18.9
1879	211,000,000	39,005,155	250,005,155	60,784	4,104,616	4,165,400	245,839,755	15.6
1880	232,500,000	128,131,747	360,631,747	191,551	3,648,520	3,840,071	356,791,676	35.5
1881	240,000,000	55,964,236	295,964,236	71,455	5,507,534	5,578,989	290,385,247	18.9
1882	272,000,000	67,861,744	339,861,744	116,179	3,831,836	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	356,500,961	19.7
1884	300,000,000	78,350,651	378,350,651	10,393	2,304,701	2,315,093	396,035,558	20.8
1885	308,000,000	70,596,170	378,596,170	88,006	3,115,339	3,203,345	375,392,825	18.8
1886	302,000,000	129,084,958	431,084,958	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	6,728,292	6,986,232	392,051,998	29.1
1888	269,000,000	113,558,753	382,558,753	22,164	4,359,731	4,381,895	378,176,858	30.0

The table statistics of wool was compiled by the Cincinnati *Price Current*, as was also the table of hog products which follows:

The American Hog.

HOGS PACKED AND MARKETED, YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1889.

Cities.	Number of Hogs.	Cities.	Number of Hogs.	Cities.	Number of Hogs.
Chicago	3,218,415	Milwaukee	459,079	Pacific Coast	120,000
Kansas City	1,569,119	Buffalo, Albany & Troy	398,224	New-York Receipts	2,760,438
Boston	1,077,786	Sioux City	452,382	Philadelphia Receipts	
Omaha	940,764	St. Paul	304,946	Baltimore Receipts	
St. Louis	682,457	Louisville	210,506		
Indianapolis	518,002	Other Places West	1,099,240	Total Hogs Packed and Marketed	15,769,975
Cincinnati	440,629	Other Places East	614,553		

Gross weight, 3,783,753,000 pounds; green meats, all kinds, 2,118,901,000 pounds; lard, 483,902,000 pounds. The exports of meats and lard in 1888 were 686,802,102 pounds.

United States Forestry Statistics.

(Corrected for this year's ALMANAC by the Chief of the Forestry Division, Department of Agriculture.)

DIVISIONS AND STATES.	Total Forest Area.	Forest Area Held in Farms.	Area of Land in Farms Unimproved, but not in Forest.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
United States*	481,764,599	185,794,219	61,055,049
New-England States	19,103,028	7,315,730	1,019,576
Middle Atlan. States	19,630,000	13,630,647	1,759,977
Virginia	13,000,000	9,126,601	2,199,071
North-Carolina	18,000,000	13,868,086	2,014,281
South-Carolina	9,000,000	7,255,121	2,070,442
Georgia	18,000,000	15,269,225	2,569,327
Southern Atl. States	58,000,000	45,519 033	8,853,131
Florida	20,000,000	2,186,601	163,083
Alabama	17,500,000	10,430,727	2,048,901
Mississippi	13,000,000	9,144,323	1,494,202
Louisiana	13,000,000	4,557,332	976,202
Texas	40,000,000	15,851,365	7,790,540
Gulf States	103,500,000	42,170,348	12,472,928
Michigan	14,000,000	4,452,265	1,058,113
Wisconsin	17,000,000	4,768,046	1,422,544
Minnesota	30,000,000	2,030,726	4,125,600
North'n Lumber'g St.	61,000,000	11,251,037	6,606,257
Ohio	4,258,767	4,436,641	535,282
Indiana	4,300,606	4,379,759	551,937
Illinois	3,500,000	3,575,445	622,916
North'n Agricult. St.	12,059,373	12,391,845	1,710,135
West-Virginia	9,000,000	6,180,350	221,102
Kentucky	12,800,000	10,106,072	657,485
Tennessee	16,000,000	11,232,876	937,483
Arkansas	28,000,000	7,861,409	604,535
Missouri	16,000,000	10,137,790	996,455
Central States	81,800,000	45,518,497	3,417,060
Iowa	2,300,000	2,755,290	2,130,869
Dakota	3,000,000	80,264	2,569,979
Nebraska	1,500,000	321,566	4,118,558
Kansas	3,500,000	991,187	9,686,715
Prairie States	10,300,000	4,148,307	18,506,121
Montana	25,000,000	3,678	139,394
Wyoming	7,800,000	510	40,801
Colorado	10,630,000	44,117	505,087
New-Mexico	8,000,000	219,224	174,515
E. Rocky Mt. Region	51,430,000	267,529	859,797
Idaho	10,234,000	11,892	118,499
Nevada	2,000,000	18,697	167,742
Utah	4,000,000	2,305	237,114
Arizona	10,000,000	13,399	66,103
W. Rocky Mt. Region	26,234,000	46,293	589,458
California	20,000,000	1,672,810	4,251,234
Oregon	20,000,000	1,424,417	591,650
Washington	20,000,000	437,696	487,379
Pacific Coast	60,000,000	3,534,923	5,330,263

* Alaska and the Indian Territory and Indian reservations not included.

These estimates are made by the Forestry Division of the Department of Agriculture (B. E. Fernow, Chief of Division).

The present annual requirements for consumption of forest products in the United States are, approximately, over 20,000,000,000 cubic feet, made up of the following items: Lumber market and manufactures, 2,500,000,000 cubic feet; railroad construction, 500,000,000 cubic feet; charcoal, 250,000,000 cubic feet; fences, 500,000,000 cubic feet; fuel, 17,500,000,000 cubic feet; mining timber, 150,000,000 cubic feet.

At the present rate of cutting, the remainder of forest land in the United States cannot long meet the enormous demands on its resources. Of the two most important timbers for building purposes, the merchantable White Pine of the 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.

For the preservation of the forests, the State of New-York instituted a Forest Commission in 1885, with extensive powers. The State of California has also created a Forest Commission, and Colorado and New-Hampshire have Forest Commissions. Ohio has a Forestry Bureau; also Kansas, Michigan, Pennsylvania.

A national organization known as the American Forestry Congress, composed of delegates from all the States, meets annually. The Eighth Annual Congress was held at Philadelphia, Pa., October 15, 1889. J. B. Harrison, of Franklin Falls, N. H., is Corresponding Secretary Local or State organizations have been formed in Colorado, Ohio, New-York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky and in other States.

To encourage forest-planting on the treeless prairies, the United States Government has made tree-planting, under certain regulations, the consideration for the acquisition of public lands. [See article on the Public Lands of the United States: the Timber Culture Act.]

The individual States have striven to encourage tree-planting by appointing a certain day in the year, to be known as Arbor Day, for the voluntary planting of trees by the people, and 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, Dakota, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode-Island, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, West-Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming—35 in all.

Production of Distilled Spirits

IN THE UNITED STATES (STATED IN GALLONS) FROM 1878 TO 1889 INCLUSIVE.
(Prepared by the Internal Revenue Bureau.)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30.	Bourbon Whiskey.	Rye Whiskey.	Alcohol.	Rum.	High Wines.	Pure, Neutral, or Cologne Spirits.	Apple, Peach, and Grape Brandy.	Aggregate Production, including Miscellaneous.
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	19,594,283	2,243,455	18,033,652	13,459,486	995,752	72,888,373
1880....	15,414,148	6,341,991	21,631,009	2,439,301	15,210,389	20,657,975	1,023,147	91,378,417
1881....	33,032,615	9,931,609	22,988,969	2,118,596	14,363,581	23,556,608	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	12,385,229	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	3,235,889	27,104,382	1,489,711	76,405,074
1886....	19,318,819	7,842,540	11,247,877	1,799,952	2,396,248	26,538,581	1,504,880	81,849,260
1887....	17,015,034	7,313,640	10,337,035	1,857,223	2,410,923	27,066,219	1,601,847	79,433,446
1888....	7,463,609	5,879,690	11,075,639	1,891,246	1,016,436	29,475,913	1,408,782	71,688,188
1889....	21,960,784	8,749,768	10,939,135	1,471,054	1,029,495	30,439,354	1,775,040	91,133,550

Consumption of Alcoholic Drink.

(1880.)

Countries.	Wine.		Beer.		Spirits.		Equivalent (of Wine, Beer, and Spirits) in Alcohol.	Alcohol, Gallons per Inhabitant.
	Gallons.	Gallons per Inhab.	Gallons.	Gallons per Inhab.	Gallons.	Gallons per Inhab.		
Austria.....	300,000,000	7.90	245,000,000	6.40	30,000,000	0.80	53.0	1.45
Belgium.....	4,000,000	0.70	170,000,000	31.50	10,000,000	1.82	11.4	2.07
British Colonies..	108,000,000	13.15	81,000,000	10.12	20,000,000	2.50	25.2	1.80
Denmark.	1,000,000	0.50	25,000,000	13 00	8,000,000	4.20	5.1	2.60
France	760,000,000	20.00	190,000,000	5.20	34,000,000	0.90	101.0	2.65
Germany.....	120,000,000	2.70	880,000,000	19.40	60,000,000	1.33	72.4	1.60
Holland.....	3,000,000	0.75	35,000,000	8.80	12,000,000	3.00	8.2	2.05
Italy.....	480,000,000	17.40	20,000,000	0.70	10,000,000	0.34	50.2	1.76
Portugal..... ...	60,000,000	13.30	1,000,000	0.22	1,000,000	0.22	7.0	1.55
Russia	30,000,000	0.36	63,000,000	0.70	145,000,000	1.70	80.6	1.05
Spain	220,000,000	13.60	2,000,000	0.12	3,000,000	0.20	24.0	1.48
Sweden & Norw'y	2,000,000	0.32	35,000,000	5.80	27,000,000	4.20	15.4	2.27
United Kingdom..	15,000,000	0.44	1,007,000,000	29.00	.....	1.06	67.2	1.92
England.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,600,000	0.84	....	.....
Ireland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,610,000	1.29	....	.....
Scotland... ...	.....	.....	....	.....	8,800,000	2.35	....	.....
United States.....	30,000,000	0.51	440,000,000	8.80	76,000,000	1.50	66.5	1.31
Total.....	2,133,000,000	.....	3,194,000,000	.....	473,000,000	... .	587.2	1.70

These statistics of the consumption of alcoholic drink by all nations, as well as those which follow, are based upon Mulhall's figures.

AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF ALCOHOL IN WINES AND LIQUORS.

	Per cent.		Per cent.		Per cent.		Per cent.
Beer	4.0	Orange	11.2	Sherry....	19.0	Chartreuse.....	43.0
Porter.....	4.5	Bordeaux	11.5	Vermouth.....	19.0	Gin	51.6
Ale.....	7 4	Hock	11.6	Malmsey	19.7	Brandy.....	53.4
Cider.....	8.6	Gooseberry	11.8	Marsala.....	20.2	Rum	53.7
Perry	8.8	Champagne	12.2	Madeira.....	21.0	Whiskey, Irish...	53.9
Elder	9.3	Claret.....	13.3	Port.....	23.2	Whiskey, Bourbon	54.0
Moselle	9.6	Burgundy.....	13.6	Curaçoa.....	27.0	Whiskey, Rye....	54.0
Tokay.....	10.2	Malaga.....	17.3	Aniseed..... ...	33.0	Whiskey, Scotch.	54.3
Rhine.....	11.0	Canary.....	18.8	Maraschino	34.0		

The percentage as above indicated is by volume. "Proof spirit" contains 49.24 per cent by weight, or 57.06 per cent by volume of absolute alcohol.

The ratio of dipsomaniacs to all insane is as follows in several countries: Italy, 12 per cent; France, 21 per cent; United States, 26 per cent; Scotland, 28 per cent.

Expectancy of life, drunk and sober: At age 20, drunk, 15 years, sober, 44 years; at age 30, drunk, 14 years, sober, 36 years; at age 40, drunk, 11 years, sober, 29 years.

Wine Production of the World.

Average Production of Wine in the Principal Wine-Growing Countries of the World.
(Estimate by M. Tisserand in 1884, taken from *Journal of the Statistical Society*, London, 1885.)

Countries.	Production.	Countries.	Production.
	Imperial Gallons.		*Imperial Gallons.*
France	765,175,972	Greece	28,600,000
Algeria	722,000,000	United States	18,000,000
Italy	605,000,000	Turkey	22,000,000
Spain	484,000,000	Cape of Good Hope	15,400,000
Austria-Hungary	187,000,000	Roumania	15,400,000
Portugal	88,000,000	Servia	11,000,000
Germany	81,290,000	Australia	1,933,800
Russia	77,000,000		
Cyprus	35,200,000	Total	2,485,599,772
Switzerland	28,600,000		

Importations of Foreign Wines and Liquors

AT THE PORT OF NEW-YORK FOR THREE YEARS.

Articles.	1886.		1887.		1888.	
	Gallons.	Cases.	Gallons.	Cases.	Gallons.	Cases.
Champagnes	.....	206,695	.....	238,173	.....	252,316
Bordeaux and Burgundy	538,370	117,750	495,500	107,010	430,180	111,045
Cette Wines	171,250	.....	154,600	.....	132,740	.....
German and Hungarian	837,000	56,839	894,200	59,541	956,120	61,604
Sherry	674,981	.....	594,915	.....	665,296	.....
Spanish Red	234,271	.....	138,610	.....	224,905	.....
Port	85,516	.....	80,529	.....	81,134	.....
Madeira	14,258	.....	14,706	.....	14,620	.....
Italian Wines	73,466	26,340	71,020	20,455	69,210	35,037
Brandy	201,752	42,717	195,635	46,697	208,332	42,290
Holland Gin	253,276	14,739	249,444	13,638	235,563	16,017
British Gin	19,739	11,475	25,533	12,436	30,298	11,307
Jamaica Rum	69,970	1,218	80,460	1,190	52,511	976
St. Croix Rum	31,970	.....	20,650	.....	9,723	.....
Scotch and Irish Whiskey	39,127	9,663	39,144	9,016	35,164	9,023
Cordials	.....	28,997	.....	28,811	.....	34,784
California Wines (By sea)	696,885	.....	1,310,813	.....	2,813,029	.....
California Brandies (By sea)	20,309	.....	35,316	.....	33,689	.....

The above record of importations of foreign wines and liquors at the port of New York was published by *Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular*. The United States Treasury reported the importation in the United States in 1888 of 1,212,087 gallons of foreign malt liquors in bottles and jugs and 1,410,880 gallons in bulk, 404,612 gallons of brandy, 297,135 dozens of sparkling wines, 3,322,013 gallons of still wines in casks, and 373,095 dozens of still wines in bottles.

Production of Iron, Steel and Coal.

Countries.	Pig Iron.		Steel.		Iron Ore.		Coal.	
	Years.	Tons.	Years.	Tons.	Years.	Tons.	Years.	Tons.
Great Britain	1888..	7,898,634	1888..	3,405,536	1888..	14,166,000	1888..	169,935,219
United States	1888..	6,489,738	1888..	2,899,440	1888..	12,062,530	1888..	126,819,406
Germany and Luxemburg	1888..	4,258,471	1888..	1,785,354	1888..	10,664,789	1888..	81,863,811
France	1888..	1,688,976	1888..	525,646	1888..	2,750,000	1888..	22,951,940
Belgium	1888..	826,984	1888..	223,638	1887..	185,186	1888..	19,185,181
Austria and Hungary	1888..	761,606	1888..	355,038	1887..	2,000,000	1886..	20,779,441
Russia	1886..	541,951	1886..	246,000	1887..	1,500,000	1886..	4,650,000
Sweden	1887..	456,625	1887..	111,565	1887..	903,186	1887..	300,000
Spain	1885..	159,225	1887..	24,500	1888..	4,500,000	1887..	977,559
Italy	1887..	12,265	1887..	73,262	1887..	230,575	1887..	327,665
Other Countries	1888..	100,000	1888..	30,000	1888..	2,000,000	1888..	10,000,000
Total	.....	23,194,475	.....	9,679,979	.....	50,962,266	.....	457,790,222
Percentage of the United States	.....	27.98	.....	29.95	.....	23	.....	27

These statistics of iron, steel and coal production were compiled by James M. Swank, of Philadelphia, general manager of the American Iron and Steel Association. English tons of 2,240 pounds are used in giving the statistics of Great Britain and the United States, and metric tons of 2,204 pounds are used for all the Continental countries of Europe.

Mineral Products of the United States.

(From the latest report of the United States Geological Survey on the Mineral Production of the United States.)

Products.	1888.		1887.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Metallic Products.				
Pig iron, spot value.....long tons	6,489,738	$107,000,000	6,417,148	$121,925,800
Silver, coining value.....troy ounces	45,783,632	59,195,000	41,269,240	53,441,300
Gold, coining value..... "	1,604,927	33,175,000	1,596,500	33,100,000
Copper, value at New-York City.....lbs.	231,270,622	33,833,954	184,670,524	21,052,440
Lead, value at New-York City.....short tons	180,555	15,924,951	160,700	14,463,000
Zinc, value at New-York City..... "	55,903	5,500,855	50,340	4,782,300
Quicksilver, value at San Francisco.....flasks	33,250	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	.....	74,905
Antimony, value at San Francisco.....short tons	100	20,000	75	15,500
Platinum, value (crude) at New-York City.troy ounces	500	2,000	448	1,838
Total value metallic products.....	.....	$256,258,267	.....	$250,419,283
Non-metallic (Spot Values).				
Bituminous coal.....long tons	91,106,998	122,497,341	78,470,857	98,004,656
Pennsylvania anthracite..... "	41,624,610	89,020,483	37,578,747	84,552,181
Building stone.....	.....	25,500,000	.....	25,000,000
Lime.....barrels	49,087,000	24,543,500	46,750,000	23,375,000
Petroleum..... "	27,346,018	24,598,559	28,249,597	18,856,606
Natural gas.....	.....	22,662,128	.....	15,838,500
Cement.....barrels	6,253,295	4,533,639	6,992,744	5,186,877
Salt..... "	8,055,881	4,377,204	7,831,962	4,093,846
Limestone for iron flux.....long tons	5,438,000	2,719,000	5,377,000	3,226,200
South Carolina phosphate rock..... "	433,705	1,951,673	480,558	1,836,818
Zinc-white.....short tons	20,000	1,600,000	18,000	1,440,000
Mineral waters.....gallons sold	9,628,568	1,709,302	8,259,609	1,261,473
Borax.....lbs.	7,589,000	455,340	11,000,000	550,000
Gypsum.....short tons	96,000	430,000	95,000	425,000
Manganese ore.....long tons	25,500	255,000	34,524	333,844
Mineral paints..... "	24,000	380,000	20,000	310,000
New-Jersey marls.....short tons	600,000	300,000	600,000	300,000
Pyrites.....long tons	54,331	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	589	91,620	600	108,000
Sulphur..... "	.....	.....	3,000	100,000
Precious stones.....	.....	64,850	.....	88,600
Crude barytes.....long tons	20,000	110,000	15,000	75,000
Gold quartz, souvenirs, jewelry, etc.....	.....	75,000	.....	75,000
Bromine.....lbs.	307,386	95,290	199,087	61,717
Feldspar.....long tons	8,700	50,000	10,200	56,100
Chrome iron ore..... "	1,500	20,000	3,000	40,000
Graphite.....lbs.	400,000	33,000	416,000	34,000
Fluorspar.....short tons	6,000	30,000	5,000	20,000
Slate, ground as pigment.....long tons	2,500	25,000	2,000	20,000
Cobalt oxide.....lbs.	12,266	18,441	18,340	18,774
Novaculite..... "	1,500,000	18,000	1,200,000	16,000
Asphaltum.....short tons	53,800	331,500	4,000	16,000
Asbestus..... "	100	3,000	150	4,500
Rutile.....lbs.	1,000	3,000	1,000	3,000
Total value non-metallic mineral products.....	.....	$328,914,528	.....	$285,864,942
Total value metallic mineral products.....	.....	256,258,267	.....	250,419,283
Estimated value of mineral products unspecified .	.....	6,000,000	.....	6,000,000
Grand total.....	.....	$591,172,795	.....	$542,284,225

The World's Mining.

(1880.)

Countries.	Value of a Year's Product.					Number of Miners.	Result per Man.
	Gold.	Silver.	Coal.	Sundries.	Total.		
Australia.....	$25,000,000	.....	$5,000,000	$10,000,000	$40,000,000	95,000	$421.00
Austria	.....	$2,500,000	22,500,000	15,000,000	40,000,000	92,000	430.00
Belgium.....	.....	.....	30,000,000	2,500,000	32,500,000	105,000	310.00
France.....	.....	.....	55,000,000	15,000,000	70,000,000	206,000	350.00
Germany.....	.....	5,000,000	70,000,000	20,000,000	95,000,000	231,000	400.00
Gt. Br't and Ire..	.....	.....	335,000,000	60,000,000	395,000,000	538,000	736.00
Italy.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000,000	10,000,000	36,000	260.00
Russia.....	30,000,000	.....	15,000,000	5,000,000	50,000,000	207,000	240.00
Spain	.....	.....	.....	30,000,000	30,000,000	70,000	430.00
Spanish America	5,000,000	25,000,000	2,500,000	17,500,000	50,000,000	150,000	333.00
Sweden....	.....	.....	.....	5,000,000	5,000,000	29,000	175.00
United States ..	35,000,000	40,000,000	140,000,000	170,000,000	385,000,000	560,000	687.00
Other countries.	5,000,000	2,500,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	17,500,000	70,000	250.00
The world....	$100,000,000	$75,000,000	$680,000,000	$360,000,000	$1,215,000,000	2,389,000	$508.00

These returns of the world's mining are based on Mulhall's tables.

Gold and Silver Produced in the United States.

THE following estimate of the gold and silver produced in the United States, since the discovery of gold in California, is compiled from the official reports of the Director of the United States Mint:

YEAR.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	YEAR.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
1849	$40,000,000	$50,000	$40,050,000	1869	$49,500,000	$12,000,000	$61,500,000
1850	50,000,000	50,000	50,050,000	1870	50,000,000	16,000,000	66,000,000
1851	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1871	43,500,000	23,000,000	66,500,000
1852	60,000,000	50,000	60,050,000	1872	36,000,000	28,750,000	64,750,000
1853	65,000,000	50,000	65,050,000	1873	36,000,000	35,750,000	71,750,000
1854	60,000,000	50,000	60,050,000	1874	33,490,902	37,324,594	70,815,496
1855	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1875	33,467,856	31,727,560	65,195,416
1856	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1876	39,929,166	38,783,016	78,712,182
1857	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1877	46,897,390	39,793,573	86,690,963
1858	50,000,000	500,000	50,500,000	1878	51,206,360	45,281,385	96,487,745
1859	50,000,000	100,000	50,100,000	1879	38,899,858	40,812,132	79,711,990
1860	46,000,000	150,000	46,150,000	1880	36,000,000	38,450,000	74,450,000
1861	43,000,000	2,000,000	45,000,000	1881	34,700,000	43,000,000	77,700,000
1862	39,200,000	4,500,000	43,700,000	1882	32,500,000	46,800,000	79,300,000
1863	40,000,000	8,500,000	48,500,000	1883	30,000,000	46,200,000	76,200,000
1864	46,100,000	11,000,000	57,100,000	1884	30,800,000	48,800,000	79,600,000
1865	53,225,000	11,250,000	64,475,000	1885	31,800,000	51,600,000	83,400,000
1866	53,500,000	10,000,000	63,500,000	1886	35,000,000	51,000,000	86,000,000
1867	51,725,000	13,500,000	65,225,000	1887	33,000,000	53,357,000	86,357,000
1868	48,000,000	12,000,000	60,000,000	1888	33,175,000	59,195,000	92,370,000

Total, Gold, $1,771,516,532. Silver, $861,124,620. Grand Total, $2,632,631,152.

The coinage at the United States Mint during the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1889, was as follows:

	Gold.	Silver.	Minor Coins.	Total.
Number of Pieces	1,639,285	40,270,994	51,516,861	93,427,140
Value	$25,543,910	$34,515,546.40	$906,473.21	$60,965,929.61

Statement of Deposits at the Mints and Assay Offices from their organization in 1793 to the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Director of the Mint.)

LOCALITY.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	LOCALITY.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
Alabama	$233,713.38	$128.54	$233,841.92	Penn	$1,138.34	$2,588.47	$3,726.81
Alaska	654,036.41	5,727.41	659,763.82	S. Carolina	1,727,423.50	2,008.49	1,729,431.99
Arizona	4,765,641.69	13,782,727.53	18,548,369.22	Tennessee	89,262.93	11.66	89,274.59
California	751,894,976.47	4,043,312.24	755,938,288.71	Texas	3,418.67	5,187.18	8,605.85
Colorado	56,120,058.09	24,400,670.27	80,520,728.36	Utah	986,310.61	19,124,512.78	20,110,823.39
Dakota	33,531,413.61	841,195.75	34,372,609.36	Vermont	85,598.21	49.94	85,648.15
Georgia	8,738,252.40	4,859.85	8,743,112.25	Virginia	1,737,470.41	366.53	1,737,836.94
Idaho	30,989,827.50	1,754,926.43	32,744,753.93	Wash	538,044.48	3,189.38	541,233.86
Indiana	40.13	.....	40.13	Wyoming	787,380.22	12,640.91	800,021.13
Maine	5,638.20	22.00	5,660.20	Other sources or localities not report'd	38,979,747.53	42,408,554.77	81,388,302.30
Maryland	7,221.73	4.26	7,225.99				
Mass	.....	917.56	917.56				
Michigan	133,700.03	3,773,272.75	3,906,972.78				
Montana	64,207,386.18	15,068,146.87	79,275,533.05				
Nebraska	2,078.76	22.84	2,101.60				
Nevada	26,498,421.85	95,679,597.22	122,178,019.07	Total unrefined	$1,057,922,887.96	$227,494,790.87	$1,285,417,678.83
N. H.	11,283.79	.87	11,284.66				
N. Mexico	3,725,991.36	6,451,072.71	10,177,064.07	Refined bullion	340,533,348.41	271,833,633.26	612,366,981.67
N. Carolina	11,470,874.81	55,699.13	11,526,573.94				
Oregon	19,996,536.67	73,376.53	20,069,913.20	G. Total	$1,398,456,236.37	$499,328,424.13	$1,897,784,660.50

Gold and Silver Production in 500 Years.

(1830–1880.)

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	460	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	.....	.....	....	78,000	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 are made by Mulhall.

Monetary Statistics.

(Compiled from the report of the Director of the Mint for 1890.)

LOCATION OF THE MONEYS OF THE UNITED STATES, JULY 1, 1889.

Items.	In Treasury.	In National Banks (July 12, 1889.)	In Circulation.	Total.
Metallic.				
Gold Bullion	$65,995,145	.....	.....	$65,995,145
Silver Bullion	10,444,443	.....	.....	10,444,443
Gold Coin	237,586,792	*$82,651,610	$293,829,958	614,068,360
Silver Dollars	279,045,351	6,786,730	47,670,569	333,502,650
Subsidiary Silver Coin	25,124,672	4,495,681	46,981,483	76,601,836
Total	$618,196,403	$93,934,021	$388,482,010	$1,100,612,434
Paper.				
Legal-tender Notes	†$47,196,825	$97,456,832	$202,027,359	$346,681,016
Old Demand Notes	.....	.....	56,442	56,442
Certificates of Deposit	240,000	16,955,000	.....	17,195,000
Gold Certificates	36,918,323	69,517,790	47,612,439	154,048,552
Silver Certificates	5,474,181	12,452,057	244,703,508	262,629,746
National Bank Notes	4,158,330	‡27,715,587	179,505,046	211,378,963
Total	$93,987,659	$224,097,266	$673,904,794	$991,989,719

* Includes $8,744,000 clearing-house gold certificates. † Includes $16,955,000 held for the redemption of certificates of deposit for legal-tender notes, act of June 8, 1872. ‡ Includes $2,954,100 of their own notes held by the different national banks.

GOLD AND SILVER COIN IN THE UNITED STATES, NOVEMBER 1, 1889.

Date.	Gold Coin.	Silver Coin.			Total Gold and Silver Coin.
		Silver Dollars.	Subsidiary.	Total Silver.	
Stock July 1, 1889	$614,068,360	$333,502,650	$76,601,836	$410,104,486	$1,024,172,846
Gain since that Date	5,572,090	10,135,351	26,945	10,162,296	15,734,386
Stock November 1, 1889	$619,640,450	$343,638,001	$76,628,781	$420,266,782	$1,039,907,232

RATIO OF SILVER TO GOLD EACH YEAR SINCE 1860.

1860	15.29	1866	15.43	1872	15.63	1878	17.94	1884	18.57
1861	15.50	1867	15.57	1873	15.92	1879	18.40	1885	19.41
1862	15.35	1868	15 59	1874	16.17	1880	18.05	1886	20.78
1863	15.37	1869	15.60	1875	16.59	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		

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND AVERAGE VALUE OF A UNITED STATES SILVER DOLLAR, MEASURED BY THE MARKET PRICE OF SILVER, AND THE QUANTITY OF SILVER PURCHASABLE WITH A DOLLAR AT THE AVERAGE LONDON PRICE OF SILVER, SINCE 1873.

Calendar Years.	Bullion Value of a Silver Dollar.			Grains of Pure Silver, at Average Price, Purchasable with a United States Dollar.*	Calendar Years.	Bullion Value of a Silver Dollar.			Grains of Pure Silver, at Average Price, Purchasable with a United States Dollar.
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.			Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	
1873	$1.016	$0.981	$1.004	369.77	1881	$.896	$.862	$.881	421.87
1874	1.008	.970	.988	375.76	1882	.887	.847	.878	422.83
1875	.977	.941	.964	385.11	1883	.868	.847	.858	432.69
1876	.991	.792	.894	415.27	1884	.871	.839	.861	431.18
1877	.987	.902	.929	399.62	1885	.847	.794	.823	451.09
1878	.936	.839	.891	416.66	1886	.797	.712	.769	482.77
1879	.911	.828	.868	427.70	1887	.799	.733	.758	489.78
1880	.896	.875	.886	419.49	1888	.755	.706	.727	510.66

*371.25 grains of pure silver are contained in a silver dollar.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER, 1888.

Countries.	Gold.	Silver.	Countries.	Gold.	Silver.	Countries.	Gold.	Silver.
United States	$33,175,000	$59,195,000	Spain	.....	$2,140,400	Venezuela	$944,000	.....
Australasia	27,327,600	5,000,000	Turkey	$7,000	55,000	Peru	105,000	$3,128,000
Mexico	974,000	41,373,000	France	.....	2,257,300	Central America	150,000	350,000
Russia	21,302,000	634,000	Great Britain	146,000	279,400	Japan	375,000	1,332,650
Germany	1,203,000	973,000	Canada	1,369,700	451,550	Africa	4,500,000	.....
Austria-Hungary	1,247,450	2,218,900	Argentine R.	31,000	425,000	China	9,000,000	.....
Sweden	50,000	193,000	Colombia	1,500,000	1,200,000	British India	670,000	.....
Norway	.....	299,000	Bolivia	.....	11,000,000			
Italy	106,000	1,424,600	Chili	1,591,400	8,537,350			
			Brazil	220,000	.....	Total	$105,994,150	$142,437,150

Banking Statistics.

THE NATIONAL BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year ending Sept. 1.	No. of Banks.	Capital.	Surplus.	Total Dividends.	Total Net Earnings.	Ratio of Dividends to Capital.	Ratio of Dividends to Capital and Surplus.	Ratio of Earnings to Capital and Surplus.
1872..	1,852	$465,676,023	$105,181,942.00	$46,687,115.00	$58,075,430.00	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	8.30	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	49,068,601.00	57,936,224.00	9.89	7.81	9.22
1876..	2,081	500,482,271	132,251,078.00	47,375,410.00	43,638,152.00	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	36,941,613.00	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	120,145,649.00	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	6.59	9.20
1882..	2,197	473,947,715	133,570,931.00	40,791,928.00	53,321,234.00	8.73	6.81	8.88
1883..	2,350	494,640,140	141,232,187.00	40,678,678.00	54,007,148.00	8.30	6.50	8.60
1884..	2,582	518,605,725	147,721,475.00	41,254,473.00	52,362,783.00	8.00	6.20	8.00
1885..	2,665	524,599,602	146,903,495.00	40,656,121.00	43,625,497.00	7.80	6.00	6.50
1886..	2,784	532,459,921	155,030,884.00	42,412,803.00	55,165,385.00	7.96	6.17	8.02
1887..	3,049	578,462,765	173,913,440.97	44,152,407.92	64,506,869.66	7.98	6.12	8.95
1888..	3,093	583,539,145	184,416,990.92	46,531,667.89	65,360,486.73	8.02	6.10	8.57
1889..	3,170	596,302,518	194,818,192.19	46,618,060.27	69,618,265.07	7.82	5.89	8.80

In the following table are given the amounts and kinds of the outstanding currency of the United States and of the national banks on January 1, of each year, from 1866 to 1887, and on November 1, 1888 and 1889.

Date.	United States Issues.			Notes of National Banks, including Gold 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	$236,636,098	$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	299,846,206	687,602,916	133.25	75.04
Jan. 1, 1869...	356,000,000	128,098	34,215,715	299,747,569	690,091,382	135.00	74.07
Jan. 1, 1870...	356,000,000	113,098	39,762,664	299,629,322	695,505,084	120.00	83.33
Jan. 1, 1871...	356,000,009	101,086	39,995,089	306,307,672	702,403,847	110.75	90.29
Jan. 1, 1872...	357,500,000	92,801	40,767,877	328,465,431	726,826,109	109.50	91.32
Jan. 1, 1873...	358,557,907	84,387	45,722,061	344,582,812	748,947,167	112.00	89.26
Jan. 1, 1874...	378,401,702	79,637	48,544,792	350,848,336	777,874,367	110.25	90.70
Jan. 1, 1875...	382,000,000	72,317	46,390,598	354,128,250	782,591,165	112.50	88.89
Jan. 1, 1876...	371,827,220	69,042	44,147,072	346,479,756	762,523,690	112.75	88.69
Jan. 1, 1877...	366,055,084	65,462	26,348,206	321,595,606	714,064,358	107.00	93.46
Jan. 1, 1878...	349,943,776	63,532	17,764,109	321,672,505	689,443,922	102.87	97.21
Jan. 1, 1879...	346,681,016	62,035	16,108,159	323,791,674	686,042,884	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1, 1880...	346,681,016	61,350	15,674,304	342,387,336	704,804,006	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1, 1881...	346,681,016	60,745	15,523,464	344,355,203	706,620,428	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1, 1882...	346,681,016	59,920	15,451,861	362,421,988	724,614,785	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1, 1883...	346,681,016	59,295	15,398,008	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	679,517,348	100.00	100.00
Jan. 1, 1887...	346,681,016	57,325	15,329,636	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	56,807	15,297,254	239,385,237	601,420,314	100.00	100.00
Nov. 1, 1889..	346,681,016	56,442	15,291,624	201,925,826	563,954,908	100.00	100.00

* Includes $188,987 notes of national gold banks and $127,020 mutilated currency in transit.

AGGREGATE BANKING CAPITAL AND DEPOSITS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1876-82.

The following report by the Comptroller of the Currency shows the aggregate amount of capital and deposits of all the banking institutions of the United States for a series of years. The law repealing the tax on capital and deposits of State banks and private bankers went into effect November 30, 1882, and the Comptroller, therefore, has no data for continuing the table beyond that date.

Years.	National Banks.			State Banks, Private Bankers, etc.			Savings Banks with Capital.			Savings Banks without Capital.		Total.		
	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.	No.	Deposits.	No.	Capital.	Deposits.
		Millions.	Millions.		Millions.	Millions.		Millions.	Millions.		Millions.		Millions.	Millions.
1876....	2,091	500	713	3,803	214	480	26	5	37	691	844	6,611	719	2,075
1877....	2,078	481	768	3,709	218	470	26	4	38	676	843	6,579	704	2,120
1878....	2,056	470	677	3,799	202	413	23	3	26	668	803	6,450	675	1,920
1879....	2,048	455	713	3,639	197	397	29	4	36	644	747	6,360	656	3,893
1880....	2,076	455	900	3,798	190	501	29	4	34	629	783	6,532	650	2,219
1881....	2,115	460	1,039	4,016	206	627	36	4	37	629	862	6,796	670	2,667
1882....	2,239	477	1,131	4,403	231	747	38	3	41	622	929	7,302	712	2,850
1882*...	2,308	484	1,119	4,473	228	779	42	4	43	625	960	7,448	717	2,902

* In the last table of the series the returns are given for the six months ending May 31, 1882, and also for the six months ending November 30, of the same year.

In 1889 there were 849 savings banks in the United States, having deposits of $1,444,391,325; surplus, $127,225,533; undivided profits, $19,845,228; other liabilities, $31,150,129.

Banking Statistics of the World, 1880.

Countries.	Capital.	Deposits.	Total.	Amount per Inhabitant.	Issue.	Specie Reserve.	Ratio of Reserve.
Austria	$180,000,000	$650,000,000	$830,000,000	$25.00	$330,000,000	$85,000,000	25
Australia	95,000,000	330,000,000	425,000,000	150.00	60,000,000	60,000,000	100
Belgium	35,000,000	100,000,000	135,000,000	25.00	70,000,000	20,000,000	28
Canada	85,000,000	90,000,000	175,000,000	40.00	40,000,000	10,000,000	25
France	275,000,000	750,000,000	1,025,000,000	30.00	460,000,000	395,000,000	86
Germany	425,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,425,000,000	30 00	250,000,000	155,000,000	62
Gt. Britain and Irel'nd	1,350,000,000	2,850,000,000	4,200,000,000	125.00	215,000,000	165,000,000	77
Greece	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000,000	5,000,000	33
India	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,000,000	60,000,000	100
Italy	155,000,000	300,000,000	455,000,000	15.00	335,000,000	40,000,000	12
Netherlands	30,000,000	100,000,000	130,000,000	35.00	85,000,000	60,000,000	70
Russia	225,000,000	550,000,000	775,000,000	10.00	580,000,000	140,000,000	24
Scandinavia	55,000,000	120,000,000	175,000,000	20.00	55,000,000	20,000,000	27
Spain	60,000,000	50,000,000	110,000,000	5.00	35,000,000	10,000,000	28
Spanish America	.....	.....	.....	.....	350,000,000	10,000,000	14
Switzerland	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000,000	10,000,000	50
United States	725,000,000	1,930,000,000	2,655,000,000	50.00	745,000,000	340,000,000	46
Total	$3,695,000,000	$8,820,000,000	$12,515,000,000	.....	$3,705,000,000	$1,585,000,000	....

The Wealth of Nations.

ESTIMATED VALUE IN 1880, BY MULHALL.

Countries.	Land and Forest.	Cattle.	Railroads.	Public Works.	Houses.
Argentine Republic.	$610,000,000	$270,000,000	$80,000,000	$30,000,000	$360,000,000
Austria	7,950,000,000	1,025,000,000	1,275,000,000	940,000,000	3,850,000,000
Australia	960,000,000	330,000,000	290,000,000	140,000,000	540,000,000
Belgium	1,350,000,000	150,000,000	305,000,000	205,000,000	700,000,000
Canada	1,150,000,000	175,000,000	360,000,000	150,000,000	700,000,000
Denmark	1,080,000,000	155,000,000	50,000,000	55,000,000	220,000,000
France	14,650,000,000	1,060,000,000	2,470,000,000	2,950,000,000	9,450,000,000
Germany	12,100,000,000	1,155,000,000	2,335,000,000	2,210,000,000	7,350,000,000
Gt. Britain and Irel'd	9,400,000,000	1,175,000,000	3,850,000,000	2,735,000,000	11,400,000,000
Greece	560,000,000	30,000,000	.....	35,000,000	220,000,000
Italy	4,525 000,000	280,000,000	540,000,000	655,000,000	3,280,000,000
Mexico	625,000,000	160,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	1,200,000,000
Netherlands	1,100,000,000	165,000,000	135,000,000	625,000,000	580,000,000
Norway	865,000,000	105,000,000	30,000,000	65,000,000	120,000,000
Portugal	850,000,000	55,000,000	60,000,000	75,000,000	400,000,000
Russia	9,700,000,000	1,725,000,000	1,545,000,000	1,120,000,000	4,400,000,000
Spain	3,700,000,000	285,000,000	395,000,000	300,000,000	1,700,000,000
Sweden	2,220,000,000	210,000,000	130,000,000	160,000,000	310,000,000
Switzerland	550,000,000	105,000,000	165,000,000	150,000,000	350,000,000
United States	10,750,000,000	1,890,000,000	5,950,000,000	2,635,000,000	13,900,000,000
Total	$84,695,000,000	$10,505,000,000	$20,025,000,000	$15,295,000,000	$61,030,000,000

Countries.	Furniture.	Merchandise.	Bullion.	Shipping.	Sundries.	Total.
Argentine Republic.	$180,000,000	$60,000,000	$5,000,000	.....	$65,000,000	$1,660,000,000
Austria	1,925,000,000	320,000,000	100,000,000	$20,000,000	660,000,000	18,065,000,000
Australia	270,000,000	260,000,000	70,000,000	20,000,000	70,000,000	2,950,000,000
Belgium	350,000,000	290,000,000	145,000,000	10,000,000	525,000,000	4,030,000,000
Canada	350,000,000	90,000,000	10,000,000	60,000,000	205,000,000	3,250,000,000
Denmark	110,000,000	50,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	80,000,000	1,830,000,000
France	4,725,000,000	825,000,000	1,505,000,000	75,000,000	2,590,000,000	40,300,000,000
Germany	3,675,000,000	775,000,000	540,000,000	75,000,000	1,400,000,000	31,615,000,000
Gt. Britain and Irel'd	5,700,000,000	1,750,000,000	715,000,000	600,000,000	6,275,000,000	43,600,000,000
Greece	110,000,000	20,000,000	30,000,000	10,000,000	40,000,000	1,055,000,000
Italy	1,640,000,000	240,000,000	225,000,000	45,000,000	325,000,000	11,755,000,000
Mexico	600,000,000	100,000,000	50,000,000	.....	335,000,000	3,190,000,000
Netherlands	290,000,000	305,000,000	85,000,000	20,000,000	1,630,000,000	4,935,000,000
Norway	60,000,000	35,000,000	5,000,000	65,000,000	60,000,000	1,410,000,000
Portugal	200,000,000	35,000,000	70,000,000	5,000,000	105,000,000	1,855,000,000
Russia	2,200,000,000	300,000,000	170,000,000	35,000,000	520,000,000	21,715,000,000
Spain	850,000,000	110,000,000	205,000,000	35,000,000	385,000,000	7,965,000,000
Sweden	155,000,000	70,000,000	20,000,000	25,000,000	175,000,000	3,475,000,000
Switzerland	175,000,000	50,000,000	35,000,000	.....	40,000,000	1,620,000,000
United States	6,925,000,000	775,000,000	785,000,000	300,000,000	3,565,000,000	47,475,000,000
Total	$30,490,000,000	$6,460,000,000	$4,785,000,000	$1,415,000,000	$19,050,000,000	$253,750,000,000

For wealth of the United States in 1889, see table on another page. The United States are the richest nation on the globe.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.

Invite the attention of out-of-town buyers to their large and attractive stock of Rich Silks, Velvets, Plushes, Dress Goods, Laces, India Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, Upholstery Goods, Suits, Wraps, Children's Outfits, Furs, Housekeeping Goods, etc.

There are in all departments a full line of goods, from medium-priced to the finest imported.

Correspondence from any part of the United States will receive prompt attention, and orders by mail or by Express will be filled without delay.

Broadway & Eleventh St.,

NEW YORK.

The only Currency, outside of the actual cash, that **NELLIE BLY** took with her on her tour around the world were Cheque Bank Cheques.

2,500 Americans took Cheque Bank Cheques to Europe instead of Letters of Credit. Send for some of their opinions.

THE

CHEQUE BANK,

LIMITED.

Established in London, 1873.

Capital,* - - *£100,000

Guarantee Fund,* *£27,000

CHIEF OFFICE,

4 WATERLOO PLACE, Pall Mall,

LONDON.

The Capital and Guarantee Fund of this Bank is invested in British Government Securities, Customers' Balances, and Monies received from the sale of Cheques, is either deposited in Cash in the **Bank of England,** or is invested in British Government Securities; thus making every Cheque issued **absolutely EQUAL TO CASH**—as Bank of England Notes are, **only safer for travelers to carry** and **people to remit,** as they cannot be used until signed.

They are **cheaper than Letters of Credit,** and far more negotiable; for they can be cashed without **CHARGE** on presentation, at upwards of 2,000 Banking Houses in Europe, as well as by the principal Railway Companies, Steamship and Telegraph Companies; as well as by 500 principal Hotels throughout the United Kingdom and Europe.

Travelers' mail matter can be forwarded to them care of The Cheque Bank, 4 Waterloo Place, London, who will forward same when instructed.

For purposes of Remittances to the Old Country, the Cheques are the Best, Safest and Cheapest. Good in nearly every town.

Everybody wants to get the best for their money, then take Cheque Bank Cheques.

APPLY

E. J. MATHEWS & CO.,

No. 2 WALL STREET, N. Y.

Value of Foreign Coins in United States Money.

(Proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury, January 1, 1889.)

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in U.S. Mon.	Coins.
Argentine Rep...	Double.... ..	Peso.....	$0.96,5	Gold: argentine ($4.82,4) and ½ argentine. Silver: peso and divisions.
Austria.....	Single silver..	Florin.....	.33.6	Gold: 4 florins ($1.92,9), 8 florins ($3.85,8), ducat ($2.28,7), and 4 ducats ($9.15,8). Silver: 1 and 2 florins.
Belgium	Double.....	Franc	.19,3	Gold: 10 and 20 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Bolivia	Single silver..	Boliviano	.68	Silver: Boliviano and divisions.
Brazil.....	Single gold...	Milreis of 1,000 reis...	.54,6	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 milreis. Silver: ½, 1, and 2 milreis.
British N. Amer.	Single gold...	Dollar.....	1.00	
Chili.....	Double.....	Peso.....	.91,2	Gold: escudo ($1.82,4), doubloon ($4.56,1), and condor ($9.12,3). Silver: peso and divisions.
Cuba	Double.....	Peso	.92,6	Gold: doubloon ($5.01,7). Silver: peso.
Denmark.....	Single gold...	Crown.....	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador.....	Single silver..	Sucre.....	.68	Gold: condor ($9.64,7) and double condor. Silver: sucre and divisions.
Egypt	Single gold...	Pound (100 piastres)..	4.94,3	Gold: pound (100 piastres, 50 piastres, 20 piastres, 10 piastres, and 5 piastres. Silver: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 piastres.
France.....	Double..	Franc	.19.3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
German Empire..	Single gold...	Mark.....	.23,8	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 marks.
Great Britain....	Single gold...	Pound sterling.....	4.86,6½	Gold: sovereign (pound sterling) and ½ sov.
Greece	Double.....	Drachma	.19.3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 drachmas. Silver: 5 drachmas.
Guatemala.....	Single silver..	Peso.....	.68	Silver: peso and divisions.
Hayti.....	Double.....	Gourde.....	.96,5	Silver: gourde.
Honduras.....	Single silver.	Peso.....	.68	Silver: divisions of peso.
India.....	Single silver.	Rupee of 16 annas....	.32,3	Gold: mohur ($7.10,5). Silver: rupee and div.
Italy....	Double.....	Lira.....	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 liras. Silver: 5 liras.
Japan.....	*Double.....	Yen {Gold	.99,7	Gold: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 yen.
		Yen {Silver.....	.73,4	Silver: yen.
Liberia	Single gold...	Dollar.....	1.00	
Mexico	Single silver..	Dollar	.73,9	Gold: dollar ($0.96,3), 2½, 5, 10, and 20 dollars. Silver: dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Netherlands.....	Double.....	Florin.....	.40,2	Gold: 10 florins. Silver: ½, 1, and 2½ florins.
Nicaragua.....	Single silver.	Peso..... ...	.68	Silver: peso and divisions.
Norway	Single gold...	Crown	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Peru.....	Single silver.	Sol....	.68	Silver: sol and divisions.
Portugal.....	Single gold ..	Milreis of 1,000 reis...	1.08	Gold: 1, 2, 5, and 10 milreis.
Russia.....	Single silver.	Rouble of 100 kopecks	.54,4	Gold: imperial ($7.71,8), and ½ imperial† ($3.86,0). Silver: ¼, ½, and 1 rouble.
Spain	Double.....	Peseta of 100 centimes	.19,3	Gold: 25 pesetas. Silver: 5 pesetas.
Sweden.....	Single gold ..	Crown.....	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland	Double.....	Franc	.19.3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 francs. Silver: 5 frs.
Tripoli.....	Single silver.	Mahbub of 20 piastres	.61,4	
Turkey	Single gold ..	Piastre.....	.04,4	Gold: 25, 50, 100, 250, and 500 piastres.
U. S. Colombia..	Single silver.	Peso	.68	Gold: condor ($9.64,7) and double-condor. Silver: peso.
Venezuela.....	Single silver.	Bolivar.....	.13,6	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 bolivars. Silver: 5 bolivars.

* Gold the nominal standard. Silver practically the standard. The value of the Shanghai taels based on the price of silver used in estimating the value of foreign silver coins, as above, is $1.005.

† Coined since January 1, 1886. Old half imperial = $3.98,6.

Note.—The "Standard" of a given country is indicated as follows, namely: *Double*, where its standard silver coins are unlimited legal tender, the same as its gold coins; *Single gold* or *single silver*, as its standard coins of one or the other metal are unlimited legal tender. The par of exchange of the monetary unit of a country with a single gold, or a double, standard is fixed at the value of the gold unit as compared with the United States gold unit. In the case of a country with a single silver standard, the par of exchange is computed at the mean price of silver in the London market for a period commencing October 1 and ending December 24, as per daily cable despatches to the Bureau of the Mint.

Where the National Bank Capital is Held.

(From the Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.)

State Groups.	No. of Shareholders.	Owners of ten Shares or less.	No. of Shares.	Shares held by Residents.	State Groups.	No. of Shareholders.	Owners of ten Shares or less.	No. of Shares.	Shares held by Residents.
New-England....	95,578	58,099	2,066,522	1,863,214	Western.....	7,625	3,759	337,513	268,084
East Middle.....	72,104	35,194	2,241,104	1,982,178	Far West and Pacific.....	3,205	1,280	173,775	135,462
South Middle....	11,936	5,165	1,017,735	976,575					
Southern.....	12,391	6,134	403,887	348,927					
West Middle.....	20,744	8,343	926,358	851,880	Total.....	223,583	117,974	7,116,894	6,426,320

While there are 223,583 shareholders in the whole banking system of the country, 117,974, or considerably more than half of these persons, own only ten shares or less. The holders of over ten shares and not over fifty number 78,781, and those holding over fifty shares number about 27,000. The average value of bank shares is about $100 each. More than half of the shareholders' holdings represent a par value of about $1,000 each, and about seven-eighths represent a par value of $5,000 or less.

Wealth of the United States.

THE first official estimate of our national wealth was that made by the census of 1870. In 1850 and 1860 the enumerators returned the assessed and true value of taxed property only; but taxed property represents less than half our wealth. The census for 1870 and 1880 omits two large items of untaxed wealth: (1) Federal and State property, and (2) foreign property owned by Americans; yet the untaxed property exceeded the taxed by two per cent, 51 to 49. The assessed valuation may be taken at 75 per cent the real value of taxed property, and .3873 of our total wealth. From the basis of the census of 1880, and conforming to its tables, our wealth at the four decades past has been as follows:

YEAR.	Estimated Value of Taxed Property only.	Estimated Value of Taxed and Untaxed.	Assessed Value of Taxed.	Per Cent of Taxed.	Per Cent of Wealth.
1850.....	**$7,135,780,228**	**$13,652,499,739**	**$5,287,613,148**	**.741**	**.3873**
1860.....	**16,159,616,068**	**31,201,910,676**	**12,084,500,005**	**.741**	**.3873**
1870....	**15,123,719,154**	**30,068,518,507**	**11,342,789,366**	**.750**	**.3780**
1880....	**21,126,241,928**	**3,642,000,000**	**16,902,993,543**	**.750**	**.3873**

	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.
Total wealth.....	$13,652,499,739	$31,201,910,676	$30,068,518,507	$43,642,000,000
Per capita..... ...	$591	$993	$780	$870
Taxed property.....	7,135,780,228	16,159,616,068	15,123,719,154	21,126,241,928
Per capita.....	$308	$514	$392	$421

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATES.	Estimated Value of Taxed Property only. In Millions.		Estimated Value of Taxed Property only. Per Capita.		Estimated Total Value of Taxed and Untaxed Property in Millions.				Estimated Value of Taxed and Untaxed Property per Capita.			
	1850	1860	1850	1860	1850	1860	1870	1880	1850	1860	1870	1880
Maine.....	122	190	210	303	213	328	348	511	365	522	555	787
New-Hampshire.....	103	156	326	479	164	248	252	363	516	761	794	1,046
Vermont.....	92	122	294	389	213	283	235	302	678	898	712	909
Massachusetts.....	573	815	577	662	924	1,363	2,132	2,623	929	1,107	1,463	1,471
Rhode Island.....	80	135	546	775	125	208	296	400	845	1,188	1,366	1,447
Connecticut.....	155	444	420	966	316	897	774	779	852	1,950	1,441	1,251
New-York.....	1,080	1,843	349	475	2,346	3,971	6,500	6,308	758	1,023	1,483	1,241
New-Jersey.....	200	467	409	696	315	742	940	1,305	643	1,104	1,038	1,154
Pennsylvania.....	722	1,416	313	487	1,187	2,319	3,808	4,942	513	798	1,081	1,154
Delaware.....	21	46	230	412	42	93	97	136	457	830	777	928
Maryland.....	219	376	376	549	304	521	643	837	521	758	824	895
District of Columbia.....	14	41	271	547	31	91	126	220	596	1,213	963	1,239
Virginia.....	430	793	303	497	814	1,493	409	707	572	935	334	467
West-Virginia.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	190	350	....	....	431	566
North-Carolina.....	226	358	261	361	526	834	260	461	605	840	243	329
South-Carolina.....	288	548	431	779	569	1,087	208	322	852	1,544	295	323
Georgia.....	335	645	370	611	749	1,437	268	606	827	1,359	226	393
Florida.....	22	73	261	521	73	230	44	120	839	1,643	235	445
Alabama.....	228	495	296	514	619	1,350	201	428	802	1,400	202	339
Mississippi.....	228	607	377	767	565	1,497	209	354	931	1,893	253	313
Louisiana.....	233	602	452	850	442	1,147	323	382	853	1,620	445	406
Texas	52	365	248	605	89	609	159	825	413	1,008	194	518
Arkansas.....	39	219	190	504	94	514	156	286	448	1,182	323	356
Kentucky.....	301	666	307	576	597	1,320	604	902	608	1,142	457	547
Tennessee.	201	493	201	445	484	1,194	498	705	483	1,076	396	457
Ohio.....	504	1,193	255	510	878	2,087	2,235	3,238	443	892	839	1,013
Indiana.....	202	528	205	392	322	839	1,268	1,681	326	621	755	850
Illinois.....	156	871	183	509	280	1,556	2,121	3,210	329	909	835	1,043
Michigan.....	59	257	150	343	100	432	719	1,580	251	577	607	965
Wisconsin.....	42	273	138	353	64	413	702	1,139	210	532	666	866
Iowa.....	23	247	123	366	71	732	717	1,721	370	1,084	601	1,059
Minnesota.....	....	52	....	304	....	80	228	792	....	465	521	1,014
Missouri.....	137	501	201	424	209	763	1,284	1,562	306	646	746	720
Kansas.....	....	31	...	292	....	82	188	760	....	767	518	763
Nebraska.....	....	9	....	317	....	23	69	385	....	793	563	851
Colorado.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	240	....	....	508	1,235
Nevada.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31	156	....	....	733	2,506
Oregon.....	5	28	381	551	7	45	51	154	538	865	567	882
California.....	22	207	239	547	37	341	638	1,343	398	897	1,149	1,553
Arizona.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	41	....	....	356	1,014
Dakota.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	118	....	....	395	873
Idaho.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	29	....	....	437	890
Montana.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	40	....	....	737	1,022
New-Mexico.....	5	20	84	223	13	55	31	49	210	585	341	410
Utah.....	1	5	87	139	3	11	16	114	273	275	186	792
Washington	....	5	....	483	....	8	12	62	....	667	566	825
Wyoming.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	54	....	....	770	2,596
Totals.....	7,135	16,159	308	514	13,652	31,201	30,068	43,642	591	993	780	870

While the foregoing table of national wealth is only an unofficial "estimate" for 1850 and 1860, it is made by applying the census percentages obtained in 1880, and has the same "official" character as if made in the census office. (Continued on next page.)

WEALTH OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

It is probably as close an estimate as ever will be made. The common use of the total value of taxed property only as representing the sum total of our national wealth at these decades is a very grave error, which this table corrects by giving the proper figures. The assessed value of taxed property in 1870 was reported in currency, and the actual amount was $14,178,986,932. The most careful estimates in the census office give it an inflation of 25 per cent, and the figures here used are the gold value on that basis of inflation. The total estimated true value of taxed and untaxed property in 1870 are the figures given in the ninth census, but they must represent the actual gold value within a fraction of one per cent, the percentage in gold of assessed values in 1880 being .3873, and the percentage of gold value of assessed property in 1870 being .3780 of the total valuation here given. Whether this result came about by accident or design is not known.

PRESENT WEALTH OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES, AND COMPARISON WITH WEALTH IN 1880.

(The statistics of 1890 were compiled from returns made to THE WORLD ALMANAC by the financial officers of the several States and Territories.)

States and Territories.	Assessed Valuations in Millions of Dollars.		Per cent of Wealth	True Valuations in Millions of Dollars.	
	1880.	1890.		1880.	1890.
Alabama.	123	242	32.50	378	745
Arkansas	86	171	35.13	246	486
California	585	1,115	40.88	1,430	2,727
Colorado	74	195	49.98	149	390
Connecticut	327	355	38.40	852	921
Delaware	60	61	43.44	138	140
Florida.	31	88	30.26	95	290
Georgia	239	380	43.23	554	879
Illinois	787	792	25.44	3,092	3,112
Indiana.	728	770	48.55	1,499	1,586
Iowa	399	523	28.17	1,413	1,856
Kansas	161	361	27.98	575	1,290
Kentucky	351	577	39.83	880	1,449
Louisiana	160	226	37.95	422	596
Maine	236	236	47.10	501	501
Maryland	497	477	57.23	869	831
Massachusetts	1,585	2,400	56.70	2.795	4,233
Michigan	518	945	37.79	1,370	2,501
Minnesota	258	567	40.44	638	1,402
Mississippi	111	160	34.14	324	467
Missouri	533	808	34.82	1,530	2,321
Nebraska	91	176	31.24	290	563
Nevada	29	29	42.45	69	69
New-Hampshire.	165	264	50.23	328	525
New-Jersey	573	604	39.95	1,433	1,512
New-York	2,652	3,567	34.81	7,619	10,247
North-Carolina	156	215	35.00	446	614
Ohio	1,534	1,732	46.48	3,301	3,726
Oregon	53	86	41.68	126	216
Pennsylvania	1,683	2,570	31.22	5,393	8,232
Rhode-Island	253	329	60.13	420	547
South-Carolina	133	145	45.12	296	321
Tennessee	212	325	31.80	666	1,022
Texas	320	710	44.19	725	1,607
Vermont	87	163	30.04	289	542
Virginia	308	344	44.51	693	773
West-Virginia	140	164	45.48	307	361
Wisconsin	439	577	45.30	969	1,273
Idaho	6	24	53.67	12	45
New-Mexico	11	49	37.88	30	132
Utah	25	41	36.98	67	111
Washington	24	125	49.61	48	252
Wyoming	13	31	68.11	20	46
	16,756	23,719	.....	43,297	61,459

WEALTH OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Mulhall gives the following estimates of the wealth of Great Britain and Ireland:

	1840.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1882.	1887.
Total	£4,030,000,000	£5,560,000,000	£6,880,000,000	£8,410,000,000	£8,720,000,000	£9,210,000,000
Per capita	150	191	229	240	249	251

The wealth of England in 1882 was £7,178,000,000; of Scotland, £990,000,000; of Ireland, £552,000,000 Scotland in 1877 was the richest, £277 per capita; England, £262, and Ireland, £83. In 1840 it was: England, £210; Scotland, £101, Ireland, £32.

THE WEALTH OF EUROPE.

	In Millions.	Per Capita.		In Millions.	Per Capita.		In Millions.	Per Capita.
France	£8,060	£218	Italy	£2,351	£82	Holland	£987	£240
Germany	6,323	140	Spain	1,593	93	Denmark	366	198
Russia	4,343	53	Portugal	371	...	Sweden	977	152
Austria	3,613	95	Belgium	806	145	Greece	211	...

AUSTRALIAN WEALTH.

	In Millions.	Per Capita.		In Millions.	Per Capita.
New South Wales	£190	£241	Tasmania	£16	£130
Victoria	178	198	West Australia	5	148
New Zealand	102	205			
South Australia	59	197	Total	£590	£198
Queensland	40	176			

	1860.	1870.	1882.
Total	£190,000,000	£320,000,000	£590,000,000
Per capita	151	162	198

The Organized Labor Movement in the United States.

PROGRESS OF THE MOVEMENT.

THE first strike in this country occurred in the city of New York in 1803, when a number of sailors struck for an advance in wages. The tailors, in 1806, established the first trades-union. The first local union of printers was organized in 1831. The ten-hours' movement began as early as 1832 among the shipwrights and caulkers in New England and was a failure. Two years later a convention of mechanics met at Utica, N. Y., and protested against convict labor.

President Van Buren had the distinction of giving success to the ten hours' movement, when he established the system in the Government navy-yards in 1840, and President Johnson signed the first eight-hours' law, for the benefit of Government laborers, in 1868.

The first Industrial Congress convened at New-York, October 12, 1845. The first National Labor Congress met at Baltimore, August 20, 1866. The Knights of Labor were organized at Philadelphia in 1869.

The labor movement from 1870 to the present time has been a continuous growth in the number of trades-unions and increase in their membership, attended by strikes, lockouts, and settlements by arbitration, the agitation for labor legislation and efforts at political party organization. Congress created a National Bureau of Labor in 1884, and this was erected into an independent department of the Government in 1888.

Most of the trades-unions organizations in the United States were represented at a convention held at Columbus, O., in December, 1886, when a National organization was formed, a constitution adopted, and the title taken of The American Federation of Labor. This body and the Order of Knights of Labor of America (which is a secret order) are the two principal National labor organizations of the United States.

For a more detailed account of the labor movement, see THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1889, page 94.

EIGHT-HOUR LAWS.

California.—Eight hours of labor constitute a day's work, unless it is otherwise expressly stipulatedby 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 vinicultural 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, workingmen, 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 employé not to join or become a member of any labor organization, as a condition of securing or continuing in employment.

THE WORLD ALMANAC is indebted to Commissioner Wright, of the U. S. Department of Labor, for the summary of eight hours, anti-boycotting and anti-blacklisting laws and the following table:

LIST OF BUREAUS OF LABOR AND LABOR STATISTICS IN THE UNITED STATES.

TITLE OF BUREAU.	Where located.	When Organized.	Chief Officer.	Title.
United States Department of Labor*	Washington, D. C.	1885.	Carroll D. Wright	Commissioner.
Bureau of Statistics of Labor	Boston, Mass.	1869.	Horace G. Wadlin	Chief
Bureau of Industrial Statistics	Harrisburg, Pa.	1872.	Albert S. Bolles	Chief
Bureau of Labor Statistics†	Hartford, Ct.	1873.	Samuel M. Hotchkiss.	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor Statistics	Columbus, O.	1877.	A. D. Fassett	Commissioner.
Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries	Trenton, N. J.	1878.	James Bishop	Chief
Bureau of Labor Statistics and Inspection.	Jefferson City, Mo.	1876.†	Lee Meriwether	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor Statistics	Springfield, Ill.	1879.	John S. Lord	Secretary
Bureau of Statistics	Indianapolis, Ind.	1879.	Wm. A. Peelle, Jr.	Chief
Bureau of Labor Statistics	Albany, N. Y.	1883.	Charles F. Peck	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor Statistics	San Francisco, Cal.	1883.	J. J. Tobin	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics.	Lansing, Mich.	1883.	Alfred H. Heath	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor Statistics	Madison, Wis.	1883.	H. M. Stark	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor Statistics	Des Moines, Ia.	1884.	E. R. Hutchins	Commissioner.
Bureau of Statistics of Labor	Baltimore, Md.	1884.	Thomas C. Weeks	Chief
Bureau of Labor Statistics	Topeka, Kan.	1885.	Frank H. Betton	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor Statistics	Providence, R. I.	1887.	Almon K. Goodwin	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics.	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.	Sam'l W. Matthews	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor Statistics	St. Paul, Minn.	1887.	John Lamb	Commissioner.
Bureau of Labor Statistics	Denver, Col.	1887.	John W. Lackin	Deputy Com.

* Made an independent department, June 13, 1888, as the Department of Labor.

† Discontinued, 1874; reorganized, 1885. ‡ Enlarged, 1883.

§ In Nebraska, the Governor, and in Colorado the Secretary of State are ex-officio commissioners.

The Organized Labor Movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

President.....SAMUEL GOMPERS, 21 Clinton Place, New-York City.
Secretary.....CHRISTOPHER EVANS, 21 Clinton Place, New York City.

REGISTER OF TRADES UNIONS LED BY THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

TRADES.	Titles of Trades Unions.	Official Addresses.	No. of Local Unions.	Total Membership.
Bakers.....	Journeymen Bakers' National Union....	150 Nassau St., New-York City..	72	15,000
Barbers.....	Journeymen Barbers' Inter. Union.....	Muskegon, Mich.....	15	1,200
Boatmen.....	International Boatmen's Union.....	26 Albany St., New-York City..	...	1,500
Boiler-makers.....	Inter. Brotherhood of Iron Ship-builders	227 Spring St., New-York City..	18	6,000
Book-keepers.....	Federation of Clerks and Book-keepers..	711 Parade St., Erie, Pa.....	...	1,000
Box-makers.....	Box Sawyers' and Nailers' Union	1005 N. 14th St., St. Louis, Mo..	...	1,000
Brewers.....	Brewery Workmen's National Union...	171 Allen St., New-York City....	51	6,800
Bottle-blowers.....	Druggists' WareGlass-blowers'League,E.	19 Third Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y..	26	3,500
"	" " " " W	Michigan City,Ind.,L. Arrington	35	4,500
Brakemen.....	Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen.....	Galesburg, Ill., E. F. O'Shea....	350	12,000
Bricklayers.....	Inter.Bricklayers' & Stonemasons'Union	Cincinnati, O., W. H. Stevenson	175	30,000
Brush-makers.....	Brush-makers' Inter. Union of America.	93 N. Elliott Place, Brooklyn....	...	1,000
Carpenters.....	United Brotherhood of Carpenters.....	P. O. Box 884, Philadelphia, Pa.	554	45,000
"	Amalgamated Society of Carpenters.....	627 First Ave., New-York City..	34	2,300
Cigar-makers	Cigar-makers' International Union.....	Fitch Institute, Buffalo, N. Y...	301	29,000
Carriage-makers.....	Jour. C. and Wagon-makers' Prot. U....	3135 Arapahoe St., Denver, Col..	...	1,000
Coopers.....	Coopers' Progressive Union.....	Titusville, Pa.....	...	1,500
Coal-miners.....	Nat. Prog. U. Miners and Mine Lab.....	P. O. Box 172, Columbus, O.....	320	35,000
Conductors	Order of Railroad Conductors.....	Cedar Rapids, Ia., C. S. Wheaton	230	5,000
Engineers.....	Amalgamated Engineers, Amer. Dist...	238 E. Twenty-first St., N. Y. C.	47	2 500
"	Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers..	Cleveland, O., P. M. Arthur.....	370	27,000
"	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.	210	11,000
Furniture-workers ..	International Furniture-workers' Union.	339 E. Twenty-first St., N. Y. C.	33	5,400
Glass-workers.....	American Flint Glass-workers' Union...	16 ExcelsiorBlock,Pittsburgh,Pa	90	8,000
"	Green Glass Pressers' Union.....	2641 Salmon St., Phila., Pa.....	15	3,000
"	Glass Packers' and Sorters' Prot. Union.	Millville, N. J., W. J. Dummett	...	1,500
Grinders.....	Table Knife Grinders' National Union...	Northampton, Mass.....	10	1,800
Granite-cutters	Granite-cutters' National Union.....	Barre, Vt., J. B. Dyer.....	70	18,000
Hatters.....	Hat-finisher's Inter. Association of N. A.	56 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.....	13	4,500
"	Hat-makers' Inter. Association of N. A..	Newark, N. J., J.,C. Richardson	12	3,500
"	Silk Hatters' Association.....	212 Broadway, New-York.....	...	1,000
"	Wood Hatters' Association.....	Matteawan, N. Y., A. M. Taylor	...	2,000
Hair-spinners.....	Hair-spinners' National Union.....	2026 Frederic St., Baltimore, Md.	5	1,000
Harness-makers.....	Saddle and Harness-makers, Nat. Fed. of	107 Chestnut St., Boston, Mass..	13	1,000
Horseshoers.....	Horseshoers' Nat. Prot. Association.....	367 E. Sixty-seventh St., N.Y.C.	...	5,000
Horse Collar-makers.	Horse Collar-makers' National Union...	325 Jackson St., Louisville, Ky..	25	2,000
Iron-moulders.....	Iron-moulders' Union of North America.	P. O. Box 388, Cincinnati, O.....	249	40,000
Iron & Steel-workers	Amal. Assoc. of Iron and Steel-workers.	Pittsburgh, Pa., William Martin.	223	55,000
Laborers	Building Lab. and Hod-carriers' N. U...	26 Colony St., Boston, Mass.....	45	12,000
Metal-workers.....	Metal-workers' Union of N. America....	Baltimore, Md., Geo. W. Appel.	35	15,000
Musicians.....	Musicians' National League....	Philadelphia, Pa., Jacob Beck...	50	10,000
Nailers.....	Nailers' and Heaters' Association.....	Wheeling, W. Va., M. A. Chew..	70	18,000
Pattern-makers	National Pattern-makers' League.....	Philadelphia, Pa.,W. J.Johnston	32	9,000
Painters.....	Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators.	1314 N. Fulton Ave., Balto., Md.	140	9,000
Piano-makers	Piano-makers' National Union.....	562 Graham Ave.,Brookyln,N.Y.	67	6,000
Plasterers.....	Operative Plasterers' Inter. Union.....	111 Flora Ave., Kansas City, Mo.	80	14,000
Plumbers	Jour. Plumbers' and Gasfitters' Union..	Newark, N. J., J. A. Harris.....	42	7,000
Printers	International Typographical Union.....	Indianap'lis,Ind.,W.S.McClevey	294	25,000
"	German American Typographia.....	115 Park Row, New-York City..	25	3,000
Sailors.....	Sailors and Firemen, Int. Amal. Union	26 Albany St., New-York City..	16	12,000
Shoe-lasters.....	Lasters' Protective Union.....	2 Sillsbee St., Lynn, Mass.....	81	10,000
Shoe-makers.....	Boot and Shoe-makers' Int. Union.....	MonumentAve.,Charleston,Mass	65	8,000
Spinners	Cotton Mule-spinners' National Union...	Fall River, Mass., Robt. Howard	9	9,000
Tailors.....	Journeymen Tailors' National Union ...	85 E. Seventh St., N. Y. City ...	112	15,000
Textile-workers.....	Textile-workers' Prog. Union of Amer .	Philadelphia, Pa., O. Seidel.....	25	7,000
Cane-workers.....	Umbrella and Cane-workers' Nat.Union,	Jersey City, N. J., J. T.Mendles	5	1,500
Wood-carvers.....	Wood-carvers' National Union	90 Pitt St., New-York City.....	15	3,000
Total, 1889-90.....	....	....	.....	586,800

A few of these unions are not yet formally affiliated with the Federation of Labor, yet all are united by virtue of a common polity, and are agreed in according the Federation the hegemony of the labor movement.

ORDER OF KNIGHTS OF LABOR OF AMERICA.

General Master Workman.....T. V. POWDERLY, Scranton, Pa.
General Secretary.....J. W. HAYS, Philadelphia, Pa.

The following was the membership reported at the last annual convention of the order:

	In Good Standing.	*In Arrears.*	*Total Membership.*
July 1, 1886.....	702,924	26,753	729,677
July 1, 1887.....	485,000	50,000	535,000
July 1, 1888.....	259,518	*37,900	297,418

At the convention of the order in December, 1889, the General Secretary estimated the number of members at "about 220,000." No exact figures were reported. The receipts for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1889, were $118,290. *This number was represented as "not reporting," but all not necessarily in arrears.

Cost of Life Insurance.

TABLE SHOWING MINIMUM COST OF INSURANCE OF LIVES FROM YEAR TO YEAR WITHOUT EXPENSES.

Table of Mortality Based on American Experience.				Amount that will Insure $1,000 for One Year at Each Age from 10 to 95.	Table of Mortality Based on American Experience.				Amount that will Insure $1,000 for One Year at Each Age from 10 to 95.
Age.	Number Living.	Number Dying.	Expectation of Life.		Age.	Number Living.	Number Dying.	Expectation of Life.	
10	100,000	749	48.72	$7.48	53	66,797	1,091	18.79	$16.33
11	99,251	746	48.08	7.51	54	65,706	1,143	18.69	17.40
12	98,505	743	47.44	7.73	55	63,563	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	94,818	729	44.19	7.69	60	57,717	1,546	14.09	26.69
18	94,089	727	43.53	7.72	61	56,371	1,628	13.47	28.87
19	93,362	725	42.87	7.76	62	54,743	1,713	12.86	31.29
20	92,637	723	42.20	7.81	63	53,030	1,800	12.26	33.94
21	91,914	722	41.53	7.86	64	51,230	1,889	11.68	36.87
22	91,192	721	40.85	7.91	65	49,341	1,980	11.10	40.13
23	90,471	720	40.17	7.95	66	47,361	2,070	10.54	43.70
24	89,751	719	39.49	8.02	67	45,291	2,158	10.00	47.64
25	89,032	718	38.81	8.07	68	43,133	2,243	9.48	52.00
26	88,314	718	38.11	8.13	69	40,890	2,321	8.89	56.75
27	87,596	718	37.43	8.19	70	38,569	2,391	8.48	61.98
28	86,878	718	36.73	8.27	71	36,178	2,448	8.00	67.66
29	86,160	719	36.03	8.34	72	33,740	2,487	7.54	73.73
30	85,441	720	35.33	8.42	73	31,243	2,505	7.10	80.17
31	84,721	721	34.62	8.51	74	28,738	2,501	6.68	87.03
32	84,000	723	33.92	8.61	75	26,237	2,476	6.28	94.37
33	83,277	726	33.21	8.71	76	23,761	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	18,961	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	147.30
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.

Business Failures in the United States, 1885-89.

States and Territories.	No. of Failures.					Actual Assets.		General Liabilities.	
	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.
Eastern States.....	1,671	1,372	1,331	1,325	1,142	$18,485,359	$5,160,326	$38,525,505	$12,323,661
Middle States..... ..	2,912	2,361	2,349	2,489	2,416	20,844,181	18,419,561	41,722,068	37,411,764
Southern States..... ...	1,909	2,008	1,910	2,170	2,191	8,994,649	10,046,945	16,484,826	19,436,904
Western States..... ...	2,756	2,607	2,310	2,536	2,907	13,521,748	16,139,974	27,988,847	28,760,099
North-western States..	1,426	1,166	925	1,011	1,003	5,513,514	6,231,000	9,958,784	11,029,000
Pacific States.....	935	890	821	926	1,035	2,793,976	5,555,764	5,246,421	9,846,431
Territories....	110	93	94	111	122	446,351	446,341	886,039	834,543
Totals United States.	11,719	10,587	9,740	10,568	11,116	$70,599,769	$61,999,911	$140,359,490	$120,242,402

These returns are made by Bradstreet.

Growth of the New South.

The increase in number of establishments in the past ten years is 61.7 per cent.; in capital, 185.1 per cent.; in value of products, 113.8 per cent.—Cotton mills, 1890, 346; in 1880, 142; increase, 142.9 per cent.—Cotton consumption, bales, 1890, 497,670; in 1880, 180,971; increase, 174.4 per cent.—Cotton seed oil mills, 1890. 232; 1880, 47; increase, 393.8 per cent.—Pig iron production, tons, 1890, 1,396,903; 1880, 212,722; increase, 555.8 per cent.—Coal production, tons, 1890, 12,997,500; 1880, 1,963,574; increase, 563.2 per cent. Total value mineral product, 1890, $30,347,760; 1880, $3,347,445; increase, 818.7 per cent.

ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS.

In October, 1889, The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, reached and passed the point at which its total cash payments for Death Claims Alone amounted to

ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

No other beneficent institution in the world has ever accomplished like results.

A Marvelous feature of these Payments

is the short space of time in which they were made, showing the phenomenal growth of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. It is indeed remarkable that a company starting without a dollar, should

WITHIN 46 YEARS

pay for the one account of death claims over $100,000,000.

The payments of all Life Insurance Companies naturally increase with age, and upon this rock of "increasing death rates" all co-operative societies ultimately go to pieces. The Mutual Life, however, with its constantly increasing death claims, is stronger to-day than ever.

It has paid out, since 1843, for death claims.....	$100,004,258 23
It has paid out, since 1843, for Matured Endowments.....	25,969,127 83
Or a Total of.....	$125,973,386 06

YET IT HOLDS FOR THE FUTURE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS OVER 130,000,000

AND HAS

A Surplus of $8,000,000

OVER AND ABOVE EVERY LIABILITY.

THIS COLOSSAL RESERVE FUND

IS CONSTANTLY INCREASING.

It is a bulwark against all mischance—an evidence that the Mutual sells

INSURANCE THAT INSURES.

A GOLD STOP-WATCH,

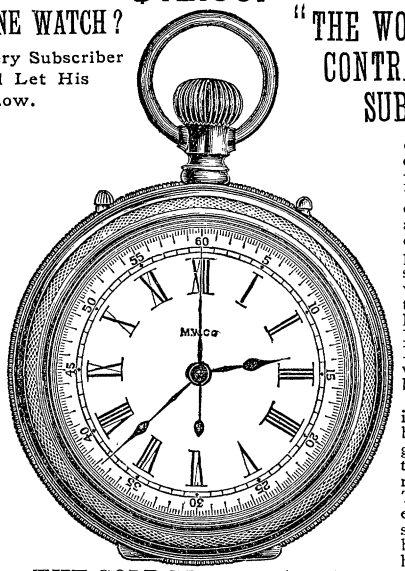
SPLIT-SECOND HORSE-TIMER

$12.00.

DO YOU WANT A FINE WATCH?

Something which Every Subscriber Should Know, and Let His Neighbor Know.

"THE WORLD'S" LATEST CONTRACT FOR ITS SUBSCRIBESS.



THE GOLD WATCH, $12.00.

THE day of cheap watches is passed. The conntry is flooded with them. THE WORLD, abreast with the times, has resolved that every one of its subscribers shall have placed within his reach a watch of the best kind made—one that he will be proud to wear and have comfort in using.

Time was when the stop-watch, with the split-second hand, used for timing horses on race-tracks, cost many hundred dollars, and could be afforded by only a few. Time was when a gold case of sufficient thickness to protect a watch was out of the range of possibilities of nearly all men.

The decrease in the cost of manufacture of movements, and the invention of three-sheet cases—a steel sheet between two sheets of gold—now brings both these within the means of many, and almost to the price which is charged by swindlers for the gold-"washed" imitations and brass counterfeits of common watches. The genuine gold-"filled" or "reinforced" cases, patented and made only by half a dozen manufacturers, are the same for use and wear as solid gold cases and may be so considered and treated. Even the costliest watches on the market now have them, on account of their greater strength.

The five requirements that THE WORLD demanded for its readers were:

1. A stop-watch, sweep-second, each second split into fifths, for timing horses, races, etc.

2. A gold case to be steel reinforced, to give strength and durability. Honest metal and no plating, with fifteen years' guarantee for wear.

3. The latest improvements of every kind in winding, setting, opening, etc.

4. A guarantee of one year from the maker of the movements.

5. As beautiful a design as could be made, for WORLD subscribers only.

These five conditions were accepted and guaranteed by the Manhattan Watch Company of New York City, one of the largest and oldest as well as best known of the makers of fine-grade watches.

No engraving printed on a press such as THE WORLD must use can give any adequate idea of the beauty of the face of this watch, of finest porcelain, or the slender, thread-like second hand, extending to the fifths of a second marked on its outer rim. The little post on the left hand stops and starts the watch; the little post on the right hand turns the hands, setting the watch. It need never be opened. It is a ratchet stem-winder, full jewelled balance movement.

The back of this watch is exquisitely engraved by hand in a design the general effect of which the artist is engaged to reserve exclusively for THE WORLD, although each watch must vary slightly. Nothing more beautiful or more artistic has ever been made or worn, and the subscriber may trust THE WORLD'S judgment and knowledge on this subject.

Neither the front nor back is hinged. Both *screw on* with a long thread, making the watch absolutely dustproof and waterproof, which it could not be if it were hinged.

With each watch there goes a guarantee by the Manhattan Watch Company to keep it in order for one year, free of all charge, and a guarantee from the makers of the case for fifteen years.

Each watch is put up in a neat box, padded, to carry it safely through the mails. In the box are directions for setting the hands and regulating the watch, with the name of the person at the factory who tested and packed it. If on receipt of the watch it does not regulate or keep time, or is found out of order in any way, it is to be returned to the Manhattan Watch Company, 235 Broadway, and it will either be put in perfect condition or a new one sent, FREE OF ALL CHARGE. This guarantee is good for one year, during which the Company agrees to keep the watch in perfect running order, free of all charge. All repairs from accidents will be made by the Company at actual cost, and the possessor of a Manhattan horse timer stop-watch is relieved from the expensive taxation jewellers impose by being able to return it to the Company for repairs at any time, knowing that the cost will never be more than a trifle.

Send all orders and remittances to

THE WORLD, NEW YORK.

Life Insurance Statistics.

CONDITION OF COMPANIES JANUARY 1, 1889, AND BUSINESS THE YEAR PRECEDING.

No. of Cos.	Assets.	Premiums Received.	Total Income.	Payments to Policyholders (Losses, Dividends, Surrenders, etc.).	Total Expenditures.	New Policies Issued.*		Policies in Force.*	
						No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
46	$652,610,395	$121,326,384	$156,071,347	$77,540,471	$109,918,797	1,906,490	$834,795,212	3,884,285	$3,200,467,497

CONDITION AND BUSINESS OF ASSESSMENT COMPANIES.†

No. of Cos.	Assets.	Assessments Collected.	Total Income.	Payments to Policyholders.	Total Expenditures.	Membership.		Insurance in Force.	
						Admitted during the Year.	Died.	No. of Members.	Amount.
470	$21,858,621	$43,043,792	$53,450,560	$38,739,413	$50,450,002	389,047	18,579	2,264,387	$4,921,906,693

* Including industrial policies. † According to the report made at the annual meeting of Mutual Benefit Life Associations, at Washington, June, 1889.

The returns of life insurance in the first and third tables are from "The Insurance Year-Book."

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR A QUARTER CENTURY.

The following table shows the receipts and disbursements of the "old-line" life insurance companies reporting to the New-York Insurance Department for 25 years.

Year ending Dec. 31.	No. of Companies.	Total Income.	Total Payments for Losses, Endowments, and Annuities.	Total Payments for Lapsed, Surrendered, and Purchased Policies	Total Dividends to Policyholders.	Total Payments to Policyholders.	Taxes, Commissions, and other Expenses.	Total Disbursements.
1864...	27	$16,163,138	$3,136,659	$407,754	$1,036,912	$4,581,325	$2,299,142	$7,021,649
1865....	30	24,887,020	4,125,442	691,382	1,475,212	6,292,036	4,025,619	10,595,355
1866....	39	40,375,666	6,428,472	1,226,856	2,532,477	10,187,805	6,770,335	17,176,666
1867...	43	56,481,997	8,253,003	2,067,782	6,183,624	16,504,409	9,480,443	26,325,213
1868....	55	77,382,158	11,058,686	3,762,735	11,707,663	26,529,084	13,789,689	40,959,021
1869....	70	98,507,319	15,692,831	5,148,900	15,733,862	36,575,593	17,278,478	54,471,576
1870....	71	105,026,148	19,522,712	9,616,988	15,809,557	44,949,257	18,349,431	63,876,840
1871....	68	113,490,562	28,773,041	13,263,390	14,624,608	56,661,039	20,242,707	77,536,280
1872....	59	117,306,029	25,672,380	13,922,009	20,077,999	59,672,388	18,006,861	78,207,257
1873....	56	118,396,502	27,232,435	16,669,594	22,938,235	66,840,264	17,208,206	84,501,446
1874....	50	115,732,714	25,797,860	22,453,955	16,617,018	64,868,833	15,986,881	81,232,333
1875....	45	108,645,084	27,174,631	20,414,574	17,900,605	65,489,810	14,128,594	79,982,466
1876....	38	96,358,583	25,567,850	21,354,376	16,187,128	63,109,354	13,174,419	76,618,183
1877....	34	86,162,144	26,103,286	19,152,318	15,397,370	60,652,974	13,327,565	74,337,324
1878....	34	80,462,999	29,153,226	17,095,994	14,637,449	60,886,669	10,992,051	72,128,070
1879....	34	77,700,403	31,684,522	12,207,823	13,479,613	57,371,958	11,208,133	68,858,363
1880....	34	77,403,445	30,032,174	9,923,026	13,171,992	53,127,192	12,851,312	66,317,859
1881....	30	79,820,513	31,068,144	8,497,354	12,579,151	52,144,649	13,089,414	65,484,687
1882 ...	30	85,070,134	29,826,874	9,255,077	13,555,105	52,637,056	13,338,788	66,242,344
1883....	29	92,562,763	33,894,306	8,837,857	13,417,464	56,149,627	15,295,264	71,743,588
1884....	29	96,974,376	35,602,544	9,503,530	13,043,498	58,149,572	18,153,435	76,632,098
1885....	29	105,527,865	38,624,822	9,630,269	12,963,660	61,218,751	18,715,267	80,259,549
1886....	29	116,961,315	38,276,390	9,433,379	13,218,286	60,928,054	21,066,540	82,319,096
1887....	29	130,657,526	42,827,054	10,413,379	14,852,624	68,003,557	25,031,101	93,447,289
1888....	29	147,024,431	48,569,964	11,234,569	14,324,827	74,129,360	27,905,878	103,369,145
Total 25	years	$2,265,161,844	$644,099,308	$266,184,870	$327,465,937	$1,237,659,626	$371,694,553	$1,619,642,700

Total assets of the 29 companies last reported, $641,747,870; surplus as to policyholders, $79,357,028.

ASSETS OF AND AMOUNT INSURED BY THE PRINCIPAL AMERICAN COMPANIES, JANUARY 1, 1889.

Companies.	Insurance in Force.	Assets.	Companies.	Insurance in Force.	Assets.
Equitable, N. Y.....	$549,216,126	$93,312,329	Covenant Mutual, Ill.*.....	$79,126,875	$394,204
Mutual, N. Y.....	482,050,579	125,494,719	New-England, Mutual, Mass.	73,591,241	19,709,091
New-York, N. Y.....	419,886,505	92,685,062	Penn Mutual, Pa..	68,372,882	13,762,740
Metropolitan, N. Y.....	180,600,919	6,287,781	Provident Life & Trust, Pa..	64,003,694	15,894,824
Northwestern Mutual, Wis..	172,518,891	32,650,860	Hartford L. & A., Conn.*....	61,669,000	1,014,934
Mutual Reserve Fund, N.Y.*	168,902,850	2,788,399	Massachusetts Benefit, Mass.*	53,115,000	591,449
Mutual Benefit, N. J.....	153,498,623	43,514,461	Provident Savings, N. Y.....	51,012,286	569,165
Connecticut Mutual.....	151,361,913	57,447,441	Massachusetts Mutual, Mass.	49,480,584	9,565,522
Northwestern Masonic, Ill.*..	131,248,000	558,658	Germania, N. Y.....	48,874,233	13,961,200
Ætna, Conn.....	102,904,303	33,743,010	Manhattan, N. Y.....	43,504,416	11,543,049
Prudential, N. J.....	93,661,783	2,874,163	Washington, N. Y.....	42,768,034	9,401,336

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†...	$8,122,374,190	$164,370,176	$87,309,377	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	628,623,102	24,783,741	10,599,257	Russia.....	47,925,979	1,757,681	584,707
France...	554,072,737	22,017,407	8,314,952	Switzerland.....	38,908,928	1,317,467	923,679

* Assessment companies. † Including assessment business ($4,921,906,693 insurance in force), on which no part of the future premium is collected in advance.

Fire Insurance Statistics.

CONDITION AND TRANSACTIONS OF COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES JANUARY 1, 1889.

Number of Companies.	Capital.	Assets Exclusive of Premium Notes.	Net Surplus.	Cash Premiums Received during Year.	Total Cash Income during Year.
392 Stock .... 225 Mutual ...	$90,275,780	$299,772,552	$82,997,278	$128,225,001	$141,631,813

Number of Companies.	Paid for Losses during Year.	Paid for Dividends during Year.	Expenses other than Losses and Dividends during Year.	Total Disbursements during Year.	Risks Written during Year.
392 Stock ... 225 Mutual ...	$73,938,107	$11,869,563	$42,287,429	$128,095,159	*$15,000,000,000

* 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, 1889.*

Companies.	Assets.	Capital.	Net Surplus.	Companies.	Assets.	Capital.	Net Surplus.
Ætna, Hartford.....	$9,763,502	$4,000,000	$3,586,239	Guardian, England.....	$1,492,214	$†200,000	$612,605
Home, New-York.....	8,961,657	3,000,000	1,502,462	Mutual Fire, N. Y.....	1,488,165	.....	.....
Ins. Co. of N. America..	8,527,194	3,000,000	2,448,383	Northwestern N., Wis..	1,461,828	600,000	344,086
Liv., London & Globe..	6,663,812	†200,000	2,800,527	Westchester Fire, N. Y.	1,433,616	300,000	314,859
Hartford Fire, Conn....	5,747,080	1,250,000	2,230,983	Norwich Union, Eng...	1,411,445	†200,000	396,063
German-American, N.Y.	5,388,533	1,000,000	2,243,985	Girard F. & M., Phila..	1,411,394	300,000	574,544
Royal, England.....	5,233,694	†200,000	1,997,973	Greenwich, N. Y.	1,405,811	200,000	415,742
Phœnix, Hartford.....	5,091,387	2,000,000	1,166,055	Williamsburgh City Fire	1,365,541	250,000	611,004
Continental, N. Y.....	5,028,345	1,000,000	1,226,692	Trader's, Chicago.....	1,345,575	500,000	404,557
Phenix, Brooklyn.....	4,524,967	1,000,000	193,928	Buffalo-German, N. Y..	1,332,377	200,000	797,206
Fire Association, Phila..	4,395,779	500,000	700,007	Union, Cal.....	1,319,063	750,000	126,581
N. British & Mercantile.	3,472,614	†200,000	1,657,345	California, Cal.....	1,313,286	600,000	232,425
Franklin, Phila	3,202,802	400,000	964,313	American Fire, N. Y...	1,308,514	400,000	548,338
Springfield F.&M.,Mass	3,200,142	1,250,000	617,992	American Central, Mo..	1,307,641	600,000	231,952
Pennsylvania, Phila....	3,106,553	400,000	1,273,012	Spring Garden, Pa.....	1,297,925	400,000	355,210
Germania Fire, N. Y....	2,808,719	1,000,000	726,445	Prov.-Washington, R.I.	1,174,148	400,000	112,622
Commerc'l Union, Eng.	2,807,874	†200,000	738,521	Hamburg-Bremen.....	1,144,268	†200,000	217,537
Hanover Fire, N. Y....	2,503,382	1,000,000	462,554	Citizen's, N. Y.....	1,126,198	300,000	293,639
American Fire, Phila...	2,500,916	500,000	367,464	Eagle, N. Y....	1,091,423	300,000	676,534
Niagara Fire, N. Y.....	2,360,135	500,000	379,540	Western, Toronto.....	1,061,345	†200,000	250,047
National Fire, Hartford.	2,326,581	1,000,000	507,126	United Fire R., Eng....	1,058,396	†200,000	142,236
Fireman's Fund, Cal....	2,314,776	1,000,000	423,285	United Firemen's, Pa..	1,018,461	300,000	83,612
Connecticut Fire.	2,260,917	1,000,000	454,719	Sun Mutual, La..... ..	967,723	498,400	185,940
Anglo-Nevada, Cal.....	2,248,301	2,000,000	.....	Boylston, Mass.....	941,484	557,200	148,011
Queen, England.....	2,133,801	†200,000	645,438	Detroit F. & M., Mich..	922,299	350,000	431,409
London & Lancashire...	2,019,691	†200,000	628,727	German, Baltimore.....	922,013	500,000	318,950
Agricultural, N. Y.....	2,006,419	500,000	302,191	Home Mutual, Cal.....	843,164	300,000	272,033
American, Newark.....	1,965,053	600,000	956,234	British America...	841,475	†200,000	160,291
Sun Fire, England.....	1,926,203	†200,000	691,670	Reliance, Pa.....	831,468	300,000	302,232
Phœnix, England.....	1,858,874	†200,000	318,931	Lion Fire, England.....	829,350	†200,000	241,127
German, Freeport.....	1,843,499	200,000	234,681	Fire Ins. Co. Co. of Pa..	806,507	400,000	154,869
Fireman's, N. J.....	1,754,354	600,000	915,433	N. Y. Bowery, N. Y.....	768,576	300,000	117,070
Orient, Conn.....	1,743,803	1,000,000	161,822	Lumberman's, Pa.....	762,509	250,000	242,601
Lancashire, England....	1,706,412	†200,000	480,955	City of London, Eng...	754,274	†200,000	131,656
St. Paul F. & M., Minn.	1,684,655	500,000	393,071	Pacific Fire, N. Y.....	738,970	200,000	340,070
Glens Falls, N. Y.....	1,671,159	200,000	911,168	Georgia Home, Ga.....	726,761	300,000	257,127
Imperial, England	1,613,871	†200,000	559,936	Newark Fire, N. J.....	714,814	250,000	324,114
London Assurance.....	1,593,044	†200,000	706,610	Rochester-German.....	712,826	200,000	209,060
Milwaukee Mechanics..	1,535,067	200,000	861,618	Citizen's, Pittsburgh...	693,107	500,000	11,868
Merchant's, N. J.....	1,528,784	400,000	438,712	Mercantile, Mass.....	686,028	400,000	147,477
Scottish U. & N., Scot..	1,525,911	†200,000	811,450	Ins. Co., State of Pa...	674,043	200,000	100,266
New Hampshire, N. H..	1,505,101	600,000	304,351	United States, N. Y....	666,178	250,000	263,902
Northern, England.....	1,496,473	†200,000	479,260	Security, Conn...	646,941	250,000	80,154
Delaware M. S., Phila..	1,495,896	360,000	916,264				

* Annual statements of the fire insurance companies are rendered to the insurance departments during the month of January; therefore the statistics of condition in 1890 were not ready when this publication went to press. † The New-York law requires a deposit of $200,000 from foreign companies with the insurance department. This is treated by the department as "deposit capital," and the surplus stated in the next column is "surplus beyond deposit capital" and other liabilities.

The Fire Waste.

ANNUAL PROPERTY LOSSES IN THE UNITED STATES BY FIRES—1875-89.

Years.	Aggregate Property Loss.	Aggregate Insurance Loss.	Years.	Aggregate Property Loss.	Aggregate Insurance Loss.
1875	$78,102,285	$39,325,400	1884	$110,008,611	$60,679,818
1876	64,630,600	34,374,500	1885	102,818,796	57,430,709
1877	68,265,800	37,398,900	1886	104,924,750	60,506,567
1878	64,315,900	36,575,900	1887	120,283,055	69,659,508
1879	77,703,700	44,464,700	1888	110,885,665	63,965,724
1880	74,643,400	42,525,000	1889	117,049,260	66,242,317
1881	81,280,900	44,641,900			
1882	84,505,024	48,875,131	Total, 15 years	$1,359,566,974	$761,476,735
1883	100,149,228	54,808,604			

The figures in the above table, from 1875 to 1888 inclusive, are taken from the Chronicle Fire Tables.

The waste by fires in the United States during the past five years has averaged $110,000,000 annually (an amount equal to double the annual interest charge on the national debt). To this must be added the expense of maintaining fire-extinguishing departments and appliances and of conducting insurance companies, to obtain an estimate of what the people pay out on account of fire.

The principal reported causes of fires, and the number of fires from each cause, in 1888, as compiled by the Chronicle, were as follows: Incendiarism, 1,616; defective flues, 1,107; sparks (not locomotive), 537; matches, 592; explosions of lamps and lanterns, 528; stoves, 371; lightning, 308; spontaneous combustion, 250; forest and prairie fires, 254; lamp and lantern accidents, 190; locomotive sparks, 127; cigar stubs and tobacco pipes, 174; friction, 128; gas-jets, 179; engines and boilers, 53; furnaces, 170; firecrackers, 115. There were 5,532 fires classified as "not reported," and 2,229 as "unknown."

HUMAN BEINGS AND ANIMALS BURNED TO DEATH IN SIX YEARS.

The following compilation in the Chronicle Fire Tables gives the number of human lives and those of animals destroyed in fires in the United States in five years, 1883-88 inclusive.

Years.	Human Beings.	Horses.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Years.	Human Beings.	Horses.	Cattle.	Other Animals.
1883	447	2,171	1,183	5,981	1887	662	4,733	1,802	3,012
1884	384	2,114	1,230	3,926	1888	447	2,171	1,183	5,981
1885	491	1,973	1,161	4,077					
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 $8,500.

The cost of a palace sleeping-car is $15,000, or if "vestibuled," $17,000.

The average cost of constructing a mile of railroad in the United States at the present time is about $30,000.

The average daily earning of an American locomotive is about $100.

The "consolidation" locomotive weighs 50 tons and is able to draw on a level over 2,400 tons.

The longest mileage operated by a single system is that of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé—7,530 miles.

The line of railroad which extends farthest east and west is the Canadian Pacific, running from Quebec to the Pacific Ocean.

There are 60 miles of snow sheds on the Central Pacific Railroad.

The highest railroad in the United States is the Denver and South Park, a branch of the Union Pacific, at Alpine Tunnel—11,596 feet above sea level.

The longest American railroad tunnel is the Hoosac Tunnel on the Fitchburg Railroad—four and three-quarter miles. (The St. Gothard Tunnel in Europe is over nine miles in length.)

There are 208,749 railroad bridges in the United States, spanning 3,213 miles.

The longest railroad bridge span in the United States is the Cantilever span in the Poughkeepsie bridge over the Hudson River—548 feet.

The highest railroad bridge in the United States is the Kinzua viaduct on the Erie road—305 feet high.

The Manhattan Elevated Railroad, of New York, carried the largest number of passengers of any American road last year—500,000 per day, or 179,497,433 yearly.

A steel rail lasts, with average wear, about eighteen years.

These facts (corrected to date) were told in a series of articles on railways in *Scribner's Magazine*.

Railroad Accidents in the United States.

Years.	Number Accidents.	Number Killed.	Number Injured.	Per 100 Accidents. Killed.	Per 100 Accidents. Injured.
1877	891	214	1,047	24.0	117.5
1878	740	204	756	37.6	102.2
1879	910	185	709	20.3	78.0
1880	1,078	315	1,172	29.2	108.7
1881	1,458	414	1,597	28.4	109.0
1882	1,365	380	1,588	27.5	116.8
1883	1,619	474	1,954	29.2	120.7
1884	1,191	389	1,760	32.6	147.7
1885	1,217	307	1,538	25.2	144.6
1886	1,211	401	1,433	33.0	108.0
1887	1,491	656	1,946	43.9	130.5
1888	1,935	667	2,207	34.4	114.0

The above covers accidents on trains only, not accidents caused by walking on or crossing tracks or falling from trains in motion. These statistics, as well as those in the table which follows, were compiled from press reports by the New-York *Railroad Gazette*.

CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS.

STATISTICS OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885	1886.	1887.	1888.
Collisions:															
Rear	131	141	159	159	142	206	274	366	388	413	288	316	338	362	404
Butting	87	104	94	96	70	86	141	146	160	177	138	120	127	309	311
Crossing	19	18	15	13	7	18	22	24	30	39	27	28	36	29	89
Unknown	23	15	11	...	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Passing	....	.....	....	...	...	...	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total collisions	260	278	279	268	220	310	437	536	581	629	453	464	501	700	804
Derailments:															
Defects of road	129	206	125	118	72	94	89	169	156	227	182	223	174	152	189
Defects of equipment	63	100	76	66	41	66	64	124	102	129	67	123	122	100	148
Negligence in operating	93	100	108	85	65	90	98	104	101	112	94	64	76	74	117
Unforeseen obstructions	141	207	166	131	125	113	108	150	144	199	152	135	167	129	152
Unexplained	218	222	185	177	175	192	237	310	238	259	186	136	102	243	385
Total derailments	654	840	655	581	481	557	597	857	741	926	681	681	641	705	1,032
Accidents without collision or derailment*	66	83	48	42	39	43	44	65	42	84	65	72	69	86	86
Grand total	980	1,201	982	891	740	910	1,078	1,458	1,364	1,619	1,199	1,217	1,211	1,491	1,935

* Such as boiler explosions and broken wheels.

Railroad Speed.

The fastest time made by an American train is claimed to be 107 miles in 93 minutes net (or 107 miles in 97 minutes, including 4 minutes' stoppage for water) on the Canadian division of the Michigan Central Railroad, St. Clair Junction to Windsor, November 16, 1886, an average of 69.3 miles an hour.

The Jarrett and Palmer special theatrical train, Jersey City to San Francisco, June, 1886, made the fastest time between the two oceans—3 days, 7 hours, 39 minutes, and 16 seconds.

The following are some noted fast long-distance runs, tabulated by the *Railroad Gazette*.

Date.	Railroad.	Whence—Whither.	Gross. Distance.	Gross. Time.	Gross. Speed.	Stops. Number.	Stops. Distance between average miles.	In Motion. Time.	In Motion. Speed.
Aug., 1888.	London&Northwest*	London—Edinburgh	400	7.52	50.9	3	100	7.13	55 4
July, 1885.	West Shore†	E. Buffalo—Weehawken.	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	463	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 rival trains running between London and Edinburgh subsequently made even a more brilliant record than the one recorded above as of August, 1888. The Great Northern (Caledonian) route, 392 miles, was run in 7 hours and 32 minutes, giving a speed of 52 miles per hour, including stops, while the London and Northwestern train, though beaten by six minutes in time, achieved a slightly higher speed, 52.4 miles per hour, including stops.

† This train made 36.3 miles, from Alabama Station to Genessee 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.

The fastest regular trains in the United States are believed to be those between Washington and Baltimore, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 40 miles in 45 minutes, a speed of 53.33 miles an hour.

Railroad Statistics.

MILEAGE, ASSETS, LIABILITIES, EARNINGS, EXPENDITURES, AND TRAFFIC OF RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Mileage of Railroads	154,275
Side Tracks and Sidings	37,221
Total Track	191,497
Steel Rails in Track	138,516
Iron Rails in Track	52,980
Locomotive Engines, Number	29,398
Cars, Passenger	21,425
" Baggage, Mail, etc.	6,827
" Freight	1,005,116
Total Cars	1,033,368
Liabilities.	
Capital Stock	$4,438,411,342
Bonded Debt	4,624,035,023
Unfunded Debt	306,952,589
Current Accounts	238,088,355
Total Liabilities	$9,607,487,309
Assets.	
Cost of Railroad and Equipment	$8,344,304,820
Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, and other investments	1,106,232,499
Other Assets	231,675,844
Current Accounts	191,757,209
Total Assets	$9,873,970,372
Excess of Assets over Liabilities	$266,483,063

Miles of Railroad Operated	145,341
Passenger Train Mileage	268,125,345
Freight " "	410,514,115
Mixed " "	10,111,911
Total	688,751,371
Passengers Carried	451,353,655
Passenger Mileage	11,190,613,679
Tons of Freight Moved	589,398,317
Freight Mileage	70,423,005,988
Traffic Earnings.	
Passengers	$251,356,167
Freight	639,200,723
Miscellaneous	60,065,118
Total	$950,622,008
Net Earnings	$297,363,677
Total Available Revenue	$382,261,557
Payments	
Rentals, Tolls, etc.	$45,289,721
Interest on Bonds	199,062,531
Other Interest	6,217,521
Dividends on Stock	78,943,041
Miscellaneous	38,040,733
Total Payments	$367,553,547
Total Surplus	$14,708,010

The above table and the one following were compiled from Poor's Manual of the Railroads of the United States for 1889.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1879-88.

Year ending	Capital Stock.	Miles Line Worked.	Funded Debt.	Gross Earnings.	Net Earnings.	Interest Paid.	Dividends Paid.
1879	$2,395,647,293	79,009	$2,319,489,172	$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	107,866,328	77,115,371
1881	3,177,375,179	92,971	2,878,423,606	701,780,982	272,406,787	128,587,302	93,344,190
1882	3,511,035,824	104,971	3,235,543,323	770,209,899	280,316,696	154,295,380	102,031,534
1883	3,708,060,583	110,414	3,500,879,914	823,772,924	293,367,285	173,139,064	102,052,584
1884	3,762,616,686	115,672	3,669,115,772	770,684,908	268,106,258	176,694,302	93,203,853
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	3,882,966,330	829,940,836	300,603,564	189,036,304	81,654,138
1887	4,191,562,029	137,028	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	950,622,008	297,363,677	205,280,052	78,943,041

RAILROAD MILEAGE OF THE WORLD.

(Compiled from the latest Official Reports.)

Countries.	Year.	Miles of Line.	Countries.	Year.	Miles of Line.	Countries.	Year.	Miles of Line.
Algeria	1888	1,550	Greece	1888	320	Roumania	1888	1,398
Argentine Republic	1888	4,700	Guatemala	1888	99	Russia	1889	18,800
Austria-Hungary	1888	15,172	Hawaii	1887	32	Salvador	1887	38
Belgium	1888	2,776	Honduras	1888	37	San Domingo	1889	72
Brazil	1888	5,290	India, British	1889	14,454	Servia	1889	340
Bulgaria	1888	432	Italy	1888	7,486	South Australia	1888	1,798
Canada	1888	12,163	Japan	1888	721	Spain	1888	5,920
Cape of Good Hope	1888	1,599	Luxemburg	1888	320	Sweden	1887	4,654
Ceylon	1887	180	Mauritius	1888	92	Switzerland	1889	1,860
Chili	1888	1,630	Mexico	1888	4,700	South African Rep.	1888	56
China	1888	86	Natal	1888	220	Tasmania	1888	318
Colombia	1887	201	Netherlands	1887	1,584	Tunis	1888	260
Costa Rica	1888	180	New South Wales	1888	2,036	Turkey	1888	1,261
Cuba	1888	1,000	New-Zealand	1888	1,841	United States	1889	154,275
Denmark	1887	1,214	Nicaragua	1888	99	Uruguay	1888	346
Dutch East Indies	1888	599	Norway	1888	971	Venezuela	1888	183
Ecuador	1889	90	Paraguay	1888	92	Victoria	1888	2,196
Egypt	1888	1,109	Persia	1888	6	Western Australia	1887	501
France	1888	19,996	Peru	1888	1,625			
Germany	1888	25,127	Portugal	1887	1,192	Total Mileage		359,071
Gt. Britain and Ireland	1889	19,812	Queensland	1888	2,192			

Electrical Statistics.

It is estimated that about $600,000,000, at the beginning of 1890, is invested in electrical industry in the United States, distributed as follows: Telegraph companies, $120,000,000; telephone companies, $80,000,000; electric lighting and power companies, $300,000,000; electrical supply companies, $100,000,000.

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS IN THE UNITED STATES.

States.	*Miles of Track.*	*Number of Cars.*	States.	*Miles of Track.*	*Number of Cars.*	States.	*Miles of Track.*	*Number of Cars.*
California	9	11	Maine	4	5	Pennsylvania	31¼	184
Colorado	3½	3	Maryland	4	9	Rhode-Island	4¾	18
Connecticut	15½	23	Massachusetts	76¾	118	Tennessee	13¼	19
Delaware	3½	8	Michigan	23¼	34	Texas	5	6
District of Columbia	10	16	Minneapolis	5	8	Virginia	15	46
Georgia	17¼	20	Missouri	29¼	52	Washington	5	9
Illinois	28¾	46	Nebraska	26¼	80	West-Virginia	13¾	29
Indiana	9	17	New-Jersey	13	32	Wisconsin	8	17
Iowa	32½	62	New-York	81¼	140			
Kansas	34	60	North-Carolina	5	11		636¼	1,266
Kentucky	10	12	Ohio	93¼	161			
Louisiana	1¼	1	Oregon	4½	9			

In addition to the 113 roads in operation, there are 45 electric roads in course of construction, aggregating 512½ miles (of which 230 miles are in Boston), for which 647 motor cars are under contract (300 being for Boston).

The statistics of Electric Railways and Electric Light Plants are supplied by *Electrical Industries*, published at Chicago.

TELEPHONE STATISTICS.

The following are the latest statistics made public by the American Bell Telephone Company, which practically monopolizes the telephone business in the United States.

	1887.	1888.	1889.		1887.	1888.	1889.
Exchanges	736	739	742	Miles of wire submarine	265	365	536
Branch offices	446	452	452	Total miles of wire	128,231	146,438	170,471
Miles of wire on poles	111,349	127,839	142,631	Total circuits	121,260	132,004	143,687
Miles of wire on buildings	10,587	10,225	10,266	Total employés	5,843	6,183	6,310
Miles of wire underground	6,030	8,009	17,038	Total subscribers	147,068	158,712	171,454

The number of instruments in the hands of licensees under rental at the beginning of 1889 was 411,511. The number of exchange connections daily in the United States is 1,051,566, or a total per year of 383,821,590. The average number of daily calls per subscriber is 6.13. The company received in rental of telephones in 1888, $2,453,279. It paid its stockholders in dividends in 1888, $1,789,878.

The Bell Company and its subsidiary companies represent about $80,000,000 of capital; the Long-Distance Telephone Company about $5,000,000.

ISOLATED ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

States.	Number of Lights. Incandescent.	Arc.	States.	Number of Lights. Incandescent.	Arc.	States.	Number of Lights. Incandescent.	Arc.
Alabama	3,470	15	Maine	13,125	433	Pennsylvania	124,950	1,940
Arizona	196	6	Maryland	9,269	38	Rhode-Island	15,200	509
Arkansas	1,500	16	Massachusetts	92,173	2,588	South-Carolina	20,075	58
California	17,880	727	Michigan	16,013	589	South-Dakota	740	12
Colorado	6,461	70	Minnesota	22,289	269	Tennessee	8,500	210
Connecticut	20,360	138	Mississippi	940	28	Texas	7,250	195
Delaware	3,030	40	Missouri	29,989	590	Utah	700	50
District of Columbia	3,325	25	Montana	185	47	Vermont	2,900	80
Florida	2,383	108	Nebraska	3,800	94	Virginia	8,100	248
Georgia	9,093	102	New-Hampshire	7,100	4,410	Washington	4,300	378
Idaho	205	2	New-Jersey	31,608	559	West-Virginia	550	79
Illinois	68,627	6,498	New-Mexico	1,050	....	Wisconsin	17,800	387
Indiana	11,319	344	New-York	172,800	2,590	Wyoming	680	25
Iowa	6,740	85	North-Carolina	4,600	10			
Kansas	7,428	27	North-Dakota	641	10	Total	842,334	26,147
Kentucky	5,690	148	Ohio	46,900	1,219			
Louisiana	6,700	89	Oregon	3,700	62			

At the annual meeting at Niagara Falls of the American Electric Light Association, the statement was made that in the United States there are in use (general and isolated) 237,017 arc lamps and 2,704,768 incandescent lamps.

ELECTRICAL FACTS.

The following electrical facts are developed from the series of articles on electricity in *Scribner's Magazine:* The longest distance over which conversation by telephone is daily maintained is 750 miles, from Portland, Me., to Buffalo, N. Y. The fastest time made by an electric railway is a mile a minute by a small experimental car and twenty miles an hour on street railway system. The maximum power generated by an electric motor is seventy-five horse-power. Telegraphing from a moving train is accomplished through a circuit from the car roof, inducing a current in the wire on poles along the track. The greatest candle-power of arc light used in a light-house is two million, in the light-house at Houstholm, Denmark. The fastest time made by an operator sending messages by the Morse system is about forty-two words a minute.

THE INVESTMENT

OFFERED BY THE

EQUITABLE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. B. HYDE, *President.* JAS. W. ALEXANDER, *Vice-Pres't.*

JOHN A. McCALL, *Comptroller.*

THE

METROPOLITAN

Telephone and Telegraph Co.,

18 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

«TO THE PUBLIC.»

There are over One Hundred and thirty metallic circuit public Telephone Stations in the city of New York, equipped with the improved Long Distance telephone, by means of which non-subscribers can converse with Subscribers in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City (of which there are over 13,000), and with Subscribers in one hundred adjacent cities and towns (of which there are over 40,000).

Non-Subscribers at any of the above-mentioned places can be reached by messenger, through the telephone.

These Public Stations can be found at all first-class Hotels, the principal Railroad Depots, Ferries, American District Telegraph Offices, etc.

The sign of the Blue Bell (Long Distance Telephone) indicates a Public Telephone Station.

Telegraphs in the United States.

Lines.	Miles of Wire.	Miles of Poles.	No. of Offices.	No. of Employees.
Western Union	647,697	178,757	18,470	28,340
Postal	29,500	6,200	1,598	5,300
United States Government	3,000	3,000	55	90
Deseret	1,092	963	56	57
Smaller Lines	95,000	60,000	4,500	7,000
Total	776,289	248,920	24,679	30,787

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Statement Exhibiting the Mileage of Lines Operated, Number of Offices, Number of Messages Sent, Receipts, Expenses and Profits, for each Year since 1866.

Year.	Miles of Poles and Cables.	Miles of Wire.	Offices.	Messages.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Profits.
1866	37,380	75,686	2,250	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867	46,270	85,291	2,565	5,879,282	$6,568,925	$3,944,006	$2,624,920
1868	50,183	97,594	3,219	6,404,595	7,004,560	4,362,849	2,641,711
1869	52,099	104,584	3,607	7,934,933	7,316,918	4,568,117	2,748,801
1870	54,109	112,191	3,972	9,157,646	7,138,738	4,910,772	2,227,966
1871	56,032	121,151	4,666	10,646,077	7,637,449	5,104,787	2,532,662
1872	62,033	137,190	5,237	12,444,499	8,457,096	5,666,863	2,790,233
1873	65,757	154,472	5,740	14,456,832	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	18,729,567	10,034,984	6,635,474	3,399,510
1877	76,955	194,323	7,500	21,158,941	9,812,353	6,672,225	3,140,128
1878	81,002	206,202	8,014	23,918,894	9,861,355	6,309,813	3,551,543
1879	82,987	211,566	8,534	25,070,106	10,960,640	6,160,200	4,800,440
1880	85,645	233,534	9,077	29,215,509	12,782,895	6,948,957	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	12,068	38,842,247	17,114,166	9,996,096	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	12,378,783	3,919,855
1887	156,814	524,641	15,658	47,394,530	17,191,910	13,154,629	4,037,281
1888	171,375	616,248	17,241	51,463,955	19,711,164	14,640,592	5,070,572
1889	178,754	647,697	18,470	54,108,326	20,783,194	14,565,153	6,218,041

The average toll per message in 1868 was 104.7; in 1889 was 31.2. The average cost per message to the company in 1868 was 63.4; in 1889 was 22.4.

Telegraph Statistics of the World.

Countries.	Year.	Miles of Lines.	Miles of Wires.	Number of Messages.
Algeria	1882	3,645	8,678	.....
Argentine Republic	1886	4,410	11,360	658,461
Austria-Hungary	1887	35,657	105,570	12,711,495
Belgium	1887	3,800	17,900	6,798,108
Bolivia	1888	180	.....	.....
Brazil	1886	6,440	.....	*367,789
Bulgaria	1886	2,560	.....	443,727
Canada	1886	25,336	50,346	5,577,684
Cape of Good Hope	1887	4,329	.....	770,500
Chili	1887	9,000	.....	533,596
China	1884	3,089	5,482	.....
Colombia	1884	2,360	.....	300,813
Costa Rica	1887	390	.....	.....
Cuba	1887	2,810	.....	.....
Denmark	1887	2,433	6,800	1,300,187
Dutch East Indies	1886	5,746	.....	378,277
Ecuador	1887	388	.....	.....
Egypt	1888	3,172	5,423	.....
France	1888	62,347	220,870	23,091,360
Germany	1888	55,748	198,214	21,750,348
Gt. Britain & Ireland	1888	30,430	180,000	53,403,425
Greece	1886	4,128	4,800	726,547
Guatemala	1884	2,880	.....	223,994
Hawaii	1885	175	350	.....
Honduras	1883	1,800	.....	107,730
India, British	1887	30,034	86,390	2,516,826
Italy	1887	19,108	.....	*7,586,978
Japan	1886	6,855	15,900	*2,558,575
Luxemburg	1887	1,653	.....	.....
Mexico	1886	19,540	59,320	.....
Montenegro	1887	280	.....	.....
Netherlands	1887	2,096	17,019	3,622,810
New South Wales	1887	12,000	20,797	2,661,126
New Zealand	1887	4,546	11,178	1,836,266
Nicaragua	1886	1,300	.....	.....
Norway	1888	5,637	10,232	883,133
Orange Free State	1887	1,010	.....	.....
Paraguay	1886	62	130	.....
Persia	1887	3,824	6,124	.....
Peru	1878	1,382	.....	.....
Philippine Islands	1887	720	.....	.....
Porto Rico	1887	470	.....	.....
Portugal	1887	3,210	7,468	1,730,107
Queensland	1887	8,225	14,443	2,079,896
Roumania	1886	3,324	6,000	1,231,372
Russia	1887	73,000	170,200	†10,290,790
Salvador	1887	1,259	.....	‡151,526
Servia	1888	1,624	.....	†765,883
Siam	1886	1,000	.....	.....
South Australia	1887	5,459	10,312	.....
Spain	1887	11,512	28,870	3,549,860
Sweden	1887	5,280	13,206	1,219,726
Switzerland	1887	4,400	10,664	3,184,470
Tasmania	1887	1,772	2,350	214,738
Transvaal	1887	500	.....	.....
Tunis	1886	2,000	.....	.....
Turkey	1884	14,617	26,060	1,259,133
United States	1889	248,920	776,289	80,000,000
Uruguay	1887	1,162	.....	†114,095
Venezuela	1886	2,800	.....	.....
Victoria	1887	4,094	10,111	2,176,915
Western Australia	1887	2,405	.....	.....
Total		780,433	.....	.....

* In 1885. † In 1886. ‡ In 1883.

The number of telegraphic messages annually transmitted may be estimated at 300,000,000.

Marriage Laws.

States and Territories.	Age of Consent.		Prohibited Degrees.	Void Marriages.	Voidable Marriages.	Licenses.		
	Male.	Female.				If Required (*d*)	Age to Entitle to (*e*). Male.	Female.
Alabama.....	17	14	Ancestors, descendants, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces, step-relatives.	Prohibited degrees, or white with negro blood.	.....	Yes	21 (*f*)	18
Arizona.....	18	16	Ancestors, descendants, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces, first cousins.	Prohibited degrees, bigamous: White with negro or Mongolian.	.....	Yes	18 (*g*)	16 (*g*)
Arkansas...	17	14	Same as Arizona.....	Prohibited degrees, bigamous: Under age of consent, white with negro blood.	Insane, physical incapacity, consent obtained by fraud or force (*h*).	Yes	21	18
California....	18	15	Ancestors, descendants, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces.	Prohibited degrees, bigamous: White with negro blood.	Under age of consent, if no cohabitation since attaining such age, insane or idiot, physical incapacity.	Yes	21	18
Colorado.....	14 (*a*)	12	Same as California....	Same as California.....	.....	Yes	21	18
Connecticut..	14 (*a*)	12	Same as Alabama....	Prohibited degrees	.....	Yes	21	21
Dakota (*i*)...	18	15	Same as Arizona, but including all cousins	Prohibited degrees and bigamous.	Same as California.	.....	18	18
Delaware.....	14 (*a*)	12	Same as Alabama....	Same as California	Insane or idiot.	Yes	21	18
Dist. of Col.a.	14 (*a*)	12	.....	.....	.....	Yes	..	..
Florida.....	14 (*a*)	12	"Within the Levitical degrees."	Bigamous, and white with negro blood.	.....	Yes	21	21
Georgia.....	17	14	"Within the Levitical degrees," and step-relatives.	Prohibited degrees, bigamous: Insane when married, physically incompetent, white with negro blood, force or fraud.	.....	Yes	..	..
Idaho.....	18	16	Same as California....	Same as California	Same as Arkansas, and bigamous.	.....	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 consent, and either insane or idiot.	Yes	21	18
Iowa.....	16	14	Same as Alabama.....	Same as Dakota.....	Same as Indiana.	Yes	21	18
Kansas.....	15	12	Same as Arizona.....	Prohibited degrees ...	Same as Indiana.	Yes	..	..
Kentucky....	14	12	Same as Alabama.....	Prohibited degrees, bigamous: Under age of consent, insane when married, physically incompetent, white with negro blood.	Under age of consent, if no cohabitation since attaining age, consent obtained by fraud or force.	Yes	21	21
Louisiana. ..	14	12	Same as California....	Bigamous	Consent obtained by fraud or force, if no cohabitation before suit.	Yes	21	21
Maine.	14 (*a*)	12 16	Same as Alabama.....	Prohibited degrees, bigamous: Insane when married, imprisonment for life.	.....	Yes	21	18
Maryland....	14 (*a*)	12 (*c*)	Same as Alabama	Same as California....	.....	Yes	21 (*g*)	16 (*g*)
Massachusetts.	14 (*a*)	12	Same as Alabama.. .	Prohibited degrees, bigamous: Under age of consent without cohabitation, insane when married.	.....	Yes	21	18
Michigan.....	18	16	Same as Alabama....	Same as Massachusetts, and also imprisonment for life, and force or fraud.	Same as California.	Yes	..	..
Minnesota....	18	15	Same as California....	Prohibited degree, bigamous and under age of consent.	Under age of consent, if no cohabitation since attaining such age, insane or idiot.	Yes	21	18
Mississippi...	14 (*a*)	12	Same as Alabama....	Same as California	....	Yes	21	18
Missouri.....	15	12	Same as California...	Same as California	.....	Yes	21	18
Montana (*j*)..	18	16	Same as Arizona.....	Same as Dakota.....	.....	Yes	21	18

MARRIAGE LAWS—*Continued.*

States and Territories.	Age of Consent.		Prohibited Degrees.	Void Marriages.	Voidable Marriages.	Licenses.		
	Male.	Female.				If Required (*d*)	Age to Entitle to (*e*). Male.	Female.
Nebraska....	18	16	Same as California....	Same as Indiana.....	Same as Minnesota.	Yes	21	18
Nevada.....	18 (*b*)	16 (*b*)	Same as Arizona.....	Prohibited degrees, bigamous: White with negro blood, Indian or Mongolian.	Same as Minnesota.	Yes	21	18
New-Hampshire.	14	13	Same as Alabama, and also first cousins.	Same as Dakota.....	.....	Yes	..	..
New-Jersey..	14 (*a*)	12	Same as California....	Bigamous and physically incompetent.	.....	.....	21	18
New-Mexico.	.....	.....	Same as California....	Prohibited degrees and under age.	.....	.....	21	18
New-York...	18	16	Ancestors, descendants, brothers and sisters.	Prohibited degrees, bigamous, and imprisonment for life.	Same as California, and under age of consent, but only when contracted without consent of parent.	.....	..	..
North-Carolina.	16	14	Same as California....	Prohibited degrees, bigamous: Under age of consent, insane when married, physically incompetent, white with negro or Indian and negro with Indian	.....	. s	18	18
Ohio.....	18	16	Same as Arizona.....	Same as California....	.....	Yes	21	18
Oregon.....	18	15	Same as Arizona.....	Bigamous: White with negro, Indian or Mongolian.	Same as Minnesota.	Yes	21	18
Pennsylvania	14 (*a*)	12	Same as Alabama.....	Same as Dakota.....	.....	Yes	21	21
Rhode-Island	14 (*a*)	12	Same as Alabama.....	Prohibited degrees, bigamous, and insane when married.	.....	Yes	21	18
South-Carolina.	14 (*a*)	12 (*c*)	Same as Alabama.....	Bigamous: Insane when married, white with negro or Indian blood.	Consent obtained by fraud or force, if marriage not consummated.	.....	..	..
Tennessee...	14 (*a*)	12	Same as Alabama.....	Bigamous, white with negro blood.	.....	Yes	..	..
Texas.....	16	14	Same as Alabama.....	Under age of consent, physically incompetent, white with negro	Physical incapacity.	Yes	21	18
Utah.....	14	12	Same as California....	Bigamous, mixed blood	.....	Yes	21	18
Vermont.....	14 (*a*)	12	Same as Alabama.....	Same as Dakota.....	Same as Calif'rnia	Yes	21	18
Virginia.....	14	12	Same as Alabama.....	Bigamous: Under age of consent without cohabitation, insane when married, physically incompetent, white with negro.	Prohibited degrees, insane or idiot, physical incapacity.	Yes	21	21
Washington (*j*).	14 (*a*)	12	Same as Alabama, and also first cousins.	.....	Same as Minnesota.	Yes	21	18
West-Virginia.	14 (*a*)	12	Same as Alabama.....	.....	Prohibited degrees: Under age of consent, insane, physical incapacity, white with negro, former spouse living.	Yes	21	21
Wisconsin...	18	15	Same as California....	Prohibited degrees, bigamous: Insane when married, imprisonment for life.	Same as Minnesota.	.....	21	18
Wyoming....	18	16	Same as Arizona.....	Prohibited degrees, bigamous: Insane when married, force or fraud.	Same as Indiana, and under age of consent, force, and fraud, if parties have not cohabited since.	Yes	21	18

(*a*) As at common law; no statutory mention. (*b*) Consent of parents required. (*c*) Consent of parents required by females under sixteen. (*d*) A marriage without a license is nevertheless valid; the person solemnizing it is punished. (*e*) Without parental consent. (*f*) Parties under 21 years must give $200 bonds that no lawful impediment exists. (*g*) Unless parents consent to less, but not under age of consent. (*h*) Forced marriage is punishable by death to the male participant. (*i*) Under the laws of Dakota Territory. The Dakotan States had not yet passed laws on the subject. (*j*) Under territorial laws.

MARRIAGE LAWS—*Continued.*

NOTE TO TABLES ON THE TWO PRECEDING PAGES.

Marriage is a civil contract between a man over 14 and a woman over 12 joined on the one side, and the State on the other. To make it valid, it must have the consent both of the State and of the persons. It has, necessarily, the consent of the State, for that is given in advance to everybody not idiots or of near kin, of the ages mentioned—14 and 12. The consent of the parties is taken for granted, unless proof to the contrary is shown. *It never needs the consent of the parent.* But the contract—valid while it lasts—if challenged, may be terminated by the State formally withdrawing its consent, if the consent of either of the parties to enter into such a contract with it, having been temporarily entrusted to the parent, cannot be given or obtained by them. It is their own consent that is lacking, not the 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. 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 sacrment or ceremony alone can marry a man and woman. It is their contract with the State which alone marries them. In other words, the mutual consent of the parties, if legally marriageable, to be married, constitutes marriage in the eyes of the law, though the statutory requirements as to licenses, banns, ceremonies, and age are not complied with by them. The neglect to comply may be punishable, but it does not invalidate the marriage.

Divorce Laws.

Previous Residence Required. Dakota, ninety days; Arizona, California, Indiana, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, New-Mexico, Texas, and Wyoming, six months; Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Mississippi, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New-Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode-Island, Utah, Vermont (both parties as husband and wife), West-Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin, one year; Florida, Maryland, Michigan, North-Carolina, and Tennessee, two years; Connecticut and Massachusetts (if, when married, both parties were residents; otherwise, five years), three years.

Causes for Divorce. The violation of the marriage vow is cause for absolute divorce in all the States and Territories, excepting South-Carolina, which has no divorce laws.

Physical inability is a cause in all the States *except* California, Connecticut, Dakota, Idaho, Iowa, Louisiana, New-Mexico, New-York, South-Carolina, Texas, and Vermont. In most of these States it renders marriage voidable.

Wilful desertion, six months, in Arizona.

Wilful desertion, one year, in Arkansas, California, Colorado, Dakota, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Wisconsin, Washington, and Wyoming.

Wilful desertion, two years, in Alabama, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee.

Wilful desertion, three years, in Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, Ohio, Texas, Vermont, and West-Virginia.

Wilful desertion, five years, in Virginia and Rhode-Island, though the court *may* in the latter State decree a divorce for a shorter period.

Habitual drunkenness, in all the States and Territories, *except* Maryland, New-Jersey, New-York, North-Carolina, Pennsylvania, South-Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and West-Virginia.

"Imprisonment for felony" or "conviction of felony" in all the States and Territories (with limitations), *except* Florida, Maine, Maryland, New-Jersey, New-Mexico, New-York, and South-Carolina.

"Cruel and abusive treatment," "intolerable cruelty," "extreme cruelty," "repeated cruelty," or "inhuman treatment," in all the States and Territories *except* New-Jersey, New-York, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, Virginia, and West-Virginia.

Failure by the husband to provide: six months in Arizona; one year in California, Colorado, Dakota, Nevada, and Wyoming; two years in Indiana and Idaho; no time specified in Idaho, Massachusetts, Michigan, Maine, Nebraska, New-Mexico, Rhode-Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin; wilful neglect for three years, in Delaware.

Fraud and fraudulent contract, in Arizona, Connecticut, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Washington.

Absence without being heard from: three years in New-Hampshire; seven years in Connecticut and Vermont; separation, five years, in Kentucky; voluntary separation, five years, in Wisconsin and Kentucky. When reasonably presumed dead by the court, in Rhode-Island.

"Ungovernable temper," in Kentucky; "habitual indulgence in violent and ungovernable temper," in Florida; "cruel treatment, outrages or excesses as to render their living together insupportable," in Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Tennessee, and Texas; "indignities as render life burdensome," in Missouri, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Washington, and Wyoming. Attempt to murder the other party, in Illinois and Tennessee.

Other causes in different States are as follows: "Husband notoriously immoral before marriage, unknown to wife," in West-Virginia; "fugitive from justice," in Virginia; "gross misbehavior or wickedness," in Rhode-Island; "any gross neglect of duty," in Kansas and Ohio; "attempt on life," in Illinois; "refusal of wife to remove into the State," in Tennessee; "mental incapacity at time of marriage," in Georgia; "three years with any religious society that believes the marriage relation unlawful," in Massachusetts; "joining any religious sect that believes marriage unlawful, and refusing to cohabit six months," in New-Hampshire; "parties cannot live in peace and union," in Utah; "settled aversion, which tends to permanently destroy all peace and happiness," in Kentucky; "insanity for five years," in Wisconsin, and for ten years in Washington; vagrancy of the husband, in Missouri and Wyoming.

DIVORCE LAWS—*Continued.*

In Georgia an absolute divorce is granted only after the concurrent verdict of two juries, at different terms of the court. In New-York absolute divorce is granted for but one cause, adultery. In South-Carolina there are no divorce laws.

The granting of divorce for any cause is left to the discretion of the court in Washington. The discretion of the court is also practically allowed by law in Wisconsin.

All of the causes above enumerated are for absolute or full divorce, and collusion and connivance are especially barred, and also condonation of violation of the marriage vow.

Remarriage. There are no restrictions upon remarriage by divorced persons in Arizona, Connecticut, Kentucky, Illinois, and Minnesota. Either party may remarry, but defendant must wait two years and obtain permission from the court in Massachusetts. The decree of the court may restrain the guilty party from remarrying in Virginia. Parties cannot remarry, except by permission of the court, in Maine. In the State of New-York the plaintiff may remarry, but the defendant cannot do so during the plaintiff's lifetime, unless the decree be modified or proof that five years have elapsed and that complainant has married again and defendant's conduct has been uniformly good. Any violation of this is punished as bigamy, even though the other party has been married. In Delaware, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee, no wife or husband divorced for violation of the marriage vow can marry the *particeps criminis* during the life of the former husband or wife, nor in Louisiana at any time; such marriage in Louisiana renders the person divorced guilty of bigamy.

The courts of every State, and particularly of New-York, are very jealous of their jurisdiction, and generally refuse to recognize as valid a divorce against one of the citizens of the State by the court of another State, unless both parties to the suit were subject at the time to the jurisdiction of the court granting the divorce.

Divorce Statistics.

(Compiled from the Report on Marriage and Divorce by U. S. Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, 1889.)

DIVORCES, 1867 TO 1886 (TWENTY YEARS), BY CLASSIFIED CAUSES.

States.	Adultery.		Cruelty.		Desertion.		Drunkenness.		Neglect to Provide	Couples with Children.	Couples without Children.	Total Divorces.
	To Husband.*	To Wife.	To Husband.	To Wife.	To Husband.	To Wife.	To Husband.	To Wife.	To Wife.			
Alabama..	973	228	27	283	1,665	1,327	6	26	....	1,108	341	5,204
Arizona...	21	8	6	43	40	48	3	9	19	87	99	237
Arkansas.	557	147	196	604	1,771	1,910	12	81	6	1,455	1,566	6,041
California.	626	536	269	2,166	1,541	1,979	165	252	1,382	5,569	1,969	12,118
Colorado..	236	204	82	381	720	610	17	73	239	1,462	1,698	3,687
Conn.....	327	334	39	391	711	1,388	104	642	....	2,810	150	8,542
Dakota....	71	26	47	131	306	202	4	10	62	528	321	1,087
Delaware.	33	28	1	32	40	78	2	7	10	121	49	289
D. of C...	113	105	11	113	114	308	13	34	5	573	203	1,105
Florida....	139	18	2	31	509	404	1	16	1	581	344	2,128
Georgia...	848	295	71	405	506	608	12	46	6	1,164	870	3,959
Idaho.....	19	6	5	40	65	86	1	8	38	165	75	368
Illinois....	3,736	3,530	550	5,977	5,973	9,757	258	2,980	6	14,804	8,542	36,072
Indiana...	2,068	629	649	2,855	2,639	4,171	44	521	1,551	11,906	4,197	25,193
Iowa.....	1,360	1,184	370	2,647	2,814	4,592	62	1,260	10	6,401	3,370	16,564
Kansas....	367	158	97	1,008	1,582	2,782	8	155	523	3,259	1,117	7,191
Kentucky.	1,151	313	49	1,016	2,628	3,349	13	285	10	2,669	1,783	10,248
Louisiana.	440	261	62	247	113	210	26	76	....	502	385	1,697
Maine.....	1,081	1,129	47	1,115	933	1,641	21	96	56	3,689	1,862	8,412
Maryland.	405	414	3	55	376	708	....	...	....	1,078	800	2,185
Mass.....	1,326	1,688	29	1,092	1,481	2,830	128	816	117	3,089	555	9,853
Michigan..	1,189	716	734	2,806	3,171	3,480	68	635	1,366	9,495	3,126	18,433
Minnesota	338	199	79	1,104	659	775	25	246	11	1,842	1,498	3,623
Miss.....	1,106	268	38	293	1,436	1,003	6	48	....	759	628	5,040
Missouri..	1,296	568	612	2,454	2,981	4,941	108	838	197	6,734	1,426	15,278
Montana..	53	18	10	169	119	257	6	28	....	364	177	822
Nebraska..	232	120	89	727	562	760	12	104	159	1,653	428	3,034
Nevada...	67	33	24	230	113	56	12	10	171	530	146	1,128
N. H.....	595	550	187	1,123	741	1,057	29	196	1	1,548	1,075	4,979
N. Jersey.	492	495	3	65	461	1,073	....	....	....	1,453	1,119	2,642
N. Mexico	20	9	2	56	62	100	....	....	....	78	86	255
N. York..	5,503	8,474	42	736	21	139	....	1	10	6,658	6,811	15,355
N. C.....	723	370	1	26	12	28	....	6	...	227	174	1,338
Ohio.....	2,769	2,678	264	4,536	3,210	6,753	115	2,039	....	11,302	846	26,367
Oregon....	193	110	191	1,037	254	369	13	142	12	1,476	440	2,609
Penn.....	1,430	901	211	2,496	3,111	6,091	2	1	....	6,061	2,062	16,020
R. I.....	175	87	3	52	318	62	25	21	589	1,224	....	4,462
S. C.....	34	17	....	1	47	48	....	....	....	59	98	163
Tennessee	1,944	1,073	46	1,247	1,422	2,505	28	238	254	3,001	2,357	9,625
Texas.....	1,491	114	560	2,581	1,934	2,176	....	8	1	2,916	1,082	11,472
Utah.....	126	79	83	264	605	547	28	183	246	1,355	486	4,078
Vermont..	383	294	82	981	518	669	....	....	201	908	261	3,238
Virginia...	973	470	3	61	322	398	...	....	....	927	491	2,635
Wash.....	47	21	27	177	187	187	5	29	101	530	182	996
W. Va ...	682	395	8	60	456	531	1	3	....	635	227	2,555
Wisconsin	403	215	202	1,538	2,172	2,032	48	225	579	4,470	1,918	9,988
Wyoming.	23	6	9	21	64	106	3	8	16	157	84	401
Total....	38,184	29,502	6,122	45,473	51,485	75,191	1,434	12,432	7,955	129,382	57,524	328,716

* The table shows to whom, husbands or wives, the divorces were granted.

Causes of Deaths in the United States

DURING THE LAST CENSUS YEAR.

(Census of 1880.)

THE following table is compiled from the report on mortality and vital statistics, census of 1880. It presents the number of reported cases of deaths in the United States during the census year in which the cause of death was given. The whole number of deaths reported was 756,893. These the census enumerator estimates as 60 to 70 per cent. of the actual whole number of deaths during the census year, no returns having been made of the remainder. There should therefore be added a third to the number of each of the cases stated below, that third representing the unreported cases. The number of cases ascribed to "unknown causes" in the census report is 37,133:

Causes.	*No. of Deaths.*	*Causes.*	*No. of Deaths.*	*Causes.*	*No. of Deaths.*	*Causes.*	*No. of Deaths.*
Consumption	91,270	Diarrhœa	10,825	Peritonitis	3,304	Abscess	1,306
Pneumonia	63,053	Meningitis and other Spinal Diseases	10,023	Cerebro-Spinal-Fever	2,898	Neglect and Exposure	1,208
Diphtheria	38,143	Apoplexy	9,658	Tetanus (Lockjaw)	2,537	Bladder Diseases	1 256
Heart Diseases	26,068	Measles	8,072	Suicide	2,511	Hernia	1,236
Cholera-Infantum	24,983	Premature Birth	6,725	Ovarium and Uterine Diseases	2,454	Venereal Diseases	1,217
Stillborn	24,876	Liver Diseases	6,231	Railroad Accidents	2,349	Malformation	1,138
Inflammation and " other Diseases of the Brain	23,250	Septicæmia (including Puerperal)	5,828	Suffocation	2,322	Small-Pox	871
Enteric-Fever	22,854	Childbirth	5,646	Gunshot Wounds	2,287	Laryngitis	807
Malarial-Fever	20,231	Gastritis and other Diseases of the Stomach	5,639	Epilepsy	2,157	Anæmia (Poverty of Blood)	755
Croup	17,966	Bright's Disease	5,386	Cholera-Morbus	2,116	Abortion	721
Convulsions	17,844	Scrofula and Tabes	5,000	Bones and Joints Diseases	2,104	Calculus, Urinary	719
Scarlet-Fever	16,388	Burns and Scalds	4,785	Poisoned (not Suicides)	1,965	Angina-Pectoris	598
Dropsy	14,788	Hydrocephalus (Dropsy of the Brain)	4,351	Pleurisy	1,958	Sunstroke	555
Debility	14,619	Inanition	4,321	Tumor	1,781	Aneurism	478
Old Age	14,168	Drowned	4,319	Asthma	1,707	Surgical Operations	231
Paralysis	13,907	Dentition (Teething)	4,264	Erysipelas	1,598	Carbuncle	198
Dysentery	13,427	Kidney Diseases	3,618	Alcoholism	1,592	Atrophy (Wasting away)	141
Cancer	13,068	Rheumatism	3,399	Worms	1,512	Injuries by Machinery	120
Enteritis	12,640	Murder (Homicide)	1,336	Glycosuria	1,443	Infanticide	38
Whooping-Cough	11,064			Jaundice	1,364	Leprosy	16
Bronchitis	10,984						

SEX.—Of the 756,893 deaths reported by the United States census of 1880, 391,960 were of males and 364,933 of females.

MORTALITY RATES OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES.

THE United States census report of 1880 publishes a table from which the following has been compiled:

Country.	*Period.*	*Death Rate Per 1,000 of Living Population.*	*Country.*	*Period.*	*Death Rate Per 1,000 of Living Population.*
Italy	Calendar year 1880	30.5	Belgium	Calendar year 1880	22.4
Spain	Average 1861-70	29.7	England	" " "	20.5
Austria	Calendar year 1880	29.6	Denmark	" " "	20.4
German Empire	" " "	26.1	Sweden	" " "	18.1
France	Average 1860-77	23.6	United States	Census year 1879-80	18.9

Suicide Statistics.

SUICIDES IN THE UNITED STATES IN FIVE YEARS, 1882-87.

THE whole number of suicides in five years was 8,226, occurring by years as follows: 1882-83, 1,606; 1883-84, 1,419; 1884-85, 1,608; 1885-86, 1,650; 1886-87, 1,943.

AGES.	No.	Causes.	No.	Means.	No	Occupations.	No.	Nationality.	No.
6*	2	Insanity†	1,765	Shooting	2,668	Farmers	964	American	3,103
10—15	94	Family Trouble	1,044	Poisoning	1,734	Merchants	397	German	1,935
16—21	504	Business Trouble	659	Hanging	1,405	Laborers	238	English	455
22—24	296	Love Trouble	585	Drowning	834	Courtesans	169	Irish	377
25—27	310	Dissipation	571	Cutting Throat	719	Saloon-keepers	150	French	251
28—30	343	Sickness	362	Railroad Crushing	177	Clerks	128	Scotch	141
31—33	262	Destitution	270	Jumping from Heights	115	Physicians	111	African	114
34—36	398	Punishment, Fear of	257	Cutting Artery	99	Drummers	109	Swedish	93
37—39	266	Grief	163	Stabbing	42	Manufacturers	106	Norwegian	67
40—42	373	Chagrin at Paternal Discipline	99	Burning	35	Speculators	88	Bohemian	59
43—45	411	Election Disappointment	4	Starving	7	Lawyers	84	Italian	56
46—48	327	Detection in Theft	3	Inhaling Gas	5	Carpenters	75	Polish	41
49—51	397	Fear of Assassination	2	Blowing up‡	4	Book-keepers	69	Chinese	37
52—54	258	Homesickness	2	Disembowelling	3	Soldiers	69	Danish	23
55—57	321	Fear of Small-Pox	1	Blow on Head	1	Printers	68	Swiss	14
58—60	321	Refusal of Pension	1	Falling on Pitchfork	1	Shoemakers	66	Cuban	14
61—64	242	Pimple on Nose	1	Scalding	1	Politicians	65	Canadian	13
65—69	246			Smothering	1	Gamblers	62	Mexican	13
70—79	260			Impalement	1	Servants	58	Austrian	10
80—89	144					Butchers	54	Russian	10
Over 90	8							Spanish	7

* Six years of age and under. † Including religious delusions. ‡ With dynamite or gunpowder.

Of the 8,226 suicides, 6,363 were males and 1,813 females; 2,724 were husbands, 754 wives, 1,796 bachelors, 661 maids, 362 widowers, 155 widows, 107 divorced males, 60 divorced females. 5,386 acts of suicide were committed in the day and 2,419 in the night. Summer was the favorite season, June the favorite month, and the 11th the favorite day of the month.

The above is compiled from tables published by *The Chronicle*, an insurance journal of New-York, which keeps a record of suicides in the United States.

SUICIDE STATISTICS—*Continued.*

SUICIDES IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

Countries.	Suicides per 100,000 Inhabitants.	Countries.	Suicides per 100,000 Inhabitants.	Countries.	Suicides per 100,000 Inhabitants.
Austria-Hungary	17.4	Italy	3.7	Saxony	37.2
Bavaria	12.7	Netherlands	4.5	Servia	6.6
Belgium	7.9	Norway	19.4	Spain	1.8
Denmark	29.0	Portugal	2.2	Sweden	9.9
France	15.9	Prussia	18.1	Switzerland	21.6
Great Britain	7.0	Roumania	5.2	Turkey	4 0
Hanover	30.0	Russia	3.1	Würtemberg	16.4

The ratio is large in the Northern and small in the Southern nations.

In European cities the number of suicides per 100,000 inhabitants is as follows: Paris, 42; Lyons, 29; St. Petersburg, 7; Moscow, 11; Berlin, 36; Vienna, 28, London, 23; Rome, 8; Milan, 6; Madrid, 3; Genoa, 31; Brussels, 15; Amsterdam, 14; Lisbon, 2; Christiania, 25; Stockholm, 27; Constantinople, 12; Geneva, 11; Dresden, 51. Madrid and Lisbon show the lowest, Dresden the highest figure.

The causes of suicide in European countries are reported as follows: Of 100 suicides: madness, delirium, 18 per cent; alcoholism, 11; vice, crime, 19; different diseases, 2; moral sufferings, 6; family matters, 4; poverty, want, 4; loss of intellect, 14; consequence of crimes, 3; unknown reasons, 19.

The month in which the largest number of suicides occurs is July.

Birth Rate.

IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

BIRTHS PER 1,000 INHABITANTS.

Countries.	1865.	1875.	1883.	Countries.	1865.	1875.	1883.	Countries.	1865.	1875.	1883.
Austria	37.7	39.4	38.2	France	26.3	25.4	24.7	Norway	31.7	30.6	30.8
Bavaria	36.9	41.6	36.2	Hungary	40.6	42.6	43.9	Prussia	39.1	40.3	36.3
Belgium	31.4	32.5	30.5	Italy	38.3	37.9	36.9	Sweden	26.2	31.0	29.3
England	35.4	35.5	33.7	Netherlands	35.9	36.3	35.1	Switzerland	31.7	30.6	30.8

This table appears in M. de Foville's work, "France Économique." The most important fact to be learned from it is the steady decrease of the birth rate in France and Italy.

In "Statistique Humaine de la France," M. J. Bertillon presents the following table showing that the French are the least prolific and the Germans the most prolific people of Europe.

Number of children born alive annually per 1,000 women of 15 to 50 years: France, 102; Ireland, 114; Belgium, 127; England, 136; Netherlands, 137; Spain, 141; Prussia, 150; Bavaria, 156.

Barrenness, Illegitimacy, and Childbirth.

BARRENNESS. One woman in 20, one man in 30 are barren—that is, 4 per cent of population. It is found that one marriage in 20 is barren, say 5 per cent. Among the nobility of England, 21 per cent have no children, owing to intermarriage of cousins, no less than 4½ per cent of the present nobility being married to cousins.—*Mulhall.*

CHILDBIRTH, DEATHS IN. The average for 20 years in England and Wales has been 32 per 10,000 births—that is, 1½ per cent of all mothers die sooner or later in childbirth.—*Mulhall.*

ILLEGITIMACY. Percentage of illegitimate births to total births: Greece, 1.6; Ireland, 2.3; Russia, 3.1; Netherlands, 3.5; England, 4.5; Switzerland, 4.6; Canada, 5.0; Spain and Portugal, 5.5; Italy, 6.8; Belgium, 7.0; United States, 7.0; France, 7.2; Germany, 8.4; Norway, 8.5; Scotland, 8.9; Sweden, 10.2; Denmark, 11.2; Austria, 12.9.—*Mulhall.*

DEFECTIVE, DEPENDENT, AND DELINQUENT CLASSES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Countries.	Insane and Imbecile.	Per 1,000 Inhab.	Blind.	Per 1,000 Inhab.	Deaf and Dumb.	Per 1,000 Inhab.	Paupers.	Prisoners.
United Kingdom	112,700	....	33,896	0.97	19,237	0.61	1,017,000	62,790
France	93,900	2.5	28,491	0.74	21,130	0.60	1,251,000	.....
Germany	108,100	2.4	26,170	0.58	30,900	0.77	1,310,000	.....
Russia	80,000	1.1	.....	....	.....	..	....	.....
Austria	35,000	1.0	32,336	0.85	34,450	0.98	1,220,000	.....
Italy	44,000	1.6	28,100	0.99	19,800	0.70	1,365,000	.....
Spain	*13 000	0.7	35,290	2.16	10,700	0.65	*600,000	.....

* Including Portugal.

The Defective, Dependent and Delinquent Classes.

(Census of 1880.)

TABLE EXHIBITING SEX, NATIVITY, AND RACE IN THE UNITED STATES, WITH RATIO TO WHOLE POPULATION.

CLASSES.	Per cent of the whole Population.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Native.	Foreign.	White.	Colored.*
Insane	0.18	91,997	44,468	47,589	65,651	26,346	85,840	6,157
Idiots	0.15	76,895	45,309	31,586	72,888	4,007	67,316	9,579
Blind	0.09	48,928	26,748	22,180	40,599	8,329	41,278	7,650
Deaf-mutes	0.06	33,878	18,567	15,311	30,507	3,371	30,661	3,217
Almshouse paupers	0.13	67,067	35,952	31,115	44,106	22,961	61,310	5,757
Outdoor paupers†	0.04	21,598	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prisoners	0.11	59,255	54,186	5,069	46,338	12,917	42,294	16,961
Total	0.80	399,618	225,170	152,850	300,089	77,931	328,699	49,321

Statistics of Medical Organizations.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

OFFICERS.

President—Dr. E. M. Moore, New-York.
Vice-Presidents—Dr. J. W. Jackson, Missouri.
" Dr. H. H. Kimball, Minnesota.
" Dr. J. H. Warren, Massachusetts.
" Dr. T. B. Evans, Maryland.
Permanent Secretary—Dr. William B. Atkinson, Pennsylvania.
Assistant Secretary—Dr. G. C. Savage, Tennessee.
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 Nashville, Tenn., May 20, 1890.

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 900 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 HOMŒOPATHY.

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 S. W. corner of Fifteenth and Master Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. The next annual session of the organization will be held at Waukesha, Wis., June, 1890.

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 Homœopathy 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.

* Including Indians and Asiatics. † These returns are considered inadequate. The ratio of total paupers to whole population is 0.17, or less than a fifth of one per cent.

Famous Remedy

GLENN'S

Sulphur Soap

And Beautifier.

Promptly Cures Local Diseases and Injuries of the Skin.

Renders the Complexion as Fair and Spotless as the Lily, and Imparts to it the Softness of Velvet.

Is a Reliable Disinfectant, and is Indorsed by Physicians.

SULPHUR BATHS!

The Remedial Value of Sulphur Baths in cases of eruptive diseases or when the skin is in an unhealthy condition, is well established. The beautifying influence upon the cuticle of these baths is equally well known. GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP possesses the same proportion and produces the same effect. Erysipelas, Eczema, Itch, Salt Rheum, and other diseases of the skin, are completely eradicated by it, and it speedily relieves the twinges of Rheumatism and Gout. As a consequence of its use, the complexion acquires a most becoming fairness and agreeable smoothness. Tan, Freckles, Pimples—in fact, every complexional blemish susceptible of removal—are obliterated by it. Sold by all druggists at

25 Cents a Cake; or in Boxes of 3 Cakes for 60 Cents.

Sent by mail on receipt of price and 5 cents extra for each cake.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE STAMPED GLENN'S.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye.

BLACK OR BROWN.

THE

GREAT REMEDY FOR COUGHS

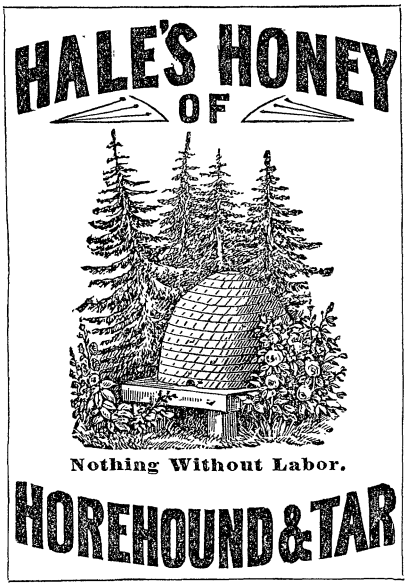
The Winter Season.

After remaining in heated apartments perhaps for hours, persons, especially ladies and children, often carelessly expose themselves to drafts or the piercing chills and storms of the wintry streets, the result being a host of

Colds, Coughs

AND

BRONCHIAL TROUBLES.



To counteract these do not forget to purchase a bottle of

"Hale's Honey OF HOREHOUND AND TAR"

(*one of the finest and best known remedies extant* for the cure of Throat and Lung affections), and so be prepared to resist attacks of this nature.

☞ ***See that you get the genuine, and if your druggist does not keep it for sale, ask him to order it for you.***

THOSE WHO HAVE USED IT SAY

THAT

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

is wonderfully remedial in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Difficult Breathing and all affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, leading to

CONSUMPTION.

THOUSANDS have received benefit from this invaluable preparation, and physicians and *savants* generally acknowledge that the ingredients which enter most largely into its composition are among those best known for their ameliorating effects in the above-named distressing complaints; they are in popular use both by the profession and laity in Europe and America, and are chemically united in ***HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.***

Put up in Three Sizes, 25c, 50c and $1. Larger sizes cheapest.

CAUTION. — There are Counterfeits — Ask for ***HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR,*** and take no substitute.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS GENERALLY.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in One Minute.

Vital Statistics of Cities of the United States.

Compiled from returns made to THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Health Officers of the respective Municipalities.

Cities.	Period Reported for the Year Ending	No. of Marriages Reported.	No. of Births Reported.	No. of Deaths Reported.	Mortality Ratio per 1,000 of Population. Last Yearly Report. White.	Color'd	Total.	No. of Years.	Total.
Albany, N. Y. . .	Nov. 30, 1888.*	472	1,578	2,155	....	....	23.81	....	....
Allegheny, Pa.....	Dec. 28, 1889.	1,050	2,451	1,690	....	....	16.90	8	16.81
Atlanta, Ga..	Dec. 31, 1888.	...	....	1,341	13.13	35.27	20.63	9	20.26
Baltimore, Md.....	Dec. 31, 1887.	4,412	9,027	8,372	17.24	20.65	19.16	....	....
Boston, Mass.....	Oct. 31, 1888.	4,825	12,241	10,364	24.40	.57	24.97	....	. ..
Brooklyn, N. Y...	Nov. 30, 1889.†	4,771	13,052	16,853	....	....	22.21	....	....
Buffalo, N. Y... ..	Dec. 31, 1889.	1,974	7,517	4,328	....	....	16.62	....	....
Charleston, S. C...	Dec. 31, 1888.	390	1,365	1,913	18.76	42.83	30.79	...	....
Chicago, Ill.....	Dec. 31, 1889.	11,800	20,018	16,917	....	....	17.50	18	20.59
Cincinnati, O.....	Dec. 1, 1889.	2,237	8,311	5,888	....	....	18.11	23	18.97
Cleveland, O.....	Dec. 1, 1889.	1,408	7,356	4,347	....	....	18.11	....	...
Columbus, O.....	Dec. 1, 1889.	754	2,064	1,162	....	....	11.39	9	14.40
Davenport, Ia.....	Oct. 1, 1888.	261	624	458	....	....	13.60	....	....
Dayton, O..... ...	Dec. 1, 1889.	...	1,445	801	....	....	13.33	....	....
Denver, Col.....	Dec. 1, 1888.	1,278	854	1,719	....	....	17.10	....	....
Detroit, Mich.....	Dec. 1, 1889.	4,593	...	3,522	....	....	14.70	....	....
Duluth, Minn.....	Nov. 1, 1888.	....	638	367	....	....	9.17	....	....
Galveston, Tex....	Dec. 31, 1886.	....	....	777	....	....	17.45	....	....
Grand Rapids, Mich	May 1, 1887.	....	....	664	....	....	9.55	....	....
Hartford, Ct.....	Dec. 31, 1887.	....	1,331	994	....	....	20.70	....	....
Hoboken, N. J....	Dec. 31, 1886.	....	...	856	....	....	25.20	...	....
Indianapolis, Ind..	Dec. 31, 1887.	....	2,116	1,937	....	....	14.54	....	....
Jersey City, N. J..	Dec. 31, 1887.	....	....	3,872	....	....	23.30	....	....
Leadville, Col.....	Nov. 1, 1887.	80	410	382	....	....	10.91	....	....
Los Angeles, Cal..	Nov. 1, 1887.	900	500	600	....	....	10.00	....	...
Louisville, Ky. ...	Jan. 1, 1887.	. ..	....	2,862	12.09	20.06	14.03	10	14.80
Lowell, Mass.....	Nov. 1, 1889.	886‡	1,866‡	1,873	....	....	24.97	45	20.99
Manchester, N. H.	Dec. 31, 1887.	473	1,391	798	....	....	19.95	....	....
Memphis, Tenn...	Dec. 31, 1887.	....	....	1,020	11.16	25.80	16.36	....	....
Milwaukee, Wis..	Aug. 1, 1889.	....	7,706	3,300	....	....	15.70	9	18.00
Minneapolis, Minn.	Dec. 1, 1889.	1,794	3,250	2,274	....	....	11.37	12	16.70
Mobile, Ala	Dec. 31, 1886.	....	814	979	27.20	35.90	31.20	....	....
Nashville, Tenn...	Sept. 30, 1887.	... .	758	1,168	13.70	25.43	17.02	....	....
Newark, N. J.....	Nov. 1, 1888.	1,698	4,992	4,172	23.43	35.25	23.70	....	....
New-Haven, Ct...	Dec. 31, 1886.	765	2,141	1,392	....	. ..	17.40	....	....
New-Orleans, La..	Nov. 30, 1889.	1,675	4,027	6,118	....	....	24.09	10	27.62
Newport, R. I.....	Jan. 1, 1889.	....	599	315	....	. ..	14.30§	10	15.66
New-York, N. Y..	Nov. 30, 1889.	14,506	37,660	39,623	...	....	25.21	10	26.83
Oakland, Cal.....	Nov. 1, 1888.	....	842	819	....	....	14.89	....	....
Omaha, Neb..... ..	Nov. 30, 1888.	1,250	1,592	....	....	....	10.00	....	...
Paterson, N. J....	Nov. 30, 1888.	....	....	1,742	....	....	21.78	....	....
Philadelphia, Pa...	Dec. 31, 1889.	7,100‖	29,000‖	20,456	....	. ..	19.66	10	21.44
Pittsburgh, Pa....	Dec. 31, 1887.	2,462	6,014	4,713	22.03	23.05	22.04	....	....
Portland, Me.....	Dec. 1, 1889.	415	778	747	....	....	17.78	3	17.32
Portland, Ore.....	Oct. 1, 1887.	479	546	397	....	....	10.00	....	....
Providence, R. I..	Dec. 31, 1888.	1,349	3,131	2,608	....	...	21.20	34	....
Richmond, Va....	Dec. 31, 1889.	752	....	1,921	....	....	19.21	10	19.73
Rochester, N. Y...	Nov. 30, 1889.	1,088	1,963	2,064	....	....	15.87	....	20.14
San Antonio, Tex.	Feb. 29, 1888.	....	....	782	17.76	13.69	17.18	...	....
San Francisco, Cal.	June 30, 1888.	3,172	1,780	6,036	18.36	17.63	18.27	....	....
Savannah, Ga.....	Dec. 31, 1887.	...	....	1,256	15.71	33.68	23.77	....	....
St. Louis, Mo.....	Dec. 31, 1888.	4,236	11,305	9,015	....	....	20.49	10	19.87
St. Paul, Minn....	Nov. 30, 1889.	1,168	3,015	1,802	....	. ..	13.70	4	12.12
Syracuse, N. Y....	Dec. 31, 1888.	5,261	1,702	1,532	....	....	10.00	5	15.62
Toledo, O.	Dec. 31, 1887.	657	1,410	1,037	....	....	13.64	....	....
Washington, D. C.	June 30, 1889.	1,162	4,001	5,162	....	....	20.60	14	23.80
Wilmington, Del.	Dec. 81, 1887.	390	1,132	1,089	17.59	28.38	19.10	....	....
Worcester, Mass.	Nov. 30, 1886.	....	....	1,271	....	....	14.73	....	....

* For ten months. † For eleven months. ‡ For 1888. § Based on permanent population. ‖ Estimated for 1889. In making returns, the health officers of a number of cities admit the untrustworthiness of the reports of births, and complain of the difficulty of getting all physicians to make systematic reports of births. The statistics of births in the above table, therefore, except such as relate to the larger cities (and those are probably only approximates), are not of much value. The death ratios are based, as a rule, on present estimated population.

Dangerous Counterfeits.

WITH the view of preventing loss to the readers of THE WORLD ALMANAC, whether bankers, brokers, merchants, or private individuals, the annexed concise tabulated description of the specially dangerous counterfeit bank notes which are afloat has been prepared. Of course, in the space allotted, a complete descriptive and illustrated "counterfeit detector" cannot be given; but such information concerning the most dangerous and the most common counterfeits can be presented as should be in the future, as it has been in the past, of great service to all referring thereto. Below are named some of the most dangerous counterfeit national bank-bills, and their distinguishing marks.

KEY.

(1) Old process photograph. **(2)** New process photograph. **(3)** Lithograph. **(4)** Wood-cut. **(5)** Coarsely engraved. **(A)** No such bank. **(B)** Bank out of business. **(a)** Refuse all S. B. Colby, Register of the Treasury. **(b)** Refuse those signed L. E. Chittenden, Register. **(c)** Refuse those signed Jno. C. New, Treasurer of the United States, and bearing Treasury seal. **(d)** Refuse printed signatures. (☞) Refuse all. (***) Refuse all of this denomination. (*) Refuse 252,111 to 252,135 inclusive, series of '75. (†) Refuse 911 to 936 inclusive, Treasury numbers 932,805 to 932,830 inclusive. (‡) Refuse May 10, '65. (§) Refuse February 20, '65. (‖) Refuse May 12, '65. (¶) Refuse Aug. 1, '65. **(m)** See description of Nat. Union, *Kinderhook*. **(o)** No fibre. (=) No parallel silk threads. (f) Plate not captured.

STATES AND CHECK LETTERS OF ALL COUNTERFEIT NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

Ones: *Mass.*, A. **Twos:** *N. Y.*, A; *R. I.*, A. **Fives:** *Conn.*, A, B; *Ill.*, A; *Mass.*, B, C, D; *Mich.*, D; *N. Y.*, A, B; *Penn.*, B, D; *Vt.*, A, C; *Wis.*, B. **Tens:** *Ind.*, A, *N. Y.*, A; *Ohio*, C; *Penn.*, B. **Twenties:** *Conn.*, A; *Ind.*, A; *N. Y.*, A, B; *Penn.*, A. **Fifties:** *N. Y.*, A, C, D. **Hundreds:** *Md.*, A; *Mass.*, A; *N. Y.*, A; *Ohio*, A; *Penn.*, A.

COMPLETE LIST OF TOWNS THE NAMES OF WHICH ARE ON COUNTERFEIT NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

Ones.—Boston.

Twos.—Kinderhook, N. Y.; Linderpark, N. Y., Newport, R. I.; N. Y. City; Peekskill, N. Y.

Fives.—Amsterdam, N. Y.; Aurora, Ill.; Canton, Ill.; Cecil, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.; Dedham, Mass.; Galena, Ill.; Hanover, Pa.; Jackson, Mich.; Jersey City, N. J.; Jewett City, Conn.; Leicester, Mass.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Montpelier, Vt.; Northampton, Mass.; Norwalk, Conn.; Pawling, N. Y.; Paxton, Ill.; Peru, Ill.; Pocasset, R. I.; Pontiac, Mich.; Rome, N. Y., Southbridge, Mass., St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Tamaque, Pa.; Troy, N. Y.; Westfield, Mass.; Virginia, Ill.

Tens.—Albany, N. Y.; Auburn, N. Y.; Barre, Vt.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cincinnati, O.; Lafayette, Ind.; Lockport, N. Y.; Muncie, Ind.; Newburg, N. Y.; N. Y. City; Philadelphia, Pa.; Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Red Hook, N. Y.; Rochester, N. Y.; Rome, N. Y.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Troy, N. Y., Vevay, Ind.; Waterford, N. Y.; Watkins, N. Y.

Twenties.—Albany, N. Y.; Barre, Vt.; Boston, Mass.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Mohawk, N. Y.; N. Y. City; Philadelphia, Pa.; Portland, Conn.; Utica, N. Y.

Fifties.—Buffalo, N. Y.; N. Y. City.

Hundreds.—Baltimore, Md., Boston, Mass.; Cincinnati, O.; New-Bedford, Mass.; N. Y. City; Pittsburg, Pa.; Pittsfield, Mass.; Wilkesbarre, Pa.

NATIONAL BANK NOTES.*

"ONES."

Nat. Eagle, *Boston* **(1)**. Blurred, not jet black; red number bad.

"TWOS."

Nat. Union, *Kinderhook*. Two flourishes under check letter A at left, instead of one.
Linderpark, N. Y. **(A)**.
Market Nat., *N. Y.* Only one flourish over the letters AR in MARKET instead of three **(m)**.
Marine Nat., *N. Y.* "City of" omitted from before "New-York" in black panel under title **(m)**.
Ninth Nat., *N. Y.* Word "the" after "of" omitted in title; no flourish under "bank."
St. Nicholas Nat. "New-York" over date July 1, '85, engraved in script instead of italic.
Peekskill Nat. Two flourishes under check letter A instead of one.
Nat. of R. I. **(3)**. Imprint National Bank-Note Company, N. Y., and other small lettering, very poor.
Westchester Co. Nat., *Peekskill*, N. Y. **(m)**.

"FIVES."

(A) Illinois notes, vertical lines dividing vignette from coat-of-arms, would, if continued down, pass between two fives instead of cutting one.

(B) In most of those of Massachusetts, vignette of Columbus discovering America, at left, imperfect; particularly end of ship's rail, upon which sailor rests, shows no joint between it and stanchion. Most of those of Pennsylvania have mustache of Columbus with stiff ends instead of first curling down. Letter "F" in "Five" does not touch small ornamenting in corner of border by one-sixteenth inch.

Manufacturers' Nat., *Amsterdam*, N. Y., and Fort Stanwix Nat., *Rome*, N. Y. Point where stay-ropes are made fast upon yard-arm three-sixteenths inch from edge of sail instead of one-eighth; in some, yard-arm one-eighth inch longer than in genuine (+).

Jersey City Nat. and *Norwalk* Central Nat. (☞).

First Nat., *Aurora*, Ill., Central Nat., First Nat., German Nat., Merchants' Nat., all of *Chicago*; First Nat., *Paxton*, Ill., First Nat., *Peru*, Ill., First Nat., *Canton*, Ill., First Nat., *Northampton*, Mass. **(a)**.

First Nat., Merchants' Nat., Traders' Nat., *Chicago*. See above (A).

Union Nat., *Chicago*, Farmers' Nat., *Virginia*, Ill. Refuse May 10, '65 (+).

Nat. Bank of *Pontiac*, Ill. (A).

Boylston Nat., *Boston*, *Leicester* Nat., First Nat., *St. Johnsbury* **(2)**.

Globe Nat., People's Nat., *Boston*, Pocasset Nat., *Southbridge* (Mass.) Nat., *Montpelier* Nat., *Dedham*

* Under this heading, names and initials of towns are given in *italics*.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEITS—*Continued.*

(Mass.) Nat. (1). Green tint on back poorly done; smeared; omitted in space at top where "National Currency" appears.

First Nat. of *New-Bedford*. Washed or faded look; bank seal, charter number, and Treasury number too bright.

Merchants' Nat., *New-Bedford*. See (B); also in "Five Dollars," lower centre face, "s" is irregular.

Hampden Nat., *Westfield*, Mass. See (B).

People's Nat., *Jackson*, Mich. (5).

Pacific Nat., *Boston*, Mass. (1) (B).

Manufacturers' Nat., *Amsterdam*, N. Y. Coarse, especially the black; shading under "Manufacturers" in straight line; no shading inside first A in "Massachusetts," but two lines of shading in second A, same word; line "with the U. S. Treasury at Washington" very irregular; face of man kneeling, lower half corner, wild.

Nat. of *Pawling*, N. Y. President's and cashier's signatures printed; check letter, upper left-hand corner, less than one-eighth inch from yard-arm of frigate. See (A).

Nat. State, *Troy* (c). Also bearing old Treasury seal. In counterfeit, "Treasury" under Register's name is printed "Treusury."

First Nat., *Hanover*, Pa. Under Bank Note Company's name, lower centre border, are words "Act approved June 3d, 1864." See also (A).

First Nat., *Tamaqua*. Refuse all bearing charter number 1,219 upper right back; "*owing*" is spelled "*ownig*;" lower right back, "*thousand*" is spelled "*thousaud*."

First Nat., *Milwaukee* (1). Brown back; pale pink; scalloped seal; color bad.

First Nat., *Milwaukee*. Refuse all with bank numbers 13,701 to 13,750 inclusive, Treasury 860,121 to 860,170 inclusive.

Jewett City (Conn.) Nat. (B). Poor; looks like wood-cut.

First Nat., *Cecil*, Ill., First Nat., *Galena* (***).

"TENS."

(C) Most of Indiana counterfeits are coarse, especially vignette, lower left corner, face. In border, upper left end, word "currency" lettered in reverse, and appears spelled backward.

(D) In most of those in Pennsylvania, post in vignette, lower left corner, quarter inch from ground, has no knot-hole or nick; no charter number.

(E) Most of those in New-York, lathe work irregular, as, for instance, in counters "10," right upper corner, face; small heart-shaped centres variable; work incomplete; title lines of banks irregular; in counters "TEN," left upper corner, heavy white line just above "TEN" is continuous and touches top of "E;" no knot-hole quarter length of post from bottom.

Lafayette Nat. of Indiana. Refuse all bearing other charter number than 2,213.

Muncie Nat. of Indiana. Refuse any charter number except 793.

Richmond Nat. of Indiana. Portion of eagle's wing covers bottom of "1873."

Nat. Hide and Leather, *Boston*. Refuse bank numbers 11,919 to 11,972 inclusive, Treasury numbers 22,900 to 22,953 inclusive.

Albany City Nat. See (E). *Auburn* City Nat., N. Y. In vignette, lower left corner, Franklin's kite-string is not wholly visible. Highland Nat., *Newburg*, Croton Nat., *N. Y.* See (E).

Marine Nat., *N. Y.* Refuse all bearing "Marine National Bank of New-York;" also "Mechanics' National Bank of New-York."

Merchants' Nat., *N. Y.* (d).

Third Nat., *N. Y.* Refuse bank numbers 9,414 to 9,426 inclusive, Treasury numbers 644,416 to 644,430 inclusive.

Poughkeepsie First Nat. See (E). Farmers' and Manufacturers' Nat., *Poughkeepsie*, Farmers' and Manufacturers' Nat., *Buffalo*. Engraving and shading of title line defective; in name of town, P strikes O and extends below base line and over letters.

First Nat., *Red Hook*. Refuse all February 20, 1865. Central Nat., *Rome*, N. Y. Refuse all May 12, 1865. *Syracuse* Nat. See (E) and note back of bill in comparison with genuine.

Mutual Nat., *Troy*. Portion of eagle's wing covers bottom of "65" in date.

Saratoga County Nat., *Waterford*, N. Y. Refuse all bank number 1,048, Treasury 810,516.

Watkins Nat., N. Y. Refuse all Aug. 1, '65.

Third Nat., *Cincinnati*. Paper greasy, stiff, no fibre; vignettes coarse; in "Printed at the Bureau," etc., upper left N is inverted; space between signatures of Bruce and of Gilfillan, etc., is one-eighth inch.

First Nat., *Philadelphia*. Refuse all February 20, '64. Third Nat., *Philadelphia*. See (D); in Philadelphia under "Register of the Treasury," capital P extends below base line and over letters.

Nat. Bank of *Barre*, Vt. (f).

Refuse all tens from Indiana bearing bank number 1,496, Treasury 165,167.

Farmers' and Manufacturers' Nat., *Buffalo* (***).

First Nat., *Lockport*, N. Y., First Nat., *Poughkeepsie*. Refuse all tens signed "S. B. Colby, Register of the Treasury."

Refuse all tens American Nat., *N. Y.*, Market Nat., *N. Y.*, Nat. Bank Commerce, *N. Y.*, Nat. Bank, State of New York, Union Nat., *N. Y.*, Flour City Nat., *Rochester*, dated July 1, '65.

City Nat. of *Poughkeepsie*. Seal and numbers imperfect; lathe work on back poor.

First Nat. of *Vevay*, Ind. See Lafayette, Muncie, and Richmond, Ind.

"TWENTIES."

(F) In nearly all counterfeits of New York State the word "Loyalty" over the Goddess of Liberty is indistinct; features of goddess blurred, face wild; upon back, lathe work irregular.

(G) In Connecticut, Indiana, and Pennsylvania, engraving coarse, printing blurred; foliage to right of "20" upper left end, coarse; in vignette of battle, musket seems to be forced through leg of fallen man; lathe work upon back coarse and scratchy.

Nat. Hide and Leather, *Boston*. Refuse twenties, bank numbers 11,919 to 11,972 inclusive, Treasury numbers 22,900 to 22,953 inclusive.

Merchants' Nat., *Albany*, N. Y. Refuse all bank numbers 759 to 766 inclusive, Treasury 45,195 to 45,202 inclusive.

Third Nat., *N. Y.* Refuse all bank numbers 9,416 to 9,428 inclusive, Treasury 644,166 to 644,430 inclusive.

Fourth Nat., *Philadelphia*. "A" in Philadelphia title line not crossed; "W" in "Twenty," lower right end border, face shorter than rest, lettering in margin not clear.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEITS—*Continued.*

Nat. Bank of *Barre*, Vt. (†).
First Nat., *Indianapolis*. Butt of gun, lower left corner, touches border.
Nat. Valley, *Mohawk*, N. Y. (**1**) (**o**). No letter or character precedes or follows Treasury number.
First Nat., *N. Y.*, Market Nat., *N. Y.*, Merchants' Nat., *N. Y.*, Nat. Bank of Commerce, *N. Y.*, Nat. Shoe and Leather, *N. Y.*, Tradesmen's Nat., *N. Y.*, Oneida Nat., *Utica*, N. Y. (**b**).
First Nat., *Portland*, Conn. In vignette, left of note, is printed 1715. See also gun as in First Nat., Indianapolis.
City Nat., *Utica*, N. Y. (**A**).

"FIFTIES."

In all counterfeits of this denomination in vignette, upper right-hand corner, face, raised arm of Victory ends in a stump without hand at bottom of shading of 5 in 50; upon back Justice has the bandage over her forehead instead of over her eyes.
Third Nat., *Buffalo*. Signed L. E. Chittenden, Register.
Central Nat., *N. Y.* All notes bearing other charter number than 376, or signed "L. E. Chittenden, Register," and having the words "printed at the bureau of engraving and printing, U. S. Treasury Department."
Mechanics' Nat., *N. Y.* Altered from counterfeit on Tradesmen's Nat., and bearing charter number 905. Rare.
Metropolitan Nat., *N. Y.* Altered from Nat. Broadway Bank, N. Y., and bearing date Jan. 10, '65. Accept none but those having charter number 733.
Nat. Broadway, *N. Y.* No flourish above and below the words "WITH THE" in the line "DEPOSITED WITH UNITED STATES TREASURER AT WASHINGTON." Hand of Victory in vignette lacks thumb and fingers.
Tradesmen's Nat., *N. Y.* Bandage does not cover eyes of Justice in coat-of-arms. Note also under Nat. Broadway Bank.
Union Nat., *N. Y.* Signed L. E. Chittenden and dated Apr. 15, '64.

"ONE HUNDREDS."

There are two counterfeit plates. In one the distance between edge of wing of Goddess of Liberty and shading of C is one-thirty-second inch instead of one-sixteenth; sailor in bow of boat has widely opened mouth, imperfect eyes. In other plates, word MAINTAIN, under hand of Goddess of Liberty, right lower corner, face, T not crossed; sailor in bow of boat has large broad head, closed mouth, broad full forehead. Upon back, in lower panel containing part of law against counterfeit, upon second line, after "IT," comma omitted; also after PRINTED, fourth line, same panel.
Nat. Exchange, *Baltimore*. First plate. Water drops from but one side of bow oar. Distance between Liberty's wing and foot of check letter A is hardly one-eighth inch instead of over three-sixteenths.
First Nat., *Boston*. T not crossed in *maintain*.
Nat. Revere, *Boston*. Signed Samuel H. Walley, President, H. Blasdale, Cashier. Same as Nat. Exchange of Baltimore.
Ohio Nat., *Cincinnati*. Same as First Nat., Boston.
Merchants' Nat., *New-Bedford*, Mass. Same as Nat. Exchange, Baltimore.
Central Nat., *N. Y.* Signed H. A. Smyth, President; W. H. Foster, Cashier. Same as First Nat., Boston.
Pittsburg Nat. Bank of Commerce, Pa. Very dangerous. On fibre paper. Line drawn sharply under words "WITH THE U. S. TREASURER AT WASHINGTON," if extended, strikes Liberty's chin instead of lower lip. See Nat. Exchange, Boston.
Pittsfield Nat. (Mass.). Signed John V. Barker, Vice-President; E. S. Francis, Cashier. See Nat. Exchange, Baltimore.

UNITED STATES TREASURY NOTES.

All U. S. notes the numbers of which on being divided by four and leaving one for a remainder, have not the check letter A; two, remainder B, three, remainder C, and no remainder, D, are counterfeit.
All of old issue of U. S. notes were signed L. E. Chittenden, Register, and F. E. Spinner, Treasurer; those of the '69 series, John Allison, Register, Spinner, Treasurer; '75 series should be signed Allison, Register, and John C. New, A. U. Wyman, or James Gilfillan, Treasurer. Of this series there are many counterfeits from $1 to $50. Of the '78 series there are counterfeits of but tens and twenties; of '80, of but twos, fives, tens, and twenties.
Of silver certificates, ones, twos, fives, tens, and twenties have been counterfeited; of gold certificates, none.
All U. S. Treasury notes before '69 were on plain bank note paper; all since, commencing '69, on fibre paper. Commencing with '69 and until '78 the fibre has a narrow localized tint running entire length of paper. From '78 there have been instead two silk threads running lengthwise through note.
The most dangerous counterfeits of United States Treasury notes between the series of 1869 and 1879 inclusive, are the fifties and five hundreds series of 1869, and the C plates fives and tens, 1875.
$1.00, B, C, and D, August 1, 1862. Head of Chase bad, mouth crooked, eyes blurred, expression unnatural.
D, series of 1875. Washington badly done; lettering imperfect; numbering irregular; fibre imitated upon back by printing; misspelling upon back.
$2.00, all letters, August 1, 1862. Hamilton and shading of large letters in United States badly done; lithograph.
D, series 1875. Treasury number 8,347,504; old photograph process.
D, series 1880. Picture of Capitol is mere outline; letter in border and back poor; "Legal Lender" for "Legal Tender" upon back; "Jeffirson" for "Jefferson;" Jefferson's portrait has but one eye.
$5.00, March 10, 1862, A. Lathe work round large figure 5 right upper corner, and that upon back, defective.
A, March 10, 1863, series 114. "Convertible" instead of "non-convertible."
A, D, March 10, 1863. Liberty at left very coarse; Hamilton at right coarse, and not a likeness; Chittenden signature coarse and not *fac-simile*.
A, D, March 10, 1863. Liberty at left scratchy; drapery about feet of statue rough and incomplete.
A, D, March 10, 1863. Lathe work about 5 in counter right upper corner, face, lacks fine continuous lines; drapery below knee of figure does not show ball tassels plainly enough.
C, series 1875. Shading of "United States" in title scratchy; emigrant family badly engraved; Jackson badly done; fibre imitated by printing; flourishes around 1875, upper left corner, omitted.
D, series 1875. Quarter inch short, Jackson lacks fine dotted lines.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEITS—*Continued.*

D, series 1875. Same plate as foregoing. Treasury number and seal bad color; 1875 in red omitted in upper right corner.

A, 1875. Seal pale; lathe work upon back blurred.

A and D, 1875. Dark, blurred, photographic.

B, 1875. Coarse, scratchy; errors in spelling in small border lettering and elsewhere; word "Treasurer" under B. K. Bruce spelled "Trastay."

B, 1880. Paper unsized and lacking parallel silk threads; Jackson badly done; Wyman's name spelled "Wgman."

$10.00. B, C, March 10, 1862. Coarse; Lincoln staring; in National Bank Note Company imprint, first A too small; eagle scratchy; green ink too dark.

B, C, March 10, 1862. Portrait of Lincoln defective; under wing of eagle in vignette, centre, instead of four clean-cut feathers, they are indistinct.

B, C, March 10, 1862. Lincoln's hair coarse; T in word "note" of imprint leans.

B, C, D, March 10, 1862. Genuine has 15 small X's each side American Bank Note Company's imprint; counterfeit has 14 X's to right, 15 to left.

A, B, C, D, March 10, 1862. But three green dots to left of figures 10, upon green counter instead of four.

C, series 1875. Many of these out. Lines of shading of Webster's coat coarse; and unevenly spaced; W, D, and C in "WASHINGTON, D. C.," centre of bill, are same size as rest of the letters instead of larger; fibres imitated by printing.

D, 1878. Photographic pen and ink; words "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States" omitted; Webster's portrait poor.

D, 1880. Photographic pen and ink; lathe work poor; top imprint omitted; "Series of" over 1880, upper left corner, omitted; also, "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States;" green ink washes off.

$20.00. All of 1862 or 1863 have long and short "telegraph" lines at top and bottom of large green figures 20 defective or lacking.

A, B, C, D, 1875. Background of portrait brush shaded; fibre paper imitated by pasting tissue paper over right panel; ink washes off.

B, 1875. Signed James Gilfillan, Treasurer; ink washes off; no parallel silk thread.

A, B, C, D, 1880. Same description as last two.

$50.00. C, 1872. Hamilton's portrait lacks crooked nose and retreating forehead of original.

A, B, C, D, 1863. Distance between Chittenden's and Spinner's signature one and five-eighths instead of one and one-eighth inches.

A, C, D, 1863. No white lines crossing figure 0 in large figures 50 in end counters; buttons of Hamilton's coat indistinct.

A, C, D, 1863. Small 50's in border surrounded by circles instead of octagons.

B, 1869. Plain paper; no flourish between words "Series of" and date 1869, upper left face.

D, 1875. Ink washes off.

$100.00. B, C, 1862. Eagle vignette coarse; tail feathers indistinct; on back, right of large circle, figures 100 are reversed and read 001.

$500.00. Lobe of Adams's ear indistinct; button on coat nearest lapel nearly square; upright holding scale beam crooked; vignette's left foot is clubbed.

$1,000.00. Robert Morris pock-marked; Chittenden's signature terminating like a serpent's head; seal not round. *Receive for collection only.*

DATES, SERIES, AND CHECK LETTERS OF ALL COUNTERFEIT U. S. TREASURY NOTES AND SILVER CERTIFICATES.

Ones: '62, B, C, D; '75, D; '86, silver D. **Twos**: '62, B, C, D; '75, D; '80, D; '86, silver C. **Fives**: '62, A; '63, A, D; '75, A, C, D; '80, B; '86, silver, A, D. **Tens**: '62, B, C, D; '63, A, B, C, D; '75, C; '78, D; '80, D; '80, silver, C, D. **Twenties**: '62, A, B, C, D; '63, A; '75, A, B, C, D; '78, A, B, C, D; '80, A, B, C, D; '80, silver, B, C, D. **Fifties**: '62, C; '63, A, B, C, D; '69, B; '75, D. **Hundreds**: '62, B, C. **Five Hundreds**: '69, B, C. **Thousands**: '62, A, B, D; '63, A, B, D.

Murders, Hangings, and Lynchings in 1889.

THE number of murders and homicides in the United States reported in the newspapers during the year 1889 was 3,567, classified by causes as follows: Quarrels, 1,547; jealousy, 301; liquor, 333; by highwaymen, 182; highwaymen killed, 77; insanity, 76; infanticide, 123; resisting arrest, 119; strikes, 6; riots, 131; self-defence, 46; outrage, 14; duels, 2; unknown, 610.

The number of legal executions reported was 98, distributed among the States as follows: Alabama, 3; Arkansas, 7; California, 2; Connecticut, 1; Florida, 2; Georgia, 8; Indiana, 1; Kentucky, 4; Louisiana, 10; Maryland, 1; Minnesota, 4; Mississippi, 3; Missouri, 3; New-Jersey, 5; New-York, 8; North-Carolina, 5; Oregon, 2; Pennsylvania, 3; South-Carolina, 5; Tennessee, 6; Texas, 3; Virginia, 4; Arizona, 4; District of Columbia, 1; Montana, 1. Of these 50 were white persons, 48 colored, and 1 Indian. All the executions were for murder except four, of which three were for rape and one for burglary.

The number of lynchings reported was 175, distributed among the States as follows: Alabama, 7; Arkansas, 8; California, 1; Georgia, 11; Indiana, 3; Iowa, 1; Kansas, 3; Kentucky, 8; Louisiana, 8; Maryland, 1; Michigan, 1; Mississippi, 26; Missouri, 8; Nebraska, 9; North-Carolina, 4; South-Carolina, 12; Tennessee, 8; Texas, 14; Virginia, 7; West-Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 1; Montana, 3; New-Mexico, 3; Washington, 1; Wyoming, 14; Indian Territory, 7. Of this number 3 were women, 80 were whites, and 95 blacks. These figures are taken from a compilation in the Chicago *Tribune*.

Murderous Nations.

ITALY takes the lead, with an average annual crop of murders of 2,470, a ratio per 10,000 deaths of 29.4; Spain follows, with a ratio of 23.8, and 1,200 murders; the United States, ratio of 21.5, and 2,100 murders; Austria, ratio of 8.8, and 600 murders; France, ratio of 8.0, and 662 murders; England, ratio of 7.1, and 377 murders.

In England, in the reign of Henry VIII., there were 71,400 persons hanged or beheaded; in one year 300 beggars were executed for soliciting alms. In 1820 no less than 46 persons were hanged in England for forging Bank of England notes, some of which were afterward asserted to be good. Capital punishment was abolished in Italy in 1875, and murders increased 42 per cent.—*Compiled from Mulhall.*

Statistics of Education.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF LIBERAL ARTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the United States Bureau of Education.)

States and Territories.	Institutions.	Professors and Instructors.			Students.				Degrees Conferred in Course 1887-88.	Endowed Professorships.	Volumes in Libraries.
		Preparatory Depart.	Collegiate Depart.	Total.	In Preparatory Depart.	In Collegiate Depart.	Resident Graduates.	Total.			
Alabama	4	3	37	48	34	456	1	861	54	....	24,400
Arkansas	4	1	8	18	289	38	....	481	12	1	1,800
California	12	30	60	235	1,291	1,162	26	2,573	111	2	81,400
Colorado	4	...	....	51	139	94	2	573	4	....	4,200
Connecticut	3	0	75	75	0	913	73	986	234	28	201,000
Dakota	3	6	14	36	219	100	2	360	5	0	5,200
Dist. of Columbia	5	16	30	73	288	331	0	861	44	1	67,000
Florida	1	...	....	10	37	2	....	68	0	0	1,900
Georgia	5	4	11	67	332	456	9	1,497	87	4	37,816
Illinois	25	63	83	321	2,697	1,841	32	5,558	322	16	147,097
Indiana	14	49	92	211	1,349	1,517	24	3,361	258	9	105,280
Iowa	19	53	98	251	2,139	1,456	21	3,898	217	22	86,150
Kansas	13	9	39	161	1,549	798	20	2,949	68	1	43,500
Kentucky	13	12	54	113	709	915	80	2,618	97	9	53,245
Louisiana	11	7	31	147	756	380	3	2,516	35	...	103,655
Maine	3	0	36	36	0	432	0	432	122	9	71,857
Maryland	9	10	81	165	510	688	243	1,797	104	...	85,600
Massachusetts	7	...	171	205	8	2,279	29	2,588	605	34	388,121
Michigan	10	17	71	168	805	1,216	24	2,808	230	18	105,981
Minnesota	6	5	27	86	501	680	23	1,294	92	7	49,300
Mississippi	4	3	12	38	538	364	9	911	29	....	14,100
Missouri	19	23	62	202	947	1,534	26	3,353	146	14	119,978
Montana	1	...	....	13	55	30	....	1,130	....	...	1,000
Nebraska	5	9	14	61	496	349	11	933	25	3	20,800
Nevada	1	...	....	4	.....	4	....	76	....	4	1,000
New-Hampshire	1	0	20	20	0	229	....	229	70	11	68,000
New-Jersey	4	1	69	82	55	784	86	948	227	10	110,600
New-Mexico	1	5	5	10	60	125	0	185	0	0	1,500
New-York	17	76	207	338	1,672	2,486	58	4,463	490	25	314,096
North-Carolina	10	14	47	94	448	942	9	1,688	89	1	67,173
Ohio	33	83	182	444	3,585	3,198	39	7,699	464	39	266,723
Oregon	4	7	10	32	499	91	1	687	7	1	11,400
Pennsylvania	24	42	142	354	1,586	2,785	52	4,833	566	37	290,086
Rhode-Island	1	0	22	22	0	255	5	260	72	3	65,095
South-Carolina	8	7	30	59	232	467	16	918	73	....	51,600
Tennessee	20	28	66	215	1,187	1,181	27	4,411	134	10	100,229
Texas	10	14	20	91	922	627	8	1,968	38	2	9,100
Utah	1	...	....	14	.....	.....	....	329	1	...	4,088
Vermont	2	...	9	22	.....	203	0	347	38	6	53,000
Virginia	7	2	14	80	70	705	2	1,011	80	14	116,100
Washington	2	...	....	17	214	73	0	351	7	0	5,900
West-Virginia	2	3	10	18	81	114	....	225	6	....	5,200
Wisconsin	9	2	47	127	909	738	6	1,894	84	6	70,193
Total	357	604	2,006	4,834	27,208	33,038	967	75,333	5,347	347	3,431,463

These statistics are for 1887-88, the latest available for tabulation in December, 1889.

Statistics of Illiteracy.

(Census of 1880.)

Persons of 10 Years of Age and Upward.		Unable to Read.	Per cent.	Unable to Write.	Per cent.
Whole Population	36,761,607	4,923,451	13.4	6,239,958	17.0
Native Whites	25,785,789	.....	....	2,255,460	8.7
Foreign-born Whites	6,374,611	.....	....	763,620	12.0
Colored	4,601,207	.....	....	3,220,878	70.0

RATIO OF ADULTS UNABLE TO WRITE TO TOTAL POPULATION (1881): England, 16 per cent; Scotland, 12; Ireland, 33; France, 22; Germany, 6; Russia, 89; Austria, 51; Italy, 59; Spain and Portugal, 66; Switzerland, 12; Belgium and Holland, 14, Scandinavia, 13.

RATIO OF SCHOOL CHILDREN TO POPULATION (1881): England, 15 per cent; Scotland, 15; Ireland, 18; France, 13; Germany, 17; Russia, 2; Austria, 9; Italy, 8; Spain and Portugal, 5; Switzerland, 16; Belgium and Holland, 15; Scandinavia, 15.

Statistics of Education.

(Continued.)

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF LIBERAL ARTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Prepared for The World Almanac by the United States Bureau of Education.)

States and Territories.	Value Scientific Apparatus.	Value Grounds and Buildings.	Permanent Productive Funds.	Income for Year.				Benefactions during Year.
				From Productive Funds.	State or Municipal Aid.	From Tuition.	Total Income for Year.*	
Alabama.....	$33,350	$825,000	$302,000	$24,000	.....	$32,565	$58,565	$200
Arkansas.....	.....	108,000	.....	.....	.....	1,959	1,884	2,900
California....	120,200	1,222,000	1,875,500	191,070	$82,000	64,100	492,625	11,800
Colorado.....	24,000	385,000	94,997	5,903	22,000	13,941	47,696	39,631
Connecticut.	27,550	1,400,000	2,221,324	121,993	.....	118,358	509,512	175,596
Dakota.....	5,200	275,000	550	50	56,330	350	59,220	2,621
Dist. of Col..	24,000	1,030,000	340,000	21,746	24,500	33,287	124,727	3,638
Florida.....	200	35,000	200	12	.....	2,769	2,781	2,840
Georgia.....	117,500	605,000	573,802	39,330	.....	10,343	81,890	32,700
Illinois.....	133,014	2,498,626	3,153,640	137,382	.....	148,088	387,881	341,108
Indiana.....	82,600	2,270,000	1,311,000	51,595	23,000	27,607	156,126	91,725
Iowa.....	97,200	1,591,563	905,227	61,543	54,000	88,332	308,908	150,400
Kansas.....	12,700	1,490,000	330,000	29,150	46,630	49,973	132,930	13,200
Kentucky ...	11,200	688,250	1,006,000	55,565	.....	43,302	108,812	35,075
Louisiana....	104,711	710,500	1,530,530	102,342	17,500	40,900	176,542	67,825
Maine.....	91,000	550,000	1,004,392	58,717	.....	27,306	86,023	123,250
Maryland....	166,231	1,175,699	3,000,000	206,000	5,000	62,556	278,280	8,800
Massach'setts	840,000	5,950,000	7,962,744	541,538	.....	280,996	1,021,145	723,389
Michigan	467,792	1,378,975	1,336,270	110,232	54,250	101,692	370,445	141,098
Minnesota...	27,669	1,727,639	1,264,692	71,923	45,000	18,112	153,890	245,586
Mississippi...	101,000	423,000	549,000	33,293	.....	5,291	43,356	2,764
Missouri.....	182,925	2,933,000	1,667,200	98,871	65,300	126,941	322,571	21,659
Montana.....	.....	68,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska....	69,180	800,000	292,000	16,700	132,750	6,200	172,250	36,265
Nevada.....	5,000	35,000	135,471	.....	1,651	.....	1,651	500
N. H'mpshire	100,000	200,000	850,000	43,000	.....	17,000	63,000	25,000
New-Jersey..	10,300	450,000	700,000	38,000	15,000	7,600	60,600	8,000
New Mexico.	900	50,000	5,000	500	.....	1,500	2,000	25,000
New-York...	830,737	5,595,656	11,746,412	383,650	150,731	351,039	1,027,696	722,574
N. Carolina..	48,200	843,500	439,000	31,550	20,000	24,683	100,913	11,900
Ohio.....	331,050	4,479,686	4,592,386	379,709	44,700	235,273	805,659	455,072
Oregon.....	1,075	212,000	360,000	21,300	5,000	14,071	40,975	10,500
Pennsylvania.	397,183	4,568,807	4,262,001	194,795	.....	276,048	505,980	524,280
Rhode-Island	.....	625,000	890,860	47,599	.....	22,904	70,879	137,227
S. Carolina...	110,300	530,000	536,150	26,800	38,300	11,291	81,799	.....
Tennessee ...	179,095	1,737,750	1,846,300	131,505	.....	101,037	269,687	93,450
Texas.....	41,625	601,500	809,822	46,713	1,585	20,240	69,538	31,500
Utah.....	2,000	150,000	.....	.....	5,000	7,000	12,000	.....
Vermont.....	64,000	430,000	273,000	20,860	.....	6,883	27,975	30,500
Virginia.....	14,000	900,000	1,393,894	79,739	35,000	63,961	192,100	124,000
Washington.	3,000	285,000	10,000	1,000	5,300	10,262	18,696	4,650
W. Virginia..	10,000	110,000	107,225	6,314	18,000	300	24,614	.....
Wisconsin...	18,700	1,657,070	723,892	46,395	257,063	52,156	411,694	67,432
Total	$4,906,387	$53,601,221	$60,318,481	$3,478,384	$1,225,599	$2,528,216	$8,885,515	$4,545,655

* From all sources except charges for board and lodging.

Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle.

President..... Lewis Miller.

Chancellor.....John H. Vincent. | *General Secretary*.....A. M. Martin.

Principal.....Jesse L. Hurlbut. | *Office Secretary*.....Miss K. F. Kimball.

The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle was organized in 1878. Its purpose is to promote habits of reading and study in nature, art, science, and in secular and sacred literature, in connection with the routine of daily life; to give college graduates a review of the college course; to secure for those whose educational advantages have been limited the college student's general outlook upon the world and life, and to develop the habit of close, connected, persistent thinking.

It endeavors to encourage individual study in lines and by text-books which shall be indicated; by local circles for mutual help and encouragement in such studies; by summer courses of lectures and "students' sessions" at Chautauqua, and by written reports of each year's work.

Any person may join the circle upon payment of the annual membership fee, which is fifty cents. No entrance examination is necessary. Persons may enter for one year, but the full course is four years, after which the graduate receives a diploma. The course of studies is directed from the centre of the circle, and may be pursued at home and in the local circles. Attendance at the summer meetings at Chautauqua, N. Y., is urged, but is not imperative. Application for membership should be made to John H. Vincent, Chancellor, Buffalo, N. Y.

There are forty-five Chautauqua assemblies in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, and South Africa, with a membership of a half million persons. All are modelled in organization and methods upon the original Chautauqua Assembly, but are independent in management.

Principal Universities and Colleges of the United States.

THE statistics embraced in this table were communicated to THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Presidents of the respective Institutions, and represent their condition at the close of 1889.

Organized.	College Name.	Location.	Religious Denomination.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	No. of Instr'ctors.	No. of stud'ts.	Volumes in Library.
1826.	Adelbert (*a*)	Cleveland, O.	N'n-Sect(*b*)	HiramC.Hayden,D.D.,LL.D.	71	730	25,000
1815.	Allegheny	Meadville, Pa.	Meth.Epis.	D. H. Wheeler, D.D., LL D.	18	296	12,500
1821.	Amherst	Amherst, Mass.	Cong.	Rev. J.H.Seelye,D.D.,LL.D	27	344	53,000
1852.	Antioch	Yellow Springs, O.	Unsect.	Rev. D.A. Long, D.D.,LL.D.	13	210	7,000
1863.	Bates	Lewiston, Me.	Free Bapt.	Oren B. Cheney, D.D.	16	155	14,729
1865.	Berea	Berea, Ky.	N'n-Sect(*b*)	Rev. L. V. Dodge, A.M., act.	17	334	4,000
1869.	Boston University	Boston, Mass.	Meth.Epis.	Wm.F.Warren,S.T.D.,LL.D	110	875	20,000
1794.	Bowdoin	Brunswick, Me.	Cong.	Wm. DeWitt Hyde, D.D.	26	261	40,000
1854.	Brooklyn Polytechnic	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	D. H. Cochran, Ph.D, LL.D.	44	800	3,000
1764.	Brown University	Providence, R. I.	Non-Sect.	E. B. Andrews, D.D., LL.D.	22	285	70,000
1885.	Bryn Mawr	Bryn Mawr, Pa.	Non-Sect.	James E. Rhoads, M.D.	23	117	6,500
1870.	Canisius	Buffalo, N. Y.	R. Catholic	Rev. J. U. Heinzle, S. J.	26	353	18,000
1881.	Case Sc. App'l Science	Cleveland, O	Non-Sect.	Cady Staley, Ph.D., LL.D.	11	80	.....
1886.	Catholic Univ. Amer.	Washington, D. C.	R. Catholic	Rt. Rev. J. J. Keane, D.D.	10	49	10,000
1785.	Charleston	Charleston, S. C.	Non-Sect.	H. E. Shepherd, A.M.,LL.D	5	29	10,000
1888.	Clark University	Worcester, Mass.	Non-Sect.	G. Stanley Hall,Ph.D.,LL.D	30	50	8,000
1820.	Colby University	Waterville, Me.	Baptist	Albion W. Small, Ph.D.	12	153	25,000
1847.	Coll. City of N. Y.	New-York	Non-Sect.	Alexander S. Webb, LL.D.	43	1,431	25,419
1754.	Columbia	New-York City	Non-S'ct(*c*)	Seth Low, LL.D.	191	1,625	103,000
1821.	Columbian University	Washington, D. C.	Non-Sect.	J. C. Welling, A.M., LL.D.	57	580	8,000
1857.	Cornell	Mt. Vernon, Ia.	Meth.Epis.	Wm. F. King, D.D., LL.D.	24	596	8,500
1868.	Cornell University	Ithaca, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	Chas. Kendall Adams, LL.D.	96	1,306	103,000
1842.	Cumberland Univ.	Lebanon, Tenn.	C'mb.Presb	Nathan Green, LL.D. (Chan.)	14	317	7,000
1769.	Dartmouth	Hanover, N. H.	Cong.	S. C. Bartlett, D.D., LL.D.	48	417	70,000
1737.	Davidson	Davidson, N. C.	Presb.	Rev. J.B. Shearer,D.D.,LL.D	8	100	9,000
1832.	Denison University	Granville, O.	Baptist	Gal. Anderson, D.D., LL.D.	12	170	13,000
1837.	De Pauw University	Greencastle, Ind.	Meth.Epis.	J. P. D. John, D.D. (act.)	53	908	12,000
1865.	Des Moines	Des Moines, Ia.	Baptist	H. L. Stetson, A.M., D.D.	11	77	2,000
1783.	Dickinson	Carlisle, Pa.	Meth. Epis.	Rev.Geo.E.Reed,D.D.,LL.D	13	180	32,000
1866.	Drew Theolog. Sem.	Madison, N. J.	Meth. Epis.	Henry A. Buttz	6	120	35,000
1857.	Eminence	Eminence, Ky.	Disciples	W. S. Giltner, A.M.	8	126	2,000
1837.	Emory	Oxford, Ga.	Meth.Ep.S.	W. A. Candler, D.D.	13	229	7,000
1839.	Erskine	Due West, S. C.	A.R.Presb.	Rev. W. M. Grier, D.D.	6	75	6,500
1867.	Fisk University	Nashville, Tenn.	Cong.	E. M. Cravath, D.D.	22	508	3,871
1844.	Franklin	Franklin, Ind.	Baptist	Rev. W. T. Stott, D.D.	10	175	6,000
1853.	Franklin and Marshall	Lancaster, Pa.	Ref. D.	Rev. John S. Stahr, Ph.D.	15	170	25,800
1851.	Furman University	Greenville, S. C.	Baptist	Charles Manly, D.D.	7	134	2,500
1817.	General Theol. Sem.	New-York	Prot. Epis.	Eugene A. Hoffman, D.D.	9	89	19,114
1789.	Georgetown	Georgetown, D. C.	R. Catholic	Rev. J. Havens Richards, S.J	61	555	45,000
1812.	Hamilton	Clinton, N. Y.	Presb.	Henry Darling, S.T.D.,LL.D.	15	153	36,000
1776.	Hampden-Sidney	Hampden-Sidney,Va.	Non-Sect.	Richard McIlwaine, D.D.	7	102	10,000
1827.	Hanover	Hanover, Ind.	Presb.	D. W. Fisher, D.D., LL.D.	13	155	10,000
1636.	Harvard University	Cambridge, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Chas. Wm. Eliot, LL.D.	217	2,079	360,000
1833.	Haverford	Haverford, Pa.	Or. Friends	Isaac Sharpless, Sc.D., LL.D.	14	111	17,900
1867.	Hiram	Hiram, O.	Disciples	Ely V. Zollars, M.A.	15	272	5,180
1849.	Hiwassee	Hiwassee Coll., Tenn.	Meth.Ep.S.	J. H. Brunner, D.D.	4	126	2,700
1825.	Hobart	Geneva, N. Y.	Prot. Epis.	E. N. Potter, S.T.D., LL.D.	15	56	21,500
1867.	Howard University	Washington, D. C.	Non-Sect.	Vacant	4	418	1,310
1853.	Illinois Wesleyan	Bloomington, Ill.	Meth.Epis.	William H. Wilder, D.D.	21	433	3,500
1820.	Indiana University	Bloomington, Ind.	Non-Sect.	D. S. Jordan, Ph.D., LL.D.	25	455	12,000
1847.	Iowa	Grinnell, Ia.	Cong.	George A. Yates	27	540	13,000
1876.	Johns Hopkins Univ.	Baltimore, Md.	Non-Sect.	Daniel C. Gilman, LL.D.	58	381	35,000
1824.	Kenyon	Gambier, O.	Prot. Epis.	Wm. B. Bodine, D.D.	17	150	20,000
1837.	Knox	Galesburg, Ill.	Non-Sect.	Hon. Newton Bateman,LL.D	25	504	7,000
1826.	Lafayette	Easton, Pa.	Presb.	Jas. H. M.Knox, D.D.,LL.D.	25	309	22,000
1857.	Lake Forest Univ.	Lake Forest, Ill.	Presb.	Rev.W.C.Roberts,DD., LLD	106	1,165	10,000
1829.	Lane Theol. Sem.	Cincinnati, O.	Presb.	Rev. H. P. Smith, D.D. (ch.)	7	45	16,000
1847.	Lawrence University	Appleton, Wis.	Meth.Epis.	Rev. Chas. W.Gallagher,D.D	11	284	12,000
1866.	Lehigh University	S. Bethlehem, Pa.	Prot. Epis.	Robt. A. Lamberton, LL.D.	33	420	79,000
1866.	Lincoln University	Lincoln, Ill.	C'mb.Pres.	A. E. Turner, A.M.	10	200	2,500
1819.	Madison University	Hamilton, N. Y.	Baptist	Eben. Dodge, D.D., LL.D.	15	137	19,000
1863.	Manhattan	New-York City	R. Catholic	Rev. Brother Justin, F.S.C.	31	376	10,220
1835.	Marietta	Marietta, O.	Cong	John Eaton, Ph.D., LL.D.(*c*)	11	179	42,000
1834.	McKendree	Lebanon, Ill.	Meth.Epis.	A. G. Jepson, Ph.D. (acting).	9	119	7,000
1837.	Mercer University	Macon, Ga.	Baptist	G. A. Nunnally, D.D.	9	207	8,000
1809.	Miami University	Oxford, O.	N'n-Sect(*b*)	E. D. Warfield, M.A., LL.B.	11	70	10,000
1800.	Middlebury	Middlebury, Vt.	Non-Sect.	Ezra Brainerd, LL.D.	9	54	116,000
1857.	Monmouth	Monmouth, Ill.	Unit. Presb	J. B, McMichael, A.M., D.D.	15	378	17,000
1858.	Mount Union	Alliance, O.	Methodist	Tamerlane P. Marsh, D.D.	18	568	3,500
1837.	Mount Holyoke	South Hadley, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Louise F. Cowles (acting).	34	275	13,000
1808.	Mount St. Mary's	Emmettsburg, Md.	R. Catholic	Very Rev.Edw.P.Allen,D.D.	25	170	10,000
1867.	Muhlenberg	Allentown, Pa.	Evan.Luth	Theodore L. Seip, D.D.	11	162	8,500
1825.	Newton Theol. Inst.	Newton Centre, Mass	Baptist	Alvah Hovey, D.D., LL.D.	7	56	.....
1855.	Northwestern Univ.	Evanston, Ill.	Meth.Epis.	Jos. Cummings, D.D., LL.D.	100	1,580	28,000
1834.	Norwich University	Norwich, Vt.	Non-Sect	Col. Chas. H. Lewis, LL.D.	7	55	.....
1844.	Notre Dame	Notre Dame, Ind.	R. Catholic	Thomas E. Walsh, A.M.	52	683	28,500

PRINCIPAL UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

Organized.	College Name.	Location.	Religious Denomination.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	No. of Instr'ors.	No. of stu-d'ts.	Volumes in Library.
1833.	Oberlin	Oberlin, O.	N'n-Sect(*d*)	Vacant	76	1,711	36,000
1870.	Ohio State University	Columbus, O.	Non-Sect	Wm. Henry Scott, LL.D.	32	415	9,300
1844.	Ohio Wesleyan	Delaware, O.	Meth.Epis.	Jas. W. Bashford, B.D., Ph.D	25	972	15,000
1859.	Olivet	Olivet, Mich.	Cong. & Pr.	Horatio Q. Butterfield, D.D.	17	328	16,000
1832.	Pennsylvania	Gettysburg, Pa.	Lutheran	H. W. McKnight, D.D.	13	208	23,000
1746.	Princeton (C. of N.J.)	Princeton, N. J.	Non-Sect	Francis L. Patton, D.D., LL.D.	44	768	70,000
1832.	Randolph-Macon	Ashland, Va.	Meth.E.So.	Wm. W. Smith, A.M., LL.D.	15	194	6,000
1853.	Roanoke	Salem, Va.	Evan. Luth	Julius D. Dreher, A.M., Ph.D.	11	140	17,000
1885.	Rollins	Winter Park, Fla.	Non-Sect	Edward P. Hooker, A.M., D.D.	11	83	1,500
1766.	Rutgers	New-Brunswick, N.J.	Reformed	M. Edws. Gales, LL.D., L.H.D	23	190	26,000
1853	Rutherford	Rutherford Col., N.C.	N'n-Sect	R. L. Abernethy, A.M., D.D.	6	250	5,000
1856.	Seton Hall	South Orange, N. J.	R. Catholic	Rt. Rev. W. M. Wigger, D.D.	18	130	5,000
1865.	Shaw University	Raleigh, N. C.	Baptist	Rev. H. M. Tupper, D.D.	28	400	5,000
1827.	Shurtleff	Upper Alton, Ill.	Baptist	A. A. Kendrick, D.D.	15	209	8,500
1872.	Smith	Northampton, Mass.	Non-Sect	L. Clark Seelye, D.D.	31	511	6,000
1874.	Southwestern Bapt.	Jackson, Tenn.	Baptist	Geo. W. Jarman, LL.D.	6	127	7,500
1847.	State Univ. of Iowa	Iowa City, Ia.	Non-Sect	Charles A. Schaeffer, Ph.D.	57	670	20,650
1870	Stevens' Inst. Tech.	Hoboken, N. J.	Non-Sect	Henry Morton, Ph.D.	17	200	6,000
1847.	St. Francis Xavier	New-York City	R. Catholic	David A. Merrick, S.J.	25	450	22,000
1789.	St. John's	Annapolis, Md.	Non-Sect	Thomas Fell, Ph.D., LL.D.	12	146	6,500
1856.	St. Lawrence Univ.	Canton, N. Y.	N.-Sect	Alpheus Baker Hervey, Ph.D.	12	108	10,000
1829.	St. Louis University	St. Louis, Mo.	R. Catholic	Rev. E. J. Gleeson, S.J.	21	435	32,000
1860.	St. Stephen's	Annandale, N. Y.	Prot. Epis.	R. B. Fairbairn, D.D., LL.D.	7	78	5,700
1869.	Swarthmore	Swarthmore, Pa.	Friends	Edward H. Magill, LL.D	23	242	10,000
1850.	Syracuse University	Syracuse, N. Y.	Meth.Epis.	Charles N. Sims, D.D., LL.D.	46	586	33,103
1824.	Trinity	Hartford, Conn.	Prot. Epis.	G. W. Smith, D.D., LL.D.	19	136	30,000
1852.	Trinity	Trinity College, N.C.	Meth.E.So	John F. Crowell, Dr. Litt.	9	106	6,200
1855.	Tufts	College Hill, Mass.	Univ.	Ebner H. Capen, D.D.	22	142	25,000
1884.	Tulane University	New-Orleans, La.	Non-S'ct(*e*)	W. Preston Johnston, LL.D.	63	1,134	55,600
1795.	Union	Schenectady, N. Y.	Non-Sect	Harrison E. Webster, LL.D.	15	115	31,500
1836.	Union Theol. Sem.	New-York City	Presb.	Thos. S. Hastings, D.D., LL.D	10	166	59,000
1802.	U. S. Military Acad.	West Point, N. Y.	Non-Sect	Col. John M. Wilson, U.S.A.	...	289	33,000
1845.	U. S. Naval Acad.	Annapolis, Md.	Non-Sect	Capt. W. T. Sampson, U.S.N.	62	245	30,300
1831.	Univ. of Alabama	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Non-Sect	W. S. Wyman, A.M., LL.D.	19	202	12,000
1868.	Univ. of California	Berkeley, Cal.	Non-Sect	Horace Davis, LL.D.	110	655	40,000
1874.	Univ. of Cincinnati	Cincinnati, O.	Non-Sect	H. T. Eddy, Ph.D.	14	130	.....
1831.	Univ. City of N. Y.	New-York	Non-Sect	H.M. MacCracken, D.D., LL.D	98	1,050	12,000
1880.	Univ. of Denver	Denver, Col.	Meth.Epis.	A. B. Hyde, D.D.	40	475	1,500
1801.	Univ. of Georgia	Athens, Ga.	Non-Sect	Wm. E. Boggs, D.D., LL.D	24	200	16,000
1866.	Univ. of Kansas	Lawrence, Kan.	Non-Sect	W. C. Spangler, A.B. (acting)	33	493	12,000
1836.	Univ. of Kentucky	Lexington, Ky.	Disciples	Chas. L. Loos, A.M., LL.D.	18	341	12,000
1837.	Univ. of Michigan	Ann Arbor, Mich	Non-Sect	James B. Angell, LL.D.	79	2,100	70,041
1869.	Univ. of Minnesota	Minneapolis, Minn.	Non-Sect	Cyrus Northrop, LL.D.	104	904	22,000
1844.	Univ. of Mississippi	Oxford, Miss.	Non-Sect	Edward Mayes, LL.D.	14	250	13,000
1840.	Univ. of Missouri	Columbia, Mo.	Non-Sect	Sam. S. Laws, M.D., LL.D.	40	800	25,000
1871.	Univ. of Nebraska	Lincoln, Neb.	Non-Sect	I. J. Manatt, Ph.D., LL.D.	23	412	10,000
1789.	Univ. of N. Carolina	Chapel Hill, N. Y.	.....	Kemp P. Battle, LL.D.	17	186	30,000
1878.	Univ. of Pa.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Non-Sect	Wm. Pepper, M.D., LL.D.	163	1,222	60,000
1850.	Univ. of Rochester	Rochester, N. Y.	Baptist	David J. Hill, LL.D.	10	190	25,000
1804.	Univ. of S. Carolina	Columbia, S. C.	Non-Sect	J. M. McBryde, Ph.D., LL.D.	29	225	30,000
1794.	Univ. of Tennessee	Knoxville, Tenn.	Non-Sect	C.W. Dabney, Jr., PhD., LL.D	38	458	10,100
1856.	Univ. of the South	Sewanee, Tenn.	Prot. Epis.	Telfair Hodgson, D.D.	25	289	32,500
1883.	Univ. of Texas	Austin, Tex.	Non-Sect	Leslie Waggener, LL.D. (Ch.)	15	294	6,000
1800.	Univ. of Vermont	Burlington, Vt.	Non-Sect	Math. H. Buckham, D.D.	33	470	40,000
1819.	Univ. of Virginia	Charlottesville, Va.	Non-Sect	Wm. M. Thornton, A.B. (Ch.)	31	460	50,000
1867.	Univ. of W. Virginia	Morgantown, W. Va.	Non-Sect	E. M. Turner, LL.D.	16	195	5,000
1848.	Univ. of Wisconsin	Madison, Wis.	Non-Sect	T. Chamberlain, Ph.D., LL.D	64	725	21,000
1866.	Univ. of Wooster	Wooster, O.	Presb.	Sylvester F. Scovel	41	730	11,000
1875.	Vanderbilt University	Nashville, Tenn.	Meth.E.So.	Landon C. Garland, LL.D. (Ch)	66	615	20,000
1861.	Vassar	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Non-Sect	James M. Taylor, D.D.	35	314	18,000
1832.	Wabash	Crawfordsville, Ind.	Presb.	Jos. F. Tuttle, D.D., LL.D.	15	260	28,000
1834.	Wake Forest	Wake Forest, N. C.	Baptist	Chas. E. Taylor, D.D., Ph.D.	12	218	10,000
1802.	Wash. & Jefferson	Washington, Pa.	Presb.	Rev. James D. Moffat, D.D.	12	250	11,000
1749.	Wash. & Lee Univ.	Lexington, Va.	Non-Sect	Gen. G. W. C. Lee, LL.D.	16	200	20,000
1857.	Washington Univ.	St. Louis, Mo.	Non-Sect	Marshall S. Snow (acting)	40	450	10,000
1868.	Wells	Aurora, N. Y.	Presb.	Edw. S. Frisbee, A.M., D.D.	13	75	3,000
1875.	Wellesley	Wellesley, Mass.	Non-Sect	Helen A. Shafer, M.A.	79	645	34,870
1831.	Wesleyan University	Middletown, Conn.	Meth.Epis.	B. P. Raymond, D.D., LL.D.	23	231	28,500
1852.	Westminster	New Wilmington, Pa.	Unit. Presb	R. G. Ferguson, D.D.	10	256	.....
1693.	William and Mary	Williamsburg, Va.	Non-Sect	Hon. Lyon G. Tyler, M.A.	7	172	7,000
1793.	William's	Williamstown, Mass.	.....	Franklin Carter, Ph.D., LL.D	24	312	27,000
1854.	Wofford	Spartanburg, S. C.	Methodist	Jas. H. Carlisle, A.M., LL.D.	7	107	6,000
1701.	Yale University	New-Haven, Conn.	Cong.	Timothy Dwight, D.D., LL.D.	143	1,477	200,000

(*a*) Formerly Western Reserve University.
(*b*) But distinctly Christian.
(*c*) The president must be in the communion of the Episcopal Church.
(*d*) Organically undenominational, historically Congregational.
(*e*) Medical Department opened in 1834, Law Department, 1847.

PRINCIPAL UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

College Name.	Commencement Day, 1890.	Number of Graduates since Organization.*	Alumni Living.*	Oldest Living Graduate.	Year of Graduation.	Present Address.
Adelbert	June 18	2,400(a)	2,000(a)	Rev. O. C. Thompson, A.M.	1830	Detroit, Mich.
Allegheny	June 26	1,098	915	David M. Farrelly	1824	Meadville, Pa.
Amherst	June 25	3,227	2,265	Rev. Seth H. Waldo	1831	Geneseo, Ill.
Antioch	June 18	....	....	Rev. J. Weston, D.D., LL.D.	1857	Stanfordville, N. Y.
Bates	June 26	531	508	Prof. John H. Rand	1867	Lewiston, Me.
Berea	June 18	44	37	Geo. L. Pigg	1873	Camp Sheridan, Neb.
Boston University	June 4	2,412	....	....	....	....
Bowdoin	June 26	3,915	2,212	Rev. Thos. T. Stone, D.D.	1820	Bolton, Mass.
B'klyn Polytechnic	June 18	425	....	Rossiter W. Raymond, Ph.D.	1858	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Brown University	June 18	3,355	1,730	Rev. Enoch Sanford	1820	Raynham, Mass.
Bryn Mawr	June 5	26	26	....	....	....
Canisius	June 24	....	....	....	....	....
Case Sc. Ap'l Sc'nce	June 12	33	33	....	....	....
Catholic Univ. Am.	Last June	....	....	....	....	....
Charleston	Last June	....	....	....	....	....
Clark University	....	....	....	....	....	....
Colby University	July 2	1,150	790	Rev. Leander S. Trip, M.D.	1829	Rockland, Me.
Coll. City of N. Y.	June 19	1,348	1,192	Hon. John Hardy, A.M.	1853	New-York City.
Columbia	June 11	12,090	....	Archibald G. Rogers	1820	New-York City.
Columbian Univ.	March 20 / Jun. 10-11	2,442	....	Rev. Robert Ryland, D.D.	1826	Lexington, Ky.
Cornell	June 26	394	371	....	....	....
Cornell Univ	June 19	1,515	1,445	Rev. S. F. Huntley, B.S.	1871	Templeton, Dak.
Cumberland Univ.	June 5	2,014	....	Nathan Green	1845	Lebanon, Tenn.
Dartmouth	June 26	6,900	3,100	Hon. Geo. W. Nesmith	1820	Franklin, N. H.
Davidson	June 12	598	....	Rev. William Flinn, D.D.	1840	Cape Girardeau, Mo.
Denison Univ	June 21	....	....	....	....	....
De Pauw Univ	June 19	1,100	1,000	Rev. T. A. Goodwin, D.D.	1830	Indianapolis, Ind.
Des Moines	June 26	20	....	James M. Miller	1875	Whatcom, Wash.
Dickinson	June 20	1,438	725	J. G. Morris, D.D., LL.D.	1823	Baltimore, Md.
Drew Theol. Sem.	May 15	430	400	....	....	....
Emmence	June 5	238	....	....	....	....
Emory	June 18	973	866	Rev. A. R. Halcombe, D.D.	1841	Mansfield, La.
Erskine	June 25	450	300	Rev. J. A. Sloan	....	Guntown, Miss.
Fisk University	June 11	134	127	James D. Burrus	1879	Rodney, Miss.
Franklin	June 12	111	104	John W. Dame, A.M.	1847	Edinburg, Ind.
Franklin & M'rshall	June 19	802	650	Rev. J. H. A. Bomberger, D.D.	1837	Collegeville, Pa.
Furman Univ.	June 19	159	142	Rev. John G. Williams	1855	Allendale, S. C.
General Theol. Sem.	May 28	1,128	791	Rev. Benjamin Hutchins	1826	Albion, Ill.
Georgetown	June 24	1,951	....	Rev. Wm. F. Clarke, S.J.	1833	Washington, D. C.
Hamilton	June 26	2,613	1,942	Rev. E. H. Snowden, A.M.	1818	Kingston, Pa.
Hampden-Sidney	June 12	....	....	Rev. Robt. B. Burwell, D.D.	1823	Raleigh, N. C.
Hanover	June 12	643	510	Rev. John L. Martin	1834	Oxford, Ia.
Harvard Univ.	June 25	18,200	9,947	Hon. George Bancroft, A.B.	1817	Washington, D. C.
Haverford	June 24	459	407	Thos. F. Cock, M.D., LL.D.	1836	New-York City.
Hiram	June 19	114	107	....	....	....
Hiwassee	May 30	....	....	Hon. D. M. Key	....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Hobart	June 26	1,319	1,138	Samuel P. McDonald, A.M.	1829	Huron, O.
Howard Univ.	May 29	....	....	Rev. W. J. Simmons, D.D.	1872	Louisville, Ky.
Illinois Wesleyan	June 12	549	....	W. F. Short, D.D.	1860	Jacksonville, Ill.
Indiana University	June 12	1,200	....	James D. Maxwell, M.D.	1832	Bloomington, Ind.
Iowa	June 26	370	350	....	....	....
Johns Hopkins Un.	June 12	364	....	Prof. Edward A. Fay	1881	Washington, D. C.
Kenyon	June 26	589	....	Rev. S. A. Bronson, D.D.	1833	Mansfield, O.
Knox	June 12	677	617	Jas. H. Warren, A.M., D.D.	1847	San Francisco, Cal.
Lafayette	June 25	1,288	1,112	George W. Kidd	1836	Houston, Tex.
Lake Forest Univ.	June 18	4,500	....	....	....	....
Lane Theol. Sem.	May 1	834	636	Rev. Huntington Lyman	1836	Cortland, N. Y.
Lawrence Univ	June 26	329	304	Wm. D. Storey	1857	Santa Cruz, Cal.
Lehigh University	June 19	375	363	....	....	....
Lincoln University	June 19	225	214	James A. Hudson	1868	Lincoln, Ill.
Madison Univ	June 19	1,007	735	Rev. Absalom Miner	1829	Madison, Wis.
Manhattan	June 27	450	419	Rev. John P. McClancy	1866	Middletown, N. Y.
Marietta	June 25	614	470	Erastus Adkins, D.D.	1839	Elyria, O.
McKendree	June 5	500	....	Hon. H. H. Horner	1841	Lebanon, Ill.
Mercer University	June 25	500	300	B. F. Tharpe, D.D.	1841	Perry, Houston Co., Ga.
Miami Univ	June 19	1,009	800	John W. Caldwell and Robert C. Schenck	1827	Cincinnati, O., Washington, D. C.
Middlebury	July 2	1,314	582	Rev. S. A. Bumstead, A.M.	1820	Norris, Ill.
Monmouth	June 12	787	717	A. P. Jamison	1858	Waseca, Minn.
Mount Union	July 24	1,610	1,525	....	....	....
Mt. Holyoke	June 26	2,070	1,670	Mrs. Persis C. Woods Curtis	1838	Rochester, N. Y.
Mt. St. Mary's	....	....	....	Wm. H. Muller, M.D.	1836	Sewickly, Pa.
Muhlenberg	June 26	258	244	Rev John W. Rumple	1870	Lancaster, Pa.
Newton Theol. In.	May 15	1,121	800	Harvey Ball	1829	Albion, N. Y.
Northwestern Un.	June 19	....	....	....	....	....
Norwich Univ	June 26	....	....	....	....	....
Notre Dame	June 25	500	....	Very Rev. E. B. Kilroy, D.D.	1850	Stratford, Ontario.
Oberlin	July 1-2	2,049	2,042	Rev. Huntington Lyman	1836	Cortland, N. Y.

PRINCIPAL UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

College Name.	Commencement Day, 1890.	Number of Graduates since Organization.*	Alumni Living.*	Oldest Living Graduate.	Year of Graduation.	Present Address.
Ohio State Univ...	June 25..	168	167	.....	....	.....
Ohio Wesleyan....	June 19..	1,321	1,250	Rev. Wm. D. Godman, D.D.	1846	Baldwin, La.
Olivet..	June 19..	258	246	.....	....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	June 26..	807	643	J. B. Bacon.....	1834	New-York City.
Princeton, C. of N.J.	June 11..	7,104	3,793	Hon. John B. Grimball.....	1819	Charleston, S. C.
Randolph-Macon ..	June 19..	1,030	500	Rev. John Tillett.....	1836	Jamestown, N. C.
Roanoke.....	June 1..	304	287	.....	....	.....
Rollins.....	May 30..	....	....	.....	....	.....
Rutgers.....	June 18..	1,593	995	Rev. Theodore W. Simpson	1828	Rockville, Md.
Rutherford.....	May 20,21	137	....	Rev. John T. Abernethy....	1872	Mt. Olive, N. C.
Seton Hall.....	June 18..	....	....	.....	....	.....
Shaw University..	A.1-M.27	....	....	Rev. A. Shepard.....	....	Raleigh, N. C.
Shurtleff.....	June 5..	246	216	Rev. Justus Bulkley, D.D...	1847	Upper Alton, Ill.
Smith.....	June 18..	403	400	.....	....	.....
Southwestern Bapt.	June 5..	54	51	.....	....	.....
State Univ. of Iowa	June 18..	2,882	....	Dexter Edson Smith.....	1858	Santa Ana, Cal.
Stevens Inst. Tech.	June 19..	340	330	.....	....	.....
St. Francis Xavier.	June 30 .	503	....	Rev. Thomas Killeen.....	1855	Bergen Point, N. J.
St. John's.....	June 26..	402	300	Wm. Harwood, B.A., M.A..	1827	Annapolis, Md.
St. Lawrence Univ.	June 13..	398	363	.....	....	.....
St. Louis Univ....	June 25..	....	....	.....	....	.....
St. Stephen's.....	June 20..	200	180	Rev. I. Carey, D.D.....	1861	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Swarthmore.....	June 17..	250	240	.....	....	.....
Syracuse Univ.....	June 25..	1,155	....	Rev. Prof. R. C. Welch, A.M.	1852	Albion, Mich.
Trinity.....	June 26..	1,000	700	Rev. Oliver Hopson.....	1827	Madalin, N. Y.
Trinity.....	June 12..	383	333	Prof. L. Johnson.....	1852	Trinity College, N. C.
Tufts.....	June 11..	600	550	Rev. James Eastwood	1860	Kingston, N. H.
Tulane University.	June 19..	3,271	....	.....	....	.....
Union.....	June 25..	4,879	4,328	Hon. Hiram Gray, LL.D. ...	1821	Elmira, N. Y.
Union Theol. Sem.	May 6..	1,526	1,276	Rev. Amos B. Lambert, D.D.	1837	Salem, N. Y.
U. S. Mil. Acad...	June 12..	3,330	1,600	William C. Young.....	1822	Canaseraga, N. Y.
U. S. Naval Acad..	June 7..	1,947	1,060	Wm. Grenville Temple.....	1846	Washington, D. C.
Univ. of Alabama .	June 18..	1,292	....	.....	....	.....
Univ. of California	June 25..	1,300	1,250	.....	....	.....
Univ. of Cincinnati	June 17..	122	120	Rev. Frank G. McFarlan...	1877	Boston, Mass.
Univ. City of N. Y.	June 12..	7,000	4,500	Robert R. Crosky.....	1834	New-York City.
Univ. of Denver...	June 14..	85	85	John Hipp....	1884	Denver, Col.
Univ. of Georgia..	June 18..	2,100	1,500	John H. Gray, A.M., D.D...	1823	La Grange, Tenn.
Univ. of Kansas...	June 12..	440	436	L. D. L. Tosh, M.A.....	1873	Wichita, Kan.
Univ. of Kentucky	June 12..	470	451	Albert Gallatin Branham....	1841	Gallatin, Tenn.
Univ. of Michigan.	June 26..	9,400	....	.....	....	.....
Univ. of Minnesota	June 5..	378	366	Warren C. Eustis.....	1873	Minneapolis, Minn.
Univ. of Mississippi	June 26..	936	....	Rev. James W. Lambeth....	1851	Kobe, Japan.
Univ. of Missouri.	.....	....	....	Judge Robert P. Todd.....	1843	New-Orleans, La.
Univ. of Nebraska.	.....	....	....	.....	....	.....
Univ. of N. C.	June 5..	1,988	2,600	Hon. George W. Haywood..	1821	Greensboro', Ala.
Univ. of Penn.....	.....	....	....	.....	....	.....
Univ. of Rochester	June 18..	969	....	Robert Telford.....	1851	De Land, Fla.
Univ. of S. C.....	June 25..	1,975	....	Hon. Randell Hunt.....	1825	New-Orleans, La.
Univ. of Tennessee	June 18..	....	....	.....	....	.....
Univ. of the South	Aug. 7..	596	561	Rev. F. A. DeRosset, M.A..	1878	Natchez, Miss.
Univ. of Texas ...	June 18..	134	130	.....	....	.....
Univ. of Vermont.	June 25..	....	....	Amos Andrew Parker.....	1813	Fitzwilliam, N. H.
Univ. of Virginia..	July 2..	12,390	....	Rev. Philip Slaughter, D.D.	1827	Mitchell's Station, Va.
Univ. of W. Va. ..	June 11 .	183	170	M. M. Dent.....	1870	Grafton, W. Va.
Univ. of Wis.. ...	June 26..	1,648	....	Charles T. Wakeley.....	1857	Madison, Wis.
Univ. of Wooster..	June 20..	627 (*b*)	606 (*b*	John Calvin Miller.....	1871	Winfield, Kan.
Vanderbilt Univ...	June 18..	1,970	....	Dr. H. W. Morgan.....	1875	Nashville, Tenn.
Vassar.....	June 11.	845	....	.....	....	.....
Wabash.....	June 18..	532	440	Rev. Silas Jessup.....	1839	Rockton, Ill.
Wake Forest.....	June 12..	366	....	Dr. Oscar F. Baxter.....	1840	Elizabeth City, N. C.
Wash. & Jefferson.	June 25..	3,502	1,941	James R. Speer, M.D.....	1816	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Wash. & Lee Univ.	June 18..	....	2,000	Henry M. Bowyer, A.B. ..	1823	Amsterdam, Va.
Washington Univ.	June 12..	623	603	Rev. Thos. Lamb Eliot, D.D.	1862	Portland, Ore.
Wells.....	June 18..	190	89	.....	....	.....
Wellesley.....	June 24..	542	491	Ellen L. Burrell..... ...	1880	Wellesley, Mass.
Wesleyan Univ....	June 25..	1,575	1,213	Daniel H. Chase, LL.D.....	1833	Middletown, Conn.
Westminster... ..	June 18..	800	....	Rev. W. P. Shaw.....	1854	West Liberty, Pa.
William and Mary.	July 4..	....	....	Hon. A. H. H. Stuart.....	...	Staunton, Va.
William's.....	July 2..	3,082	1,750	Rev. Herman Halsey, D.D..	1811	East Wilson, N. Y.
Wofford.....	June 11..	307	269	Hon. Samuel Dibble, M.C...	1856	Orangeburg, S. C.
Yale University...	June 25..	14,271	6,906	Rev. Jos D. Wickham, D.D.	1815	Manchester, Vt.

* All departments.

(*a*) Of Adelbert College and Medical Department.

(*b*) Not including medical graduates.

The Common Schools of the United States.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the United States Bureau of Education.)

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	School Age.	School Population.	Number Enrolled in Public Schools.	Average Daily Attendance.	Average Duration of School in Days.	Salaries of Teachers.	Total Expenditures.
Alabama	7-21	*a* 485,551	267,288	170,896	79.5	$553,753	*b*, *c* $712,808
Arkansas	6-21	388,165	202,754	*d* 132,800	152	790,133	901,191
California	5-17	270,500	207,050	132,227	152	3,083,027	4,387,527
Colorado	6-21	76,445	50,745	31,516	...	*e* 586,242	1,152,412
Connecticut	4-16	154,932	126,055	81,098	179.08	1,264,061	1,813,823
Delaware *f*	6-21	43,538	33,802	*g* 21,859	...	178,086	269,528
Florida	6-21	(*h*)	*a* 82,453	*a* 51,059	139.3	*d*, *e* 449,000	484,110
Georgia	6-18	*i* 560,281	*j* 342,294	*j* 226,290	*i* 65	*j* 644,199	*j* 751,662
Illinois	6-21	1,118,472	751,349	518,043	153.3	*k* 6,714,517	10,279,374
Indiana	6-21	756,989	514,403	408,775	133	*e* 3,466,173	5,255,083
Iowa	5-21	639,248	477,184	291,070	154	*e* 4,107,102	6,087,093
Kansas	5-21	532,010	403,351	245,881	124	*e* 2,677,513	4,703,648
Kentucky *a*	6-20	641,638	*b* 319,022	208,476	95	1,416,840	1,754,107
Louisiana *j*	6-18	335,603	111,828	80,107	89.4	446,165	514,279
Maine	4-21	211,980	144,180	102,960	112	*d* 740,000	1,238,898
Maryland	5-20	(*m*)	176,587	94,976	190	1,344,506	1,828,178
Massachusetts	5-15	359,504	358,000	264,723	169	*n* 5,114,402	6,918,479
Michigan *a*	5-20	619,979	421,308	*d* 266,000	153	*e* 2,951,472	4,730,665
Minnesota	5-21	*d* 416,550	287,382	126,468	122	*e* 1,942,666	3,844,684
Mississippi *a*	5-21	471,352	270,744	163,864	84	*d* 806,525	839,797
Missouri *a*	6-20	838,812	585,353	378,572	*o* 105	3,172,097	4,357,636
Nebraska	5-21	298,006	215,889	129,623	137	*e* 1,682,093	3,038,091
Nevada	6-18	9,748	7,511	5,149	187	*f* 106,874	*f* 128,285
New-Hampshire	5-21	(*h*)	61,826	44,878	*a* 112	474,401	686,491
New-Jersey *a*	5-18	374,011	224,107	131,867	190	1,628,992	2,665,938
New-York	5-21	1,772,958	1,033,269	630,595	180	9,676,092	14,980,841
North-Carolina	6-21	580,819	337,382	208,657	63.4	547,693	700,000
Ohio	6-21	1,097,345	772,032	520,719	*a* 150	6,382,373	9,914,624
Oregon	4-20	86,574	52,638	35,473	109	424,936	670,896
Pennsylvania	....	(*m*)	941,625	674,179	149.6	*p* 6,404,895	*q* 11,012,991
Rhode-Island	*r* 5-15	64,395	52,722	33,583	191	519,184	825,072
South-Carolina	....	(*m*)	193,434	139,557	72	*a* 385,257	*a* 430,669
Tennessee *a*	6-21	640,014	*d* 408,945	*s* 290,883	77	*t* 887,669	*t* 1,023,893
Texas	8-16	528,110	*u* 364,744	286,922	116.2	*v* 2,319,127	*v* 2,778,172
Vermont	....	(*m*)	68,453	46,061	137	473,309	650,392
Virginia	5-21	*w* 610,271	330,280	189,416	119	1,186,353	1,558,353
West-Virginia	6-21	256,350	189,251	122,020	102	780,743	1,234,578
Wisconsin	4-20	567,702	332,721	*d* 210,000	...	2,258,545	3,490,010
Total States	....	.....	11,720,021	7,706,242	...	$78,597,015	$118,614,269
Arizona	6-18	10,303	6,617	3,849	135	$100,222	$130,212
Dakota	7-20	116,129	93,826	53,211	106	937,717	1,790,968
District of Columbia	*r* 6-17	51,500	34,850	26,512	183	437,686	*x* 795,049
Idaho	5-21	20,130	10,433	*d* 6,400	...	*v* 92,911	*v* 138,663
Montana *a*	4-21	23,165	*d* 13,100	*d* 8,200	115	*d*, *e* 225,000	*b* 288,575
New-Mexico *y*	5-20	(*m*)	4,755	3,150	...	28,002	28,973
Utah	6-18	53,953	32,988	19,689	125.25	163,462	244,270
Washington *a*	6-21	47,431	29,992	21,604	...	213,633	305,365
Wyoming *a*	....	(*m*)	5,622	3,750	...	84,908	*d* 118,908
Total Territories	....	....	232,183	146,365	...	$2,283,541	$3,840,983
Grand Total	....	.....	11,952,204	7,852,607	*z* 129	$80,880,556	$122,455,252

These statistics are for 1887-88, the latest available for tabulation in December, 1889.

a These statistics are for 1886-87.
b Amount of receipts.
c Includes funds for support of normal schools.
d Estimated.
e Includes salaries of superintendents.
f These statistics are for 1885-86.
g Approximately.
h Enumeration imperfect.
i These statistics are for 1888.
j These statistics are for 1887.
k Includes salaries of city superintendents.
l Highest number enrolled.
m No school census.
n Includes board, fuel, and care of fires and school-houses.
o White schools.
p Cost of tuition.
q Including debt paid.
r Inclusive.
s Sixteen counties estimated.
t A few counties not reported.
u Eight cities and five counties not reporting.
v So far as reported.
w In 1885.
x There were also expended $5,184 for night schools.
y These statistics are for 1880.
z This summary embraces only the States tabulated in the corresponding column above.

The Forty Immortals of the French Academy.

	Year Elected.	Name.	Born.	Predecessor.
1	1855....	Ernest Wilfred Gabriel Baptiste Legouvé.....	Paris, 1807.....	Ancelot.
2	1862....	Jacques Victor Albe, Duc de Broglie.....	Paris, 1821.....	Lacordaire, Pere.
3	1862....	Octave Feuillet.....	Saint Lô, 1821.....	Scribe.
4	1865....	Charles Camille Doucet.....	Paris, 1812.....	De Vigny.
5	1870....	Emile Ollivier.....	Marseilles, 1825.....	De Lamartine.
6	1870....	Xavier Marmier.....	Pontarlier, 1808.....	De Pongerville.
7	1871....	Henri Eugène Orléans, Duc d'Aumale.....	Paris, 1822.....	De Montalembert.
8	1871....	Camille Felix Michel Rousset.....	Paris, 1821.....	Prévost-Paradol.
9	1874....	Alfred Jean François Mézières.....	Paris, 1826.....	St. Marc-Girardin.
10	1874....	Alexandre Dumas.....	Paris, 1824.....	Lebrun.
11	1875 ...	John Emile Lemonne.....	London, 1815.....	Janin.
12	1876....	Jules François Simon.....	Lorient, 1814.....	De Remusat.
13	1876....	Marie Louis Antoine Boissier.....	Nîmes, 1823.....	Patin.
14	1877....	Victorien Sardou.....	Paris, 1831.....	Autran.
15	1878....	Joseph Ernest Renan.....	Tregnier, 1823	Claude Bernard.
16	1878....	Hippolyte Adolphe Taine.....	Vouziers, 1826.....	De Loménie.
17	1878...	Edmond Armand, Duc D'audiffret-Pasquier....	Paris, 1823.....	Dupanloup (Bishop).
18	1880....	Maxime Du Camp.....	Paris, 1822.....	St. René-Taillandier.
19	1880....	Aimé Joseph Edmond Rousse.....	Paris, 1817.....	Jules Favre.
20	1881....	René François Armand Sully-Prudhomme.....	Paris, 1839.....	Duvergier de Hauranne.
21	1881...	Louis Pasteur.....	Dôle, 1822.....	Littré.
22	1881....	Charles Victor Cherbuliez.....	Geneva, 1829.....	Dufaure.
23	1882....	Adolphe Louis Albert Perraud.....	Lyons, 1828.....	Auguste Barbier.
24	1882....	Edouard Jules Henri Pailleron.....	Paris, 1839.....	Charles Blanc.
25	1882....	Louis Charles de Mazade-Percin.....	Castelsarrazin, 1820....	Comte de Champagny.
26	1884....	François Edouard Joachim Coppée.....	Paris, 1842.....	De Laprade.
27	1884 ...	Ferdinand Marie de Lesseps.....	Versailles, 1805.....	Henri Martin.
28	1884...	Jean Victor Duruy.....	Paris, 1811.....	Mignet.
29	1884....	Joseph Louis François Bertrand.....	Paris, 1822.....	J. B. Dumas.
30	1884....	Ludovic Halévy.....	Paris, 1834.....	Comte d'Haussonville.
31	1886 ...	Jean Baptiste Léon Say.....	Paris, 1816.....	Edmond About.
32	1886....	Charles Marie Leconte de Lisle.....	Isle de Réunion, 1818..	Victor Hugo.
33	1886....	Aimé Marie Edouard Hervé.....	Isle de Réunion, 1835..	Duc de Noailles.
34	1886....	Vallery Clément Octave Gréard.....	Vire, 1828.....	Comte de Falloux.
35	1888....	Othénin Paul de Cléron, Comte d'Haussonville..	Gurey, 1843.....	Caro.
36	1888 ...	Jeanne Pierre Jurien de la Gravière.....	Brest, 1812.....	Viel-Castel.
37	1888....	Jules Arnaud Arsène Claretie.....	Limoges, 1840.....	Cuvillier-Fleury.
38	1888....	Henri Meilhac.....	Paris, 1830.....	Labiche.
39	1888 ...	Eugène Marie Melchior Vicomte de Vogüé.....	.....	Désiré Nisard.
40	1890....	Chair vacant.*		

* The French Academy is one of five academies, and the highest, constituting the Institute of France. It was founded in 1635 by the Cardinal Richelieu, and reorganized in 1816. It is composed of 40 members, elected for life, after personal application and the submission of their nomination to the head of the State. It meets twice weekly, and is "the highest authority on everything appertaining to the niceties of the French language, to grammar, rhetoric and poetry, and the publication of the French classics." A chair in the Academy is the highest ambition of most literary Frenchmen. The other academies of the Institute of France are: The Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres, with 40 members; Academy of Sciences with 66 members; Academy of Fine Arts, with 40 members (as follows: Painting, 14; sculpture, 8; architecture, 8; engraving, 4; musical composition, 6), and Academy of Moral and Political Science, with 40 members. All members are elected for life.

The Famous Old Men of 1890.

(Age at the last birthday is given. The list was made up January 1, 1890.)

Age.

90. Dr. Dollinger, theologian.
89. George Bancroft, historian; Marshal Von Moltke.
88. Sir George B. Airy, astronomer; Cardinal Newman.
87. Louis Kossuth.
86. Neal Dow.
85. Wilhelm Eduard Weber, physicist; Professor Sir Richard Owen.
84. Ferdinand de Lesseps, David Dudley Field.
82. General Joseph E. Johnston, John G. Whittier, poet.
81. Hamilton Fish, Marshal MacMahon, Cardinal Manning, Robert C. Winthrop, General Robert C. Schenck.
80. William Ewart Gladstone, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Lord Tennyson, Hannibal Hamlin, Marshal Canrobert, Baron Haussmann, Cassius M. Clay, Hugh McCulloch.
79. Pope Leo XIII., Barnum, showman; General Lord Napier, Senator Payne, Senator Morrill.
78. Kinglake, the historian; ex-President McCosh, of Princeton College; ex-President Noah Porter, of Yale College; General Cialdini, of Italy.
77. George Ticknor Curtis, Octave Feuillet, novelist; Meissonier, the painter; Justice Bradley.
76. Ex-President Jules Grévy, of France; Jules Simon, statesman; Sir H. Bessemer, inventor; Professor Dana, geologist; General John C. Fremont, ex-Senator Thurman.
75. Ernest Curtius, Greek scholar; Admiral Porter, Verdi, the composer; Couldock and Charles Fisher, actors.
74. Bismarck, Earl Granville, Rawlinson, the historian; General Jubal A. Early, N. P. Banks, Daniel Huntington, painter.
73. Justice Miller, Justice Field, Cardinal Simeoni, Senator Dawes, M. Leon Say, the financier; King William III. of the Netherlands.
72. Professor Mommsen, historian; King Christian of Denmark, Dr. Brown-Sequard, Bishop Coxe.
70. Prime Minister Crispi, General Longstreet, John Ruskin.
71. General Beauregard, B. F. Butler, Senator Evarts, Cyrus W. Field, General Rosecrans, Froude, historian; Gounod, composer; Prince de Joinville, Walt Whitman, poet; Senator Hampton.

Review of Scientific Progress in 1889.

ASTRONOMY.

CONSIDERABLE progress was made during the year in photographing certain nebulæ and star clusters. The results so far are very satisfactory, and will enable astronomers in the future to determine the physical changes and the proper motion of the stars forming these clusters. Photography has brought to light many very faint (gaseous) nebulæ which the telescope fails to reveal. The moon's surface has also been photographed, and its minutest details brought out with a distinctness hitherto unknown.

The 1,475 photographs of the Transit of Venus for 1882, taken by American astronomers at Washington and other places, have been reduced, and the solar parallax resulting therefrom is 8″·847, which corresponds to a mean distance of the earth from the sun of 92,385,000 miles, with a probable error of only 125,000 miles. These numbers are doubtless close approximations to the truth, but they cannot be regarded as final until the observations made by astronomers of other nations are also reduced and discussed. From the known values of precession, aberration, nutation, and all the other factors which can in any way enter into the solar parallax, Professor Harkness, of the Naval Observatory at Washington, has, on theoretical grounds, deduced a parallax of 8″·836 ± 0″·004, which gives a mean distance of 92,504,000 miles, with an exceedingly small probable error. With this value the sun's diameter comes out 861,670 miles.

Five new asteroids have been discovered this year—viz., three by Charlois, of Nice, France; one by Palisa, of Vienna, and one by Peters, of Clinton, N. Y. The last, which is 287 in order of number, has been named Nephthys. They are all exceedingly small bodies, and are located in tolerably close proximity to the orbit of Jupiter, and consequently are considerably disturbed in their orbital motion by that planet. Five comets were discovered in 1889: two by Barnard, of the Lick Observatory; one by Brooks, of Geneva, N. Y.; one by Davidson, of Australia, and one by Swift, of Rochester, N. Y. Brooks's comet appears to be a permanent member of our system, having an elliptic orbit with a period or 7.8 years. It appears, however, to be undergoing disintegration, as two or three so-called companions are accompanying it, or, if not breaking up, there is a group of comets describing a nearly identical orbit. The principal astronomical phenomena of the year were two total eclipses of the sun: one on January 1 and the other on December 22; an occultation of Jupiter by the moon on September 3, and a very close apparent approach of Mars and Saturn (the first on record) on September 19.

A very valuable discovery, of great practical importance in the manufacture of astronomical telescopes, has been made by two distinguished German physicists, Professors Abbé and Schott. The great defect in all large telescopes of the refracting kind is the secondary spectrum, due to the fact that the lenses composing the "object glass" do not focus all the refracted rays at the same point. By using different kinds of glass opticians have succeeded in bringing together two widely differing rays of light, as the red and blue rays, but they have never succeeded in bringing together all the other intermediate rays so as to form a colorless image, owing to what is called the "irrationality of dispersion." After numerous experiments and extensive research into the chemical nature of the various kinds of glass, the German physicists have succeeded in practically reducing the secondary spectrum, or the color correction, to zero in the new glass they have made. It is also claimed that the foci for visual and for photographic purposes are the same. All the telescopes so far made with the new glass have proved eminently satisfactory.

CHEMISTRY.

A new metal has been discovered in both nickel and cobalt. Gnomium is the name proposed for it, and it is chemically characterized as follows: Its oxide is white and soluble in fused caustic alkali, in which the oxides of nickel and cobalt are not; an acid solution of its chloride is not precipitated by hydrogen sulphide; ammonia and potassium hydrate give a voluminous white flocculent precipitate not soluble in excess. So far the metal has been found in small quantities.

Some interesting experiments on oxygen, nitrogen, and hydrogen gases show that under a pressure of 1,000 atmospheres, or 15,000 lbs. to the square inch, the compressibility of these gases is no greater than that of liquids, and increases similarly with the temperature. If the density of water be taken as unity, the density of oxygen under a pressure of 3,000 atmospheres is 1.1054; that of air, 0.8817; that of nitrogen, 0.8293, and that of hydrogen, 0.0887. These facts have an important bearing on the physical constitution of the sun, whose interior is now regarded as a vast mass of gaseous matter under great pressure.

SOLAR PHYSICS.

A valuable discovery has been made in Solar Physics by M. Janssen, of Paris, who made some very accurate spectroscopic observations on Mont Blanc for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the element oxygen exists in the sun, as has hitherto been believed. The results of his observations show that both the band and the lines of oxygen previously identified by him and many others in the solar spectrum are entirely due to the earth's atmosphere.

Those systems of bands and lines in the red, yellow, and blue portions of the spectrum, which are known to vary with the square of the density of the absorbing oxygen, were altogether wanting, and the groups of dark lines in other parts of the spectrum, which vary simply as the density of the absorbing medium, were so faint as to leave no doubt of their total disappearance, provided we could entirely eliminate the effects of the earth's atmosphere. In the present state of our knowledge, oxygen may be regarded as absent in the sun. M. Janssen has repeated his observations on the Eiffel Tower, and finds his previous results confirmed.

REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS IN 1889—*Continued.*

ELECTRICAL SCIENCE.

A discovery which may be of very great value in a sanitary point of view has been made by Mr. Webster, of England, who has applied electricity to the purification of sewage water. He found that if a strong current of electricity—such as is now used for lighting purposes in our principal cities—be passed through a sewer, the salts of the metals sodium, potassium, etc., are decomposed, while nascent chlorine and oxygen are set free, which act as disinfectants. Further researches in this direction will doubtless lead to valuable results. Considerable progress has been made in electrical science; numerous improved forms of dynamos and electric motors have been the result of researches in this direction.

EXPLORATIONS.

In a course of deep-sea soundings on a line extending from New Zealand to the Tonga or Friendly Islands by H.M. Ship Egeria, under the command of Captain Aldrich, an extraordinary depression of 4,428 fathoms (five miles and 168 feet) was found in Lat. 24° 37′ S. and Long 175° 8′ W—a point a little southeast of Tongatabu, the most southerly and largest of the Friendly Islands. Other depressions were found, varying from 3,006 to 4,300 fathoms, all of which appear to indicate crater-like depressions. The geographical explorations and discoveries made in Africa by Stanley are not yet (December 20) announced to the world, but from what little has already been published we may reasonably infer that the physical and other features of the equatorial regions of the dark continent will be for the first time fully and accurately described by that intrepid traveller and his associates.

MEDICAL SCIENCE.

The astounding discovery and announcement by Dr. Brown-Sequard, of Paris, of his so-called "Elixir of Life," for a time startled the scientific world, but, as was to be expected, subsequent results have not confirmed the expectations of this too-sanguine physicist. The transfusion of blood from a healthy individual into another whose system is nearly exhausted has proved only a temporary stimulus, and was long known and practised before Dr. Brown-Sequard's discovery. The injection into the human organism of the blood of any of the lower animals is repugnant to our feelings, and is at the best only temporary in its effect, and of doubtful efficacy even under the most favorable circumstances. Several deaths from blood poisoning have already resulted from this practice—a practice which will erelong be condemned by the entire medical profession.

Numerous investigations have been undertaken with the view of discovering the animal or vegetable organisms which are believed to be the cause of yellow fever and all other zymotic diseases, and with some success; but further researches on the subject are required before anything very definite can be positively announced. J. M.

American Association for the Advancement of Science.

OFFICERS.

President—Professor George L. Goodale, Harvard University.

Vice-Presidents—A—Mathematics and Astronomy, S. C. Chandler, Cambridge, Mass.; B—Physics, Cleveland Abbe, Washington, D. C., C—Chemistry, R. B. Warder, Washington, D. C.; D—Mechanical Science and Engineering, James E. Denton, Hoboken, N. J.; E—Geology and Geography, John C. Branner, Little Rock, Ark.; F—Biology, C. S. Minet, Boston, Mass.; H—Anthropology, Frank Baker, Washington; I—Economic Science and Statistics, J. Richards Dodge, Washington.

Permanent Secretary—F. W. Putnam, Cambridge, Mass., office, Salem, Mass.

General Secretary—H. Carrington Bolton, of New-York.

Secretary of the Council—James Loudon, Toronto.

Secretaries of the Sections—A—Wooster A. Beman, Ann Arbor, Mich.; B—W. Le Conte Stevens, Brooklyn, N. Y.; C—W. A. Noyes, Terre Haute, Ind.; D—M. E. Cooley, Ann Arbor, Mich.; E—Samuel Calvin, Iowa City, Ia.; E—John M. Coulter, Crawfordsville, Ind.; H—Joseph Jastrow, Madison, Wis; I—S. Dana Horton, Pomeroy, O.

Treasurer—William Lilly, of Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Auditors—Henry Wheatland, Salem, Mass.; Thomas Meehan, Philadelphia.

The next meeting of the Association will be held at Indianapolis, Ind., August 19, 1890.

American Social Science Association.

OFFICERS.

President—Andrew D. White, Ithaca, N. Y.

First Vice-President—Carroll D. Wright, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents—Francis Wayland, New-Haven, Ct.; Daniel C. Gilman, Baltimore, Md; Martin B. Anderson, Rochester, N. Y.; William T. Harris, Washington, D. C.; Rufus King, Cincinnati, O.; Mrs. John E. Lodge, Boston, Mass.; Dr. Lucy M. Hall, Brooklyn; Mrs. Caroline M. Dall, Washington, D. C.; John Eaton, Marrietta, O.; Dr. Grace Peckham, New-York; E. B. Andrews, Providence, R. I.; Henry H. Baker, Lansing, Mich.; W. H. Davis, Cincinnati, O.; Dr. Pliny Earle, Northampton, Mass.; Henry Villard, New-York; Hugh Thompson, Washington, D. C.; John M. Gregory, Washington, D. C., and R. A. Holland, St. Louis, Mo.

General Secretary—F. B. Sanborn, Concord, Mass.

Treasurer—Anson Phelps Stokes, New-York.

The next meeting of the Association will be held at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., September, 1890.

Copyright Law of the United States.

ANY citizen of the United States, or resident therein, who is the author, inventor, designer, or proprietor of any book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, or photograph or negative thereof, or of a painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, and of models or designs intended to be perfected as works of the fine arts, and the executors, administrators, or assigns of any such person, may secure to himself the sole liberty of printing, publishing, completing, copying, and vending the same, and, if a dramatic composition, of publicly performing or representing it, or causing it to be performed or represented by others.

Every applicant for a copyright must state distinctly the name and residence of the claimant, and whether right is claimed as author, designer, or proprietor. No affidavit or formal application is required.

A *printed* copy of the title (besides the two copies to be deposited after publication) of the book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, or photograph, or a *description* of the painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, or model or design for a work of the fine arts, for which copyright is desired, must be sent by mail or otherwise, *prepaid*, addressed "LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C." This must be done before publication of the book or other article.

The *printed title* required may be a copy of the title-page of such publications as have title-pages. In other cases, the title must be printed expressly for copyright entry, with name of claimant of copyright. The style of type is immaterial, and the print of a type-writer will be accepted. But a separate title is required for each entry, and *each* title must be printed on paper as large as commercial note. The title of a *periodical* must include the date and number.

FEES.

The legal fee for *recording* each copyright claim is 50 cents, and for a *copy* of this record (or certificate of copyright) an additional fee of 50 cents is required, making $1 in case certificate is wanted, which will be sent by an early mail. Certificates covering more than one entry are not issued.

Within ten days after publication of each book or other article, two complete copies of the best edition issued must be sent, to perfect the copyright, with the address, "LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C." The postage must be prepaid, or else the publications enclosed in parcels covered by printed Penalty Labels, furnished by the Librarian, in which case they will come FREE by mail, without limit of weight, according to rulings of the Post-Office Department. Without the deposit of copies above required the copyright is void, and a penalty of $25 is incurred. No copy is required to be deposited elsewhere.

A copy of the record (or duplicate certificate) of any copyright entry will be furnished, under seal, at the rate of 50 cents each.

NOTICE OF COPYRIGHT.

No copyright is valid unless notice is given by inserting in every copy published, on the title-page or the page following, if it be a book; or, if a map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, engraving, photograph, painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, or model or design intended to be perfected as a work of the fine arts, by inscribing upon some portion thereof, or on the substance on which the same is mounted, the following words—viz.: "*Entered according to act of Congress, in the year* ——, *by* ——, *in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington*," or, at the option of the person entering the copyright, the words: "*Copyright*, 18—, *by* ——."

The law imposes a penalty of $100 upon any person who has not obtained copyright who shall insert the notice "*Entered according to act of Congress*," or "*Copyright*," etc., or words of the same import, in or upon any book or other article.

TRANSLATIONS AND DRAMATIZATIONS.

Any author may reserve the right to translate or dramatize his own work. In this case, notice should be given by printing the words "*Right of translation reserved*," or "*All rights reserved*," below the notice of copyright entry, and notifying the Librarian of Congress of such reservation, to be entered upon the record.

Since the phrase *all rights reserved* refers exclusively to the author's right to dramatize or to translate, it has no bearing upon any publications except original works, and will not be entered upon the record in other cases.

DURATION OF COPYRIGHT.

The original term of copyright runs for twenty-eight years. *Within six months before* the end of that time, the author or designer, or his widow or children, may secure a renewal for the further term of fourteen years, making forty-two years in all. Applications for renewal must be accompanied by explicit statement of ownership, in the case of the author, or of relationship, in the case of his heirs, and must state definitely the date and place of entry of the original copyright. Advertisement of renewal is to be made within two months of date of renewal certificate, in some newspaper, for four weeks.

ASSIGNMENTS.

A copyright is assignable in law by any instrument of writing, but such assignment must be recorded in the office of the Librarian of Congress within sixty days from its date. The fee for this record and certificate is one dollar, and for certified copy of any record of assignment, one dollar.

SERIALS OR SEPARATE PUBLICATIONS.

In the case of books published in more than one volume, or of periodicals published in numbers, or of engravings, photographs, or other articles published with variations, a copyright is to be entered for each volume or part of a book, or number of a periodical, or variety, as to style, title, or inscription, of any other article. But a book published serially in a periodical under the same general title, requires only one entry. To *complete* the copyright on such a work, two copies of each serial part, as well as of the complete work (if published separately), must be deposited.

WORKS OF ART.

To secure a copyright for a painting, statue, or model or design intended to be perfected as a work of the fine arts, so as to prevent infringement by copying, engraving, or vending such design, a definite description must accompany the application for copyright, and a photograph of the same, at least as large as "cabinet size," should be mailed to the Librarian of Congress within ten days from the completion of the work or design.

Copyrights cannot be granted upon trade-marks, nor upon mere names of companies or articles, nor upon prints or labels intended to be used with any article of manufacture. If protection for such names or labels is desired, application must be made to the Patent-Office, where they are registered at a fee of $6 for labels and $25 for trade-marks.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

A bill was introduced into the XLIXth Congress of the United States, at the instance of the American Copyright League, providing "that the citizens of foreign States and countries of which the laws, treaties, or conventions confer, or shall hereafter confer, upon citizens of the United States rights of copyright equal to those accorded to their own citizens, shall have in the United States rights of copyright equal to those enjoyed by citizens of the United States." This measure has not yet been enacted into law.

OFFICIAL COPYRIGHTED EDITION

OF THE

United States Reports,

132 vols. in 102 books,

$288.00 NET.

This is the only full and complete reprint of the original U. S. Reports, without abbreviation or condensation. It is the set used by the Supreme Court, Circuit and District Courts, and cited by them.

Volumes 1 to 41 inclusive, thoroughly edited and annotated with notes and references, by FREDERICK C. BRIGHTLY, and volumes 42 to 58, inclusive, by STEWART RAPALJE, they are printed from a new font of type, purchased expressly for this work, on fine paper bound in our best law style.

This series includes the following Reports:

Dallas's Reports,	(U. S., 1 to 4,) 4 vols.	Brightly's Notes.	58 vols. in 28 books.
Cranch's Reports,	(U. S., 5 to 13,) 9 vols.	Brightly's Notes.	
Wheaton's Reports,	(U. S., 14 to 25,) 12 vols.	Brightly's Notes.	
Peter's Reports,	(U. S., 26 to 41,) 16 vols.	Brightly's Notes.	
Howard's Reports,	(U. S., 42 to 58,) vols. 1 to 17	Rapalje's Notes.	
Howard's Reports,	(U. S., 59 to 65,) vols. 18 to 24		Separate volumes.
Black's Reports,	(U. S., 66 to 67,) 2 vols		
Wallace's Reports,	(U. S., 68 to 90,) 23 vols.		
Otto's Reports,	(U. S., 91 to 107,) 17 vols.		
Davis's Reports,	(U. S., 108 to 132,) vols. 1 to 25		

Danforth's U. S. Index Digest, 1885, $6.00 net. It digests vols. 1 to 115 with complete table cases, criticised, distinguished, limited and overruled.

We also publish the set in 132 separate volumes, on extra heavy paper, for $322.00.

At the last session of Congress a bill passed for the purchase of sets for the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, which have been delivered to them, and are used and cited by them.

BANKS & BROTHERS,

144 NASSAU STREET, ***NEW YORK.***

BOX 1859.

JARVIS-CONKLIN

MORTGAGE TRUST COMPANY,

KANSAS CITY: Ninth and Wyandotte Sts. **NEW YORK:** No. 239 Broadway. **LONDON:** 95 Gresham St.

CAPITAL, Paid-up, - 1,500,000

BRANCH OFFICES:

PROVIDENCE, R. I.: 27 Custom House St.; BOSTON, MASS.: 66 State St.; PHILADELPHIA, PA.: 518 Walnut St. DALLAS, TEXAS, PORTLAND, OREG. DENVER, COLO. MEMPHIS, TENN.

SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY:

SIX PER CENT DEBENTURE BONDS IN AMOUNTS FROM $100 UPWARDS.

Interest Periods, 1st March and 1st September. Price, Par and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are the direct obligations of the Company, and are further secured by a deposit of first mortgages with a trustee. Guaranteed Principal and Interest.

SIX PER CENT MORTGAGES ON CITY OR FARM PROPERTIES.

Price, Par and Accrued Interest,

These are in various amounts, and are always first liens on properties never mortgaged for over 40 per cent salable values. Guaranteed Principal and Interest.

MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS.

5 PER CENT SAVINGS BONDS.

Issued at any time in any amount for six months or a multiple thereof to two years, paying at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

AN EXCLUSIVE FEATURE OF THIS COMPANY.

The only Western Mortgage Company whose condition and affairs are examined into by the Banking Department of the State of New York. Attention is called to the following certificate:

STATE OF NEW YORK BANKING DEP'T. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 28th, 1889.

This certifies that the JARVIS-CONKLIN MORTGAGE TRUST COMPANY, of Missouri, has complied with the requirements of the law of the State of New York, to wit: It has duly reported to this Department, has submitted to an examination of its affairs, and deposited with this Department $150,000 in United States Government Bonds; and that the said Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust Company is authorized to receive deposits and conduct a Trust Company Business within this State, and subject to the laws thereof.

WILLIS S. PAINE,

Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New York.

All Coupons may be Cashed at New York Office, 239 Broadway.

The Production of Books.

American and Imported Publications in 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, Recorded by "The Publishers' Weekly," not including Government Works and the Productions of the Minor Cheap Libraries.

Divisions.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	Divisions.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
Fiction	934	1,080	1,022	874	Biography, Memoirs	174	155	201	247
Law	431	469	438	335	Fine Art and Illus. Books	140	151	175	250
Juvenile Books	388	458	487	410	Physical and Math. Science	92	148	76	56
Literary History and Miscel.	148	388	251	291	Useful Arts	100	112	123	124
Theology and Religion	435	377	353	482	Sports and Amusements	70	70	48	46
Education, Language	225	275	283	413	Domestic and Rural	30	46	61	39
Poetry and the Drama	171	220	221	280	Humor and Satire	18	17	26	47
History	137	182	157	144	Mental and Moral Philos.	25	18	21	18
Medical Science, Hygiene	188	177	171	151					
Social and Political Science	163	174	143	227	Total	4,030	4,676	4,437	4,631
Description, Travel	161	159	180	194					

Many of the American productions are reprints of English works.

British Publications from 1885 to 1888 Inclusive.

Divisions.	1885.		1886.		1887.		1888.	
	New Books.	New Eds.	New Books.	New Eds.	New Books.	New Eds.	New Books.	New Eds.
Theology, Sermons, Biblical, etc.	636	211	616	136	680	135	748	164
Educational, Classical, and Philological	533	119	458	114	582	102	630	149
Juvenile Works and Tales	671	142	390	55	439	100	357	113
Novels, Tales, and other Fiction	455	240	755	214	762	228	929	385
Law, Jurisprudence, etc.	72	57	18	15	73	49	115	57
Political and Social Economy, Trade and Commerce	210	43	214	32	113	25	111	24
Art, Sciences, and Illustrated Works	264	109	132	46	115	63	184	69
Voyages, Travels, Geographical Research	169	70	178	43	227	68	224	73
History, Biography, etc.	375	106	282	68	394	71	377	109
Poetry and the Drama	118	46	60	33	82	44	163	68
Year-Books and Serials in Volumes	337	10	291	3	302	...	324	3
Medicine, Surgery, etc.	116	71	114	57	133	77	126	73
Belles-Lettres, Essays, Monographs, etc.	146	74	128	351	140	235	165	224
Miscellaneous, including Pamphlets, not Sermons.	205	35	348	59	368	79	507	120
	4,307	1,333	3,984	1,226	4,410	1,276	4,960	1,631
		4,307		3,984		4,410		4,960
		5,640		5,210		5,686		6,591

COPYRIGHT ENTRIES WITH THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS.

Divisions.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
Books	6,185	5,686	6,149	7,292	7,573	7,214	8,352	13,685	14,783
Periodicals	4,391	4,390	4,851	5,726	6,059	6,469	5,339	6,708	7,086
Dramatic Compositions	73	74	88	114	98	155	128	536	589
Musical Compositions	5,264	4,716	5,651	5,551	5,623	6,441	6,001	7,744	8,666
Photographs	312	541	504	748	754	929	1,275	1,850	2,064
Chromos and Engravings	1,264	1,020	1,362	1,391	1,303	1,319	1,534	1,848	1,988
Maps and Charts	821	628	647	730	1,226	1,790	1,183	1,322	1,684
Prints	11	31	26	53	43	70	186	598	684
Designs	9	89	208	114	66	42	19	442	842
Drawings, etc.	.....		4				5	98	439
Total	18,330	17,175	19,490	22,719	22,805	24,430	24,032	34,831	38,225

Statistics of the Press.

The United States census reports give the following statistics of the periodical press of this country:

Year.	All Classes.		Dailies.		Weeklies.		All Others.	
	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.
1850	2,526	5,112,177	254	758,454	1,902	2,944,629	370	1,439,094
1860	4,051	13[illegible]9	387	1,478,435	3,173	7,581,930	491	4,603,044
1870	5,871	842,475	574	2,601,547	4,295	10,594,643	1,002	7,646,285
1880	11,403	31,177,924	980	3,637,424	8,718	19,459,107	1,705	8,081,393

The whole number of periodicals published in the United States in 1889, according to Rowell's American Newspaper Directory, was 16,319. The whole number of copies printed during the year was 2,959,566,500.

The total number of *newspapers* published in the world at present is estimated at about 43,000, distributed as follows: United States, 17,000; Germany, 5,500; Great Britain, 6,000; France, 4,092; Japan, 2,000; Italy, 1,400; Austria-Hungary, 1,200; Asia, exclusive of Japan, 1,000; Spain, 850; Russia, 800; Australia, 700; Greece, 600; Switzerland, 450; Holland, 300; Belgium, 300; all others, 1,000. Of these, about half are printed in the English language.

The Hundred Greatest Novels.

It is not supposed that any two novel readers, whether critics of high degree or only 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 TEN GREATEST.

1. Vanity Fair.....Wm. M. Thackeray.
2. Les Miserables.....Victor Hugo.
3. A Tale of Two Cities.....Charles Dickens.
4. Middlemarch.....George Eliot.
5. Pilgrim's Progress.... ...John Bunyan.
6. Don Quixote.... .....Cervantes.
7. The Antiquary.....Sir Walter Scott
8. Monte Cristo.....Alex. Dumas, Sr
9. Esmond... .....Wm. M. Thackeray.
10. Westward Ho! .....Charles Kingsley.

THE NEXT NINETY.

Arranged alphabetically as to authors.

11. Arabian Nights.....————
12. Little Women..... ...Louisa M. Alcott.
13. On the Heights..... ...Berthold Auerbach.
14. Pride and Prejudice..... Jane Austen.
15. Eugénie Grandet .....Honoré de Balzac.
16. All Sorts and Conditions of Men .....Walter Besant.
17. A Princess of Thule.....William Black.
18. Lorna Doone.....R. D. Blackmore.
19. The Decameron.....Giovanni Boccaccio.
20. Jane Eyre.... ... .Charlotte Bronte.
21. The Last Days of PompeiiBulwer-Lytton.
22. The Last of the Barons..Bulwer-Lytton.
23. What Will He Do With It?.....Bulwer-Lytton.
24. Zanoni.... .....Bulwer-Lytton.
25. Little Lord Fauntleroy...Frances H. Burnett.
26. That Lass o' Lowrie's....Frances H. Burnett.
27. The Innocents Abroad...Samuel L. Clemens.
28. The Moonstone. .....Wilkie Collins.
29. The Woman in White....Wilkie Collins.
30. The Last of the Mohicans.J. Fenimore Cooper.
31. The Pilot..... J. Fenimore Cooper.
32. The Spy..... ...J. Fenimore Cooper.
33. Fromont Jeune et Risler Aine.... .....Alphonse Daudet.
34. Kings in Exile.....Alphonse Daudet.
35. Robinson Crusoe.....Daniel Defoe.
36. Under Two Flags.....DeLaRamée(Ouida).
37. David Copperfield.....Charles Dickens.
38. Dombey and Son..... Charles Dickens.
39. Nicholas Nickleby. .....Charles Dickens.
40. The Old Curiosity Shop. Charles Dickens.
41. Our Mutual Friend.....Charles Dickens.
42. The Pickwick Papers...Charles Dickens.
43. Memoirs of a Physician (series).....Alex. Dumas, Sr.
44. Three Musketeers (series)Alex. Dumas, Sr.
45. Adam Bede..... .. .... George Eliot.
46. The Mill on the Floss....George Eliot.
47. Romola... ....George Eliot.
48. Silas Marner.....George Eliot.
49. Tom Jones. ..... Henry Fielding.
50. Wilhelm Meister's Apprenticeship ....J. W Von Goethe.
51. The Vicar of Wakefield..Oliver Goldsmith.
52. She.... ....H. Rider Haggard.
53. Far From the Madding Crowd.. .. ..Thomas Hardy.
54. House of Seven Gables. .Nath'l Hawthorne.
55. The Marble Faun.....Nath'l Hawthorne.
56. The Scarlet Letter. .....Nath'l Hawthorne.
57. The Lady of Aroostook.W. D. Howells.
58. Tom Brown's School-days.....Thomas Hughes.
59. Notre Dame de Paris....Victor Hugo.
60. The Toilers of the Sea..Victor Hugo.
61. A Legend of Sleepy Hollow..... .....Washington Irving.
62. Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures .....Douglas Jerrold.
63. Rasselas.....Samuel Johnson.
64. Hypatia.....Charles Kingsley,
65. Gil Blas ... .Alain R. Le Sage.
66. Charles O'Malley.....Charles Lever.
67. Handy Andy.....Samuel Lover.
68. Robert Falconer.....George MacDonald.
69. Midshipman Easy.....Frederick Marryatt.
70. Peter Simple. .....Frederick Marryatt.
71. Beauchamp's Career....George Meredith.
72. John Halifax, Gentleman.... .....Dinah M. Mulock
73. The Cloister and the Hearth..... .....Charles Reade.
74. It is Never Too Late to Mend.....Charles Reade.
75. White Lies.....Charles Reade.
76. Pamela.....Samuel Richardson.
77. Dr. Antonio.....Giovanni Ruffini.
78. Wreck of the Grosvenor.W. Clark Russell.
79. Consuelo.....George Sand.
80. Picciola ....X. B. Santaine.
81. Old Mortality.....Sir Walter Scott.
82. Ivanhoe.... ....Sir Walter Scott.
83. The Heart of Midlothian.Sir Walter Scott.
84. Guy Mannering.....Sir Walter Scott.
85. Kenilworth..... .....Sir Walter Scott.
86. Peregrine Pickle.....Tobias Smollett.
87. Tristram Shandy..... Laurence Sterne.
88. Dr.Jekyll and Mr.Hyde.R. L. Stevenson.
89. Paul and Virginia.....J.H. B. Saint-Pierre.
90. Uncle Tom's Cabin.....Harriet B. Stowe.
91. The Mysteries of Paris..Eugene Sue.
92. The Wandering Jew....Eugene Sue.
93. Gulliver Travels.....Jonathan Swift.
94. Pendennis .....Wm. M. Thackeray.
95. The Newcomes.....Wm. M. Thackeray.
96. War and Peace.....Lyof Tolstoi.
97. Ben Hur.....Lew Wallace.
98. Robert Elsmere.....Mrs. H. Ward.
99. Ten Thousand a Year...Samuel Warren.
100. Germinal.....Émile Zola.

Chess.

1889 will long be remembered as a banner year in the annals of the royal game of chess, characterized, as it was, by many important events and a marked growth in the popularity of this intellectual recreation.

The international correspondence match, which began a year ago between a picked team of sixty players a side between Canada and the United States, has terminated in a brilliant victory for the Americans, although there are a few games yet to be finished.

The invincible Steinitz won his great match with Tschigorin, at Havana, by a score of 10½ to 6½, and Isador Gunsberg, of London, is, at the time of closing this record, playing a match with the Russian master at the same place.

The New-York State Chess Association held a tournament on Washington's Birthday, 1889. The first prize was won by the youthful Mr. Lipschutz, who was then entered in the sixth American Chess Congress as the champion of the association, and was the only American player who carried off a prize against the visiting European masters.

The tournament of the sixth American Chess Congress began March 25, 1889, and lasted two months. There were twenty players, embracing representatives from the leading clubs of the world. Tschigorin, of St. Petersburg, tied for the first prize with Weiss, of Vienna, Gunsberg, Blackburne, Burn, Lipschutz, and Mason winning the other prizes in the order named.

The sixth congress of the German Chess Association convened at Breslau, July 14. The first prize was won by Dr. Tarrsh, who did not suffer a single defeat in a field of eighteen of the foremost masters of the Old World.

The annual meeting of the United States Chess Association was held, August 6, 1889, at Indianapolis. The championship for the year was won by William Haller, of St. Louis. The next meeting, which promises to be an important one, will occur in St. Louis, February 4, 1890.

An international tournament was held August 25, at Amsterdam, in which the highest honor was carried off by Amos Burn, President of the Liverpool Chess Club.

The last international tournament of the year took place November 8, in London, under the auspices of the British Chess Association, and was won by the veteran English master, Mr. H. E. Bird, who has been a player of prominence for upward of half a century.

The chess world mourns the loss of Baron Kolisch, the great banker of Vienna, who died April 30. His widow has given a liberal sum for the purpose of holding a national, as well as an international tournament in honor of the memory of her husband, who owed both fame and fortune to his having won the world's chess championship in the Paris tourney of 1867.

State Association meetings were held on Washington's Birthday in the States of New-York, New-Jersey, Rhode-Island, Massachusetts, Ohio, Virginia, and Indiana. Other States will also hold tournaments during the present year, and will, in some instances, have midsummer meetings. The New-York State Association held its summer tournament at Skaneateles, in August, when the chief honor fell to the lot of Mr. William M. De Visser of the Manhattan Club of New-York City.

DIRECTORY OF THE LEADING CHESS CLUBS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Name of Chess Club.	Address.
Albany	1 Lafayette St., Albany, N. Y.
Atlanta	Centennial Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Anderson	Anderson, Ind.
Ashland	Ashland, O.
Brooklyn	315 Washington St., Br'klyn, N. Y.
Boston	33 Pemberton Sq., Boston, Mass.
Baltimore	Eutaw and Fayette sts., Baltimore, Md.
Belleville	Belleville, Ill.
Birmingham	Birmingham, Ala.
Columbia	1 Second Ave., New-York.
Carrolton	Carrolton, Ga.
Charleston	39 Broad St., Charleston, S. C.
Chicago	Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Cincinnati	Y. M. Mer. Lib., Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland	246 Superior St., Cleveland, O.
Champion City	Springfield, O.
Cactus	First Ave. and Main St., Hutchinson, Kan.
Dallas	514 Main St., Dallas, Tex.
Dayton	Y. M. C. A. Building, Dayton, O.
Detroit	30 Bagley Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Elizabeth	1203 E. Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.
Eaton	Eaton, O.
Fort Wayne	Fort Wayne, Ind.
Franklin	Lib. Building, S. E. cor. Eleventh & Sansom sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Greencastle	Greencastle, Ind.
Galveston	Ave. I & Nineteenth St., Galveston, Tex.
Grand Rapids	32 Canal St., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Home	1113 Salisbury St., St. Louis, Mo.
Harlem	177 E. One Hundred and Fourteenth St., New-York.
Indianapolis	38 Thorpe Block, Indianapolis, Ind.
Jeffersonian	101 W. Tenth St., New-York.
Junior	Philadelphia, Pa.
Kirkwood	Kirkwood, Mo.
Kearney	Kearney, Neb.
Kennebec	Maine.
La Bourdonnais	Columbia College, New-York.
Louisville	5 Muldoon Block, Louisville, Ky.
Manhattan	31 W. Twenty-seventh St., N. Y.
Marion	Marion, Ind.
Mt. Auburn	116 Auburn Ave., Cincinnati, O.
Minnesota	Sixth and Franklyn sts., St. Paul, Minn.
Minneapolis	P. O. Block, Minneapolis, Minn.
Milwaukee	121 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Merchants' Ex.	23 N. College St., Nashville, Tenn.
Macon	Macon, Ga.
New-York	52 Union Sq., New-York.
Newark	842 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
New-London	New-London, O.
New-Orleans	Canal and Baronne sts., New-Orleans, La.
Omaha	Ramage Block, Omaha, Neb.
Philidor	Meserole and Lorimer sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Plainfield	Sycamore St., Plainfield, N. J.
Princeton	Princeton College, N. J.
Providence	62 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.
Pittsburgh	Mercantile Lib., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Philidor	292 W. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Pittsfield	Pittsfield, Mass.
Queen City	Cincinnati, O.
Rutherford	Turn Hall, Rutherford, N. J.
Richmond	Sixth and Main sts., Richmond, Va.
St. Louis	Ninth and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo.
Savannah	Savannah, Ga.
Scranton	Library Building, R. 21, Scranton, Pa.
St. Paul	313 Wabash St., St. Paul, Minn.
Shell Lake	Shell Lake, Wis.
Turn-Verein	66 E. Fourth St., New-York.
Telegraphers	Western Union B'ld'g, New-York.
Toledo	3 Chamber of Com., Toledo, O.
University	Univ. of Cinn., Cincinnati, O.
Walnut Hills	Cincinnati, O.
Wellington	Wellington, O.
Wilkesbarre	Wood's Building, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Wichita	205 N. Main St., Wichita, Kan.
Wilmington	602½ Market St., Wilmington, Del.
Xenia	Xenia, O.
Yonkers	Yonkers, N. Y.

Religious Statistics.

NUMBERS IN THE WORLD ACCORDING TO CREED.

Creeds.	No. of Followers.	Creeds.	No. of Followers.
Christianity	420,000,000	Confucianism	80,000,000
Buddhism	340,000,000	Sintoism	14,000,000
Mohammedanism	210,000,000	Judaism	7,000,000
Brahmanism	175,000,000	Fetishism and all others	180,000,000

CHRISTIAN DIVISIONS.

Countries.	Whole Population.	Roman Catholics.	Protestants.	Eastern Churches.
America	110,000,000	50,000,000	55,000,000	.....
Europe	316,800,000	150,000,000	74,000,000	69,300,000
Asia	798,000,000	4,900,000	1,800,000	8,500,000
Africa	203,300,000	1,100,000	1,200,000	3,200,000
Australia and Polynesia	4,400,000	400,000	1,500,000	.....
Total	1,432,500,000	206,400,000	133,500,000	81,000,000

The above are estimates only, and are based on those in Schem's "Statistics of the World," with some modifications. They must be regarded as approximations, the numbers in Asiatic creeds being conjectural.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Denominations.	Churches.	Ministers.	Communicants.
Adventists	91	107	11,100
Adventists, Second	583	501	63,500
Adventists, Seventh-Day	901	232	26,112
Total Adventists	1,575	840	100,712
Baptists	32,900	21,420	2,997,794
Baptists, Anti-Mission	1,800	900	46,000
Baptists, Free	1,619	1,414	86,201
Baptists, Other Free	650	600	34,144
Baptists, Disciples	6,437	3,263	620,000
Baptists, Christians, N	1,662	1,327	122,000
Baptists, Christians, S	75	35	18,000
Baptists, Church of God	500	484	31,000
Baptists, Seventh-Day	110	113	9,000
Baptists, Dunkards: Conservative	470	1,985	100,000
Baptists, Dunkards: Progressive	255	230	11,000
Baptists, Dunkards: Old Order	130	230	2,000
Baptists, Six-Principle	16	16	1,450
Total Baptists	46,624	32,017	4,078,589
Christian Union	1,500	500	120,000
Congregationalists	4,569	4,284	475,608
Episcopalians, Protestant	5,053	3,910	450,042
Episcopalians, Reformed	106	102	9,600
Friends, Orthodox	663	1,017	71,930
Friends, Non-Affiliating Orthodox	100	....	12,000
Friends, "Hicksite,"	....	....	23,000
Total Friends	763	1,017	106,930
German Evangelical	675	560	125,000
Lutherans, General Synod	1,337	938	141,631
Lutherans, United Synod South	368	175	34,252
Lutherans, General Council	1,461	840	244,788
Lutherans, Synodical Conference	1,703	1,162	320,128
Lutherans, Independent Synods (15)	2,102	1,036	247,209
Total Lutherans	6,971	4,151	988,008
Mennonites	420	605	100,000

Denominations.	Churches.	Ministers.	Communicants.
Methodists, Epis., North	21,361	12,802	2,154,342
Methodists, Epis., South	11,432	4,687	1,140,097
Methodists, Epis., African	3,600	2,943	390,000
Methodists, Epis., African Zion	*2,200	2,600	325,000
Methodists, Epis., United Brethren	4,451	1,490	204,517
Methodists, Epis., Colored	2,016	1,729	165,000
Methodist Protestant	1,871	1,282	147,503
Methodists, Evang. Asso.	1,916	1,159	141,853
Methodists, Am. Wesleyan	495	179	16,197
Methodists, Congregational	70	200	8,000
Methodists, Free	961	498	18,522
Methodists, Independent	35	30	5,000
Methodists, Primitive	122	62	4,343
Methodists, Union Am. Colored	50	112	3,500
Total Methodists	50,680	29,770	4,723,881
Moravians	98	111	11,219
Presbyterians, Northern	6,543	5,789	722,021
Presbyterians, Southern	2,280	1,129	156,249
Presbyterians, Cumberland	2,648	1,584	151,929
Presbyterians, Cumberland, Colored	500	200	15,000
Presbyterians, United	997	753	98,992
Presbyterians, Reform	121	116	10,970
Presbyterians, Welsh Calvinistic	186	99	10,652
Presbyterians, Asso. Reform, South	110	84	7,400
Presbyterians, Reform, General Synod	54	32	6,800
Total Presbyterians	13,349	9,786	1,180,113
Reformed (late German)	1,512	823	190,527
Reformed (late Dutch)	546	555	87,015
Total Reformed	2,058	1,378	277,542
Roman Catholics*	†10,557	7,996	7,855,294
Swedenborgians	100	113	6,000
Unitarians	381	491	‡20,000
Universalists	721	691	38,780
Grand Total	142,767	98,322	20,667,318

* As given by Sadlier's Catholic Directory. † Including chapels and stations. ‡ Estimated. The above table of religious denominations in the United States was made up by *The Independent* August 1, 1889, from the latest year-books of the various denominations. It covers, however, only Christian denominations.

RELIGIOUS STATISTICS—*Continued.*

ENGLISH-SPEAKING RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES OF THE WORLD.

Episcopalians	22,500,000	Lutherans, etc.	1,500,000
Methodists of all descriptions	16,550,000	Unitarians	1,250,000
Roman Catholics	15,000,000	Minor Religious Sects	3,250,000
Presbyterians of all descriptions	11,000,000	Of no particular religion	11,500,000
Baptists of all descriptions	8,450,000		
Congregationalists	5,550,000	English-speaking population	98,550,000
Free Thinkers	2,000,000		

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 above table are from Whittaker's (London) Almanack, 1888.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL STATISTICS, 1889.

States and Territories.	Number of Sunday-schools.	Membership.			States and Territories.	Number of Sunday-schools.	Membership.		
		Scholars.	Teachers.	Total.			Scholars.	Teachers.	Total.
Alabama	3,048	158,126	19,301	177,427	Missouri	3,955	280,922	37,284	318,206
Alaska	14	1,100	52	1,152	Montana	80	4,200	450	4,650
Arizona	32	1,369	222	1,591	Nebraska	2,151	118,525	19,450	137,975
Arkansas	1,712	94,305	11,965	106,270	Nevada	30	2,060	812	2,872
California	803	71,687	7,863	79,550	New-Hampshire	519	49,335	6,640	55,975
Colorado	393	25,217	3,088	28,305	New-Jersey	1,996	246,267	32,634	278,901
Connecticut	1,071	142,346	18,854	161,200	New-Mexico	45	1,345	225	1,570
Dakota	801	30,848	5,623	36,471	New-York	7,193	979,415	108,272	1,087,687
Delaware	217	22,706	2,913	25,619	North-Carolina	4,197	197,937	33,576	231,513
Dist. Columbia	177	34,968	3,842	38,810	Ohio	6,753	619,499	88,332	707,831
Florida	603	26,676	4,043	30,719	Oregon	290	20,749	2,531	23,280
Georgia	5,454	298,187	31,749	329,936	Pennsylvania	8,729	964,599	123,484	1,088,083
Idaho	43	3,223	396	3,619	Rhode-Island	300	44,570	5,430	50,000
Illinois	6,849	574,322	76,202	650,524	South-Carolina	1,667	103,315	13,054	116,369
Indian Terr.	222	8,586	1,093	9,679	Tennessee	3,840	249,600	34,560	284,160
Indiana	4,951	371,382	48,924	420,306	Texas	3,097	190,625	23,161	213,786
Iowa	5,112	319,128	43,295	362,423	Utah	93	6,741	554	7,295
Kansas	3,544	214,422	32,132	246,554	Vermont	609	53,473	7,308	60,781
Kentucky	2,647	225,801	31,606	257,407	Virginia	3,652	277,781	42,678	320,459
Louisiana	522	32,617	4,131	36,748	Washington	129	6,950	921	7,871
Maine	1,325	92,750	11,625	104,375	West-Virginia	1,888	120,811	19,212	140,023
Maryland	2,390	253,063	31,021	284,084	Wisconsin	1,610	114,869	15,211	130,080
Massachusetts	1,790	237,593	33,923	271,516	Wyoming	54	2,424	274	2,698
Michigan	3,300	264,000	36,000	300,000					
Minnesota	1,323	100,320	12,321	112,641	Total	101,824	8,345,431	1,100,104	9,445,535
Mississippi	1,614	84,677	11,767	96,444					

The statistics of Sunday-schools in these tables do not include the schools of Hebrews, Roman Catholics, and non-Evangelical Christian Churches, except as to Maryland, the returns of which include all Christian denominations. The number of scholars in Roman Catholic Sunday-schools in the United States is estimated by clerics at 700,000.

The statistics of Sunday-schools in the foregoing and following table are those reported to the World's Sunday-school Convention, London, England, July 2-5, 1889, the North American statistics having been compiled by E. Payson Porter, Statistical Secretary, 195 Broadway, New-York.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL STATISTICS OF ALL NATIONS.

	Sunday-schools.	Scholars.	Teachers.	Total		Sunday-schools.	Scholars.	Teachers.	Total.
Europe.					Asia—*Cont.*				
Eng. and Wales	35,983	5,733,325	616,941	6,350,266	Central Turkey	60	7,000	600	7,600
Scotland	5,648	651,975	59,213	711,188	Africa	4,246	161,394	8,455	169,849
Ireland	3,313	310,099	28,132	338,231					
Belgium	62	2,356	186	2,542	North America.				
Austria	140	4,519	312	4,831	United States	101,824	8,345,431	1,100,104	9,445,535
Denmark	300	35,000	2,000	37,000	Canada	6,636	467,292	55,050	522,342
Finland	120	8,000	800	8,800	Newfoundland and Labrador	314	22,817	2,162	24,979
France	1,200	50,000	3,110	53,110	West Indies	2,185	110,233	9,673	119,906
Germany	3,231	410,981	20,240	431,221	Central America and Mexico	550	15,000	1,300	16,300
Holland	1,471	152,000	5,676	157,676					
Italy	200	12,560	850	13,410	South America	350	150,000	3,000	153,000
Norway	250	25,000	2,190	27,190					
Portugal	30	2,000	100	2,100	Oceanica.				
Russia	23	6,007	438	6,445	Australia	4,719	422,434	35,295	457,729
Spain	100	8,000	400	8,400	New Zealand	890	99,884	9,988	109,872
Sweden	3,350	222,727	15,355	238,082	Fiji Islands	1,474	42,909	2,700	45,609
Switzerland	1,162	84,000	5,459	89,459	Hawaiian Islands	230	15,840	1,413	17,253
					Other Islands	210	10,000	800	10,800
Asia.									
India	2,757	110,270	5,744	116,014					
Persia	107	4,876	440	5,316					
China	105	5 264	1,053	6,317					
Japan	150	7,019	390	7,409	The World	183,390	17,716,212	1,999,569	19,715,781

Young Men's Christian Associations.

OFFICERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Office, No. 40 East Twenty-third Street, New-York. *Chairman*, Cephas Brainerd; *Treasurer*, Benjamin C. Wetmore; *General Secretary*, Richard C. Morse. *Board of Trustees*. *Chairman*, J. N. Harris, New-London, Conn.; *Treasurer*, John S. Bussing, New-York City.

OFFICERS OF THE CENTRAL INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Headquarters, No. 2 Place Du Port, Geneva, Switzerland. *Chairman*, Gustave Tophel; *Secretary*, Jean Billon; *Treasurer*, Frederic Bonna; *General Secretary*, Charles Fermaud. The committee is composed of members representing America, Australia, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland.

OFFICERS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—General Office, No. 40 East Twenty-third Street, New-York. *General Secretary*, R. R. McBurney; *Associate Secretary*, Henry M. Orne.

NUMBER OF ASSOCIATIONS IN THE WORLD.

COUNTRIES.	Number.	COUNTRIES.	Number.	COUNTRIES.	Number.	COUNTRIES.	Number.
AMERICA.		EUROPE—*cont.*		EUROPE—*cont.*		AFRICA.	
United States	1,194	Netherlands	459	Turkey	1	Madagascar	2
Canada	79	Denmark	85			South Africa	10
Mexico, South America, etc.	11	Switzerland	380				
		Norway	46	ASIA.			
		Sweden	17	India	6	OCEANICA.	
EUROPE.		Italy	34	Ceylon	15	Australia	12
England and Wales	295	Spain	9	China	5	Tasmania	2
Ireland	60	Belgium	27	Japan	6	New-Zealand	4
Scotland	255	Austria	6	Turkey	11	Hawaii	4
France	61	Hungary	3	Persia	1		
Germany	673	Russia	9	Syria	1	Total	3,788

NUMBER OF ASSOCIATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Alabama	23	Kentucky	17	New-Mexico	1	West-Virginia	12
Alaska	1	Louisiana	5	New-York	147	Wisconsin	36
Arkansas	11	Maine	19	North-Carolina	46	Wyoming	1
California	32	Maryland	16	Ohio	52	British Columbia	5
Colorado	4	Massachusetts	61	Oregon	8	Manitoba	5
Connecticut	18	Michigan	28	Pennsylvania	107	New-Brunswick	8
Dakotas	20	Minnesota	19	Rhode-Island	4	Newfoundland	1
District Columbia	2	Mississippi	18	South-Carolina	29	Nova-Scotia	21
Florida	5	Missouri	35	Tennessee	45	Ontario	30
Georgia	21	Montana	2	Texas	15	Prince Edward Isl.	2
Illinois	70	Nebraska	19	Vermont	11	Quebec	7
Indiana	19	New-Hampshire	14	Virginia	52		
Iowa	45	New-Jersey	32	Washington	8	Total	1,273
Kansas	64						

The total membership of these American associations is 195,500; they occupy 173 buildings of their own, valued at $7,500,000, and have a total net property of over $9,500,000, including 522 libraries, containing 385,000 volumes. They employ 875 general secretaries and other paid officials, and expended last year for current expenses—local, State, and National—$1,600,000.

Young Women's Christian Associations.

OFFICERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE—Office, No. 153 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. *Chairman*, Mrs. John V. Farwell, Jr.; *Secretary*, Mrs. W. W. Vanarsdale; *Treasurer*, Mrs. W. M. Danner; *General Secretaries*, Miss Nettie Dunn, Miss Corabel Tarr.

General statistics: Number of associations in Great Britain, 1,000; on the Continent of Europe, 20; India, 20; Australia, 25; America, 200; other places, 175; total world, 1,500. Membership of American associations, 10,000. These particulars were furnished by Miss Nettie Dunn, General Secretary. The fact that the work is new will account for the meagreness and indefiniteness of the statistics.

The work of the associations among women is fourfold: Physical—systematic training in the Gymnasium, health talks, and holiday excursions.

Social—Receptions and socials in home-like rooms, musical and literary entertainments, social lunches and companionships.

Mental—Libraries and reading rooms, educational and manual training classes.

Spiritual—Bible training classes, evangelistic meetings, personal work.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

THIS great Roman Catholic organization is engaged in the important work of caring for the Roman Catholic poor in the large cities of the United States. Its head is the Superior Council of the New York Circumscription, which has its office at No. 28 North Moore Street. Local bodies, over which it has, in nearly all cases, jurisdiction, are known as Particular Councils.

The officers of the Superior Council are as follows: *Spiritual Director*, the Very Reverend Monsignor John Farley; *President*, Jeremiah Fitzpatrick; *Vice-Presidents*, Joseph A. Kernan and James E. Dougherty; *Secretary*, Thomas M. Mulry; *Recording Secretary*, Daniel E. Scannell; *Treasurer*, Philip H. Shelley. There are also fifteen councillors. The principal work of the Particular Councils consists in visiting the poor and relieving them, procuring situations for deserving persons out of employment, and promoting attendance on the Sunday-schools of the Church.

Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

THE following statistics and statement of the purposes of the organization were prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Mr. William Shaw, Treasurer of the United Society of Christian Endeavor.

OFFICERS OF THE UNITED SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.—Office, No. 50 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass. *President*, Rev. Francis E. Clark; *Treasurer*, William Shaw; *General Secretary*, George M. Ward.

The first Society of Christian Endeavor was formed February 2, 1881, in the Williston Church, Portland, Me., by Rev. F. E. Clark, pastor, for the purpose of training a large number of converts for the duties of church-membership.

Each society is in some local church, and in no sense outside. It exists simply to make the young people loyal and efficient members of the Church of Christ. It is the Church training the young. Its motto is, "For Christ and the Church." There are now 8,405 societies, with a membership of 525,000, chiefly in the United States and Canada, but to some extent in Great Britain and in all missionary lands. It is found in about the same proportions in all the great evangelical denominations and in all their subdivisions. Wherever it has been established longest it is most fully endorsed by pastors and churches.

Its essential features are the prayer-meeting pledge, honestly interpreted, the lookout, prayer-meeting and social committees, and the consecration meeting. Other committees are optional, and the constitution is entirely flexible in other points, according to the needs of the local church.

The United Society is simply the bureau of information for all the societies. It prints the literature, answers, through the president and other officers, thousands of letters of inquiry every week, supports one general secretary, and is the general headquarters of the work. The office is at 50 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass. It levies no taxes, however, and assumes no authority, but every society manages its own affairs in its own way. It is supported by the sales of its literature and by voluntary contributions. It is managed by a board of trustees, representing the great evangelical denominations, the President being Rev. F. E. Clark, D.D., and the Treasurer, William Shaw. The trustees are: Rev. C. A. Dickinson, Boston, Mass.; Rev. J. L. Hill, Medford, Mass.; Rev. R. W. Brokaw, Springfield, Mass.; Rev. H. B. Grose, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Rev. N. Boynton, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Pennell, Portland, Me.; Choate Burnham, Boston, Mass.; W. J. Van Patten, Burlington, Vt.; Rev. John Henry Barrows, D.D., Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Wayland Hoyt, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. S. V. Leech, D.D., Albany, N. Y.; John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, Pa.; Clerk, Rev. S. W. Adriance; Auditor, A. W. Burnham. The trustees meet quarterly to consult concerning the best interests of the society.

The following table shows the total number of societies composing the organization, by States or Territories and counties.

STATES.	No. of Societies.	STATES.	No. of Societies.	STATES.	No. of Societies.	STATES.	No. of Societies.
Maine	201	West-Virginia	12	Iowa	373	Arizona	3
New-Hampshire	140	North-Carolina	11	Missouri	233	Utah	22
Vermont	164	South-Carolina	19	Arkansas	13	Washington	40
Massachusetts	748	Kentucky	34	Louisiana	7	Oregon	45
Rhode-Island	70	Tennessee	26	Texas	34	Nevada	...
Connecticut	373	Mississippi	4	Indian Territory	8	California	254
New-York	1,475	Alabama	10	Idaho	1		
New-Jersey	317	Georgia	22	Kansas	249	Total U. S.	8,090
Pennsylvania	562	Florida	36	Nebraska	177	British Provinces	249
Delaware	23	Michigan	316	Dakota	91	Foreign	66
Maryland	49	Indiana	198	Montana	8		
Dist. of Columbia	26	Illinois	620	Wyoming	4	Total Societies	8,405
Ohio	529	Wisconsin	225	Colorado	77		
Virginia	6	Minnesota	231	New-Mexico	4	Tot. Membership	525,000

Order of the King's Daughters.

THE following information about this organization was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the general secretary, Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson.

OFFICERS OF THE CENTRAL COUNCIL.—Office, No. 47 West Twenty-second Street, New-York City. *President*, Mrs. F. Bottome; *Vice-President*, Miss Kate Bond; *General Secretary*, Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson; *Treasurer*, Miss G. H. Libby; *Recording Secretary*, Mrs. Francis Payson; *Corresponding Secretary*, Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis.

The Order of the King's Daughters is a Christian sisterhood of service composed of thousands of small circles of women united in one great organization that numbers now over one hundred thousand members. It is a Christian but unsectarian Order, and its members may be found in all churches and almost all nations. It originated in New-York City, and has spread over nearly every State in the Union, and has its representatives in Canada, England, France, Italy, India, and Australia. Its members are bound individually and collectively to serve the needy and the suffering, to consider the poor, and to be helpful in good work. Each individual circle may choose its own field of labor, but cannot escape the obligation of service.

The badge is a small Maltese cross of silver often worn with a knot of purple ribbon. It is an incorporated society, of which this little cross is the seal. Its headquarters are at No. 47 West Twenty-second Street, New-York City. State Secretaries are appointed in fifteen States and the District of Columbia. They are: New-York, Mrs. Seth Low, Brooklyn; Illinois, Mrs. C. Emma Cheney, Chicago; South-Carolina, Miss Mary T. Lawton, Charleston; District of Columbia, Mrs. J. C. Tasker, Washington; Louisiana, Mrs. J. H. Barkley, New-Orleans; Iowa, Miss M. A. Cooke, Davenport; Alabama, Mrs. Mary D. Lessell, Mobile; New Jersey, Miss Ella M. Graves, Morristown; Missouri, Mrs. H. H. Tiltman, St. Louis; California, Mrs. Annette P. Clark, San Francisco; West-Virginia, Mrs. Albert M. Campbell, Charleston; Maine, Miss Dora H. Moulton, Portland; Tennessee, Miss Laura T. Bains, Nashville; Virginia, Mrs. J. B. North, Herndon, Va.; Ohio, Mrs. Washington Van Hamm, Cincinnati, and Mrs. Mary H. Wilmington, Toledo; Georgia, Mrs. Leila Habershaw, Savannah; Kentucky, Mrs. Mary Burnett, Louisville.

Its original circle of nine women, to which have been made some additions, forms now the Central Council of the Order The general officers are members of this Council. The first meeting of this original circle was held at the house of Rev. Mrs. Bottome, 18 Washington Place, New-York City, and there the Order had its birth on January 13, 1886. It is not yet three years old, but it ranks among the strongest and most useful societies of the world. It issues a monthly magazine called *The Silver Cross*, which is most helpful to the members of the Order, and takes a high rank among the religious and philanthropic periodicals of the country. It deals with every topic by which women may be made helpful to humanity. Any information concerning the Order may always be secured by writing or calling at the office, 47 West Twenty-second Street, New-York City.

Bishops.

BISHOPS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

See.	*Cons.*
Alabama—Richard Hooker Wilmer	1862
Arizona and New-Mexico—John Mills Kendrick	1889
Arkansas—Henry Niles Pierce (missionary)	1870
California—William Ingraham Kip	1853
" Northern—John H. D. Wingfield	1874
Colorado—John Franklin Spalding	1873
Connecticut—John Williams	1851
Dakota, North—William D. Walker (missionary)	1883
" South—William Hobart Hare	1873
Delaware—Leighton Coleman	1888
East-Carolina—Alfred Augustin Watson	1884
Florida—Edwin Gardner Weed	1886
Georgia—John Watrous Beckwith	1868
Illinois—Chicago: William Edward McLaren	1875
" Quincy: Alexander Burgess	1878
" Springfield: George Franklin Seymour	1878
Indiana—David Buel Knickerbacker	1884
Iowa—William Stevens Perry	1876
Kansas—Elisha Smith Thomas	1887
Kentucky—Thomas Underwood Dudley	1875
Louisiana—John Nicholas Galleher	1880
Maine—Henry Adams Neely	1867
Maryland—William Paret	1885
" Easton: William Forbes Adams	1875
Massachusetts—Benjamin Henry Paddock	1873
Michigan—Thomas Frederick Davies	1889
" Western: George D. Gillespie	1875
Minnesota—Henry Benjamin Whipple	1859
" Mahlon N. Gilbert, Assistant	1886
Mississippi—Hugh Miller Thompson	1883
Missouri—Daniel Sylvester Tuttle	1867
Montana—Leigh R. Brewer (missionary)	1880
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	1880
New-York—Henry Codman Potter	1883
" Central: Frederick D. Huntington	1869
New-York—Western: Arthur Cleveland Coxe	1865
" Albany: William Croswell Doane	1869
" Long-Island: Abram N. Littlejohn	1869
North-Carolina—Theodore Benedict Lyman	1873
Ohio—William Andrew Leonard	1889
" Southern: Boyd Vincent	1889
Oregon—Benjamin Wistar Morris (missionary)	1868
Pennsylvania—Ozi William Whitaker	1869
" Pittsburgh: Cortlandt Whitehead	1882
" Central: M. A. De Wolfe Howe	1871
" " N. S. Rullson, Assistant	1884
Rhode-Island—Thomas March Clark	1854
South-Carolina—William Bell White Howe	1871
Tennessee—Charles Todd Quintard	1865
Texas—Alexander Gregg	1859
" Northern: Alex. C. Garrett (missionary)	1874
" Western: James S. Johnson (missionary)	1888
The Platte—Anson Rogers Graves	
Vermont—William Henry Augustus Bissell	1868
Virginia—Francis McNeece Whittle	1868
" Alfred Magill Randolph, Assistant	1883
West-Virginia—George William Peterkin	1878
Wisconsin—Milwaukee: Cyrus P. Knight	1889
" Fond du Lac: Charles C. Grafton	1889
Washington Terr.—John Adams Paddock (miss.)	1880
Wyoming and Idaho—Ethelbert Talbot (miss.)	1887
Africa—Cape Palmas: S. D. Ferguson (miss)	1885
Shanghai—China: William J. Boone (missionary)	1884
Yeddo—Japan: Channing Moore Williams (miss.)	1866
Horatio Southgate, late Bishop of Constantinople, Turkey. *Retired*	1844
Charles C. Penick, late Bishop of Cape Palmas. *Retired*	1877
S. I. J. Schereschewsky, late Bishop of Shanghai, China. *Retired*	1877
Thomas Augustus Jaggar, late Bishop of Southern Ohio. *Retired*	1875
Gregory Thurston Bedell, late Bishop of Ohio. *Retired*	1859

BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

Residence.		*Elected.*
St. Louis, Mo	Thomas Bowman	1872
Boston, Mass	Randolph S. Foster	1872
Chicago, Ill	Stephen M. Merrill	1872
Washington, D. C	Edward G. Andrews	1872
Denver, Col	Henry W. Warren	1880
Philadelphia, Pa	Cyrus D. Foss	1880
Washington, D. C	John F. Hurst	1880
Topeka, Kan	William X. Ninde	1884
Cincinnati, O	John M. Walden	1884
New-Orleans, La	Willard F. Mallalieu	1884
San Francisco, Cal	Charles H. Fowler	1884
Miss. Bishop for Africa	William Taylor	1884
Buffalo, N. Y	John H. Vincent	1888
Minneapolis, Minn	James N. Fitzgerald	1888
Chattanooga, Tenn	Isaac W. Joyce	1888
Omaha, Neb	John P. Newman	1888
Fort Worth, Texas	D. A Goodsell	1888
Miss. Bishop for India	J. M. Thoburn	1888

BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

Residence.		*Elected.*
New-Orleans, La	John C. Keener	1866
Baltimore, Md	Alpheus W. Wilson	1882
St. Louis, Mo	J. C. Granbery	1882
Nashville, Tenn	R. K. Hargrove	1882
Spartanburg, S. C	W. W. Duncan	1886
Kansas City, Mo	E. R. Hendrix	1886
Jackson, Miss	C. B. Galloway	1886
Fort Worth, Texas	J. S. Key	1886

OFFICERS OF THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

NEW-YORK, MAY 16, 1889.

Moderator, Rev. Wm. C Roberts, D.D., Chicago, Ill. | *Stated Clerk*, Rev. W. H. Roberts, D.D., Cincinnati, O.
Permanent Clerk, Rev. W. E. Moore, D.D., Columbus, O.

THE TRUSTEES.

President, George Junkin, Philadelphia.
Treasurer, F. K. Hipple, Philadelphia.
Corresponding Secretary, Rev. Joseph Beggs, D.D., Schuylkill, Pa.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

President, Rev. John Hall, D.D., LL.D., New-York.
Corresponding Secretaries, Rev. Henry Kendall, D.D., New-York, and Rev. Wm. Irving, D.D., New-York.
Treasurer, O. D. Eaton, New-York.
Recording Secretary, Oscar E. Boyd, New-York.

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

President, Rev. John D. Wells, D.D., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Cor. Secretaries, Rev. J. C. Lowrie, D.D., New-York. | Rev. F. F. Ellinwood, D.D., New-York, Rev. Arthur Mitchell, D.D., Rev. John Gillespie, D.D., New-York.
Treasurer, William Dulles, Jr.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON SYSTEMATIC BENEFICENCE.

President, Rev. C. S. Pomeroy, D.D., Cleveland, O. | *Secretary*, Daniel P. Eells, Cleveland, O.

ARCHBISHOPS.

Baltimore, Maryland	James Gibbons, Cardinal.	1868
Boston, Massachusetts	John J Williams	1866
Chicago, Illinois	Patrick A. Feehan	1865
Cincinnati, Ohio	William H. Elder	1857
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	Michael Heiss	1868
New-Orleans, La	Francis Janssens	1881
New-York, New-York	M. A. Corrigan	1873
Portland, Oregon	W. H. Gross *Cons.*	1873
Philadelphia, Pa	Patrick J. Ryan	1872
St. Louis, Missouri	Peter R. Kenrick	1841
St. Paul, Minnesota	John Ireland	1875
San Francisco, Cal	Patrick W. Riordan	1883
Santa Fé, N. Mexico	J. B. Salpointe	1869

BISHOPS.

Albany, New York	Francis McNeirny *Cons.*	1872
Allegheny, Pa	R. Phelan	1885
Alton, Illinois	James Ryan	1888
Belleville, Illinois	J. Janssen	1888
Boisé City, Idaho	A. J. Glorieux	1885
Brooklyn, New-York	John Loughlin	1853
Buffalo, New-York	S. V. Ryan	1868
Burlington, Vermont	L. De Goesbriand	1853
Charleston, S. C	H. P. Northrop	1882
Cheyenne, Wyoming	M. F. Burke	1887
Cleveland, Ohio	Richard Gilmour	1872
Columbus, Ohio	J. A. Watterson	1880
Concordia, Kansas	Richard Scannell	1887
Covington, Kentucky	C. P. Maes	1884
Davenport, Iowa	H. Cosgrove	1884
Denver, Colorado	Nicholas Matz	1887
Detroit, Michigan	John S. Foley	1888
Dubuque, Iowa	John Hennessy	1866
Duluth, Minn	Jas. McGolrick	1889
Erie, Pennsylvania	Tobias Mullen	1868
Fort Wayne, Indiana	Joseph Dwenger	1872
Galveston, Texas	N. A. Gallagher	1882
Grand Rapids, Mich	H. J. Richter	1883
Green Bay, Wisconsin	Frederic Katzer	1886
Harrisburg, Pa	Thomas P. McGovern	1888
Hartford, Connecticut	L. S. McMahon	1879
Helena, Montana	J. B. Brondel	1879
Indian Territory	Isidore Robot	....
Jamestown, Dakota	John Shanley	1889
Kansas City, Missouri	John J. Hogan	1868
La Crosse, Wisconsin	Kilian C. Flasch	1881
Leavenworth, Kansas	L. M. Fink	1871
Lincoln, Nebraska	Thomas Bonacum	1887
Little Rock, Arkansas	Edward Fitzgerald	1867
Louisville, Kentucky	William G. McCloskey	1868
Manchester, N. H	D. M. Bradley	1884
Marquette, Michigan	John Vertin	1879
Marysville, California	Eugene O'Connell *Cons.*	1887
Mobile, Alabama	J. O'Sullivan	1885
Monterey, California	F. Mora	1873
Nashville, Tennessee	J. Rademacher	1883
Natchez, Miss	Thomas Heslin	1889
Natchitoches, La	Anthony Durier	1887
Newark, New-Jersey	W. M. Wigger	1881
Ogdensburg, New-York	E. P. Wadhams	1872
Omaha, Nebraska	James O'Connor	1876
Peoria, Illinois	J. L. Spalding	1877
Pittsburgh, Pa	Vacant	....
Portland, Me	J. A. Healy	1875
Providence, R. I	M. Harkins	1887
Richmond, Va	A. Van de Vyver	1889
Rochester, New-York	B. J. McQuaid	1868
St. Augustine, Florida	John Moore	1877
St. Cloud, Minnesota	Otto Zardetti	1889
St. Paul, Minnesota	Thomas L. Grace	1859
Salt Lake City, Utah	Lawrence Scanlan	1887
San Antonio, Texas	J. C. Neraz	1881
Savannah, Georgia	Thomas A. Becker	1868
Scranton, Pennsylvania	William O'Hara	1868
Springfield, Mass	P. T. O'Reilly	1870
Sioux Falls, Dakota	Martin Marty	1889
Syracuse, New-York	P. A. Ludden	1887
Trenton, New-Jersey	M. J. O'Farrell	1881
Tucson, Arizona	P. Bourgade	1887
Vancouver, Wash. T	Ægidius Junger	1879
Vancouver Island	J. N. Lemmens	1888
Vincennes, Indiana	F. S. Chatard	1878
Virginia City, Nevada	P. Manogue	1881
Wheeling, W. Virginia	John J. Kain	1875
Wichita, Kansas	J. J. Hennessy	1888
Wilmington, Delaware	Alfred A. Curtis	1887
Wilmington, N. C	Leo Haid	1888
Winona, Minn	Jos. B. Cotter	1889

College of Cardinals.

CARDINAL BISHOPS.

Name.	*Office or Dignity.*	*Nation.*	*Age.*	*Cr'd*
Bianchi, A	Bp. Palestrina	Ital	73	1882
Howard, Edward	Bp. of Frascati	Eng	62	1877
La Valletta, R. M	Dean Sac. College	Ital	63	1868
Parocchi, L. M	Bp. Albano	Ital	73	1882
Stefano, L. O	Sub. Dean Sac. Coll.	Ital	62	1873

CARDINAL PRIESTS.

Agnostini, D	Pat'arch Venice	Ital	65	1882
Alimonda, C	Abp. Turin	Ital	72	1879
Battaglini, F	Abp. Bologna	Ital	66	1885
Benavides, F	Abp. Saragossa	Span	80	1877
Bernardow, V. F	Abp. of Sens	Fr	73	1886
Bonaparte, L		Ital	62	1868
Capecelatro, A	Abp. Capua	Ital	65	1885
Celesia, P. J	Abp. Palermo	Ital	76	1884
Charles, F. M	Abp. Prague	Boehm	46	1889
De Rende, C. S	Abp. Benevento	Ital	44	1887
Desprez, J. F	Abp. Toulouse	Fr	83	1879
D'Annibile		Fr	73	1889
Di Acquavella, San Felice	Abp. Naples	Ital	56	1884
Di Canossa, L	Bp. Verona	Ital	81	1877
Dusmet	Abp. Catavia	Ital	71	1889
Foulon, J. A	Abp. Lyons	Fr	67	1889
Fürstenburg, V	Abp. Olmutz	Aust	82	1879
Gibbons, James	Abp. Baltimore	Amer	56	1886
Giordana, Louis	Abp. Ferrara	Ital	68	1887
Gonzales, Z	Abp. Seville	Span	59	1884
Goossens, P. L	Abp. Malines	Belg	63	1889
Haynald, L	Abp. Kalocza	Hung	74	1879
Langénieux, B. M	Abp. Rheims	Fr	66	1886
Laurenzi, C	Sec. Memorials	Ital	67	1884
Lavigerie, C. M	Abp. Algiers	Fr	65	1882
Ledochowski, M	Abp. Posen	Pol'h	68	1875
Macchi, L		Ital	57	1889
Manning, H. E	Abp. Westminster	Eng	82	1875
Massella, G. A	Pref. Cong. Rites	Ital	64	1887
Melchers, P	Abp. Osnabruck	Germ	76	1884
Mihalovitz, J	Abp. Zagabria	Hung	76	1885
Monescillo, A	Abp. Valencia	Span	79	1884
Moran, P. F	Abp. Sydney	Irish	60	1885
Neto, J. S	Pat'arch, Lisbon	Port	49	1884
Paya Y Rico	Abp. Compostella	Span	79	1877
Place, C. P	Abp. Rennes	Fr	56	1887
Rampolla, M	Sect'y of State	Ital	47	1887
Richard, F. M	Abp. Paris	Fr	71	1889
Serafina, L	Pref. Cong. Coun	Ital	81	1877
Silva, A. F	Bp. Oporto	Port	61	1879
Simeoni, J	Pref. Propagan	Ital	74	1875
Simor, John	Primate Hungary	Hung	77	1873
Taschereau, E. A	Abp. Quebec	Can	70	1886
Vanutelli, S	Pref. Cong. Indu	Ital	56	1887
Von Hohenlohe, A	Abp. L. Basilica	Ger	67	1866

CARDINAL DEACONS.

Apollini, A	Vice-Camerlango	Ital	67	1889
Bausa, A		Ital	69	1887
Christofari, C		Ital	76	1885
Consoléni, D	Camerlango H.R.C.	Ital	84	1866
De Ruggiero, C. S	Reg. Apos. Chanc'y.	Ital	74	1889
Hergenroether, J	Pref. Archives	Ger	66	1879
Massotti, I	Pref. Cong. Bishops	Ital	70	1884
Mazella, C	Pref. Cong. Index	Ital	57	1886
Mertel, T	Pref. Apos. Briefs	Ital	84	1858
Newman, J. H		Eng	89	1879
Pallotti, Louis	Pref. Papal Sig	Ital	61	1887
Parracciani, F. R	Gr. Prior St. John	Ital	60	1880
Pecci, Joseph		Ital	83	1879
Theodoli, A		Ital	70	1886
Verga, Isidore	Pref. Pap. Segnatura	Ital	61	1884
Zigliara, T	Pref. Cong. Studies	Ital	63	1879

The Mormons.

HISTORY, TENETS, AND ORGANIZATION OF THE "CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS."

(Statement prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by First President Wilford Woodruff.)

THE anti-Mormon view of the Mormons and their Church has been accepted by the country very generally for many years. The other side has scarcely been heard. At the invitation of the editor of the almanac, the head of the Church, First President Woodruff, has prepared a statement of the religious tenets and manner of organization of the followers of this belief. It is printed precisely as written, without change, addition, or omission of a word, and is as follows:

HISTORY.

Joseph Smith, the prophet and founder, under God, of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, was born December 23, 1805, at Sharon, Windsor County, Vermont.

While a youth, being under strong religious impressions, and not knowing which sect was right, he determined to go to the source of all knowledge and ask of God. While thus praying for wisdom, in 1820, at Manchester, Ontario County, New-York, God, the Father, and his Son, Jesus Christ, appeared to him in vision. The latter told him that all the sects were teaching incorrect doctrines; that he must follow none of them; that there was a great work for him to do, on which he should be further instructed, which he was by the ministration of angels on several occasions.

On September 22, 1827, some sacred metal plates, engraved in Reformed Egyptian characters, and which had been hidden in the earth by divine direction for fourteen centuries, were given to him by an angel of the Lord, with the Urim and Thummim, by which he translated the engravings from the plates, and the record was published as the Book of Mormon, at Palmyra, New-York, in 1830, being a history of God s dealings with the ancient inhabitants of the American continent.

On May 15, 1829, John the Baptist appeared to Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery, and ordained them to the Aaronic Priesthood. The same year the ancient apostles, Peter, James, and John, appeared to Joseph and Oliver, and ordained them apostles in the Melchizedek Priesthood.

On April 6, 1830, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints was organized according to law, with six members, by Joseph Smith, at Fayette, Seneca County, New-York. Numbers were soon added by baptism, and some settled at Kirtland, Ohio, also in 1831 at Independence, Jackson County, Missouri, from which county they were driven by mobs in 1833 into Clay County, afterward spreading into other counties, but mobs expelled them from the State in 1838–39.

Nauvoo, Illinois, was their next place of settlement. Joseph Smith and Hyrum, his brother, were murdered in Carthage Jail, June 27, 1844, while under gubernatorial pledge of safety. At the time of his death, Joseph Smith was First President of the Church. In 1846 the Church was driven out of the State by mob violence. Brigham Young became the next President of the Church, and he led it into the Great Basin and founded Great Salt Lake City in 1847. In Utah and adjacent territories and States the Church has remained ever since.

Brigham Young died in 1877, and subsequently John Taylor became the First President. He died in 1887. The present First President is Wilford Woodruff, who was accepted as such by the Church in April, 1889.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CHURCH.

There are in the Church two orders of priesthood—the Melchizedek, or higher; and the Aaronic, or lesser, the latter being an appendage of the former.

In the Melchizedek Priesthood are apostles, patriarchs, high-priests, seventies, and elders, and it holds the keys of all the spiritual blessings of the Church, with the authority to preside, and to direct in all spiritual matters in the Church.

It is the duty of the above-named officers to preach the Gospel, baptize, lay on hands for confirmation and the gift of the Holy Ghost for ordination, healing, and blessing; also to administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and to officiate in all the ordinances of the Gospel.

In the Aaronic Priesthood are bishops, priests, teachers, and deacons, who have authority to administer in outward ordinances and temporal things, under the direction of the Melchizedek Priesthood.

For Church government there are various organizations. The First Presidency consists of three Apostles—the First President and his two Counsellors. Their duty is to preside over all the Church.

In the Council of the Twelve Apostles the oldest apostle of the twelve presides. They are special witnesses of Jesus Christ in all the world, and they travel and preach the Gospel and build up the Church, calling chiefly on the Seventies to assist them.

On the death of the First President, the First Presidency is dissolved, and the presiding authority rests with the Council of the Twelve Apostles until another First Presidency is chosen.

The Seventies are organized in councils of seventy, each with seven presidents, one of whom presides over all the seventy.

The duty of a patriarch is to administer patriarchal blessings.

The Presiding Bishop, with his two Counsellors, presides over the Aaronic Priesthood, including all bishops, priests, teachers, and deacons.

A bishop, with his two counsellors, sits as a common judge in the Church to settle minor difficulties; but their decisions only extend to the fellowship of the members, this being the extent of their jurisdiction.

A priest, as well as a bishop, can preach, teach, baptize, and administer the sacrament, and visit the members. A teacher's duty is to watch over the Church, visit the members, and teach

them to live righteously. A deacon's duty is specially concerned with local temporalities in the Church.

In and around Utah the Church is organized into districts termed Stakes of Zion, each stake having its President and two Counsellors, who are high-priests, and a High Council of twelve high-priests, which sits as a superior court in Church matters only. Each stake is subdivided into wards, each ward having its own meeting-house, and being presided over by a bishop and his two counsellors.

DOCTRINES OF THE CHURCH.

The following statement of the doctrines of the Church was issued with the approval of the Prophet Joseph Smith:

1. We believe in God, the Eternal Father, and in His Son Jesus Christ, and in the Holy Ghost.
2. We believe that men will be punished for their own sins, and not for Adam's transgression.
3. We believe that through the atonement of Christ, all mankind may be saved, by obedience to the laws and ordinances of the Gospel.
4. We believe that these ordinances are: First, Faith in the Lord Jesus Christ; second, Repentance; third, Baptism by immersion for the remission of sins; fourth, Laying on of hands for the Gift of the Holy Ghost.
5. We believe that a man must be called of God, by "prophecy, and by the laying on of hands," by those who are in authority, to preach the Gospel and administer in the ordinances thereof.
6. We believe in the same organization that existed in the primitive church, viz.: apostles, prophets, pastors, teachers, evangelists, etc.
7. We believe in the gift of tongues, prophecy, revelation, visions, healing, interpretation of tongues, etc.
8. We believe the Bible to be the word of God, as far as it is translated correctly; we also believe the Book of Mormon to be the word of God.
9. We believe all that God has revealed, all that He does now reveal, and we believe that He will yet reveal many great and important things pertaining to the Kingdom of God.
10. We believe in the literal gathering of Israel and in the restoration of the Ten Tribes. That Zion will be built upon this continent. That Christ will reign personally upon the earth, and that the earth will be renewed and receive its paradisic glory.
11. We claim the privilege of worshipping Almighty God according to the dictates of our conscience, and allow all men the same privilege, let them worship how, where, or what they may.
12. We believe in being subject to kings, presidents, rulers, and magistrates, in obeying, honoring, and sustaining the law.
13. We believe in being honest, true, chaste, benevolent, virtuous, and in doing good to *all men*; indeed, we may say that we follow the admonition of Paul, "We believe all things, we hope all things," we have endured many things, and hope to be able to endure all things. If there is anything virtuous, lovely or of good report or praiseworthy, we seek after these things.

GENERAL AUTHORITIES OF THE CHURCH, 1890.

First Presidency.—Wilford Woodruff, George Q. Cannon, Joseph F. Smith.

Twelve Apostles.—Lorenzo Snow, Franklin D. Richards, Brigham Young, Moses Thatcher, Francis M. Lyman, John Henry Smith, George Teasdale, Heber J. Grant, John W. Taylor, Mariner W. Merrill, Anthon H. Lund, Abraham H. Cannon.

First Seven Presidents of Seventies.—Henry Herriman, Jacob Gates, Seymour B. Young, C. D. Fjeldstead, John Morgan, B. H. Roberts (there is one vacancy).

Presiding Bishops.—William B. Preston, Robert T. Burton, John R. Winder.

Latter-Day Saints in Utah and scattered throughout the inter-mountain region in some 425 branches or congregations have a total membership of about 200,000.

In the Latter-Day Saints' Sunday-school Union in Utah and adjoining States and Territories there are some 470 schools, with an attendance of scholars and teachers of about 65,000.

Report of the Utah Commission.

THE report for 1889 of the United States Commission under the Edmunds-Tucker law of March 3, 1887, stated that in appointing registrars at the last election in Utah, the Commission selected, when possible, those belonging to the non-Mormon element, always appointing a majority of the judges of elections—two out of three—from the Gentile class. In some places, however, there were no Gentiles to fill the places; and in these cases, Mormons were, of course, appointed. This course, the report states, has had the effect of decreasing the Mormon vote.

Touching the question of polygamy, the report said: "Polygamy is not at the present time openly practised, except, perhaps, in a few remote and out-of-the-way places, but the non-Mormon element insists that plural marriages are solemnized clandestinely and practised secretly in the larger centres and throughout the Territory. This may or may not be true; the Commission neither affirms nor denies it in the absence of positive evidence. All laws forbidding the practice of polygamy the Mormons pronounce unconstitutional. There are grounds for belief that polygamy is still taught by the Church as a saving ordinance, and that those who practise it are assured of a higher exaltation in Heaven than those who content themselves with one wife."

The Commission recommended that jurisdiction of all polygamous and sexual offences, without regard to the place, committed within the Territory, be conferred on district courts; that the term of imprisonment for unlawful cohabitation be extended to at least two years for the first and three years for the second offence, and that it be made a penal offence for any woman to enter into the marriage relation with any man, knowing him to have a wife living, undivorced—coupled, however, with the provision that, in cases where a polygamous wife is called as a witness against the husband, her testimony could not be used in any future prosecution against her, and a like provision as to the husband; that the Constitution should be amended so as forever to prohibit polygamy.

The report was signed by all the members of the Utah Commission, G. I. Godfrey, Chairman, A. P. Williams, R. S. Robertson, and Alvin Saunders.

Freemasonry.

MASONIC GRAND LODGES IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH AMERICA.

Grand Lodges.	No. Members 1889.	Grand Masters.	Grand Lodges	No. Members 1889.	Grand Masters.
Alabama	7,590	H.H. Brown, B'mingham.	Montana.....	1,541	Arthur C. Logan, Helena.
Arizona.....	417	Francis A. Shaw, Phœnix	Nebraska	8,007	George B. France, York.
Arkansas.....	11,653	R. H. Taylor, Hot Springs	Nevada	1,031	C. W. Hinchcliffe, Austin.
British Col...	496	A. R. Milne, Victoria.	N. Brunswick	1,833	T. Walker, M.D., St. John
California	15,125	M. M. Estee, S. Francisco.	N.Hampshire.	8,194	G. W. Currier, Nashua.
Canada.....	19,740	R. T. Walkem, Kingston.	New-Jersey ..	13,048	C. H. Mann, Haddonfield.
Colorado	4,344	William L. Todd, Denver.	New-Mexico..	602	A. A. Morehead, Silver City
Connecticut..	14,731	J.H.Swartwout, Stamford	New-York....	72,265	J. W. Vrooman, Herkimer
Dakota.....	4,088	G. V. Ayers, Deadwood.	N. Carolina ..	8,715	S. H. Smith, Winston.
Delaware.....	1,573	J. S. Dobb, Wilmington.	Nova Scotia..	2,837	De C. Moore, Stellarton.
Dist. of Col..	3,315	J.W. Lee, Jr., Washington	Ohio	33,218	Leander Burdick, Toledo.
Florida.....	3,261	Henry W. Long, Martel.	Oregon.....	3,499	Chris. Taylor, Dayton.
Georgia	12,126	J. S. Davidson, Augusta.	Pennsylvania.	38,545	C.P.McCalla, Philadelphia
Idaho	723	E. A. Stevenson, Boise City	P. Ed. Isle ..	495	N. McKelvie, Summerside
Illinois	40,722	John C. Smith, Chicago.	Quebec	2,820	I. H. Stearns, Montreal.
Indiana	23,015	T. B. Long, Terre Haute.	Rhode-Island.	3,729	G. H. Kenyon, Providence
Indian Terr..	832	John Rennie, Lehigh.	S. Carolina...	4,982	R. F. Divver, Anderson.
Iowa	21,572	J. D. Gamble, Knoxville.	Tennessee.. .	15,051	J.T.Williamson, Columbia
Kansas	16,661	G. C. Kenyon, Abilene.	Texas.....	21,179	William S. Fly, Gonzales.
Kentucky	14,750	J. D. Black, Barboursville	Utah	458	A. R. Heywood, Ogden.
Louisiana .. .	3,891	C. F. Buck, New-Orleans.	Vermont	8,346	G. W. Wing, Montpelier.
Maine.....	20,340	A. E. Chase, Portland.	Virginia.....	9,087	R. T. Craighill, Lynchburg
Manitoba.....	1,707	J. D. O'Meara, Caren.	Washington..	2,103	N. S. Porter, Olympia.
Maryland .. .	5,223	T. J. Shyrock, Baltimore.	West-Virginia	3,874	Gustav Brown. Charleston
Massach'setts	29,347	Henry Endicott, Boston.	Wisconsin....	13,151	Myron Reed, Waupaca.
Michigan.....	30,005	Irving Babcock, Niles.	Wyoming	569	William Daley, Rawlins.
Minnesota....	10,910	J.A.Kiester, Blue Earth C'y			
Mississippi...	7,243	W. G. Paxton, Vicksburg	Total	630,748	
Missouri	26,169	J. P. Wood, New-London			

The returns of the Grand Lodges of the United States and British America for 1889 were 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.

General Grand High Priest—David F. Day, N.Y.
Dep. Gen. Grand High Priest—Jos. P. Hornor, La.
General Grand King—George L. McCahan, Md.
General Grand Scribe—Benj. F. Haller, Tenn.
Gen. Grand Treasurer—Reuben C. Lemmon, O.
Gen. Grand Secretary—Christopher G. Fox, N.Y.
General Grand Captain of the Host—Sylvester S. Bean, Ia.
General Grand Principal Sojourner—James W. Taylor, Ga.
General Grand Royal Arch Captain—Henry S. Orme, Cal.
General Grand Master 3d Vail—Hiram Bassett, Ky.
Gen. Grand Master 2d Vail—A. G. Pollard, Mass.
Gen. Grand Master 1st Vail—Joseph E. Dyas, Ill.

The office of the General Grand Secretary is at Buffalo, N. Y.

The number of grand chapters, each representing a State (except Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West-Virginia, and the District of Columbia) is 38, and the number of enrolled subordinate chapters is 2,073, exclusive of 38 subordinate chapters in the Territories of the United States, the Sandwich Islands, and the Chinese Empire, which are under the immediate jurisdiction of the General Grand Chapter.

The total membership of the 2,073 enrolled subordinate chapters is 131,843.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

Officers of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

Grand Master—John P. S. Gobin, Pa.
Deputy Grand Master—Hugh McCurdy, Mich.
Grand Generalissimo—Warren L. Thomas, Ky.
Grand Captain-General—Reuben H. Lloyd, Cal.
Grand Senior Warden—Henry B. Stoddard, Tex.
Grand Junior Warden—Nicholas Van Slyck, R.I.
Grand Treasurer—H. Wales Lines, Conn.
Grand Recorder—William Bryan Isaacs, Va.
Grand Standard Bearer—Geo. M. Moulton, Ill.
Grand Sword Bearer—Myron M. Parker, D. C.
Grand Warder—Henry M. Aiken, Tenn.
Grand Capt. of Guard—Francis E. White, Neb.

FREEMASONRY—*Continued.*

The office of the Grand Recorder is at Richmond, Va. The next triennial conclave (the twenty-fifth) will be held at Denver, Col., on the second Tuesday in August, 1892.

The number of grand commanderies in the United States, each representing individual States and Territories (except that Massachusetts and Rhode-Island are combined), is 37. The number of subordinate commanderies under their jurisdiction is 813. Membership, 76,986. These are exclusive of subordinate commanderies in the Territories, Delaware, Florida, District of Columbia, Nevada, South-Carolina, and the Sandwich Islands, with a membership of 1,932. The number of persons knighted in the three years ending 1889 was 16,877; admitted, 2,828; restored, 656; dimitted, 4,928; suspended 3,236; expelled, 88; died, 2,901.

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE MASONS.

SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD AND LAST DEGREE.

OFFICERS OF THE NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION.

M. P. Sovereign Grand Commander.....Henry L. Palmer, Wis.
P. Gr. Lt.-Com.—C. L. Woodbury, Mass.
Gr. Min. State—S. C. Lawrence, Mass.
Gr. Treasurer-Gen.—Herman Ely, Ill.
Gr. Secretary-Gen.—C. L. Paige, N. Y.

The address of the Grand Secretary-General is Binghamton, N. Y., and of the Assistant Grand Secretary-General, Albert P. Moriarty, New-York City.

OFFICERS OF THE SOUTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION.

M. P. Sovereign Grand Commander.....Albert Pike, D. C.
Grand Secretary-General.....Frederick Webber, D. C.

The addresses of both of these officers are Washington, D. C.

These grand bodies are in relations of amity with the Supreme Councils for France, England, Scotland, Ireland, Belgium, Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, Peru, Portugal, Italy, Mexico, New-Grenada, Chili, Central America, Greece, Canada, Cuba, Switzerland, Egypt, Tunis, and Spain.

Odd Fellowship.

SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

OFFICERS.

Grand Sire—John C. Underwood.
Deputy Grand Sire—Charles M. Busbee.
Grand Secretary—Theodore A. Ross.
Grand Treasurer—Isaac A. Sheppard.
Grand Chaplain—Rev. J. W. Venable.
Grand Marshal—John H. Albin.
Grand Guardian—John H. Perkins.
Grand Messenger—W. H. Frazier.

GRAND LODGES AND MEMBERSHIP.

(Reported to the Annual Communication in 1889.)

JURISDICTION.	No. of Members.	JURISDICTION.	No. of Members.	JURISDICTION.	No. of Members.
Alabama	1,605	Louisiana	892	Ontario	16,060
Arizona	463	L. Prov., B.N.A.	2,493	Oregon	3,863
Arkansas	2,082	Maine	17,608	Pennsylvania	88,490
British Columbia	890	Manitoba	1,224	Quebec	846
California	6,457	Maryland	8,366	Rhode-Island	5,862
Colorado	4,422	Massachusetts	37,410	South-Carolina	544
Connecticut	11,374	Michigan	19,270	Switzerland	210
Dakota	4,169	Minnesota	7,941	Tennessee	3,670
Delaware	2,561	Mississippi	850	Texas	4,507
Denmark	1,988	Missouri	16,443	Utah	664
Dist. of Columbia	1,615	Montana	1,419	Vermont	2,539
Florida	601	Nebraska	6,682	Virginia	3,832
Georgia	2,516	Nevada	1,487	Washington	2,567
Idaho	936	New-Hampshire	10,229	West-Virginia	4,393
Illinois	34,463	New-Jersey	20,607	Wisconsin	14,679
Indiana	29,853	New-Mexico	489	Wyoming	583
Iowa	22,521	New-York	49,035		
Kansas	15,977	North-Carolina	1,400	Total	582,206
Kentucky	7,785	Ohio	52,774		

The membership of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which includes the German Grand Lodges, is 652,787. The American organization is not in affiliation with an English order entitled the Manchester Unity Odd Fellows, who number 688,492.

The Encampment branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows numbers 107,344 members; Rebekah lodges, sisters, 49,250; brothers, 47,186; Chevaliers of the Patriarchs Militant, 22,000. The next meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge will be at Topeka, Kan., on November 15, 1890.

The total relief paid by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, year ending December 31, 1888, was $2,246,169; brothers relieved, 63,200; widowed families relieved, 6,232; paid for relief of brothers, $1,540,802; for widowed families, $145,655; education of orphans, $16,963; burying the dead, $422,733.

The Stage.

BIRTHPLACES AND BIRTH YEARS OF PROMINENT ACTORS AND ACTRESSES.

Name.	Birthplace.	Born.	Name.	Birthplace.	Born.
Abbott, Emma	Peoria, Ill	1851	Jefferson, Joseph	Philadelphia, Pa	1829
Albani, Emma	Chambly, Canada	....	Kendal, Mrs. W. H	Lincolnshire, Eng.	1849
Albaugh, John W.	Baltimore, Md	1837	Keene, Thomas W	New-York City	1840
Aldrich, Louis	Ohio	1843	Kellogg, Clara Louise	Sumterville, S. C	1842
Anderson, Mary	Sacramento, Cal	1859	Kelcey, Herbert H. L	England	1855
Arditi, Luigi	Piedmont, Italy	1822	Langtry, Lily	St. Helens, Jersey.	1850
Atherton, Alice	Cincinnati, O	1854	Lee, Henry	New-York City	1856
Baker, Ben A	New-York City	1818	Lewis, Catherine	Wales	1856
Bandmann, Daniel E	Cassel, Germany	1839	Lewis, James	Troy, N. Y	1839
Bangs, Frank C	Alexandria, Va	1836	Lucca, Pauline	Vienna	1840
Barrett, Lawrence	Paterson, N. J	1838	Mackaye, Steele	Buffalo, N. Y	1843
Bateman, Isabel	Cincinnati, O	1854	Maddern, Minnie	New-Orleans, La	1862
Bateman, Kate	Baltimore, Md	1842	Maeder, Mrs. J. G	London, Eng	1811
Bernhardt, Sarah	Paris	1844	Mantell, Robert B	Ayrshire, Scotland	1854
Boniface, George C	New-York City	1832	Martinot, Sadie	Yonkers, N. Y	1857
Booth, Agnes	Australia	1843	Mather, Margaret	Detroit, Mich	1861
Booth, Edwin	Belair, Md	1833	Mayo, Frank	Massachusetts	1839
Boucicault, Dion	Dublin, Ireland	1822	Mitchell, Maggie	New-York City	1832
Bowers, Mrs. D. P	Stamford, Conn	1830	Modjeska, Helena	Poland	1844
Buchanan, Virginia	Cincinnati, O	1846	Mordaunt, Frank	Burlington, Vt	1841
Burgess, Neil	Boston, Mass	1846	Morris, Clara	Cleveland, O	1846
Campanini, Italo	Parma, Italy	1846	Murphy, Joseph	Brooklyn, N. Y	1839
Cayvan, Georgia	Maine	1858	Nilsson, Christine	Sweden	1843
Chanfrau, Mrs. F. S	Philadelphia, Pa	1837	O'Neil, James	Ireland	1849
Clarke, George	Brooklyn, N. Y	1840	Patti, Adelina	Madrid	1843
Clarke, John S	Baltimore, Md	1835	Patti, Carlotta	France	1840
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
Coulfdock, 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	New-York City	1838	Reed, Roland	Philadelphia, Pa	1852
Damrosch, Walter J	Breslau, Prussia	1862	Rehan, Ada	London, Eng	1860
Davenport, Mrs. E. L	London, Eng	1829	Rhea, Mlle	Brussels	1855
Davenport, Fanny	London, Eng	1850	Ristori, Adelaide	Italy	1821
Dickinson, Anna	Philadelphia, Pa	1842	Robinson, Frederick	London, Eng	1832
Dillon, Louise	Savannah, Ga	1857	Robson, Stuart	Annapolis, Md	1836
Dixey, Henry E	Boston, Mass	1859	Rossi, Ernesto	Leghorn, Italy	1829
Dreher, Virginia	Louisville, Ky	1858	Roze, Marie	Paris	1846
Drew, John	Philadelphia, Pa	1853	Russell, Annie	New-York City	1864
Drew, Mrs. John	England	1818	Russell, Lillian	Clinton, Ia	1860
Edouin, Willie	Brighton, Eng	1845	Russell, Sol Smith	Brunswick, Mo	1848
Edwards, Henry	Bristol, Eng	1824	Salvini, Tommaso	Milan, Italy	1830
Ellsler, Effie	Philadelphia, Pa	1858	Scanlan, William J.	Springfield, Mass.	1856
Emmet, Joseph K	St. Louis, Mo	1841	Scott-Siddons, Mrs	India	1844
Eytinge, Rose	Philadelphia, Pa	1837	Stanhope, Adeline	Paris, France	1856
Faucit, Helen	England	1816	Stanley, Alma Stuart	Jersey, Eng	1860
Fawcett, Owen	London, Eng	1838	Stevenson, Charles A	Dublin, Ireland	1842
Fisher, Charles	London, 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	Augusta, 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
Hill, Charles Barton	Dover, Eng	1828	Toole, John L.	London, Eng	1832
Irving, Henry	Keinton, Eng	1838	Turner, Carrie	St. Charles, Iowa	1862
James, Louis	Tremont, Ill	1842	Vezin, Hermann	Philadelphia, Pa	1829
Janauschek, Francesca	Prague, Austria	1830	Warde, Frederick	Wadington, Eng.	1851
Janisch, Antonie	Vienna, Austria	1850	Williams, Gus	New-York City	1847

Season of 1889-90 in the United States, number of "attractions" on the road about 350; estimated number of actors, actresses, singers, etc., all kinds, in the United States, actively employed, 5,000; number of theatres and opera houses in the United States, about 3,000.

Game Laws.

NEW-YORK.

Description.	*Open Season.*	*Remarks.*
	ANIMALS.	
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, 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.
Pickerel	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—Perch	May 30 to Jan. 1	
Shad	March 15 to June 15	In the Hudson River. None may be taken from that river above the northern line of Westchester County from sunset on Saturday to sunrise on the following Monday.

Shooting on Sunday, fishing within eighty rods of State fisheries and fishways, drawing off water to catch fish, pollution of waters, and stocking the Adirondack waters with any fish except of the salmon and trout families, prohibited. For further information address the Commissioners of Fisheries, Edward P. Doyle, Clerk, Room 56, Fulton and Market Bank Building, New-York.

PENNSYLVANIA.

BIRDS.	*Open Season.*
Turkeys	Oct. 15 to Jan. 1
Ducks	Sept. 1 to May 15
Plover	July 15 to Jan. 1
Woodcock	July 4 to Jan. 1
Quail	Nov. 1 to Dec. 15
Ruffed Grouse or Pheasant	Oct. 1 to Jan. 1
Rail and Reed Birds	Sept. 1 to Dec. 1
Snipe and Wild Pigeons	Any time.

ANIMALS.	*Open Season.*
Elk and Deer	Oct. 1 to Dec. 15
Squirrels	Sept. 1 to Jan. 1
Hares and Rabbits	Nov. 1 to Jan. 1
FISH.	
Salmon or Speckled Trout	April 15 to July 15
Shad, Delaware River	Aug. 10 to June 11
Lake Trout	Jan. 1 to Oct. 1
Black Bass, Pike, and Pickerel	June 1 to Jan. 1

Penalties for Infringements, $5 to $100.

Hunting and fishing on Sunday unlawful.

NEW-JERSEY.

	Open Season.
Hare	Nov. 1–Dec. 15
Rabbit	Nov. 1–Dec. 15
Gray Squirrel	Nov. 1–Dec. 15
Ruffed Grouse	Nov. 1–Dec. 15
Rail	Sept. 1–Dec. 15
Reed Bird	Sept. 1–Dec. 15
Woodcock	July 1–July 31 Oct. 1–Dec. 15
English Snipe	Mar. 1–April 31 Oct. 1–Dec. 15
Marsh Hen	Sept. 1–Dec. 15
European Pheasant*	Nov. 1–Dec. 31
European Partridge*	Nov. 1–Dec. 31
European Grouse*	Nov. 1–Dec. 31
Deer	Oct. 15–Dec. 1
Wood Ducks	Sept. 1–Dec. 31
Grass Plover	Aug. 1–Dec. 16
Prairie Chicken	Nov. 1–Dec. 31
Black Bass	May 30–Nov. 31
Trout	Mar. 1–Sept. 30

* Can be killed only with consent of land-owner.

In all the States there is a penalty of from $5 to $50 for killing song birds.

Stock List and Sales of Leading Stocks in 1889.

OUTSTANDING STOCK, BONDED INDEBTEDNESS, AND MILEAGE, JANUARY 1, 1890.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD ON THE NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE IN 1889.

STOCKS.	Stock Outstanding.	Bonded Indebtedness.	Mileage.	Date Payment Last Dividend Declared.	Rate per cent.	Highest and Lowest, 1889.		Number Shares Sold in 1889, N. Y. Stock Exchange.
American Cotton Oil Trust	$42,185,200	.....	....	Aug. 1, 1887	1	61½	27	3,922,648
Adams Express	12,000,000	.....	....	Dec. 2, 1889	2	153½	144½	5,465
American Express	18,000,000	.....	....	Jan. 2, 1890	3	120¼	109	8,816
American Tel. & Cable Co.	14,000,000	.....	....	Sept. 2, 1889	1¼	89¼	80⅛	19,602
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	75,000,000	$48,011,000	3,025	Nov. 15, 1888	½	58	26½	5,465,951
Atlantic & Pacific	74,810,300	33,413,534	932	.....	..	8¾	4	43,076
Cameron Coal & Iron	3,000,000	.....	....	.....	..	34¾	4	84,924
Canada Southern	15,000,000	19,023,601	362	Feb. 1, 1890	2¼	57½	50½	378,981
Canadian Pacific	65,000,000	47,908,020	4,661	Aug. 17, 1889	3	74¾	47½	428,084
Central Pacific	68,000,000	†59,880,000	1,360	Aug. 1, 1889	1	36¾	33	33,304
Chesapeake & Ohio	15,504,204	32,881,400	511	.....	..	28	15⅛	478,404
Chesapeake & Ohio 1st pref.	8,394,938			.....	..	69½	56⅛	208,800
Chesapeake & Ohio 2d pref.	12,199,138			.....	..	46⅞	29½	219,664
Chicago & Alton	14,112,000	12,343,000	849	Dec. 2, 1889	2	140	125	9,237
Chicago & Alton pref.	3,479,500			Dec. 2, 1889	2	165¼	160	144
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	76,390,300	85,255,708	4,693	Dec. 16, 1889	1	111¼	89⅞	2,182,942
Chicago & East Illinois	5,000,000	8,918,000	274	March 1, 1888	3	49¾	30⅛	177,214
Chicago & East Illinois pref.	3,000,000			Dec. 2, 1889	1½	107¾	77	157,808
Chicago Gas Trust	25,000,000	18,000,000	....	Dec. 20, 1889	1	62	34	1,869,912
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	39,689,361	119,236,000	5,670	April 23, 1888	2½	75¼	60⅞	5,848,166
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pref.	21,596,500			Oct. 21, 1889	2½	118	97	259,604
Chicago & Northwestern	41,374,866	103,433,500	4,211	Dec. 23, 1889	3	114⅞	102½	1,907,514
Chicago & Northwestern pref.	22,725,455			Dec 23, 1889	1¾	144½	135	23,244
Chicago, Rock Island & Pac.	46,156,000	41,460,000	1,528	Feb. 1, 1890	1	104⅜	89½	1,449,885
Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsb.	9,010,021	18,233,400	583	.....	..	19¾	14	28,057
Chicago, St. Louis & P. pref.	17,497,975			.....	..	42¾	33	66,685
Chicago, St. P., Minneap. & O.	21,402,293	23,187,234	1,399	.....	..	37	30½	88,567
Chicago, St. P., Min. & O. pref.	12,646,833			Jan. 20, 1890	2	101⅜	89	51,940
Cincinnati, Wash. & Balt. com.*	5,886,100	22,360,000	281	.....	..	2⅝	⅜	18,102
Cincinnati, Wash. & Balt. pref.*	12,993,200			.....	..	4¾	1	26,929
Cleveland, Cin., Chic. & St. L.	20,500,000	.....	1152	Jan. 2, 1890	1½	78⅞	58½	470,321
Cleve., Cin., Chic. & St. L. pref.	10,000,000	.....		Jan. 2, 1890	1¼	103½	96	138,643
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	11,247,036	5,201,344	224	Dec. 1, 1889	1¾	161½	157	5,759
Colorado Coal & Iron Co.	10,000,000	3,449,000	....	.....	..	39⅞	21	277,734
Columbus, Hocking V. & Tol.	11,696,300	16,240,000	325	Aug. 19, 1885	..	28¾	11	142,081
Col. & Hocking Coal & I. Co.	4,700,000	1,009,000	....	.....	..	21⅞	15½	11,282
Consolidated Gas Company	35,430,000	1,600,000	....	June 15, 1889	2½	94⅞	80½	194,406
Delaware & Hudson Canal	24,500,000	15,378,000	794	Dec. 16, 1889	1¾	156	130	209,244
Delaware, Lackawanna & W.	26,200,000	3,674,000	889	Jan. 20, 1890	1¾	1[illegible]	134⅝	3,321,749
Denver & Rio Grande	38,000,000	31,757,500	1,462	.....	2½	18½	16	6,728
Denver & Rio Grande pref.	23,650,000			Nov. 12, 1888	1¼	52⅞	42¼	49,912
Denver & Rio Grande West.	7,500,000	6,900,000	373	.....	..	20	11½	23,915
Denver, Texas & Fort Worth.	18,000,000	4,500,000	275	.....	..	40¾	15	533,809
East Tennessee, Va. & Ga.	27,500,000	20,000,000	1,078	.....	..	11⅞	8¼	89,204
East Tenn. Va. & Ga. 1st pref.	11,000,000			Nov. 25, 1889	5	76½	63	24,042
East Tenn. Va. & Ga. 2d pref.	18,500,000			.....	..	25¼	20	86,592
Evansville & Terre Haute	3,000,000	3,405,000	179	Jan. 21, 1890	1¼	98	86	17,320
Green Bay, Winona & St. P.*	8,000,000	5,661,830	222	.....	..	7¾	2½	36,237
Harlem common	9,700,000	12,005,000	142	Jan. 2, 1890	4	255¼	235	1,368
Houston & Texas Central*	7,726,900	16,874,500	521	.....	..	13⅞	1	11,925
Illinois Central	40,000,000	18,926,000	2355	Sept.† 3, 1889	3	118¾	100	49,311
Illinois Central, leased lines	10,000,000	18,000,000		July 1, 1889	2	100	94	1,550
Iowa Central pref.	1,962,600	9,552,370	524	.....	..	30	18½	15,521
Kingston & Pembroke	4,500,000	572,000	112	.....	..	28½	25¾	38,720
Lake Erie & Western	11,840,000	5,920,000	587	.....	..	20⅜	16	114,936
Lake Erie & Western pref.	11,840,000	.....	....	.....	..	66¼	51⅜	328,605
Lake Shore & Michigan South	50,000,000	46,516,000	1,341	Feb. 1, 1890	3	108⅛	93	1,296,916
Long Island	10,000,000	5,403,266	360	Nov. 1, 1889	1	96½	89½	29,761
Louisville & Nashville	30,000,000	61,329,660	2,102	Aug. 19, 1889	scrip3	87¼	56⅛	1,867,013
Louisville, New-Albany & C.	5,000,000	9,900,000	539	.....	..	49½	37¼	15,640
Manhattan Consolidated	25,210,770	24,318,000	32½	Jan. 2, 1890	1½	109½	90	239,966
Marquette, Houghton & Ont.	2,378,670	4,903,700	160	Feb. 15, 1883	4	16	9	3,384
Marquette, Hough. & O. pref.	3,278,456	.....	....	Aug. 15, 1889	3	94	90	7,343
Memphis & Charleston	5,312,725	5,528,000	330	.....	..	70	49	28,735
Mexican Central (Limited)	35,000,000	41,170,000	1,236	.....	..	18	13⅛	3,280
Michigan Central	18,738,204	21,119,000	1,523	Feb. 1, 1890	3	99¼	84½	154,422
Milwaukee, L. Shore & West.	2,000,000	9,262,000	592	Jan. 14, 1888	4	99½	51⅛	34,538
Milwaukee, L. S. & W., pref.	5,000,000			Aug. 15, 1889	3½	117⅞	91⅛	59,314
Minneapolis & St. Louis*	6,000,000	9,318,000	350	.....	..	7	3½	8,835
Minneapolis & St. Louis pref.*	4,000,000			.....	..	14½	7¾	8,979

* In the hands of receivers. † Not including the Government debt.

STOCK LIST AND SALES OF LEADING STOCKS IN 1889—*Continued.*

Stocks.	Stock Outstanding.	Bonded Indebtedness	Mileage.	Date Payment Last Dividend Declared.	Rate per cent.	Highest and Lowest, 1889.		Number Shares Sold in 1889, N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Missouri, Kansas & Texas* ..	$46,405,000	$46,585,187	1,611	.....	..	14	9	153,554
Missouri Pacific.....	45,000,000	69,459,837	‡1,960	Jan. 15, 1890	1	78	64½	1,709,628
Mobile & Ohio.....	5,320,600	16,650,000	687	.....	..	15	8	16,693
Morris & Essex.....	15,000,000	24,373,000	118	July 1, 1889	3½	158	144	6,489
National Lead Trust.....	81,000,000	.....	....	.....	..	35	17	3,530,797
Nashville, Chattan'ga & St. L.	6,668,575	12,307,000	650	Jan. 10, 1890	1¼	104⅛	81⅞	112,777
New-Jersey Central.....	18,563,200	44,095,721	650	Nov. 1, 1889	1½	131	92¾	1,129,229
New-York Central & Hud. R.	89,428,300	56,424,333	1,447	Jan. 15, 1890	1½	110⅛	104⅞	128,425
New-York, Chicago & St. L..	14,000,000	20,000,000	523	.....	..	19⅝	15½	54,189
New-York, C. & St. L. 1st pf.	5,000,000			.....	..	77	66½	11,841
New-York, C. & St. L. 2d pf..	11,000,000			.....	..	44¾	34½	19,569
New-York, Lack. & Western.	10,000,000	17,000,000	214	Oct. 2, 1889	1¼	115	109¾	1,758
New-York, Lake Erie & W...	77,363,200	78,550,865	1,609	.....	..	30⅞	25⅝	1,078,199
New-York, Lake Erie & W. pf	8,147,400			Jan. 15, 1884	6	71¾	61	78,176
New-York & New-England...	22,051,000	15,000,000	361	.....	..	53⅛	41⅛	2,688,949
New-York, New-Haven & H.	15,500,000	2,000,000	265	Jan. 3, 1890	2½	279	241½	5,897
New-York, Ont. & Western..	58,124,983	3,189,000	320	.....	..	22⅞	14½	453,673
New-York, Susq. & Western.	13,000,000	8,136,000	157	.....	..	9½	7½	54,356
New-York, Susq. & West. pf.	8,000,000			.....	..	37	30¾	80,972
Norfolk & Western.....	7,000,000	22,515,200	584	.....	..	22⅛	14⅞	25,900
Norfolk & Western preferred.	22,000,000			Oct. 24, 1889	1½	61¾	47½	153,779
Northern Pacific.....	49,000,000	72,069,500	3,393	.....	..	36⅜	25	569,507
Northern Pacific preferred...	37,460,220			Jan. 15, 1890	1	78⅞	58½	2,119,151
Ohio, Indiana & Western.....	10,000,000	10,883,971	353	.....	..	13⅛	5¼	147,731
Ohio & Mississippi.	20,063,571	15,741,500	616	.....	..	24¾	19¾	1,666,915
Ohio & Mississippi preferred.	4,030,000	.....	....	Mar. 1, 1875	3½	90	83½	600
Ohio Southern.....	3,840,000	4,200,000	140	.....	..	18¾	12	13,416
Ontario Mining.....	15,000,000	.....	....	Nov. 30, 1889	50c.	36¼	33½	8,344
Oregon Improvement Co.....	7,000,000	5,000,000	124	Nov. 1, 1889	1	72½	41¼	65,471
Oregon Improvement Co. pref.	2,000,000	.....	....	Sept. 2, 1889	3½	107½	75	7,716
Oregon Railway & Navigation	24,000,000	16,711,000	776	Jan. 2, 1890	1½	105	85	157,769
Oregon Short Line.....	14,073,600	14,931,000	612	.....	..	60	49	125,941
Oregon & Transcontinental...	40,000,000	10,063,000	....	Oct. 1883	1½	64⅞	28¾	937,621
Pacific Mail	20,000,000	.....	....	Sept. 15, 1887	1	40	31⅛	223,652
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	8,400,000	4,845,000	254	.....	..	28¼	18⅜	57,182
Philadelphia Gas.....	6,500,000	.....	....	Oct. 25, 1889	2	87½	64	17,158
Philadelphia & Reading.....	40,119,212	92,087,753	941	.....	..	50	38	7,993,725
Pittsburgh, Ft. W. & Chicago	30,958,685	12,410,000	468	Oct. 8, 1889	1¾	158⅛	148	16,680
Pittsburgh & Western pref...	12,000,000	9,805,935	372	.....	..	47	30	39,973
Pullman Palace Car Company	19,909,000	820,000	....	Nov. 15, 1889	2	205¾	171	102,741
Richmond & West Pt. Term'l	40,000,000	6,932,000	....	....	..	27¾	19⅛	1,215,696
Richmond & West Point pref	5,000,000	.....	....	Jan. 10, 1890	2½	84¾	77½	100,712
Rome, Watertown & Ogd'nb'g	6,230,100	12,367,000	642	Aug. 15, 1889	3	107	93	14,634
Sugar Refineries Company ...	48,856,500	.....	....	Jan. 2, 1890	2½	126	55	2,765,931
St. Louis, Alton & Terre H..	2,300,000	8,057,000	207	.....	..	53¾	42¼	33,434
St. Louis, A. & Terre H. pref	2,468,400			Jan. 10, 1889	1	124¾	90	2,260
St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas*	14,495,000	24,024,000	1,205	.....	..	10¼	3⅞	26,962
St. Louis & San Francisco ...	11,859,300	36,197,500	1,329	.....	..	30	14	76,121
St. Louis & San Francisco prf	10,000,000			Oct. 15, 1889	1	66⅞	37	156,304
St. Louis & San F. 1st pref...	4,500,000			Aug. 10, 1889	3½	114½	85	11,138
St. Paul & Duluth.....	4,660,208	2,685,000	230	July 1887	..	40⅛	24⅛	17,340
St. Paul & Duluth preferred.	5,376,911			Jan. 16, 1890	2½	95⅜	78½	7,396
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Man.	20,000,000	57,568,460	3,015	Nov. 1, 1889	1½	121½	92	172,190
South-Carolina *..... ..	4,204,160	8,821,984	246	.....	..	4	1⅛	3,615
Southern Pacific Co.....	88,076,200	.....	7,700	.....	..	37⅛	21½	131,895
Tennessee, C. I. & R. R. Co.	9,000,000	5,900,000	30	May 15 1887	..	85¼	31	617,766
Tenn. C. I. & R. R. Co. pref.	1,000,000	.....	....	January	4	105	93	23,509
Texas & Pacific new*.....	38,706,700	50,000,000	1,487	.....	..	23	17½	366,918
Toledo, A. A. & North Mich..	5,300,000	5,040,000	245	.....	..	35¼	21	47,990
Union Pacific	68,958,526	147,851,827	4,765	April 1, 1884	1¾	71¼	56⅛	2,909,933
United States Express.....	10,000,000	.....	....	Nov. 15, 1889	1¼	95½	73½	37,601
Wab., St. L. & Pac. com. rec.	28,419,500	.....	3,518	.....	..	18⅜	12½	90,646
Wab., St. L. & Pac. pref. rec.	24,223,200			Nov. 5, 1881	1½	34¼	24	474,010
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express .	6,250,000	.....	....	Jan. 15, 1890	4	146	134	5,325
Western Union Telegraph ...	86,200,000	7,116,398	....	Jan. 15, 1890	1¼	88¾	81⅝	2,205,831
Wheeling & Lake Erie pref...	3,513,000	2,788,000	186	Nov. 15, 1889	1	73⅞	59½	164,837
Wisconsin Central...	11,177,100	13,887,278	397	.....	..	35	22	149,460

The total sales at the New York Stock Exchange in 1889 were 60,823,904; in 1888 were 62,845,772 shares; in 1887 were 85,921,028 shares; in 1886 were 102,852,804 shares; in 1885, 90,920,707 shares; in 1884, 96,865,325 shares; in 1883, 96,037,905 shares; in 1882, 113,720,655 shares; in 1881, 113,392,685 shares; in 1880, 97,200,000 shares, and in 1879, 74,166,652 shares.

* In the hands of receivers. † Not including the Government debt. ‡ Including Iron Mountain debt and mileage. The American Cotton Oil Trust, National Lead Trust and Sugar Refineries Company stocks are unlisted. These statistics were partially compiled from Bradstreet.

The Fleet of Transatlantic Steamers.

Steamships.	Built. Year.	Built. Place.	Builders.	Tonnage. Net.	Tonnage. Gross.	Horse Power. Indicated.	Horse Power. Registered.	Commander.	Dimensions in Feet. Length.	Dimensions in Feet. Breadth.	Dimensions in Feet. Depth.
New York and Glasgow.			**ANCHOR LINE.**								**Established 1852.**
City of Rome*	1881	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	3,853	8,415	....	1,500	Young	563	53	37
Anchoria	1874	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2,713	4,168	....	617	Campbell	408	40	34
Bolivia	1873	PortGlasg'w	R. Duncan & Co.	2,626	4,050	....	1,120	Baxter	312	38	21
Circassia	1878	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2,770	4,272	....	600	Harris	399	42	25
Devonia	1877	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2,772	4,270	....	600	Craig	400	42	25
Ethiopia	1873	Glasgow	A. Stephenson & Son.	2,604	4,004	....	720	Wilson	402	40	24
Furnessia	1880	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	3,613	5,485	....	600	Hedderwick	445	45	35
New-York [Boston] and Liverpool.			**CUNARD LINE.**								**Established 1840.**
Etruria	1885	Fairfield, Govan.	John Elder & Co	3,257	7,718	....	2,500	Hains	501.6	57.2	38.2
Umbria	1884	Fairfield, Govan.	John Elder & Co.	3,245	7,718	....	2,500	McMickan	501.6	57.2	38.2
Aurania	1883	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	4,029	7,268	....	1,500	H. McKay	470	57.2	37.2
Servia	1881	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	3,971	7,391	....	1,000	Walker	515	52.1	37
Gallia	1879	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	3,081	4,808	....	700	Murphy	430.1	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	Sutton	430.6	46.5	34.5
Catalonia	1881	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	3,093	4,841	....	600	Atkins	429.6	43	34
New-York and Havre.			**FRENCH LINE.**								**Established 1860.**
La Touraine	Bdg	St. Nazaire.	.....	....	8,000	12000	....	.....	536	55	38
La Gascogne	1886	Toulon	.....	4,158	7,283	9,000	....	Frangene	508	52	38
La Borgogne	1886	Toulon	.....	4,171	7,303	9,000	....	Santelli	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	11000	1,800	Murray	500	50	40
Arizona	1879	Glasgow	John Elder & Co.	2,928	5,147	6,000	1,200	Brooks	464	46	37
Nevada	1868	Jarrow	Palmers	2,355	3,617	2,800	400	Cushing	345	43	35
Wisconsin	1870	Jarrow	Palmers	2,386	3,700	3,000	600	Worrall	378	43	32
Wyoming	1870	Jarrow	Palmers	2,415	3,723	3,000	600	Rigby	366	43	32
New-York, Southampton and Hamburg.			**HAMBURG LINE.**								**Established 1847.**
Augusta Victoria.	1889	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	....	10000	12500	....	Albers	460	56	38
Columbia	1889	Birkenhead.	Laird Bros.	....	10000	12500	....	Vogelsang	460	56	38
Scandia	1889	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	....	....	....	....	Kopff	...	..	...
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	24
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	Leithaüser	351	43	29
Bohemia	1881	Glasgow	A. & J. Inglis	....	3,410	....	360	Kuehleweln.	351	40	23
Moravia	1883	Glasgow	A. & J. Inglis	....	3,739	....	310	Winckler	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	Schmidt	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	1889	Birkenhead.	Laird Bros.	....	....	....	...	Scheel	...	..	..
Dania	1889	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	....	....	....	....	Barends	...	..	..
Italia	1889	Newcastle	Mitchell & Co.	....	....	....	....	Schmidt	...	..	..
New York and Liverpool.			**INMAN LINE.**								**Established 1856.**
City of Paris	1889	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	5,581	10499	....	2,000	Watkins	†580	63	22
City of New-York.	1888	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	5,739	10499	....	2,000	W. Lewis	†580	63	22
City of Berlin	1874	Greenock	Caird & Co.	3,302	5,526	....	1,000	S. 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	Redford	440	43	34

* The City of Rome sails between New-York and Liverpool; the other steamers between New-York and Glasgow.

† Over all.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.				NATIONAL LINE.								ESTABLISHED 1865.
England	1865			3,022	4,898	....	420	A. F. Heeley	437	42	35	
Egypt	1871			2,959	4,670	...	600	Sumner	410	44	36	
Helvetia	1864			2,855	4,588	....	420	Cochrane	319	41	35	
Spain	1871			2,794	4,512	....	600	Griffiths	425	43	36	
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.
Erin	1864			2,848	4,577	....	420	Tyson	418	41	35	
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	36	
				NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.								
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.												ESTABLISHED 1857.
Lahn	1887	Fairfield	Fairfield Eng. & S. B. Co.	2,879	5,581	....	8,800	Helmers	448	49	34	
Saale	1886	Fairfield	Fairfield Eng. & S. B. Co.	2,779	5,381	....	7,500	Richter	439	48	34	
Trave	1886	Fairfield	Fairfield Eng. & S. B. Co.	2,779	5,381	....	7,500	Willigerod.	438	48	34	
Aller	1885	Fairfield	Fairfield Eng. & S. B. Co.	2,779	5,381	....	7,500	Christoffers	438	48	34	
Ems	1884	Fairfield	Fairfield Eng. & S. B. Co.	2,893	5,192	....	7,000	Jüngst	429	47	34	
Elder	1883	Fairfield	Fairfield Eng. & S. B. Co.	2,952	4,719	....	7,000	Bauer	429	47	34	
Werra	1882	Fairfield	Fairfield Eng. & S. B. Co.	2,856	5,109	....	6,300	Bussius	433	45	35	
Fulda	1882	Fairfield	Fairfield Eng. & S. B. Co.	2,864	5,124	....	6,300	Ringk	429	45	35	
Elbe	1881	Fairfield	Fairfield Eng. & S. B. Co.	2,810	4,510	....	5,600	Sander	418	44	35	
NEW-YORK AND ANTWERP.				RED STAR LINE.								ESTABLISHED 1873.
Friesland	1889	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	4,560	7,116	....	....	Rahdle	*470	51	38	
Westernland	1883	Birkenhead	Laird Bros.	3,691	5,736	....	700	Jamison	440	47	35	
Noordland	1883	Birkenhead	Laird Bros.	3,346	5,212	....	500	Nickels	400	47	35	
Waesland	1867	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	3,054	4,752	....	500	Buschmann	435	41	29	
Belgenland	1878	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2,364	3,692	....	600	Meyer	402	40	30	
Rhynland	1879	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2,366	3,689	...	600	Griffin	402	40	30	
Pennland	1870	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	2,511	3,670	....	500	Grant	361	41	26	
Switzerland	1874	Newcastle	Palmer's Co., Ltd	2,104	2,816	....	290	Ueberweg	329	38	30	
Nederland	1873	Newcastle	Palmer's Co., Ltd	1,819	2,839	....	290	Bence	329	38	30	
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	Arfsten	316	35	27	
NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.				WHITE STAR LINE.								ESTABLISHED 1870.
Teutonic	1889	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	4,244	9,685	4,500	760	Parsell	582	57½	39	
Majestic *	1889	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	....	....	....	....	.....	582	57½	39	
Britannic	1874	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	3,152	5,004	4,500	760	Davison	470	45	33	
Germanic	1874	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	3,150	5,008	4,500	760	Irving	470	45	33	
Adriatic	1871	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	2,458	3,888	3,500	600	Cameron	452	40	31	
Celtic	1872	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	2,439	3,867	3,500	600	E. J. Smith	452	40	31	
Runic	1889	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	3,046	4,649	2,358	520	Thompson	445	45	30	
Cupic	1888	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	3,055	4,639	2,358	520	Nicol	445	45	30	
Arabic	1881	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	2,788	4,368	....	550	E. Smith	430	42	31	
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	Haggett	360	43	25	
Egypt'n Monarch	1880	Dumbarton	A. McMillan & Son	2,552	3,916	500	2,000	Irving	360	43	25	
Rialto	1878	Dumbarton	A. McMillan & Son	1,799	2,329	....	380	Kerr	301	34	25	

Fastest Atlantic Ocean Passages.

	Steamer.	*Line.*	*Date.*	*D.*	*H.*	*M.*
Queenstown to New-York	City of Paris.	Inman.	Aug. 28 —, 1889.	5.	19.	18.
New-York to Queenstown	City of Paris.	Inman.	Dec. 25-31, 1889.	5.	22.	50.
Southampton to New-York	Lahn.	North German.	Aug. 22-29, 1889.	6.	22.	42.
New-York to Southampton	Columbia.	Hamburg.	Oct. 31 —, 1889.	6.	18.	10.
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.

Line.	*Route.*	*Steamer.*	*Date.*	*D.*	*H.*	*M.*
White Star	Queenstown to New-York.	Teutonic.	Oct., 1889.	6.	6.	29.
Guion	New-York to Queenstown.	Alaska.	Sept. 12-19, 1882.	6.	18.	37.
Cunard	Queenstown to New-York.	Etruria.	Sept., 1889.	6.	1.	50.
	New-York to Queenstown.	Umbria.	Nov., 1888.	6.	2.	22.
	" " "	Aurania.	Dec., 1888.	6.	20.	30.
	" " "	Servia.	Dec., 1884.	6.	23.	49.

Appropriate Distances: Sandy Hook (New-York) to Queenstown, 2,800 miles; Sothampton, 3,100 miles; Havre, 3,170 miles.

* Dimensions about the same as those of the Teutonic.

The American Turf.

RECORD OF BEST PERFORMANCES.

RUNNING.

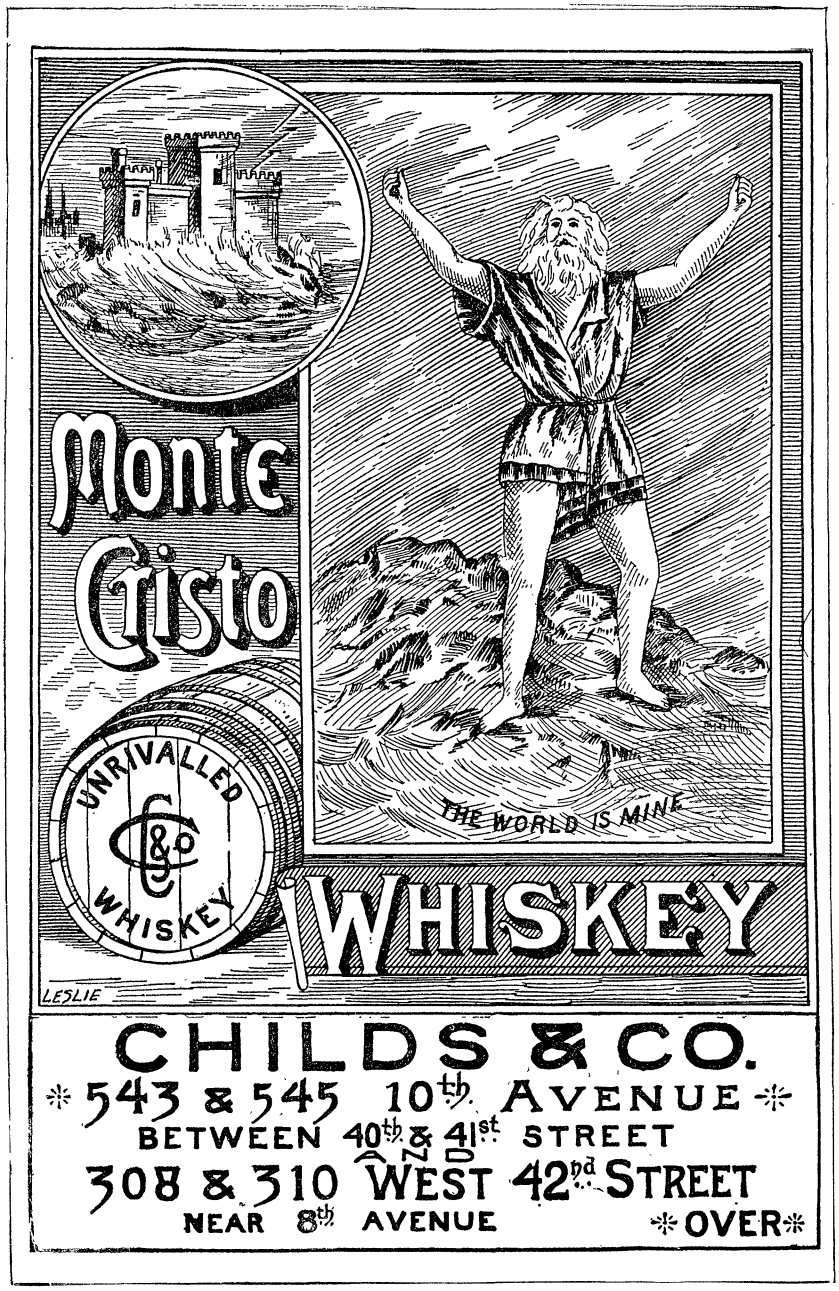
Dashes—Best at all Distances.

Distance.	Name, Age, Weight, and Sire.	Place.	Date.	Time.
¼ mile	Jim Miller (2)	Deer Lodge, Mont.	Aug. 16, 1888	0.21½
⅜ "	Cyclone (aged), 120 lbs	Helena, Mont	Aug. 29, 1889	0.34½
⅜ "	Sunday (aged)	Helena, Mont	Aug. 30, 1889	0.34½
½ "	Geraldine (4), by Grinslead, 122 lbs	Morris Park, N. Y.	Aug. 30, 1889	0.46
4½ furlongs	Susie S. (aged), by Ironwood, 117 lbs	Ione, Cal	Aug. 7, 1889	0.55
5 "	Britannic (5), by Plevna, 122 lbs	Morris Park, N. Y.	Aug. 31, 1889	0.59
5 "	Fordham (4), by Falsetto, 115 lbs	Morris Park, N. Y.	Oct. 4, 1889	0.59
5½ "	Atlanta II. (2), by Grinslead, 102 lbs	San Francisco, Cal.	April 27, 1889	1.08¾
¾ mile	El Rio Rey (2), by Norfolk, 126 lbs	Morris Park, N. Y.	Aug. 31, 1889	1.11
¾ "	Tipstaff (3), by Rayon d'Or, or Kantaka, 107 lbs	Morris Park, N. Y.	Oct. 4, 1889	1.11
6½ furlongs	Somerset (5), by Algerine or Rayon d'Or, 110 lbs	New-Orleans, La.	Dec. 12, 1889	1.21¼
⅞ mile	Britannic (5), by Plevna, 110 lbs	Sheepshead Bay, N.Y.	Sept. 5, 1889	1.26 2-5
⅞ "	G. W. Cook (4), by Longfellow, 110 lbs	Westside, Chicago, Ill.	Aug. 28, 1889	1.26½
7½ furlongs	Leo H. (3), by Rapture, 95 lbs	Nashville, Tenn	May 3, 1888	1.34¼
1 mile	Ten Broeck (5), by Phaeton, 110 lbs.*	Louisville, Ky	May 24, 1877	1.39¾
1 "	Imported Maori (4), by Poulet, 105 lbs	Wash. Park, Chicago.	July 12, 1889	1.39 4-5
1 mile 70 yds.	Dyer (4), by Strachino, etc., 98 lbs	Nashville, Tenn	Nov. 2, 1888	1.45¼
1 " " "	Clay Stockton (4), by Longfellow, 112 lbs	Lexington, Ky	May 4, 1889	1.46¼
1 mile 100 yds.	Little Minch (aged), by Glenelg, 112 lbs	St. Louis, Mo	June 6, 1888	1.48
1 1-16 mile	Wheeler T. (3), by Speculator, 98 lbs	St. Louis, Mo	June 1, 1888	1.47¼
1 1-16 "	Hindoocraft (3), by Hindoo, 99 lbs	Wash. Park, Chicago	July 6, 1889	1.47¼
1 1-16 "	Elyton (4), by Eland, 106 lbs	Wash. Park, Chicago.	June 28, 1889	1.47¼
1⅛ miles	Terra Cotta (4), by Harry O'Fallon, 124 lbs	Sheepshead Bay, N.Y.	June 23, 1888	1.53
1 3-16 miles	Joe Cotton (5), by King Alfonso, 109½ lbs	Sheepshead Bay, N.Y.	Sept. 7, 1887	2.00¼
1¼ miles	Kingston (5), by Spendthrift, 122 lbs	Gravesend, N. Y.	Sept. 24, 1889	2.06½
1 mile 500 yds	Bend Or (4), by Buckden, 115 lbs	Saratoga, N. Y.	July 25, 1882	2.10½
1 5-16 miles	Royal Arch (aged), by Fellowcraft, 105 lbs	Jerome Park, N. Y.	July 11, 1888	2.19¼
1⅜ miles	Triboulet (4), by King Ban, 117 lbs	San Francisco, Cal.	April 16, 1888	2.21½
1⅜ "	Richmond (6), by Virgil, 112 lbs	Sheepshead Bay, N.Y.	June 27, 1888	2.21½
1⅜ "	Flood Tide (3), by Flood, 97 lbs	San Francisco, Cal.	April 25, 1889	2.22½
1½ "	Firenzi (4), by Glenelg, 113 lbs	Monmouth, N. J.	Aug. 2, 1888	2.34
1½ "	Jim Guest (4), by Buckden, 98 lbs	Wash. Park, Chicago.	July 24, 1886	2.34
1½ "	Luke Blackburn (3), by Bonnie Scot'd, 102 lbs.	Monmouth, N. J.	Aug. 17, 1880	2.34
1½ "	Elyton (4), by Eland, 107 lbs	Wash. Park, Chicago	July 10, 1889	2.34½
1½ "	Spokane (3), by Hyder Ali, 118 lbs	Louisville, Ky.	May 9, 1889	2.34½
1⅝ "	Hindoocraft (3), by Hindoo, 75 lbs	Morris Park, N. Y.	Aug. 27, 1889	2.48
1⅝ "	Exile (4), by Mortemer, 115 lbs	Sheepshead Bay, N.Y.	Sept. 11, 1886	2.48¾
1¾ "	Glidelia (5), by Bonnie Scotland, 116 lbs	Saratoga, N. Y.	Aug. 5, 1882	3.01
1⅞ "	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 20, 1877	3.27½
2 "	Wildmoor (6), by Longfellow	Kansas City, Mo.	Sept. 29, 1886	3.28
2 "	Bushwacker (aged), by Imp. Bonnie Scotland, 99 lbs	Saratoga, N. Y.	Aug. 18, 1881	3.30
2⅛ "	Monitor (4), by Glenelg, 110 lbs	Baltimore, Md.	Oct. 20, 1880	3.44½
2¼ "	Springbok (5), by Imp. Australian, 111 4 lbs.; Preakness (aged), by Lexington, 114 lbs.	Saratoga, N. Y.	July 20, 1875	3.56¼
2½ "	Aristides (4), by Imp. Leamington, 104 lbs	Lexington, Ky	May 13, 1876	4.27½
2⅝ "	Ten Broeck (4), by Imp. Phaeton, 104 lbs	Lexington, Ky	Sept. 16, 1876	4.58½
2¾ "	Hubbard (4), by Planet, 107 lbs	Saratoga, N. Y.	Aug. 9, 1873	4.58¾
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	7.15¾
4 "	Fellowcraft (4), by Imp. Australian, 108 lbs	Saratoga, N. Y.	Aug. 20, 1874	7.19½
4 "	Lexington (4), by Boston, 103 lbs.*	New-Orleans, La.	April 2, 1855	7.19¾

Heats—Best Two in Three.

¼ mile	Sleepy Dick (aged)	Kiowa, Kan.	Oct. 19, 1888	0.21½	0.22¼
½ "	Bogus (aged), by Ophir, 113 lbs	Helena, Mont.	Aug. 22, 1888	0.48	0.48
4½ furlongs	Susie S. (aged), by Ironwood	Santa Rosa, Cal.	Aug. 23, 1889	0.55	0.55¾
⅝ mile	Kitty Pease (4), by Jack Hardy, 82 lbs	Dallas, Tex.	Nov. 2, 1887	1.00	1.00
¾ "	Lizzie S. (5), by Wanderer, 118 lbs	Louisville, Ky.	Sept. 18, 1883	1.13¼	1.13½
⅞ "	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	1.41½
1 1-16 miles	Slipalong (5), by Longfellow, 115 lbs	Wash. Park, Chicago.	Sept. 2, 1885	1.50½	1.48½
1⅛ miles	Gabriel (4), by Alarm, 112 lbs	Sheepshead Bay, N.Y.	Sept. 23, 1880	1.56	1.56
1¼ "	Glenmore (5), by Glen Athol, 114 lbs	Sheepshead Bay, N.Y.	Sept. 25, 1880	2.10	2.14
	Mary Anderson (3), 83 lbs.; won first heat in				2.09
1½ miles	Keno (6), by Chillicothe	Toledo, O.	Sept. 16, 1880	2.43½	2.45
	Belle of Nelson (5); won second heat in				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	5.27½	5.29½
4 "	Ferida (4), by Glenelg, 105 lbs	Sheepshead Bay, N.Y.	Sept. 18, 1880	7.23½	7.41
4 "	Glenmore (4), by Glen Athol, 108 lbs	Baltimore, Md.	Oct. 25, 1879	7.30¼	7.31
	Willie D. (4), 105 lbs.; won first heat in				7.29½

* Races against time.


Monte Cristo
THE WORLD IS MINE
UNRIVALLED
C&Co
WHISKEY
WHISKEY
LESLIE
CHILDS & CO.
543 & 545 10th AVENUE
BETWEEN 40th & 41st STREET
AND
308 & 310 WEST 42nd STREET
NEAR 8th AVENUE
OVER

PROPRIETORS OF THE CELEBRATED

"Monte Cristo Whiskey"

FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL USE.

$2.50 to $6.00 PER GALLON.

By the Case, 1 Dozen Bottles, $6.00 to $15.00; also put up in cases of 1-2 Dozen Bottles.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Goods are packed in plain or branded cases. We guarantee the safe delivery of goods. Ten per cent discount allowed on order of five gallons or over.

Remittances can be made by registered letter, etc., and should be made payable to

543 & 545 Tenth Ave., **Bet. 40th and 41st Sts.** **CHILDS & CO.,** 308 & 310 West 42d St., **Near 8th Ave.,**

NEW YORK CITY.

[OVER.]

THE AMERICAN TURF—RECORD OF BEST PERFORMANCES—*Continued.*

Heats—Best Three in Five.

Dist'nce	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.				
½ mile.	Haddington (6), by Haddington, 118 lbs..	Petaluma, Cal...	Aug. 28, 1883	.....	.....	0.49½	0.50½	0.49¾
.....	Aunt Betsy (3), 106 lbs.; won first heat in.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.49½
¾ mile.	Gleaner (aged), by Glenelg, 112 lbs.....	Wash.Park,Chic.	July 5, 1886	.....	.....	1.15	1.14½	1.15½
1 "	Thad Stevens (aged), by Langford, 100 lbs.	Sacramento, Cal.	July 8, 1873	.....	.....	1.43½	1.46½	1.45
.....	Thornhill won the first and second heats in	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.43	1.43	.....
1.1 1/16 m.	Dave Douglas (5), by Leinster..... First and third heats were dead heats.	Sacramento, Cal.	Sept.23, 1887	1.51½	1.51½	1.51½	1.54	1.50½

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 1-16 miles...	Judge Jackson(aged), by Buckden, 138 lbs.	Latonia, Ky.....	May 29, 1886	.....	.....	1.59¼
1⅛ miles.....	Winslow (4), by Ten Broeck, 138 lbs....	Westside, Chicago, Ill.	Aug. 29, 1888	.....	.....	2.02¾
1 3-16 miles...	Jim Murphy (4), by Fellowcraft, 133 lbs.	Saratoga, N. Y.....	Aug. 21, 1888	.....	.....	2.12
1¼ miles.....	Bourke Cockran(4), by War Dance, 127 lbs	Brighton Beach, N.Y.	Nov. 9, 1882	.....	.....	2.16
1⅜ "	Guy (aged), by Narragansett, 155 lbs....	Latonia, Ky.....	Oct. 8, 1885	.....	.....	2.35
1½ "	Kitty Clark (3), by Glenelg, 130 lbs.....	Brighton Beach, N.Y.	Aug. 23, 1881	.....	.....	2.47
1½ "	Speculation (6), by Daniel Boone, 125 lbs.	Brighton Beach, N.Y.	July 19, 1881	.....	.....	2.47
1⅝ "	Turfman (5), by Revolver, 140 lbs.....	Saratoga, N. Y.....	Aug. 7, 1882	.....	.....	3.16
1¾ "	Kitty Clark (4), by Glenelg, 142 lbs.....	Monmouth, N. J.....	July 12, 1882	.....	.....	3.17
2 "	Tom Leathers (aged), by Camp's Whale, 117 lbs....	New-Orleans, La.....	April 16, 1875	.....	.....	3.47½
2¼ "	Buckra (aged), by Buckden, 168 lbs.....	Sheepshead Bay, N.Y.	June 21, 1887	.....	.....	4.26
Mile heats....	Will Davis (aged), by Fadladeen, 140 lbs.	Chicago, Ill.....	July 3, 1886	.....	1.49½	1.51

TROTTING—IN HARNESS.

Distance.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.		
1 mile by a mare.....	Maud S.....	Cleveland, O.....	July 30, 1885	.....	.....	2.08¾
1 " " gelding.....	Jay-Eye-See.....	Narragansett, R. I.....	Aug. 1, 1884	.....	.....	2.10
1 " " colt, horse, or stallion.....	Axtell (three years old)	Terre Haute, Ind.....	Oct. 11, 1889	.....	.....	2.12
1 mile in a race...	Maud S. (third heat)..	Chicago, Ill.....	July 24, 1880	.....	.....	2.13½
1 " (on a half-mile track)	Jay-Eye-See.....	Lincoln, Neb.....	Sept. 14, 1887	.....	.....	2.15½
1 " by a yearling.....	Norlaine	San Francisco, Cal.....	Nov. 12, 1887	.....	.....	2.31½
1 " " two-year old ..	Sunol.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	Oct. 27, 1888	.....	.....	2.18
1 " " three-year old.	Sunol.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	Nov. 9, 1889	.....	.....	2.10½
1 " " four-year old..	Manzanita.....	Lexington, Ky..... ...	Sept. 3, 1886	.....	.....	2.16
1 " " five-year old...	Jay-Eye-See.....	Narragansett, R. I.....	Sept. 13, 1883	.....	.....	2.10¾
" best in first season..	Guy.....	Cleveland, O.....	Oct. 29, 1888	.....	.....	2.12
est 2 heats.....	Jay-Eye-See....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	Aug. 15, 1884	.....	2.11	2.10¼
" 3 "	Maud S.*...	Philadelphia, Pa.....	July 29, 1881	2.12	2.13¼	2.12½
" 3 " by a stallion..	Phallas*.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	Aug, 16, 1884	2.15	2.14¼	2.15¼
2 miles..	Fanny Witherspoon*..	Chicago, Ill.....	Sept. 25, 1885	.....	.....	4.43
3 "	Huntress.....	Prospect Park, Brooklyn	Sept. 21, 1872	.....	.....	7.21¼
4 " (on a half-mile track)	Satellite*.....	Keokuk, Ia.....	Aug. 12, 1887	.....	....	10.52½
5 "	Lady Mack.....	Oakland, Cal.....	April 2, 1874	.....	.....	13.00
10 "	Controller.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	Nov. 23, 1878	.....	.....	27.23¼
20 "	Captain McGowen....	Boston, Mass.....	Oct. 31, 1865	.....	.....	58.25

To Wagon.

1 mile..	Hopeful.....	Chicago, Ill.....	Oct. 12, 1878	.....	.....	2.16½
Best 3 heats	Hopeful.....	Chicago, Ill.....	Oct. 12, 1878	2.16½	2.17	2.17
2 miles.....	General Butler.....	Fashion Track, L. I.....	June 18, 1863	.....	.....	4.56¼
2 "	Dexter.....	Fashion Track, L. I.....	Oct. 27, 1865	.....	.....	4.56¼
3 "	Prince.....	Centreville, L. I.....	Sept. 15, 1857	.....	.....	7.53½
5 "	Fillmore.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	April 18, 1863	.....	.....	13.16
10 "	Julia Aldrich.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	June 15, 1858	.....	.....	29.04½
20 "	Controller*..... ...	San Francisco, Cal..	April 20, 1878	.....	.....	58.57

Under Saddle.

1 mile.....	Great Eastern.....	Fleetwood Park, N. Y...	Sept. 22, 1877	.....	.....	2.15¾
2 miles.....	George M. Patchen....	Fashion Track, L. I.....	July 1, 1863	.....	.....	4.56
3 "	Dutchman.....	Beacon Track, Hoboken..	Aug. 1, 1839	.....	.....	7.32½
4 "	Dutchman....	....	May, 1836	.....	.....	10.51

By Teams.

1 mile. Maud S. and Aldine, at Fleetwood Park, N. Y., driven by W. H. Vanderbilt to a road wagon (not a record), 2.15½, June 15, 1883.

1 mile. *Maxey Cobb and Neta Medium, at Fleetwood Park, N. Y., driven by John Murphy to skeleton wagon for a record, 2.15¾, Nov. 13, 1884.

1 mile (in a race). Arab and Conde, driven by O. A. Hickok, won in straight heats over the Bay District track, San Francisco, Nov. 26, 1887, from Lindsay's Jane L. and Palatina. Time, 2.30½, 2.23, 2.18¾.
[The third heat is the best time ever made in a team race—first half, 1.13; second half, 1.05¼.]

* 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			2.06¼
1 " in a race	Little Brown Jug	Hartford, Conn.	Aug. 21, 1881			2.11¾
1 " best three heats	Little Brown Jug	Hartford, Conn.	Aug. 29, 1881	2.11¾	2.11¾	2.12½
1 " by a two-year-old	Ed. Rosewater	Council Bluffs, Iowa.	Nov. 3, 1888			2.20¾
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			2.11¼
1 " by a five-year-old	Arrow	Cleveland, O.	Aug. 1, 1888			2.13¼
1 " by a five-year-old	Bessemer (third heat)	St. Paul, Minn.	Aug. 30, 1889			2.13¼
1 " best by a mare	Buffalo Girl	Pittsburg, Penn.	July 27, 1883			2.12½
1 " best by a stallion	Brown Hal	Cleveland, O.	July 31, 1889			2.12½
2 miles	Defiance / Longfellow	Sacramento, Cal.	Sept. 26, 1872			4.47¾
3 "	James K. Polk	Centreville, L. I.	Sept. 13, 1847			7.44
PACING—TO WAGON.						
1 mile	Johnston*	Detroit, Mich.	July 21, 1887			2.14½
2 miles	Young America					4.58½
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			13.03½
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 / Roanoke	Philadelphia, Pa.	June 20, 1850			4.57½
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
With a Running Mate.						
1 mile	Westmont*	Chicago, Ill.	July 10, 1884			2.01¾

* 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 Banbury's Diomed, by Florizel. In 1799 he was imported into the United States, and to him can be traced nearly all the best of the American racing families. In 1784 the distance was increased to a mile and a half, and the weights raised to 115 pounds for colts and 112 pounds for fillies. The present course was first used in 1872. In 1884 the weights were raised to 126 pounds for colts and 121 pounds for fillies. The winners since 1863 were:

Year.	Owner and Winner.	Sire.	No. Subs.	No. Starters.	Time, Unofficial.	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 Lagrange's Gladiateur	Monarque	249	29	2.46	Christmas Carol.
1866	Mr. Sutton's Lord Lyon	Stockwell	274	26	2.50	Savernake.
1867	Mr. H. Chaplin's Hermit	Newminster	256	30	2.52	Marksman.
1868	Sir J. Hawley's Blue Gown	Beadsman	262	18	2.43 1-2	King Alfred.
1869	Mr. J. Johnstone's Pretender	Adventurer	247	22	2.52 1-2	Pero Gomez.
1870	Lord Falmouth's 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	199	18	2.48	Claremont.
1876	Mr. A. Battazzi's Kisber	Buccaneer	226	15	2.44	Forerunner.
1877	Lord Falmouth's Silvio	Blair Athol	245	17	2.50	Glen Arthur.
1878	Mr. Crawfurd'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	Quickline.
1883	Sir F. Johnstone's St. Blaise	Hermit	215	11	2.48 2-5	Highland Chief.
1884	Mr. J. Hammond's St. Gatien / Sir J. Willoughby's Harvester	Rotherhill or The Rover. / Stirling	189	15	2.46 1-5	
1885	Lord Hastings'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	190	11	2.43	The Baron.
1888	Duke of Portland's Ayrshire	Hampton	158	9	2.42 1-5	Crowberry,
1889	Duke of Portland's Donovan	Galopin	169	13	2.44 2-5	Miguel.

Billiard Records.

Amateur Championship.—Orville Oddie, Jr., of Brooklyn, defeated Dr. H. D. Jennings, of Brooklyn, J. E. Soule and L. A. Flanagan, of Philadelphia, Pa., and Alexander Morton and C. F. Jones, of New-York, for a silver tankard valued at $1,000, given by the New-York Racquet Club, as emblematic of the amateur championship. Games played from May 23 to May 28, 1887, in the court of the Racquet Club, 300 points each game on a 5x10 table. Score: Oddie won 5, lost 0; Morton won 4, lost 1; Jennings won 3, lost 2; Soule won 3, lost 2; Jones won 1, lost 1; Flanagan won 0, lost 5. Winner's average, 11.1-34. Best run, 183.

The second amateur tournament was held at the Racquet Club, beginning May 14 to May 19, 1888, under the same conditions as the first championship. Orville Oddie, of Brooklyn, again proved 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. Maguiness, of Boston. Score: Oddie won 4, lost 0; Townsend won 3, lost 1; Maguiness won 2, lost 2; Jennings won 1, lost 3; Miller won 0, lost 4. Winner's best average, 13.1-23. Best run, 195.

Cushion-carrom Championship.—Maurice Daly defeated William Sexton at Washington, D. C., May 23–28, 1887, for a purse of $1,000, 1,800 points, played on six evenings, at 300 points each, on a 5x10 table. Score: Daly, 1,800; Sexton, 1,182. Winner's average, 4.128-193. Best run: Daly, 38; Sexton, 46.

A match at cushion-carroms was played at Chicago, April 4, 1887, between George F. Slosson and Jacob Schaefer, at 500 points. Slosson won by a score of 500 to 488. Winner's average, 4.38-53. Best runs: Slosson, 25; Schaefer, 49.

Highest run at cushion-carroms, 77, by William Sexton, in New-York, December 29, 1884.

In a practice game at St. Louis, October 21, 1887, J. Schaefer made a run of 81.

Fourteen-inch Balk Game.—Jacob Schaefer defeated George F. Slosson at Chicago, April 12, 1887, in a match at $500 a side, 800 points up, on a 5x10 table. Score: Schaefer, 800; Slosson, 639. Winner's average, 17.7-9. Best runs: Schaefer, 126; Slosson, 135. In a tournament held in New-York, April 20–30, 1885, George F. Slosson won. Best run in tournament, 148, by Slosson. Another tournament was played in Chicago, December 21–26, 1886, 600 points each night. J. Schaefer won. Best run, 187, by Schaefer. In a match played in New-York, March 8–13, 1886, between J. Schaefer and M. Vignaux, the conditions were 600 points each evening on a 5x10 table, Score: Schaefer, 3,000; Vignaux, 1,855. Best run, 230, by Schaefer, which is the best on record.

Three-ball French Carroms.—M. Vignaux defeated George F. Slosson for the championship in Paris, France, April 10–14, 1880, 800 points played each evening. Score: Vignaux, 4,000; Slosson, 3,118. Best run, 1,531, by Vignaux, which is the best made in a regular game.

Champion's Game.—(Corner play barred, leaving 40-inch side rail and 20-inch end rail.) George F. Slosson defeated M. Vignaux in Paris, France, January 30–February 3, 1882, 600 points played each evening. Score: Slosson, 3,000; Vignaux, 2,553. Best run, 398, by Slosson.

There were no billiards of any account played among the experts in 1888, as they were all afraid to meet Jacob Schaefer, who earned the title of the "Little Wizzard," and was champion at all games except that at cushion-carroms.

A balk line handicap was played at St. Louis, ending January 14, 1889, which J. Schaefer won, with G. Slosson second, but it was no real championship contest. As in 1888, there was no championship contest, but Jacob Schaefer kept himself before the public by playing handicap matches. On November 4 Harvey McKenna, the noted straight-rail player, died in this city of a complication of diseases. He was matched against Jacob Schaefer, but it was declared off when he was taken ill.

Pool Records.

FEBRUARY 14 and 19, 1887. In a fifteen-ball pool tournament played in New-York, Albert M. Frey won by a score of 6 games, J. L. Malone winning 5, and the Cuban, Alfred de Oro (Balbo), 4.

March 28 to April 1, 1887. Albert M. Frey defeated J. L. Malone at fifteen-ball pool for the championship, the Grote emblem and $150 a side, five nights' play, best 16 in 31 games. Total score: Frey, 80; Malone, 40.

May 10, 1887. Frey forfeited the title to Malone, and he in turn forfeited to Alfred de Oro (Balbo) May 30, 1887.

February 10, 1888. John Malone and Alfred de Oro played for the Grote emblem and $150 a side, best in 31 games. De Oro won by a score of 16 to 15.

A continuous pool tournament was played at Hardman's Hall, New-York, from February 25 to March 2, 1889, in which A. de Oro, Albert Frey and J. L. Malone all tied for first prize, each winning 4 and losing 2 games. The ties were played off at Daly's Parlor, Brooklyn, March 11 to March 16, and Frey won 2, lost 0; De Oro won 1, lost 1, and Malone lost 2, won 0. Frey then became champion. On April 25 Frey died of pneumonia, and it left the championship open. De Oro and W. Manning then played for the title on June 20, 21 and 22, and De Oro won by a score of 600 to 564.

Inter-Collegiate Foot-Ball Records.

Clubs.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Princeton	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	3	4
Yale.....	2	2	0	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	4	4	3
Harvard.....	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	2	3	2	2
Wesleyan.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	1	0	1
University of Pa.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	0	1	0
Columbia.....	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..

The above clubs constitute the Inter-Collegiate Foot-Ball Association.

The first regular championship game began in 1877. In 1876 Yale beat Princeton under the Rugby rules, similar to those used in Great Britain, and they were afterward adopted by the Inter-Collegiate Association, which was formed the following year. Since then the rules have been changed and modified in several ways.

In 1880 Princeton and Yale played a draw, which left the championship undecided.

In 1881, although Yale won the most games, the championship was undecided, as Yale-Princeton and Harvard-Princeton games, which would have settled the championship, were both drawn games.

In 1884 Yale and Princeton again played a drawn game, for the champion honors.

In 1885 Harvard did not compete.

In 1886 Yale and Princeton played the deciding game, which ended in a wrangle. A convention was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on November 27, 1886, for the purpose of settling the matter, and the following decisions were given :

Resolved, That this convention has voted that we cannot, as a convention, award the official championship for 1886.

Resolved, That Yale, according to points made, should have won the championship.

Yale won the pennant in 1887 and 1888, and Princeton won it in 1889, and is the present champion.

Rifle-Shooting Records.

75 out of 75, at 1,000 yards. W. H. Jackson, at Boston, August 13, 1879.
" " " " " " " J. K. Milner, at Creedmoor, L. I., September 14, 1876.
" " " " " " " C. H. Laird, at Washington, D. C., October 18, 1879.

95 out of 100, at 200 and 500 yards. J. E. Klein, San Francisco, Cal., August 24, 1884.

96 out of 105, at 200, 500, and 600 yards. J. H. Brown, Creedmoor, L. I., September 25, 1883.

93 out of 105, at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards. Sergeant T. J. Dolan, at Creedmoor, L. I., September 26, 1883.

100 out of 100, at 200 yards, off-hand. H. G. Bixby, Boston, April 6, 1880, and William Farrow, Boston, Mass., October 15, 1882.

145 out of 150, at 1,000 yards. William Farrow, Creedmoor, L. I., September 17, 1880.

150 out of 150, at 800 and 900 yards. Cale 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; W. G. Gregory, same place, August 24, 1881; and C. M. Bell, at Chicago, October 1, 1881.

242 out of 250, at 500 yards. F. R. Bull, Springfield, Mass., August 6, 1886.

433 out of 450, at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards. W. H. Jackson, Creedmoor, September 25 and 26, 1878.

633 out of 675, at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards. W. H. Jackson, Creedmoor, September 22, 23, and 24, 1879.

968 out of 1,080, at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards. American team, six men, at Dollymount, Ireland, May 29, 1880.

3,334 out of 3,600, at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards. American team, eight men, at Creedmoor, September 13–14, 1877.

Pistol Shooting Records.

60 out of 60, at 12 yards. Dr. W. R. Pryor.
" " " " " " " Alfred Brennon.
" " " " " " " Edward Wasserman.
72 " " 72 " " " Chevalier Ira Paine.

72 out of 72, at 12 yards. George Bird.
" " " " " " " A. A. Cohen.
" " " " " " " Alfred Brennon.

36 out of 36, at 50 yards. W. Winans, at Wimbledon, Eng., June 5, 1888.

96 out of 100, at 50 yards. Chevalier Ira Paine, Springfield, Mass., June 5, 1888.

Rapid pistol shooting. 5 shots in ¾ of a second by A. A. Cohen and W. Kent.

Card splitting with pistol. 6 consecutive, A. Brennon; 10 in 12, G. Bird, 12 in 14 shots, the first 6 being consecutive, A. A. Cohen.

75 consecutive shots, at 12 yards, all in a space that a 50-cent piece could cover. W. Chase, June 28, 1880.

Records of Rifle-Shooting in Galleries.

42 consecutive bull's-eyes, at 100 feet, on a 1⅛-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 1¼ inches.

Base Ball Records.

Championship of America.

In 1884 the Providence team won the National League, while the Metropolitans of New-York won that honor in the American Association. Then came the question as to which was the better club. A series of 3 games were arranged to be played at the Polo Grounds, New-York, and as Providence won all 3, the first championship of America went to a League representative.

In 1885 Chicago won the League championship, and was its representative against St. Louis, the winner of the American Association pennant. A series of 7 games were arranged. The first game was a tie, the second ended in a dispute, and the umpire gave the game to Chicago by a score of 9 to 0. The outcome of the series was that each club won 3 games, with 1 drawn.

In 1886 the Chicago and St. Louis teams were again the winning representatives for their respective associations; 6 games were played, of which St. Louis won 4 games and Chicago 2.

In 1887 Detroit won the League pennant, and was matched against Von der Ahe's great St. Louis team, which again represented the American Association. A series of 15 games were arranged, and were played in all the principal cities. Detroit won very easily, scoring 10 victories to St. Louis' 5.

In 1888 St. Louis, for the fourth successive time, won the American Association prize. New-York was the League winner, and a series of games between the two winners for the championship of the world were arranged. They played the best in 11 games, and New-York won by a score of 6 to St. Louis' 4.

In 1889 New-York won the League pennant for the second time, while Brooklyn managed to win the American Association championship, and the two clubs arranged a grand championship match. It was the regular best in 11 games, and resulted in a victory for New-York by a score of 6 victories to Brooklyn's 3. Thus New-York became the world champion a second time.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The following is a record of the number of games won each year by all the clubs enrolled in the National League of Base Ball Clubs since its organization in 1876:

Clubs.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
New-York	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	62	85	75	68	84	83*
Boston	39	31	41	49	40	38	45	63	73	46	56	61	70	83
Chicago	52	18	30	44	67	56	55	59	62	87	90	71	77	67
Philadelphia	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	39	56	71	75	69	63
Pittsburgh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	66	61
Cleveland	..	..	..	24	47	36	42	55	35	..	..	..	..	61
Indianapolis	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	50	59
Washington	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	46	48	41
Detroit	..	..	..	..	..	41	42	40	28	41	87	79	68	..
St. Louis	45	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	43	..	..	..
Kansas City	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..
Providence	..	..	38	55	52	47	52	58	84	53	..	..	..	..
Buffalo	..	..	..	44	24	45	45	52	64	38	..	..	..	..
Troy	..	..	..	19	41	39	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Worcester	..	..	..	..	40	32	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cincinnati	9	..	37	38	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syracuse	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Milwaukee	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hartford	47	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Louisville	30	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Notes.—The New-York nine in 1876 were the old Mutuals, who had played every season from about 1858, first at Hoboken and afterward on the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, E. D. In 1879 the Troy nine were organized, and they played together until their transfer to New-York in 1883.

The Philadelphia nine, in 1876, were known as the Athletics, who subsequently played in the American Association, and afterward returned to the League.

The Providence nine were originally the Hartford nine.

1887 was the first year that a team from Pittsburgh played in the National League. Indianapolis also reappeared in the League ranks.

The St. Louis club which played in 1885 and 1886 was called the St. Louis Maroons or the Lucas team.

The Boston and Chicago teams are the only clubs that have played in the League every year since its organization.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ASSOCIATION.

Clubs.	'80.	'81.	'82.	'83.	'84.	'85.	'86.	'87.	'88.	'89.
Yale	..	7	8	7	9	7	9	7	6	7
Princeton	6	6	7	6	2	7	7	1	1	3
Harvard	4	6	5	2	8	10	8	3	5	2
Williams	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Dartm'th	4	4	3	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
Amherst	2	3	4	4	6	1	1	..	..	..
Brown	5	4	4	1	5	1	2	..	..	..

In 1880 Yale was not a member of the Intercollegiate. In 1883 Dartmouth withdrew. In 1887 Dartmouth, Williams, Amherst, and Brown withdrew and organized an American College Association, with the results as follows: 1887 Dartmouth won 10 games, Williams 8, Amherst 5, and Brown none. In 1888 Brown withdrew and Trinity came in. The results were that Williams won 11 games, Dartmouth 8, Amherst 3, and Trinity 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

The record of the number of games won by the several clubs forming the American Association of Base Ball Clubs since its organization is as follows:

Clubs.	'82.	'83.	'84.	'85.	'86.	'87.	'88.	'89.
Brooklyn	..	..	40	53	77	60	88	93
St. Louis	37	65	67	79	93	95	92	90
Athletic	41	66	61	55	63	64	81	75
Cincinnati	55	62	68	63	65	81	80	76
Baltimore	19	28	63	41	48	77	57	70
Columbus	..	32	69	..	..	..	..	60
Kansas City	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	55
Louisville	42	52	68	53	66	76	48	27
Cleveland	..	..	..	..	..	39	50	..
Metropolitan	..	54	75	44	53	44	..	..
Pittsburgh	39	30	30	56	80	..	..	..
Toledo	..	..	46	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
Indianapolis	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..
Washington	..	..	..	..	..	39	50	..

* Although New York and Boston won the same number of games, New York was ahead by 11 points, having lost 2 games less than Boston in the general contests.

University Boat-Racing.

INTERNATIONAL RACING.

1869, August 17. Oxford (Eng.) four beat Harvard (Am.) four over the Putney-Mortlake course on the Thames by three clear lengths. Time 22.17.

1876, September 1. Yale four beat Columbia four at the Centennial Regatta, rowed over a mile and a half course on the Schuylkill, in 9.10¾; 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.....	"	20.44¾	"	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.....	20.50½
June 28, 1883.....	" "	"	24.26	"	25.59
June 26, 1884.....	" "	Yale..... ..	20.31	Harvard....	20.46
June 26, 1885.....	" "	Harvard....	25.15½	Yale.....	26.30
July 2, 1886..... ...	" "	Yale.....	20.41¼	Harvard....	21.05¾
July 1, 1887.....	" "	"	22.56	"	23.10½
June 29, 1888.....	" "	"	20.10	" ...	21.24
June 29, 1889.....	" "	"	21.30	"	21.55

HARVARD AND YALE—PREVIOUS RACES.

Previous races in which Harvard and Yale have rowed are summarized as follows:

1852, August 3. Lake 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....	19.43½
July 28, 1865.....	" "	"	17.42½	"	18.09
July 27, 1866.....	" "	Harvard....	18.43	Yale.... ...	19.10
July 19, 1867.....	" "	"	18.13	"	19.25½
July 24, 1868.....	At Worcester, Mass	"	17.48½	"	18.38½
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, 16.46½; Harvard, 17.23½; Brown, 17.47½.

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, 17.36½; Amherst, 17.40; Dartmouth, 18.07; Columbia, 18.16; Massachusetts Agricultural, 18.26½; Cornell, 18.32; Bowdoin, 18.49½; 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, 18.22; Princeton, 18.38; Yale fouled and withdrawn.

1875, July 14. At Saratoga, N. Y., Cornell, 16.53½; Columbia, 17.04½; Harvard, 17.05; Dartmouth, 17.10½; Wesleyan 17.13½; Yale, 17.14½; Amherst, 17.29½; Brown, 17.33½; Williams, 17.43½; Bowdoin, 17.50½; Hamilton and Union not timed; Princeton withdrawn.

1876, July 19. At Saratoga, N. Y., Cornell, 17.01½; Harvard, 17.05½; Columbia, 17.08½; Union, 17.27½; Wesleyan, 17.58½; Princeton, 18.10. Yale refused to enter, but rowed Harvard an eight-oared race as above.

UNIVERSITY BOAT-RACING—*Continued.*

COLUMBIA AND HARVARD EIGHTS.

In 1881 and since Columbia and Harvard have rowed a full university eight-oared race over the Thames course at New-London. The race in 1882 was, however, a row-over for Columbia, Harvard declining to row owing to the death of her coxswain a few days before the day fixed for the race.

Date.	Course.	Winner.	Time.	Loser.	Time.
June 27, 1881	New-London, Ct.	Harvard	21.45	Columbia	21.58
July 3, 1882	" "	Columbia	24.32	Harvard	declined.
June 20, 1883	" "	Harvard	24.45	Columbia	25.55
June 18, 1884	" "	"	24.21	"	24.39
June 20, 1885	" "	"	24.27	"	26.22
June 25, 1886	" "	Columbia	21.38	Harvard	22.00
June 27, 1887	" "	Harvard	20.24	Columbia	20.29

There was no race rowed in 1888 or 1889.

FRESHMEN EIGHTS.

Previous to 1880 a number of races were rowed by "Freshmen" crews of the several universities and colleges, with six oars. In 1880 an agreement was entered into by Harvard and Columbia to row an eight-oared race annually at two miles straight away. In 1886 Yale joined in the arrangement, but sunk in the race. The results of the several years are as follows:

Date.	Course.	Winner.	Time.	Loser.	Time.
July 7, 1880	New-London, Ct.	Harvard	11.32	Columbia	11.37
June 30, 1881	Back Bay, Boston	"	9.05¾	"	9.21¾
July 1, 1882	Harlem River, N. Y.	Columbia	10.56	Harvard	11.10
June 27, 1883	New-London, Ct.	Harvard	11.03	Columbia	11.22
June 26, 1884	" "	Columbia	9.43½	Harvard	9.54
June 25, 1885	" "	Harvard	12.22	Columbia	13.12
July 1, 1886	" "	"	11.53	"	12.10
June 30, 1887	" "	Columbia	11.13¾	Harvard	11.35
June 28, 1888	" "	"	11.54	"	12.08
June 27, 1889	" "	Harvard	12.21	Columbia	12.28

THE CHILDS CUP.

The Childs Cup is a trophy given by Mr. George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, to be rowed for annually by university or college fours, without a coxswain, a mile and a half straight away, on the Schuylkill River, above Flat Rock dam.

1879, June 24. University of Pennsylvania, 9.23; Columbia College, 9.24½; Princeton College, 9.36.
1880, June 28. Columbia College, 9.04¾; University of Pennsylvania, 9.05¾; Princeton College, 9.18½.
1881, July 5. Princeton College rowed over, University of Pennsylvania disqualified.
1882, June 23. University of Pennsylvania, 9.32; Princeton College, 9.36.
1883, June 15. University of Pennsylvania, 9.31⅛; Princeton College, 9.36⅞.
1884, June 19. University of Pennsylvania, 9.06¾; Cornell University, 9.07⅜; Princeton College, 9.17.
1885, June 19. Cornell University, 8.51; University of Pennsylvania, 8.54½.
1886, June 22. University of Pennsylvania rowed over, Cornell resigning the cup.
1887, July 11. Cornell rowed over, University of Pennsylvania resigning by reason of sickness.
1888, There was no race.
1889, July 5. Cornell University won in 6 minutes, 40 seconds, defeating University of Pennsylvania by a few feet, the conditions of the race having been changed to eight-oared shells.

INTER-COLLEGIATE ROWING ASSOCIATION.

In 1883 and since a race for fours, without coxswains, has been rowed at a mile and a half straight, under the auspices of the Inter-Collegiate Rowing Association.

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, 8.39¾; 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 9.10½, followed by Brown, Bowdoin, and University of Pennsylvania. Referee decided Cornell disqualified for a foul, ordered Brown and Bowdoin to row over, and placed University of Pennsylvania third. July 15, same course, Bowdoin, 8.26; Brown, second.
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 9.28¾.
No race rowed in 1888 or 1889.

On June 27, 1889, a match between Cornell University, Columbia College, and University of Pennsylvania, in eight-oared shells, was rowed at three miles over the New-London course, from Winthrop's Point, up river, Cornell winning somewhat easily, Columbia second, University of Pennsylvania, third. Time not accurately taken, owing to darkness. Said to be between 15 minutes, 03 seconds, and 16 minutes, 04 seconds.

UNIVERSITY BOAT RACING—*Continued.*

YALE *vs.* UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Thames course, 4 miles straight.

1886, June 25. Yale University eight defeated University of Pennsylvania eight. Winners' time, 23.33; loosers', 24.44.
1887, June 24. Yale won in 22.20; University of Pennsylvania, 22.30.
1887, June 25. (Freshmen.) Two miles. Yale won in 9.55; University of Pennsylvania, 10.28½.
1888, June 22. Yale, 21.19½; University, 21.59½. (Course up from Winthrop's Point to Gale's Ferry.)
1888, June 26. (Freshmen.) Two miles. Yale, 11.32; University of Pennsylvania, 11.41.
1889, June 21. Yale, 22.50; University of Pennsylvania, 22.56.
1889, June 25. (Freshmen.) Two miles. University of Pennsylvania, 10.08½; Yale, 10.11½.

Jumping Records.

Performance.	Professional.	Distance. Ft.	Distance. Inches.	Amateur.	Distance. Ft.	Distance. Inches.
Running long jump	H. M. Johnson	22	6	M. W. Ford	23	3
Standing long jump	H. M. Johnson	10	10½	M. W. Ford	10	9¾
Standing high jump	E. W. Johnson	5	3	W. Soren	5	1¼
Running high jump	E. W. Johnson; John West.	5	11	W. Byrd Page	6	4
Running hop step and jump	T. Burrows	48	8	J. Purcell (Ireland)	48	3
Standing hop step and jump	G. Tait (Scotland)	31	10	M. W. Ford	31	10
Three standing jumps	T. F. Kearney	33	9¾	M. W. Ford	34	4½
Ten standing jumps	H. M. Johnson	111	4	M. W. Ford	113	5½
Pole vaulting for height	C. Musgrave (England)	10	10½	T. Ray (Eng)	11	8½

All the above performances were accomplished without artificial aid.

On October 24, 1889, in England, Joseph Darby, the professional, jumped 11 feet 8½ inches in a standing broad jump. The performance is said to have been done without weights, which, if true, beats H. M. Johnson's record of 10 feet, 10½ inches.

Hurdle-Racing Records.

Amateur.

Distance. Yards.	Height. Ft.	Height. In.	Name.	Time. M. S.
60	2	6	A. A. Jordan	8 1-5
60	3	6	A. A. Jordan	8 3 5
75	2	6	A. F. Copeland	8 3-5
80	2	6	A. A. Jordan	10½
80	3	6	A. A. Jordan	11¼
100	2	6	A. F. Copeland	12 4-5
100	3	6	A. A. Jordan	13 4-5
120	2	6	A. F. Copeland	14 3-5
120	3	6	C. N. Jackson (Eng.)	16
220	3	6	W. B. Pollock (Eng.)	
120	3	6	S. Palmer (Eng.)	
120	3	6	C. F. Daft (Eng.)	
120	3	6	S. Joyce (Eng.)	
220	2	6	A. F. Copeland	26 2-5
220	2	6	H. Mapes	26 2-5
220	3	6	J. Lafon	34½
250	2	6	S. Safford	32 1-5
250	2	6	A. F. Copeland	
300	2	6	A. F. Copeland	37 3-5
440	2	6	L. E. Myers	1 19⅝
440	3	6	S. Summerhayes (Canada)	1 8¼

There are no professional records of any value at these sports.

Sack-Racing Records.

Amateur.

Distance. Yards.	Name.	Time. Seconds.
50	R. K. Stackpole	7 4-5
60	J. Nason	11¼
75	S. See	12 2-5
100	S. See	16 2-5
100 yards over hurdles 18 inches high.	J. Nason	21¼

There are no professional records of any value at these sports.

Fly-Casting Records.

These casts were made at the National Rod and Reel Association tournaments held at Central Park, New-York, and the statement of records was contributed to The World Almanac by Mr. A. N. Cheney, of 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 1887.

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, made 1884.

Striped Bass Casting (Heavy): W. H. Wood, average of 5 casts, 246 5-10 feet, made 1889. Longest single cast, same class as above, W. H. Wood, 250 feet, made 1885.

Fly Casting for Black Bass: James L. Breese, 90 feet, made 1889.

The Oxford-Cambridge Boat Races.

Year.	Date.	Winner.	Course.	Time.		Won by.
1829..	June 10	Oxford	Henley	14m.	30s.	Easily.
1836..	June 17	Cambridge	Westminster to Putney	36	0	1 minute.
1839..	April 3	Cambridge	Westminster to Putney	31	0	1 min. 45 sec.
1840..	April 15	Cambridge	Westminster to Putney	29	30	¾ length.
1841..	April 14	Cambridge	Westminster to Putney	32	30	1 min. 4 sec.
1842..	June 11	Oxford	Westminster to Putney	30	45	13 seconds.
1845.	March 15	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	23	30	30 seconds.
1846..	April 3	Cambridge	Mortlake to Putney	21	5*	2 lengths.
1849..	March 29	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	22	0	Easily.
1849..	December 15	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	..	..	Foul.
1852..	April 3	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21	36	27 seconds.
1854..	April 8	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	25	29	11 strokes.
1856..	March 15	Cambridge	Mortlake to Putney	25	50	½ length.
1857..	April 4	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	22	35†	35 seconds.
1858..	March 27	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	21	23	22 seconds.
1859..	April 15	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	24	40	Cambridge sank.
1860..	March 31	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	26	5	1 length.
1861..	March 23	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	23	30	48 seconds.
1862..	April 12	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	24	41	30 seconds.
1863..	March 28	Oxford	Mortlake to Putney	23	6	43 seconds.
1864..	March 19	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21	40	26 seconds.
1865..	April 8	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21	24	4 lengths.
1866..	March 24	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	25	35	15 seconds.
1867..	April 13	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	22	40	½ length.
1868	April 4	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	20	56	6 lengths.
1869..	March 17	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	20	5	3 lengths.
1870..	April 6	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	22	4	1¼ 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‡	3¼ 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	3½ lengths.
1880..	March 22	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21	23	3¾ lengths.
1881..	April 8	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21	51	3 lengths.
1882..	April 1	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	20	12	7 lengths.
1883..	March 15	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21	18	3¼ lengths.
1884..	April 7	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	21	39	2¼ lengths.
1885..	March 28	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21	36	3 lengths.
1886..	April 3	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	22	29	¾ length.
1887..	March 26	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	20	52‖	2¼ lengths.
1888..	March 24	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	20	48	6 lengths.
1889..	March 30	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	20	14	2½ lengths.

N.B.—In addition to the above, the Universities have contended together five times at Henley Regatta, in the same heat, for the Grand Challenge Cup, and the following table shows the winners on those occasions :

Year.	Date.	Winner.	Time.		Won by.
1845	June 7	Cambridge	8m.	30s.	2 lengths.
1847	June 17	Oxford	8	4	2 lengths.
1851	June 17	Oxford	7	45	6 lengths.
1853	June 11	Oxford	8	3	1½ feet.
1855	June 25	Cambridge	8	32	2½ lengths.

Also at the Thames National Regatta on June 22, 1844, Oxford beat Cambridge.

NOTES.—Henley course, about two miles and a quarter ; the Westminster to Putney course, about five miles, and the Putney to Mortlake course, about four miles. In 1856 the course was from Barker's rails above Mortlake to Putney, about 1,200 yards more than the usual course. In 1863 the course was from the High Bridge to Putney Pier.

* In 1846 the race was first rowed on outriggers.

† In 1857 the first race in which either University rowed in the present style of boats without keels ; also the first time either rowed with round oars.

‡ In 1873 both crews used sliding seats for the first time.

§ In 1877 the Oxford bow damaged his oar, and was virtually a passenger at the finish.

‖ In 1887 Oxford No. 7 broke his oar.

Record of the America's Cup.

On August 22, 1851, the American yacht America won the prize known as the America's cup in a race round the Isle of Wight, England, starting from Cowes without time allowances. The cutter Aurora, 47 tons, finished second. None of the other starters finished—viz., Schooners: Beatrice, 161 tons; Wyvern, 205 tons; Ione, 75 tons; Constance, 218 tons; Gypsy Queen, 160 tons, and Brilliant (3 masts), 392 tons. Cutters: Volante, 48 tons; Arrow, 84 tons; Alarm, 193 tons; Mona, 82 tons; Bacchante, 80 tons; Freak, 60 tons, and Eclipse, 50 tons. The America was rated at 170 tons.

1857.

The America's cup was presented to the New-York Yacht Club by its owners, Messrs. J. C. Stevens, Edwin A. Stevens, Hamilton Wilkes, J. Beekman Finley, and George L. Schuyler, as a perpetual challenge cup.

1870.

August 8. Mr. J. Ashbury's schooner Cambria, representing several English yacht clubs, started against a fleet of schooners representing the New-York Yacht Club, over a course from off Stapleton, Staten Island, to and round the New-York Lightship, a distance of about 40 miles. The Magic won, sailing the course in 3 hours, 58 minutes and 26 seconds. The original America was fourth in 4 hours, 23 minutes and 51 seconds, and the Cambria tenth in 4 hours, 37 minutes and 38 seconds.

1871.

The conditions having been changed so that the New-York Yacht Club should name a competitor to sail against the challenging yacht, best of seven races, Mr. Ashbury having challenged for the cup with his schooner Livonia, the results were as follows:

October 16. New-York Yacht Club course, schooner Columbia beat Livonia by 27 minutes and 4 seconds.

October 18. Outside course, 20 miles from Lightship and return, dead to windward, Columbia won by 10 minutes and 33 seconds.

October 19. New-York Yacht Club course, Livonia beat Columbia (disabled) by 15 minutes and 10 seconds.

October 21. Outside course, schooner Sappho beat Livonia by 31 minutes and 21 seconds.

October 23. New-York Yacht Club course, Sappho beat Livonia by 25 minutes and 27 seconds.

1876.

August 11. New-York Yacht Club course, schooner Madeleine, representing the New-York Yacht Club, beat the Canadian schooner Countess of Dufferin by 10 minutes and 59 seconds.

August 12. Outside course, 20 miles to windward from Sandy Hook and return, Madeleine beat Countess of Dufferin by 27 minutes and 14 seconds. The America sailed over the course on this race, and finished 19 minutes and 9 seconds in front of Countess of Dufferin.

1881.

November 9. New-York Yacht Club course, sloop Mischief representing New-York Yacht Club, beat the Canadian sloop Atalanta by 28 minutes and 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 8 seconds.

Note.—Four other attempts were made to sail these races, all of which were failures.

1886.

September 7. New-York Yacht Club course, sloop Mayflower, representing the Eastern Yacht Club, beat cutter Galatea, representing the Royal Northern Yacht Club, 12 minutes and 2 seconds.

September 11. Outside course, 20 miles to leeward and return, Mayflower beat Galatea 29 minutes and 9 seconds.

Note.—Two other attempts were made to sail these races—both were failures—in one of which the course was sailed, the Mayflower winning, but not within the fixed time of 7 hours.

1887

September 27. New-York Yacht Club course, sloop Volunteer, representing the Eastern and New-York Yacht Clubs, beat cutter Thistle, representing Royal Clyde Yacht Club, 19 minutes, 23¾ seconds.

September 29. Outside course, 20 miles to windward and return, Volunteer beat Thistle 11 minutes, 47¾ seconds.

[After the races the deed of gift was again amended—the more important changes being: to limit the challengers to sloops or cutters of not less than 65 nor more than 90 feet, and schooners to not less than 80 nor more than 115 feet on load water-line; that the races shall be sailed without time allowances; that the challenging club shall give ten months' notice, and that all races shall be on ocean courses, free from headlands, as follows: first race, 20 nautical miles to windward and return; the second race an equilateral triangular race of 39 nautical miles, the first side of which shall be a beat to windward; the third race, if necessary, 20 nautical miles to windward and return.]

Conclusion on next page.

RECORD OF THE AMERICA'S CUP—*Continued.*

1888.

The changes in the "deed of gift" as above described were deemed so unsatisfactory both at home and abroad that the following resolution was adopted at a general meeting of the New-York Yacht Club, held May 17:

"*Resolved*, That the terms under which the races between the Genesta and 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 28, 1887, inasmuch as this club believes it to be in the interest of all parties, and the terms of which are distinct, fair, and sportsmanlike."

The Secretary was directed to forward copies of the resolution to British Yacht Clubs.

1889.

In May the Royal Yacht Squadron of England, on behalf of Lord Dunraven, challenged the New York-Yacht Club for the America's Cup, naming the cutter Valkyrie. There was considerable correspondence, but, owing to some misunderstanding as to the terms of the deed of gift by the challengers, the whole matter went over, Lord Dunraven, writing the New-York Yacht Club under date of August 16, "I regret the postponement, but trust the matter may yet come off."

Rowing Records.

HENRY E. SEARLE, professional champion oarsman of the world, died December 9, 1889, and W. Beach, Peter Kemp and W. O'Conner each claimed the championship.

1889, Sept. 9. H. E. Searle beat W. J. O'Conner, the American champion, over the Putney-Mortlake course, England, in 22 minutes, 42 seconds, by about ten lengths.

1889, March 3. W. J. O'Conner, professional champion of America, rowed Jacob Gaudaur over the Oakland course, in the bay of San Francisco. The distance was said to be three miles with a turn; O'Conner rowed the course in 19 minutes, 45 seconds. Gaudaur rowed less than a mile, and then stopped. The water was very rough.

SINGLE SCULLS.

DISTANCE.	Rowers.	Place.	Date.	Time.
				M. S.
1 mile.	Ellis Ward	Savannah River	April 1, 1872.	5.01
2 miles.	J. Tyler	Hudson River	June 24, 1868.	11.20
3 miles.	E. Hanlan	Lake Quinsigamond, Mass.	Aug. 14, 1886.	19.23
4 miles.	E. Hanlan	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	July 28, 1883.	27.57½
5 miles.	E. Hanlan	Chautauqua Lake, N. Y.	Oct. 16, 1879.	33.56¼

PAIR-OARED SHELLS.

2 miles.	J. A. Riley, J. H. Kennedy	Greenwood Lake, N. Y.	Oct. 9, 1876.	12.20¾
3 miles.	J. Faulkner, P. Regan	Philadelphia, Pa	Sept. 5, 1876.	20.28
5 miles.	John and Barney Biglin	Philadelphia, Pa	May 20, 1872.	32.01

DOUBLE SCULLS.

1 mile.	J. Smith, J. C. Hayes	Harlem River	Sept. 9, 1885.	5.55¼
2 miles.	F. E. Yates, C. E. Courtney	Saratoga Lake	Aug. 8, 1876.	12.16
3 miles.	P. H. Conley, C. E. Courtney	Near Albany, N. Y.	Aug. 20, 1885.	17.57¼

FOUR-OARED SHELLS.

1 mile.	Argonauta Rowing Association	Kill von Kull	Sept. 1, 1883.	4.51
2 miles.	Minnesota Boat Club	Mississippi River	Aug. 12, 1884.	12.30
3 miles.	Argonauta Rowing Association	Kill von Kull	Sept. 8, 1875.	15.37¼
4 miles.	Ward Bros. (Joshua, Ellis, Gilbert, and Hank)	Saratoga Lake, N. Y	Sept. 11, 1871.	24.40
5 miles.	John, James, and Barney Biglin and Dennis Leary	Harlem River	Sept. 10, 1860.	30.44¾
6 miles.	E. Ross, L. Hutton, J. Price, and R. Fulton (the famous Paris Crew)	St. John, N. B.	Aug. 23, 1871.	39.20⅗

SIX-OARED SHELLS.

3 miles.	Amherst University crew	Springfield, Mass	July 24, 1872.	16.32⅘

EIGHT-OARED SHELLS.

1 mile.	Columbia College Boat Club	Harlem River	June 1, 1883.	5.04¾
2 miles.	Columbia College Freshmen	New-London	June 26, 1884.	9.43½
3 miles.	Yale University crew	New-London	June 29, 1888.	15.25
4 miles.	Yale College University crew	New-London	June 29, 1888.	20.10

NOTE.—John Teemer won a regatta at McKeesport, September 16–17, 1887, over a course said to be three miles with a turn in 19.06½. On August 2, 1886, he rowed over the Oak Point course, said to be four miles, in 26.32.

Swimming Records.

Distance.	Professional.	Time.	Amateur.	Time.	Distance.	Professional.	Time.	Amateur.	Time.
		H. M. S.		H. M. S.			H. M. S.		H. M. S.
100yds	J. Haggerty (Eng.)	.. 1 5	J. Nuttall (Eng.)	.. 1 6¼	880yds	J. J. Collier (Eng.)	.. 13 ..½	E. Dunsman	.. 5 1½
120 "	.....	.. ...	J. Nuttall (Eng.)	.. 1 26	1000 "	J. Nuttall (Eng.)	.. 14 17¼	H. Parker. (Eng.)	.. 16 20
160 "	J. Finney (Eng.)	.. 2 1½	J. Nuttall (Eng.)	.. 2 ..2-5	1 m.	J. J. Collier (Eng.)	.. 26 52	A. Meffert.	.. 12 1½
200 "	W. Beckwith (Eng.)	.. 2 40	F. S. Campbell.	.. 2 17	2 "	J. Finney (Eng.)	.. 59 17	T. E. Kitching.	.. 54 57¾
240 "	J. Finney (Eng.)	.. 3 9	J. Nuttall (Eng.)	.. 3 13	3 "	J. Finney (Eng.)	1 26 30	A. P. Douglass.	1 53 30
300 "	W. Beckwith (Eng.)	.. 4 8	F. Gormanly.	.. 4 57	5 "	C. Wythe (Eng.)	1 4 23	W. R. Itter (Eng.)	1 15 29
400 "	J. Finney (Eng.)	.. 5 30½	J. Nuttall (Eng.)	.. 5 44¼	20 "	F. Caville.	5 51 ..	.....	.. .. ..
440 "	J. Finney (Eng.)	.. 6 12	G. Cohen.	.. 3 32¾	40 "	Capt. Webb (Eng.)	9 57 ..	.....	.. .. ..
500 "	J. Finney (Eng.)	.. 7 1½	J. Nuttall (Eng.)	.. 7 19¼	74 "	Capt. Webb (Eng.)	84	.....	.. .. ..
600 "	J. Finney (Eng.)	.. 8 40	....	.. .. ..					

Swimming under water, 113 yards, 1 foot, J. Finney, England. Staying under water, 4 minutes, 2¾ seconds, J. B. Johnson, England. By a woman, Miss Annie Johnson, England, 3 minutes, 10 seconds. Most all the swimming contests in England take place in baths, while in this country they are decided in rivers, with the tide, which accounts for the vast difference in time in some of the races.

Skating Records.

Distance	Professional.	Time.	Amateur.	Time.	Distance.	Professional.	Time.	Amateur.	Time.
		H. M. S.		H. M. S.			H. M. S.		H. M. S.
50yds	.....	.. .. ..	S. D. See... C. B. Davidson.....	.. 6	4 m.	J. H. McCormack (Canada).	.. 14 50	C. Gordon (Canada).	.. 14 10
75 "	.....	.. .. ..	S. D. See...	.. .. 8⅜	5 "	F. Dowd (Canada).	.. 17 17	C. Gordon (Canada).	.. , 41½
100 "	.....	.. .. ..	S. D. See....	.. .. 10 1-5					
150 "	.....	.. .. ..	S. D. See.. G.D.Phillips	.. 14 1-5	10 "	A. Paulsen.	.. 33 ..	E. Godager (Canada).	.. 33 21 1-5
200 "	.....	.. .. ..	S. D. See...	 18	20 "	A. Paulsen.	1 8 15	A. Paulsen.	1 14 7 1-5
220 "	.....	.. .. ..	S. D. See...	.. .. 19¾	25 "	.....	.. .. ..	A. Paulsen.	1 33 28 2-5
300 "	.....	.. .. ..	G.D.Phillips	.. .. 29⅜	50 "	R. Goetz.	4 23 43½	S.Montgomery.	4 13 36
440 "	.....	.. .. ..	C. G. Tebbut (Eng.)	.. .. 36 1-5	100 "	John Ennis.	11 37 45	L. Tebbut (Saxony).*	11 40 ..
880 "	.....	.. .. ..	G.D.Phillips	.. 1 24 4-5					
1 m.	J. H. McCormack (Canada)	.. 2 58	T. Donoghue	.. 2 12 3-5	150 "	E. St. Clair.	44 57 45	.....	.. .. ..
					200 "	E. St. Clair.	63 44 35	....	.. .. ..
					300 "	E. St. Clair.	92 4 ..	.....	.. .. ..
2 "	J. H. McCormack (Canada).	.. 6 45	J. Donoghue (Amsterdam)	.. 6 24	400 "	E. St. Clair.	138 35 ..	.....	.. .. ..
"									
3 "	J. H. McCormack (Canada).	.. 10 46	C. Gordon (Canada).	.. 10 32					

*L. Tebbut skated 101 miles in the given time.

Tandem Riding Records.

BY AMATEURS.

Distance.	Riders.	Time.	Distance.	Riders.	Time.
		H. M. S.			H. M. S.
440yds	W. E. Crist and P. S. Brown (Springfield, Mass.).....	.. .. 40 2-5	3 m.	R. H. English and R. Cripps (Springfield, Mass.).....	.. 8 23 2-5
880 "	W. E. Crist and P. S. Brown (Springfield, Mass.).....	.. 1 19	4 "	P. Furnival and G. Gateshouse (Eng.)	.. 11 30
			5 "	P. Furnival and G. Gateshouse (Eng.)	.. 14 22 2-5
¾ m.	E. P. Turner and P. F. Kiderlin (Eng.).....	.. 1 58 2-5	10 "	C. E. Taylor and J. Morris (Eng.)...	.. 29 44 3-5
			20 "	C. E. Taylor and J. Morris (Eng.)...	1 5 .. 3-5
1 "	E. Lumsden and H. R. Winship.....	.. 2 33	50 "	G. P. Mills and A. J. Wilson (Eng.).	2 46 3
2 "	E. Lumsden and H. R. Winship.....	.. 5 21 1-2	100 "	G. P. Mills and A. J. Wilson (Eng.).	6 47 ..

BY PROFESSIONALS.

1 m.	F. A. Allard and E. Oxborrow (Eng.)	.. 2 37 2-5	10 m.	F. A. Allard and E. Oxborrow (Eng.)	.. 27 56
2 "	F. A. Allard and E. Oxborrow (Eng.)	.. 5 31 4-5	20 "	F. A. Allard and E. Oxborrow (Eng.)	.. 58 57 2-5
3 "	F. A. Allard and E. Oxborrow (Eng.)	.. 8 22 4-5	25 "	F. A. Allard and E. Oxborrow (Eng.)	1 13 42 2-5
4 "	F. A. Allard and E. Oxborrow (Eng.)	.. 11 10 3-5	100 "	W. J. Morgan and Louis Armaindo (Lynn, Mass.).....	7 57 ..
5 "	F. A. Allard and E. Oxborrow (Eng.)	.. 13 58 2-5			

Bicycling Records.

Distance.	Professional.	Time. H.	M.	S.	Amateur.	Time. H.	M.	S.
440 yards	W. J. Morgan (Eng.)	..	..	33 1-2	A. J. Sheen (Eng.)	..	..	32 1-5
880 "	S. G. Whittaker (Eng.)	..	1	9 3-5	W. A. Rowe	..	1	12 4-5
¾ of a mile	W. A. Rowe	..	1	50 1-5	F. J. Osmond (Eng.)	..	1	53 4-5
1 mile	W. A. Rowe	..	2	29 4-5	F. J. Osmond (Eng.)	..	2	31 4-5
2 miles	W. A. Rowe	..	5	11	W. A. Illston (Eng.)	..	5	12 1-5
3 "	W. A. Rowe	..	7	48 4-5	W. A. Rowe	..	8	7 2-5
4 "	S. G. Whittaker (Eng.)	..	10	40 1-5	F. J. Osmond (Eng.)	..	11	05 2-5
5 "	S. G. Whittaker (Eng.)	..	13	22 1-5	F. J. Osmond (Eng.)	..	13	55
10 "	S. G. Whittaker (Eng.)	..	27	5 2-5	F. J. Osmond (Eng.)	..	28	04 3-5
15 "	W. A. Rowe	..	40	41 2-5	P. Furnival (Eng.)	..	43	59 2-5
20 "	W. A. Rowe	..	54	25 2-5	W. A. Rowe	..	58	20
25 "	J. Dubois (Eng.)	1	10	34 2-5	P. Furnival (Eng.)	1	13	49 3-5
50 "	W. F. Knapp (Eng.)	2	29	41	J. K. Adams (Eng.)	2	33	37 2-5
100 "	F. E. Dingley	5	38	44 1-5	F. R. Fry (Eng.)	5	50	05 2-5
150 "	F. E. Dingley	9	24	52	J. B. Tierney	10	12	35
200 "	F. E. Dingley	12	56	50		..	..	..
300 "	F. E. Dingley	20	16	12		..	..	..

Greatest distance ridden in one hour, 22 miles, 150 yards, W. A. Rowe.

Tricycling Records.

Distance.	Professional.	Time. H.	M.	S.	Amateur.	Time. H.	M.	S.
440 yards	H. G. Crocker	..	..	39	F. S. Buckingham (Eng.)	..	..	40 3-5
880 "	F. W. Allard (Eng.)	..	1	20	H. Sandford (Eng.)	..	1	17 2-5
¾ of a mile	F. W. Allard (Eng.)	..	2	01 2-5	G. Gateshouse (Eng.)	..	2	00
1 mile	J. Lee (Eng.)	..	2	33 1-4	P. E. Kiderlin (Eng.)	..	2	38 4-5
2 miles	T. Battensby (Eng.)	..	5	47 2-5	G. Gateshouse (Eng.)	..	5	37 2-5
3 "	T. Battensby (Eng.)	..	8	45	G. Gateshouse (Eng.)	..	8	30 4-5
4 "	T. Battensby (Eng.)	..	11	41 1-5	G. Gateshouse (Eng.)	..	11	26 4-5
5 "	J. Lee (Eng.)	..	14	09	G. Gateshouse (Eng.)	..	14	19
10 "	T. Battensby (Eng.)	..	29	41 3-4	J. B. King (Eng.)	..	29	10 2-5
15 "	F. Lees (Eng.)	..	50	29	J. B. King (Eng.)	..	44	17 1-5
20 "	F. Lees (Eng.)	1	07	15	G. Gateshouse (Eng.)	..	59	10 3-5
25 "	F. Allard (Eng.)	1	18	32	S. F. Edge (Eng.)	1	15	44 3-5
50 "	F. Allard (Eng.)	2	43	53 1-5	A. L. Bowers (Eng.)	2	50	9 3-5
100 "		..	..	..	A. L. Bowers (Eng.)	6	09	25
150 "		..	..	..	A. L. Bowers (Eng.)	10	18	29 2-5

Greatest distance ridden in one hour, 20 miles, 480 yards, J. B. King.

Running Records.

Distance.	Professional.	Time. H. M. S.	Amateur.	Time. H. M. S.	Distance.	Professional.	Time. H. M. S.	Amateur.	Time. H. M. S.
50yds	H. M. Johnson.	.. .. 5¼	L.E.Meyers	.. .. 5½				F. G. Lucas (Eng.).	 10
75 "	H. M. Johnson.	.. .. 7 2-5	L.E.Meyers	.. .. 7¾	125yds			W. Baker.	.. .. 12 3-5
			F. Saportas	.. .. 7¾				C.H.Sherrill	.. .. 12 3-5
			J. B. White.	.. .. 7¾	150 "	H. Hutchens (Austr'lia)	.. .. 14½	C. G. Wood (Eng.).	.. .. 14 4-5
			Alf. Ing.	.. .. 7¾					
			H. Lee.	.. .. 7¾	220 "	H. Hutchens (Eng.)	.. .. 21 3-5	E.H.Pelling (Eng.).	.. .. 19 3-5
			M. McFaul.	.. .. 7¾					
100 "	Geo. Seward (Eng.)	.. .. 9¼	L.E.Meyers	 10	440 "	R. Buttery (Eng.)	.. .. 48¼	W. Baker.	.. .. 47¾
100 "	H. M. Johnson.	.. .. 9 4-5	F. Westings	 10	880 "	F. Hewitt (N'w-Zeal'd)	.. 1 53½	F.J.K.Cross (Eng.).	.. 1 54 2-5
			W.C.Wilm'r	 10					
100 "	H. Bethune.	.. .. 9 4-5	R. La Montague.	 10	1 m.	W.G.George (Eng.)	.. 4 12¾	W.G George (Eng.).	.. 4 18 2-5
			R. S. Haley.	 10	2 "	W. Lang (Eng.)	.. 9 11⅛	W.G.George (Eng.).	.. 9 17 2-5
			L. H. Carey.	 10					
			W. Baker.	 10	3 "	P. Cannon (Scotland).	.. 14 34 2-5	J. Kibbewhite (Eng.)	.. 14 29 3-5
			V. E. Schifferstien.	 10					
			E. J. Wendell.	 10	4 "	P. Cannon (Scotland).	.. 19 25 2-5	W.G.George (Eng.).	.. 19 39 4-5
			A. Wharton (Eng.)	 10	5 "	J. White (Eng.)	.. 24 40	W.G.George (Eng.).	.. 25 7 4-5
			J. Tennent (Eng.)	 10	10 "	W. Cummings (Eng.)	.. 51 6 2-5	W.G.George (Eng.).	.. 51 20
			W. Tennent (Eng.)	 10	20 "	P. Byrnes (Halifax).	1 54 00	G. A. Dunning (Eng.).	1 58 44 2-5
			A. Baker (Eng.)	 10	25 "	G. Mason (Eng.)	2 36 34	G. A. Dunning (Eng.).	2 33 44
			M.R.Portall (Eng.)	 10	50 "	G. Cartwright (Eng)	5 55 4½	J. Dixon (Eng.).	6 18 26 1-5
			J. G. Wilson (Eng.)	 10	100 "	C. Rowell.	13 26 30	J. Saunders.	17 36 14
					150 "	C. Rowell.	22 28 25	.....	.....

RUNNING RECORDS—*Continued.*

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.

Walking Records.

Distance.	Professional.	Time.	Amateur.	Time.
		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
½m.	.....	.. .. ..	F. P. Murray.	.. 3 2 2-5
1 "	W. Perkins (Eng.).	.. 6 23	F. P. Murray.	.. 6 29 3-5
2 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.).	.. 13 14	F. P. Murray.	.. 13 48 3-5
3 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.).	.. 20 21½	F. P. Murray.	.. 21 9 1-5
4 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.).	.. 27 38	W. H. Meek (Eng.).	.. 29 10
5 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.).	.. 35 10	H. Webster (Eng.).	.. 37 22
10 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.).	1 14 45	E. E. Merrill	1 17 40½
20 "	W. Perkins (Eng.).	2 39 57	W. E. N. Coston (Eng.).	3 00 9
25 "	W. Franks (Eng.).	3 35 14	W. E. N. Coston (Eng.).	3 53 35
50 "	W. Howes (Eng.).	7 57 44	A. W. Sinclair (Eng.).	8 25 25½
100 "	W. Howes (Eng.).	18 8 15	A. W. Sinclair (Eng.).	19 41 50

Time.	Professional.	Distance.	Amateur.	Distance.
24hrs.	W. Howes (Eng.).	127 miles, 1,210 yds.	A. W. Sinclair (Eng.).	120 miles.
138 " (6dys)	C. Littlewood (Eng.).	531 miles.		

GREATEST DISTANCE WALKED IN ONE HOUR.

Distance.	Professional.	Amateur.
8 miles, 302 yds.	J. Meagher	.....
7 " 1,318 "	.....	J. B. Clarke.

GREATEST DISTANCE WALKED IN TWO HOURS.

15 miles, 824 yds.	W. Perkins (Eng.)	.....
13 " 990 "	.....	W. O'Keefe.

GREATEST DISTANCE WALKED IN THREE HOURS.

22 miles, 456½ yds.	H. Thatcher (Eng.)	.....
19 " 1,685 "	.....	W. E. N. Coston (Eng.).

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. Feet.	Distance. Inches.	Amateur.	Distance. Feet.	Distance. Inches.
8 lbs., 7-ft. circle, 1 hand	.....	..	..	W. L. Coudon	180	7
12 " 7-foot run	.....	..	..	W. L. Coudon	140	7
12 " standing	J. W. Cattanach	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)	79	..	C. A. J. Queckberner	82	3½

Records of Putting the Shot.

		Feet.	Inches.		Feet.	Inches.
12 lbs., 7-foot run	J. McPherson	50	½	G. R. Gray	50	1
16 " 7-foot run	O. Duffy (Scotland)	44	5½	J. O'Brien (Ireland)	44	10½
16 " 7-foot circle	.....	..	..	G. R. Gray	45	2
21 " standing	G. Davidson (Scotland)	37	3	C. A. J. Queckberner	35	10
24 " standing	.....	..	..	G. R. Gray	33	08
28 " with follow	.....	..	..	W. Real (Philadelphia)	36	8½
56 " with follow	.....	..	..	W. Real (Ireland)	23	9½

Records of Throwing the Fifty-six Pound Weight.

		Feet.	Inches.		Feet.	Inches.
Without follow	G. Davidson (Scotland)	26	1	J. S. Mitchell	27	4
7-foot run	.....	..	..	J. S. Mitchell	30	1
For height	.....	..	..	J. S. Mitchell	15	..

Sporting Record of 1889.

Jan. 1. Racing season of 1889 began at Clifton, where Clatter, ridden by Andy McCarthy, won the first race, with the odds at 5 to 1 against. Other winners were Silver Star, Sweety, Barnum, and Hermitage. At Guttenberg, Frank Mullins, ridden by Foster, won first race. Odds, 2 to 1 against. Other winners, Cabinet, Fendon, Louise, and Tenacious. At the Bay District track, San Francisco, the winners were Al. Farrow, Welcome, Coloma, and Naicho B.

Jan. 5. Racing in the South for 1889 began with the 18th day of the Winter season at New-Orleans. Winners were Victress, Sympathetics Last, Probus, and McMurtry.

Jan. 8. R. W. Allen, of Massachusetts, bought Miss Majolica (Startle—Jessie Kirk) from her breeder, Robert Bonner, for $15,000.

Jan. 17. The imported thoroughbred stallion Billet, by Voltigeur, dam Calcutta, by Hatcatcher, died, the property of Messrs. Clay and Woodford at Paris, Ky. Billet was the sire of Barnes, Miss Woodford, Raceland, Sir Dixon, and many other winners.

Jan. 19. Jockeys riding at Guttenberg went on a strike until some heavy fines for disobedience at the post were remitted.

Jan. 19. American Athletic Union's "indoor" handicap meeting at Madison Square Garden. Total contestants, 568.

Jan. 19. Capt. John B. Wilgus, well-known Kentucky breeder of thoroughbreds, died near Lexington.

Feb. 4-8. Milton Young's four-year-old English-bred colt Ossory (Ben d'Or—Lily Agnes), full brother to the famous Ormonde, died at sea on the S. S. Queen. He cost Milton Young 2000 guineas. On the 8th, the six-year-old horse Prince Io (Prince Charlie—Mystery) died on the same ship. Both deaths due to bad weather.

Feb. 5. The four-year-old English-bred colt Galore (Galopin—Lady Maura) arrived at New-York. He was bought at the Newmarket December sale for Mr. Maxwell at 2000 guineas.

Feb. 7. Curling match for a Gordon medal at Montreal. Canada defeated United States. Score, 62 to 27.

Feb. 11. Joseph F. Donoghue (18 years old), of Newburg, N. Y., arrived back from Europe, where, in January, at Amsterdam, Berlin, Hamburg, and Vienna, he won every skating race over a mile, beating amateur champions of England, Holland, and Germany.

Feb. 21. The four-year-old trotting colt Bell Boy (Electioneer—Beautiful Bells) sold at auction at Lexington, Ky., for $51,000.

Feb. 22. Annual Amateur Skating Championship Meeting at Newburg, N. Y. Winners, 220 yards, T. Donoghue, Jr., 20½ secs.; one mile, H. P. Mosher, 3 min., 38¼ secs.; five miles, J. F. Donoghue, 18 min., 44 2-5 secs.; ten miles, J. Lappe, 37 min., 14⅕ secs.

Feb. 22. Curling match at Van Courtland Lake, N. Y., for Patterson medal. Scottish-born vs. American born, won by the Scotchmen. Score, 157 to 128. Total score for ten matches, each winning five times, Scotch, 1,359; American, 1,222.

Feb. 25. Race for the ice yachting championship won by the Hudson River Ice Yacht Club's Icicle, owned by Com. J. A. Roosevelt. Course, 16 miles near Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; time, 51 min., 41 secs. Scud, representing New-Jersey Ice Yacht Club, finished fourth in 52 min., 40 secs.

March 3. W. J. O'Conner defeated Jacob A. Gaudaur for the championship of America at single sculls over the Alameda course near San Francisco. The race was a farce.

March 7. The two-year-old bay colt Mascot, by Stamboul, dam Minnehaha—bred in California—was sold at auction in New-York for $26,000. A yearling brother was sold at the same sale for $8,500.

March 15. M. B. Gratz, a well-known Kentucky breeder, died at his home near Spring Station, Ky. He bred many good horses, including Checkmate.

March 23. Gen. W. S. Tilton died at Boston. He was a distinguished soldier, and in the early days of the National Trotting Association an active member, and at one time vice-president.

March 25. Edwin Thorne, one of New-York's most famous breeders of trotting horses, died in New-York. He was at one time vice-president of the National Trotting Association and a liberal patron of art.

March 26. George H. Rice—"The Count"—trainer of thoroughbreds, died at his residence, near Nashville, Tenn., from lockjaw. He trained Wanderer, Stampede, and many good horses.

April 17, 18. Gen. B. F. Tracy, having been appointed Secretary of the Navy, sold at auction in New York his Marshland Stud of trotting bred horses and mares. A total of 99 head were sold for $114,035. The highest price obtained was $6,000 for the stallion Mambrino Dudley. The next was $5,900 for the broodmare Abbie, by George Wilkes.

April 25. Mark Maguire "Toppy," an old-time sporting reporter, died in this city. Same day, Albert M. Frey, at one time champion of pool billiards, died in New-York.

May 2. The famous broodmare Nevada (Lexington—Lightsome), dam of Luke Blackburn, died at Kennesaw, near Gallatin, Tenn., the property of Capt. James Franklin.

May 2. First day regular Spring races at West Side Park, Nashville, Tenn. The Two Thousand Stakes, at a mile and a quarter, was won by Come-to-Taw in 2.10⅕, with his stable companion Proctor Knott, "pulled" second.

May 9. Jockey James McLaughlin and horse Terra Cotta "ruled off" by the judges at West Side, Nashville, charged with "pulling." They were reinstated next day.

May 9. Kentucky Derby at Louisville won by the Montana bred colt Spokane, by Hyder Ali. Proctor Knott second, Once Again third. Mile and a half. Time, 2.34½. Value to winner, $4,970.

May 12. California bred colt The Czar (Norfolk—Marion) died of pneumonia at Council Bluffs, Ia. He was owned by his breeder, Theo. Winters, and was *en route* from California to run East. He was full brother to Emperor of Norfolk and El Rio Rey, and before leaving California won the Tidal Stakes, 1¼ miles in 2.10⅕, and Pacific Derby, 1½ miles in 2.36.

May 12. Three-year-old colt Heron (Harry O. Fallon—Virginia B.) died from injuries received in a railroad car *en route* to Louisville.

May 13-18. Amateur billiard tournament at the Racquet Club, N. Y., won for the third time by Orville Oddie, Jr., of Brooklyn. Score, 4 wins; A. P. Townsend, of Brooklyn, 3 wins, 1 defeat; R. J. McGinnis, of Boston, 2 wins, 2 defeats; H. D. Jennings, of Brooklyn, 1 win, 3 defeats, and Andrew Miller, N. Y., 4 defeats.

May 15. First day racing in State of New-York. Brooklyn Jockey Club Handicap, a mile and a quarter, run at Gravesend, won by Exile, 116 lbs., in 2.07½. Prince Royal, 120 lbs., second; Terra Cotta carried 125 lbs. third. Value to winner, $6,900.

May 20. Latonia Derby won by Hindoocraft. Come-to-Taw second. Value to winner, $4,300.

May 22. Merchant's Stakes, run at Latonia, Wheeler T. and Santalene, owned by Chicago stables, finished first and second. There were no judges in the stand, and the race had to be run over, for which Santalene finished first and Wheeler T. second.

May 23. Great American Stakes for two-year-olds, guaranteed value $20,000 by Brooklyn Jockey Club, run at Gravesend. St. Carlo first, Ballarat second, Torso third. 14 ran. Time, five furlongs, 1.02¼.

May 23, 24. Fly casting tournament at Harlem Mere, Central Park, N. Y.

May 25. Fourteenth annual field meeting of the Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association at Berkeley Oval, N. Y. Results in points: Yale, 4 firsts, 5 seconds; Columbia, 4 firsts, 2 seconds; Harvard, 2 firsts, 7 seconds; Princeton, 2 firsts, 1 second; University of Pennsylvania, 2 firsts; Amherst, 1 first.

May 28. Enoch Turner, the jockey who rode Galen into third place for the Futurity Stakes of 1888, died from injuries received at West Side Park, Chicago. Turner was 51 years old. He was riding at 109 lbs. when injured.

May 30. Thomas Hanrahan, trainer for Mr. D. D. Withers, died of consumption at the Brookdale Farm, Monmouth County, N. J.

May 30. First day Spring meeting American Jockey Club at Jerome Park. Sixteenth renewal of the Withers Stakes won by Diablo. Eric second, Reporter third. Time, 1 mile, 1.45. Value to winner, $5,380. Same day William Hayward rode Firenze (walk over). Eurus, Aurelia, and Miracle winners.

SPORTING RECORD OF 1889—*Continued.*

May 30. Twenty-second regatta Harlem River Association. The New-York Athletic Club won four races, Atalanta Boat Club, three.

June 1. St. Louis Fair Derby won by Long Fish. Caliente second. Time, 1⅛ miles, 2.39½. Value to winner, $3,290.

June 1. City Handicap, run at Jerome Park, won by Aurelia. Eurus second, Ballston third. Time, 1⅛ miles, 1.59¾. Value to winner, $5,230.

June 10. First day annual racing season Brighton Beach Association at Coney Island.

June 12. First eastern championship meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union held at the New-Jersey Athletic Club Grounds, Bergen Point, N. J. The joint western championship meeting of the same Union was held at Detroit, Mich., June 15.

June 13. Belmont Stakes at Jerome Park won by Eric. Diablo second. Time, 1½ miles, 2.47. Value to winner, $4,960.

June 13. Annual regatta of the New-York Yacht Club over the new course, from outside the Narrows to and round the Sandy Hook Light Ship. There were 22 starters in the several classes.

June 15. First day June meeting Coney Island Jockey Club at Sheepshead Bay. W. L. Scott's Torso won first race of "Double Event." Time, 5½ furlongs, straight, 1.09. Value to winner, $1,900.

June 16. Gen. W. T. Withers died at "Fairlawn," near Lexington, Ky. He was a well-known breeder of trotting horses.

June 18. Suburban Handicap, run at Sheepshead Bay, won by Raceland, 120 lbs. Terra Cotta, 124 lbs., second; Gorge, 110 lbs., third. Nine ran. Time, 1¼ miles, 2.09 4-5. Value guaranteed by C. I. J. C., $10,000.

June 21. Yale University eight defeated University of Pennsylvania eight over Thames course near New-London, Conn. Four miles. Time, 22 min., 56 secs.

June 22. American Derby, run at Washington Park, Chicago, won by Spokane. Sorrento second, Retrieve third. Four others ran, including Proctor Knott. Time, 1½ miles, 2.41¼. Value to winner, $15,440.

June 25. Freshman eight University of Pennsylvania defeated Yale Freshmen. Thames course, 2 miles. Time, 10 min., 8½ secs.

June 27. Harvard Freshmen defeated Columbia Freshmen in a race for eights at two miles over Thames course. Time, 12 min., 21 secs. Columbia, 12 min., 28 secs. Same day Cornell University eight defeated Columbia and University of Pennsylvania, three miles, same course. Time not taken accurately.

June 28. Annual eight-oared race between Yale and Harvard University, at four miles. Thames course. Won by Yale in 21 min., 30 secs.; Harvard's time, 21 min., 55 secs.

July 1. The thoroughbred yearling, by St. Blaise, dam Maud Hampton, sold at auction by William Easton, at Hunt's Point, N. Y., for $22,000. His half brother (King Thomas) was sold in 1888 for $38,000, and resold inside of twenty-four hours for $40,000.

July 2. W. L. Scott's Torso won the second race of the "Double Event" at Sheepshead Bay. Time, ¾ mile straight, 1.16 2-5. Value to winner, $7,445. Same day Realization Stakes won by Salvator, 122 lbs. Tenny, 109 lbs., second; Long Dance, 112 lbs., third. Nine ran. Time, 1⅝ miles, 2.51. Value to winner, $34,100.

July 4. First day annual races at Monmouth Park. Independence Stakes for two-year-olds won by Rancocas, Fourth of July Handicap by Now or Never, and Ocean Stakes by Raceland.

July 5. G. G. Psotta, amateur single scull champion of America, defeated in the final heat at Henley-on-the-Thames, England, for the Diamond Sculls, by Guy Nickalls of the Oxford University Boat Club.

July 9. Lorillard Stakes at Monmouth Park won by Salvator. Longstreet second, Faverdale colt third, each carrying 118 lbs. Time, 1½ miles, 2.37½. Value to winner, $18,450.

July 22. John Murphy, famous driver and trainer of trotting horses, died near Parkville, L. I., of consumption.

July 25. Annual racing season at Saratoga, N. Y., began with Hanover winning the California Stakes and Long Dance the Travers Stakes. Value of the latter to winner, $3,725.

July —. Baden Baden, a chestnut stallion by Australian, dam Lavender, died at Rhinebeck, N. Y., the property of Mr. W. Astor.

Aug. 1. The amalgamation of the rival athletic associations known as the National Association of Amateur Athletes of America and the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States announced.

Aug. 1. W. J. Gordon's trotting gelding Guy, by Kentucky Prince, obtained a record of 2.10¾ over the Cleveland track.

Aug. 6. Junior Champion Stakes for two-year-olds, run at Monmouth Park, won by R. E. Campbell's (colored) Protection. A. Belmont's Chesapeake second, and W. L. Scott's Banquet third. Nine others ran. Value to winner, $22,120.

Aug. 7. Annual cruise of the New-York Yacht Club began, a fleet of 98 boats reported at New-London. On the 9th the race for the Goelet Cups took place off Newport, Sea Fox winning the cup for schooners, and Titania the cup for sloops.

Aug 8. Trotting match at Buffalo, N. Y., for $10,000 between Belle Hamlin and Harry Wilkes. Won by the mare. Time, mile and repeat, 2.15 and 2.17¼.

Aug. 8, 9. Regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen on Lake Calumet, near Pullman, Ill.

Aug. 13. Omnibus Stakes at Monmouth Park won by Longstreet, 118 lbs. Proctor Knott, 120 lbs., second; Salvator, 125 lbs., third. Four others ran. Time, 1⅛ miles, 2.36¾. Value to winner, $17,580.

Aug. 13. Nutbourne, the premier stallion at Mr. Robert Bonner's farm near Tarrytown, died from rupture of the intestines. He was foaled in 1877, and was by Belmont, dam Miss Russell (dam of Maud S.), by Pilot, Jr.

Aug. 20. Inaugural of Morris Park by the New-York Jockey Club. Winners, Geraldine at 5 furlongs in 1.00; Taviston at a mile in 1.43; Ruperta at six furlongs in 1.14; Senorita at 1 3-16 mile in 2.03; Frontenac at 5 furlongs in 1.01¼, and Tattler at a mile and a sixteenth in 1.50¼.

Aug. 21. Annual swimming championship competition on the Harlem River. Mile race won by A. Meffert (Manhattan Athletic Club) in 27 min., 40 secs.

Aug. 24. Great Eclipse Stakes for two-year-olds at Morris Park won by El Rio Rey. Eberlee second, Banquet third. Each carried 118 lbs. Twelve others ran. Time, 6 furlongs, 1.14. Value to winner, $23,750. Same day, Raceland, 120 lbs., won New-York Jockey Club Handicap. Firenze, 125 lbs., second; Hanover, 126 lbs., third. Ten others ran. Time, 1¼ miles, 2.09¾. Value to winner, $6,770.

Aug. 28. Charter Oak Trotting Stake of $10,000 at Hartford, Conn., won by Alcryon in 2.16⅛, 2.17½, 2.19½. Nelson won the first heat in 2.14¼. It was subsequently alleged that the race was "fixed," and the matter was taken up by the National Trotting Association.

Aug. 30. Four-year-old filly Geraldine (Grinslead—Cousin Peggy) ran half a mile at Morris Park, carrying 122 lbs. in 46 seconds. The previous best on record for the distance was 47¾ seconds, made by the two-year-old Olitipa, at Saratoga, in 1874.

Aug. 31. El Rio Rey won the White Plains Handicap at ¾ mile for two-year-olds at Morris Park, carrying 126 lbs. in 1.11. Best on record for the distance. Ruperta second, St. Carlo third. Value to winner, $9,520.

Aug. 31. Major J. R. Hubbard, a well-known turf writer over the signature of "Albion," died at the New-York Hospital.

Sept. 3. Twin City Handicap run at Sheepshead Bay. Won by Exile, carrying 125 lbs. Time, 1¼ miles, 2.09 4-5. Defaulter second, Huntress third. Nine others ran. Value to winner $4,725.

Sept. 4. Third day September meeting Coney Island Jockey Club at Sheepshead Bay. W. L. Scott's Chaos, 109 lbs., won the Futurity Stakes, ¾ mile straight. Time, 1.16 4-5. St. Carlo, 122 lbs., second; Sinaloe II., 105 lbs., third. Twenty others ran. Value to winner, $54,550.

Sept. 10. The famous steeplechaser Bourke Cochran was killed at the Island Park track near Albany, N. Y. He was started in a steeplechase without training, fell at the water jump and broke both forelegs.

Sept. 11. A heavy northeast storm was so severe at

SPORTING RECORD OF 1889—*Continued.*

Coney Island that the Brighton Beach track was flooded with several feet of water, forcing a removal of all the horses, and the abandonment of the season with only 27 race days.

Sept. 12. Great Eastern Handicap for two-year-olds at Sheepshead Bay won by Tournament, carrying 97½ lbs. Lord Dalmerry, 108 lbs., second; Civil Service, 112 lbs., third. Seventeen others ran. Time, ¾ mile, 1.17. Value to winner, $8,337,50.

Sept. 17. First day Autumn meeting Brooklyn Jockey Club at Gravesend, L. I. Oriental Handicap won by Kingston, carrying 127 lbs., Los Angeles, 116 lbs., second; Badge, 114 lbs., third. Seven others ran. Time, 1¼ miles, 1.13¾. Value to winner, $5,425.

Sept. 23. At Beacon Park, Boston, Nelson beat Alcryon in straight heats for a purse of $10,000. Time, 2.18⅛, 2.17¼, 2.18¾.

Sept. 24. Kingston, carrying 122 lbs., won the First Special Stakes at Gravesend, L. I. Raceland second, Tenny third. Time, 1¼ miles, 2.06⅛. Best on record to date. Won by a length. Value to winner, $4,550.

Oct. 5. Titan Stakes for two-year-olds, run at Jerome Park, won by Judge Morrow, carrying 107 lbs. Tournament, 122 lbs., second; Magnate, 122 lbs., third. Four others ran. Time, 1400 yards, 1.24. Value to winner, $12,840.

Oct. 8. "Spirit of the Times" Futurity Cup, trotted for at Cleveland, won by the California bred filly Margaret S., by Director, in straight heats. Time, 2.23½, 2.22⅛, 2.24.

Oct. 11. The three-year-old colt Axtell (William L.—Lou, by Mambrino Boy) trotted a mile over the track at Terre Haute, Ind., in 2.12, quarter, 0.33, half, 1.05½, three quarters, 1.37¾. Best on record for colt, horse, or stallion up to date. Almost immediately after he was sold for $105,000, the highest price ever paid for a horse.

Oct. 11. Second match between Belle Hamlin and Harry Wilkes, trotted at the track of the Driving Club of New-York (old Fleetwood). Belle Hamlin won in 2.16¾, 2.19¼.

Oct. 16. Opening of the new track of the New-Jersey Jockey Club at Elizabeth, N. J. Blue Rock won first race, ridden by Bergen. Same day, Winter races at Clifton, N. J., by the Passaic County Association were resumed.

Oct. 19. Major S. T. Dickinson's team—Aubine and Lady Washington—trotted a mile over the old Fleetwood track in 2.16. It was not a record. They had only been hitched together.

Oct. 26. W. D. Day, of the New-Jersey Athletic Club, run 10 miles on the grounds of the Staten Island Athletic Club in 52 min., 38 2-5 secs. The best on record for an American. The best English record is 51 min., 20 secs.

Nov. 4. The broodmare Maggie B. B., 22 years old, by imp. Australian, dam Madeline, died at Erdenheim, near Philadelphia. She was the dam of Iroquois, the only American winner of the English Derby.

Nov. 9. At the Bay District track, near San Francisco, Cal., the three-year-old filly Sunol, by Electioneer, dam Waxana, by Gen. Benton, trotted a mile in 1.10½, quarter, 0.32, half 1.05, and three quarters, 1.37½. Immediately after it was learned that Mr. Robert Bonner had bought her from her breeder, Senator Stanford, nearly a week previous. Price not published, but said to be between $40,000 and $50,000.

Nov. 9. On the same day Sunol trotted her mile, the yearling colt Faustino, by Sidney, trotted a mile in 2.35; the two-year-old Regal Wilkes, by Guy Wilkes, trotted a mile in 2.20¾ and the stallions Palo Alto, by Electioneer, in 2.12½, and Stamboul, by Sultan, in 2.13¾.

Nov. 15. The well-known trotting stallion Belmont, by Alexander's Abdallah, dam Bede, by Mambrino Chief, died at Woodburn, Ky. He had been taken to Lexington for the gratification of the All-American delegates, contracted a cold, and died of pneumonia. He was 25 years old, had 21 sons and daughters in the 2.30 list, while 17 of his sons had 50 of their get in the "thirty" list, and 11 of his daughters had 13 in.

Nov. 28. Princeton's football team defeated Yale for the Intercollegiate championship by a score of 10 to 0 at the Berkeley Oval, New-York. The crowd was said to be the largest that ever witnessed a football match in this country.

Dec. 9. Henry E. Searle, champion professional single sculler of the world, died of typhoid-fever at Adelaide, South Australia. He had just returned from England, where, on September 9, he defeated the American champion, W. J. O'Connor, over the Thames course for the championship of the world.

Dec. 9. Meeting of the Villa Site Improvement Company, owners of Jerome Park, at rooms of American Jockey Club in New-York, at which action was taken looking to the abandonment of racing at Jerome Park.

Interest Laws and Statutes of Limitations.

States and Territories.	Interest Laws.		Statutes of Limitations.		
	Legal Rate.	Rate Allowed by Contract.	Judgments, Years.	Notes, Years.	Open Accounts, Years.
	per ct.	*per ct.*			
Alabama	8	8	20	6	3
Arkansas	6	10	10	5	3
Arizona	7	Any rate.	5	3	2
California	7	Any rate	5	4	2
Colorado	8	Any rate.	6	6	6
Connecticut	6	†	..	6	6
Dakota	7	Any rate.	20	6	6
Delaware	6	6	20	6	3
Dist. of Columbia	6	10	12	3	3
Florida	8	Any rate.	20	5	2
Georgia	7	8	7	7	4
Idaho	10	18	6	6	3
Illinois	6	8	7	10	5
Indiana	6	8	10	10	6
Iowa	6	10	10	10	5
Kansas	6	10	5	5	2
Kentucky	6	8	15	15	5
Louisiana	5	8	10	5	3
Maine	6	Any rate.	20	6	6
Maryland	6	6	12	3	3
Massachusetts	6	Any rate.	20	6	6
Michigan	7	10	6	6	6
Minnesota	7	10	10	6	6
Mississippi	6	10	7	6	3
Missouri	6	10	20	10	5
Montana	10	Any rate.	6	6	2
Nebraska	7	10	5	5	4
Nevada	7	Any rate.	6	6	4
New-Hampshire	6	6	20	6	6
New-Jersey	6	6	20	6	6
New Mexico	6	12	15	6	4
New-York	6	6*	20	6	6
North-Carolina	6	8	10	3	3
Ohio	6	8	5	15	6
Oregon	8	10	10	6	1
Pennsylvania	6	6	5	6	6
Rhode-Island	6	Any rate.	20	6	6
South-Carolina	7	10	10	6	6
Tennessee	6	6	10	6	6
Texas	8	12	15	4	2
Utah	10	Any rate.	5	4	2
Vermont	6	6	6	6	6
Virginia	6	8	10	5	2
Washington	10	Any rate.	6	6	3
West-Virginia	6	†	10	10	5
Wisconsin	7	10	20	6	6
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.

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	309,781
Northwestern Indian Wars	Sept. 19, 1790	Aug. 3, 1795	.....	.....	8,983
War with France	July 9, 1798	Sept. 30, 1800	.....	.....	*4,593
War with Tripoli	June 10, 1801	June 4, 1805	.....	.....	*3,330
Creek Indian War	July 27, 1813	Aug. 9, 1814	600	13,181	13,781
War of 1812 with Great Britain	June 18, 1812	Feb. 17, 1815	85,000	471,622	576,622
Seminole Indian War	Nov. 20, 1817	Oct. 21, 1818	1,000	6,911	7,911
Black Hawk Indian War	April 21, 1831	Sept. 31, 1832	1,339	5,126	6,465
Cherokee disturbance or removal	1836	1837	.....	9,494	9,494
Creek Indian War or disturbance	May 5, 1836	Sept. 30, 1837	935	12,483	13,418
Florida Indian War	Dec. 23, 1835	Aug. 14, 1843	11,169	29,953	41,122
Aroostook disturbance	1838	1839	.....	1,500	1,500
War with Mexico	April 24, 1846	July 4, 1848	30,954	73,776	112,230
Apache, Navajo, and Utah War	1849	1855	1,500	1,061	2,561
Seminole Indian War	1856	1858	.....	3,687	2,687
Civil War†	1861	1865	.....	.....	2,772,408

* Naval forces engaged. † The number of troops on the Confederate side was about 600,000.

In the War of 1812–15, there were 10 battles, 8 combats and assaults, 52 actions and bombardments. In the Mexican War there were 11 pitched battles and 35 actions, combats, sieges, and skirmishes. In the Civil War of 1861-65, there were 107 pitched battles, 102 combats, and 362 actions, sieges, and lesser affairs. Since 1812, the United States Army has had over 640 battles, fights, and actions against Indians. Since 1789 there have been 912 garrisoned forts, arsenals, and military posts in the United States. At the present time (1889) there are 144 garrisoned forts, arsenals, and military posts.

Up to and including June, 1861, there were 1,966 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, 292 took sides with the Union and 99 joined the Confederacy, while 37 are unknown. Of the 821 in the army, 627 sided with the Union, 184 joined the Confederacy, and 10 took neither side. Of the 99 who joined the Confederacy from civil life, all, except one, were either born and brought up or were residents of Southern territory. On the other hand, of the 350 graduates born or appointed from Southern States, 162 remained loyal to the United States. Of the graduates who served in the Civil War, one fifth were killed in battle, while one half were wounded.—*Lieutenant W. R. Hamilton, U. S. A.*

The State Militia of the States of the Union.

STRENGTH OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND OF THE AVAILABLE ARMS-BEARING POPULATION OF EACH OF THE STATES.

Compiled for The World Almanac from the reports of the Adjutant-Generals of the various States to the War Department, for the year ending November 1, 1889, by Lieutenant W. R. Hamilton, Fifth Artillery, U.S.A.

States and Territories.	Infantry	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Total Enlisted.	Total Commissioned.	Men available for Military Duty (unorganized).	States and Territories.	Infantry.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Total Enlisted.	Total Commissioned.	Number of Men available for Military Duty (unorganized).
Alabama	2,036	...	...	2,036	208	150,000	Nebraska	956	35	55	1,046	103	110,000
Arizona	*	...	...	....	...	15,000	Nevada	401	...	...	401	66	10,832
Arkansas	*	...	...	....	139	125,000	New-Hampshire	1,094	60	68	1,222	115	25,000
California	2,637	65	989	3,696	344	138,111	New-Jersey	3,747	...	142	3,889	295	284,887
Colorado	705	118	40	885	97	55,000	New Mexico	217	1,290	...	1,507	150	30,000
Connecticut	2,299	...	72	2,374	177	82,626	New-York	12,311	83	408	12,842	769	650,000
Delaware	506	...	...	506	51	38,000	North-Carolina	1,266	38	64	1,368	157	170,000
D. of Columbia	1,029	42	38	1,109	109	42,000	North-Dakota	422	...	...	422	47	36,000
Florida	1,133	...	...	1,133	163	47,705	Ohio	4,611	49	569	5,229	398	450,000
Georgia	3,752	455	150	4,357	324	258,222	Oregon	1,340	44	49	1,433	126	33,621
Idaho	*	...	...	....	...	15,000	Pennsylvania	7,383	167	229	7,779	572	613,469
Illinois	3 752	...	152	3,904	315	450,000	Rhode-Island	885	90	61	1,036	153	47,000
Indiana	1,802	...	87	1,889	156	468,985	South-Carolina	2,971	1,501	313	4,785	520	115,000
Iowa	2,214	62	57	2,333	210	223,344	South-Dakota	640	...	...	640	82	65,000
Kansas	1,723	...	53	1,776	170	225,000	Tennessee	1,120	39	259	1,411	146	262,801
Kentucky	1,165	...	70	1,235	101	330,000	Texas	1,970	218	107	2,207	249	300,000
Louisiana	886	129	450	1,465	145	138,439	Utah	*	...	...	...	...	22,000
Maine	954	...	69	1,023	85	94,887	Vermont	588	...	140	728	73	44,164
Maryland	1,779	...	...	1,779	204	125,000	Virginia	2,019	180	202	2,401	220	200,000
Massachusetts	4,199	298	295	4,792	370	312,438	Washington	806	...	...	806	84	2,000
Michigan	2,398	...	...	2,398	180	260,000	West-Virginia	860	...	...	860	75	90,000
Minnesota	1,565	76	68	1,709	151	147,000	Wisconsin	1,992	61	59	2,112	169	286,289
Mississippi	1,230	...	...	1,230	159	140,000	Wyoming	82	...	...	82	6	10,000
Missouri	1,698	125	172	1,995	98	325,000							
Montana	373	103	67	543	47	30,000	Totals	86,868	5,330	5,554	97,752	8,858	8,134,820

* Not reported to Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, D. C.

The Civil War of 1861–65.

NUMBER OF MEN IN THE UNION ARMY FURNISHED BY EACH STATE AND TERRITORY, FROM APRIL 15, 1861, TO CLOSE OF WAR.

(Prepared by the United States Pension Office.)

States and Territories	Number of Men Furnished.	Aggregate Reduced to a Three Years' Standing.	States and Territories.	Number of Men Furnished.	Aggregate Reduced to a Three Years' Standing.
Alabama	2,556	1,611	New-York	448,850	392,270
Arkansas	8,289	7,836	North-Carolina	3,156	3,156
California	15,725	15,725	Ohio	313,180	240,514
Colorado	4,903	3,697	Oregon	1,810	1,773
Connecticut	55,864	50,623	Pennsylvania	337,936	265,517
Delaware	12,284	10,322	Rhode-Island	23,236	17,866
Florida	1,290	1,290	South-Carolina	.....	.....
Georgia	.....	.....	Tennessee	31,092	26,394
Illinois	259,092	214,133	Texas	1,965	1,932
Indiana	196,363	153,576	Vermont	33,288	29,068
Iowa	76,242	68,030	Virginia	.....	.....
Kansas	20,149	18,706	West-Virginia	32,068	27,714
Kentucky	75,760	70,832	Wisconsin	91,327	79,260
Louisiana	5,224	4,654	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	146,730	124,104	Montana	.....	.....
Michigan	87,364	80,111	New-Mexico	6,561	4,432
Minnesota	24,020	19,693	Utah	.....	.....
Mississippi	545	545	Washington	964	964
Missouri	109,111	86,530	U. S. Army	.....	.....
Nebraska	3,157	2,175	U. S. Volunteers	.....	.....
Nevada	1,080	1,080	U. S. Colored Troops	93,441	91,789
New-Hampshire	33,937	30,849			
New-Jersey	76,814	57,908	Total	2,772,408	2,320,272

The number of casualties in the volunteer and regular armies of the United States, during the war of 1861–65, was reported by the Provost-Marshal General in 1866: Killed in battle, 61,362; died of wounds, 34,727; died of disease, 183,287; total died, 279,376; total deserted, 199,105. Number of soldiers in the Confederate service who died of wounds or disease (partial statement), 133,821. Deserted (partial statement), 104,428. Number of United States troops captured during the war, 212,608; Confederate troops captured, 476,169. Number of United States troops paroled on the field, 16,431; Confederate troops paroled on the field, 248,599. Number of United States troops who died while prisoners, 29,725; Confederate troops who died while prisoners, 26,774.

THE GREAT BATTLES OF THE CIVIL WAR.

(From "Regimental Losses in the American Civil War," by William F. Fox, Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. V.)

As regards the loss in the Union armies, the greatest battles in the war were:

Date.	Battle.	Killed.	Wounded.*	Missing.	Aggregate.
July 1–3, 1863	Gettysburg	3,070	14,497	5,434	23,001
May 8–18, 1864	Spottsylvania	2,725	13,413	2,258	18,399
May 5–7, 1864	Wilderness	2,246	12,037	3,383	17,666
Sept. 17, 1862	Antietam†	2,108	9,549	753	12,410
May 1–3, 1863	Chancellorsville	1,606	9,762	5,919	17,287
Sept. 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
Dec. 11–14, 1862	Fredericksburg	1,284	9,600	1,769	12,653
August 28–30, 1862	Manassas‡	1,747	8,452	4,263	14,462
April 6–7, 1862	Shiloh	1,754	8,408	2,885	13 047
December 31, 1862	Stone's River§	1,730	7,802	3,717	13,249
June 15–19, 1864	Petersburg (assault)	1,588	8,513	1,185	11,386

* Wounded in these and the following returns includes mortally wounded.
† Including Chantilly, Rappahannock, Bristol Station, and Bull Run Bridge.
‡ Not including South Mountain or Crampton's Gap.
§ Including Knob Gap and losses on January 1 and 2, 1863.

The Union losses at Bull Run (first Manassas), July 21, 1861, were killed, 470; wounded, 1,071; captured and missing, 1,793; aggregate, 3,334.

The Confederate losses in particular engagements were as follows: Bull Run (first Manassas), July 21, 1861, killed, 387; wounded, 1,582; captured and missing, 13; aggregate, 1,982. Fort Donelson, Tenn., Feb. 14-16, 1862, killed, 466; wounded, 1,534; captured and missing, 13,829; aggregate, 15,829. Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7 1862, killed, 1,723; wounded, 8,012; captured and missing, 959; aggregate, 10,694. Seven Days' Battle, Virginia, June 25–July 1, 1862, killed, 3,478; wounded, 16,261; captured and missing, 875; aggregate, 20,614. Second Manassas, Aug. 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, December 13, 1862, killed, 596; wounded, 4,068; captured and missing, 651; aggregate, 5,315. Stone's River, Tenn., December 31, 1862, killed, 1,294; 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, 13,613; 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."

Grand Army of the Republic.

Commander-in-Chief.....Russell A. Alger, Detroit, Mich.
S. Vice-Com.....A. G. Weissert, Milwaukee, Wis. | *Surgeon-General*, Horace P. Porter, Topeka, Kan.
J. Vice-Com.....J. F. Lovett, Trenton, N. J. | *Chaplain-in-Chief*, W. H. Childers, Tallesboro, Ky.

OFFICIAL STAFF.

Adjutant-Gen..George H. Hopkins, Detroit, Mich. | *Judge Adv.-Gen*.....D. R. Austin, Toledo, O.
Quartermaster-Gen....John Taylor, Phila., Pa. | *Asst. Adj.-Gen*. James T. Sterling, Detroit, Mich.
Inspector-Gen.....Lewis E. Griffith, Troy, N. Y. | *Chief of Staff*..William Cogswell, Salem, Mass.

The National Council of Administration has 42 members, each department being represented by one member.

DEPARTMENT OFFICERS AND MEMBERSHIP.

Departments. (42.)	Department Commanders.		Department Asst. Adjt.-Generals.		Membership, Oct. 1, 1889.
	Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.	
Alabama	F. G. Sheppard	Birmingham.	W. J. Pender	Birmingham	216
Arizona	A. B. Sampson	Tucson.	R. B. Kelley	Tucson.	304
Arkansas	A. S. Fowler	Little Rock.	N. W. Cox	Little Rock.	1,569
California	George E. Gard	Los Angeles.	Francis H. Bacon	Los Angeles.	6,389
Col. and Wyoming	Thomas M. Fisher	Cheyenne.	N. J. O'Brien	Cheyenne.	2,521
Connecticut	William H. Pierpont.	New-Haven.	John N. Thatcher	Hartford.	6,853
Dakota	George A. Silsby	Mitchell.	R. T. Robinson	Mitchell.	2,902
Delaware	Peter B. Ayars	Wilmington.	W. P. Voshell	Wilmington.	1,185
Florida	J. W. V. R. Plummer	Key West.	Samuel W. Fox	Jacksonville.	343
Georgia	J. R. Lewis	Atlanta.	C. M. D. R. Browne.	Atlanta.	237
Idaho	A. S. Senter	Shoshone.	W. H. Gusler	Shoshone.	432
Illinois	James S. Martin	Salem.	C. A. Partridge	Chicago.	32,139
Indiana	Charles M. Travis	Crawfordsville	I. N. Walker	Indianapolis.	25,209
Iowa	Charles H. Smith	Mt. Pleasant.	T. A. Bereman	Mt. Pleasant.	19,832
Kansas	Henry Booth	Larned.	Lawrence Wilson	Topeka.	18,159
Kentucky	Vincent Boering	London.	A. Chiesman	London.	4,264
La. and Mississippi	Jacob Gray	New-Orleans.	H. C. Bartlett	New-Orleans.	367
Maine	Franklin M. Drew	Lewiston.	E. C. Milliken	Portland.	9,384
Maryland	George F. Wheeler	Baltimore.	H. A. Maughlin	Baltimore.	2,145
Massachusetts	George L. Goodale	Medford.	A. C. Monroe	Boston.	21,433
Michigan	Michael Brown	Big Rapids.	N. H. Vincent	Big Rapids.	20,176
Minnesota	Alphonso Barto	Sauk Centre.	George W. Morey	Minneapolis.	7,171
Missouri	John E. Phelps	Springfield.	Thomas B. Rodgers	St. Louis.	18,742
Montana	J. E. Callaway	Virginia City.	B. F. Osborn	Bozeman.	643
Nebraska	S. H. Morrison	Nebraska City.	P. A. Gatchell	Lincoln.	7,786
New-Hampshire	James F. Grimes	HillsboroB'dge	James Minot	Concord.	5,000
New-Jersey	W. B. E. Miller	Camden.	C. S. Magrath	Camden.	7,760
New-Mexico	John H. Mills	Socorro.	Francis Buchanan	Socorro.	339
New-York	Harrison Clark	Norwich.	A. R. Penfield	Albany.	40,133
Ohio	S. H. Hurst	Chillicothe.	John T. Raper	Chillicothe.	43,544
Oregon	E. B. McElroy	Salem.	D. C. Sherman	Salem.	1,366
Pennsylvania	Thomas J. Stewart	Philadelphia.	James McCormick	Philadelphia.	44,260
Potomac	W. S. Odell	Washington.	C. H. Ingram	Washington.	2,864
Rhode-Island	Alonzo Williams	Providence.	George M. Turner	Providence.	2,869
Tennessee	A. H. Pettibone	Greenville.	W. E. F. Milburn	Greenville.	2,717
Texas	A. G. Malloy	Dallas.	C. W. Hartup	Dallas.	767
Utah	Henry T. Snyder	Ogden.	W. W. Crossman	Ogden.	165
Vermont	A. S. Tracy	Middlebury.	A. K. Carr	Middlebury.	5,156
Virginia	R. P. Wheeler	Norfolk.	W. N. Eaton	Portsmouth.	1,186
Wash. and Alaska.	S. G. Cosgrove	Pomeroy.	S. K. Hull	Pomeroy.	1,567
West-Virginia	S. S. Hazen	Parkersburg.	T. G. Field	Parkersburg.	3,101
Wisconsin	L. Ferguson	Brandon.	E. B. Gray	Milwaukee.	13,866
Total					387,061

The number of deaths during the year ending March 31st, 1889, was 4,623; expended in charity during the year ending March 31st, 1889, $237,647.23. The first post of the Grand Army was organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6th, 1866. The first department encampment was held at Springfield, Ill., July 12th, 1866. The first national encampment was held at Indianapolis, November 20th, 1866.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENTS AND COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

1866—Indianapolis....Stephen A. Hurlbut, Ill.
1868—Philadelphia....John A. Logan, Illinois.
1869—Cincinnati....John A. Logan, Illinois.
1870—Washington....John A. Logan, Illinois.
1871—Boston.....A. E. Burnside, Rhode-Isl.
1872—Cleveland.....A. E. Burnside, Rhode-Isl.
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—Pro[illegible]ence.....J. C. Robinson, New-York.
1878—Spri[illegible]eld, 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.

Society of the Cincinnati.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

President-General.....Hamilton Fish, N. Y.
Vice-President-General....Robert M. McLane, Md.
Secretary-General.....Asa Bird Gardiner, R. I.
Treasurer-General.....John Schuyler, N. Y.
Asst. Treasurer-General.....Herman Burgin, N. J.

The Society of the Cincinnati was founded by the officers of the American Revolutionary army in May, 1783. Membership is restricted to the eldest male descendant of an original member or of a commissioned officer of the Revolution who was qualified by continental service for original membership. There were originally thirteen State societies and one composed of French officers who had served in the Revolutionary War. There now remain seven State societies—viz.: Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and South-Carolina, and the Society of the Cincinnati in France has effected a preliminary reorganization, and is about to be re-established. General Washington was the first President-General and General Alexander Hamilton the second. The Hon. Hamilton Fish, LL.D., is the ninth. General Henry Knox was the first Secretary-General, and the Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, LL.D., is the sixth. The office of the Secretary-General is at Garden City, Long-Island, N. Y., where he should be addressed. The next triennial meeting of the general society will be held in Baltimore, Md., on May 7, 1890.

Society of Tammany or Columbian Order.

OFFICERS.

Grand Sachem: Abraham B. Tappan; *Sachems:* Hugh J. Grant, Richard Croker, John J. Gorman; James J. Slevin, Joel O. Stevens, John McQuade, Charles Welde, Bernard F. Martin, John Cochrane, W. Bourke Cockran, Charles E. Simmons, Thomas L. Feitner, Charles M. Clancy; *Secretary:* Thomas F. Gilroy; *Treasurer:* Arthur Leary; *Sagamore:* William H. Dobbs; *Wiskinkie:* John D. Newman.

This organization was formed in 1789, being the effect of a popular movement in New-York, having primarily in view a counterweight to the so-called "aristocratic" society of the Cincinnati. It was essentially anti-Federalist or Democratic in its character, and its chief founder was William Mooney, an upholsterer and a native-born American of Irish extraction. It took its first title from a noted ancient wise and friendly chief of the Delaware tribe of Indians, named Tammany, who had, for the want of a better subject, been canonized by the soldiers of the Revolution as the American patron saint. The first meeting was held May 12, 1789. The act of incorporation was passed in 1805. The Grand Sachem and thirteen Sachems were designed to typify the President and the governors of the thirteen original States. William Mooney was the first Grand Sachem. The society is nominally a charitable and social organization and is distinct from the general committee of the Tammany Democracy, which is a political organization.

Sons of the Revolution.

OFFICERS,

President.....Frederick S. Tallmadge.
Vice-President.....Floyd Clarkson.
Secretary.....James M. Montgomery.
Treasurer.....Arthur M. Hatch.
Registrar.....Asa C. Warren.
Historian.....Austin Huntington.

The society of the "Sons of the Revolution" was organized in New-York, December 4, 1883, incorporated May 3, 1884, to "keep alive among ourselves and our descendants the patriotic spirit of the men who, in military, naval, or civil service, by their acts or counsel, achieved American independence; to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records, and other documents relating to the war of the Revolution, and to promote intercourse and good feeling among its members now and hereafter."

Eligibility to membership is confined to male descendants from an ancestor who as a soldier, sailor, or civil official assisted in establishing American independence during the War of the Revolution. The membership, December, 1889, was 510. The Secretary's address is 111 Wall Street, New-York. There are two other societies of the "Sons of the Revolution" which adopted the constitution of the New-York society, and are in full affiliation with it—the Pennsylvania society, whose officers are the Hon. William Wayne, President; Richard M. Cadwalader, Vice-President, and Dr. George H. Burgin, Secretary, with 128 membsrs, and the District of Columbia society, John Lee Carroll, President; T. B. M. Mason, Vice-President, and Arthur H. Dutton, Secretary, with 25 members.

Another organization taking the name of the "National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution" has been formed with several State branches, but it is not in affiliation with the above.

Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

OFFICERS.

Commander-in-Chief, Major-General Rutherford B. Hayes; *Senior Vice-Commander*, Rear-Admiral A. L. Case; *Junior Vice-Commander*, Brigadier-General Nelson A. Miles; *Recorder-in-Chief*, Lieutenant-Colonel John P. Nicholson; *Registrar-in-Chief*, Brigadier-General Albert Ordway; *Treasurer-in-Chief*, Brigadier-General John J. Milhau.

The Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States was organized by officers of the army, navy, and marine corp of the United States who took part in the civil war of 1861-65. Membership descends to the eldest direct male lineal descendant, according to the rules of primogeniture. There are 17 commanderies, each representing a State, and one commandery representing the District of Columbia. Each has its corps of officers. The total membership of the Loyal Legion, October 31, 1889, was 6,064.

United Confederate Veterans.

THIS association was organized at New-Orleans June 10, 1889. Its avowed purpose is strictly social, literary, historical, and benevolent. Its constitution says that it "will endeavor to unite in a general federation all associations of Confederate veterans, soldiers and sailors, now in existence or hereafter to be formed; to gather authentic data for an impartial history of the war between the States; to preserve relics or mementoes of the same; to cherish the ties of friendship that should exist among men who have shared common dangers, common sufferings, and privations; to care for the disabled and extend a helping hand to the needy; to protect the widows and the orphans, and to make and preserve a record of the resources of every member, and, as far as possible, of those of our comrades who have preceded us in eternity." State organizations are authorized and are to be called Divisions. The presiding officer is entitled General, and the first General of the Association is Governor John B. Gordon, of Georgia.

The Armed Strength of Europe.

TABLES SHOWING RESOURCES IN THE EVENT OF A GENERAL CONFLICT.

THE military and naval statistics embraced in the following tables were specially prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Lieutenant W. R. Hamilton, Fifth Artillery, United States Army, and corrected from the latest official reports on file at the War Department, December, 1889.

LAND FORCES.

	Germany.	France.	Italy.	Austria-Hungary.	Russia.	Great Britain.	Turkey.
ACTIVE ARMY.							
Officers	22,942	28,446	17,800	22,800	26,482	137,600	9,211
Non-com. Offs. & Men	756,091	1,228,901	871,299	786,562	1,409,542		146,304
Non-combatants	276,757	26,000	12,200	.....	82,714	13,242	.....
Horses	283,756	243,468	82,400	148,406	290,200	63,000	23,000
Guns	2,046	2,160	1,254	1,580	2,648	422	2,408
Vehicles	32,354	40,907	.....	.....	38,400	.....	.....
FIELD RESERVE.							
Officers	11,432	9,482	2,916	6,824	22,302	69,800	19,200
Non-com. Offs. & Men	311,794	822,558	278,814	268,436	989,401		600,000
Non-combatants	3,904	492,314	.....	.....	88,986	.....	.....
Horses	69,679	65,920	.....	22,916	59,036	.....	84,000
Guns	630	1,728	.....	.....	1,220	338	*4,000
Vehicles	13,787	4,680	.....	.....	9,308	.....	.....
FIRST RESERVE.							
Officers	13,843	14,605	5,393	22,700	22,810	750,000	.....
Non-com. Offs. & Men	884,109	937,992	1,400,838	800,000	1,041,208		.....
Horses	86,324	80,404	63,942	.....	134,343	142,600	.....
Guns	882	*5,602	1,568	.....	192	1,260	.....
SECOND RESERVE.						COLONIAL AND INDIAN STATE TROOPS.	
Officers	11,024	13,800	642	.....	4,000,000	.....	.....
Non-com. Offs. & Men	702,440	1,119,204	17,129	.....		224,000	.....
Horses	8,304	32,606	.....	.....	224,000	.....	.....
Guns	528	864	.....	.....	.....	182	.....
GRAND TOTAL.							
Officers	59,241	66,333	26,751	52,324	7,511,745	1,181,400	28,411
Non-com. Offs. & Men	2,654,434	4,108,655	2,568,080	1,854,998			746,304
Horses	448,063	422,398	146,342	171,322	483,579	205,600	23,000
Guns	4,086	*10,354	2,822	1,580	4,060	2,202	*4,000
PEACE ESTABLISHM'NT							
Infantry	342,608	358,509	183,257	219,832	580,000	46,214	Same as
Cavalry	70,523	69,412	25,430	46,300	126,408	34,112	Active
Artillery	56,204	77,840	26,370	24,686	78,102	36,200	Army,
Engineers & Train	24,368	28,072	16,217	28,291	23,596	22,000	minus
Horses	148,400	119,300	82,400	68,298	375,000	63,000	Reserve.
Guns	1,496	*9,762	1,254	1,254	2,648	422	
TOT. PEACE ESTABM'T							
Men	493,703	523,833	251,274	319,109	808,106	138,526	.....
Horses	148,400	119,300	82,400	68,298	375,000	63,000	.....
Guns	1,496	*9,762	1,254	1,254	2,648	422	.....

* Including fortress guns on frontier.

Service in all Continental armies is compulsory on all able-bodied males between certain ages. The length of service and the age vary in different countries. Thus in France every Frenchman upon reaching the age of 20 is liable to military service till he reaches the age of 40. In Germany every male is liable on reaching the age of 17, and continues so till he reaches 45. Military service is of two kinds—active military service and occasional liability to military service. Each year a certain number of males reach the age of liability and are enrolled for service. From their numbers are excused all who are morally and physically unfit, and then a certain number are transferred to non-combatant corps. All who actually serve throughout the entire year constitute the peace establishment. At the end of five years, their actual service having ceased, they are graduated soldiers, and are transferred to the first reserve; and after a few years' service in that to another reserve. All the graduated soldiers who are under the extreme age of 30 or 32 constitute the active army—that is, they are the ones who, on breaking out of war, with the peace army form the first great war army, and all the graduated soldiers between ages of 32 and 45 constitute the reserves to this army, and form second armies. Then all those over the age of 40 or 45 form the last reserves, whose business it is to stay at home and garrison the depots, make the provisions and supplies, ammunition, etc., for the war armies. They are never called out except in case of invasion.

The "vehicles" in the tables mean the wagons used for transporting guns and ammunition, clothing and food supplies, the ambulances, etc., necessary for an army in the field. By the "train" is meant the pontoon outfits, bridge-building outfits, etc., which accompany the engineer troops and are under their charge.

THE ARMED STRENGTH OF EUROPE.—*Continued.*

LAND FORCES.

	Spain.	Belgium.	Netherlands.	Denmark.	Sweden and Norway.	Danubian States. Servia.	Roumania.	E. Roumelia.	Bulgaria.
Infantry	62,864	69,300	46,800	26,380	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cavalry	9,000	7,340	4,500	2,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Artillery	10,400	16,280	12,000	6,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Engineers and Train	2,836	2,486	1,125	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	85,100	95,406	64,425	36,080	32,406	48,000	28,500	12,000	62,000
Raised to War Strength	.....	.....	.....	52,651	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuban Army	50,460	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Porto Rico Army	9,684	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philippines Army	11,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Indian Army	.....	.....	28,842	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Reserve	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,468	60,000	26,240	26,128	52,000
Second Reserve	.....	.....	.....	.....	150,748	.....	.....	.....	.....
					Norway				
Peace Army	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
War Army	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Standing Army	164,444	.....	93,267	36,080	32,406	48,000	28,500	12,000	62,000
Reserves	311,200	71,291	62,000	38,000	258,311	76,700	59,240	31,900	60,500
Grand Total	475,644	166,697	155,267	74,080	290,717	124,700	87,740	43,900	122,500

NAVIES.

	Germany.	France.	Italy.	Russia.	Austria.	Great Britain.	Netherlands	Spain.	Sweden and Norway.	Turkey.	Denmark.	China.
Armored Ships	18	57	19	38	12	76	24	12	4- 5	15	7	7
Guns	234	673	280	142	126	588	78	110	8- 10	122	58	62
Unarmored Ships	35	136	41	49	17	119	46	78	7- 6	49	6	28
Guns	402	832	160	314	144	1,298	164	124	113- 118	177	10	92
Torpedo Catchers	6	19	3	....	....	9	....	3	....	...	....	....
Torpedo Boats	111	126	81	141	38	268	50	22	24- ...	....	....	7
Armored Gunboats	22	11	3	11	....	6	6	....	11- ...	5	5	....
Guns	29	34	12	40	....	20	12	....	11- ...	10	15	....
Unarmored Gunboats	30	47	26	70	27	172	24	76	18- 13	17	3	38
Guns	82	103	110	162	69	428	70	113	18- 19	29	4	148
Transports, Tugs, etc.	16	49	18	3	26	269	29	9	2- 16	24	....	....
Dispatch Vessels	7	33	6	9	2	4	1	....	....	7	....	1
Guns of same	24	152	32	30	2	8	4	....	....	28	....	4
Training Vessels	8	16	3	....	5	19	13	....	....	....	....	....
Guns of same	60	148	72	....	21	192	78	....	....	....	....	....
Total number of Guns	831	1,942	666	688	362	2,537	406	347	150- 147	366	87	306
80 tons or over	10	16	30	8	2	22	....	....	....	....	....	....
40 " to 80 tons	14	47	38	22	18	48	8	22	19- 10	55	30	....
20 " " 40 "	56	330	78	46	90	294	44	86	88- ...	81	64	....
4 " " 20 "	246	950	222	250	226	480	118	214	84- 69	104	41	....
Officers	1,520	3,400	626	3,200	956	4,231	812	2,290	518- 104	1,800	160	352
Sailors	8,000	48,000	13,600	29,000	7,000	41,500	7,600	17,000	5050- 600	30,000	4,200	6,500
Marine Officers	196	965	90	780	48	360	60	220	45- 27	90	....	....
Marine Soldiers	1,700	23,550	3,000	4,300	876	12,000	2,700	7,400	900- 700	4,500	....	....
Total Active List	11,886	85,915	17,316	37,280	8,880	58,091	11,172	26,910	5995-1431	36,390	4,320	6,852
Reserve (Naval)	34,000	150,000	14,000	22,000	7,500	55,000	3,400	6,700	3000-1100	.....	....	....

RESOURCES IN ABLE-BODIED MEN.

The average proportion of men in Europe capable of bearing arms is estimated at about 25 per cent of the population. For financial resources, see tables of "Wealth of the Nations" and "Statistics of Foreign Countries," on other pages. This table was compiled by the editor of the almanac from population returns in the "Statesman's Year Book," London.

Nations.	Population Capable of Bearing Arms.*	Nations.	Population Capable of Bearing Arms.*	Nations.	Population Capable of Bearing Arms.*
Austria	9,800,000	Great Britain†	11,000,000	Russia‡	21,960,000
Belgium	1,460,000	Greece	495,000	Spain	4,200,000
Denmark	490,000	Italy	7,500,000	Sweden and Norw'y	1,600,000
France	9,550,000	Netherlands	1,050,000	Switzerland	720,000
Germany	11,700,000	Portugal	1,170,000		

* Inclusive of persons engaged in the general and local civil administration, railroads, necessary tillers of the soil and others who would not be spared to the field except as a last resort. † Great Britain includes Canada and Australia, but not other colonies or India. ‡ Russian population in Europe only is considered. Behind it are the hordes of Tartary and Central Asia.

THE ARMED STRENGTH OF EUROPE—*Continued.*

RIFLES USED BY EUROPEAN ARMIES.

Name of Rifle.	Used by	Weight. Lbs.	Weight. Oz.	Calibre. Inch.	Powder. Grains.	Bullet. Grains.	Muzzle Velocity. Feet per Second.
Lebel	France and Russia	.....		.31	.....	.....	1,760
Jarmann	Sweden and Norway	10	1½	.39	77	337	1,536
Mauser	Germany	10	2	.43	77	386	1,410
Mannlicher	Austria	.....		.31	62	240	1,700
Hebler	Switzerland	.....		.30	65	270	1,750
Lee	Great Britain	.....		.30	70	217	1,700
Vetterli	Italy	10	8	.41	55	312	1,427
Remington	Spain and Denmark	9	0	.45	70	386	1,340
Peabody-Martini	Turkey	9	6	.45	70	370	1,400

The United States still uses the Springfield rifle, calibre, .45 inch, weight, 9 pounds, 4 ounces, and throwing a bullet of 500 grains with 70 grains of powder.

The present age may be called one of transition for small arms. It is now universally acknowledged that magazine arms of small calibre possess many advantages over the weapons of ten years ago. These advantages are, first, the less weight of the cartridge, thus enabling the soldier to carry a greater number; second, the moral as well as physical effect produced by having five or six shots at close quarters instead of one.

But both of these advantages would be set at nought were it not for the introduction of new powders. These are not only of a far greater power than the commonly known black gunpowder, but are smokeless and almost noiseless. That used by the French in their new Lebel weapon gives out a light vapor which is distinguishable up to 200 yards but no farther. The Germans have also a powder which is smokeless and almost noiseless, but the latest powder—the Stein powder—so called after the great Stein factory where it is made, in Austria—seems to be far ahead, in point of efficiency, of anything else thus far devised. It ignites with wonderful rapidity, giving the projectile an initial velocity of over 2000 feet per second. It is described as a slate-colored triple azotate.

The English have experimented a great deal with dynamite-cellulose, but have given it up for wood powder. Their cartridges are hereafter to be made of it, and it is claimed that they are more destructive than the dynamite cartridges, and not so dangerous either to make or handle.

Every nation jealously guards any new secret connected with military progress, and it is hard to get at anything like the exact truth of what the constituents and proportions are of these new explosives. In France every cartridge is numbered, and when issued for target practice every number and the name of the man to whom it is issued are taken down by an officer, who is required to turn in the empty shells at once after firing. The closeness of the watch may be conceived when it is known that with all their military activity and the offering of large rewards, the Germans have as yet been unable to get a single one.

In the United States trials are now going on with improved magazine guns, and the time is not far distant when they will be finally adopted and issued to all troops. Large contracts have been made by the Navy Department with the Du Pont Powder Company of Delaware, for smokeless powder, which will at least be equal if not superior to anything made before, at home or abroad. Indeed, such have been the wonderful discoveries and inventions made the last five years, that all modes of warfare will to a great extent be changed.

MODERN HEAVY GUNS.

	Calibre. Inches.	Length of Gun. Feet.	Weight of Charge. Pounds.	Weight of Projectile. Pounds.	Initial Velocity. Feet.	Perforation of Wrought-Iron—1,000 Yards. Inches.
England.						
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
Germany.						
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
Italy.						
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
France.						
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	....

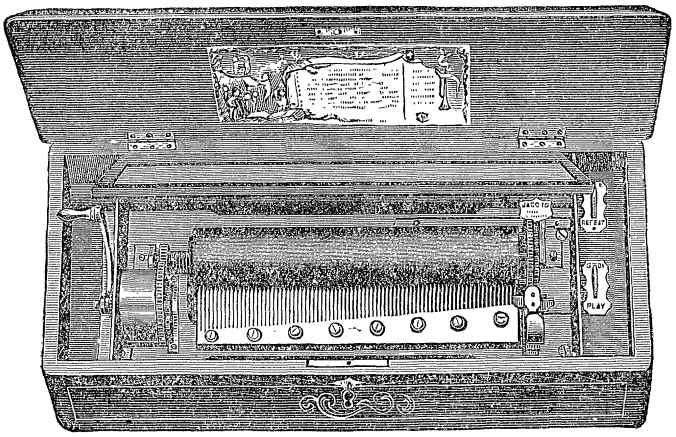
Besides the foregoing guns, much heavier ordnance is in process of construction. Krupp in Germany is making a 168-ton gun. The Armstrongs have finished guns of 111 tons and are at work on guns of 132 tons. France is also making large guns, but all are yet uncompleted, and no correct data can be given.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

MUSICAL BOXES,

JACOT & SON,

298 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.



Our Music Boxes will make delightful

WEDDING

ANNIVERSARY AND

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

They range in price from 75 cents to $1,500.00 and the variety of tunes is unlimited. In quality and tone they are unsurpassed and will last a life time.

In the higher priced boxes we recommend

THE IDEAL

which plays any number of tunes by the addition of new cylinders.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN AMERICA TO SELECT FROM.

SEND 5 CENT STAMP FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

Union Square Hotel & Hotel Dam,

(CONNECTING).

The above long established first-class Hotels (on the European plan) are situated in the heart of the metropolis,

COR. OF UNION SQUARE AND 15TH ST.,

Overlooking the Park, accessible to all the surface and elevated railroads—elegantly furnished, strictly fire-proof, and containing all modern and sanitary improvements.

Rooms, $1 and upwards. Accommodations for 350 Guests.

DAM & DeREVERE, Proprietors.

Heads of the Chief Governments of the World.

Country.	Official Head.	Title.	Born.	Acceded.
Abyssinia	Menelik	King	....	March 12, 1889
Afghanistan	Abdur Rahman Khan	Amir	....	1880
Annam	Bun-Lan	King	1879	Jan., 30, 1889
Argentine Republic	Dr. Miguel Juarez Celman	President	....	Oct. 12, 1886
Austria-Hungary	Francis Joseph	Emperor	Aug. 18, 1830	Dec. 2, 1848
Baluchistan	Mir Khodâdal	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. 1, 1888
Borneo	Hasim Jallal Alam Akamaldin	Sultan	....	May 1885
Brazil, United States of	Marshal M. D. Da Fonseca	Provis. Pres.	....	Nov. 15, 1889
Bulgaria	Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg	Prince	Feb. 26, 1861	Aug. 11, 1887
Chile	Don José Manuel Balmaceda	President	....	Sept. 18, 1886
China	Kuang 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	1876
Corea	Li Hung	King	....	Jan. 1864
Costa Rica	General Don Bernardo Soto	President	....	March 12, 1885
Denmark	Christian IX	King	April 8, 1818	Nov. 15, 1863
Dominican Republic	General Ulises Heureaux	President	....	Sept. 1, 1886
Ecuador	Antonio Florez	President	....	June 20, 1888
Egypt	Mohammed 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	William II	King		
Bavaria	Otto	King	April 27, 1848	June 13, 1886
Saxony	Albert	King	April 23, 1828	Oct. 29, 1873
Wurtemberg	Charles	King	March 6, 1823	June 25, 1864
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, 1844
Saxe-Meiningen	George II	Duke	April 2, 1826	Sept. 20, 1866
Saxe-Weimar	Charles Alexander	Grand Duke	June 24, 1818	June 8, 1853
Waldeck-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	....	Aug. 22, 1889
Honduras	General Luiz Bogran	President	....	Dec. 4, 1883
Italy	Humbert	King	March 14, 1844	Jan. 9, 1878
Japan	Mutsu Hito	Emperor	Nov. 3, 1852	Feb. 13, 1867
Khiva	Seid Mehemed	Rehim	....	1868
Liberia	J. Hilary R. W. Johnson	President	....	Jan. 7, 1884
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	Mulai Hassan	Sultan	1831	Sept. 20, 1873
Netherlands	William III	King	Feb. 19, 1817	March 17, 1849
Nicaragua	Dr. Sacasa	President	...	Aug. 1, 1889
Oman	Seyyid Feysal bin Turkee	Sultan	....	June 4, 1888
Orange Free State	F. W. Reitz	President	....	Jan., 1889
Paraguay	General Escobar	President	....	Sept. 25, 1886
Persia	Nasir-ed-Din	Shah	April 24, 1829	Sept. 10, 1848
Peru	General Caceres	President	....	June 3, 1886
Portugal	Charles I	King	....	Oct. 19, 1889
Roumania	Charles	King	April 20, 1839	March 26, 1881
Russia	Alexander III	Emperor	March 10, 1845	March 1, 1881
Salvador	General Francisco Menendez	President	....	July 2, 1885
Samoa	Malietoa	King	....	Dec. 5, 1889
Sarawak	Sir Charles Johnson Brooke	Raja	June 3, 1829	1868
Servia	Alexander I	King	Aug. 14, 1876	March 6, 1889
Siam	Phra Bat Somdetch Phra C. Yùhna	King	Sept. 27, 1854	Oct. 1, 1868
Spain	Alphonso XIII. (a minor)	King	May 17, 1886	May 17, 1886
Sweden and Norway	Oscar II	King	Jan. 21, 1829	Sept. 18, 1872
Switzerland	Louis Ruchonnet	President	....	Dec. 10, 1889
Transvaal	S. J. Paul Krüger	President	....	April, 1883
Tunis	Sidi Ali Pasha	Bey	1817	Oct. 28, 1882
Turkey	Abdul Hamid II	Sultan	Sept. 22, 1842	Aug. 31, 1876
United States (America)	Benjamin Harrison	President	Aug. 20, 1823	March 4, 1889
Uruguay	Maximo Tagès	President	....	Nov. 19, 1886
Venezuela	Pablo Rojas Paúl	President	....	July 5, 1888
Zanzibar	Seyyid Khalifa	Sultan	....	March 27, 1888

Statistics of the Principal Countries of the World.

Countries.	Population.	Sq. Miles.	Capitals.	Form of Government.	Executive.	Legislature.
China	382,000,000	4,179,559	Peking	Absolute Despotism		
British Empire	327,645,000	9,843,577	London	Limited Monarchy	Queen & Ministers	2 Ch'mb'rs
Russian Empire	102,970,000	8,644,100	St. Petersburg	Absolute Monarchy	Czar and Ministers	Sen.&Syn.
United States	*67,000,000	3,602,990	Washington	Republic	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
France and Colonies	65,894,242	1,167,239	Paris	Republic	Pres., 7 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
France	38,218,903	204,177				
Colonies	27,675,339	963,062				
German Empire	46,840,587	208,684	Berlin	Limited Monarchy	Emp. & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Prussia	28,313,833	134,467	Berlin	Limited Monarchies.	Sovereign and Ministers	
Bavaria	5,416,180	29,291	Munich			
Saxony	3,129,168	5,789	Dresden			
Wurtemberg	1,994,849	7,531	Stuttgart			
Baden	1,600,839	5,803	Karlsruhe			
Hesse	956,170	2,965	Darmstadt			
Meckl.-Schwerin	575,140	5,137	Schwerin			
Saxe-Weimar	313,668	1,387	Weimar			
Meckl. Strelitz	98,371	1,131	Neu Strelitz			
Oldenburg	341,250	2,479	Oldenburg			
Brunswick	372,580	1,425	Brunswick			
Saxe-Meiningen	214,697	953	Meiningen			
Saxe-Altenburg	161,129	511	Altenburg			
Saxe-Coburg Gotha	198,717	760	Gotha			
Anhalt	247,603	906	Dessau			
Schwarzburg-Rud.	83,939	363	Rudolstadt			
Schwarzburg-Son.	73,623	333	Sondershausen			
Waldeck	56,565	433	Arolsen			
Reuss (elder line)	53,787	122	Greiz			
Reuss (younger line)	112,118	319	Gera			
Schaumburg Lippe	37,204	131	Buckeburg			
Lippe	123,250	472	Detmold			
Lubeck	67,658	115				
Bremen	166,392	99				
Hamburg	518,712	158				
Alsace-Lorraine	1,563,145	5,602				
Austro-Hung. Empire	39,266,052	261,591	Vienna	Limited Monarchy	Emp. & Ministers	2 Ch'mb'rs
Japan	36,700,118	147,669	Tokio	Limited Monarchy	In transition.	In tr'nsit'n
Netherlands and Col's	33,042,238	778,187	The Hague	Limited Monarchy	King & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Turkish Empire	32,000,000	1,731,280	Constantinople	Absolute Monarchy	Sultan & Ministers	None.
Italy	29,699,785	111,410	Rome	Limited Monarchy	King & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Spain and Colonies	24,873,621	361,953	Madrid	Limited Monarchy	King & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Corea	10,519,000	91,430	Seul	Absolute Despotism	King	None.
Brazil	10,200,000	3,219,000	Rio de Janeiro	Republic	Pres. & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Mexico	10,007,000	751,177	Mexico	Republic	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Persia	7,653,600	636,000	Teheran	Absolute Despotism	Shah & Ministers.	None.
Portugal and Colonies	7,249,050	240,691	Lisbon	Limited Monarchy	King & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Egypt†	6,806,381	494,000	Cairo	Absolute Monarchy	Khedive & Min.	Council.
Sweden and Norway	6,554,448	295,714	Stockholm	Limited Monarchy	King & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Morocco	6,500,000	314,000	Fez	Absolute Despotism	Emperor	None.
Belgium	5,853,278	11,373	Brussels	Limited Monarchy	King & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Siam	5,700,000	280,550	Bangkok	Absolute Despotism	King	None.
Roumania†	5,376,000	46,314	Bucharest	Limited Monarchy	King & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Colombia	4,000,000	331,420	Bogota	Republic	Pres., 2 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Afghanistan	4,000,000	279,000	Cabul	Absolute Despotism	Amir	None.
Argentine Republic	3,026,000	600,386	Buenos Ayres	Republic	Pres., 6 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Madagascar	3,000,000	228,570	Antananarivo	Absolute Despotism	Empress	None.
Abyssinia	3,000,000	129,000		Absolute Despotism	King	None.
Peru	2,970,000	405,640	Lima	Republic	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Switzerland	2,906,752	15,981	Berne	Republic	Federal Council	2 Ch'mb'rs
Bolivia	2,325,000	481,600	La Paz	Republic	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Venezuela	2,121,988	566,159	Caracas	Republic	Pres., 2 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Chile	2,115,340	307,525	Santiago	Republic	Pres., 5 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Denmark	2,045,179	14,842	Copenhagen	Limited Monarchy	King & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Bulgaria†	2,007,919	24,700	Sofia	Limited Monarchy	Prince & Ministers	2 Ch'mb'rs
Greece	1,979,453	24,977	Athens	Limited Monarchy	King & Ministers.	1 Chamber
Servia	1,820,000	18,757	Belgrade	Limited Monarchy	King & Ministers.	2 Ch'mb'rs
Guatemala	1,278,311	46,774	New-Guatemala	Republic	Pres., 6 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Ecuador	1,146,000	248,370	Quito	Republic	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Transvaal	800,000	110,193	Pretoria	Republic	Pres., 5 y. & Coun.	1 Chamber
Salvador	554,000	7,228	San Salvador	Republic	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Uruguay	520,536	72,112	Montevideo	Republic	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Paraguay	476,000	92,000	Asuncion	Republic	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Honduras	458,000	42,658	Tegucigalpa	Republic	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Nicaragua	400,000	51,660	Managua	Republic	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	1 Chamber
Dominican Republic	300,000	20,596	San Domingo	Republic	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Montenegro	245,380	3,486	Cetigno	Military Monarchy	Prince & Ministers	1 Chamber
Costa Rica	180,000	19,985	San José	Republic	Pres., 4 yrs & Min	1 Chamber
Orange Free State	133,518	41,484	Bloemfontein	Republic	Pres., 5 y. & Coun.	1 Chamber
Hayti	93,200	29,830	Port-au-Prince	Republic	Pres., 7 yrs & Min	2 Ch'mb'rs
Hawaii	66,097	6,587	Honolulu	Limited Monarchy	King & Ministers.	1 Chamber

* Estimated population, 1889. † Also enumerated with the Turkish Empire.

STATISTICS OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD—*Continued.*

Countries.	Fiscal Year.	National Debt.	Revenues.	Expenditures.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.
Argentine Republic	1888	$134,672,500	$51,172,645	$51,151,387	$121,123,120	$89,418,641
Australian Colonies*	1887	787,692,665	124,028,830	132,396,050	286,274,840	252,764,920
Austria-Hungary	1888	1,741,035,609	63,832,499	64,148,850	265,332,240	332,560,289
Austria	1887	442,286,301	238,331,420	269,263,480	In Austria-Hungary.	
Hungary	1887	749,120,480	176,453,981	174,172,840	In Austria-Hungary.	
Belgium	1888	422,464,275	64,079,485	62,830,000	258,650,000	228,841,340
Bolivia	1888	6,500,000	3,566,425	4,477,115	5,950,000	10,115,845
Brazil	1885	565,035,000	70,848,960	79,580,440	103,691,240	125,143,260
Canada	1887	273,914,341	33,177,640	39,011,612	104,424,561	85,251,314
Chile	1888	80,568,887	41,879,958	35,745,770	40,170,168	46,740,268
China	1886	38,500,000	82,488,690	80,600,000	122,153,500	103,033,640
Colombia	1887	29,163,480	10,135,040	10,293,820	13,520,346	7,968,000
Denmark	1887	54,369,325	15,421,150	15,136,420	45,781,508	45,318,504
Ecuador	1887	13,738,490	9,448,184	9,569,480	11,106,340	10,103,645
Egypt	1888	518,625,840	48,016,470	47,613,705	40,685,000	54,380,000
France	1889	†4,289,815,222	580,236,840	575,265,840	878,260,941	720,137,640
Germany	1888	191,552,000	306,481,520	301,364,822	797,251,640	798,364,287
German States	1887	1,827,977,750	508,877,250	509,811,250	In German Empire.	
Great Britain	1889	3,492,154,855	449,011,270	447,118,225	1,811,137,820	1,403,815,805
Greece	1888	91,018,340	18,230,447	17,966,519	25,471,640	19,831,440
Hawaii	1887	1,936,500	4,812,516	4,712,285	4,053,355	4,944,000
India, British	1887	928,355,780	386,685,670	385,793,535	364,153,350	450,953,165
Italy	1887	2,246,903,485	366,125,078	374,534,713	327,640,890	214,940,320
Japan	1888	249,108,517	79,936,870	79,935,553	51,699,769	52,409,223
Mexico	1887	128,300,000	37,900,000	38,537,239	38,715,000	49,197,000
Netherlands	1887	452,000,000	48,641,140	49,362,820	453,627,340	361,982,615
Norway	1887	37,596,079	11,695,470	13,149,258	36,096,570	28,789,560
Paraguay	1887	5,151,891	1,153,526	1,205,000	2,361,480	1,938,940
Persia	1886	No debt.	8,750,000	8,150,000	26,742,000	15,601,000
Peru	1887	367,226,890	16,133,644	13,182,386	10,563,448	7,458,328
Portugal	1888	490,493,599	48,543,302	44,247,756	46,789,000	21,249,000
Roumania	1886	171,292,560	36,231,000	35,842,600	59,640,000	51,148,000
Russia	1887	3,669,944,394	694,415,128	662,843,950	308,496,528	354,194,110
Servia	1888	62,550,000	8,821,430	10,468,255	8,218,885	8,125,815
Siam	1886	.....	6,150,000	5,940,000	6,200,000	11,200,000
Spain	1886	1,266,456,840	164,828,929	164,938,965	165,390,680	121,389,465
Sweden	1887	66,412,279	.....	.....	81,368,820	61,667,460
Switzerland	1888	7,543,273	11,519,181	10,987,133	161,827,750	130,118,640
Turkey	1887	522,293,530	73,681,000	76,662,148	91,094,272	55,912,120
United States	1888	1,701,234,668	379,266,074	259,653,958	783,295,100	730,276,287
Uruguay	1887	72,205,722	14,739,000	13,422,000	20,200,000	23,800,000
Venezuela	1887	20,556,260	6,512,673	5,344,910	12,074,320	15,912,162
Total		$28,379,265,637	$5,202,260,935	$5,186,432,099	$7,991,233,461	$7,106,996,048

The national debts reported in this table are from the latest official returns obtainable.

* Including also New-Zealand and Tasmania.

† M. Tirard, the present Prime Minister of France, has estimated that the engagements of the French Treasury, the redemption of which is obligatory at a date not later than 1960, amount to $7,174,907,310.

NATIONAL DEBT OF GREAT BRITAIN

AT VARIOUS PERIODS.

	Principal.	Annual Charge.
Debt at the Revolution in 1688	£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	4,851,961
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 beginning of French Revolutionary War, 1793	239,350,248	9,310,540
Total Funded Debt, February 1, 1817	840,850,591	32,014,851
Debt at Accession of George IV., 1820	794,980,481	29,789,658
Debt at Accession of King William IV., 1830	771,251,932	28,285,900
Debt at Accession of Queen Victoria, 1837	761,422,570	28,533,192
Debt April 5, 1889	698,430,571	*26,000,000

* This is now a fixed charge, the actual payment in 1888-89 was but £24,836,063, the sum of £1,163,937 being transferred to the new sinking fund.—*Whitaker.*

Foreigners in Various Countries.

(1880.)

Countries.	Number.	Per cent of Population.	Countries.	Number.	Per cent of Population.	Countries.	Number.	Per cent of Population.
Argentine Republic	212,000	11.20	Egypt	83,000	1.52	Japan	2,000	.01
Austria	127,000	.35	France	864,000	2.30	Roumania	89,000	1.82
Belgium	98,000	1.96	Germany	291,000	.64	Russia	148,000	.21
Brazil	243,000	2.64	Great Britain and Ireland	127,000	36	Spain	41,000	.26
Chili	27,000	1.31	Greece	20,000	1.20	Switzerland	211,000	7.77
China	4,000	.....	Holland	64,000	1.65	Sweden and Norway	17,000	.27
Denmark	54,000	2.84	Italy	261,000	1.02	United States	6,680,000	13.40

The number of foreign-born residents *per thousand inhabitants* in several European and South American cities in 1880 was as follows: Paris, 75, London, 21; Berlin, 13; Buda-Pesth, 14; Buenos Ayres, 88; Montevideo, 96.

In New-York City, in 1880, the *percentage* of foreign-born residents to total population was 39; Philadelphia, 24; Brooklyn, 31; Chicago, 40; Boston, 31; St. Louis, 30; Baltimore, 16; Washington, 9; Charleston, 8.

European Languages Spoken.

COMPARISON SHOWING THE SUPERIOR RAPID GROWTH OF THE ENGLISH TONGUE.

Languages.	Number of Persons Spoken by.		Proportion of the Whole.		Languages.	Number of Persons Spoken by.		Proportion of the Whole.	
	1801.	1883.	1801.	1883.		1801.	1883.	1801.	1883.
English	20,521,000	99,861,000	12.9	27.1	Portuguese	7,480,000	12,810,000	5.0	3.5
French	31,448,000	47,818,000	19.6	13.0	Russian	30,770,000	66,725,000	18.9	18.3
German	30,318,000	68,826,000	18.4	18.6					
Italian	15,074,000	29,873,000	9.2	8.1	Total	161,805,000	366,748,000	100.0	100.0
Spanish	26,194,000	40,835,000	16.0	11.4					

These figures and comparisons are given on the authority of Mulhall, 1886.

Volapük, the new "universal language," is the invention of a German Catholic priest, Rev. Johann Martin Schleyer, of Constance, in Baden. He published his system in 1879. On account of its extreme simplicity—its grammar contains no artificial genders, a single conjugation, and no irregular verbs—Volapük is very easily acquired, and large numbers of educated people are learning it all over the continent of Europe. The Volapük dictionary now contains 14,000 words, while any imaginable new word may be easily formed by composition. All difficulties of pronunciation and spelling are avoided. No sound is employed which is not common the world over, every word is accented on the last syllable, and the orthography is strictly phonetic.

Political Changes in France.

The House of Valois.

Philip VI., de Valois, "The Fortunate".... 1328

The House of Bourbon.

Henry IV., "The Great," King of Navarre.. 1589
Louis XIII., "The Just"..... 1610
Louis XIV., "The Great," Dieudonné..... 1643
Louis XV., "The Well-beloved"..... 1715
Louis XVI. (guillotined January 21, 1793)... 1774

The First Republic.

The National Convention first sat..Sept. 21, 1792
The Directory nominated.....Nov. 1, 1795

The Consulate.

Bonaparte, Cambacérès, and Lebrun Dec. 24, 1799
Bonaparte, Consul for 10 years. .....May 6, 1802
Bonaparte, Consul for Life.... .....Aug. 2, 1802

The First Empire.

Napoleon I. decreed Emperor.....May 18, 1804
Napoleon II. (never reigned)...Died July 22, 1832

The Restoration.

Louis XVIII. re-entered Paris.....May 3, 1814
Charles X. (dep. July 30, 1830, d. Nov. 6, 1836) 1824

The House of Orleans.

Louis Philippe, King of the French..... 1830
(Abdicated Feb. 24, 1848, died August 26, 1850.)
Heir-expectant, Comte de Paris..b. Aug. 24, 1838

The Second Republic.

Provisional Government formed....Feb. 22, 1848
Louis Napoleon elected President...Dec. 19, 1848

The Second Empire.

Napoleon III. elected Emperor.....Nov. 22, 1852
(Deposed Sept. 4, 1870, died Jan. 9, 1873.)

Third Republic.

Committee of Public Defence.....Sept. 4, 1870
L. A. Thiers elected President.. ...Aug. 31, 1871
Marshal MacMahon elected Pres.....May 24, 1873
Jules Grévy (first) elected President.Jan. 30, 1879
Marie F. S. Carnot, elected President.Dec. 3, 1887

This table is from "Whitaker's Almanack," London.

Reigning Families

OF THE PRINCIPAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Francis Joseph I., the Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, was born August 18, 1830, and was proclaimed Emperor of Austria after the abdication of his uncle, Ferdinand I., on December 2, 1848. He was crowned King of Hungary June 8, 1867. He married, in 1854, Elizabeth, a daughter of Duke Maximilian of Bavaria. They have issue :

1. Archduchess Gisela, born 1856 ; married to Leopold, son of the regent Luitpold of Bavaria. Issue, two daughters and two sons.

2. Crown Prince Rudolph, late heir apparent, born 1858 ; died 1889. He married, 1881, Stephanie, daughter of the present King of the Belgians, and had issue one daughter, the Archduchess Elizabeth, born 1883.

3. Archduchess Marie, born 1868.

On the death of the Crown Prince, in 1889, the right of succession to the throne passed to the Emperor's eldest brother, the Archduke Charles Louis, who was born 1833, married, 1862 (second marriage), the Princess Annunciata, daughter of King Ferdinand II. of Naples, and had issue the Archduke Francis, born 1863, and two other sons and a daughter.

The Emperor has a second brother, the Archduke Louis Victor, born 1842, and is unmarried.

The uncles of the Emperor are the Archdukes Albert, William, Joseph, Leopold, Ernest, Sigismund, Rainer, and Henry, some of whom have children, and there are upward of twenty other archdukes and archduchesses of Austria, collateral relatives of the reigning house and members of the formerly reigning branch of Tuscany and Modena. The family is descended from Count Rudolph of Hapsburg, who was elected Emperor of Germany in 1276.

BAVARIA.

Otho, King of Bavaria, was born April 27, 1848, and succeeded his brother, Ludwig II., June 13, 1886, when that mad monarch committed suicide by drowning himself in the Starnberg Lake. Otho is also crazy, and the kingdom is governed by Prince Luitpold, his uncle, as regent. The latter is also the heir apparent to the throne ; was born in 1821 , married, 1844, the Austrian Archduchess Augusta of Tuscany, who is dead, and has four children :

1. Prince Louis, born 1845 ; married the Austrian Archduchess Maria Theresa, and has six daughters and four sons, the eldest of the latter being Prince Charles, born 1874.

2. Prince Leopold, born 1846 ; married to the Austrian Archduchess Gisela. There are two daughters and two sons. 3. Princess Theresa, born 1850, unmarried. 4. Prince Arnulf, married, and has a son.

King Otho has a mother living (a Prussian princess), and five cousins who bear princely titles, children of his dead uncle Adalbert.

The royal house of Bavaria comes from the Counts of Wittelsbach of the twelfth century, one of whose descendants was elevated to the rank of Elector, and a later one made King by Napoleon I.

BELGIUM.

Leopold II., King of the Belgians, was born April 9, 1835, and was a son of Leopold I., Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (uncle of Queen Victoria), who was elected King of the Belgians in 1831, and Princess Louise, daughter of King Louis Philippe of France. The present King, who ascended the throne in 1865, was married in 1853 to the Austrian Archduchess Marie-Henriette, and has the following children :

1. Princess Louise, born 1858 ; married to Prince Philippe of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

2. Princess Stephanie, born 1864 ; married, 1881, to the late Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, and has one daughter.

3. Princess Clementine, born 1872.

The heir presumptive is Prince Philippe, Count of Flanders, the King's brother, born in 1837 ; married to the Hohenzollern Princess Marie, and has two sons and two daughters.

The sister of the King is the hapless ex-Empress Carlotta of Mexico, widow of Maximilian. She was born in 1840 ; widowed in 1867 ; has no children, and is now insane.

DENMARK.

Christian IX., King of Denmark, born April 8, 1818, was Duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg and succeeded to the throne of Denmark by virtue of treaty and the law of the Danish succession on the death of his kinsman, Frederick VII., in 1863. He married the Princess Louise of Hesse-Cassel, and has had the following offspring :

1. Prince Royal Frederick, born 1843 ; married to the Princess Louise of Sweden in 1869, and has two daughters and five sons, the eldest of the latter being Prince Christian, born in 1870.

2. The Princess of Wales (Alexandra), born 1844 ; married the Prince of Wales, 1863.

3. The King of the Greeks (George I.), born 1845 ; married to the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia, and has two daughters and three sons, the eldest of the latter being Prince Constantine.

4. The 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 two sons and three daughters. She became insane in 1887.

6 Prince Waldemar, born 1858 ; married, 1885, the Princess Marie of Orleans, daughter of the Duke of Chartres, and has two sons. He was elected reigning Prince of Bulgaria in 1886, but declined.

NETHERLANDS.

William III., King of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange and Grand Duke of Luxembourg, born February 19, 1817, son of King William II. and a daughter of the Emperor Paul of Russia ;

married, in 1839, the Princess Sophia of Wurtemberg, who died without issue, and second, in 1877, the Princess Emma of Waldeck, by whom he has a daughter, who is:

The Princess Royal Wilhelmina, born 1880, heiress presumptive.

The King's living sister is the Princess Sophia, married to the hereditary Prince of Saxe-Weimar. She has a son, Prince Charles, born 1844, who stands in the line of succession to the Dutch throne, and two daughters. This family, known as the House of Orange, is descended from the Princes of Orange, the stadtholders of the Dutch Republic.

GERMANY.

William II., German Emperor and King of Prussia, was born January 27, 1859; succeeded his father, the Emperor Frederick III., June 15, 1888. He married the Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Augustenburg (born 1858), and has had issue:

1. Frederick William, Crown Prince, born 1882; 2. William, born 1883; 3. Adalbert, born 1884; 4. August, born 1887; 5. Oscar, born 1888.

The Emperor's brother is Prince Henry, born 1862, and married, 1888, to his cousin, Princess Irene of Hesse, daughter of the late Princess Alice of England, and he has four sisters, all the children of the late Emperor Frederick and the Princess Victoria of England (Dowager Empress) who survives. The eldest of these sisters, Charlotte, is married to the Hereditary Prince of Saxe-Meiningen; the second, Victoria, is unmarried; the third, Sophia, married, in 1889, the Crown Prince of Greece, and the fourth, Margaret, is unmarried. The Emperor has an aunt, the Princess Louise, born 1838; married to the present Grand Duke of Baden, and has issue two sons and a daughter.

The Emperor has several second cousins, descendants of the brothers and sisters of Emperor William I. His grandmother, the Dowager Empress Augusta, widow of William I., died January 8, 1890. The reigning family is descended from Frederick of Hohenzollern, a German count, in 980, and Frederick William, the Elector of Brandenburg, 1640-88, whose son became King of Prussia.

ITALY.

Humbert I., King of Italy, was born March 14, 1844, and was the eldest son of Victor Emmanuel, the first King of United Italy. He succeeded his father in 1878. He married, in 1868, his cousin Margherita, daughter of Ferdinand, Duke of Genoa, and they have had issue one child only:

1. Victor Emmanuel, Prince of Naples, heir apparent, born 1869.

The following are the sisters and brothers of the King:

1. Princess Clotilde, born 1843; married, 1859, to Prince Napoleon Jerome Bonaparte, the head of the Bonaparte family, and has issue two sons and a daughter, Letitia.

2. Prince Amadeus, Duke of Aosta and ex-King of Spain; born 1845; married first in 1867, and had issue three sons; married, second, 1888, his niece, Princess Letitia, daughter of Prince Napoleon Bonaparte and the Princess Clotilde. By this second marriage he has a son, born in 1889.

3. Princess Pia, born 1847, and married, 1862, to the late King Louis of Portugal, and has two sons.

The King's aunt by marriage, the Princess Elizabeth, widow of the Duke of Genoa, has a son and a daughter, the latter being King Humbert's wife. The family is descended from the Counts of Savoy, who flourished in the eleventh century.

PORTUGAL.

Charles I., King of Portugal, born September 28, 1863, son of the late King Louis and his spouse, the Princess Pia, daughter of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy. He succeeded to the throne October 19, 1889. He married, 1886, the Princess Amelie of Orleans, daughter of the Count of Paris, and has two sons, the eldest being Prince Louis Philippe, born 1887.

The King has a brother, Prince Alphonso, Duke of Oporto, born 1865, and unmarried; an aunt married to the Prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, and an uncle, Prince Augustus, born 1847, and unmarried

The reigning family belongs to the house of Braganza, whose founder was an illegitimate son of King John I. (1400) of the old line of Portuguese kings.

RUSSIA.

Alexander III., Emperor of Russia, was born March 10, 1845, and succeeded his father, Alexander II. (who died by assassination), March 13, 1881. He married, in 1866, the Princess Dagmar, daughter of the present King of Denmark and sister of the present Princess of Wales and the present King of Greece. They have issue three sons and two daughters, the eldest son and the heir apparent being the Grand Duke Nicholas, born in 1868. The brothers and sisters of the Emperor are:

1. Grand Duke Vladimir, born 1847; married, and has three sons and a daughter.

2. Grand Duke Alexis, born 1850.

3. Grand Duchess Marie, born 1853; married to the Duke of Edinburgh, and has one son and four daughters. 4. Grand Duke Sergius, born 1857; married, 1884, to the Princess Elizabeth of Hesse, daughter of Princess Alice of England. 5. Grand Duke Paul, born 1860; married, 1889, to the Princess Alexandra of Greece.

The Emperor has three uncles—the Grand Dukes Constantine, Nicholas, and Michael—all of whom are married and have offspring, and an aunt, the Grand Duchess Olga, wife of the present King of Würtemberg. 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 grandson 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 two sons and a daughter. The King has a niece, Louise, married to the eldest son of the King of Denmark.

The royal family comes from Napoleon's marshal, Bernadotte, a Frenchman, who was elected heir apparent to the crown of Sweden and Norway in 1810.

GREECE.

George I., King of the Greeks, born December 24, 1845, elected King in 1863. He is the son of the present King of Denmark, Christian IX., and brother of the Princess of Wales and the Empress of Russia. He married, 1867, the Grand Duchess Olga, eldest daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, uncle to the present Emperor. They have had seven children, five sons and two daughters. The eldest son is:

Prince Constantine, born 1868; married, 1889, the Princess Sophia, sister of the present Emperor of Germany.

The King's eldest daughter, Alexandra, married, in 1889, the Grand Duke Paul, brother of the present Emperor of Russia.

The French Pretenders.

BONAPARTIST.

Of the Emperor Napoleon I. and his brothers Joseph and Louis, male issue is now extinct. The Emperor's brothers Lucien and Jerome are represented by the following living descendants, and they constitute the present Imperialist house of France:

Prince Napoleon Bonaparte, son of Jerome, the youngest brother of Napoleon I., is the head of the family. He was born September 9, 1822; married, in 1859, the Princess Clotilde, daughter of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy. The issue of this marriage are

1. Prince Napoleon Victor, born 1862.
2. Prince Napoleon Louis, born 1864. He was lately an officer in the Italian army.
3. Princess Letitia, born 1866; married, 1888, her uncle, Prince Amadeus, Duke of Aosta, of Italy, and has issue, a son.

The living sister of Prince Napoleon is the Princess Mathilde, born 1820, married, 1840, Prince Demidoff of Russia; now a widow without children.

Prince Lucien Bonaparte, who is the Cardinal Bonaparte, is the representative of the eldest son of Napoleon's brother Lucien and the head of that branch of the imperial family. He was born 1828; created Cardinal, 1868. He has four sisters, married respectively to the Marquis of Roccagivome, Count Primoli, Count de Campello, and Prince Gabrelli, and one brother, Prince Napoleon, born 1839, married, and has a daughter married to Prince Ruspoli.

Prince Louis Lucian Bonaparte, born 1813, is the only living uncle of the Cardinal Bonaparte. He has no children.

Prince Roland Bonaparte is the only living male cousin of the Cardinal. He is a son of the late Prince Pierre Napoleon Bonaparte; was born 1858, married, 1880, the daughter of Blanc, the proprietor of the Monte Carlo gambling-hell. His wife died in 1882, leaving him a daughter and a fortune. He has one sister, Jeanne, born 1861, and married to the Marquis de Villeneuve.

Ex-Empress Eugenie, widow of the late Emperor Napoleon III., was a daughter of Count Cyprien de Montijo, a Spanish grandee, and was born May 5, 1826. She married 1853. Became a widow 1873. Her only son, Prince Louis Napoleon, was killed in Zululand in 1879.

The Bonapartist faction is divided between the "Jeromists," or adherents of Prince Napoleon, who affect to accept the republic for the present, while aiming at what they call a "Consular republic," and the "Victorists," who favor the imperial pretensions of Prince Victor, the elder son of Prince Napoleon.

BOURBON—ORLEANIST.

The Count of Paris, Louis Philippe, is the eldest son of the late Duke of Orleans, who was the eldest son of King Louis Philippe. He was born August 24, 1838; married, 1864, his cousin, Princess Marie of Montpensier. The issue of the marriage are four daughters and two sons, the eldest of the latter being Robert, Duke of Orleans, heir apparent, born 1869. The eldest daughter, Princess Amelie, born 1865, is married to the present King of Portugal.

The only brother of the Count of Paris is the Duke of Chartres, born 1840, and married to a daughter of the Prince of Joinville. The issue are two daughters and two sons, the eldest son being Prince Henry, born 1867, and the eldest daughter, Princess Marie, being married to Prince Waldemar of Denmark.

The uncles of the Count of Paris are as follows:

1. Louis, Duke of Nemours, born 1814. He is the father of two daughters and two sons, the eldest son being the Count of Eu, born 1842, married to a daughter of Pedro II., of Brazil, and the second son being the Duke of Alençon, born 1844, and married to a Bavarian princess.
2. Francis, Prince of Joinville, born 1818, married to a daughter of Pedro I. of Brazil, and has one daughter and one son, the Duke of Penthievre, born 1845.
3. Henry, Duke of Aumale, born 1822, childless.
4. Anthony, Duke of Montpensier, born 1824; married, 1832, a sister of Queen Isabella of Spain, and has a daughter and a son, the latter being Prince Anthony, born 1866, who married, 1888, his cousin, the Infanta Eulalie of Spain.

By the death of the Count of Chambord, in 1883, the elder line of the Bourbons of France became extinct, and the right of succession merged in the Count of Paris, representative of the Younger, or Orleans line.

Queen Victoria's Family.

JANUARY 1, 1890.

QUEEN VICTORIA was born May 24, 1819; succeeded her uncle, King William IV., June 20, 1837; married, February 10, 1840, Prince Albert of Coburg and Gotha, who died in 1861. Their children were:

1. The Crown Princess of Germany (Victoria), born 1840; married, 1858, Frederick William, eldest son of the Emperor of Germany. Issue, four sons and four daughters, and five grandchildren.

2. The Prince of Wales (Albert Edward), born 1841, married, 1863, the Princess Alexandra of Denmark. Issue, Prince Albert Victor, born 1864, Prince George, born 1865, Princess Louise, born 1867; married, 1889, the Duke of Fife; Princess Victoria, born 1868; Princess Maud, born 1869, and Prince Alexander, born 1871, died the same year.

3. The Grand Duchess of Hesse (Alice), born 1843, died 1878; married, 1862, the Grand Duke of Hesse. Issue, two sons and five daughters. The eldest daughter, Victoria, married Prince Louis of Battenberg, 1884, and has a daughter; the second daughter, Elizabeth, is married to the Grand Duke Serge of Russia; the third daughter, Irene, to Prince Henry of Prussia, and has a son.

4. The Duke of Edinburgh (Alfred), born 1844; married, 1874, the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia. Issue, one son and four daughters.

5. Princess Christian (Helena), born 1846; married, 1866, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein. Issue, three sons and two daughters.

6. Princess Louise, born 1848; married, 1871, the Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of the Duke of Argyll. No issue.

7. The Duke of Connaught (Arthur), born 1850; married, 1879, the Princess Louise of Prussia. Issue, one son and two daughters.

8. The Duke of Albany (Leopold), born 1853, died 1884; married, 1882, the Princess Helen of Waldeck. Issue, one son and one daughter.

9. Princess Beatrice, born 1857; married, 1885, Prince Henry of Battenberg. Issue, two sons and one daughter.

Queen Victoria has had, so far, fifty-six children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, of whom forty-eight are living and eight are dead.

The British Ministry.

JANUARY 1, 1890.

THE PRESENT CONSERVATIVE MINISTRY.		THE LATE LIBERAL MINISTRY.
Marquis of Salisbury	*Prime Minister*	William Ewart Gladstone.
William H. Smith*	*First Lord of the Treasury.*	William Ewart Gladstone.
Lord Halsbury	*Lord High Chancellor*	Lord Herschell.
Viscount Cranbrooke	*President of the Council.*	Earl Spencer.
George J. Goschen	*Chancellor of the Exchequer*	Sir William Harcourt.
Henry Matthews	*Home Secretary.*	Hugh C. E. Childers.
Marquis of Salisbury	*Foreign Secretary.*	Earl of Rosebery.
Lord Knutsford	*Colonial Secretary.*	Earl Granville.
Edward Stanhope	*Secretary for War.*	H. Campbell-Bannerman.
Viscount Cross*	*Secretary for India.*	Earl of Kimberley.
Marquis of Lothian*	*Secretary for Scotland.*	Earl of Dalhousie.
Earl Cadogan	*Lord Privy Seal.*	William Ewart Gladstone.
Lord George Francis Hamilton	*First Lord of the Admiralty.*	Marquis of Ripon.
Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach	*President Board of Trade.*	A. J. Mundella.
Charles T. Ritchie	*Pres. Local Government Board.*	James Stansfeld.
Duke of Rutland	*Chancellor Duchy Lancaster*	E. Heneage.*
H. Cecil Raikes*	*Postmaster-General.*	Lord Wolverton.*
Arthur J. Balfour	*Chief Secretary for Ireland.*	John Morley.
Lord Ashbourne	*Lord Chancellor for Ireland.*	John Naish.*
Henry Chaplin	*President Board of Agriculture.*	.....
Earl of Zetland*	*Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.*	Earl of Aberdeen.

* Not in the Cabinet.

Parliament is composed of two houses—the House of Lords and the House of Commons. The former has at present 537 members.

The British House of Commons.

THE division of parties in the House of Commons, returned in the general elections of July, 1886, was as follows: Conservatives, 316; Liberal-Unionists, 78; Gladstone-Liberals, 191, Nationalists or Parnellites, 85. The distribution of seats among the parties is as follows:

	Total Seats.	Conservative-Unionist.		Liberal-Parnellite.	
		C.	L. U.	G. L.	P.
ENGLAND (465 seats).					
London	62	49	2	11	..
Boroughs	164	95	19	49	1
Counties	234	135	34	65	..
Universities	5	4	1	..	..
WALES (30 seats)					
Boroughs	11	3	1	7	..
Counties	19	1	2	10	..
SCOTLAND (72 seats).					
Boroughs	31	1	8	22	..
Counties	59	2	9	21	..
Universities	2	2	..	..	..
IRELAND (103 seats).					
Boroughs	16	4	..	..	12
Counties	85	11	2	..	72
Universities	2	2	..	..	..
Total	670	316	78	191	85

This gave a majority of Conservatives and Liberal-Unionists of 118 over the Gladstone-Liberals and the Nationalists combined.

Since 1886 a number of political changes have taken place, in consequence of the death or resignation of members, and the return of others in the bye elections, so that the political composition of the House is now (January 1, 1890) as follows: Conservatives, 303; Gladstone-Liberals, 205; Nationalists, 85; Liberal-Unionists, 75; Conservative-Unionist majority, 88. There are two vacancies.

The British Empire.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Countries.	Area in Sq. Miles.	How Acquired by England.	Date.	Population, 1881.
England	50,823	.....	....	24,613,926
Wales	7,363	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; Transfer from East India Co.	Began 1757; 1858	272,000,000
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	
Manitoba	60,520	Settlement	1813	
British Columbia, etc.	341,305	Transfer to Crown	1858	
Northwest Territories	3,257,500	Charter to Company	1670	
Prince Edward Island	2,133	Conquest	1745	
Newfoundland	42,200	Settlement	1583	198,000
British Guiana	76,000	Conquest and cession	1803–1814	260,000
British Honduras	7,562	Conquest	1798	28,000
Jamaica	4,193	Conquest	1655	581,000
Trinidad	1,754	Conquest	1797	155,000
Barbadoes	166	Settlement	1605	171,860
Bahamas	5,794	Settlement	1629	48,000
Bermuda	41	Settlement	1612	15,000
Other Islands	8,755	.....	....	274,000
Australasia:				
New-South Wales	310,700	Settlement	1788	4,000,000
Victoria	87,884	Settlement	1832	
South Australia	903,690	Settlement	1836	
Queensland	668,497	Settlement	1824	
Western Australia	1,060,000	Settlement	1828	
Tasmania	26,215	Settlement	1803	
New-Zealand	104,032	Purchase	1845	
Fiji	7,423	Cession from the Natives	1874	
New-Guinea (British)	234,768	Annexation	1884	

Estimates of present population are by Whitaker.

Dominion of Canada.

Governor-General (Salary, $50,000).....LORD STANLEY OF PRESTON, G.C.B.

MINISTRY.

The salary of each member of the Dominion cabinet holding a portfolio is $7,000 per annum, except the Premier, who receives $8,000.

Premier, Sir John A. Macdonald, G.C.B.
Min. P Works, Sir Hector L. Langevin, K.C.M.G.
Min. Finance, Hon. George E. Foster.
Min. Railroads and Canals, Sir John A. Macdonald.
Min. Customs, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell.
Min. Militia, Sir Adolphe P. Caron, K.G.M.G.
Postmaster-General, Hon. John Haggart.
Min. Agriculture, Hon. John Garling.
Min. Inland Revenue, Hon. John Costigan.
Secretary of State, Hon. Joseph A. Chapleau.
Min. Interior, Hon. Edgar Dewdney.
Min. Justice, Sir John S. D. Thompson.
Min. Marine and Fisheries, Hon. Charles Tupper.
President of the Privy Council, Hon. Charles C. Colby.
Without Portfolio, Hon. Frank Smith.
" " Hon. J. J. C. Abbott.

The Senate (Dominion Parliament) is composed of 77 members, Hon. G. W. Allan, Speaker, whose salary is $4,000. Each Senator receives a sessional indemnity of $1,000 and mileage. The House of Commons is composed of 215 members, Hon. J. A. Ouimet, Speaker, whose salary is $4,000. Each member of Parliament receives a sessional indemnity of $1,000 and mileage.

AREA, POPULATION, AND SEATS OF GOVERNMENT, AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS OF THE PROVINCES.

PROVINCE.	Area Square Miles.	Population, 1881.	Density per Square Mile.	Seat of Government.	Lieutenant-Governor.	Appointed.
British Columbia.....	341,305	49,459	0.14	Victoria.....	Hon. Hugh Nelson.....	1887
Manitoba.....	123,200	65,954	0.50	Winnipeg.....	Hon. John Schultz.....	1888
New-Brunswick.....	27,174	321,233	12.00	Fredericton...	Sir Samuel L. Tilley, K.C.M.G.	1885
Northwest Territories	2,665,252	56,446	0.02	Regina.....	Hon. John Royal.....	1888
Nova Scotia.....	20,907	440,572	22.00	Halifax.....	Hon. Matthew Henry Richey.	1883
Ontario.....	101,733	1,923,228	19.00	Toronto.....	Sir Alex. Campbell, K.C.M.G.	1887
Prince Edward Island	2,133	108,891	54.00	Charlottetown.	Hon. I. S. Carvell.....	1889
Quebec.....	188,688	1,359,027	7.00	Quebec.....	Hon. F. R. Angers.....	1887
Total.....	3,470,392	4,324,810	1.24			

High Commissioner in London, England, Sir Charles Tupper, Bart. Salary, $10,000.

The Dominion of Canada has an area of 3,470,392 square miles, and comprises one-sixteenth of the land surface of the globe. It is the largest of all the British possessions. Australia, the next in size, containing 2,944,628 square miles. The government of Canada is Federal, centred at Ottawa for the whole Dominion, while the seven provinces and the Northwest territories have their respective local legislatures. The head of the Federal Government is the Governor-General, appointed by the Queen of Great Britain, who holds office for five years, his salary being paid by the Dominion Government.

The Parliament consists of 77 Senators, appointed for life by the Crown on the nomination of the Cabinet, and the House of Commons, consisting of 215 members, elected by the people under a free, almost universal suffrage. The Lieutenant-Governors of the several provinces are appointed by the Federal Government for a term of five years. The Legislatures are elected by the people of each province. The highest Court in the Dominion is the Supreme Court, composed of a Chief Justice and five Judges, each of whom receives a salary of $7,000 per annum, except the Chief Justice, who is paid an additional $1,000. From the decisions of this Court the only tribunal to which appeal can be made is to the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council of Great Britain. This is the only Dominion Court, all others being of a provincial character, limited only to jurisdiction in their respective provinces.

FINANCES.

Revenue (financial year ending June 30, 1889), $38,782,870, of which $23,726,783 was from customs; $6,886,738 from excise, $2,220,503 from post-office; $475,000 from public works; $3,167,542 from railways; $1,305,392 from interest on investments, and $237,820 from Dominion lands.

The expenditure on account of consolidated fund was $36,917,834, of which $10,148,931 was for interest; $1,281,713, civil government; $685,806, justice; $18,306, government police, $701,170, legislation; $319,436, penitentiaries; $161,629, arts and agricultural statistics; $116,029, pensions; $1,323,551, militia and fortifications; $829,701, mounted police; $2,299,231, public works; $188,660, railways and canals; $304,254, mail subsidies and steamship subventions; $355,595, fisheries, protection, etc.; $4,051,000, subsidies to provinces, and $1,112,785, Indians.

NATIONAL DEBT.

The public debt of the Dominion amounted to $286,702,731 on October 31, 1889, made up as

DOMINION OF CANADA—*Continued.*

follows: Payable in England, $188,239,435; payable in Canada, $14,850,200; Dominion notes, $15,750,844; savings banks' deposits, $42,404,989; trust funds, $7,113,559; province accounts, $16,927,883; miscellaneous accounts, $1,415,818. Against these liabilities the assets account shows to the credit of the Dominion, $51,594,783, made up as follows: Investments—sinking fund, $23,162,096; other investments, $9,945,054; province accounts, $8,244,997; miscellaneous and banking accounts, $10,242,634.

Militia.

The total strength of the Canadian militia on January 1, 1889, was 37,474 men, including 1 987 cavalry, 1,440 field artillery, 2,362 garrison artillery, 179 engineers, 31,506 infantry. Attached to the military schools and college there are 1,079 men, which constitutes the permanent force of Canada.

Trade.

Exports (1888): United States, $42,572,065; Great Britain, $40.084,984; France, $397,773; Germany, $198,543; Spain, $52,317; Portugal, $155,821, Italy, $55,090, Netherlands, $378; Belgium, $17,057; Newfoundland, $1,523,827; West Indies, $2,601.486; South America, $1,510,637; China and Japan, $132,448; Australia, $446,019; other countries, $454,555: total, $90,203,000.

Imports for consumption (1888), United States, $48,481,848; Great Britain, $39,298,721; France, $2,244,784; Germany, $3,364,563; Spain, $374,632, Portugal, $74,576; Italy, $180,726; Netherlands, $331,791; Belgium, $488,743; Newfoundland, $421,599; West Indies, $3,268,663; South America, $876,603; China and Japan, $2,128,707; Australia $193,838; other countries, $1,117,006; total, $102,847,100.

Banks.

Chartered banks, October 31, 1889, paid-up capital, $60,185,801; total assets, $256,719,400; liabilities, $175,049,311; Post-office savings banks, amount on deposit, $19,672,508, Government savings banks, amount on deposit, $23,695,716.

Railways.

Canada has a network of railways, the total mileage of which at the end of June last year was 12,701 miles. The great continental system, the Canadian Pacific Railway, has a mileage, including all lines owned or operated, of 4,662 from Montreal to Vancouver.

Fisheries.

The following is a statement of the money value of the fisheries within the Dominion of Canada, 1871–87 inclusive:

1871	$7 573,199.85	1877	$11,422,501.77	1883	$17,215,675.00
1872	9,570,116.05	1878	13,373,386 00	1884	17,776,404.24
1873	10,547,402 44	1879	13,529,153.00	1885	17,722,973.18
1874	11,681,886.20	1880	14,499,980.00	1886	18,697,288.00
1875	10,350,385.29	1881	15,817,163.00	1887	18,233,373.00
1876	11,012,302.39	1882	16,088,672.00	1888	17,418,510.00

General Statistics.

Immigration (year ending June 30, 1888), 88,766; post-offices, 7,671; number of letters mailed, 80,200,000; newspapers, 66,798,591; tonnage of vessels entering and clearing, 9,197,803 tons; vessels built, 231; tonnage, 22,698 tons; vessels registered, 310; tonnage, 33,298 tons; lighthouses, 664; fog whistles, 23; automatic fog horns, 27.

Population of Cities and Towns, 1888.

Montreal, *200,000; Toronto, 166,809; Hamilton, 43,082; London, 26,960; Ottawa, 40,900; Halifax, *40,000; Winnipeg, 22,098; St. Thomas, 10,476; Charlottetown, *14,000; Sherbrooke, 9,177; Guelph, 10,173; Brantford, 13,054; St. Catharines, 10,080; Peterborough, 8,989; Windsor, 8,602; Cornwall, 6,402; Collingwood, 5,114; Coburg, 4,692; Lindsay, 5,781; Galt, 7,162; Barrie, 5,387; Brockville, 8,593; Woodstock, 8,314; Port Hope, 5,161; St. John, New-Brunswick, *29,000; Portland, N. B., *18,000.

* Estimated.

Total Population by Religion and Origin.

Religion (Census of 1881): Baptists, 296,525; Roman Catholics, 1,791,982; Church of England, 574,818; Congregational, 26,900; Disciples, 20,193; Lutherans, 46,350; Methodists, 742,981; Presbyterians, 676,165; no religion, 2,634; other denominations, 146,262, including 2,393 Jews.

Origin of people: African, 21,394; Chinese, 4 383 (it is estimated that this number has been increased to 25,000); English and Welsh, 892,841; French, 1,299,161; German and Dutch, 282,906; Scandinavian, 5,223; Indian, 108,547; Irish, 957,403; Swiss, 4,588; Scotch, 699,863; of other origins, 48,501. Natives of the United States are put down at 77,753.

Largest Cities of the Earth.

POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE LATEST OFFICIAL CENSUSES.

Cities.	Census Year	Population.	Cities.	Census Year	Population.	Cities.	Census Year	Population.
London*(est.,4,282,921)	1881	3,816,483	Breslau	1885	298,893	Delhi	1881	173,393
Paris	1886	2,344,550	Milan	1881	295,543	Leipzig	1886	170,340
Canton	est.	1,600,000	Copenhagen	1887	286,900	Riga, Russia	1881	169,329
Berlin	1885	1,315,287	Lucknow	1881	284,779	Kharkoff, Russia	1884	166,921
Vienna	1887	1,270,000	Sheffield (est.,321,771)	1881	284,508	Toronto	1888	166,809
New-York†	1886	1,206,577	Shanghai	est.	278,000	Bremen	1886	165,628
Tokio, Japan	1886	1,121,883	Rome	1881	273,268	Prague	1880	162,323
St. Petersburg	1884	929,100	Munich	1886	261,981	Cologne	1885	161,260
Constantinople	1885	873,565	Cincinnati†	1880	255,809	Hong Kong	1881	160,402
Calcutta	1881	871,504	Kioto, Japan	1884	255,403	Cleveland†	1880	160,146
Philadelphia†	1880	847,170	Seoul, Corea	est.	250,000	Manila	est.	160,000
Bombay	1881	773,196	Dublin	1881	249,602	Patna	est.	160,000
Moscow	1884	753,469	Dresden	1886	246,086	Milwaukee†	1885	158,509
Glasgow	1881	674,095	Lisbon	1878	246,343	Pittsburgh†	1880	156,389
Brooklyn†	1880	566,689	Barcelona	1888	241,902	Buffalo	1880	155,134
Liverpool (est.,599,738)	1881	552,508	Bordeaux	1886	240,582	Frankfort	1885	154,504
Chicago†	1880	503,185	Santiago, Chili	1885	236,412	Odessa	1885	154,240
Peking, China	est.	500,000	Edinburgh	1881	236,002	Hull (est., 202,359)	1881	154,240
Buenos Ayres	1888	466,267	San Francisco†	1880	233,959	Jersey City†	1885	153,513
Naples	1881	463,172	Turin	1881	230,183	Newark, United States	1885	152,513
Brussels	1888	458,939	Stockholm	1887	227,964	Cawnpore	1881	151,444
Buda-Pesth	1886	422,557	Bucharest	1876	221,805	Konigsburg	1885	151,157
Melbourne	1888	410,000	Sydney, N. S. W	1881	220,427	Damascus	est.	150,000
Warsaw	1882	406,261	New-Orleans†	1880	216,690	The Hague	1888	149,447
Madras	1881	405,848	Antwerp	1888	210,534	Ghent	1888	147,912
Lyons	1886	401,930	Alexandria	1882	208,755	Toulouse	1886	147,617
Birmi'gham(es.447,912)	1881	400,774	Belfast	1881	208,122	Washington†	1880	147,293
Boston†	1885	390,406	Bristol (est., 226,510)	1881	206,874	Newcastle(est.,159,003)	1881	145,359
Amsterdam	1888	390 016	Palermo	1881	205,712	Trieste	1880	144,844
Madrid	1887	385,888	Smyrna	est.	200,000	Valencia	1877	143,856
Marseilles	1884	376,143	Teheran, Persia	est.	200,000	Allahabad	1881	143 693
Cairo	1882	368,108	Benares	1881	199,700	Dundee	1881	140,239
Osaka, Japan	1886	361,694	Havana	1888	198,261	Liege	1888	140,261
Rio de Janeiro	1885	357,332	Rotterdam	1888	193,658	Bahia	1883	140,000
Hyderabad, India	1881	354,692	Penang	1881	190,597	Genoa	1881	138,081
St. Louis†	1880	350,519	Lille	1886	188,272	Florence	1881	134,992
Mexico	1888	350,000	Nottingh'm(es.230,921)	1881	186,575	Christiania, Norway	1888	135,615
Manchester(es. 378,164)	1881	341,414	Montreal	1887	186,257	Seville	1877	133,938
Baltimore†	1880	332,313	Bradford (est., 229,721)	1881	183,032	Detroit†	1884	133,269
Leeds (est., 351,210)	1881	309,119	Salford (est., 226,336)	1881	176,235	Venice	1881	129,445
Hamburg	1885	305 690						

* The population of cities given in the Statesmen's Year-Book for 1889 has been selected for this table. That authority gives estimated present population of English cities which is here printed in parentheses. † Many of the American cities do not hold their proper relative rank in the table, because their last censuses were taken ten years ago, while those of most European cities are more recent. The estimates of present population of principal American cities will be found on another page. (See Index, Cities of U. S.)

NOTE.—The population of Chinese cities other than Canton, Peking, and Shanghai is omitted because reports respecting it are utterly untrustworthy. There are forty or more Chinese cities whose inhabitants are numbered by rumor at from 200,000 to 1,000,000 each, but no official censuses have ever been taken; and setting aside consideration of the Oriental tendency to exaggeration, there is reason to believe that the estimates of population in many instances covered districts of country bearing the same name as those of the cities, instead of definite municipalities.

Density of Population.

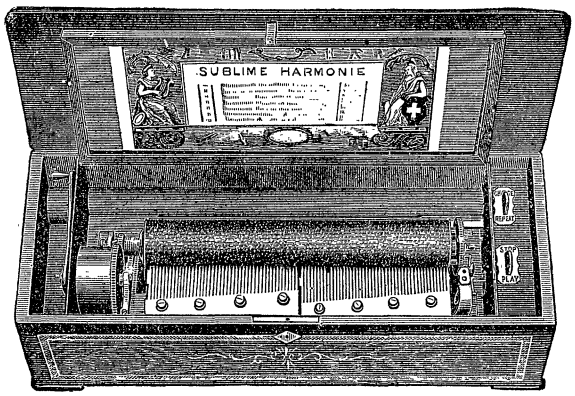
NUMBER OF INHABITANTS PER SQUARE MILE.

Countries.	1800.	1820.	1840.	1860.	1880.	1886-7.	Countries.	1800.	1820.	1840.	1860.	1880.	1886-7.
Austria	90	99	118	134	158	190	Mexico	..	..	..	..		14
Australia	..	.	..	..	1	..	Netherlands	177	195	228	260	312	343
Bavaria	..	..	..	..	..	184	Norway	7	8	11	13	15	16
Belgium	260	287	348	409	480	520	Persia	..	..	..	..	..	12
Brazil	..	..	..	..	..	3	Portugal	88	92	101	115	124	131
British India	150	161	197	158	210	..	Prussia	..	..	..	..	..	206
Canada	..	..	..	..	1	..	Roumania	..	..	..	..	..	113
Cape Colony	..	1	2	3	4	..	Russia	18	20	25	30	40	42
China	..	..	..	..	234	..	Saxony	..	..	..	..	..	468
Denmark	60	71	89	108	127	140	Servia	..	..	..	..	..	103
England	155	207	275	374	443	485	Scotland	53	68	86	100	122	134
France	135	148	165	175	175	187	Spain	51	58	59	78	82	85
Germany	108	124	145	174	217	221	Sweden	14	15	19	23	27	27
Greece	33	40	52	65	84	79	Switzerland	114	127	145	160	175	185
Hungary	..	..	..	..	..	32	Turkey	70	80	100	120	120	..
Italy	120	138	162	190	247	260	Turkey in Europe	..	..	..	..	.	75
Ireland	165	212	256	181	161	146	United States	12	6	10	11	14	18
Japan	..	..	..	..	.	256	Wurtemberg	..	..	..	..	..	265

A MOST ACCEPTABLE PRESENT.

Paillard's Musical Boxes

The Delight of the Family Circle.



No Home Complete Without One.

WITH INTERCHANGEABLE CYLINDER

THEY PLAY

The Best Selections from all the Standard and Light Operas, and the Most Popular Dances, Waltzes, Marches, National Airs, Ballads, Hymns, etc., Old and New, Arranged in Sets to Suit every Variety of Taste.

THE MOST COMPLETE AND VARIED STOCK

EVER SHOWN IN THIS COUNTRY.

Over 200 Different Styles, Made in Almost Every Conceivable Form, at Prices So Low that No One Need Be Deprived of the Pleasure They Afford.

Besides these we have many unique and interesting MUSICAL FANCY ARTICLES such as CHAIRS, FRUIT PLATES, DECANTERS, ALBUMS, WORK BOXES, SNUFF BOXES, MANICURE CASES, CIGAR STANDS, MECHANICAL SINGING BIRDS, AUTOMATIC FIGURES, etc., all with musical attachment.

A RARE MUSICAL TREAT TO ALL WHO VISIT OUR WAREROOMS.

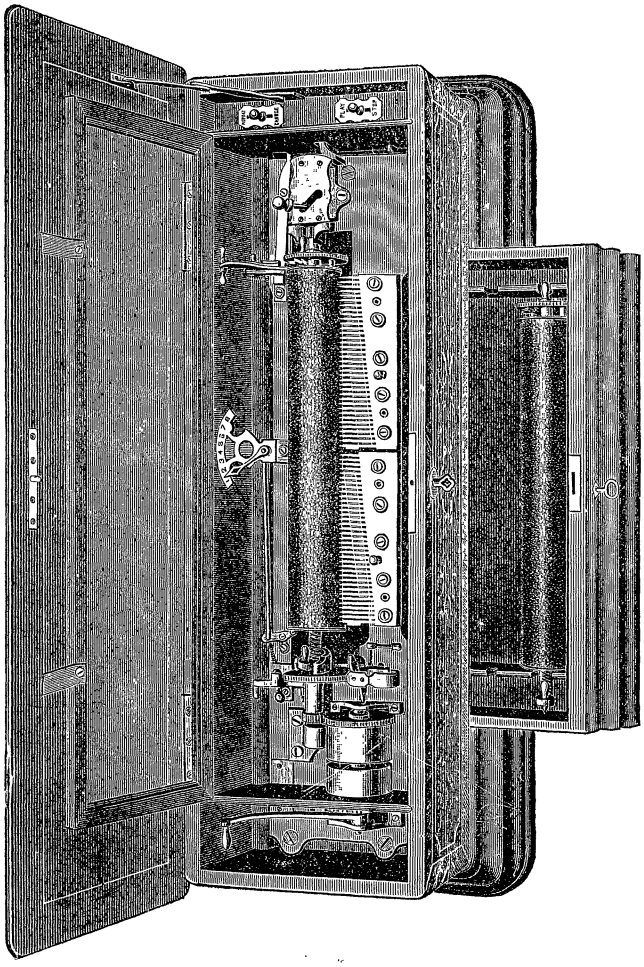
M. J. PAILLARD & CO.,

FACTORY, STE. CROIX, SWITZERLAND. 680 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

MUSIC BOXES CAREFULLY REPAIRED.

M. J. PAILLARD & CO.

Musical Boxes With Interchangeable Cylinders.



680 Broadway, New York City.

Occupations of the Inhabitants of the United States.

(Census of 1880.)

Engaged in Agriculture.

Agricultural Laborers	3,323,876
Farmers and Planters	4,225,945
Gardeners & Wine-Growers	51,482
Stock Herders	24,098
Stock Raisers	16,528
All others	28,567
Total	7,670,493

Professional and Personal Services.

Actors	4,812
Barbers	44,851
Clergymen	64,698
Domestic Servants	1,075,653
Hotel Keepers	32,453
Laborers (not specified)	1,859,223
Lawyers	64,137
Musicians	30,477
Physicians	85,671
Teachers	227,710
All others	584,553
Total	4,074,238

Manufactures and Mining.

Bakers	41,309
Blacksmiths	172,726
Boot and Shoe Makers	194,079
Carpenters	373,143
Cotton Mill Operatives	169,771
Engineers	79,625
Iron and Steel Workers	114,539
Machinists	101,130
Masons	102,473
Milliners and Dressmakers	285,401
Miners	234,225
Painters	128,556
Printers	72,726
Saw Mill Operators	77,050
Tailors	133,756
All others	1,556,603
Total	3,837,112

Trade and Transportation.

Clerks in Stores	353,444
Draymen, Hackmen	177,586
Merchants	481,476
Railroad Employés	262,383
All others	535,367
Total	1,810,256

Places of Nativity of the Foreign-Born Inhabitants of the United States.

(Census of 1880.)

Germany	1,966,742	Switzerland	88,621	Russia	35,722	South America	4,566
Ireland	1,854,571	Bohemia	85,361	Belgium	15,535	India	1,707
British America	717,084	Wales	83,302	Luxemburg	12,836	Turkey	1,205
England	662,676	Mexico	68,399	Hungary	11,526	Sandwich Islands	1,147
Sweden	194,337	Denmark	64,196	West Indies	9,484	Greece	776
Norway	181,729	Holland	58,090	Portugal	8,138	Central America	707
Scotland	170,136	Poland	48,557	Cuba	6,917	Japan	401
France	106,971	Italy	44,230	Spain	5,121	Malta	305
China	104,467	Austria	39,663	Australia	4,906	Greenland	129

Residents, both native-born and foreign born, who had German fathers	4,883,842
" " " " " Irish "	4,529,523
" " " " " English, Scotch, and Welsh fathers	2,039,808
" " " " " British-American fathers	939,247
" " " " " Scandinavian "	635,405
" " " " " Other countries "	1,321,485
" " " " " Native fathers and foreign mothers	573,434
Residents, foreign-born, both of whose parents were native-born	33,252
	14,955,996

Immigration into the United States, 1820–1889.

Year.	Total Alien Passengers.	Year.	Total Alien Passengers.	Year.	Total Immigrants.	Year.	Total Immigrants.
1820	8,385	1839	68,069	1857	246,945	1874	313,339
1821	9,127	1840	84,066	1858	119,501	1875	227,498
1822	6,911	1841	80,289	1859	118,616	1876	169,986
1823	6,354	1842	104,565	1860	150,237	1877	141,857
1824	7,912	1843	52,496	1861	89,724	1878	138,469
1825	10,199	1844	78,615	1862	89,007	1879	177,826
1826	10,837	1845	114,371	1863	174,524	1880	457,257
1827	18,875	1846	154,416	1864	193,195	1881	669,431
1828	27,382	1847	234,968	1865	247,453	1882	788,992
1829	22,520	1848	226,527	1866	163,594	1883	603,322
1830	23,322	1849	297,024	Fiscal Year ending June 30		1884	518,592
1831	22,633	1850	369,980	1867	298,967	1885	395,346
1832	60,482	1851	379,466	1868	282,189	1886	334,203
1833	58,640	1852	371,603	1869	352,569	1887	490,109
1834	65,365	1853	368,645	1870	387,203	1888	546,889
1835	45,374	1854	427,833	1871	321,350	1889	444,427
1836	76,242	1855	200,877	1872	404,806		
1837	79,340	1856	195,857	1873	459,803	Total	*14,925,707
1838	38,914						

Prior to the year 1820 no official records of the arrival of alien passengers were kept. It is estimated, however, that the total number arrived in the United States from the foundation of the Government to the year 1820 was 250,000. It has been estimated that prior to the year 1856 about 98 per cent of the total aliens arrived were immigrants.

The nationality of immigrants to the United States for the year ending June 30, 1889, was as follows: Germans, 99,538; English, 68,503; Irish, 65,557; Italians, 25,307; Swedes, 35,415; Scotch, 18,296; Norwegians, 13,390; Danes, 8,699; Swiss, 7,070; French, 5,918; Europe, not specified, 85,126; total Europe, 432,819; all others, 11,608. Of the whole number of immigrants who arrived within the above-named period, 338,784 came through the customs district of New-York, 29,724 through Baltimore, 35,198 through Boston, 28,100 through Philadelphia, and 12,641 through all others.

The reported occupations of immigrants who arrived during the year ending June 30, 1888, were as follows: Laborers, 170,273; farmers, 29,335; servants, 27,310; carpenters, 5,663; miners, 6,264; clerks, 3,760; tailors, 3,495; shoemakers, 2,499; blacksmiths, 2,577. The total number of professional immigrants was 3,360; of skilled laborers, 59,985; of unskilled and miscellaneous, 239,644.

* Immigrants from the British North American Possessions and Mexico are not included since July 1, 1885.

Population of the United States.

(Census of 1880.)

States and Territories.	Population by Races.					Voting Population. Males of 21 years and over.			
						White.			
	Total Population, 1880.	White, 1880.	Colored, 1880.	Chinese, 1880.†	Ind'ns civ. or taxed, 1880.	Native.	Foreign Born.	Total.	Colored.‡
Alabama	1,262,505	662,185	600,103	4	213	136,058	5,403	141,461	118,423
Arizona	40,440	35,160	155	1,632	3,493	9,790	8,256	18,046	2,352
Arkansas	802,525	591,531	210,666	133	195	129,675	6,475	136,150	46,827
California	864,694	767,181	6,018	75,218	16,277	135,209	127,374	262,583	‡66,809
Colorado	194,327	191,126	2,435	612	154	65,215	26,873	92,088	1,520
Connecticut	622,700	610,769	11,547	129	255	118,747	55,012	173,756	3,532
Dakota (*1885-415,610)	135,177	133,147	401	238	1,391	25,476	25,486	50,962	641
Delaware	146,608	120,160	26,442	11	5	27,447	4,455	31,902	6,396
Dist. Columbia	177,624	118,006	59,596	17	5	23,764	8,191	31,955	13,918
Florida (1885-342,551)	269,493	142,605	126 650	18	180	30,351	3,859	34,210	27,489
Georgia	1,542,180	816,906	725,133	17	124	172,044	5,923	177,967	143,471
Idaho	32,610	29,013	53	3,379	165	7,331	4,338	11,669	3,126
Illinois	3,077,871	3,031,151	46,368	212	140	505,272	277,889	783,161	13,686
Indiana	1,978,301	1,938,798	39,228	29	246	414,252	73,446	487,698	10,739
Iowa (1885-1,753,980)	1,624,615	1,614,600	9,516	33	466	287,530	126,103	413,633	3,025
Kansas (1885-1,268,562)	996,096	952,155	43,107	19	815	201,354	53,595	254,949	10,765
Kentucky	1,648,690	1,377,179	271,451	10	50	287,362	30,217	317,579	58,642
Louisiana	939,946	454,954	483,655	489	848	81,777	27,033	108,810	107,977
Maine	648,936	646,852	1,451	8	625	164,173	22,486	186,659	664
Maryland	934,943	724,693	210,230	5	15	144,586	38,936	183,522	48,584
Mass'ch's'tts (1885-1,941,465)	1,783,085	1,763,782	18,697	237	369	326,002	170,690	496,692	5,956
Michigan (1884-1,856,100)	1,636,937	1,614,560	15,100	28	7,249	285,469	176,088	461,557	6,130
Minnesota (1885-1,117,798)	780,773	776,884	1,564	25	2,300	88,622	123,777	212,399	1,086
Mississippi	1,131,597	479,398	650,291	51	1,857	102,580	5,674	108,254	130,278
Missouri	2,168,380	2,022,826	145,350	91	113	396,322	111,843	508,165	33,042
Montana	39,159	35,385	346	1,765	1,663	12,162	7,474	19,636	1,908
Nebraska (1885-740,645)	452,402	449,704	2,385	18	235	83,334	44,864	128,198	844
Nevada	62,266	53,556	488	5,419	2,803	11,442	14,191	25,633	5,622
New-Hampshire	346,991	346,229	685	14	63	88,790	16,111	104,901	237
New-Jersey (1885-1,278,033)	1,131,116	1,092,017	38,853	172	74	190,656	99,309	289,965	10,670
New-Mexico	119,565	108,721	1,015	57	9,772	26,423	4,558	30,981	3,095
New-York	5,082,871	5,016,022	65,104	926	819	852,094	536,598	1,388,692	20,059
North-Carolina	1,399,750	867,242	531,277	1	1,230	187,637	2,095	189,732	105,018
Ohio	3,198,062	3,117,920	79,900	112	130	613,485	191,386	804,871	21,706
Oregon	174,768	163,075	487	9,512	1,694	38,006	13,030	51,036	7,993
Pennsylvania	4,282,891	4,197,016	85,535	156	184	797,532	272,860	1,070,392	23,802
Rhode-Island (1885-304,284)	276,531	269,939	6,488	27	77	47,904	27,108	75,012	1,886
South-Carolina	995,577	391,105	604,332	9	131	82,910	3,990	86,900	118,883
Tennessee	1,542,359	1,138,831	403,151	25	352	240,939	9,116	250,055	80,250
Texas	1,591,749	1,197,237	393,384	136	992	246,018	55,719	301,737	78,639
Utah	143,963	142,423	232	501	307	13,735	18,383	32,078	695
Vermont	332,286	331,218	1,057	...	11	77,774	17,533	95,307	314
Virginia	1,512,565	880,858	631 616	6	85	198,277	7,971	206,248	128,257
W'shingt'n T. (1885-129,438)	75,116	67,199	325	3,187	4,405	15,858	8,393	24,251	3,419
West-Virginia	618,457	592,537	25,886	5	29	123,569	9,208	132,777	6 384
Wisconsin (1885-1,563,423)	1,315,497	1,309,618	2,702	16	3,161	149,463	189,469	338,932	1,550
Wyoming	20,789	19,437	298	914	140	6,042	3,199	9,241	939
Total United States	50,155,783	43,402,970	6,580,793	105,613	66,407	8,270,518	3,072,487	11,343,005	1,487,344

* Censuses were taken in 9 States and 2 Territories in 1885 and in Michigan in 1884 by local authority. Returns are given above in brackets. † Includes 148 Japanese. ‡ Colored includes also Indians taxed (or civilized), Chinese, and Japanese. In California most of the population classified as colored are Chinese, and are not voters.

NOTE.—Alaska and the Indian Territory are not included in the above, not having been organized when the census of 1880 was taken. The population of Alaska (1880) was 30,178, mostly natives. The population of the Indian Territory was estimated at 70,000. Indians not taxed are excluded by law from the census. The estimated number in 1881 was about 245,000, excluding Alaska. The whole population of the United States in 1880 was estimated by Spofford at 50,500,000.

The total male population of the United States in 1880 was 25,518,820; female, 24,636,963. The total native population was 43,475,840; foreign born, 6,679,943.

The distribution of population, according to nativity of parentage, was as follows:

Native born,	both of whose parents were native born					35,199,787
" "	one " "	was foreign "		1,911,198		
" "	both " "	were " "		6,364,955		
Foreign born,	both " "	" " "		6,646,691		
" "	one " "	was native "				
" "	both " "	were " "			33,252	14,955,996
Total						50,155,783

Present Population of the United States.

(January 1, 1890.)

ACCORDING TO ESTIMATES MADE FOR THE WORLD ALMANAC BY THE GOVERNORS AND OTHER OFFICIALS OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATE officials were requested to make estimates of the present population of their respective States and Territories for THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1890. Their responses appear in the following table.

States and Territories.	Estimated Population.	States and Territories.	Estimated Population.
Alabama	(*d*) **1,500,000**	**Montana**	(*a*) **130,000**
Alaska	(*a*) **40,000**	**Nebraska**	(*l*) **1,100,000**
Arizona	(*a*) **60,948**	**Nevada**	(*a*) **50,000**
Arkansas	(*a*) **1,250,000**	**New-Hampshire**	(*a*) **370,000**
California	(*h*) **1,500,000**	**New-Jersey**	(*i*) **1,500,000**
Colorado	(*b*) **350,000**	**New-Mexico**	(*a*) **195,500**
Connecticut	(*g*) **750,000**	**New-York**	(*c*) **6,500,000**
Delaware	(*a*) **175,000**	**North-Carolina**	(*m*) **1,750,000**
Dist. of Columbia	(*e*) **219,000**	**North-Dakota**	(*a*) **225,000**
Florida	(*d*) **450,000**	**Ohio**	(*a*) **4,000,000**
Georgia	(*f*) **1,752,711**	**Oregon**	(*a*) **300,000**
Idaho	(*a*) **113,777**	**Pennsylvania**	(*a*) **5,061,598**
Illinois	(*d*) **3,750,000**	**Rhode-Island**	(*a*) **330,000**
Indiana	(*i*) **2,440,000**	**South-Carolina**	(*c*) **1,350,700**
Iowa	(*a*) **1,875,000**	**South-Dakota**	(*a*) **375,000**
Kansas	(*a*) **1,470,000**	**Tennessee**	(*a*) **1,800,000**
Kentucky	(*a*) **2,200,000**	**Texas**	(*a*) **2,190,000**
Louisiana	(*i*) **1,050,000**	**Utah**	(*a*) **229,895**
Maine	(*a*) **660,139**	**Vermont**	(*d*) **333,000**
Maryland	(*d*) **1,121,931**	**Virginia**	(*a*) **2,000,000**
Massachusetts	(*a*) **2,072,000**	**Washington**	(*a*) **200,000**
Michigan	(*a*) **2,250,000**	**West-Virginia**	(*a*) **854,326**
Minnesota	(*k*) **1,500,000**	**Wisconsin**	(*a*) **2,000,000**
Mississippi	(*a*) **1,500,000**	**Wyoming**	(*a*) **100,000**
Missouri	(*a*) **3,250,000**		

Grand Total, January 1, 1890 66,235,525

The estimates of population were made by the following State officials: (*a*) The Governor. (*b*) State Auditor. (*c*) State Comptroller. (*d*) Secretary of State. (*e*) Secretary of the Board of District Commissioners. (*f*) By direction of the Secretary of State. (*g*) Secretary of the State Board of Health. (*h*) Secretary of the State Board of Equalization. (*i*) Chief of the State Bureau of Statistics. (*j*) Mayor of New-Orleans. (*k*) Assistant Secretary of State. (*l*) Deputy Commissioner of Labor and Industrial Statistics. (*m*) Commissioner of Immigration and Statistics. For the Indian Territory, of which no official estimate has been made, 125,000 may be added.

General Meigs, in *Science* in 1889, estimated the population of the United States by the census of 1890 at 67,240,000. Assuming the average increase every ten years for a century to come to be 33.3 per cent. he estimates the increase of population as follows: 1890. 67,240,000; 1900, 89,653,333, 1910, 119,737,177; 1920. 159,650,377, 1930, 212 867,177; 1940, 283,822,877; 1950, 381,763,837; 1960, 509,018,449, 1970, 678,691,265, 1980, 904,921,686; 1990, 1,206,562,248.

The American Indian.

Population as Reported by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, 1888-89.

Population (exclusive of the five civilized tribes and Indians in Alaska*)	246,056	Church buildings	188
Indians who wear citizen's dress wholly	62,517	Births during the year	4,028
" " " " " in part	33,533	Deaths " " "	3,606
Indians who can read	22,710	Indians killed during the year by Indians	42
Dwelling houses occupied by Indians	17,016	" " " " " " citizens	8
Indians who can use English enough for ordinary intercourse	26,578	Whites killed during the year by Indians	8
Indian apprentices	564	Indian criminals punished during the year by civil and military	381
Missionaries, male	163	Indian criminals punished during the year by Indians, tribal organization	498
Church-members, Indian	21,922	Crimes against Indians committed by whites	112

* The estimated number of Indians in Alaska is 30,000.

Population of Cities in the United States.

CENSUS OF 1880.

New-York City	1,206,299	Grand Rapids, Mich.	32,016	Allentown, Pa.	18,063	San José, Cal.	12,567
Philadelphia, Pa.	847,170	Hoboken, N. J.	30,999	Waterbury, Ct.	17,806	Fitchburg, Mass.	12,429
Brooklyn, N. Y.	566,663	Harrisburg, Pa.	30,762	Portland, Ore.	17,577	Canton, O.	12,258
Chicago, Ill.	503,185	Wheeling, W. Va.	30,737	Wilmington, N. C.	17,350	Rome, N. Y.	12,194
Boston, Mass.	362,839	Savannah, Ga.	30,709	Binghamton, N. Y.	17,317	Northampton, Mass.	12,172
St. Louis, Mo.	350,518	Omaha, Neb.	30,518	Bloomington, Ill.	17,180	Warwick, R. I.	12,164
Baltimore, Md.	332,313	Trenton, N. J.	29,910	New-Brunswick, N.J.	17,166	Rutland Vt.	12,149
Cincinnati, O.	255,139	Covington, Ky.	29,720	Long Island City, N.Y.	17,129	Hamilton, O.	12,122
San Francisco, Cal.	233,959	Evansville, Ind.	29,280	Newton, Mass.	16,995	Keokuk, Ia.	12,117
New-Orleans, La.	216,090	Peoria, Ill.	29,259	Bangor, Me.	16,856	Steubenville, O.	12,093
Cleveland, O.	160,146	Mobile, Ala.	29,132	Montgomery, Ala.	16,713	Malden, Mass.	12,017
Pittsburgh, Pa.	156,389	Elizabeth, N. J.	28,229	Lexington, Ky.	16,656	Easton, Pa.	11,924
Buffalo, N. Y.	155,134	Erie, Pa.	27,737	Leavenworth, Kan.	16,546	Aurora, Ill.	11,873
Washington, D.C.	147,293	Bridgeport, Ct.	27,643	Houston, Tex.	16,513	Vicksburg, Miss.	11,814
Newark, N. J.	136,508	Salem, Mass.	27,569	Akron, O.	16,512	New-Britain, Ct.	11,800
Louisville, Ky.	123,758	Quincy, Ill.	27,268	New-Albany, Ind.	16,423	Waltham, Mass.	11,712
Jersey City, N. J.	120,722	Fort Wayne, Ind.	26,880	Jackson, Mich.	16,105	Dover, N. H.	11,687
Detroit, Mich.	116,340	New-Bedford, Mass.	26,845	Woonsocket, R. I.	16,059	Danbury, Ct.	11,666
Milwaukee, Wis.	115,587	Terre Haute, Ind.	26,042	Racine, Wis.	16,031	Rock Island, Ill.	11,659
Providence, R. I.	104,857	Lancaster, Pa.	25,769	Lynchburg, Va.	15,959	Joliet, Ill.	11,657
Albany, N. Y.	90,758	Somerville, Mass.	24,933	Sandusky, O.	15,838	Derby, Ct.	11,650
Rochester, N. Y.	89,366	Davenport, Ia.	24,837	Oshkosh, Wis.	15,748	Galesburg, Ill.	11,437
Allegheny, Pa.	78,682	Wilkesbarre, Pa.	23,339	Newport, R. I.	15,693	Portsmouth, Va.	11,390
Indianapolis, Ind.	75,056	Des Moines, Ia.	22,408	Meriden, Ct.	15,540	Burlington, Vt.	11,365
Richmond, Va.	63,600	Dubuque, Ia.	22,254	Topeka, Kan.	15,452	Portsmouth, O.	11,321
New-Haven, Ct.	62,882	Galveston, Tex.	22,248	Youngstown, O.	15,435	Stamford, Ct.	11,297
Lowell, Mass.	59,475	Norfolk, Va.	21,966	Norwich, Ct.	15,112	Chicopee, Mass.	11,286
Worcester, Mass.	58,291	Auburn, N. Y.	21,924	Atchison, Kan.	15,105	Muskegon, Mich.	11,262
Troy, N. Y.	56,747	Holyoke, Mass.	21,915	Chester, Pa.	14,997	Logansport, Ind.	11,198
Kansas City, Mo.	55,785	Augusta, Ga.	21,891	La Fayette, Ind.	14,860	Los Angeles, Cal.	11,183
Cambridge, Mass.	52,669	Chelsea, Mass.	21,782	Leadville, Col.	14,820	Attleborough, Mass.	11,111
Syracuse, N. Y.	51,792	Petersburg, Va.	21,656	La Crosse, Wis.	14,505	Hannibal, Mo.	11,074
Columbus, O.	51,647	Sacramento, Cal.	21,420	Norwalk, Ct.	13,956	Austin, Tex.	11,013
Paterson, N. J.	51,031	Taunton, Mass.	21,213	York, Pa.	13,940	Chillicothe, O.	10,938
Toledo, O.	50,137	Oswego, N. Y.	21,116	Concord, N. H.	13,843	Woburn, Mass.	10,931
Charleston, S. C.	49,984	Salt Lake, U.	20,768	Lincoln, R. I.	13,765	Jacksonville, Ill.	10,927
Fall River, Mass.	48,961	Springfield, O.	20,730	Alexandria, Va.	13,659	Virginia City, Nev.	10,917
Minneapolis, Minn	46,887	Bay City, Mich.	20,693	Schenectady, N. Y.	13,655	Watertown, N. Y.	10,697
Scranton, Pa.	45,850	San Antonio, Tex.	20,550	Brockton, Mass.	13,608	Cumberland, Md.	10,693
Nashville, Tenn.	43,350	Elmira, N. Y.	20,541	Newburyport, Mass.	13,538	Belleville, Ill.	10,683
Reading, Pa.	43,278	Newport, Ky.	20,430	Lockport, N. Y.	13,522	Quincy, Mass.	10,570
Wilmington, Del.	42,478	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	20,207	Nashua, N. H.	13,397	Weymouth, Mass.	10,570
Hartford, Ct.	42,015	Springfield, Ill.	19,743	Pittsfield, Mass.	13,364	New-London, Ct.	10,537
Camden, N. J.	41,659	Altoona, Pa	19,710	South Bend, Ind.	13,280	Saginaw, Mich.	10,525
St. Paul, Minn.	41,473	Burlington, Ia.	19,450	Pottsville, Pa.	13,253	Dallas, Tex.	10,358
Lawrence, Mass.	39,151	Cohoes, N. Y.	19,416	Orange, N. J.	13,207	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	10,341
Dayton, O.	38,678	Gloucester, Mass.	19,329	Little Rock, Ark.	13,138	Madison, Wis.	10,324
Lynn, Mass.	38,274	Lewiston, Me.	19,083	Rockford, Ill.	13,129	Stockton, Cal.	10,282
Atlanta, Ga	37,409	Pawtucket, R. I.	19,030	Fond du Lac, Wis.	13,094	Winona, Minn.	10,208
Denver, Col.	35,629	East Saginaw, Mich.	19,016	Norristown, Pa.	13,063	North Adams, Mass.	10,191
Oakland, Cal.	34,555	Williamsport, Pa.	18,934	Lincoln, Neb.	13,003	Shenandoah, Pa.	10,147
Utica, N. Y.	33,914	Yonkers, N. Y.	18,892	Chattanooga, Tenn.	12,892	Marlborough, Mass.	10,127
Portland, Me.	33,810	Haverhill, Mass.	18,472	Macon, Ga.	12,749	Columbus, Ga.	10,123
Memphis, Tenn.	33,592	Kingston, N.Y.	18,344	Richmond, Ind.	12,742	Eau Claire, Wis.	10,119
Springfield, Mass.	33,340	Zanesville, O.	18,113	New-Brighton, N. Y.	12,679	Cedar Rapids, Ia.	10,104
Manchester, N.H.	32,630	Newburg, N. Y.	18,049	Biddeford, Me.	12,651	Columbia, S. C.	10,036
St. Joseph, Mo.	32,431	Council Bluffs, Ia.	18,063	Georgetown, D. C.	12,578		

POPULATION OF CITIES BY CENSUSES SINCE 1880.

IOWA, 1885. Des Moines, 32,469; Dubuque, 26,330; Davenport, 23,830; Burlington, 23,459; Council Bluffs, 21,557; Keokuk, 13,151; Clinton, 12,012.

KANSAS, 1885. Leavenworth, 29,268; Topeka, 23,499; Atchison, 15,599; Lawrence, 10,625.

MASSACHUSETTS, 1885. Boston, 390,406; Worcester, 68,383; Lowell, 64,051, Cambridge, 59,660; Fall River, 56,863; Lynn, 45,861; Lawrence, 38,812; Springfield, 37,577; New-Bedford, 33,393; Somerville, 29,992; Salem, 28,084; Holyoke, 27,894; Chelsea, 25,709; Taunton, 23,674; Haverhill, 21,795; Gloucester, 21,713; Brockton, 20,783.

MICHIGAN, 1884. Detroit, 133,269; Grand Rapids, 41,934; Bay City, 29,415, East Saginaw, 29,100; Jackson, 19,136; Muskegon, 17,845; Kalamazoo, 13,938; Saginaw, 13,767; Port Huron, 10,390; Manistee, 10,373.

MINNESOTA, 1885. Minneapolis, 129,200; St. Paul, 111,397; Duluth, 17,418, Stillwater, 16,677.

NEBRASKA, 1885. Omaha, 61,835; Lincoln, 20,004; Hastings, 7,980; Plattsmouth, 5,796; Nebraska City, 5,597.

NEW-JERSEY, 1885. Jersey City, 153,513; Newark, 152,988; Paterson, 63,280; Camden, 52,884; Hoboken, 37,721, Trenton, 34,386; Elizabeth, 32,149; New-Brunswick, 18,258; Orange, 15,231; Bayonne, 13,080; Bridgeton, 10,065; Plainfield, 8,913; Millville, 8,824; Morristown, 8,760; Chambersburg, 8,542; Passaic, 8,329.

RHODE-ISLAND, 1885. Providence, 118,070; Pawtucket, 22,906; Newport, 19,566; Lincoln, 17,229; Woonsocket, 16,199; Warwick, 13,286.

WISCONSIN, 1885. Milwaukee, 158,509; Oshkosh, 23,064; La Crosse, 21,740; Eau Claire, 21,668; Racine, 19,636; Fond du Lac, 12,726; Madison, 12,064, Sheboygan, 11,727; Appleton City, 10,927; Janesville, 9,941.

Statistics of Cities in the United States.

THE statistics in the following table were furnished to THE WORLD ALMANAC by the mayors of the respective cities. The estimate of present population was made in each case by the mayor personally, or under his instructions.

CITIES.	Area in sq. m.	Estimated Present Population.	Net Public Debt.	Actual Property Valuation.*	Tax Rate.†	Mayors.	Terms Expire.
Albany, N. Y.	11	103,000	$4,309,000	$68,747,055	$2.00	*Edward A. Maher*	May 5, 1890.
Allegheny, Pa.	7¼	120,000	1,562,557	90,000,000	1.40	R. T. Pearson	April 1, 1891.
Atlanta, Ga.	9⅔	90,000	2,216,500	75,000,000	1.25	*John T. Glenn*	Dec. 31, 1890.
Augusta, Ga.	5	47,000	1,748,800	41,250,000	1 25	*Robert H. May*	Dec. 2, 1891.
Augusta, Me	60	10,000	282,652	4,893,110	2.30	Samuel W. Lane	March 17, 1890.
Austin, Tex.	4	30,000	125,000	9,000,000	1.00	JOSEPH NALLE	Dec. 10, 1889.
Baltimore, Md.	32	500,000	37,030,516	297,516,724	1.90	*Robert C. Davidson*	Nov. 18, 1891.
Bay City, Mich.	7	31,240	450,000	‡10,021,845	3.00	O. A. Watrous	April, 1891.
Binghamton, N. Y.	4	32,000	361,000	‡14,200,000	1.70	*F. H. Stephens*	Feb. 17, 1891.
Birmingham, Ala.	3½	50,000	630,000	14,067,311	0.50	*B. A. Thompson*	Dec. 5, 1890.
Bismarck, N. D.	2	4,000	58,000	1,524,677	0.95	Wm. A. Bentley	April, 1890.
Bloomington, Ill.	3	25,000	212,500	13,617,468	4.50	J. R. Mason	May 1, 1890.
Boston, Mass.	371·5	416,226	29,042,305	‡795,416,700	1.29	Thomas N. Hart	Jan. 5, 1891.
Bridgeport, Ct.	10	50,000	1,683 000	11·000,000	2.50	*Robert E. De Forest*	April 7, 1890.
Brooklyn, N. Y.	26½	835,000	*a*40,402203	428,483,681	2.94	*Alfred C. Chapin*	Dec. 31, 1891.
Buffalo, N. Y.	42	265,000	9,167,909	§225,000,000	1.43	*Charles F. Bishop*	Jan. 4, 1892.
Burlington, Ia.	6½	35,000	37,800	.....	2.28	*George A. Duncan*	April 1. 1890.
Cambridge, Mass.	6⅔	72,500	2,372,500	65,132,800	1.60	HENRY H. GILMORE	Jan., 1891.
Camden, N. J.	5¼	75,000	1,300,000	17,319,000	2.45	Jesse Pratt	March, 1892.
Cedar Rapids, Ia.	14	20,000	132,000	11,600,000	3 00	*P. Mullally*	March 11, 1890.
Charleston, S. C.	5⅓	60,000	3 983,033	‡21,567,555	2.30	*George D. Bryan*	Dec. 14, 1891.
Chattanooga, Tenn.	10	55,000	345,000	14,405,095	.....	John A. Hart	Oct., 1891.
Chelsea, Mass.	2¼	30,000	839,787	20,227,350	1.78	Arthur B. Champlin	Jan. 5, 1891.
Chicago, Ill	172½	1,150,000	13,606,900	168,135,831	3.76	*De Witt C. Cregier*	April 16, 1891.
Cincinnati, O.	24	325,000	24,862,131	240,000,000	2.70	John B. Mosby	April 11, 1891.
Cleveland, O.	26⅓	275,000	8,156,200	95,000,000	2.83	George W. Gardner	April 16, 1891.
Cohoes, N. Y.	5½	22,000	261,868	11,216,950	.....	*John Garside*	April 15, 1890.
Columbus, O.	11	100,000	4,170,000	‡40,170,000	2.15	*Philip H. Bruck*	April 15, 1891.
Council Bluffs, Ia.	16	35,000	147,400	18,400,000	5.82	*Millard F. Rohrer*	March 15, 1890.
Covington, Ky.	2⅓	45,000	1,919,800	17,000,000	1.87	*R. A. Athey*	Sept. 1, 1890.
Dallas, Tex.	16	61,000	1,083,600	40,000,000	1.75	*W. C. Connor*	April 14, 1891.
Davenport, Ia.	5	30,000	275,000	18,000,000	3.50	*Ernst Claussen*	April 10, 1890.
Dayton, O.	12	60,000	1,457,000	.....	.....	Ira Crawford	April 3, 1890.
Denver, Col.	17	130,000	1,000,000	120,000,000	1.00	Wolfe Londoner	April 9. 1891.
Detroit, Mich.	23	235,000	640,024	‡156,505,790	1.43	Hazen S. Pingree	Jan. 10, 1891.
Dubuque, Ia.	13	36,500	745,826	35,737,880	1.00	*Robert W. Stewart*	April, 1890.
Duluth, Minn.	10	50,000	681,550	75,000,000	2.35	John B. Sutphin	March 4, 1890.
East-Saginaw, Mich.	5	40,000	543,000	15,000,000	2.⅓	*William B. Baum*	April 7, 1890.
Eau Claire, Wis.	17	27,000	245,000	5,779,000	2.60	Geo. B. Shaw	April 8, 1890.
Elmira, N. Y.	16	32,500	314,860	‡13,375,144	1.37	*Charles S. Davison*	March 10, 1890.
Erie, Pa.	7	40,000	1,029,000	28,000,000	1.70	*Charles S. Clarke*	April 7. 1890.
Evansville, Ind.	4	55,000	2,195,000	21,241,134	1.50	*N. M. Goodlett*	April 5, 1892.
Fall River, Mass.	38½	70,000	2,450,000	50,000,000	1.78	James F. Jackson	Jan. 1, 1891.
Fort Wayne, Ind.	4	40,000	730,000	30,000,000	1.15	Daniel L. Harding	May, 1891.
Galveston, Tex.	36	45,000	1,649,000	45,000,000	1.50	*Roger L. Fulton*	June 5, 1891.
Grand Rapids, Mich.	9	80,000	996,000	.....	2.66	*John Killean*	May 5, 1890.
Harrisburg, Pa.	6½	43,000	1,063,000	20,104,780	0.50	*John A. Fritchey*	April 4, 1890.
Hartford, Ct.	18	53,000	2,140,798	.....	.....	John G. Root	April 7, 1890.
Hoboken, N. J.	1⅛	50,000	1,131,850	17,835,453	2.30	*August Grassmann*	May 1, 1892.
Holyoke, Mass.	12½	35,000	678,716	21,195,950	1.60	*Jeremiah F. Sullivan*	Jan. 1, 1891.
Hot Springs, Ark.	4	20,000	25,000	3,126,002	2.00	*John Loughran*	April 10, 1891.
Houston, Tex.	9	45,000	1,600 000	30,000,000	2.00	*Daniel C. Smith*	April 7, 1890.
Indianapolis, Ind.	16	130,000	1,400,000	53,000,000	1.80	Caleb S. Denny	Dec. 31, 1889.
Jackson, Mich.	10	27,000	250,000	15,000,000	1.55	*Martin G. Loennecker*	May 5, 1890.
Jacksonville, Fla.	12	25,000	200,000	24,000,000	2.10	*Patrick McQuaid*	June 3, 1891.
Jersey City, N. J.	12½	195,000	16,445,383	72,367,467	2.28	*Orestes Cleveland*	May 1, 1890.
Kalamazoo, Mich.	6¼	22,000	None.	14,200,000	1.50	Otto Ihling	April 14, 1890.
Kansas City, Mo.	12	200,000	687,121	67,041,780	1.10	Jos. J. Davenport	April 15, 1890.
Knoxville, Tenn.	1¾	35,000	315,400	‡10,082,865	1.25	*Martin J. Condon*	Jan. 23, 1890.
La Crosse, Wis.	34	32,000	301,000	10,734 384	2.00	John Dengler	April 17, 1891.
La Fayette, Ind.	.....	24,000	300,000	20,500,000	1.28	*F. E. D. McGinley*	May 12, 1891.
Lawrence, Mass.	7	45,600	1,458,437	29,640,947	1.52	*John W. Crawford*	Jan. 5, 1891.
Leavenworth, Kan.	7	30,000	849,090	20,000,000	5.00	*M. L. Hacker*	April 4, 1891.
Lexington, Ky.	4	35,000	400,000	17,000,000	1.15	*C. W. Foushee*	April 20, 1890.
Little Rock, Ark.	4	40,000	210,000	10,000,000	2 20	Wm. G. Whipple	April 7, 1890.
Long Island City	12	45,000	967,000	.....	3.16	*Patrick J. Gleason*	Jan. 1, 1893.
Los Angeles, Cal.	36	80,000	567,000	50,000,000	1.10	Henry T. Hazard	Jan. 1, 1891.
Louisville, Ky.	13	200,000	9,416,000	110,000,000	2.02	*Charles P. Jacob*	Jan, 5, 1891.

Democrats in *Italics*, Republicans in Roman, Citizens, Independent, or non-Political in SMALL CAPS.
* Aggregate value of real and personal property. † Tax on each $100 of assessed valuation. ‡ Assessed valuation. § Value of real property only, personal unknown.
(*a*) Debt reported last year.

STATISTICS OF CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

Cities.	Area in sq. m.	Estimated Present Population.	Net Public Debt.	Actual Property Valuation.*	Tax Rate.†	Mayors.	Terms Expire.
Lowell, Mass.	13¼	80,000	$2,126,358	$59,742,419	$1.61	Charles D. Palmer	Jan. 6, 1890.
Lynn, Mass.	11⅓	54,000	718,952	40,024,867	1.42	*Asa T. Newhall*	Jan. 5, 1891.
Manchester, N. H.	34	45,000	917,771	22,162,920	1.90	David B. Varney	Dec. 31, 1890.
Memphis, Tenn.	3	75,000	3,250,000	28,000,000	2.35	*D. P. Hadden*	Jan. 9, 1890.
Milwaukee, Wis.	17¾	210,000	3,014,000	179,000,000	2.30	Thomas H. Brown	April 15, 1890.
Minneapolis, Minn.	52½	225,000	6,240,000	127,069,756	2.00	Edward C. Babb	Jan. 1, 1891.
Mobile, Ala.	7	45,000	2,300,000	14,096,271	0.60	*Joseph C. Rich*	March 15, 1891.
Montgomery, Ala.	.....	30,000	722,000	‡12,800,000	1.12	*Edward A. Graham*	May 20, 1891.
Nashua, N. H.	30	20,000	176,000	10,000,000	1.73	*Charles H. Burke*	Jan. 1, 1891.
Nashville, Tenn.	6⅓	95,000	2,727,871	64,500,000	2.25	*C. P. McCarver*	Oct. 12, 1891.
Newark, N. J.	18	175,000	*a* 8,267,448	102,204,604	2.02	*Joseph E. Haynes*	Jan. 7, 1892.
New-Bedford, Mass.	19	40,000	1,303,207	34,637,600	1.71	Walter Clifford	Jan. 6, 1890.
New-Brunswick, N.J.	5	20,000	1,456,827	35,000,000	3.80	*James H. Van Cleef*	May 4, 1891.
New-Haven, Ct.	10	83,000	1,700,000	51,000,000	2.00	Henry F. Peck	Jan. 1, 1891.
New-Orleans, La.	60	260,000	17,009,209	129,286,507	2.02	*Joseph A. Shakspeare*	April, 1892.
Newport, R. I.	8	22,000	208,000	‡31,063,000	0.98	Thomas Coggeshall	Dec. 31, 1890.
New-York (*e*)	41	1,800,000	96,999,284	1,603,838,113	1.95	*Hugh J. Grant*	Jan. 1, 1891.
Norfolk, Va.	1⅔	35,000	2,735,629	15,210,805	1.80	Richard G. Banks	July 1, 1890.
Omaha, Neb.	25	135,000	1,661,100	20,726,689	4.80	*Richard C. Cushing*	Jan. 5, 1892.
Oshkosh, Wis.	9	30,000	116,000	7,093,837	2.25	E. E. Stevens	April 8, 1890.
Paterson, N. J.	8½	85,000	1,343,100	26,549,564	2.50	*Nathan Barnert*	April 14, 1891.
Petersburg, Va.	3¼	25,000	1,088,700	13,000,000	1.60	*Charles F. Collier*	June 30, 1890.
Philadelphia, Pa. (*f*).	129⅓	1,250,000	57,116,095	‡669,507,564	1.85	Edwin H. Fitler	April 6, 1891.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	27 2-5	250,000	10,454,266	200,300,695	1.20	William McCallin	April 7, 1890.
Portland, Me.	6½	42,000	2,816,775	34,620,335	2.00	Holman S. Melcher	March 4, 1890.
Portland, Ore.	8	60,000	100,000	15,250,000	1.00	Van B. D. Ledwith	July 1, 1891.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	4	24,000	1,775,000	13,200,105	2.48	Charles M. Rowley	Dec. 31, 1890.
Providence, R. I.	19	132,000	7,817,231	140,477,340	1.50	Henry R. Barker	Jan. 5, 1891.
Quincy, Ill.	6	40,000	1,600,000	25,000,000	2.00	James M. Bishop	May 5, 1890.
Reading, Pa.	7	63,000	887,511	40,000,000	0.75	James R. Kenney	April 4, 1890.
Richmond, Va.	5	85,000	5,660,667	48,794,146	1.40	*J. Taylor Ellyson*	June 30, 1890.
Rochester, N. Y.	17⅓	120,000	5,399,000	88,197,250	1.92	Cornelius R. Parsons	April 7, 1890.
Rockford, Ill.	7½	25,000	223,000	15,000,000	3.50	John H. Sherratt	May 5, 1891.
Sacramento, Cal.	5	40,000	1,000,000	13,705,000	2.00	Eugene J. Gregory	March, 1890.
Salem, Mass.	.....	29,000	837,168	26,055,551	1.75	Robert S. Rantoul	Jan. 5, 1891.
San Antonio, Tex.	36	54,700	853,500	49,000,000	1.10	*Bryan Callaghan*	Feb. 28, 1891.
San Diego, Cal.	74	32,000	492,000	55,800,000	1.25	Douglas Gunn	May 6, 1891.
San Francisco, Cal.	42 1-6	335,000	877,310	‡306,040,405	1.72	*Edward B. Pond*	Jan. 5, 1891.
San José, Cal.	5½	25,000	425,000	17,251,787	2.35	*S. W. Boring*	April 14, 1890.
Santa Fé, N. M.	2	8,000	.....	2,300,000	2.40	*J. A. Sloan*	Jan. 1, 1891.
Savannah, Ga.	6	58,000	3,645,900	24,112,832	2.12	*John Schwarz*	Jan., 1891.
Seattle, Wash.	20	40,000	20,000	75,924,425	1.20	Robert Moran	July 28, 1890.
Sedalia, Mo.	6¼	20,000	178,500	10,483,000	1.00	John D. Crawford	April 21, 1890.
Schenectady, N. Y.	3½	23,000	315,000	‡8,056,870	1.70	*Henry S. De Forest*	April, 1891.
Scranton, Pa.	19 1-5	100,000	330,000	50,500,000	2.25	Ezra H. Ripple	April 7, 1889.
Sioux City, Ia.	17	44,000	489,500	80,000,000	.15½	Jonas M. Cleland	March 15, 1890
Spokane Falls, Wash.	12	25,000	230,080	.....	1.00	Fred. Furth	April 15, 1890.
Springfield, Ill.	4	26,000	900,000	25,000,000	.....	*Charles E. Hay*	April, 1891.
Springfield, Mass.	20⅓	43,000	1,316,000	42,073,570	1.30	Edward S. Bradford	Jan. 6, 1890.
Springfield O.	12	35,000	813,299	‡16,580,104	2.10	*Wm. R. Burnett*	April, 1891.
St. Joseph, Mo.	8	70,000	1,650,000	40,000,000	1.65	George J. Englehart	April 15, 1890.
St. Louis, Mo.	62½	500,000	21,873,100	227,731,200	2.20	*Edward A. Noonan*	April, 1893.
St. Paul, Minn.	55.44	220,000	6,800,000	250,000,000	1.80	*Robert A. Smith*	June 5, 1890.
Syracuse, N. Y.	.....	87,738	1,438,500	40,860,265	1.99	*W. B. Kirk*	Feb., 1890.
Taunton, Mass.	50	27,000	635,942	17,391,576	1.78	Richard Henry Hall	Jan. 6, 1890.
Toledo, O.	24	90,000	3,009,367	66,000,000	2.90	J. Kent Hamilton	April, 1891.
Trenton, N. J.	.....	67,000	800,000	‡26,000,000	1.75	A. A. Skirm	April 20, 1891.
Troy, N. Y.	5⅓	65,000	737,393	48,181,391	1.20	*Dennis J. Whelan*	Nov. 11, 1890.
Utica, N. Y.	8	50,000	41,000	68,000,000	1.74	*Samuel J. Barrows*	March 11, 1890.
Washington, D. C.	(*b*)72	230,000	21,060	148,649,586	.....	(*c*)John W. Douglass	.....
Wheeling, W. Va.	3	40,000	571,000	19,000,000	0.60	*C. W. Seabright*	Jan. 31, 1891.
Wichita, Kan.	25	40,000	444,867	35,000,000	2.50	Geo. W. Clement	April 11, 1891.
Williamsport, Pa.	6	32,000	700,000	(*d*)21,500,000	2.40	*James S. Foresman*	April 1, 1890.
Wilmington, Del.	9	58,000	1,441,750	33,210,200	1.40	Austin Harrington	July 1, 1891.
Wilmington, N. C.	3½	25,000	800,000	7,000,000	2.00	*John J. Fowler*	April 1, 1891.
Worcester, Mass.	36	85,000	2,393,476	69,351,559	1.60	Francis H. Harrington	Jan., 1891.
Yonkers, N. Y.	16	30,000	1,317,500	‡21,059,623	1.91	*J. Harvey Bell*	April 15, 1890.

* Aggregate value of real and personal property. † Tax on each $100 of assessed valuation. ‡ Assessed valuation.

(*a*) Debt reported last year. (*b*) Statistics of the District of Columbia are given. (*c*) President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, of which there are three, appointed by the President of the United States. (*d*) Actual value of real and assessed value of personal property. (*e*) The actual value of real and personal property in the city of New-York is reported at $1,331,579,291 for real property, and $272,260,822 for personal property; aggregate, $1,603,839,113. (*f*) The assessed value of real property in Philadelphia is reported at $666,324,779, and of personal property $3,182,765. The latter is a very inadequate indication of the actual value of this class of property in Philadelphia.

State and Territorial Governments.

States and Territories.	Governors.				Legislatures.			Time of Next State or Territorial Election.
	Names.	Salaries.	Length Term, Years.	Terms Expire.	Next Session Begins.	Ann. or Bien.	Limit of Session.	
Alabama	*Thomas Seay*	$3,000	2	Dec. 1, 1890	Nov. 4, 1890	Bien.	50 days	Aug. 4, 1890
Alaska Territory	Lyman E. Knapp	3,000	4	May 7, 1893	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona Terr	Louis Wolfley	3,500	4	Oct. 1, 1893	Jan. 21, 1890	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Arkansas	*James P. Eagle*	3,000	2	Jan. 15, 1891	Jan. 12, 1891	Bien.	60 days	Sept. 1, 1890
California	R. W. Waterman	6,000	4	Jan. 5, 1891	Jan. 5, 1891	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Colorado	Job A. Cooper	5,000	2	Jan. 13, 1891	Jan. 2, 1891	Bien.	90 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Connecticut	Morgan G. Bulkeley	4,000	2	Jan. 2, 1891	Jan. 7, 1891	Bien.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
Delaware	*Benjamin T. Biggs*	2,000	4	Jan. 20, 1891	Jan. 1, 1891	Bien.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
Florida	*Frank P. Fleming*	3,500	4	Jan. 10, 1893	April 1, 1891	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Georgia	*John B. Gordon*	3,000	2	Nov. 5, 1890	Nov. 5, 1890	Bien.	40 days	Oct. 1, 1890
Idaho Territory	George E. Shoup	2,600	4	April 30, 1893	Dec. 8, 1890	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Illinois	Joseph W. Fifer	6,000	4	Jan. 19, 1893	Jan. 7, 1891	Bien.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
Indiana	Alvin P. Hovey	5,000	4	Jan. 9, 1893	Jan. 8, 1891	Bien.	100 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Iowa	*Horace Boies*	3,000	2	Jan. 1, 1892	Jan. 11, 1892	Bien.	None.	Nov. 3, 1891
Kansas	Lyman U. Humphrey	3,000	2	Jan. 12, 1891	Jan. 13, 1891	Bien.	50 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Kentucky	*Simon B. Buckner*	5,000	4	Sept. 6, 1891	Dec. 30, 1891	Bien.	60 days	Aug. 4, 1890
Louisiana	*Francis T. Nicholls*	4,000	4	May 16, 1892	May 12, 1890	Bien.	60 days	April 5, 1892
Maine	Edwin C. Burleigh	2,000	2	Jan. 7, 1891	Jan. 7, 1891	Bien.	None.	Sept. 8, 1890
Maryland	*Elihu E. Jackson*	4,500	4	Jan. 9. 1892	Jan. 1, 1892	Bien.	90 days	Nov. 3, 1891
Massachusetts	J. Q. A. Brackett	5,000	1	Jan. 1, 1891	Jan. 7, 1891	Ann.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
Michigan	Cyrus C. Luce	1,000	2	Jan. 1, 1891	Jan. 7, 1891	Bien.	None.	Nov. 3, 1891
Minnesota	William R. Merriam	5,000	2	Jan. 5, 1891	Jan. 7, 1891	Bien.	90 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Mississippi	*John M. Stone*	4,000	4	Jan. 6, 1894	Jan. 7, 1892	Bien.	None.	Nov. 7, 1893
Missouri	*David R. Francis*	5,000	4	Jan. 9, 1893	Jan. 7, 1891	Bien.	70 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Montana	*Joseph K. Toole*	2,600	4	Jan. 9, 1893	Jan. 7, 1891	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 8, 1892
Nebraska	John M. Thayer	2,500	2	Jan. 8, 1891	Jan. 5, 1891	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Nevada	C. C. Stevenson	5,000	4	Jan. 1, 1891	Jan. 18, 1891	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890
New-Hampshire	David H. Goodell	2,000	2	June 4, 1891	Jan. 7, 1891	Bien.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
New-Jersey	*Leon Abbett*	5,000	3	Jan. 20, 1893	Jan. 14, 1891	Ann.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
New-Mexico Terr	L. Bradford Prince	2,600	4	May 27, 1893	Dec. 29, 1890	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890
New-York	*David B. Hill*	10,000	3	Jan. 1, 1892	Jan. 6, 1891	Ann.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
North-Carolina	*D. G. Fowle*	3,000	4	Jan. 3, 1893	Jan. 7, 1891	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 8, 1892
North-Dakota	John Miller	3,000	2	Jan. 1, 1892	Jan. 1, 1891	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Ohio	*James E. Campbell*	8,000	2	Jan. 10, 1892	Jan. 5, 1891	Bien.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
Oregon	*Sylvester Pennoyer*	1,500	4	Jan. 1, 1891	Jan. 12, 1891	Bien.	40 days	June 2, 1890
Pennsylvania	James A. Beaver	10,000	4	Jan. 20, 1891	Jan. 6, 1891	Bien.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
Rhode-Island	Herbert W. Ladd	1,000	1	May 27, 1890	Jan. 21, 1890	Ann.	None.	April 2, 1890
South-Carolina	*John P. Richardson*	3,500	2	Dec. 2, 1890	Nov. 25, 1890	Ann.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
South-Dakota	A. C. Mellette	2,500	1	Jan. 1, 1891	Jan. 7, 1890	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Tennessee	*Robert L. Taylor*	4,000	2	Jan. 15, 1891	Jan. 5, 1891	Bien.	75 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Texas	*Lawrence S. Ross*	4,000	2	Jan. 8, 1891	Jan. 6, 1891	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890
Utah Territory	Arthur L. Thomas	3,500	4	June 27, 1893	Jan. 13, 1890	Bien.	60 days	Aug. 6, 1890
Vermont	William P. Dillingham	1,500	2	Oct. 1, 1890	Oct. 1, 1890	Bien.	None.	Sept. 2, 1890
Virginia	*Philip W. McKinney*	5,000	4	Dec. 31, 1893	Dec. 2, 1891	Bien.	90 days	Nov. 7, 1893
Washington	Elisha P. Terry	4,000	4	Dec. 1, 1892	Dec. 1, 1892	Bien.	None.	Nov. 8, 1892
West-Virginia	*E. Willis Wilson*	2,700	4	Mar. 4, 1893	Jan. 14, 1891	Bien.	45 days	Nov. 8, 1892
Wisconsin	William D. Hoard	5,000	2	Jan. 13, 1891	Jan. 14, 1891	Bien.	None.	Nov. 4, 1890
Wyoming Terr	Francis E. Warren	2,600	4	Dec. 8, 1893	Jan. 14, 1890	Bien.	60 days	Nov. 4, 1890

Democratic governors in *italics*, Republicans in Roman. Next Congressional elections in 1890.

The States and the Union.

THE THIRTEEN ORIGINAL STATES.

	States.	Ratified the Constitution.		States.	Ratified the Constitution.
1	Delaware	1787, December 7.	8	South-Carolina	1788, May 23.
2	Pennsylvania	1787, December 12.	9	New-Hampshire	1788, June 21
3	New-Jersey	1787, December 18.	10	Virginia	1788, June 25.
4	Georgia	1788, January 2.	11	New-York	1788, July 26.
5	Connecticut	1788, January 9.	12	North-Carolina	1789, November 21.
6	Massachusetts	1788, February 6.	13	Rhode-Island	1790, May 29.
7	Maryland	1788, April 28.			

STATES ADMITTED TO THE UNION.

	States.	Admitted.		States.	Admitted.
1	Vermont	1791, March 4.	16	Iowa	1846, December, 28.
2	Kentucky	1792, June 1.	17	Wisconsin	1848, May 29.
3	Tennessee	1796, June 1.	18	California	1850, September 9.
4	Ohio	1802, November 29.	19	Minnesota	1858, May 11.
5	Louisiana	1812, April 30.	20	Oregon	1859, February 14.
6	Indiana	1816, December 11.	21	Kansas	1861, January 29.
7	Mississippi	1817, December 10.	22	West-Virginia	1863, June 19.
8	Illinois	1818, December 3.	23	Nevada	1864, October 31.
9	Alabama	1819, December 14.	24	Nebraska	1867, March 1.
10	Maine	1820, March 15.	25	Colorado	1876, August 1.
11	Missouri	1821, August 10.	26	North-Dakota	1889, November 3.
12	Arkansas	1836, June 15.	27	South-Dakota	1889, November 3.
13	Michigan	1837, January 26.	28	Montana	1889, November 8.
14	Florida	1845, March 3.	29	Washington	1889, November 11.
15	Texas	1845, December 29.			

State Officials

HAVING SUPERVISION OVER AGRICULTURE, EDUCATION, INSURANCE, AND MILITIA.

States and Territories.	Agriculture.	Education.	Insurance.	Militia.
Alabama	Reuben F. Kolb	Solomon Palmer	Cyrus D. Hogue	Chas. P. Jones.
Arizona		Geo. W. Cheyney	Nathan O. Murphy	W. O. O'Neill.
Arkansas		W E. Thompson	W S. Dunlop	
California		Ira G. Holtt	J. N. E. Wilson	
Colorado		Fred Dick	Louis B. Schwanbeck	Benj. F. Klee.
Connecticut	T. S. Gold	Chas. D. Hine	Orsamus R. Fyler	Lucius A. Barbour
Delaware			Isaac N. Fooks	R. Kenney.
Florida	L. B. Wombwell	Albert J. Russell	Frank T. Pons	David Lang.
Georgia	J. T. Henderson		W. A. Wright	J. McIntosh Kell.
Idaho		C. C. Stevenson	Charles Himrod	E. J. Curtis.
Illinois	W. C. Garrow	Richard Edwards	Chas. W. Pavey	Joseph W. Vance.
Indiana		Harvey M. LaFollette	Bruce Carr	Nicholas Ruckle.
Iowa		Henry Sabin	James A. Lyons	B. A. Beeson.
Kansas	M. Moller	Geo. W Winant	D. W. Wilder	J. N. Roberts
Kentucky	C. Y. Wilson	J. D. Pickett	Henry T. Duncan	S. E. Hill.
Louisiana	Thompson J. Bird	Joseph A. Breaux	Simeon Toby, *Dep.*	Wm. G. Burt.
Maine	L. A. Gilbert	N. A. Luce	Joseph O. Smith	Henry M. Sprague.
Maryland		M. A. Newell	J. F. C. Talbot	James Howard.
Massachusetts	W. R. Sessions	John W Dickinson	George S. Merrill	Samuel Dalton.
Michigan	Henry T. Reynolds	Joseph Estabrook	H. S. Raymond	Daniel B. Ainger.
Minnesota		D. L. Kiehle	C. P. Bailey	John H. Mullen.
Mississippi	Geo. Carlisle	J. R. Preston	W. W Stone	Wm. Henry.
Missouri		W. E. Coleman	C. P. Ellerbe	J. A. Wickham.
Montana		John Gannon	E. A. Kinney	C. W. Turner.
Nebraska		George B. Lane	Thomas H. Benton	A. V. Cole.
Nevada		W. C. Dovey	J. F Hallock	S. W. Chubbuck.
New-Hampshire	N. J. Batchelder	James W. Patterson	Henry H. Huse	Augustus D. Ayling.
New-Jersey		Edwin O. Chapman	Henry C. Kelsey	William S. Stryker.
New-Mexico			Trinidad Alarid	Edw. L. Bartlett.
New-York		Andrew S. Draper	Robert A. Maxwell	Josiah Porter.
North-Carolina	John Robinson	S. M. Finger	William L. Saunders.	J. D. Glenn.
North-Dakota	H. T. Helgesen	Wm. Mitchell	A. L. Carey	
Ohio	L. N. Bonham	John Hancock	Samuel E. Kemp	Morton L. Hawkins.
Oregon		E. B. McElroy	George W. McBride	J. C. Shofner.
Pennsylvania	Thomas J. Edge	E. E. Higbee	J. M. Forster	Daniel H. Hastings.
Rhode-Island		Thomas B. Stockwell.	W. C. Townsend	Elisha Dyer, Jr.
South-Carolina	A. P. Butler	J. H. Rice	T. S. Verner	M. L. Bonham, Jr.
South-Dakota		G. L. Pinkham	L. C. Taylor	
Tennessee	B. M. Hord	F. M. Smith	Manse F. House	L. D. McCord.
Texas		O. H. Cooper	L. L. Foster	W. H. King.
Utah		Jacob S. Boreman	William C. Hall	
Vermont		Edwin F Palmer	{Charles W. Porter} {Wm. H. Dubois}	Theodore S. Peck.
Virginia	Thomas Whitehead	J. L. Buchanan	Morton Marye	James McDonald.
Washington		W D. Bryan	Oliver C. White	R. G. O'Brien.
West-Virginia		B. F. Morgan	Patrick F Duffy	E. L. Wood.
Wisconsin		J. B. Thayer	Philip Cheek, Jr.	G. W. Burchard.
Wyoming		John Slaughter	Mortimer N. Grant	

The title of the officials having supervision of agriculture is Commissioner of Agriculture in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North-Carolina, North-Dakota, South-Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. In Pennsylvania it is Secretary of Agriculture, and in the remaining States having such an official, the name of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture is given.

The title of most of the officials having supervision of education is Superintendent of Public Instruction, but in Georgia the title is School Commissioner; in Ohio and Rhode-Island, Commissioner of Common Schools; in Delaware and Wisconsin, Superintendent of Public Schools; in Louisiana, Mississippi, North-Carolina, and South-Carolina, Superintendent of Public Education; in Missouri, Superintendent of Schools; in Maine, Superintendent of Common Schools, and in West-Virginia, Superintendent of Free Schools. The names of the secretaries of the State Boards of Education of Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Maryland are given above.

The title of Insurance Commissioner is the usual one, but in Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, New-York, and Ohio, it is Insurance Superintendent. The State Auditors have supervision of insurance in Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, North-Dakota, Virginia, and West-Virginia. The Secretary of State has charge in Louisiana, New-Jersey, North-Carolina, and Oregon, the State Comptroller in Nevada and South-Carolina, and the State Treasurer in Florida and Washington.

The title of the official having immediate charge of the State Militia is Adjutant-General.

The addresses of all the officials are usually at the capitals of their respective States January 1, 1890.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.—The following are commissioners of the States having such officials: Alabama, H. R. Shorter, L. R. Lawler, W. C. Tunstall; California, A. Abbott, P. J. White, J. W. Rea; Connecticut, G. M. Woodruff, W. H. Hayward, W. O. Seymour; Georgia, C. Wallace, A. Erwin, L. N. Trammell; Illinois, J. R. Wheeler, I. N. Phillips, W L. Crim; Iowa, F. T. Campbell, S. Smith, P. A. Dey; Kansas, G. T. Anthony, J. Humphrey, A. R. Green; Kentucky, I. A. Spaulding, J. F. Hager, W. B. Fleming; Maine, D. N. Mortland, A. W. Wilds, R. L. Bowers; Massachusetts, G. G. Crocker, E. A. Stevens, E. W. Kinsley; Michigan, J. T. Rich; Minnesota, J. P. Williams, J. L. Gibbs, G. L. Becker; Mississippi, J. C. Kyle, J. F. Sessions, W. McWillie; Missouri, W G. Downing, T. J. Hennessey, J. B. Breathitt; New-Hampshire, H. M. Putney, B. F. Prescott, J. M. Mitchell; New-York, M. Rikard, W. F. Rogers, I. V. Baker, Jr.; North-Dakota, G. S. Montgomery, D. Bartlett, T. S. Underhill; Ohio, C. S. Cappella; Oregon, G. W Colvig, R. Clow, G. A. Waggoner; Rhode-Island, E. L. Freeman; South-Carolina, M. L. Bonham, Sr., D. P. Duncan, E. P. Jervey; Texas, J. H. Britton; Vermont, S. E. Pingree, E. J. Ormsbee, T. C. Fletcher; Virginia, J. C. Hill; Wisconsin, A. Peterson.

State and Territorial Statistics.

States and Territories. 1880.	Area in Sq. Miles.	Capitals.	Valuation of Property (Real and Personal), 1880.		Farms.		Public Indebtedness, 1880.*
			Estimated True Valuation.	Per Capita.	Acres, 1880.	Value, 1880.	
Alabama	52,250	Montgomery	$378,000,000	$299	18,855,334	$78,954,648	$14,728,545
Alaska Territory	577,390	Sitka	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona Territ'ry	113,020	Phœnix	23,000,000	569	135,573	1,127,946	377,501
Arkansas	53,850	Little Rock	246,000,000	307	12,061,547	74,249,655	7,938,484
California	158,360	Sacramento	1,430,000,000	1,654	16,593,742	262,951,282	16,755,688
Colorado	103,925	Denver	149,000,000	767	1,126,585	25,109,223	3,594,296
Connecticut	4,990	Hartford	852,000,000	1,368	2,476,413	121,063,910	22,001,661
Dakota Territory	149,100	Bismarck	68,000,000	503	3,800,656	22,401,084	990,860
Delaware	2,050	Dover	138,000,000	941	1,090,245	36,789,672	2,346,585
Dist. of Columbia	70	Washington	223,000,000	1,255	18,146	3,632,403	22,675,459
Florida	58,680	Tallahassee	95,000,000	353	3,297,324	20,291,835	2,626,509
Georgia	59,475	Atlanta	554,000,000	359	26,127,953	111,910,540	19,681,903
Idaho Territory	84,800	Boise City	12,000,000	368	327,798	2,832,800	235,319
Illinois	56,650	Springfield	3,092,000,000	1,005	32,402,343	1,009,594,580	45,120,922
Indiana	36,350	Indianapolis	1,499,000,000	758	20,656,259	635,286,111	18,353,737
Indian Territory	64,690	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	56,025	Des Moines	1,415,000,000	871	25,055,163	567,430,227	7,962,767
Kansas	82,080	Topeka	575,000,000	577	21,454,476	235,178,936	16,005,853
Kentucky	40,400	Frankfort	880,000,000	534	21,941,974	299,298,631	14,977,881
Louisiana	48,720	Baton Rouge	422,000,000	449	8,273,506	58,989,117	42,865,952
Maine	33,040	Augusta	501,000,000	772	6,552,578	102,357,615	22,406,850
Maryland	12,210	Annapolis	869,000,000	929	5,185,221	165,503,341	10,896,006
Massachusetts	8,315	Boston	2,795,000,000	1,563	3,359,079	146,197,415	91,283,913
Michigan	58,915	Lansing	1,370,000,000	837	13,869,221	499,103,181	8,803,144
Minnesota	83,336	St. Paul	638,000,000	817	13,403,019	193,724,260	8,476,064
Mississippi	46,810	Jackson	324,000,000	286	15,883,251	92,844,915	2,013,190
Missouri	69,415	Jefferson City	1,530,000,000	706	28,177,990	375,633,307	57,431,322
Montana	146,085	Helena	29,000,000	741	405,683	3,234,504	759,925
Nebraska	76,855	Lincoln	290,000,000	641	9,944,826	105,932,541	7,425,757
Nevada	110,700	Carson City	69,000,000	1,108	530,862	5,468,325	1,024,523
New-Hampshire	9,305	Concord	328,000,000	945	3,721,173	75,834,390	10,724,170
New-Jersey	7,815	Trenton	1,433,000,000	1,267	2,929,773	190,895,833	49,547,102
New Mexico Terr	122,580	Santa Fé	30,000,000	251	631,131	5,514,399	84,872
New-York	49,170	Albany	7,619,000,000	1,499	23,780,754	1,056,176,741	218,723,314
North-Carolina	52,250	Raleigh	446,000,000	319	22,639,644	135,793,602	8,194,606
Ohio	41,060	Columbus	3,301,000,000	1,032	24,529,226	1,127,497,353	48,753,954
Oregon	96,030	Salem	126,000,000	721	4,428,712	56,938,575	848,502
Pennsylvania	45,215	Harrisburg	5,393,000,000	1,259	20,060,455	975,689,410	114,034,759
Rhode-Island	1,250	Newport and Prov.	420,000,000	1,519	514,813	25,882,079	13,102,790
South-Carolina	30,570	Columbia	296,000,000	297	13,535,237	68,677,482	13,345,938
Tennessee	42,050	Nashville	666,000,000	432	20,666,915	266,749,837	37,387,900
Texas	265,780	Austin	725,000,000	455	36,303,454	170,468,886	11,604,913
Utah Territory	84,970	Salt Lake City	67,000,000	465	655,524	14,015,178	116,251
Vermont	9,565	Montpelier	2 9,000,000	870	4,882,588	109,346,010	4,352,168
Virginia	42,450	Richmond	693,000,000	458	19,910,700	216,028,107	42,099,802
Washington	69,180	Olympia	48,000,000	639	1,409,421	13,844,224	239,311
West-Virginia	24,780	Charleston	307,000,000	496	10,225,341	133,147,175	1,514,424
Wisconsin	56,040	Madison	969,000,000	737	15,353,118	357,709,507	11,875,992
Wyoming Terr.	97,890	Cheyenne	23,000,000	962	124,433	835,895	205,462
Total U. S.	3,596,521	.....	$43,642,000,000	$870	539,309,179	$10,197,096,776	$1,056,584,146

* In this are included the State, county, and municipal debts of each State.

Distances from New York.

POSTAL ROUTE DISTANCES OF VARIOUS CITIES FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. PREPARED BY THE FOREIGN MAILS DIVISION OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

	Miles.		Miles.
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	5,080
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	Valparaiso, *via* Panama	5,910
Havana	1,400	Vienna, *via* London	4,740
Hong Kong, *via* San Francisco	10,590	Yokohama, *via* San Francisco	8,725

State and Territorial Finances.

States and Territories.	Date of Statement Year Ending	State or Territorial Debt. Funded.	State or Territorial Debt. Unfunded.	State or Territorial Receipts.	State or Territorial Expenditures	Amount Raised by Taxation.	Rate of Tax on $100.
Alabama	Sept. 30, 1889	$9,237 700	$251,800	$1,583,003	$1,757,514	$1,330,000	45 cents
Arizona Territory	Dec. 31, 1888	652,000	88,893	236,427	127,783	235,227	63 "
Arkansas	July 1, 1889	4,695,770	.....	941,900	832,628	692,635	50 "
California	Nov. 14, 1889	2,612,500	.....	(a) 7,524,709	(a) 7,224,493	(a) 5,610,136	50.4 "
Colorado	Nov. 30, 1888	None	592,554	(b) 2,280,180	(b) 1,721,830	(b) 1,443,636	24.3 "
Connecticut	June 30, 1889	3,740,200	.....	1,923,894	2,145,221	.....	12.5 "
Dakota Territory	Nov. 1, 1887	1,098,800	.....	(c) 552,895	(c) 475,271	(c) 390,505	29 "
Delaware	Dec. 22, 1887	465,000	None	(d) 121,191	(d) 120,028	.....	..
Florida	Dec. 31, 1888	382,300	.....	432,544	399,490	(e) 432,544	30 "
Georgia	Oct. 10, 1889	8,494,500	None	(f) 3,773,340	(f) 3,574,500	(f) 1,887,590	(f) 35 "
Idaho Territory	Nov. 1, 1887	200,855	None	87,200	42,150	(g) 59,859	35 "
Illinois	Nov. 11, 1889	None	None	3,883,874	3,504,048	3,753,722	38 "
Indiana	Oct. 31, 1888	8,540,825	None	3,575,092	3,621,310	3,015,151	28.5 "
Iowa	June 30, 1889	None	39,388	1,665,112	2,360,043	1,187,634	25 "
Kansas	July 1, 1889	803,000	351,481	1,284,426	1,311,178	1,448,318	41 "
Kentucky	June 30, 1889	674,000	None	3,752,628	3,681,849	2,157,267	47.5 "
Louisiana	Dec. 31, 1888	11,759,500	.....	4,437,656	4,197,787	.....	60 "
Maine	Dec. 31, 1888	2,652,300	717,091	1,087,389	1,127,394	1,046,189	27.5 "
Maryland	Sept. 30, 1887	10,660,536	None	2,440,364	2,374,917	910,041	18.7 "
Massachusetts	Dec. 31, 1888	28,851,620	.....	(h) 8,748,653	(h) 5,528,247	(h) 1,500,000	(h) 8.5 "
Michigan	June 30, 1889	229,000	None	3,035,992	2,177,294	1,458,466	15.4 "
Minnesota	Aug. 1, 1889	4,215,000	None	3,266,287	3,532,597	1,404,412	17 "
Mississippi	Jan. 1, 1888	1,105,600	2,647,304	1,069,568	1,029,638	812,949	35 "
Missouri	Oct. 31, 1889	8,783,000	.....	3,595,744	3,699,771	3,598,744	30 "
Montana Territory	Jan. 1, 1889	None	None	221,464	143,715	134,861	20 "
Nebraska	Dec. 1, 1889	449,267	None	2,283,165	2,518,159	1,500,000	65 "
Nevada	Dec. 31, 1888	175,815	.....	974,902	323,742	.....	55 "
New-Hampshire	June 1, 1889	2,784,600	168,950	628,993	402,649	620,210	138 "
New-Jersey	Oct. 31, 1889	1,196,300	.....	3,862,092	3,763,597	3,080,997	..
New-Mexico Territory	Nov. 20, 1888	550,000	232,366	173,509	249,100	236,686	50 "
New-York	Sept. 30, 1889	6,652,160	.....	15,971,002	15,940,848	9,089,304	28.2 "
North-Carolina	Nov. 30, 1889	(i) 10,795,945	(i) 1,921,100	938,405	1,015,203	(i) 444,956	25 "
Ohio	Nov. 15, 1888	3,676,665	.....	6,121,510	(j) 6,001,785	5,193,961	29 "
Oregon	Jan. 10, 1889	None	43,955	(k) 2,034,637	(k) 1,791,258	343,574	40 "
Pennsylvania	Nov. 30, 1889	13 856,971	None	8,465,399	8,182,847	6,530,243	30 "
Rhode-Island	Dec. 31, 1888	1,283,000	None	822,904	895,648	459,943	14 "
South-Carolina	Oct. 31, 1889	6,566,849	441,629	1,160,314	1,177,291	690,017	50 "
Tennessee	Dec. 19, 1888	13,860,900	2,489,000	1,375,447	1,854,615	651,652	30 "
Texas	Aug. 31, 1889	4,237,730	.....	1,435,342	2,273,347	1,069,000	10 "
Utah Territory	Nov. 20, 1888	.....	150,000	.....	.....	515,500	35 "
Vermont	July 31, 1889	135,500	None	350,000	544,391	None	20 "
Virginia	Sept. 30, 1888	7,923,585	23,550,696	.....	2,891,730	2,704,725	40 "
Washington Territory	June 30, 1885	None	None	110,535	76,017	.....	..
West-Virginia	Nov. 20, 1889	None	None	1,158,538	1,210,569	857,256	35 "
Wisconsin	Sept. 30, 1889	2,251,000	None	2,322,934	2,355,530	1,360,397	23.7 "
Wyoming Territory	Sept. 30, 1889	320,000	.....	216,393	236,720	182,913	62 "

(*a*) Year ending June 30, 1889. (*b*) Receipts for two years ending November 30, 1888. (*c*) Report for December 1, 1886. (*d*) Report for December 22, 1886. (*e*) Year ending December 31, 1889. (*f*) Year ending September 30, 1889. (*g*) Report of April 1, 1885. (*h*) Year ending January 1, 1887. (*i*) Debt for year ending November 30, 1888, and amount raised by taxation does not include railroad taxes amounting to over $16,000. (*j*) Year ending November 15, 1889. (*k*) Report for two years ending December 31, 1888.

The "carpet-bag" debts of the Southern States, under which some of them are still suffering, were created during the reconstruction period, when the South was at the mercy of adventurers from the North and the 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, $42,560,500; Louisiana, $40,021,734; 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" financiering.

The Territories.

Territories.	Organized.	Territories.	Organized.
New-Mexico	September 9, 1850.	Indian*	June 30, 1834.
Utah	September 9, 1850.	District of Columbia†	July 16, 1790.
Arizona	February 24, 1863.		March 3, 1791.
Idaho	March 3, 1863.	Alaska	July 27, 1868.
Wyoming	July 25, 1868.		

* The Indian Territory has as yet no organized territorial government. There is a bill before Congress to organize a part of it as the Territory of Oklahoma.

† The District of Columbia was originally 100 miles square, but 30 miles were receded to Virginia in 1846.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Chief Office, No. 45 William Street,

NEW YORK CITY.

Fire Losses paid in the United States in 41 years,

OVER $46,750,000.

PITT & SCOTT'S EUROPEAN EXPRESS

35 & 37 Broadway, N. Y.

---

2 LB. PARCEL TO LONDON, BREMEN OR HAMBURG 50 CTS.

100 LBS. - $4.00.

LOW THROUGH RATES TO ALL POINTS.

OFFICES: London, Liverpool, Paris, Bremen, Hamburg.

Agents at all Cities.

7% GUARANTEED FARM MORTGAGES 7%

GUARANTY INVESTMENT COMPANY,

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

THE GUARANTY INVESTMENT COMPANY makes Kansas and Nebraska its loaning field, and loans with such care that it has never had a loss of any kind.

Kansas had in 1889 a harvest estimated to be worth $200,000,000, or twice the entire Farm Mortgage indebtedness of the State. It is certain therefore, that Mortgages taken on fertile farms, worth three times the amount of the loan, are a prime security, especially when guaranteed by a company with ample capital.

The Company is the only one of all the Farm Mortgage Companies to adopt the settled policy of sending each year a

COMMITTEE OF INVESTORS

to examine its loans and methods of business.

The committees for 1888 and 1889 made very interesting reports upon the Company's business and the wonderful development of Kansas and Nebraska.

The Committee for 1889 visited fifty counties in the two States, drove 700 miles in carriages, examined over 100 different Loans, and reported every one to be safe.

These reports, and a pamphlet descriptive of Kansas, will be sent to any address.

H. A. RILEY,

General Eastern Manager, *191 Broadway, New York.*

The Federal Government.

President.....BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana, salary, $50,000
Vice-President.....LEVI P. MORTON, of New-York, " 8,000

THE CABINET.

Arranged in the order of succession for the Presidency declared by Chapter 4, Acts of 49th Congress, 1st Session.*

Secretary of State—James G. Blaine, of Maine.
Secretary Treasury—William Windom, of Minn.
Secretary War—Redfield Proctor, of Vt.
Attorney-General—W. H. H. Miller, of Ind.
Postmaster-General—John Wanamaker, of Pa.
Secretary Navy—Benj. F. Tracy, of N. Y.
Secretary Interior—John W. Noble, of Mo.
Secretary Agriculture—Jere. M. Rusk, of Wis.

The salaries of the Cabinet officers are $8,000 each.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—W.F.Wharton, Mass. $4,500
Second Ass't Secretary—A. A. Adee, D. C. 3,500
Third Ass't Secretary—J. B. Moore, Del.. 3,500
Chief Clerk— James F. Lee, Md.. 2,750
Ch. Diplomatic Bureau—T. W. Cridler... 2,100
Ch. Consular Bureau—F. O. St. Clair, Md. 2,100
Ch. Indexes & Archives.—J.H.Haswell,N.Y. $2,100
Ch. Bureau Accounts—F. J. Kieckhoefer. 2,100
Ch. Bureau Rolls & Lib—F. A. Bancroft. 2,100
Ch. Bureau Statistics—M. Scanlan, N. Y.. 2,100
Examiner Claims—Walker Blaine, Me.... 3,500

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—G. S. Batcheller, N.Y. $4,500
Assistant Sec.—Geo. C. Tichenor, Ill..... 4,500
Chief Clerk—Frederick Brackett, D. C.... 3,000
Ch. Appointment Div.—T.E.Byrnes,Minn. 2,750
Ch. Warrant Div.—W.F.McLennan, N.Y. 3,000
Ch. Pub. Moneys Div. –E. B. Daskam, Ct.. 2,500
Ch. Customs Div.—J. G. Macgregor, Minn. 2,750
Ch. Loans & Cur. Div.—A. T. Huntington.. 2,500
Ch. Stationery & Printing—A.L. Sturtevant 2,500
Sup. Insp-Gen. of Steamboats—J.A.Dumont 3,500
Director of Mint—Edward O. Leech, D. C. 4,500
Ch. Bureau of Statistics—S. G. Brock, Mo. 3,000
Supt. Life-Saving Service—S. I. Kimball. 4,000
Ch'm. Lt. House Bd.—R. Ad.D.B.Harmony 5,000
Supervis. Surg.-Gen.—J. B. Hamilton, Ill. 4,000
Ch. Bureau Eng. Pr.—W.M.Meredith, Ill. 4,500
Supervising Architect—J. H.Windrim, Pa. 4,500
Sup. U.S. Coast Survey—T. C.Mendenhall. 6,000
Com. of Navigation—William Bates..... $3,600
First Comptroller—A. C. Matthews, Ill... 5,000
Second Comptroller—B. F. Gilkeson, Pa.. 5,000
Com. of Customs—Sam'l V Holliday, Pa. 4,000
First Auditor—Geo. P Fisher, Del... ... 3,600
Second Auditor—J. N. Patterson, N. H... 3,600
Third Auditor—W. H. Hart, Ind..... 3,600
Fourth Auditor—John R. Lynch, Miss... 3,600
Fifth Auditor—L. W. Habercomb, D. C.. 3,600
Sixth Auditor—Thos. B. Coulter, O..... 3,600
Treasurer of U. S.—J. N. Huston, Ind.... 6,000
Ass't Treasurer—J. W. Whelpley, N. Y.. 3,600
Register Treasury—W S. Rosecrans, Cal. 4,000
Comp. of Currency—Ed. S. Lacey, Mich.. 5,000
Com. of Internal Rev.—John W Mason.. 6,000
Solicitor Internal Rev.—Alphonso Hart... 4,500
Solicitor of Treasury—W. P. Hepburn, Ia 4,500
Chief Secret Service—John S. Bell..... ....

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Chief Clerk—John Tweedale, Pa..... $2,750
Adjutant-Gen.—B.-Gen. J. C. Kelton, Pa. 5,500
Chief Clerk.—R. P. Thian, N. Y..... 2,000
Insp.- Gen.—B.-Gen.J.C. Breckinridge, Ky. 5,500
Q'rmaster-Gen.—B.-Gen. S. B. Holabird.. $5,500
Chief Clerk.—J. Z. Dare, D. C 2,000
Paymaster-Gen.—W. B. Rochester, N.Y... 5,500
Chief Clerk.—G. D. Hanson, D. C 2,000

* The Department of Agriculture was made an executive department and the Secretary of Agriculture made a Cabinet officer, after the passage of the Succession act of the 49th Congress.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*

WAR DEPARTMENT—*Continued.*

Commis'y-Gen.—B.-Gen. R. Macfeeley, Pa. $5,500
Chief Clerk—W. A. De Caindry, Md..... 2,000
Surgeon-Gen.—B.-Gen. John Moore, Ind. 5,500
Ass't Surg. Gen.—Col. J. H. Baxter, Army. 3,250
Ass't Surg. Gen.—Maj. W. Matthews, Army. 3,250
Ass't Surg. Gen.—Maj. Jno. S. Billings, O.. 3,250
Ass't Surg. Gen.—Maj. C. R. Greenleaf, O.. 3,250
Ass't Surg. Gen.—Maj. C. Smart, N. Y.... 3,250
Chief Clerk—Samuel Ramsey, Va..... 2,000
Ch. Medical Purveyor—Col. J. H. Baxter.. 4,500
Judge Adv.-Gen.—Col. G. N. Lieber, N. Y. $5,500
Chief Clerk—J. N. Morrison, Mo..... 1,800
Ch. of Engineers—B.-Gen. T. L. Casey, R. I. 5,500
Chief Clerk—William J. Warren, N. Y.... 2,000
Officer Charge Pub. Bldg.—Col. O. H. Ernst. 4,500
Chief Sig. Officer—B.-Gen. A. W. Greeley. 5,500
Chief Clerk—Otto O. Nesmith, Cal..... 1,800
Chief of Ordnance—B.-Gen. S. V. Benét.. 5,500
Chief Clerk—John J. Cook, D. C..... 2,000
Charge War Records—Lt. Col. H. M. Lazelle. 3,500

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Chief Clerk—John W. Hogg, Tenn..... $2,500
Judge Adv.-Gen.—Col. W. B. Remey, Ia.. 4,500
Registrar—W. P. Moran..... 2,000
Chief Docks & Yds.—Capt. G. B. White, Pa. 5,000
Chief Ordnance—Com. M. Sicard, D. C... 5,000
Ch. Prov. & Clothing—James Fulton, Tenn. 5,000
Chief Medicine.—Surg. J. M. Brown..... 5,000
Chief Equipment—Capt. Geo. Dewey..... $5,000
Chief Construction—T. D. Wilson..... .. 5,000
Engineer in Chief—G. W. Melville, Pa.... 5,000
Pay Director—Gilbert E. Thornton..... 3,000
Sup. Naval Obs.—Capt. R. L. Phythian, Ky. 5,000
Supt. Nautical Alm.—Prof. S. Newcomb.. 3,500
Hydrographer—Capt. H. F. Picking, Md.. 3,000

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Clerk—W B. Cooley, Pa..... ... $2,500
First Ass't P. M. G.—J. S. Clarkson, Iowa. 4,000
Second Ass't P. M. G.—S. A. Whitfield, O. 4,000
Third Ass't P. M. G.—A. D. Hazen, Pa.. $4,000
Sup't Foreign M.—J. Lowrie Bell..... . 3,000
Sup't Money-Order.—C. F. McDonald, Mass 3,500

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

First Ass't Sec.—George Chandler, Kan... $4,500
Assistant Secretary—Cyrus Bussey, N. Y.. 4,000
Chief Clerk—Edward M. Dawson, Md.... 2,750
Commis. Land Office—Lewis A. Groff.... 4,000
Ass't Commis.—William M. Stone, Ia.... 3,000
Commis. Pensions—Green B. Raum, Ill... 5,000
Com. Ind. Affairs—T. J. Morgan, R. I.... 4,000
Com. Patents—Charles E. Mitchell, Ct.... $5,000
Commis. Education—W. T. Harris, Mass.. 3,000
Commis. Railroads—H. A. Taylor, Wis.. 4,500
Commis. Labor—C. D. Wright, Mass..... 5,000
Supt of Census, Robt. P. Porter, N. Y..... 6,000
Direc. Geol. Surv.—John W. Powell, Ill.. 6,000

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Assistant Secretary—Edwin Willets, Mich. $4,500
Chief Clerk—S. S. Rookwood, Wis..... 2,500
Statistician—J. R. Dodge, O..... $2,500
Chief Forestry—B. E. Fernow, N. Y..... 2,000

Civil Service Commis.—Chas. Lyman, Ct.. $3,500
Civil Service Commis.—T. Roosevelt, N. Y. 3,500
Civil Service Commis.—H. S. Thompson, S. C 3,500
Examiner—W. H. Webster, Ct. 3,000
Secretary Civ. S.—John T. Doyle, N. Y... $2,000
Gov. Printer—Frank W. Palmer, Ill..... 4,500
Fish Commis.—Marshall McDonald..... none
Librarian of Congress—A. R. Spofford, D. C .....

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Commis.—Chairman, T. M. Cooley, Mich. $7,500
Commis.—William R. Morrison, Ill..... 7,000
Commis.—Augustus Schoonmaker, N. Y.. 7,000
Commis.—Walter L. Bragg, Ala $7,000
Commis.—Wheelock G. Veazey, Vt..... 7,000
Secretary, Edward A. Moseley, Mass..... 3,500

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.

Presiding Officer, ex-officio.—Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States.
Chancellor—Melville W. Fuller, Chief-Justice of the United States.
Secretary.—S. P. Langley.
Assistant Secretary.—G. Brown Goode.
Chief Clerk.—William J. Rhees.

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.

(Under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution.)

Director.—S. P. Langley. *Assistant Secretary in Charge.*—G. Brown Goode.
Curators.—F. W. True, Tarleton H. Bean, C. Bendire, F. W. Clarke, J. W. Collins, W. H. Dall, R. E. Earll, B. E. Fernow, R. Hitchcock, W. H. Holmes, O. T. Mason, G. P. Merrill, Richard Rathbun, Thomas Wilson, Robert Ridgway, C. V. Riley, R. E. C. Stearns, L. Stejneger, George Vasey, L. F. Ward, Charles A. White, C. D. Walcott, J. E. Watkins.
Chief Clerk.—W. V. Cox.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Attorney-General—William H. H. Miller, of Indiana; salary, $8,000.

Solicitor-Gen.—Orlow W. Chapman, N. Y..$7,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—W. A. Maury, D. C. ... 5,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—John B. Cotton, Me ... 5,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—George H. Shields, Mo.. 5,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—James N. Tyner, Ind.... 4,000
Chief Clerk—Cecil Clay, W. Va..... 2,450
Solicitor Treasury—W. B. Hepburn, Ia.....$4,500
Solicitor Internal Rev.—Alphonso Hart, O. 4,500
Law Clerk—A. J. Bentley, O..... 2,700
General Agent—Elijah C. Foster..... 2,000
Appointment Clerk—Frank A. Branagan... 2,000

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Chief Justice of the United States—Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois, born 1833, appointed 1888.

		Born.	*App.*			*Born.*	*App.*
Asso. Justice—	Samuel F. Miller, Ia .	1816	1862	*Asso. Justice*—	Horace Gray, Mass...	1828	1881
" "	Stephen J. Field, Cal.	1816	1863	" "	Sam. Blatchford, N.Y.	1820	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

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.

Circuit.	*Salary.*	*Circuit.*	*Salary.*
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. Vacant.....	6,000
4. Hugh L. Bond, Md.....	6,000	9. Lorenzo Sawyer, Cal...	6,000

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

Chief Justice—William A. Richardson, of Massachusetts, $4,500.

Associate Judge—Charles C. Nott, N. Y...$4,500
" " Lawrence Weldon, Ill... 4,500
Associate Judge—G. W. Scofield, Pa.....$4,500
" " John Davis, D. C..... 4,500
Chief Clerk—Archibald Hopkins, Mass., $3,000.

DISTRICT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Districts.	*Judges.*	*Residence.*	*Salaries.*
Ala.: N. D.	John Bruce.....	Montgomery..	$3,500
" S. D.	H. T. Toulmin..	Mobile.... ...	3,500
Ark.: E. D.	H. C. Caldwell..	Little Rock...	3,500
" W. D.	Isaac C. Parker..	Fort Smith....	3,500
Cal.: N. D.	O. Hoffman.....	San Francisco.	5,000
" S. D.	E. M. Ross.....	Los Angeles ..	3,500
Colorado...	Moses Hallett...	Denver.	3,500
Conn..	N. Shipman....	Hartford.....	3,500
Delaware..	L. E. Wales.....	Wilmington ..	3,500
Fla.: N. D.	Charles Swayne.	Jacksonville..	3,500
" S. D..	Jas. W. Locke..	Key West.....	3,500
Ga.: N. D..	Wm. T. Newman.	Atlanta.....	3,500
" S. D..	Emory Speer. ..	Savannah.....	3,500
Ill.: N. D..	H. W. Blodgett.	Chicago.....	4,000
" S. D..	Wm. J. Allen...	Springfield....	3,500
Indiana ...	Wm. A. Woods..	Indianapolis..	3,500
Iowa: N.D.	Oliver P. Shiras.	Dubuque.	3,500
" S. D.	James M. Love..	Keokuk.....	3,500
Kansas	C. G. Foster....	Topeka..	3,500
Kentucky..	John W. Barr...	Louisville.....	3,500
La.: E. D..	E. C. Billings...	New-Orleans..	4,500
" W. D.	Aleck Boarman.	Shreveport....	3,500
Maine... ..	Nathan Webb...	Portland.. ...	3,500
Maryland..	Thos. J. Morris..	Baltimore.....	4,000
Mass	Thos. L. Nelson.	Worcester....	4,000
Mich.: E.D.	H. B. Brown....	Detroit.....	3,500
" W.D.	H. F. Severens..	Grand Rapids.	3,500
Minnesota..	R. R. Nelson. ..	St. Paul.....	3,500
Mississippi.	Robert A. Hill..	Oxford.. ...	3,500
Mo.: E. D..	Amos M. Thayer.	St. Louis.... .	3,500
Mo.: W. D.	John F. Philips..	Kansas City.	$3,500
Nebraska..	E. S. Dundy.....	Falls City...	3,500
Nevada. ...	Geo. M. Sabin...	Carson City..	3,500
N. H.....	Daniel Clark.....	Manchester..	3,500
New-Jersey	John T. Nixon..	Trenton.....	4,000
N.Y.: N.D.	Alfred C. Coxe..	Utica.....	4,000
" S. D.	Addison Brown..	N. Y. City..	4,000
" E.D.	C. L. Benedict...	Brooklyn....	4,000
N. C.: E.D.	A. S. Seymour...	New-Berne..	3,500
" W. D.	Robert P. Dick..	Greensboro..	3,500
Ohio: N. D.	A. J. Ricks	Cleveland....	3,500
" S. D.	George R. Sage..	Cincinnati...	4,000
Oregon.. ..	M. P. Deady.....	Portland	3,500
Pa.: E. D..	William Butler..	Philadelphia.	4,000
" W. D..	M. W. Acheson..	Pittsburgh..	3,500
Rhode-I....	G. M. Carpenter.	Providence..	3,500
S. Car.....	C. H. Simonton..	Charleston..	3,500
Tennessee:			
E. & M. D..	David M. Key...	Chattanooga.	3,500
W. D	E. S. Hammond.	Memphis....	3,500
Tex.: E. D.	C. B. Sabin.. ...	Galveston...	3,500
" W. D.	Thos. S. Maxey..	Austin..	3,500
" N. D.	A. P. McCormick.	Graham.....	3,500
Vermont...	H. H. Wheeler...	Jamaica. ...	3,500
Va.: E. D..	R. W. Hughes...	Norfolk.....	3,500
" W. D..	John Paul... ...	Harrisonburg	3,500
West-Va...	J. J. Jackson ...	Parkersburg.	3,500
Wis.: E. D.	Jas. G. Jenkins..	Milwaukee..	3,500
" W. D.	Romanzo Bunn..	Madison....	3,500

THE ARMY.

Generals.

Rank.	*Name.*	*Commands.*	*Headquarters.*
Major-General,	John M. Schofield,	Maj.-Gen. Commanding,	Washington, D. C.
"	Oliver O. Howard,	Division of the Atlantic,	Governor's Island, N. Y.
"	George Crook,	Division of the Missouri,	Chicago, Ill.
Brigadier-General,	Thomas H. Ruger,	Department of Dakota,	St. Paul, Minn.
"	Nelson A. Miles,	Division of the Pacific,	San Francisco, Cal.
"	Wesley Merritt,	Department of the Missouri,	Fort Leavenworth, Kan.
"	David S. Stanley,	Department of Texas,	San Antonio, Tex.
"	John Gibbon,	Department of the Columbia,	Vancouver Bar'ks, Wash.
"	John R. Brooke,	Department of the Platte,	Omaha, Neb.

The Department of Arizona, headquarters, Los Angeles, Cal., is commanded by B. H. Colonel Grierson, of the Tenth Cavalry, and the Department of New-Mexico, headquarters, Fort Wingate, N. M., by Colonel E. A. Carr, Sixth Cavalry.

Brigadier-General,	John C. Kelton,	Adjutant-General,	Washington, D. C.
"	Samuel B. Holabird,	Quartermaster-General,	Washington, D. C.
"	William B. Rochester,	Paymaster-General,	Washington, D. C.
"	Robert Macfeeley,	Commissary-General,	Washington, D. C.
"	John Moore,	Surgeon-General,	Washington, D. C.
"	A. W. Greely,	Chief Signal Officer,	Washington, D. C.
"	Stephen V. Benét,	Chief of Ordnance,	Washington, D. C.
"	Thomas L. Casey,	Chief of Engineers,	Washington, D. C.
"	Jos. C. Breckinridge,	Inspector-General,	Washington, D. C.
"	D. G. Swaim,	Judge Advocate-General,	Washington, D. C.

Generals on the Retired List.

Name.	*Rank.*	*Residence.*	*Name.*	*Rank.*	*Residence.*
Augur, C. C.	Brig.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.	Meigs, M. C.	Brig.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.
Baird, Absalom	"	Washington, D. C.	Murray, Robert	"	New-York City.
Brice, B. W.	"	Washington, D. C.	Newton, John	"	New-York City.
Brown, N. W.	"	Washington, D. C.	Pope, John	Maj.-Gen.	St. Louis, Mo.
Carroll, S. S.	Maj.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.	Potter, J. H.	Brig.-Gen.	New-York City.
Cooke, P. St. G.	Brig.-Gen.	Detroit, Mich,	Robinson, J. C.	Maj.-Gen.	Binghamton, N. Y.
Crawford, S. W.	"	New-York City.	Rosecrans, W. S.	Brig.Gen.	Washington, D. C.
Davis, N. H.	"	New-York City.	Rucker, D. H.	"	Washington, D. C.
Drum, R. C.	"	Bethesda, Md.	Sherman, W. T.	General	New-York City.
Duane, James C.	"	New-York City.	Sickles, Daniel E.	Maj.-Gen.	New-York City.
Fessenden, F.	"	Portland, Me.	Sweeny, T. W.	Brig.-Gen.	Astoria, N. Y.
Hammond, W. A.	"	Washington, D. C.	Terry, Alfred H.	Maj.-Gen.	New-Haven, Ct.
Hardin, M. D.	"	Chicago, Ill.	Townsend, E. D.	Brig.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.
Holt, Joseph	"	Washington, D. C.	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	"	New-York City.			

The following are the dates of future retirements of generals now on the active list, to the close of 1895: Paymaster-General Rochester, February 15, 1890; Quartermaster-General Holabird, June 16, 1890; Commissary-General Macfeeley, July 1, 1890; Surgeon-General Moore, August 16, 1890; Chief of Ordnance Benét, January 22, 1891, Brigadier-General Gibbon, April 20, 1891; Brigadier-General Stanley, June 1, 1892; Major-General Crook, September 8, 1893; Major-General Howard, November 8, 1894; Chief of Engineers Casey, May 10, 1895; Major-General Schofield, September 29, 1895.

Organization of the Army.

The army of the United States, in 1889, consisted of the following forces, in officers and men:

	Officers.	*Enlisted Men.*	*Aggregate.*
Ten cavalry regiments	437	6,842	7,279
Five artillery regiments	283	2,437	2,720
Twenty-five infantry regiments	885	10,563	11,448
Engineer battalion, recruiting parties, ordnance department, hospital service, Indian scouts, West Point, Signal detachment, and general service	583	4,707	5,290
Total	2,188	24,549	26,737

The United States are divided into three military divisions and six military departments.

The military "Division of the Atlantic," also the "Department of the East," includes the New-England States, and all States east of the Mississippi River, except Illinois. It also includes Arkansas and Louisiana.

The "Division of the Missouri" comprises the "Department of the Platte," States of Iowa and Nebraska, and Territories of Utah, Eastern Idaho, and Southern Wyoming; the "Department of Dakota," States of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and Montana, and northern part of Wyoming Territory; the "Department of the Missouri," States of Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, and Colorado, and Indian Territory; and the "Department of Texas," State of Texas.

The "Division of the Pacific" comprises the "Department of California," States of California and Nevada; the "Department of Arizona," Territories of Arizona and New-Mexico; and the "Department of the Columbia," States of Oregon and Washington, and Territories of Idaho and Alaska.

THE ARMY—*Continued.*

DISTRIBUTION OF THE ARMY.

First Cavalry, Col. James S. Brisbin (Headquarters, Fort Custer, Mont.), Montana, Kansas, Wyoming.

Second Cavalry, Col. D. R. Clendenin (Headquarters, Fort Walla Walla, Wash.), Washington, California, Idaho, Kansas.

Third Cavalry, Col. A. G. Brackett (Headquarters, Fort Clark, Tex.), Texas.

Fourth Cavalry, Col. C. E. Compton (Headquarters, Fort Lowell, Ariz.), Arizona.

Fifth Cavalry, Col. J. F. Wade (Headquarters, Fort Reno, Indian Terr.), Indian Territory, Texas, Kansas.

Sixth Cavalry, Col. E. A. Carr (Headquarters, Fort Wingate, N. M.), Colorado, New-Mexico, Virginia.

Seventh Cavalry, Col. J. W. Forsyth (Headquarters, Fort Riley, Kan.), Indian T., Kansas.

Eighth Cavalry, Col. Elmer Otis (Headquarters, Fort Meade, Dak.), Montana, Dakota.

Ninth Cavalry, Col. Jos. G. Tilford (Headquarters, Fort Robinson, Neb.), Nebraska, Wyoming, Utah, Kansas.

Tenth Cavalry, Col. B. H. Grierson (Headquarters, Fort Apache, Ariz.), Arizona, New-Mexico.

First Artillery, Col. L. L. Langdon (Headquarters, San Francisco, Cal.), Virginia, California, Washington.

Second Artillery, Col. John Mendenhall (Headquarters, Fort Adams, R. I.), Kansas, Massachusetts, Maine, Virginia, New-York, Connecticut.

Third Artillery, Col. H. G. Gibson (Headquarters, Washington, D. C.), District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, Texas.

Fourth Artillery, Col. H. W. Closson (Headquarters, Fort McPherson, Ga.), Rhode-Island, Kansas, Virginia, Georgia, Louisiana.

Fifth Artillery, Col. Alexander Piper (Headquarters, Fort Hamilton, N. Y.), New-York, Virginia, Utah.

First Infantry, Col. W. R. Shafter (Headquarters, Angel Island, Cal.), California.

Second Infantry, Col. Frank Wheaton (Headquarters, Fort Omaha, Neb), Nebraska.

Third Infantry, Col. E. C. Mason (Headquarters, Fort Snelling, Minn.), Dakota, Minnesota.

Fourth Infantry, Col. William P. Carlin (Headquarters, Fort Sherman, Ida.), Washington, Idaho.

Fifth Infantry, Col. N. W. Osborne (Headquarters, Fort Bliss, Tex.), Texas.

Sixth Infantry, Col. A. McD. McCook (Headquarters, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.), Colorado, Kansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Indian Territory.

Seventh Infantry, Col. H. C. Merriam (Headquarters, Fort Logan, Col.), Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas.

Eighth Infantry, Col. A. V. Kautz (Headquarters, Fort Niobrara, Neb.), Nebraska.

Ninth Infantry, Col. A. L. Hough (Headquarters, Whipple Barracks, Ariz.), Arizona, California, New-Mexico.

Tenth Infantry, Col. H. Douglas (Headquarters, Fort Marcy, N. M.), New-Mexico, Colorado, Kansas, Indian Territory.

Eleventh Infantry, Col. R. I. Dodge (Headquarters, Madison Barracks, N. Y.), New-York.

Twelfth Infantry, Col. E. F Townsend (Headquarters, Fort Yates, Dak.), Dakota.

Thirteenth Infantry, Col. M. Bryant (Headquarters, Fort Supply, Indian Terr.), Texas, Indian Territory, Kansas, Arkansas.

Fourteenth Infantry, Col. T. M. Anderson (Headquarters, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.) Washington, Kansas.

Fifteenth Infantry, Col. R. E. A. Crofton (Headquarters, Fort Buford, Dak.), Dakota.

Sixteenth Infantry, Col. M. M. Blunt (Headquarters, Fort Douglass, Utah), Utah.

Seventeenth Infantry, Col. H. R. Misner (Headquarters, Fort D. A. Russell, Wy.), Wyoming.

Eighteenth Infantry, Col. H. M. Lazelle (Headquarters, Fort Clarke, Tex.), Texas.

Nineteenth Infantry, Col. C. H. Smith (Headquarters, San Antonio, Tex.), Texas, Alabama.

Twentieth Infantry, Col. E. S. Otis (Headquarters, Fort Assinniboine, Mont.), Montana.

Twenty-first Infantry, Col. H. A. Morrow (Headquarters, Fort Sidney, Neb.), Wyoming, Utah, Nebraska.

Twenty-second Infantry, Col. P. T. Swaine (Headquarters, Fort Keogh, Mont), Dakota, Montana.

Twenty-third Infantry, Col. H. M. Black (Headquarters, Fort Wayne, Mich.), Michigan, New-York.

Twenty-fourth Infantry, Col. Z. R. Bliss (Headquarters, Fort Bayard, N. M.), Arizona, New-Mexico.

Twenty fifth Infantry, Col. George L. Andrews (Headquarters, Fort Missoula, Mont.), Montana.

Battalion of Engineers. Lieut.-Col. W. R. King, Headquarters, Willet's Point, N. Y.

THE NAVY.

ADMIRALS.

ACTIVE LIST.

Rank.	*Name.*	*Present Duty.*	*Residence.*
Admiral	David D. Porter	Special Duty	Washington, D. C.
Vice-Admiral	Stephen C. Rowan	Special Duty	Washington, D. C.
Rear-Admiral	John G. Walker	Commanding European Station	Flag Ship Chicago.
"	Lewis A. Kimberly	Naval Pay Office	San Francisco, Cal.
"	George E. Belknap	Commanding Asiatic Station	Flag Ship Omaha.
"	Bancroft Gherardi	Commanding North Atlantic Station	Flag Ship Galena.
"	James H. Gillis	Commanding South Atlantic Station	Flag Ship Richmond.
"	James E. Jouett	President Board Inspection and Survey	Washington, D. C.
"	Daniel L. Braine.	Commandant Navy Yard	Brooklyn, N. Y.
"	D. B. Harmony.	Chairman Light House Board	Washington, D. C.

RETIRED LIST.

Rank.	*Name.*	*Residence.*	*Rank.*	*Name.*	*Residence.*
Rear-Ad.	John J. Almy	Washington, D.C.	Rear-Ad.	E. Y. McCauley	Philadelphia, Pa.
"	Daniel Ammen	Beltsville, Md.	"	T. Pattison	New-York City.
"	G. B. Balch	Baltimore, Md.	"	T. S. Phelps	Concord, N. H.
"	Daniel L. Braine	Brooklyn, N. Y.	"	S. P. Quackenbush	Washington, D.C.
"	Andrew Bryson	Washington, D.C.	"	Walter W. Queen	Washington, D.C.
"	S. P. Carter	Washington, D.C.	"	A. C. Rhind	New-York City.
"	Aug. L. Case	Washington, D.C.	"	C. R. P. Rodgers	Washington, D.C.
"	J. M. B. Clitz.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	"	F. A. Roe	Washington, D.C.
"	E. R. Colhoun	Washington, D.C.	Vice-Ad.	Stephen C. Rowan	Washington, D.C.
"	G. H. Cooper	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Rear-Ad.	John H. Russell	Washington, D.C.
"	Pierce Crosby	Washington, D.C.	"	T. O. Selfridge	Washington, D.C.
"	Earl English	Culpeper, Va.	"	R. W. Shufeldt	Washington, D.C.
"	D. McN. Fairfax	Hagerstown, Md	"	Melancthon Smith	Oyster Bay, N. Y.
"	J. C. Febiger	Washington, D.C.	"	C. Steedman	Washington, D.C.
"	S. R. Franklin	Washington, D.C.	"	R. M. Stembel	Washington, D.C.
"	O. S. Glisson	Philadelphia, Pa.	"	T. H. Stevens	Washington, D.C.
"	J. F. Green	Brookline, Mass.	"	Alfred Taylor	New-York City.
"	J. C. Howell	Washington, D.C.	"	W. G. Temple	Washington, D.C.
"	A. K. Hughes	Washington, D.C.	"	J. H. Upshur	Washington, D.C.
"	T. A. Jenkins	Washington, D.C.	"	H. Walke	Brooklyn, N. Y.
"	Samuel P. Lee	Washington, D.C.	"	John L. Worden	Washington, D.C.
"	Stephen B. Luce	Newport, R. I.			

Officers of the navy are to be retired from active service after sixty-two years of age, or may be retired after forty years' service, irrespective of age (except in certain grades). The pay of retired naval officers is 75 per cent of the sea-pay of the rank held at the time of retirement.

NAVY PAY TABLE.

Rank.	At Sea.	On Shore Duty.	On Leave or Waiting Orders.
Admiral	$13,000	$13,000	$13,000
Vice-Admiral	9,000	8,000	6,000
Rear-Admirals	6,000	5,000	4,000
Commodores	5,000	4,000	3,000
Captains	4,500	3,500	2,800
Commanders	3,500	3,000	2,300
Lieutenant-Commanders:			
First four years after date of commission	2,800	2,400	2,000
After four years from date of commission	3,000	2,600	2,200
Lieutenants:			
First five years after date of commission	2,400	2,000	1,600
After five years from date of commission	2,600	2,200	1,800
Lieutenants (Junior Grade):			
First five years after date of commission	1,800	1,500	1,200
After five years from date of commission	2,000	1,700	1,400
Ensigns:			
First five years after date of commission	1,200	1,000	800
After five years from date of commission	1,400	1,200	1,000
Naval Cadets	500	500	500
Mates	900	700	500
Medical and Pay Directors and Medical and Pay Inspectors and Chief Engineers having the same rank at sea	4,400	.....	.....
Fleet-Surgeons, Fleet-Paymasters and Fleet-Engineers	4,400	.....	.....
Surgeons, Paymasters and Chief Engineers	2,800 to 4,200	2,400 to 4,000	2,000 to 3,000
Chaplains	2,500 to 2,800	2,000 to 2,300	1,600 to 1,900

Warrant officers are paid from $700 to $1,800, and seamen $228 to $288 per annum.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE NAVY.

Class.	Rate.	No. of Vessels.	Propulsion.			Displacement, Tons.	Number Guns.
			Screw.	Paddle.	Sails.		
Serviceable	First.	2	2	..	..	8,400	25
"	Second.	7	7	..	..	19,890	86
"	Third.	37	35	2	..	70,365	96
"	Fourth.	5	4	1	..	3,240	18
Tugs	.....	13	13	..	..	.....	3
Wooden Sailing Vessels	.....	11	..	..	11	20,230	70
" " " Unserviceable	.....	10	..	..	10	34,287	63
Total	.....	85	61	3	21	156,412	361

There were in the naval service in 1889 about 7,500 enlisted men and 750 boys.

THE NEW UNITED STATES NAVY.

Vessels.	Condition.	Material.	Displacement, Tons.	Speed, Knots.	Horse-power.	Armament—Breech-loading Rifles.
ARMORED VESSELS.						
Puritan	Built....	Iron..	6,000	13¼	4,100	4 10½ in.
Miantonomoh	"	" ..	3,887	10½	1,426	4 10 in.
Amphitrite	" ...	" ..	3,887	10	1,600	4 10 in.
Monadnock	"	" ..	3,887	10	1,600	4 10 in.
Terror	"	" ..	3,887	10	1,600	4 10 in.
Cruiser No. 1	Building	Steel..	5,000	..	5,400	2 12 in., 1 10 in.
Monterey	"	" .	5,000	..	5,500	2 12 in., 1 10 in., 15 rapid fire.
UNARMORED VESSELS.						
Chicago	Built....	Steel..	4,500	16	5,000	4 8 in., 8 6 in.
Atlanta	"	" ..	3,000	14	3,500	2 8 in., 6 6 in.
Boston	"	" ..	3,000	14	3,500	2 8 in., 6 6 in.
Dolphin	"	" ..	1,485	15	2,300	1 6 in.
Yorktown	"	" ..	1,700	17	3,000	6 6 in.
Petrel	"	" ..	900	14	1,400	4 6 in.
Charleston	" ...	" ..	4,500	19	7,600	2 8 in., 6 6 in.
Baltimore	"	" ..	4,500	19	9,000	2 8 in., 6 6 in.
Philadelphia	" ...	" ..	4,400	20	10,500	12 6 in.
Newark	Building	" ..	4,400	20	10,500	12 6 in.
Concord	"	" ..	3,000	20	10,000	1 6 in., 10 4 in., 2 3 in.
Bennington	"	" ..	3,000	20	10,000	1 6 in., 10 4 in., 2 3 in.
San Francisco	"	" ..	4,100	19	7,500	12 6 in.
Maine	"	" ..	7,500	19	10,500	2 12 in., 6 8 in., 1 10 in.
Texas	"	" ..	7,000	19	10,500	2 12 in., 1 10 in., 6 8 in.
Three Cruisers, each	"	" ..	2,000	17	5,400	2 6 in., 8 4 in.
Two Cruisers, each	"	" ..	1,000	16	1,600	2 6 in., 4 4 in.
Dynamite Ship	Built....	" ..	2,000	21	3,600	3 15 in. dynamite guns.
Submerged Monitor	Building	" ..	5,000	17	7,500	3 15 in. dynamite guns, 6 6 in., 3 3 in
1st Class Torpedo-boat	"	" ..	108	23	900	
2d " "	Built....	Wood	356	22.9	560	

MARINE CORPS.

The United States Marine Corps consists of a force of 2,077 men, of which 81 are commissioned officers. Colonel Charles G. McCawley is commandant.

NAVY YARDS.

1. Brooklyn Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.
2. Charlestown Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.
3. Gosport Navy Yard, near Norfolk, Va.
4. Kittery Navy Yard, opposite Portsmouth, N.H.
5. League Island Navy Yard, 7 miles below Philadelphia, Pa.
6. Mare Island Navy Yard, near San Francisco, Cal.
7. New-London Naval Station, New-London, Ct.
8. Pensacola Navy Yard, Pensacola, Fla.
9. Washington City Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.
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-four.

Appointments are usually made one year in advance of date of admission, and may be made either after competitive examination or given direct, at the option of the Representative. The Representative may nominate 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 1889 has been three thousand three hundred and thirty (3330). 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. First Lieutenant W. C. Brown, First 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. All candidates at the time of their examination for admission must be between the ages of fourteen and eighteen years and physically sound, well formed, and of robust condition. They enter the Academy immediately after passing the prescribed examinations, and are required to sign articles binding themselves to serve in the United States Navy eight years (including the time of probation at the Naval Academy), unless sooner discharged. The pay of a naval cadet is five hundred dollars a year, beginning at the date of admission.

Appointments to fill all vacancies that occur during a year in the lower grades of the Line and Engineer Corps of the Navy and of the Marine Corps are made from the naval cadets, graduates of the year, at the conclusion of their six years' course, in the order of merit as determined by the Academic Board of the 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, as provided for naval cadets.

The Academy was founded in 1845 by the Hon. George Bancroft, Secretary of the Navy in the administration of President Polk. It was formally opened October 10 of that year, with Commander Franklin Buchanan as Superintendent. During the Civil War it was removed from Annapolis, Md., to Newport, R. I., but was returned to the former place in 1865. It is under the direct supervision of the Navy Department. Captain William T. Sampson, U.S.N., is the present Superintendent.

Generals Commanding the United States Army.

	From	To		From	To		From	To
George Washington.....	1775	1783	James Wilkinson.....	1800	1812	Henry W. Halleck.....	1862	1864
Henry Knox.....	1783	1784	Henry Dearborn.....	1812	1815	Ulysses S. Grant	1864	1869
Josiah Harmer.....	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	....
George Washington.....	1799	1799	George B. McClellan..	1861	1862			

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

ENVOYS EXTRAORDINARY AND MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY.

Country.	*Name and State.*	*Salary.*	*Country.*	*Name and State.*	*Salary.*
Austria-Hungary	Frederick D. Grant, N.Y.	$12,000	Great Britain	Robert T. Lincoln, Ill.	$17,500
Brazil	Robert Adams, Jr., Pa.	12,000	Italy	Albert G. Porter, Ind.	12,000
Central America	Lansing B. Misner, Cal.	10,000	Japan	John F. Swift, Cal.	12,000
Chili	Patrick Egan, Neb.	10,000	Mexico	Thomas Ryan, Kan.	12,000
China	Charles Denby, Ind.	12,000	Peru	John Hicks, Wis.	10,000
Colombia	John T. Abbott, N. H.	7,500	Russia	Vacant	17,500
France	Whitelaw Reid, N. Y.	17,500	Spain	Thomas W. Palmer, Mich.	12,000
Germany	Wm. Walter Phelps, N.J.	17,500	Turkey	Solomon Hirsch, Ore.	7,500

MINISTERS RESIDENT.

Belgium	Edwin H. Terrell, Tex.	$7,500	Netherlands	Samuel R. Thayer, Minn.	$7,500
Hawaii	John L. Stevens, Me.	7,500	Sweden and Nor.	W. W. Thomas, Jr., Me.	7,500

MINISTERS RESIDENT AND CONSULS-GENERAL.

Argentine Rep.	John R. G. Pitkin	$7,500	Persia	E. Spencer Pratt, Ala.	$5,000
Bolivia	Thomas H. Anderson, O.	5,000	Portugal	George B. Loring, Mass.	5,000
Corea	Hugh A. Dinsmore, Ark.	7,500	Roumania, etc.	A. Loudon Snowden, Pa.*	6,500
Denmark	Clark E. Carr, Ill.	5,000	Siam	Jacob T. Child, Mo.	5,000
Hayti	Frederick Douglass, D.C.	5,000	Switzerland	John D. Washburn, Mass.	5,000
Liberia	Ezekiel E. Smith, N. C.	5,000	Venezuela	William L. Scruggs, Ga.	7,500

CHARGÉS D'AFFAIRES.

San Domingo	Frederick Douglass, D.C.†	——	Uruguay	George Maney, Tenn.‡	——
Paraguay	George Maney, Tenn.	$5,000			

CONSULS-GENERAL.

Cities.			*Cities.*		
Berlin	William H. Edwards, O.	$4,000	Melbourne	James P. Lesesne, S. C.	$4,500
Calcutta	Benj. F. Bonham, Ore.	5,000	Mexico City	W. M. Edgar (Deputy)	2,500
Cairo	Eugene Schuyler, N. Y.	5,000	Montreal	Charles L. Knapp, N. Y.	4,000
Constantinople	Zachary T. Sweeney, Ind,	3,000	Panama	Thomas Adamson, Pa.	4,000
Frankfort	Frank H. Mason, O.	3,000	Paris	Jared L. Rathbone, Cal.	6,000
Halifax	Wakefield G. Frye, Me.	3,000	Rio de Janeiro	Oliver H. Dockery, N. C.	6,000
Havana	Ramon O. Williams, N.Y.	6,000	Rome	Augustus O. Bourn, R.I.	3,000
Honolulu	Henry W. Severance, Cal.	4,000	Shanghai	Joseph A. Leonard, Minn.	5,000
Kanagawa	C. R. Greathouse, La.	4,000	St. Petersburg	John M. Crawford, O.	3,000
London	John C. New, Ind.	6,000	Vienna	Julius Goldschmidt, Wis.	3,000
Matamoras	John F. Valls (Deputy).	2,000			

SECRETARIES OF LEGATION.

Countries.			*Countries.*		
Austria	John J. Chew, D. C.	$1,800	Italy	C. A. Dougherty, Pa.	$1,800
Brazil	John J. Walker	1,800	Japan	Edwin Dun	2,625
China	Howard Martin, N. Y.	2,625	Mexico	H. R. Whitehouse, N. Y.	1,800
France	Henri Vignaud, N. Y.	2,625	Russia	George W. Wurtz, Pa.	2,625
France	Aug. Jay (2d sec.), N. Y.	2,000	Spain	Edward H. Strobel, N.Y.	1,800
Germany	Chapman Coleman, Ky.	2,625	Turkey	Pendleton King, N. C.	1,800
Great Britain	Henry White, Md.	2,625			

CONSULS AT PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Cities.			*Cities.*		
Amsterdam	David Eckstein, O.	$1,500	Manchester	William F. Grinnell, N.Y.	$3,000
Antwerp	John H. Steuart, Pa.	3,000	Marseilles	Charles B. Trail, Md.	2,500
Birmingham	John Jarrett, Pa.	2,500	Montevideo	Edward J. Hill, N. C.	2,000
Bordeaux	Horace G. Knowles, Del.	2,500	Munich	Edward W. Mealey	1,500
Bremen	Hugo M. Starkloff, Mo.	2,500	Naples	Edw. Camphausen, Pa.	1,500
Brussels	George W. Roosevelt, Pa.	2,500	Nice	William H. Bradley, Ill.	1,500
Canton	Charles Seymour, Wis.	3,500	Prague	Roger C. Spooner, Wis.	3,000
Cork	John J. Piatt, O.	2,000	Quebec	Theo. W. Downes, Ct.	1,500
Dublin	Alexander J. Reid, Wis.	2,000	Rotterdam	Howard Ellis, N. J.	2,000
Florence	Isaac R. Diller, Ill.	1,500	Southampton	Jasper P. Bradley, W Va.	1,500
Glasgow	Levi W. Brown, O.	3,000	St. John, N. B.	Mason D. Sampson, Kan.	2,000
Hamburg	Charles F. Johnson, O.	2,000	Stockholm	Nere A. Elfwing	Fees.
Havre	Oscar F. Williams, N.Y.	3,000	Toronto	Charles R. Pope, Mo.	2,000
Hong Kong	Oliver H. Simons, Col.	5,000	Trieste	James F. Hartigan, D.C.	2,000
Liverpool	Thomas H. Sherman, D.C.	6,000	Valparaiso	James W. Romeyn, Mich.	3,000
Lyons	Ed. B. Fairfield, Mich.	2,500	Vera Cruz	Joseph D. Hoff, N. J.	3,000

* Also accredited to Greece and Servia. † The chargé d'affaires is also accredited to Hayti. ‡ Also accredited to Paraguay.

FOREIGN LEGATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Country.	*Representatives.*	*Rank.*
Argentine Republic	Señor Don Vicente G. Quesada	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
" "	Señor Don Ernesto Bosch	Secretary of Legation.
Austria-Hungary	Chevalier Schmit von Tavera	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Count Victor F. von Crenneville	Chancellor.
Belgium	Mr. Alfred Le Ghait	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Count Gaston d'Arschot	Counsellor of Legation.
Bolivia	Señor Don Juan Francisco Velarde	Minister.
Brazil	Senhor J. G. do Amaral Valente	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Senhor José Augusto Ferreira da Costa	Secretary of Legation.
Chili	Señor Don Emelio C. Varas	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Señor Don Beltran Mathieu	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 Renzefo	Secretary of Legation.
Corea	Mr. Ye Wan Yong	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Mr. Ye Cha Yan	Secretary of Legation.
Costa Rica	Señor Pedro Pérez Zelédon	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Señor Don Frederico Volio	Secretary of Legation.
Denmark	Count de Sponneck	Minister Resident and Con.-Gen.
Ecuador	Señor Don José M. P. Caamaño	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Señor Don Juan L. Yribaez	Secretary of Legation.
France	M. Théodore Roustan	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	M. le Comte Maurice Sala	First Secretary.
"	M. des Portes de la Fosse	Third Secretary.
"	M. le Major Loftin	Military Attaché.
German Empire	Count Ludwig von Arco-Valley	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Mr. A. Von Mumm Schwarzenstein	Secretary of Legation.
"	Mr. P. W. Büddecke	Chancellor of Legation.
"	Baron von Eckardstein	Attaché.
"	Baron Speck von Sternburg	Military Attaché.
Great Britain	Sir Julian Pauncefort, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	The Hon. Henry G. Edwardes	First Secretary of Legation.
"	The Hon. Michael H. Herbert	Second Secretary of Legation.
"	Mr. Arthur Herbert	Third Secretary.
"	Mr. George Barclay	Attaché.
"	Mr. Cecil Spring Rice	Attaché.
Greece	M. Jean Gennadius	Minister Resident.
Guatemala	Señor Don Fernando Cruz	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Hawaii	Mr. H. A. P. Carter	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Hayti	Mr. Hannibal Price	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Honduras	Señor Don Jeronimo Zelaya	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Italy	Baron de Fava	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Le Comte Albert de Forestá	Secretary of Legation.
Japan	Mr. Munemitsu Mutsu	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Mr. Durham White Stevens	Counsellor of Legation.
"	Mr. Aimaro Sato	Secretary of Legation.
Mexico	Señor Don Matias Romero	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Señor Don Cayetano Romero	First Secretary of Legation.
Netherlands	Mr. G. de Weckherlin	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Nicaragua	Señor Don Horacio Guzman	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Persia	Hadji Hossein Ghooly Khan	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Mirza Mahmoud Khan	Secretary of Legation.
Peru	Señor Don Felix C. C. Zegarra	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Señor Don Leopold O. y Soyer	Secretary of Legation.
Portugal	Baron d'Almeirim	Acting Consul-General in Charge.
Russia	Mr. Charles de Struve	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Mr. F. Hansen	Acting Secretary of Legation.
Salvador	Señor Don Francisco Lainfiesta	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Siam	Phya Montri Suriga Wongse	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
Spain	Señor Don Emilio de Muruaga	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Señor Don José Lapazaran	First Secretary.
Sweden and Norway	Mr. J. A. W. Grip	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Mr. Charles Woxen	Secretary of Legation.
Switzerland	M. Alfred de Claparéde	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Major Karl Kloss	Secretary of Legation.
Turkey	Mavroyeni Bey	Envoy Extra. and Min. Plenip.
"	Mighirditch Effendi Norighian	Secretary of Legation.
Venezuela	Señor Don Nicanor Bolet Peraza	Chargé d'Affaires.
"	Señor Manual J. Olavarria	Secretary of Legation.

The legations have their offices in Washington, D. C.

THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

BEGAN MARCH 4, 1889, AND ENDS MARCH 4, 1891.

SENATE.

President, Levi P. Morton, of New-York.
President pro tem., John J. Ingalls, of Kansas.
Secretary, Anson G. McCook, of New-York.

ALABAMA.

Senator. *Post-office Address*

1891 James L. Pugh, D.....Eufaula.
1895 John T. Morgan, D.....Selma.

ARKANSAS.

1891 James K. Jones, D.....Washington.
1895 James H. Berry, D.....Bentonville.

CALIFORNIA.

1891 Leland Stanford, R .....San Francisco.
1893 George Hearst, D.....San Francisco.

COLORADO.

1891 Henry M. Teller, R.... ...Central City.
1895 Edward O. Wolcott, R.....Denver.

CONNECTICUT.

1891 Orville H. Platt, R.....Meriden.
1893 Joseph R. Hawley, R. ....Hartford.

DELAWARE.

1893 George Gray, D.....Wilmington.
1895 Anthony Higgins, R.....Wilmington.

FLORIDA.

1891 Wilkinson Call, D.....Jacksonville.
1893 Samuel Pasco, D.....Monticello.

GEORGIA.

1891 Joseph E. Brown, D.....Atlanta.
1895 Alfred H. Colquitt, D.....Atlanta.

ILLINOIS.

1891 Charles B. Farwell, R.....Chicago.
1895 Shelby M. Cullom, R.....Springfield.

INDIANA.

1891 Daniel W Voorhees, D....Terre Haute.
1893 David Turpie, D.. ..... .Indianapolis.

IOWA.

1891 William B. Allison, R.....Dubuque.
1895 James F. Wilson, R.....Fairfield.

KANSAS.

1891 John J. Ingalls, R.....Atchison.
1895 Preston B. Plumb, R.....Emporia.

KENTUCKY.

1891 Jos. C. S. Blackburn, D....Versailles.
1895 James B. Beck, D.....Lexington.

LOUISIANA.

1891 James B. Eustis, D. .....New-Orleans.
1895 Randall L. Gibson, D.... .New-Orleans.

MAINE.

1893 Eugene Hale, R.....Ellsworth.
1895 William P. Frye, R.....Lewiston.

MARYLAND.

1891 Ephraim K. Wilson, D.....Snow Hill.
1893 Arthur P. Gorman, D.... .Laurel.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1893 Henry L. Dawes, R.....Pittsfield.
1895 George F. Hoar, R.....Worcester.

MICHIGAN.

1893 Fran's B. Stockbridge, R...Kalamazoo.
1895 James McMillan, R..... .Detroit.

MINNESOTA.

1893 Cushman K. Davis, R.....St. Paul.
1895 William D. Washburn, R..Minneapolis.

MISSISSIPPI.

1893 James Z. George, D.....Carrollton.
1895 Edward C. Walthall, D.....Grenada.

MISSOURI.

1891 George G. Vest, D.....Kansas City.
1893 Francis M. Cockrell, D.....Warrensburg.

MONTANA.

1893 Not yet elected (January 1, 1890).
1895 Not yet elected (January 1, 1890).

NEBRASKA.

1893 Algernon S. Paddock, R.....Beatrice.
1895 Charles F. Manderson, R.....Omaha.

NEVADA.

1891 John P. Jones, R..... .Gold Hill.
1893 William M. Stewart, R.....Virginia City.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

1891 Henry W Blair, R.....Manchester.
1895 William E. Chandler, R.....Concord.

NEW-JERSEY.

1893 Rufus Blodgett, D .....Long Branch.
1895 John R. McPherson, D.....Belle Meade.

NEW-YORK.

1891 William M. Evarts, 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.....Bismark.
1893 Lyman R. Casey, R .....Jamestown.

OHIO.

1891 Henry B. Payne, D.....Cleveland.
1893 John Sherman, R.....Mansfield.

OREGON.

1891 John H. Mitchell, R.... .....Portland.
1895 Joseph N. Dolph, R.....Portland.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1891 J. Donald Cameron, R.....Harrisburg.
1893 Matthew S. Quay, R.....Beaver.

RHODE-ISLAND.

1893 Nelson W Aldrich, R.....Providence.
1895 Nathan F. Dixon, R.....Westerly.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

1891 Wade Hampton, D.....Columbia.
1895 Matthew C. Butler, D..... ..Edgefield.

SOUTH-DAKOTA.

1891 Gideon C. Moody, R.....Deadwood.
1895 Richard F. Pettigrew, R.....Sioux Falls.

TENNESSEE.

1893 William B. Bate, D..... .....Nashville.
1895 Isham G. Harris, D.....Memphis.

TEXAS.

1893 John H. Reagan, D..... ....Palestine.
1895 Richard Coke, D..... ...Waco.

VERMONT.

1891 Justin S. Morrill, R.....Strafford.
1893 George F. Edmunds, R..... .Burlington.

VIRGINIA.

1893 John W Daniel, D.....Lynchburg.
1895 John S. Barbour, D.....Alexandria.

WASHINGTON.

1891 Watson C. Squire, R .....Seattle.
1893 John B. Allen, R..... ..Walla Walla.

WEST-VIRGINIA.

1893 Charles J. Faulkner, D.....Martinsb'g.
1895 John E. Kenna, D.....Kanawha.

WISCONSIN.

1891 John C. Spooner, R.....Hudson.
1893 Philetus Sawyer, R ....Oshkosh.

The whole number of Senators is 84, of whom 45 are Republicans, 37 are Democrats, and there are two vacancies to be filled by the Legislature of Montana.

Chaplain, Rev. John G. Butler; Chief Clerk, Charles W Johnson; Sergeant-at-Arms, William P. Canaday; Postmaster, Elliot Wood.

The salary of Senators and Representatives is $5,000 per annum; mileage, 20 cents per mile of travel to and from Washington, each annual session; allowance for stationery and newspapers, $125 per annum. President of the Senate, *pro tempore*, and Speaker of the House, $8,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker, Thomas B. Reed, of Maine.
Clerk, Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania.

ALABAMA.

Dist.	*Representative.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
1	Richard H. Clarke	Dem.	Mobile.
2	Hilary A. Herbert*	Dem.	Montgomery.
3	William C. Oates*	Dem.	Abbeville.
4	Louis W. Turpin	Dem.	Newbern.
5	James E. Cobb*	Dem.	Tuskegee.
6	John H. Bankhead*	Dem.	Fayette C. H.
7	William H. Forney*	Dem.	Jacksonville.
8	Joseph Wheeler*	Dem.	Wheeler.

ARKANSAS.

1	William H. Cate	Dem.	Jonesborough.
2	C. R. Breckinridge*	Dem.	Pine Bluff.
3	Thomas C. McRae*	Dem.	Prescott.
4	John H. Rogers*	Dem.	Fort Smith.
5	Samuel W. Peel*	Dem.	Bentonville.

CALIFORNIA.

1	John J. DeHaven	Rep.	Eureka.
2	Marion Biggs*	Dem.	Gridley.
3	Joseph McKenna*	Rep.	Suisun.
4	William W. Morrow*	Rep.	San Francisco.
5	Thomas J. Clunie	Dem.	San Francisco.
6	William Vandever*	Rep.	S. Buenaventura

COLORADO.

1	Hosea Townsend	Rep.	Silver Cliff.

CONNECTICUT.

1	William E. Simonds	Rep.	Canton.
2	Washington F. Willcox	Dem.	Deep River.
3	Charles A. Russell*	Rep.	Killingly.
4	Frederick Miles	Rep.	Chapinville.

DELAWARE.

1	John B. Penington*	Dem.	Dover.

FLORIDA.

1	Robt. H. M. Davidson*	Dem.	Quincy.
2	Robert Bullock	Dem.	Ocala.

GEORGIA.

1	Rufus E. Lester	Dem.	Savannah.
2	Henry G. Turner*	Dem.	Quitman.
3	Charles F. Crisp*	Dem.	Americus.
4	Thomas W. Grimes*	Dem.	Columbus.
5	John D. Stewart*	Dem.	Griffin.
6	James H. Blount*	Dem.	Macon.
7	Judson C. Clements*	Dem.	Rome.
8	Henry H. Carlton*	Dem.	Athens.
9	Allen D. Candler*	Dem.	Gainesville.
10	George T. Barnes*	Dem.	Augusta.

ILLINOIS.

1	Abner Taylor	Rep.	Chicago.
2	Frank Lawler*	Dem.	Chicago.
3	William E. Mason*	Rep.	Chicago.
4	George E. Adams*	Rep.	Chicago.
5	Albert J. Hopkins*	Rep.	Aurora.
6	Robert R. Hitt*	Rep.	Mount Morris.
7	Thomas J. Henderson*	Rep.	Princeton.
8	Charles Augustus Hill.	Rep.	Joliet.
9	Lewis E. Payson*	Rep.	Pontiac.

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

Dist.	*Representative.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
10	Philip Sidney Post*	Rep.	Galesburg.
11	William H. Gest*	Rep.	Rock Island.
12	Scott Wike	Dem.	Pittsfield.
13	Wm. M. Springer*	Dem.	Springfield.
14	Jonathan H. Rowell*	Rep.	Bloomington.
15	Joseph G. Cannon*	Rep.	Danville.
16	George W. Fithian	Dem.	Newton.
17	Edward Lane*	Dem.	Hillsborough.
18	William S. Forman*	Dem.	Nashville.
19	James R. Williams	Dem.	Carmi.
20	George W. Smith	Rep.	Murphysboro'.

INDIANA.

1	William F. Parrett	Dem.	Evansville.
2	John H. O'Neall*	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	John G. Carlisle*	Dem.	Covington.
7	W. C. P. Breckinridge*	Dem.	Lexington.
8	James B. McCreary*	Dem.	Richmond.
9	Thomas H. Paynter	Dem.	Greenup.
10	John H. Wilson.	Rep.	Barboursville.
11	H. Frank Finley*	Rep.	Williamsburg.

LOUISIANA.

1	Theo. S. Wilkinson*	Dem.	Plaquemines.
2	H. Dudley Coleman	Rep.	New-Orleans.
3	Andrew Price	Dem.	Thibodeaux.
4	Newton C. Blanchard*	Dem.	Shreveport.
5	Charles J. Boatner	Dem.	Monroe.
6	Samuel M. Robertson*	Dem.	Baton Rouge.

MAINE.

Dist.	*Representative.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
1	Thomas B. Reed*	Rep.	Portland.
2	Nelson Dingley, Jr.*	Rep.	Lewiston.
3	Seth L. Milliken*	Rep.	Belfast.
4	Charles A. Boutelle*	Rep.	Bangor.

MARYLAND.

1	Charles H. Gibson*	Dem.	Easton.
2	Herman Stump	Dem.	Belair.
3	Harry W. Rusk*	Dem.	Baltimore.
4	Henry Stockbridge, Jr.	Rep.	Baltimore.
5	Barnes Compton*	Dem.	Laurel.
6	Louis E. McComas*	Rep.	Hagerstown.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1	Charles S. Randall	Rep.	New-Bedford.
2	Elijah A. Morse.	Rep.	Canton.
3	John F. Andrew	Dem.	Boston.
4	Joseph H. O'Neil	Dem.	Boston.
5	Nathaniel P. Banks	Rep.	Waltham.
6	Henry Cabot Lodge*	Rep.	Nahant.
7	William Cogswell*	Rep.	Salem.
8	Fred. T. Greenhalge	Rep.	Lowell.
9	John W. Candler.	Rep.	Brookline.
10	Joseph H. Walker	Rep.	Worcester.
11	Rodney Wallace	Rep.	Fitchburg.
12	Francis W. Rockwell*	Rep.	Pittsfield.

MICHIGAN.

1	J. Logan Chipman*	Dem.	Detroit.
2	Edward P. Allen*	Rep.	Ypsilanti.
3	James O'Donnell*	Rep.	Jackson.
4	Julius C. Burrows*	Rep.	Kalamazoo.
5	Charles E. Belknap	Rep.	Grand Rapids.
6	Mark S. Brewer*	Rep.	Pontiac.
7	Justin R. Whiting*	Dem.	Saint Clair.
8	Aaron T. Bliss	Rep.	East Saginaw.
9	Byron M. Cutcheon*	Rep.	Manistee.
10	Franklin W. Wheeler	Rep.	Bay City.
11	Samuel M. Stephenson	Rep.	Menominee.

MINNESOTA.

1	Mark H. Dunnell.	Rep.	Owatonna.
2	John Lind*	Rep.	New-Ulm.
3	Darwin S. Hall	Rep.	Stewart.
4	Samuel P. Snider	Rep.	Minneapolis
5	Sol. G. Comstock	Rep.	Moorhead.

MISSISSIPPI.

1	John M. Allen*	Dem.	Tupelo.
2	Jas. Bright Morgan*	Dem.	Hernando.
3	Thos. C. Catchings*	Dem.	Vicksburg.
4	Clarke Lewis	Dem.	Macon.
5	Chapman L. Anderson*	Dem.	Kosciusko.
6	Thomas R. Stockdale*	Dem.	Summit.
7	Charles E. Hooker*	Dem.	Jackson.

MISSOURI.

1	William H. Hatch*	Dem.	Hannibal.
2	Charles H. Mansur*	Dem.	Chillicothe.
3	Alex. M. Dockery*	Dem.	Gallatin.
4	Robert P. C. Wilson	Dem.	Platte City.
5	John C. Tarsney	Dem.	Kansas City.
6	John T. Heard*	Dem.	Sedalia.
7	Richard H. Norton.	Dem.	Troy.
8	Fred. G. Niedringhaus	Rep.	Saint Louis.
9	Nathan Frank	Rep.	Saint Louis.
10	William M. Kinsey.	Rep.	Saint Louis.
11	Richard P. Bland*	Dem.	Lebanon.
12	William J. Stone*	Dem.	Nevada.
13	William H. Wade*	Rep.	Springfield.
14	James P. Walker*	Dem.	Dexter.

MONTANA.

Dist.	*Representative.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
1	Thomas H. Carter	Rep.	Helena.

NEBRASKA.

1	William J. Connell	Rep.	Omaha.
2	Gilbert L. Laws	Rep.	McCook.
3	Geo. W. E. Dorsey*	Rep.	Fremont.

NEVADA.

1	Horace F. Bartine	Rep.	Carson City.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

1	Alonzo Nute	Rep.	Farmington.
2	Orren C. Moore	Rep.	Nashua.

NEW-JERSEY.

1	Chris. A. Bergen	Rep.	Camden.
2	James Buchanan*	Rep.	Trenton.
3	Jac. A. Geissenhamer	Dem.	Freehold.
4	Samuel Fowler	Dem.	Newton.
5	Charles D. Beckwith	Rep.	Paterson.
6	Herman Lehlbach*	Rep.	Newark.
7	William McAdoo	Dem.	Jersey City.

NEW-YORK.

1	James W. Covert	Dem.	Flushing (L. I.)
2	Felix Campbell*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
3	William C. Wallace	Rep.	Brooklyn.
4	John M. Clancy	Dem.	Brooklyn.
5	Thomas J. Magner	Dem.	Brooklyn.
6	Charles H. Turner	Dem.	New-York.
7	Edward J. Dunphy	Dem.	New-York.
8	John H. McCarthy	Dem.	New-York.
9	Amos J. Cummings	Dem.	New-York.
10	Francis B. Spinola*	Dem.	New-York.
11	John Quinn	Dem.	New-York.
12	Roswell P. Flower	Dem.	New-York.
13	Ashbel P. Fitch*	Dem.	New-York.
14	Wm. G. Stahlnecker*	Dem.	Yonkers.
15	Moses D. Stivers	Rep.	Middletown.
16	John H. Ketcham*	Rep.	Dover Plains.
17	Charles J. Knapp	Rep.	Deposit.
18	John A. Quackenbush	Rep.	Schaghticoke.
19	Charles Tracey*	Dem.	Albany.
20	John Sanford	Rep.	Amsterdam.
21	John H. Moffitt*	Rep.	Chateaugay L.
22	Fred. Lansing	Rep.	Watertown.
23	James S. Sherman*	Rep.	Utica.
24	David Wilber*	Rep.	Oneonta.
25	James J. Belden*	Rep.	Syracuse.
26	Milton DeLano*	Rep.	Canastota.
27	Sereno E. Payne	Rep.	Auburn.
28	Thomas S. Flood*	Rep.	Elmira.
29	John Raines	Rep.	Canandaigua.
30	Charles S. Baker*	Rep.	Rochester.
31	John G. Sawyer*	Rep.	Albion.
32	John M. Farquhar*	Rep.	Buffalo.
33	John M. Wiley	Dem.	Colden.
34	William G. Laidlaw*	Rep.	Ellicottville.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

1	Thos. G. Skinner	Dem.	Hertford.
2	Henry P. Cheatham	Rep.	Henderson.
3	Chas. W. McClammy*	Dem.	Scott's Hill.
4	Benjamin H. Bunn	Dem.	Rocky Mount.
5	John M. Brower*	Rep.	Mount Airy.
6	Alfred Rowland*	Dem.	Lumberton.
7	John S. Henderson*	Dem.	Salisbury.
8	Wm. H. H. Cowles*	Dem.	Wilkesborough.
9	Hamilton G. Ewart	Rep.	Hendersonville.

NORTH-DAKOTA.

Dist.	*Representative.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
1	H. C. Hansbrough	Rep.	Devil's Lake.

OHIO.

1	Benj. Butterworth*	Rep.	Cincinnati.
2	John A. Caldwell	Rep.	Cincinnati.
3	Elihu S. Williams*	Rep.	Troy.
4	Samuel S. Yoder*	Dem.	Lima.
5	George E. Seney*	Dem.	Tiffin.
6	Melville M. Boothman*	Rep.	Bryan.
7	Henry L. Morey	Rep.	Hamilton.
8	Robert P. Kennedy*	Rep.	Bellefontaine.
9	William C. Cooper*	Rep.	Mount Vernon.
10	William E. Haynes	Dem.	Fremont.
11	Albert C. Thompson*	Rep.	Portsmouth.
12	Jacob J. Pugsley*	Rep.	Hillsborough.
13	Joseph H. Outhwaite*	Dem.	Columbus.
14	Charles P Wickham*	Rep.	Norwalk.
15	Charles H. Grosvenor*	Rep.	Athens.
16	James W. Owens	Dem.	Newark.
17	Joseph D. Taylor*	Rep.	Cambridge.
18	William McKinley, Jr.*	Rep.	Canton.
19	Ezra B. Taylor*	Rep.	Warren.
20	Martin L. Smyser	Rep.	Wooster.
21	Theodore E. Burton	Rep.	Cleveland.

OREGON.

1	Binger Hermann*	Rep.	Roseburg.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1	Henry H. Bingham*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
2	Charles O'Neill*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
3	Samuel J. Randall*	Dem.	Philadelphia.
4	William D. Kelley*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
5	Alfred C. Harmer*	Rep.	Philadelphia.
6	Smedley Darlington*	Rep.	West Chester.
7	Robert M. Yardley*	Rep.	Doylestown.
8	William Mutchler	Dem.	Easton.
9	David B. Brunner	Dem.	Reading.
10	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.	Summerset.
21	Samuel A. Craig	Rep.	Brookville.
22	John Dalzell*	Rep.	Pittsburgh.
23	Thomas M. Bayne*	Rep.	Bellevue.
24	Joseph Warren Ray	Rep.	Waynesburg.
25	Chas. C. Townsend	Rep.	New-Brighton.
26	William C. Culbertson	Rep.	Girard.
27	Lewis F. Watson	Rep.	Warren.
28	James Kerr	Dem.	Clearfield.

RHODE-ISLAND.

1	Henry J. Spooner*	Rep.	Providence.
2	Warren O. Arnold*	Rep.	Gloucester.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

1	Samuel Dibble*	Dem.	Orangeburg.
2	George D. Tillman*	Dem.	Clark's Hill.
3	James S. Cothran*	Dem.	Abbeville C. H.
4	William H. Perry*	Dem.	Greenville.
5	John J. Hemphill*	Dem.	Chester.
6	George W. Dargan*	Dem.	Darlington.
7	William Elliott*	Dem.	Beaufort.

SOUTH-DAKOTA.

At Large,	Oscar S. Gifford	Rep.	Canton.
"	John A. Pickler	Rep.	Faulkton.

TENNESSEE

1	Alfred A. Taylor	Rep.	Johnson City.
2	Leonidas C. Houk*	Rep.	Knoxville.
3	H. Clay Evans	Rep.	Chattanooga.
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. Culberson*	Dem.	Jefferson.
5	Silas Hare*	Dem.	Sherman.
6	Jo Abbott*	Dem.	Hillsborough.
7	Wm. H. Crain*	Dem.	Cuero.
8	Littleton W. Moore*	Dem.	La Grange.
9	Roger Q. Mills*	Dem.	Corsicana.
10	Joseph D. Sayers*	Dem.	Bastrop.
11	Saml. W. T. Lanham*	Dem.	Weatherford.

VERMONT.

1	John W Stewart*	Rep.	Middlebury.
2	William W. Grout*	Rep.	Barton.

VIRGINIA.

1	Thos. H. B. Browne*	Rep.	Accomack.
2	George E. Bowden*	Rep.	Norfolk.
3	George D. Wise*	Dem.	Richmond.
4	Edward C. Venable	Dem.	Petersburg.
5	Peter G. Lester	Dem.	Floyd C. H.
6	Paul C. Edmunds	Dem.	Halifax C. H.
7	Charles T. O'Ferrall*	Dem.	Harrisonburg.
8	William H. F. Lee*	Dem.	Burke's Station.
9	John A. Buchanan	Dem.	Abingdon.
10	H. St. George Tucker	Dem.	Staunton.

WASHINGTON.

1	John L. Wilson	Rep.	Spokane Falls.

WEST-VIRGINIA.

1	John O. Pendleton	Dem.	Wheeling.
2	William L. Wilson*	Dem.	Charlestown.
3	John D. Alderson	Dem.	Nicholas C. H.
4	James M. Jackson	Dem.	Parkersburg.

WISCONSIN.

1	Lucien B. Caswell*	Rep.	Fort Atkinson.
2	Charles Barwig	Dem.	Mayville.
3	Robert M. La Follette*	Rep.	Madison.
4	Isaac W. Van Schaick	Rep.	Milwaukee.
5	George H. Brickner	Dem.	Sheb'yg'n Falls.
6	Charles B. Clark*	Rep.	Neenah.
7	Ormsby B. Thomas*	Rep.	Prairie du Chien
8	Nils P. Haugen*	Rep.	River Falls.
9	Myron H. McCord	Rep.	Merrill.

The whole number of Representatives is 329, of which 168 are Republicans, and 161 are Democrats.

* Members of the Fiftieth Congress.

DELEGATES FROM THE TERRITORIES.

ARIZONA.

Delegates.	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
Marcus A. Smith*	Dem.	Tombstone.

IDAHO.

Fred. T. Du Bois*	Rep.	Blackfoot.

NEW-MEXICO.

Antomo Joseph*	Dem.	Ojo Caliente.

UTAH.

John T. Caine* (People's Ticket)		Salt L. City.

WYOMING.

Joseph M. Carey*	Rep.	Cheyenne.

Chaplain of the House, Rev. W H. Milburn; Sergeant-at-Arms, A. J. Holmes; Postmaster, James L. Wheat; Doorkeeper, Chas. W. Adams.

Committees of Congress.

SENATE COMMITTEES.

Agriculture and Forestry.— Paddock, Blair, Plumb, Higgins, McMillan, George, Gibson, Jones of Arkansas, Bate.

Appropriations.—Allison, Dawes, Plumb, Hale, Farwell, Beck, Cockrell, Call, Gorman.

Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.—Jones of Nevada, Paddock, Vance.

Census.—Hale, Wilson of Iowa, Stockbridge, Davis, Pierce, Berry, Blackburn, Blodgett, Turpie.

Civil Service and Retrenchment.—Wolcott, Dawes, Stanford, Washburn, Pierce, Walthall, Wilson of Maryland, Berry, Brown.

Claims.—Spooner, Mitchell, Higgins, Wolcott, Allen, Jones of Arkansas, Wilson of Maryland, Pasco, Faulkner.

Coast Defences.—Dolph, Cameron, Hawley, Hiscock, Squire, McPherson, Hampton, Reagan, Berry.

Commerce.—Frye, Jones of Nevada, Dolph, Sawyer, Cullom, Washburn, Quay, Ransom, Coke, Vest, Gorman, Kenna, Gibson.

District of Columbia.—Ingalls, Spooner, Farwell, McMillan, Higgins, Harris, Vance, Faulkner, Barbour.

Education and Labor.—Blair, Wilson of Iowa, Stanford, Stewart, Washburn, George, Pugh, Payne, Barbour.

Engrossed Bills.—Cockrell, Allison, Cullom.

Enrolled Bills.—Farwell, Quay, Colquitt.

Epidemic Diseases.—Harris, Hampton. Eustis, Berry, Hale, Stockbridge, Chandler.

Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service.—Higgins, Aldrich, Allison, Hampton, Gray.

Finance.—Morrill, Sherman, Jones of Nevada, Allison, Aldrich, Hiscock, Voorhees. Beck, McPherson, Harris, Vance.

Fisheries.—Stockbridge, Dawes, Stanford, Squire, Hampton, Blodgett, Call.

Foreign Relations.—Sherman, Edmunds, Frye, Evarts, Dolph, Morgan, Brown, Payne, Eustis.

Immigration.—(Select) Chandler, Hale, Evarts, Squire, Pettigrew, Call, Voorhees, McPherson, George.

Improvement of the Mississippi River.—Washburn, Farwell, Hawley, Pettigrew, Eustis, Walthall, Bate.

Indian Affairs.—Dawes, Platt, Stockbridge, Manderson, Pettigrew, Morgan, Jones of Arkansas, Hearst, Daniel.

Indian Depredations.—(Select) Moody, Paddock, Chandler, Allen, Faulkner, Turpie, Walthall.

Interstate Commerce.—Cullom, Platt, Blair, Wilson of Iowa, Hiscock, Harris, Gorman, Reagan, Barbour.

Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands.—(Select) Stewart, Plumb, Casey, Moody, Gorman, Reagan, Jones of Arkansas.

Judiciary.— Edmunds, Ingalls, Hoar, Wilson of Iowa, Evarts, Pugh, Coke, Vest, George.

Library.—Evarts, Hoar, Voorhees.

Manufactures.—McMillan, Quay, Platt, Colquitt, Blodgett.

Military Affairs.—Hawley, Cameron, Manderson, Stewart, Davis, Cockrell, Hampton, Walthall, Bate.

Mines and Mining.—Stewart, Jones of Nevada, Mitchell, Teller, Moody, Bate, Faulkner, Hearst, Call.

Naval Affairs.—Cameron, Hale, Stanford, Stockbridge, Chandler, McPherson, Butler, Blackburn, Gray.

Nicaragua Claims.— (Select) Morgan, Wilson of Maryland, Hearst, Hoar, Cameron.

Organization, Conduct, and Expenditures of the Executive Departments.—Hiscock, Plumb, Sherman, Spooner, Casey, Cockrell, Kenna, Gibson, Barbour.

Patents.—Teller, Platt, Hiscock, Dixon, Gray, Kenna, Reagan.

Pensions.—Davis, Blair, Sawyer, Paddock, Moody, Pierce, Turpie, Blodgett, Faulkner, Barbour.

Post-Offices and Post Roads.—Sawyer, Mitchell, Quay, McMillan, Wolcott, Dixon, Colquitt, Wilson of Maryland, Reagan, Blodgett.

Printing.—Manderson, Hawley, Gorman.

Private Land Claims.—Ransom, Colquitt, Pasco, Edmunds, Stewart, Ingalls, Wolcott.

Privileges and Elections.—Hoar, Frye, Teller, Evarts, Spooner, Vance, Pugh, Gray, Turpie.

Public Buildings and Grounds.—Stanford, Morrill, Spooner, Quay, Squire, Vest, Daniel, Pasco, Gibson.

Public Lands.—Plumb, Blair, Dolph, Teller, Paddock, Allen, Morgan, Walthall, Berry, Pasco.

Quadro-Centennial.—(Select) Hiscock, Sherman, Ingalls, Cameron, Hawley, Wilson of Iowa, Stanford, Farwell, Eustis, Colquitt, Ransom, Vest, Kenna, Gray, Daniel.

Railroads.—Mitchell, Sawyer, Hawley, Stockbridge, Casey, Pettigrew, Brown, Kenna, Blackburn, Berry, Bate.

Relations with Canada.— (Select) Hoar, Allison, Hale, Dolph, Pugh, Butler, Voorhees.

Revision of the Laws of the United States.—Wilson of Iowa, Stanford, Teller, Wilson of Maryland, Daniel.

Revolutionary Claims.—Coke, Pugh, Hearst, Morrill, Dixon.

Rules.—Aldrich, Sherman, Ingalls, Harris, Blackburn.

Territories.—Platt, Cullom, Manderson, Stewart, Davis, Pierce, Butler, Payne, Jones of Arkansas, Blackburn.

Transportation Routes to the Seaboard.—Quay, Mitchell, Cullom, Dawes, Aldrich, Casey, Gibson, Vest, George, Turpie.

Transportation and Sale of Meat Products.—(Select) Vest, Coke, Plumb, Manderson, Farwell.

Woman Suffrage.—(Select) Vance, Brown, Beck, Blair, Farwell, Wolcott, Allen.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEES.

Accounts.—Spooner (R. I.), Boothman (Ohio), Kelley (Kan.), McCord (Wis.), Hansbrough (N. Dak.), Hayes (Iowa), Grimes (Ga.), Lee (Va.), Kerr (Pa.).

Agriculture.—Funston (Kan.), Conger (Iowa), Pugsley (Ohio), Allen (Mich.), Brosius (Pa.), Bliss (Mich.), Hansbrough (N. Dak.), Hill (Ill.), Wilson (Ky.), Hatch (Mo.), Stahlnecker (N. Y.), Morgan (Miss.), McClammy (N. C.), Forman (Ill.), Brookshire (Ind.), Joseph (New Mex.).

Alcoholic Liquor Traffic.—J. D. Taylor (Ohio), Struble (Iowa), Sawyer (N. Y.), Morse (Mass.), Anderson (Kan.), Pickler (S. Dak.), Kerr (Iowa), Stewart (Ga.), Lewis (Miss.), Skinner (N. C.), Quinn (N. Y.).

Appropriations.—Cannon (Ill.), Butterworth (Ohio), McComas (Md.), Henderson (Iowa), Peters (Kan.), Cogswell (Mass.), Belden (N. Y.), Morrow (Cal.), Brewer (Mich.), Randall (Pa.), Forney (Ala.), Sayers (Tex.), Clements (Ga.), Breckinridge (Ky.), Dockery (Mo.).

Banking and Currency.—Dorsey (Neb.), Conger (Iowa), Morrill (Kan.), Wilbur (N. Y.), Arnold (R. I.), Walker (Mass.), Wright (Pa.), Evans (Tenn.), Dargan (S. C.), Covert (N. Y.), Shively (Ind.), Wike (Ill.), Haynes (Ohio).

Coinage, Weights and Measures.—Conger (Iowa), Wickham (Ohio), Walker (Mass.), Carter (Mont.), Comstock (Minn.), Bartine (Nev.), Knapp (N. Y.), Taylor (Ill.), Bland (Mo.), Tracey (N. Y.), Mutchler (Pa.), Wilcox (Conn.), Williams (Ill.), Joseph (New Mex.).

Commerce.—Baker (N. Y.), Mason (Ill.), O'Neill (Pa.), Anderson (Kan.), Wickham (Ohio), Browne (Va.), Lind (Minn.), Randall (Mass.), Stockbridge (Md.), Sweeney (Iowa), Campbell (N. Y.), Turney (Ga.), Phelan (Tenn.), O'Neall (Ind.), Wilkinson (La.), Walker (Mo.).

Census.—Dunnell (Minn.), McKenna (Cal.), J. D. Taylor (Ohio), Boutelle (Me.), Bingham (Pa.), Adams (Ill.), Sherman (N. Y.), Frank (Mo.), Blount (Ga.), Holman (Ind.), Tillman (S. C.), Washington (Tenn.), Owens (Ohio).

Civil Service Reform.—Lehlbach (N. J.), Bayne (Pa.), Butterworth (Ohio), Hopkins (Ill.), Greenhalge (Mass.), Sanford (N. Y.), Lind (Minn.), Stephenson (Mich.), Dargan (S. C.), Stone (Mo.), Alderson (W. Va.), Andrew (Mass.), Boatner (La.).

Claims.—Laidlaw (N. Y.), Boothman (Ohio), Cheadle (Ind.), Finley (Ky.), Ray (Pa.), Ewart (N. C.), Smith (Ill.), Wilson (Wash.), Burton (Ohio), Mansur (Mo.), Bunn (N. C.), Pendleton (W. Va.), Wilcox (Conn.), Carlton (Ga.), Dunphy (N. Y.).

District of Columbia.—Grout (Vt.), Atkinson (Pa.), Post (Ill.), De Lano (N. Y.), Snider (Minn.), Burton (Ohio), Moore (N. H.), Hemphill (S. C.), Heard (Mo.), Lee (Va.), Compton (Md.), Campbell (N. Y.), Ellis (Ky.).

Education.—O'Donnell, (Mich.), J. D. Taylor (Ohio), McCormick (Pa.), McComas (Md.), Grout (Vt.), Sweeney (Iowa), Laws (Neb.), Cheatham (N. C.), Chandler (Ga.), Caruth (Ky.), Cobb (Ala.), Pennington (Del.), Geisenhamer (N. J.).

Elections.—Rowell (Ill.), Houk (Tenn.), Cooper (Ohio), Haugen (Wis.), Lacey (Iowa), Dalzell (Pa.), Bergen (N. J.), Greenhalge (Mass.), Comstock (Minn.), Crisp (Ga.), O'Ferrall (Va.), Outhwaite (Ohio), Marsh (Pa.), Moore (Tex.), Wike (Ill.).

Election of President and Vice-President.—Lodge (Mass.), Powell (Ill.), Stewart (Vt.), Haugen (Wis.), McComas (Md.), Henderson (Iowa), Frank (Mo.), Smyser (Ohio), Seney (Ohio), Buckalew (Pa.), Hemphill (S.C.), McCarthy (N.Y.), Tucker (Va.).

Enrolled Bills.—Kennedy (Ohio), Townsend (Pa.), Moore (N. H.), Kilgore (Tex.), Williams (Ill.)

Expenses in the State Department.—Scranton (Pa.), Belden (N. Y.), Hitt (Ill.), O'Donnell (Mich.), Baggs (Cal.), Brickner (Wis.), Boatner (La.).

Expenses in the Treasury Department.—Atkinson (Pa.), Wade (Mo.), Browne (Ind.), Cogswell (Mass.), Outhwaite (Ohio), Wilcox (Mo.), Pendleton (W. Va.).

Expenses in War Department.—Yardley (Pa.), Moffit (N. Y.), Payson (Ill.), Wilson (Wash.), Breckinridge (Ky.), Bullock (Fla.), Bunn (N. C.).

Expenses in Navy Department.—Sawyer (N.Y.), Ray (Pa.), Burton (Ohio), Browne (Va.), Clements (Ga.), Cothran (S. C.), McClelland (Ind.).

Expenses in Post-Office Department.—Brower (N. C.), Candler (Mass.), Craig (Pa.), Flood (N. Y.), McMillin (Tenn.), Walker (Mo.), Peel (Ark.).

Expenses in Interior Department.—Banks (Mass.), Harmer (Pa.), Miles (Conn.), Reed (Iowa), Richardson (Tenn.), Owens (Ohio), McRae (Ark.).

Expenses in Department of Justice.—Sherman (N. Y.), Gear (Iowa), Boutelle (Me.), Rockwell (Mass.), Tarsney (Mo.), Perry (S. C.), Lester (Va.).

Expenses in Department of Agriculture.—La Follette (Wis.), Raines (N. Y.), Morse (Mass.), Culbertson (Pa.), Lane (Ill.), Chipman (Mich.), Caruth (Ky.).

Expenses on Public Buildings.—Flood (N. Y.), Taylor (Ill.), Connell (Neb.), Cheatham (N. C.), O'Neil (Mass.), Wiley (N. Y.), Price (La.).

Foreign Affairs.—Hitt (Ill.), Ketcham (N. Y.), Rockwell (Mass.), Morrow (Cal.), Dunnell (Minn.), Thompson (Ohio), Scranton (Pa.), Coleman (La.), McCreary (Ky.), Hooker (Miss.), Chipman (Mich.), Fitch (N. Y.), Andrew (Mass.).

Immigration and Naturalization.—Owen (Ind.), Brewer (Mich.), Lehlbach (N. J.), De Haven (Cal.), Covert (N. Y.), Cobb (Ala.), Stump (Md.).

Indian Affairs.—Perkins (Kan.), Gifford (S. Dak.), Harmer (Pa.), Arnold (R. I.), Boothman (Ohio), Hall (Minn.), McCord (Wis.), Wilson (Wash.), Peel (Ark.), Allen (Miss.), Shively (Ind.), Skinner (N. C.), Hare (Tex.), Du Bois (Ida.).

Indian Depredations Claims.—Hermann (Ore.), Flood (N. Y.), Perkins (Kan.), Pugsley (Ohio), Rife (Pa.), Thomas (Wis.), Bartine (Nev.), Biggs (Cal.), Allen (Miss.), Hare (Tex.), Yoder (Ohio), Rusk (Md.), Parrett (Ind.).

Invalid Pensions.—Morrill (Kan.), Sawyer (N. Y.), Craig (Pa.), Nute (N. H.), Belknap (Mich.), Flick (Iowa), Taylor (Tenn.), Wilson (Ky.), Laws (Neb.), Yoder (Ohio), Lane (Ill.), Goodnight (Ky.), Turner (Ga.), Lewis (Miss.), Martin (Ind.).

COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS—*Continued.*

Irrigation of Arid Lands.—Vandever (Cal.), Spooner (R. I.), Hansbrough (N. Dak.), Pickler (S. Dak.), Connell (Neb.), Wallace (N. Y.), Hatch (Mo.), Herbert (Ala.), Perry (S. C.), Lanham (Tex.), Clancy (N. Y.).

Judiciary.—Ezra B. Taylor (Ohio), Stewart (Vt.), Caswell (Wis.), Adams (Ill.), Buchanan (N. J.), Thompson (Ohio), McCormick (Pa.), Sherman (N. J.), Reed (Iowa), Culberson (Tex.), Oates (Ala.), Rogers (Ark.), Wilson (W. Va.), Henderson (N. C.), Stewart (Ga.).

Labor.—Wade (Mo.), Buchanan (N. J.), Farquhar (N. Y.), Haugen (Wis.), Osborne (Pa.), Gest (Ill.), Connell (Neb.), Bliss (Mich.), Candler (Ga.), Davidson (Fla.), Catchings (Miss.), Turner (N. Y.), Mutchler (Pa.).

Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi River.—Burrows (Mich.), Scull (Pa.), Coleman (La.), Wilson (Ky.), Houk (Tenn.), Brower (N. C.), Niedringhaus (Mo.), Beckwith (N. J.), Lawler (Ill.), Stockdale (Miss.), Jackson (W. Va.), Norton (Mo.), Boatner (La.).

Library.—O'Neill (Pa.), Sanford (N. Y.), Davidson (Fla.).

Manufactures.—Kelley (Pa.), Burrows (Mich.), Taylor (Ohio), Arnold (R. I.), Morse (Mass.), Sanford (N. Y.), Wilson (W. Va.), Bynum (Ind.), Williams (Ill.), Grimes (Ga.), Fowler (N. J.).

Merchant Marine and Fisheries.—J. M. Farquhar (N. Y.), Hopkins (Ill.), Dingley, (Me.), Bingham (Pa.), Banks (Mass.), Clark (Wis.), Wheeler (Mich.), Ewart (N. C.), Cummings (N. Y.), Wheeler (Ala.), Wise (Va.), Fithian (Ill.), Price (La.).

Mileage.—Lind (Minn.), Townsend (Pa.), Wallace (Mass.), Clunie (Cal.), Penington (Del.).

Military Affairs.—Cutcheon (Mich.), Rockwell (Mass.), Osborne (Pa.), Spooner (R. I.), Williams (Ohio), Lansing (N. Y.), Snyder (Minn.), Kinsey (Mo.), Spinola (N. Y.), Wheeler (Ala.), Lanham (Tex.), Wise (Va.), Robertson (La.), Carey (Wy.)

Militia.—Henderson (Iowa), Houk (Tenn.), Henderson (Ill.), Brewer (Mich.), Stevens (N. Y.), Brosius (Pa.), Kennedy (Ohio), Kelley (Kan.), Forney (Ala.), Seney (Ohio), Gibson (Md.), Blanchard (La.), Stewart (Tex.).

Mines and Mining.—Carter (Mont.), Vandever (Cal.), Gest (Ill.), Townsend (Col.), Kinsey (Mo.), Stephenson (Mich.), Stockbridge (Md.), McCord (Wis.), Rowland (N. C.), Whiting (Mich.), Reilly (Pa.), Cooper (Ind.), Venable (Va.), Smith (Ariz.).

Naval Affairs.—Boutelle (Me.), Lodge (Mass.), Watson (Pa.), Wallace (N. Y.), De Haven (Cal.), Dolliver (Iowa), Wheeler (Mich.), Coleman (La.), Herbert (Ala.), McAdoo (N. J.), Whitthorne (Tenn.), Rusk (Md.), Elliott (S. C.).

Pacific Railroads.—Dalzell (Pa.), Mason (Ill.), Miles (Conn.), Morey (Ohio), Raines (N. Y.), Moore (N. H.), Wallace (Mass.), Flick (Iowa), Crain (Tex.), Biggs (Cal.), Cooper (Ind.), O'Neil (Mass.), Reilly (Pa.).

Patents.—Butterworth (Ohio), Buchanan (N. J.), Simonds (Conn.), Peters (Kan.), Culbertson (Pa.), Niedringhaus (Mo.), Belknap (Mich.), Evans (Tenn.), Tillman (S. C.), Cowles (N. C.), Buchanan (Va.), Martin (Tex.), Wiley (N. Y.).

Pensions.—De Lano (N. Y.), Finley (Ky.), Scull (Pa.), Smyser (Ohio), Van Schaick (Wis.), Randall (Mass.), Hill (Ill.), Brown (Va.), Henderson (N. C.), Martin (Tex.), Barwig (Wis.), Norton (Mo.), Parrott (Ind.).

Post-Offices and Post Roads.—Bingham (Pa.), Ketcham (N. Y.), Hopkins (Ill.), Candler (Mass.), Caldwell (Ohio), Evans (Tenn.), Carter (Mont.), J. H. Wilson (Wash.), Beckwith (N. J.), Blount (Ga.), Hayes (Iowa), Anderson (Miss.), Crain (Tex.), Montgomery (Ky.), Turpin (Ala.), Caine (Utah).

Private Land Claims.—Caswell (Wis.), Dorsey (Neb.), Wickham (Ohio), Gear (Iowa), Funston (Kan.), Brosius (Pa.), Lansing (N. Y.), Ewart (N. C.), Mutchler (Pa.), Alderson (W. Va.), Montgomery (Ky.), Pierce (Tenn.), Brunner (Pa.), Smith (Ariz.).

Printing.—Russell (Conn.), Stivers (N. Y.), Richardson (Tenn.).

Public Buildings and Grounds.—Milliken (Me.), Lehlbach (N. J.), Van Schaick (Wis.), Darlington (Pa.), Kerr (Iowa), Post (Ill.), Quackenbush (N. J.), Gifford (S. Dak.), Dibble (S. C.), Bankhead (Ala.), Abbott (Tex.), Clunie (Cal.), Lewis (Miss.).

Public Lands.—Payson (Ill.), Turner (Kan.), Watson (Pa.), Hall (Minn.), Lacey (Iowa), De Haven (Cal.), Pickler (S. Dak.), Townsend (Col.), Holman (Ind.), Stone (Mo.), McRae (Ark.), Stockdale (Miss.), Quinn (N. Y.), Carey (Wy.).

Railways and Canals.—McCormick (Pa.), Payne (N. Y.), Cutcheon (Mich.), Caldwell (Ohio), Randall (Mass.), Sweeney (Iowa), Wallace (N. Y.), Laws (Neb.), Cobb (Ala.), Cate (Ark.), McClellan (Ind.), Lester (Va.), Lester (Ga.).

Revision of Laws.—Browne (Ind.), Finley (Ky.), Yardley (Pa.), Quackenbush (N. Y.), Smyser (Ohio), Stewart (Vt.), Bergen (N. J.), Greenhalge (Mass.), Oates (Ala.), Magner, (N. Y.), Bullock (Fla.), Edmonds (Va.), Paynter (Ky.).

Rivers and Harbors.—Henderson (Ill.), Grosvenor (Ohio), Hermann (Ore.), Bowden (Va.), Clark (Wis.), Stephenson (Mich.), Moffitt (N. Y.), Townsend (Pa.), Niedringhaus (Mo.), Blanchard (La.), Catchings (Miss.), Gibson (Md.), Stewart (Tex.), Lester (Ga.), Clarke (Ala.).

Rules.—The Speaker, McKinley (Ohio), Cannon (Ill.), Carlisle (Ky.), Randall (Pa.).

Select Committee to Investigate the Accounts of the Sergeant at Arms of the House.—Adams (Ill.), Stewart (Vt.), Payne (N. Y.), Reed (Iowa), Holman (Ind.), Blount (Ga.), Hemphill (S. C.).

Territories.—Struble (Iowa), Baker (N. Y.), Dorsey (Neb.), Rife (Pa.), Morey (Ohio), Perkins (Kan.), Nute (N. H.), Smith (Ill.), Springer (Ill.), Barnes (Ga.), Kilgore (Tex.), Mansur (Mo.), Washington (Tenn.), Du Bois (Ida.).

Ventilation and Acoustics.—Haugen (Wis.), Williams (Ohio), Turner (Kan.), Lacey (Iowa), Buchanan (Va.), Cothran (S. C.), Fowler (N. J.).

War Claims.—Thomas (Wis.), Grosvenor (Ohio), Brower (N. C.), Guest (Ill.), Simonds (Conn.), Culbertson (Pa.), Taylor (Tenn.), Dolliver (Iowa), Stone (Ky.), Maish (Pa.), Enloe (Tenn.), Spinola (N. Y.), Brown (Ind.).

Ways and Means.—McKinley (Ohio), Burrows (Mich.), Bayne (Pa.), Dingley (Me.), McKenna (Cal.), Payne (N. Y.), La Follette (Wis.), Gear (Iowa), Carlisle (Ky.), Mills (Tex.), McMillin (Tenn.), Breckinridge (Ark.), Flower (N. Y.).

Party Divisions.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES; 50TH AND 51ST CONGRESSES.

States.	Fiftieth Congress.		Fifty-first Congress.		States.	Fiftieth Congress.		Fifty-first Congress.		States.	Fiftieth Congress.		Fifty-first Congress.	
	Dem	Rep	Dem	Rep		Dem.	Rep	Dem.	Rep.		Dem	Rep	Dem.	Rep.
Alabama	8	..	8	..	Maryland	5	1	4	2	Oregon	..	1	..	1
Arkansas	5	..	5	..	Massachusetts	4	8	2	10	Pennsylvania	8	20	7	21
California	2	4	2	4	Michigan	5	6	2	9	Rhode-Island	..	2	..	2
Colorado	..	1	..	1	Minnesota	3	2	..	5	South-Carolina	7	..	7	..
Connecticut	3	1	1	3	Mississippi	7	..	7	..	South-Dakota	..	..	..	2
Delaware	1	..	1	..	Missouri	12	2	10	4	Tennessee	8	2	7	3
Florida	2	..	2	..	Montana	..	..	..	1	Texas	11	..	11	..
Georgia	10	..	10	..	Nebraska	1	2	..	3	Vermont	..	2	..	2
Illinois	6	14	7	13	Nevada	..	1	..	1	Virginia	4	6	8	2
Indiana	6	7	10	3	New-Hampshire	1	1	..	2	Washington	..	..	..	1
Iowa	3	8	1	10	New-Jersey	2	5	3	4	West-Virginia	3	1	4	..
Kansas	..	7	..	7	New-York	15	19	15	19	Wisconsin	*2	7	2	7
Kentucky	8	3	9	2	North-Carolina	*8	1	6	3					
Louisiana	6	..	5	1	North-Dakota	..	..	..	1	Total	172	153	161	168
Maine	..	4	..	4	Ohio	6	15	5	16					

* One Independent.

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	"	....	" " " " " "	1880	151,912

Alphabetical List

OF THE MEMBERS OF THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

SENATE.

Democrats.

Barbour, John S., Va.
Bate, Wm. B., Tenn.
Beck, James B., Ky.
Berry, James H., Ark.
Blackburn, J. C. S., Ky
Blodgett, Rufus, N.J.
Brown, Jos. E., Ga.
Butler, M. C., S. C.
Call, Wilkinson, Fla.
Cockrell, F. M., Mo.
Coke, Richard, Tex.
Colquitt, A. H., Ga.
Daniel, John W., Va.
Eustis, James B., La.
Faulkner, C. J., W. Va.
George, Jas. Z., Miss.
Gibson, R. L., La.
Gorman, A. P., Md.
Gray, George, Del.
Hampton, Wade, S.C.
Harris, I. G., Tenn.
Hearst, George, Cal.
Jones, Jas. K., Ark.
Kenna, J. E., W Va.
McPherson, J. R., N.J.
Morgan, John T., Ala.
Pasco, Samuel, Fla.
Payne, Henry B., O.
Pugh, James L., Ala.
Ransom, M. W., N.C.
Reagan, J. H., Tex.
Turpie, David, Ind.
Vance, Z. B., N. C.
Vest, George G., Mo.
Vorhees, D. W., Ind.
Walthall, E. C., Miss.
Wilson, E. K., Md.
—37

Republicans.

Aldrich, N. W., R. I.
Allen, J. B., Wash.
Allison, Wm. B., Ia.
Blair, H. W., N. H.
Cameron, J. D., Pa.
Casey, L. R., N. Dak.
Chandler, W. E., N.H.
Cullom, S. M., Ill.
Davis, C. K., Minn.
Dawes, H. L., Mass.
Dixon, N. F., R. I.
Dolph, Jos. N., Ore.
Edmunds, G. F., Vt.
Evarts, W. M., N. Y.
Farwell, Chas. B., Ill.
Frye, Wm. P., Me.
Hale, Eugene, Me.
Hawley, Jos. R., Ct.
Higgins, Anth'y, Del.
Hiscock, Frank, N.Y.
Hoar, Geo. F., Mass.
Ingalls, J. J., Kan.
Jones, John P., Nev.
McMillan, Jas., Mich.
Manderson, C. F., Neb.
Mitchell, J. H., Ore.
Moody, G. C., S.Dak.
Morrill, J. S., Vt.
Paddock, A. S., Neb.
Pettigrew, R.F., S.D.
Pierce, G. A., N.Dak.
Platt, O. H., Ct.
Plumb, P. B., Kan.
Quay, M. S., Pa.
Sawyer, Philetus, Wis.
Sherman, John, O.
Spooner, John C., Wis.
Squire, Watson C., Wash.
Stanford, Leland, Cal.
Stewart, W. M., Nev.
Stockbridge, F. B., Mich.
Teller, H. M., Col.
Washburn, W. D., Minn.
Wilson, Jas. F., Ia.
Wolcott, Ewd. O., Col.
—45

ALPHABETICAL LIST FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS—*Continued.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DEMOCRATS.

Abbott, Jo., Tex.
Alderson, J. D., W. Va.
Allen, John M., Miss.
Anderson, C. L., Miss.
Andrew, J. F., Mass.
Bankhead, J. H., Ala.
Barnes, Geo. T., Ga.
Barwig, Chas., Wis.
Biggs, Marion, Cal.
Blanchard, N. C., La.
Bland, Rich. P., Mo.
Blount, Jas. H., Ga.
Boatner, C. J., La.
Breckinridge, C. R., Ark.
Breckinridge, W. C. P., Ky.
Brickner, G. H., Wis.
Brookshire, E. V., Ind.
Brown, Jason B., Ind.
Brunner, D. B., Pa.
Buchanan, J. A., Va.
Buckalew, C. R., Pa.
Bullock, Robt., Fla.
Bunn, B. H., N. C.
Bynum, W. D., Ind.
Campbell, F., N. Y.
Candler, A. D., Ga.
Carlisle, J. G., Ky.
Carlton, H. H., Ga.
Caruth, A. G., Ky.
Catchings, T. C., Miss.
Cate, Wm. H., Ark.
Chipman, J. L., Mich.
Clarke, R. H., Ala.
Clancy, J. M., N. Y.
Clements, J. C., Ga.
Clunie, T. J., Cal.
Cobb, James E., Ala.
Compton, B., Md.
Cooper, G. W., Ind.
Cothran, J. S., S. C.
Covert, J. W., N. Y.
Cowles, W. H. H., N. C.
Crain, W. H., Tex.
Crisp, Chas. F., Ga.
Culberson, D. B., Tex.
Cummings, A. J., N. Y.
Dargan, G. W., S. C.
Davidson, R. H. M., Fla.
Dibble, Samuel, S. C.
Dockery, A. M., Mo.
Dumphy, E. J., N. Y.
Edmunds, P. C., Va.
Elliott, Wm., S. C.
Ellis, Wm. T., Ky.
Enloe, B. A., Tenn.
Fitch, A. P., N. Y.
Fithian, G. W., Ill.
Flower, R. P., N. Y.
Forman, W. S., Ill.
Forney, W. H., Ala.
Fowler, Sam., N. J.
Giessenhainer, J. A., N. J.
Gibson, C. H., Md.
Goodnight, I. H., Ky.
Grimes, T. W., Ga.
Hare, Silas, Tex.
Hatch, Wm. H., Mo.
Hayes, Walter I., Ia.
Haynes, Wm. E., O.
Heard, John T., Mo.
Hemphill, J. J., S. C.
Henderson, J. S., N. C.
Herbert, H. A., Ala.
Holman, W. S., Ind.
Hooker, C. E., Miss.
Jackson, J. M., W. Va.
Kerr, James, Pa.
Kilgore, C. B., Tex.
Lane, Edward, Ill.
Lanham, S. W. T., Tex.
Lawler, Frank, Ill.
Lee, W. H. F., Va.
Lester, P. G., Va.
Lester, R. E., Ga.
Lewis, Clarke, Miss.
Magner, T. F., N. Y.
Maish, Levi, Pa.
Mansur, C. H., Mo.
Martin, A. N., Ind.
Martin, W. H., Tex.
McAdoo, Wm., N. J.
McCarthy, J. H., N. Y.
McClammy, C. W., N. C.
McClellan, C. A. O., Ind.
McCreary, J. B., Ky.
McMillin, B., Tenn.
McRae, T. C., Ark.
Mills, R. Q., Tex.
Montgomery, A. B., Ky.
Moore, L. W., Tex.
Morgan, J. B., Miss.
Mutchler, Wm., Pa.
Norton, R. H., Mo.
Oates, Wm. C., Ala.
O'Ferrall, C. T., Va.
O'Neil, Jos. H., Mass.
O'Neall, J. H., Ind.
Outhwaite, J. H., O.
Owens, Jas. W., O.
Parrett, W. F., Ind.
Paynter, T. H., Ky.
Peel, S. W., Ark.
Pendleton, J. O., W Va.
Pennington, J. B., Del.
Perry, Wm. H., S. C.
Phelan, James, Tenn.
Pierce, Rice A., Tenn.
Price, Andrew, La.
Quinn, John, N. Y.
Randall, S. J., Pa.
Reilly, James B., Pa.
Richardson, J. D., Ten
Robertson, S. M., La.
Rogers, J. H., Ark.
Rowland, A., N. C.
Rusk, Harry W., Md.
Sayers, J. D., Tex.
Seney, Geo. E., O.
Shively, B. F., Ind.
Skinner, T. G., N. C.
Spinola, F. B., N. Y.
Springer, W. M., Ill.
Stahlnecker, W. G., NY
Stewart, Chas., Tex.
Stewart, J. D., Ga.
Stockdale, T. R., Miss.
Stone, Wm. J., Ky.
Stone, Wm. J., Mo.
Stump, Herman, Md.
Tarsney, J. C., Mo.
Tillman, G. D., S. C.
Tracey, Chas., N. Y.
Tucker, H. St. G., Va.
Turner, C. H., N. Y.
Turner, H. G., Ga.
Turpin, L. W., Ala.
Venable, E. C., Va.
Walker, Jas. P., Mo.
Washington, Joseph E., Tenn.
Wheeler, Jos., Ala.
Whiting, J. R., Mich.
Whitthorne, W. C., Tn.
Wike, Scott, Ill.
Wilcox, W. F., Ct.
Wiley, J. M., N. Y.
Wilkinson, T. S., La.
Williams, J. R., Ill.
Wilson, R. P. C., Mo.
Wilson, W. L., W. Va.
Wise, Geo. D., Va.
Yoder, S. S., O.
—161

REPUBLICANS.

Adams, Geo. E., Ill.
Allen, E. P., Mich.
Anderson, J. A., Kan.
Arnold, W. O., R. I.
Atkinson, L. E., Pa.
Baker, C. S., N. Y.
Banks, N. P., Mass.
Bartine, H. F., Nev.
Bayne, T. M., Pa.
Beckwith, C. D., N. J.
Belden, J. J., N. Y.
Belknap, C. E., Mich.
Bergen, C. A., N. J.
Bingham, H. H., Pa.
Bliss, A. T., Mich.
Boothman, M. M., O.
Boutelle, C. A., Me.
Bowden, G. E., Va.
Brewer, M. S., Mich.
Brosius, Marriott, Pa.
Brower, J. M., N. C.
Browne, T. H. B., Va.
Browne, T. M., Ind.
Buchanan, Jas., N. J.
Burrows, J. C., Mich.
Burton, Theo. E., O.
Butterworth, B., O.
Caldwell, J. A., O.
Candler, J. W., Mass.
Cannon, J. G., Ill.
Carter, T. H., Mont.
Caswell, L. B., Wis.
Cheadle, J. B., Ind.
Cheatham, H. P., N. C.
Clark, Chas. B., Wis.
Cogswell, W., Mass.
Coleman, H. D., La.
Comstock, S. G., Minn.
Conger, E. H., Ia.
Connell, W. J., Neb.
Cooper, Wm. C., O.
Craig, S. A., Pa.
Culbertson, W. C., Pa.
Cutcheon, B. M., Mich.
Dalzell, John, Pa.
Darlington, S., Pa.
De Haven, J. J., Cal.
De Lano, M., N. Y.
Dingley, N., Jr., Me.
Dolliver, J. Pa., Ia.
Dorsey, G. W. E., Neb.
Dunnell, M. H., Minn.
Evans, H. C., Tenn.
Ewart, H. G., N. C.
Farquhar, J. M., N. Y.
Finley, H. F., Ky.
Flick, James P., Ia.
Flood, T. S., N. Y.
Frank, Nathan, Mo.
Funston, F. H., Kan.
Gear, John H., Ia.
Gest, Wm. H., Ill.
Gifford, O. S., S. Dak.
Greenhalge, F. T., Mass.
Grosvenor, C. H., O.
Grout, W. W., Vt.
Hall, D. S., Minn.
Hansbrough, H. C., N. Dak.
Harmer, A. C., Pa.
Haugen, N. P., Wis.
Henderson, D. B., Ia.
Henderson, T. J., Ill.
Hermann, B., Ore.
Hill, Chas. A., Ill.
Hitt, Robert R., Ill.
Hopkins, A. J., Ill.
Houk, L. C., Tenn.
Kelley, Wm. D., Pa.
Kelly, H., Kan.
Kennedy, R. P., O.
Kerr, Daniel, Ia.
Ketcham, J. H., N. Y.
Kinsey, W. M., Mo.
Knapp, C. J., N. Y.
Lacey, John F., Ia.
La Follette, Robert M., Wis.
Laidlaw, W. G., N. Y.
Lansing, F., N. Y.
Laws, G. L., Neb.
Lehlbach, H., N. J.
Lind, John, Minn.
Lodge, H. C., Mass.
Mason, W. E., Ill.
McComas, L. E., Md.
McCord, M. H., Wis.
McCormick, H. C., Pa.
McKenna, Jos., Cal.
McKinley, W., Jr., O.
Miles, Fred., Ct.
Milliken, S. L., Me.
Moffitt, J. H., N. Y.
Moore, O. C., N. H.
Morey, H. L., O.
Morrill, E. N., Kan.
Morrow, W. W., Cal.
Morse, E. A., Mass.
Niedringhaus, F. G., Mo.
Nute, Alonzo, N. H.
O'Donnell, J., Mich.
O'Neill, Charles, Pa.
Osborne, E. S., Pa.
Owen, Wm. D., Ind.
Payne, S. E., N. Y.
Payson, L. E., Ill.
Perkins, B. W., Kan.
Peters, S. R., Kan.
Pickler, J. A., S. Dak.
Post, Philip S., Ill.
Pugsley, Jacob J., O.
Quackenbush, J. A., N. Y.
Randall, C. S., Mass.
Raines, John, N. Y.
Ray, Jos. W., Pa.
Reed, Joseph R., Ia.
Reed, Thos. B., Me.
Rife, John W., Pa.
Rockwell, F. W., Mass
Rowell, J. H., Ill.
Russell, C. A., Ct.
Sanford, John, N. Y.
Sawyer, J. G., N. Y.
Scranton, J. A., Pa.
Scull, Edward, Pa.
Sherman, J. S., N. Y.
Simonds, W. E., Ct.
Smith, Geo. W., Ill.
Smyser, M. L., O.
Snider, S. P., Minn.
Spooner, H. J., R. I.
Stephenson, S. M., Mich.
Stewart, J. W., Vt.
Stivers, M. D., N. Y.
Stockbridge, H., Jr., Md.
Struble, Isaac S., Ia.
Sweney, Jos. H., Ia.
Taylor, Abner, Ill.
Taylor, A. A., Tenn.
Taylor, Ezra B., O.
Taylor, Jos. D., O.
Thomas, O. B., Wis.
Thompson, A. C., O.
Townsend, H., Col.
Townsend, C. C., Pa.
Turner, E. J., Kan.
Vandever, Wm., Cal.
Van Schaik, I. W., Wis.
Wade, Wm. H., Mo.
Walker, J. H., Mass.
Wallace, R., Mass.
Wallace, W. C., N. Y.
Watson, L. F., Pa.
Wheeler, F. W., Mich.
Wickham, C. P., O.
Wilber, David, N. Y.
Williams, E. S., O.
Wilson, J. H., Ky.
Wilson, J. L., Wash.
Wright, M. B., Pa.
Yardley, R. M., Pa.
—168

Librarian of Congress.....Ainsworth R. Spofford.
Supt. Nat. Botanic Garden...Wm. R. Smith.
Architect of Capitol.....Edward Clark.
Captain Capitol Police.....P. H. Allabach.
In Charge New Library Building.Gen. T. L. Casey.
Superintendent " B. R. Green.
Architect " Paul J. Pelz.
Chief Clerk " E. Sutherland.
Chief Engineer, Senate.....T. A. Jones.
Chief Engineer, House.....Wm. Lannan.

Official Reporters, Senate....D. F. Murphy (Chief).
" " ....Theo. F. Shuey.
" " ....E. V. Murphy.
" " ....Henry J. Gensler.
" " ....Dan. B. Lloyd.
Official Reporters, House....J. J. McElhone (Chief).
" " ....David W. Brown.
" " ....John H. White.
" " ....Andrew Devine.
" " ....A. C. Welch.
" " ....P. V. McElhone.

New-York State Government.

(JANUARY 1, 1890.)

Governor	David B. Hill, Elmira	Term ex. Dec. 31, 1891	Salary, $10,000 and house.
Lieutenant-Governor	Edward F. Jones, Binghamton	" " " 1891	" 5,000
Secretary of State	Frank Rice, Canandaigua	Term ex. Dec. 31, 1891	Salary, $5,000
Comptroller	Edward Wemple, Fultonville	" " " 1891	" 6,000
State Treasurer	Elliot Danforth, Bainbridge	" " " 1891	" 5,000
Attorney-General	Charles F Tabor, Buffalo	" " " 1891	" 5,000
State Engineer and Surveyor	John Bogart, New York	" " " 1891	" 5,000
Supt. of Public Instruction	Andrew S. Draper	" " ——	" 5,000
Superintendent of Insurance	Robert A. Maxwell, Batavia	" " Jan. 24, 1889	" 7,000
Deputy-Supt. of Insurance	William B. Ruggles, Bath	" " ——	" 4,500
Superintendent Banking Dept.	Charles M. Preston, Rondout	" " ——	" 5,000
Superintendent State Prisons	Austin Lathrop, Corning	" " May 8, 1892	" 6,000
Superintendent Public Works	Edward Hannan, Troy	" " ——	" 6,000

State Assessors, John D. Ellis, Antwerp.
" " Staley S. Wood, Hinsdale.
" " James L. Williams, Poughkeepsie.
Salaries, $2,500 each.

CANAL BOARD.

Lieutenant-Governor, Edward F. Jones.
Secretary of State, Frank Rice.
Comptroller, Edward Wemple.
State Treasurer, Elliot Danforth.
Attorney-General, Charles F Tabor.
State Engineer and Surveyor, John Bogart.
Superintendent of Public Works, Edward Hannan.

COMMISSIONER OF THE CAPITOL.

Isaac G. Perry, Binghamton. Salary, $7,000.

Railroad Commissioners, Michael Rickard, Utica.
" " William E. Rogers, Garrisons.
" " I.V. Baker, Jr., Comstocks.
Salaries, $8,000 each.

COMMISSIONERS OF LAND OFFICE.

Lieutenant-Governor, Edward F Jones.
Speaker of Assembly, James W. Husted.
Secretary of State, Frank Rice.
Comptroller, Edward Wemple.
State Treasurer, Elliot Danforth.
Attorney-General, Charles F Tabor.
State Engineer and Surveyor, John Bogart.

The State Assessors, with the Commissioners of the Land Office, constitute a State Board of Equalization.

COMMISSIONERS OF CANAL FUND.

Lieutenant-Governor, Edward F. Jones.
Secretary of State, Frank Rice.
Comptroller, Edward Wemple.
State Treasurer, Elliot Danforth.
Attorney-General, Charles F Tabor.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

William E. Poste, Canton.
John H. Sleicher, Albany.
One Vacancy.
Salaries, $2,000 each.

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION.

William Purcell, Rochester.
Gilbert Robertson, Jr., Troy.
Florence F Donovan, Brooklyn.

STATE FOREST COMMISSION.

Theodore B. Basselin, Croghan.
Sherman W. Knevals, New York.
Townsend Cox, Long Island.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

Alfred B. Huested, Albany.
Edward S. Dawson, Jr., Syracuse.
T. Hungerford Smith, Ausable Forks.
Curtis S. Haskin, Rochester.
Charles K. Brown, Deposit.

STATE FACTORY INSPECTOR.

James Connolly, New-York.

STATE AGENT FOR DISCHARGED CONVICTS.

Michael Conway, Troy.

STAFF OF THE GOVERNOR.

Adj.-General....Maj.-Gen. Josiah Porter..New-York.
Inspector-Gen...Brig.-Gen. T. H. Barber...New-York.
Chf. of Ordn'nce.Brig.-Gen. J. M. Varian..New-York.
Eng.-in-Chief....Brig.-Gen. Geo. S. Field..Buffalo.
Chf. of Artillery.Brig.-Gen. F P. Earle....New-York.
Judge Adv.-Gen. Brig.-Gen. C.A.H.Bartlett New-York.
Surgeon-Gen....Brig.-Gen. Jos. D. Bryant. New-York.
Quarterm.-Gen..Brig.-Gen. Wm.F.Lansing.Herkimer.
Paymaster-Gen. Brig.-Gen. W. C. Stokes..New-York.
Com.-Gen. of Sub.Brig.-Gen. R. Brandreth..Sing Sing.
Gen. Inspector of Rifle Practice.Brig.-Gen. C. F Robbins. New-York.
Aides-de-Camp Col. H. O'Donoghue, New-York; Col. Geo. B. McClellan, New York, Col. Ed. L. Judson, 2d, Albany; Col. Albert B. Hilton, New-York; Col. Marcus Russell, Troy; Col. Jacob Ruppert, Jr., New-York; Col. T. S. Williams, New-York.

GOVERNOR'S PRIVATE SECRETARY.

T. S. Williams, Executive Chamber, Albany.

COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS.

George M. Beebe, Monticello.
William L. Muller, Elmira.
Henry F. Allen, Buffalo.
Edwin M. Holbrook, *Chief Clerk*.

NIAGARA PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Andrew H. Green, New York.
James Mooney, Buffalo.
John Hodge, Lockport.
Daniel Batcheler, Utica.
John M. Bowers, New-York.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Prof. Maurice Perkins, Union College, Schenectady.
Lewis Balch, Albany, *Secretary*.
Thomas Newbold, Poughkeepsie.
Dr. W E. Milbank, Albany.
Dr. Thomas S. Dawes, Saugerties.
Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, New-York.
Florence O. Donohue, Syracuse.
Charles F Tabor, Attorney-General, *ex-officio*.
William M. Smith, Health Officer of New-York City, *ex-officio*.

COMMISSIONERS OF FISHERIES.

Richard U. Sherman, New-Hartford.
Henry Burden, Troy.
William H. Bowman, Rochester.
Eugene G. Blackford, Brooklyn.
A. S. Joline, Tottenville.

QUARANTINE COMMISSIONERS.

John A. Nichols, Richmond.
Charles F Allen, New-York.
George W. Anderson, Brooklyn.

COMMISSIONERS OF STATE SURVEY.

Francis A. Stout, New-York.
David J. Johnston, Cohoes.
Samuel B. Ward, Albany.
David M. Greene, Troy.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

Edgar L. Ridgway, New-York City.
Charles F Ulrich, Yonkers.
Edmund Stephenson, New-York City.
George Starr, New-York City.
Henry A. Hurlbut, New-York City.
Daniel D. Wylie, New-York City.
The Mayor of New-York and the Presidents of the Irish and German Emigrant Societies, *ex-officio*.

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR STATISTICS.

Charles F. Peck, Hornellsville.

COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

Carlos F McDonald, Auburn; Dr. Samuel W. Smith, New-York; Goodwin Brown, Albany; Henry A. Reeves, Greenport.

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

SESSION OF 1890.

SENATE.

President, Lieutenant-Governor Edward F. Jones, Dem., of Broome County.
Clerk, John S. Kenyon, Rep., of Onondaga County.

Dist.	Names of Senators.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	Edward Hawkins	Dem.	Jamesport.
2	John C. Jacobs	Dem.	Brooklyn.
3	James W. Birkett	Rep.	Brooklyn.
4	Patrick H. McCarren	Dem.	Brooklyn.
5	William L. Brown	Dem.	New-York.
6	John F. Ahearn	Dem.	New-York.
7	George F. Roesch	Dem.	New-York.
8	Lispenard Stewart	Rep.	New-York.
9	Charles A. Stadler	Dem.	New-York.
10	Jacob A. Cantor*	Dem.	New-York.
11	Eugene S. Ives*	Dem.	New-York.
12	William H. Robertson*	Rep.	Katonah.
13	William P. Richardson	Rep.	Goshen.
14	John J. Linson*	Dem.	Kingston.
15	Gilbert A. Deane*	Rep.	Copake Ir'nW.
16	Michael F. Collins	Dem.	Troy.
17	Norton Chase	Dem.	Albany.
18	Harvey J. Donaldson	Rep.	Ballston.
19	Louis W. Emerson	Rep.	Warrensburgh
20	George Z. Erwin*	Rep.	Potsdam.
21	George B. Sloan*	Rep.	Oswego.
22	Henry J. Coggeshall*	Rep.	Waterville.
23	Titus Sheard	Rep.	Little Falls.
24	Edmund O'Connor	Rep.	Binghamton.
25	Francis Hendricks*	Rep.	Syracuse.
26	Thomas Hunter	Rep.	Sterling.
27	J. Sloat Fassett*	Rep.	Elmira.
28	Charles T. Saxton	Rep.	Clyde.
29	Donald McNaughton*	Dem.	Rochester.
30	G. S. Van Gorder	Rep.	Pike.
31	John Laughlin*	Rep.	Buffalo.
32	Commodore P. Vedder*	Rep.	Ellicottville.

* Members of the last Senate.

Republicans	19
Democrats	13

ASSEMBLY.

Speaker, James W. Husted, Rep., of Westchester County.
Clerk, Charles A. Chickering, Rep., of Lewis County.

Dist.	Names of Members.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
	ALBANY.		
1	Michael J. Nolan	Dem.	Albany.
2	William B. Page	Rep.	Albany.
3	Galen R. Hitt*	Dem.	Albany.
4	Michael C. Gillice	Dem.	West-Albany.
	ALLEGANY.		
	Addison S. Thompson	Rep.	Rawson.
	BROOME.		
	Israel T. Deyo	Rep.	Binghamton.
	CATTARAUGUS.		
1	Burton B. Lewis	Rep.	Sandusky.
2	James S. Whipple*	Rep.	Salamanca.
	CAYUGA.		
1	George W Dickinson	Rep.	Port Byron.
2	Leander Fitts*	Rep.	Moravia.
	CHAUTAUQUA.		
1	S. Frederick Nixon*	Rep.	Westfield.
2	George E. Towne*	Rep.	Silver Creek.
	CHEMUNG.		
	Robert P Bush*	Dem.	Horseheads.
	CHENANGO.		
	Edgar A. Pearsall	Rep.	Coventryville.
	CLINTON.		
	Alfred Guibord	Rep.	Plattsburgh.
	COLUMBIA.		
	Aaron B. Gardenier	Rep.	Valatie.
	CORTLAND.		
	Rufus T. Peck*	Rep.	Cortland.
	DELAWARE.		
	James Ballantine	Rep.	Andes.
	DUTCHESS.		
1	Willard H. Mase*	Rep.	Matteawan.
2	J. Livingston de Peyster*	Rep.	Tivoli.
	ERIE.		
1	William F. Sheehan*	Dem.	Buffalo.
2	Matthias Endres*	Dem.	Buffalo.
3	Leroy Andrus*	Rep.	Buffalo.
4	Henry H. Guenther*	Dem.	Buffalo.
5	William B. Currier	Rep.	Colden.
	ESSEX.		
	Thomas J. Treadway	Rep.	Ticonderoga.
	FRANKLIN.		
	William C. Stevens*	Rep.	Malone.
	FULTON AND HAMILTON.		
	John Christie	Rep.	Gloversville.
	GENESEE.		
	Francis T. Miller	Rep.	Byron.
	GREENE.		
	Omar V. Sage	Dem.	Catskill.
	HERKIMER.		
	John D. Henderson	Dem.	Herkimer.
	JEFFERSON.		
1	Henry J. Lane	Rep.	Sackett's Har.
2	Isaac Mitchell	Rep.	Stone Mills.
	KINGS.		
1	Hugh McTernan	Dem.	Brooklyn.
2	Bernard J. McBride	Dem.	Brooklyn.
3	John Cooney	Dem.	Brooklyn.
4	James J. O'Connor	Dem.	Brooklyn.
5	John Kelly*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
6	William E. Shields	Dem.	Brooklyn.

ASSEMBLY—*Continued.*

KINGS—*continued.*

Dist.	Names of Members.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
7	Adam Schaaff*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
8	William Blanchfield	Dem.	Brooklyn.
9	George Gretsinger	Rep.	Brooklyn.
10	Thomas F. Byrnes	Dem.	Brooklyn.
11	George L. Weed	Rep.	Brooklyn.
12	Charles J. Kurth	Rep.	Brooklyn.

LEWIS.

	Le Roy Crawford	Rep.	Chase's Lake.

LIVINGSTON.

	Elias H. Davis	Rep.	Avon.

MADISON.

	Samuel R. Mott	Rep.	Bouckville.

MONROE.

1	Frank M. Jones	Rep.	Union Hill.
2	P. A. Sullivan	Dem.	Rochester.
3	Edwin A. Loder	Rep.	Rochester.

MONTGOMERY.

	John K. Stewart	Rep.	Amsterdam.

NEW-YORK.

1	Patrick H. Duffy*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
2	Timothy D. Sullivan*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
3	James A. Monahan	C. D. & Rep.	N.Y.City
4	Thomas Brady	Dem.	N. Y. City.
5	Dominick F. Mullaney*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
6	Gustav Menninger	Dem.	N. Y. City.
7	Francis V. King*	Rep.	N. Y. City.
8	Philip Wissig*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
9	John Martin*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
10	William Sohmer	Dem.	N. Y. City.
11	William N. Hoag	Rep.	N. Y. City.
12	Moses Dinkelspiel*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
13	Frederick S. Gibbs*	Rep.	N. Y. City.
14	William Sulzer	Dem.	N. Y. City.
15	Frederick Haffner*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
16	Walter G. Byrne	Dem.	N. Y. City.
17	John Kerrigan*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
18	Stephen J. O'Hare	Dem.	N. Y. City.
19	John Connelly*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
20	Myer J. Stein	Dem.	N. Y. City.
21	Richard J. Lewis	Rep.	N. Y. City.
22	Joseph Blumenthal*	Dem.	N. Y. City.
23	George P. Webster	Dem.	N. Y. City.
24	Christopher C. Clarke	Dem.	N. Y. City.

NIAGARA.

1	Ruthven Kill	Dem.	Orangeport.
2	J. Marville Harwood*	Dem.	Hess R'd St'n.

ONEIDA.

1	James K. O'Connor	Rep.	Utica.
2	James L. Dempsey	Dem.	Clinton.
3	Russell S. Johnson	Rep.	Camden.

ONONDAGA.

1	Howard G. White	Rep.	Syracuse.
2	Willis B. Burns	Rep.	Syracuse.
3	Ignatius Sawmiller	Rep.	Syracuse.

ONTARIO.

	Sanford W Abbey	Dem.	Allen's Hill.

ORANGE.

1	John C. Adams*	Rep.	Newburgh.
2	George W. Greene*	Dem.	Goshen.

ORLEANS.

	Wallace L'Hommedieu	Rep.	Shelby.

OSWEGO.

1	Nevada N. Stranahan	Rep.	Fulton.
2	Wilbur H. Selleck	Rep.	Williamstown.

OTSEGO.

Dist.	Names of Members.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	Oscar F. Lane	Dem.	Schenevus.
2	Nathan Bridges	Rep.	Morris.

PUTNAM.

	Hamilton Fish, Jr.*	Rep.	Garrisons.

QUEENS.

1	Solomon S. Townsend*	Dem.	Oyster Bay.
2	Henry C. Johnson	Rep.	Long Isl. City.

RENSSELAER.

1	James M. Riley	Dem.	Troy.
2	Jos. S. Saunders*	Rep.	Grafton.
3	John W. McKnight	Dem.	Castleton.

RICHMOND.

	Daniel T. Cornell	Dem.	Rosebank.

ROCKLAND.

	Arthur S. Tompkins	Rep.	Nyack.

ST. LAWRENCE.

1	N. Martin Curtis*	Rep.	Ogdensburg.
2	William H. Kimball*	Rep.	Canton.
3	William Bradford	Rep.	Louisville.

SARATOGA.

1	C. R. Sheffer	Rep.	Mechanicville.
2	Frank M. Boyce	Dem.	Saratoga.

SCHENECTADY.

	George W. Van Vranken	Dem.	Schenectady.

SCHOHARIE.

	Alonzo B. Coons	Dem.	Sharon Spr'gs.

SCHUYLER.

	Charles T. Willis	Rep.	Tyrone.

SENECA.

	John H. Stevens	Dem.	Lodi.

STEUBEN.

1	Peter B. Pealer	Dem.	So. Dansville.
2	Milo M. Acker*	Rep.	Hornellsville.

SUFFOLK.

	James H. Pierson	Rep.	Southampton.

SULLIVAN.

	William R. Rose	Dem.	Phillipsport.

TIOGA.

	Abram I. Decker*	Rep.	Waverly.

TOMPKINS.

	Nelson Stevens	Rep.	Groton.

ULSTER.

1	James H. Everett	Rep.	Kingston.
2	Jacob Rice*	Dem.	Rondout.
3	George H. Bush*	Dem.	Ellenville.

WARREN.

	Scott Barton	Rep.	Elbow.

WASHINGTON.

1	Charles W. Larmon*	Rep.	Salem.
2	Albert Johnson	Rep.	Comstock's.

WAYNE.

1	John P. Bennett	Rep.	Williamson.
2	Richard P. Groat	Rep.	Newark.

WESTCHESTER.

1	J. Irving Burns	Rep.	Yonkers.
2	Bradford Rhodes*	Rep.	Mamaroneck.
3	James W. Husted*	Rep.	Peekskill.

WYOMING.

	J. Samuel Johnson	Rep.	Warsaw.

YATES.

	Calvin J. Huson*	Dem.	Pen Yan.

RECAPITULATION.

Republicans	71
Democrats	57
	128

* Members of the last Assembly.

Election Returns.

BY STATES, COUNTIES, AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

ALABAMA.

COUNTIES. (67.)	President, 1888.		Governor, 1886.		President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Seay, *Dem.*	Bingham, *Rep.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Autauga	893	519	1,781	1	911	877
Baldwin	724	547	873	253	776	702
Barbour	3,530	452	5,160	688	2,122	700
Bibb	960	657	1,754	27	622	275
Blount	1,873	375	2,840	27	1,490	463
Bullock	716	465	2,191	9	580	296
Butler	1,905	1,347	2,601	757	1,724	1,080
Calhoun	2,680	938	3,077	667	2,035	1,066
Chambers	2,115	1,593	2,881	959	1,865	1,069
Cherokee	1,686	333	2,550	30	1,397	427
Chilton	1,101	437	1,527	182	841	295
Choctaw	1,389	629	925	4	964	367
Clarke	1,566	1,235	1,765	858	1,045	888
Clay	1.278	376	1,845	247	1,147	274
Cleburne	940	276	1,770	2	935	285
Coffee	1,124	7	1,865	....	875	39
Colbert	1,274	1,315	1,252	1,431	1,094	1,200
Conecuh	1,347	748	1,339	607	1,036	972
Coosa	1,329	739	1,744	....	1,361	817
Covington	1,058	50	1,179	15	741	89
Crenshaw	1,923	197	2,152	38	1,600	246
Cullman	920	350	1,169	290	506	232
Dale	1,266	15	2,051	4	980	145
Dallas	5,302	2,090	6,096	....	3,026	2,023
De Kalb	1,327	593	....	....	1,077	465
Elmore	1,717	1,535	1,959	1.274	1,452	1,141
Escambia	694	484	899	350	682	367
Etowah	1,912	841	2,289	373	1,313	813
Fayette	864	315	1,573	....	737	332
Franklin	184	236	1,354	332	763	368
Geneva	794	5	1,034	....	488	....
Greene	1,401	778	1,345	2,188	625	1,304
Hale	2,914	1,478	4,088	25	1,925	2,203
Henry	1,947	22	3,975	....	1,653	196
Jackson	2,304	1,022	2,628	1,203	2,217	1,052
Jefferson	5,508	3,001	3,176	1,688	2,183	2,018
Lamar	1,133	243	1,862	....	828	234
Lauderdale	1,637	1,120	1,963	980	1,698	629
Lawrence	1,449	1,457	1,759	1,928	1,407	1,582
Lee	1,991	1,432	2,680	1,522	1,907	1,680
Limestone	1,489	1,183	2,119	966	1,430	1,450
Lowndes	2,105	1,468	1,496	3,753	2,962	1,436
Macon	931	268	1,035	2,029	323	80
Madison	2,136	2,595	2,830	2,090	2,800	3,155
Marengo	3,426	1,933	4,124	585	2.457	1,523
Marion	721	273	1,412	6	446	25
Marshall	1,166	248	2,527	48	987	73
Mobile	3,119	2,542	3,006	1,672	2,806	2,797
Monroe	1,445	767	1,205	39	1,111	794
Montgomery	3,712	2,966	6,127	832	2,587	5,210
Morgan	1,707	507	1,867	454	1,573	853
Perry	2,729	790	3,541	83	3,508	1,079
Pickens	1,326	17	3,117	....	1,085	31
Pike	2,623	890	2,963	654	2,494	783
Randolph	1,023	733	1,293	410	949	833
Russell	1,970	1,088	1,967	6	1,998	1,347
Shelby	1,626	1,037	1,881	954	1,389	1,123
St. Clair	1,489	640	1,702	70	901	661
Sumter	2,060	810	1,203	11	1,525	963
Talladega	1,983	2,179	2,002	1,490	1,278	1,779
Tallapoosa	2,385	751	2,992	98	2,261	675
Tuscaloosa	2,214	1,057	3,268	549	1,776	807
Walker	1,126	1,047	949	872	670	643
Washington	508	217	815	40	469	143
Wilcox	4,811	607	4,493	....	2,429	1,486
Winston	220	323	190	130	131	184
Total	117320	56,197	144737	37,116	92,973	59,144
Plurality	61,123	....	107621	....	33,829	....
Per cent	67.38	32.27	79.35	20.10	60.57	38.53
Scattering	583		576		1,372	
Whole vote	174,100		182,429		153,489	

The scattering vote for President in 1888 was for Fisk, Pro., and for Governor in 1886 for Tanner, Pro.

Of the scattering vote for President in 1884, Butler, Greenbacker, had 762, and St. John, Prohibitionist, 610.

At the State election in August, 1888, Seay, Dem., was elected Governor by 155,973 votes to 44,770 for Ewing, Rep.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

Districts.

I. Counties of Choctaw, Clarke, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe and Washington. Richard H. Clarke, Dem., 11,594; T. H. Thweatt, Rep., 7,105. Clarke's majority, 4,489.

II. Counties of Baldwin, Butler, Conecuh, Covington, Crenshaw, Escambia, Montgomery, and Pike, Hilary A. Herbert, Dem., 14,041; Charles W. Buckley, Rep., 7,203. Herbert's majority, 6,838.

III. Counties of Barbour, Bullock, Coffee, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Lee, and Russell. William C. Oates, Dem., 13,347; A. W. Harvey, Rep., 2,869. Oates's majority, 10,478.

IV. Counties of Dallas, Hale, Lowndes, Perry, and Wilcox. Lewis W. Turpin, Dem., 18,778; J. V. McDuffie, Rep., 5,625. Turpin's majority, 13,153.

V. Counties of Autauga, Bibb, Chambers, Chilton, Clay, Coosa, Elmore, Macon, and Tallapoosa. James E. Cobb, Dem., 12,597; Julian H. Bingham, Rep., 6,861. Cobb's majority, 5,736.

VI. Counties of Fayette, Greene, Jefferson, Lamar, Marion, Pickens, Sumter, Tuscaloosa, Walker, and Winston. John H. Bankhead, Dem., 16,521; William C. Hanlan, Rep., 7,849. Bankhead's majority, 8,672.

VII. Counties of Blount, Calhoun, Cherokee, Cleburne, Cullman, De Kalb, Etowah, Marshall, Randolph, Shelby, St. Clair, and Talladega. William H. Forney, Dem., 17,704; J. D. Hardy, Rep., 8,265; George F. Gaither, Ind., 1,004. Forney's plurality, 8,439.

VIII. Counties of Colbert, Franklin, Jackson, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison, and Morgan. Joseph Wheeler, Dem., 13,091; John B. McClellan, Rep., 8,770. Wheeler's majority, 4,321.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Thomas Seay; Secretary of State, Charles C. Langdon; Treasurer, John L. Cobbs; Auditor, Cyrus D. Hogue; Attorney-General, Thomas N. McClellan; Commissioner of Agriculture, R. F. Kolb; Superintendent of Instruction, Solomon Palmer—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, George W. Stone; Associate Justices, David Clopton and H. M. Somerville; Clerk, J. W. A. Sanford—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1888–89.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	32	91	123
Opposition	1	8	9
Vacancy	..	1	1
Democratic majority	31	82	113

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. President	79,229	90,272	....	....	10,974 R
1874. Governor	107,118	93,928	....	....	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	....	343	*111,203 D
1888. President	117,320	56,197	....	583	*61,123 D

* Plurality.

ARIZONA.

COUNTIES. (10.)	Congress, 1888. Smith, *Dem.*	Congress, 1888. Wilson, *Rep.*	Congress, 1886. Smith, *Dem.*	Congress, 1886. Bean, *Rep.*	Congress, 1884. Head, *Dem.*	Congress, 1884. Bean, *Rep.*
Apache	552	283	585	325	745	510
Cochise	1,07:	602	1,209	512	1,127	1,222
Gila	326	107	298	216	189	263
Graham	743	156	578	266	365	648
Maricopa	1,498	492	862	677	726	720
Mohave	249	221	224	292	211	323
Pima	891	633	836	728	722	982
Pinal	687	178	409	380	357	391
Yavapai	1,430	1,116	1,194	938	1,055	1,523
Yuma	239	164	160	138	98	165
Total	7,686	3,852	6,355	4,472	5,595	6,747
Majorities	3,834	....	1,883	....	....	1,152
Per cent	66.65	33.35	58.84	41.16	45.33	54.66
Whole vote.	11,538		10,827		12,342	

PRESENT TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Lewis Wolfley, Rep., Secretary, Nathan O. Murphy, Rep., Commissioner of Immigration, T. E. Farish; Treasurer, John Y. T. Smith; Auditor, Thomas Hughes, Adjutant-General, W O. O'Neill; Attorney-General, Clark Churchill, United States Attorney, H. R. Jeffords, United States Surveyor, Royal Johnson.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, James H. Wright, Associate Justices, Richard E. Sloan and Joseph H. Kibbey; Clerk, Ezra B. Dodge.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

	Council.	*House.*
Democrats	4	13
Republicans	8	11
Democratic majority	..	2
Republican majority	4	..

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY SINCE 1878.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Ind.*	*Maj.*
1878.	2,542	....	1,097	822	*1,445 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

* Plurality.

ARKANSAS.

COUNTIES. (75.)	President, 1888. Cleveland, *Dem.*	President, 1888. Harrison, *Rep.*	President, 1888. Streeter, *Union Labor.*	President, 1888. Fisk, *Pro.*	President, 1884. Cleveland, *Dem.*	President, 1884. Blaine *Rep.*
Arkansas	903	943	151	12	655	720
Ashley	1,089	800	...	....	723	823
Baxter	709	310	53	7	558	179
Benton	3,059	1,108	234	55	2,450	615
Boone	1,373	609	66	8	1,100	424
Bradley	770	165	73	....	626	237
Calhoun	560	306	55	1	439	302

ARKANSAS—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	President, 1888. Cleveland, *Dem.*	President, 1888. Harrison, *Rep.*	President, 1888. Streeter, *Union Labor.*	President, 1888. Fisk, *Pro.*	President, 1884. Cleveland, *Dem.*	President, 1884. Blaine *Rep.*
Carroll	1,500	1,044	276	....	1,153	691
Chicot	211	1,621	....	....	153	1,171
Clark	1,787	1,212	64	21	1,409	1,075
Clay	946	324	154	5	822	170
Cleburne	483	22	265	3	527	57
Cleveland	991	339	15	....	678	333
Columbia	1,610	662	70	....	1,435	726
Conway	1,360	1,280	65	10	1,118	1,433
Craighead	1,286	217	147	....	1,011	169
Crawford	1,918	1,680	21	16	1,440	1,193
Crittenden	310	1,055	....	....	173	773
Cross	566	416	54	....	666	289
Dallas	676	425	35	22	667	335
Desha	372	1,281	....	....	230	635
Drew	1,211	1,065	1	1	1,032	1,079
Faulkner	1,239	760	506	12	1,231	737
Franklin	2,125	777	120	27	1,506	657
Fulton	873	272	195	29	609	244
Garland	1,196	987	60	....	969	905
Grant	702	152	65	....	562	148
Greene	1,153	214	235	....	1,067	106
Hempstead	1,685	1,840	172	2	1,748	1,727
Hot Springs	944	274	154	4	787	284
Howard	1,241	359	344	2	968	425
Independence	1,789	324	1,220	36	1,017	686
Izard	1,187	378	68	7	832	246
Jackson	1,855	842	82	5	1,276	829
Jefferson	1,855	5,363	18	6	963	3,394
Johnson	1,350	503	314	16	1,409	444
Lafayette	304	473	61	....	292	557
Lawrence	1,416	427	151	10	1,106	216
Lee	962	1,539	13	....	1,536	1,042
Lincoln	755	1,189	3	4	550	834
Little River	605	630	27	1	390	606
Logan	1,799	1,034	120	7	1,577	950
Lonoke	1,469	1,043	84	4	1,316	918
Madison	1,337	1,163	90	13	979	761
Marion	838	296	69	1	594	190
Miller	1,164	1,015	65	21	1,054	971
Mississippi	520	603	5	....	497	672
Monroe	784	1,167	15	6	975	1,098
Montgomery	806	161	2	1	376	129
Nevada	1,025	609	642	11	1,021	615
Newton	367	559	6	....	237	345
Ouachita	1,303	1,165	67	1	980	1,137
Perry	384	180	116	....	354	224
Phillips	789	2,123	....	....	836	1,747
Pike	664	83	334	1	434	219
Poinsett	402	119	21	....	379	32
Polk	785	126	73	3	462	54
Pope	1,650	321	691	4	1,491	569
Prairie	761	603	165	15	727	577
Pulaski	2,873	4,446	24	15	2,418	4,110
Randolph	1,606	249	45	6	1,216	152
Saline	967	377	66	8	987	375
Scott	1,081	497	....	2	848	254
Searcy	462	500	61	2	345	398
Sebastian	2,573	1,548	4	9	2,384	1,478
Sevier	965	176	167	3	761	156
Sharp	913	115	407	2	801	200
St. Francis	838	923	248	1	915	678
Stone	462	76	82	10	394	80
Union	1,247	70	231	1	1,102	870
Van Buren	547	209	84	....	485	141
Washington	3,199	1,969	44	82	2,457	1,308
White	1,948	550	249	45	2,011	487
Woodruff	1,236	1,021	192	2	823	823
Yell	1,603	471	398	7	1,497	684
Total	85,962	58,752	10,613	641	72,927	50,806
Plurality	27,210	....	....	....	22,121	....
Per cent	55.11	37.67	6.80	.42	58.07	40.45
Scattering	....	.....		....	1,847	
Whole vote.		155,968			125,580	

ARKANSAS—*Continued.*

The scattering vote in 1884 was for Butler, Greenbacker.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1888.

	Dem.		*U. Lab.*	*D. Maj.*
Governor....	Eagle,	99,229	N'rwood.	84,223	15,006
Sec. of State.	Chism,	100,863	Terry,	82,256	18,607
Treasurer....	Woodruff,	106,046	Rice,	11,130	94,916
Auditor.....	Dunlop,	100,825	Bird,	82,259	18,566
Att'rn'y-Gen.	Atkinson,	100,954	Duval,	82,111	18,843
Land Comm.	Cobbs,	100,916	Moorh'd,	78,953	21,963
Supt. of Inst.	Thompson,	100,871	Baker,	74,605	26,266
Chf.-Justice.	Cockrill,	100,876	Scott,	80,582	20,294

At an election held for three Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, April 2, 1889, S. P. Hughes, Dem., received 51,700 votes; W E. Hemmingway, Dem., 52,431; W H. Sandels, Dem., 52,925; C. E. Mitchell, Rep., 41,615, N. F. Hill, Ind., 40,962.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. Counties of Chicot, Clay, Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Desha, Greene, Independence, Jackson, Lawrence, Lee, Mississippi, Phillips, Poinsett, Randolph, St. Francis, and Sharp. W. H. Cate, Dem., 15,576; L. P. Featherstone, U. L., 14,228. Cate's majority, 1,348.

II. Counties of Arkansas, Cleburne, Cleveland, Conway, Faulkner, Grant, Jefferson, Lincoln, Lonoke, Monroe, Pope, Prairie, Stone, Van Buren, White, and Woodruff. C. R. Breckinridge, Dem., 17,857; J. M. Clayton, Rep., 17,011. Breckinridge's majority, 846.

III. Counties of Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Clark, Columbia, Dallas, Drew, Hempstead, Hot Springs, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Nevada, Ouachita, Pike, Polk, Sevier, and Union. T. C. McRae, Dem., 20,046, J. A. Ansley, U. L., 13,553. McRae's majority, 6,493.

IV. Counties of Crawford, Franklin, Garland, Johnson, Logan, Montgomery, Perry, Pulaski, Saline, Scott, Sebastian, and Yell. John H. Rogers, Dem., 20,448; J. McCracken, U. L., 14,933. Rogers's majority, 5,515.

V. Counties of Baxter, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Fulton, Izard, Madison, Marion, Newton, Searcy, and Washington. Samuel W. Peel, Dem., 15,649; E. P. Walton, Ind. Dem., 5,004; J. Yates, U. L., 2,075. Peel's plurality, 10,645.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, J. P Eagle; Secretary of State, B. B. Chism; Treasurer, W E. Woodruff, Jr.; Auditor, W. S. Dunlop; Attorney-General, W. E. Atkinson; Land Commissioner, Paul M. Cobbs; Superintendent of Instruction, W. E. Thompson—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Sterling R. Cockrill; Associate Justices, Simon P. Hughes, Wilson E. Hemmingway, and Mont. H. Sandels.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1889.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats.....	30	69	99
Republicans.....	2	11	13
Union Labor.....	..	15	15
Democratic majority.....	28	43	71

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Wheel.*	*Maj.*
1872. Pres	37,927	41,073	.....	.....	3,146 R
1874. Cong.....	40,938	22,787	.....	.....	18,151 D
1876. Pres.....	58,083	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..	52,625	41,615	.....	.....	11,310 D

* Plurality.

CALIFORNIA.

COUNTIES. (52.)	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Curtis, *Amer.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Alameda.....	5,693	8,840	300	359	4,734	7,473
Alpine.....	27	53	....	....	45	85
Amador.....	1,429	1,373	11	79	1,358	1,317
Butte.....	2,215	2,191	4	127	2,118	2,175
Calaveras.....	1,305	1,441	2	12	1,165	1,235
Colusa.....	2,010	1,116	9	41	1,802	1,028
Contra Costa..	1,177	1,518	10	53	1,114	1,496
Del Norte	294	244	24	14	294	310
El Dorado....	1,456	1,350	1	61	1,470	1,290
Fresno.....	2,822	2,461	18	173	1,704	1,314
Humboldt	2,014	2,772	53	75	1,450	2,184
Inyo.....	273	437	21	13	279	344
Kern	1,229	910	32	24	798	598
Lake.....	867	731	3	27	798	588
Lassen	535	488	2	16	415	384
Los Angeles..	10,110	13,805	83	1,266	4,684	5,596
Marin.....	802	936	17	16	728	851
Mariposa.....	664	526	3	1	618	474
Mendocino....	2,006	1,711	14	90	1,589	1,317
Merced.....	972	773	32	19	953	809
Modoc.....	679	552	1	46	609	478
Mono.....	215	347	10	9	312	483
Monterey.....	1,866	1,875	8	113	1,381	1,476
Napa.....	1,496	1,763	13	42	1,258	1,595
Nevada.....	1,523	2,167	7	95	1,791	2,368
Placer	1,547	1,761	6	50	1,483	1,749
Plumas.....	570	648	3	9	532	375
Sacramento...	3,447	4,769	76	108	2,664	4,368
San Benito....	797	664	2	90	682	584
San Bern'rdino	2,388	3,059	8	263	1,288	1,617
San Diego....	3,189	4,661	11	322	766	1,098
San Francisco.	28,699	25,708	437	....	21,202	25,517
San Joaquin..	2,822	2,829	44	286	2,899	3,073
S. Luis Obispo	1,585	1,689	5	121	850	1,107
San Mateo....	980	1,121	1	14	752	953
Santa Barbara	1,565	1,684	8	161	1,059	1,244
Santa Clara...	3,972	4,457	93	402	3,188	3,840
Santa Cruz....	1,750	1,996	1	193	1,365	1,667
Shasta.....	1,394	1,490	2	51	1,042	1,172
Sierra.....	689	1,004	2	....	555	1,064
Siskiyou.....	1,459	1,361	5	20	1,043	891
Solano	2,158	2,231	9	94	1,977	2,381
Sonoma.....	3,394	3,293	93	154	2,944	3,044
Stanislaus.....	1,315	903	5	91	1,424	979
Sutter	698	722	1	53	634	674
Tehama.....	1,290	1,181	2	34	1,146	1,075
Trinity.....	490	489	4	2	429	445
Tulare.....	2,637	2,275	36	244	1,691	1,268
Tuolumne	1,159	854	7	55	1,066	846
Ventura	906	1,107	2	41	603	749
Yolo	1,580	1,350	2	91	794	745
Yuba.....	1,170	1,130	48	41	801	1,023
Total	117729	124816	1,591	5,761	89,288	102416
Plurality.....	....	7,087	....	....	....	13,128
Per cent	46.84	49.66	2.29	.63	45.58	52.03
Scattering....	1,442				4,937	
Whole vote.	251,339				196,641	

Of the scattering vote for President in 1884, St. John, Pro., had 2,920, and Butler, Gr., 2,017.

CALIFORNIA—*Continued.*

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District

I. Thomas L. Thompson, Dem., 19,019; J. J. De Haven, Rep., 19,345, W D. Reynolds, Amer., 428. De Haven's plurality, 326.

II. Marion Biggs, Dem., 19,064; John A. Egan, Rep., 17,541; S. M. McLean, Pro., 913. Biggs's plurality, 1,523.

III. Benjamin Morgan, Dem., 14,633; Joseph McKenna, Rep., 19,913; S. Solen Holt, Amer., 338; W W. Smith, Pro., 657. McKenna's plurality, 5,280.

IV. Robert Ferral, Dem., 13,624, W W Morrow., Rep., 14,217; Frank A. Pixley, Amer., 173, Morrow's plurality, 593.

V Thomas J. Clunie, Dem., 20,276; T. G. Phelps, Rep., 20,225. Clunie's plurality, 51.

VI. Reel B. Terry, Dem., 29,445, William Vandever, Rep., 35,406; J. G. Miller, Pro., 2,371, A. Daggett, Amer., 150; Vandever's plurality, 5,961.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, R. W. Waterman, Rep., Secretary of State, W C. Hendricks, Dem., State Comptroller, John P Dunn, Dem., State Treasurer, Adam Herold, Dem., Surveyor-General, Theodore Reichert, Rep., Superintendent of Public Instruction, Ira G. Holtt, Rep., Attorney-General, George A. Johnson, Dem.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, W H. Batty; Associate Justices, J. D. Thornton, J. R. Sharpstein, T. B. McFarland, A. VanR. Paterson, Jackson Temple, John D. Works; Clerk, J. D. Spencer.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1889.

In the legislature of 1889 the Democrats had four majority in the Senate and six majority in the House.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Amer.*	*Pro.*	*Ind.*	*Maj.*
1872. Pres.	40,749	54,044	....	.....	.....	13,295 R
1875. Gov.	61,509	31,322	.....	.....	29,752	*30,187 D
1876. Pres.	76,464	79,264	.....	.....	.....	2,800 R
					Work.	
1879. Gov.	47,647	67,965	.....	.....	44,482	*20,318 R
					Green.	
1880. Pres.	80,472	80,370	.....	.....	3,404	*102 D
1882. Gov.	90,694	67,175	.....	5,772	1,020	*23,519 D
1884. Pres.	89,288	102,416	.....	2,920	2,017	*13,128 R
					Ind.	
1886. Gov.	84,970	84,318	7,347	6,432	12,227	*652 D
1888. Pres.	117,729	124,816	1,591	5,761	.....	*7,087 R

* Plurality.

COLORADO.

COUNTIES. (42.)	President, 1888. Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Streeter, *Union Labor.*	President, 1884. 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	1,176	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

COLORADO—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	President, 1888. Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Streeter, *Union Labor.*	President, 1884. Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Eagle	400	604	3	....	190	307
Elbert	578	784	16	....	190	227
El Paso	400	2,164	127	....	534	1,210
Fremont	578	1,123	106	256	583	913
Garfield	820	1,100	30	...	139	245
Gilpin	688	953	98	55	614	1,128
Grand	82	162	2	1	174	249
Gunnison	617	904	18	83	1,009	1,241
Hinsdale	116	156	....	....	180	245
Huerfano	629	750	27	1	675	455
Jefferson	768	970	91	5	743	846
Lake	2,415	2,901	57	...	2,601	3,406
La Plata	774	849	10	28	629	721
Larimer	769	1,323	154	....	644	1,037
Las Animas	2,785	2,655	65	....	1,451	1,116
Logan	669	1,086	94	44	....	....
Mesa	388	440	61	....	329	354
Montrose	372	508	21	15	230	421
Ouray	734	961	9	35	399	499
Park	588	764	5	....	629	776
Pitkin	1,217	1,525	34	5	479	605
Pueblo	3,038	2,280	68	72	1,449	1,787
Rio Grande	261	453	15	8	289	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	365	435
Summit	557	701	....	2	556	610
Washington	505	810	42	13	....	....
Weld	1,036	1,942	164	232	765	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.

The vote for a representative in Congress in 1888 was as follows: Thomas Macon, Dem., 37,725, Hosea Townsend, Rep., 50,620; John Hipp, Pro., 2,355; R. A. Southworth, U. Lab., 1,309. Townsend's plurality, 12,895. State officers were also elected in 1888.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Job A. Cooper; Lieutenant-Governor, William G. Smith, Treasurer, Harry W. Brisbane; Secretary of State, James Rice; Auditor, L. B. Schwanbeck; Attorney-General, Sam W Jones; Superintendent Public Instruction, Frederick Dick—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: William E. Beck; Justices, Joseph C. Helm, Wilbur F. Stone.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1889.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	20	43	63
Democrats	6	6	12
Republican majority	14	37	51

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE ITS ADMISSION.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Green.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1876. Governor	13,316	14,154	....	....	838 R
1878. Governor	11,573	14,396	2,755	....	*2,823 R
1880. President	24,647	27,450	1,435	....	*2,803 R
1882. Governor	29,897	27,552	....	....	2,345 D
1884. President	27,723	36,290	1,958	....	*8,567 R
1884. Governor	27,426	30,471	....	....	3,045 R
1886. Congress	26,920	27,732	....	3,597	803 R
1886. Governor	28,129	26,533	....	2,710	*1,596 D
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*U. Lab.*	*Pro.*	
1888. President	37,567	50,774	2,191	1,266	*13,207 R

* Plurality.

CONNECTICUT.

COUNTIES. (8.)	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	*Labor.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Hartford.....	14,984	15,549	805	43	13,964	13,695
New-Haven...	22,113	19,003	973	100	19,319	16,322
New-London..	7,582	7,726	570	33	6,001	7,395
Fairfield.....	15,251	14,934	622	41	12,966	12,292
Windham.....	3,185	4,195	290	3	2,749	4,139
Litchfield.....	5,790	6,080	468	16	5,912	5,441
Middlesex....	3,613	4,363	271	4	3,459	3,893
Tolland.....	2,402	2,734	235	....	2,197	2,716
Total.....	74,920	74,584	4,234	240	67,167	65,893
Plurality.....	336	....	....	...	1,284	....
Per cent.....	48.68	48.46	2.75	.11	48.94	48.01
Scattering... .		.....			4,173	
Whole vote.		153,978			137,233	

The vote for Governor in 1888 was as follows: Morris, Dem., 75,074; Bulkeley, Rep., 73,659; Camp, Pro., 4,631; Andrews, Labor, 263. Plurality for Morris, Dem., 1,415. As Mr. Morris did not receive a majority of all the votes cast for Governor, the final election went, in accordance with the provisions of the State Constitution, to the Legislature, which, being controlled by the Republicans, elected Mr. Bulkeley Governor.

A proposed prohibition amendment to the State Constitution was voted upon October, 1889, with the following result: for, 22,379; against, 49,974; majority against, 27,595.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. Counties of Hartford and Tolland. Robert J. Vance, Dem., 17,442; William E. Simonds, Rep., 18,255; F. G. Platt, Pro., 979. Simonds's plurality, 813.

II. Counties of Middlesex and New-Haven, W. F. Willcox, Dem., 24,959; H. Wales Lines, Rep., 24,161; Edwin P. Augur, Pro., 1,155. Willcox's plurality, 789.

III. Counties of New-London and Windham. Stephen H. Hall, Dem., 10,962; Charles A. Russell, Rep., 11,710; John A. Rockwell, Pro., 848. Russell's plurality, 748.

IV. Counties of Fairfield and Litchfield. Edward W. Seymour, Dem., 20,977; Frederick Miles, Rep., 21,003; Elisha Z. Ellis, Pro., 1,091. Miles's plurality, 26.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Morgan G. Bulkeley; Lieutenant-Governor, Samuel E. Merwin; Secretary of State, R. Jay Walsh, Treasurer, E. Stevens Henry; Comptroller, John B. Wright—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Charles B. Andrews; Associate Justices, Elisha Carpenter, David Torrance, Dwight Loomis and Edwin W Seymour.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The State Legislature of 1889 had on joint ballot, 169 Republicans, 104 Democrats.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President.	45,866	50,626	....	....	*4,760 R
1874. Governor.	46,755	39,973	....	4,942	6,782 D
1876. President.	61,934	59,084	774	378	2,850 D
1878. Governor.	46,385	48,867	8,314	1,079	2,482 R.
1880. President.	64,415	67,071	868	409	2,656 R
1882. Governor.	59,014	54,853	697	1,034	4,161 D
1884. President.	67,167	65,893	1,684	2,489	1,284 D
1884. Governor.	67,910	66,274	1,379	1,636	1,636 D
1886. Governor.	58,817	56,920	†2,792	4,687	1,897 D
1888. Governor.	75,074	73,659	†263	4,631	1,415 D
1888. President.	74,920	74,584	†240	4,234	336 D

* Majority. † Labor party vote.

DELAWARE.

COUNTIES. (3.)	President, 1888.		Governor, 1886.		President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Biggs, *Dem.*	Hoffecker, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Kent.....	3,969	2,797	3,408	1,781	3,975	2,126
Newcastle...	8,463	6,130	6,466	3,423	8,554	7,8.9
Sussex.....	3,982	4,046	4,068	2,631	4,447	3,018
Total.....	16,414	12,973	13,942	7,835	16,976	13,053
Plurality....	3,441	...	6,107	....	3,923	....
Per cent.....	55.26	43.68	63.60	35.74	56.39	43.36
Scattering...	400		141		74	
Whole vote	29,787		21,918		30,103	

The scattering vote in 1888 was for Fisk, Pro.

The scattering vote in 1886 was for Pyle, Rep.

The vote for Representative in Congress in 1888 was as follows: John B. Penington, Dem., 16,396; Charles H. Treat, Rep., 12,935; Charles H. Register, Pro., 387. Penington's plurality, 3,461.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Benjamin T. Biggs; Secretary of State, John F. Saulsbury; Auditor, John H. Boyce; Treasurer, William Herbert; Attorney-General, John Biggs—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Joseph P. Comegys; Associate Justices, Ignatius C. Grubb, John W. Houston, and John H. Paynter; Chancellor, Willard Saulsbury; Clerk, Joseph Burchnell.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1889.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans.....	2	14	16
Democrats.....	7	7	14
Democratic majority.....	5	..	..
Republican majority.....	..	7	2

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. President....	10,206	11,115	.....	.....	909 R
1874. Governor....	12,388	11,269	.....	.....	1,119 D
1876. President....	13,381	10,740	.....	.....	2,641 D
1878. Governor....	10,321	.....	2,966	.....	7,355 D
1880. President....	15,183	14,150	120	.....	1,033 D
1882. Governor....	16,558	14,620	.....	.....	1,938 D
1884. President....	16,976	13,053	6	.....	3,923 D
1886. Governor....	13,942	141	.....	7,835	6,107 D
1888. President....	16,414	12,973	.....	400	3,441 D

FLORIDA.

COUNTIES. (45.)	President, 1888.		President, 1884.		Governor, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*	Perry, *Dem.*	Pope, *Rep.*
Alachua.....	2,031	1,415	1,737	2,091	1,785	2,011
Baker.....	375	155	337	176	328	186
Bradford.....	1,000	300	961	327	972	313
Brevard.....	454	244	306	110	329	85
Calhoun.....	294	94	200	138	191	154
Citrus.....	479	107	....	....	....	....
Clay.....	557	483	500	315	513	304
Columbia....	1,037	976	1,051	963	1,045	970
Dade.....	94	45	40	27	45	22
De Soto.....	683	210	....	....	....	....
Duval.....	1,388	2,706	1,889	3,387	1,999	3,267
Escambia....	1,956	1,630	1,896	1,861	1,907	1,836
Franklin.....	346	334	276	216	277	215
Gadsden.....	1,493	239	1,050	881	1,086	854
Hamilton....	741	355	659	560	638	639
Hernando....	389	226	1,040	270	1,058	254
Hillsborough.	1,667	654	1,257	352	1,287	316
Holmes.....	550	31	1,399	74	352	106

FLORIDA—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.		President, 1884.		Governor, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*	Perry, *Dem.*	Pope, *Rep.*
Jackson	1,875	1,119	420	1,136	1,421	1,143
Jefferson	1,197	1,186	744	1,525	743	1,532
Lafayette	565	28	383	48	298	66
Lake	1,278	910	....	....	....	...
Lee	243	70	....	....	....	....
Leon	1,314	188	834	2,198	860	2,170
Levy	657	456	654	337	658	334
Liberty	163	78	162	94	163	106
Madison	723	179	558	590	42	629
Manatee	422	172	670	216	5,681	194
Marion	1,896	1,826	1,494	2,007	1,545	1,964
Monroe	1,123	1,158	888	906	903	882
Nassau	958	911	761	902	785	880
Orange	1,813	1,515	1,868	1,160	1,959	1,064
Osceola	423	230	....	....	....	....
Pasco	614	91	....	....	....	....
Polk	1,315	357	754	62	765	68
Putnam	1,146	1,336	1,094	1,168	1,154	1,096
St. John's	1,038	1,024	726	514	721	515
Santa Rosa	799	423	804	471	801	474
Sumter	782	309	1,125	524	1,134	518
Suwanee	999	786	973	776	965	782
Taylor	326	39	209	114	187	166
Volusia	990	1,135	878	813	929	779
Wakulla	314	206	375	169	375	169
Walton	541	430	482	304	458	421
Washington	509	231	319	230	237	331
Total	39,561	26,657	31,769	28,031	32,087	27,845
Plurality	12,904	...	3,738	....	4,242	....
Per cent	59.38	40.60	53.06	46.81	53.53	46.45
Scattering	423		72		6	
Whole vote	66,641		59,872		59,938	

The scattering vote for President in 1888 was for Fisk, Pro.

The vote for Governor in 1888 was, Fleming, Dem., 40,255; Shipman, Rep., 26,485. Fleming's majority, 13,770.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

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. R. H. M. Davidson, Dem., 19,824; H. R. Benjamin, Rep., 9,717. Davidson's majority, 10,107.

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., 20,012; F. S. Goodrich, Rep., 16,817. Bullock's majority, 3,195.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Frank P. Fleming; Secretary of State, John L. Crawford; Comptroller, William D. Barnes; State Treasurer, Frank J. 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, A. E. Maxwell; Associate Justices, George P. Raney, H. L. Mitchell.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	27	58	85
Republicans	5	9	14
Independent	..	9	9
Democratic majority	22	40	62

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. President	15,428	17,765	....	2,337 R
1876. President	24,440	24,350	....	90 D
1880. President	27,964	23,654	....	4,310 D
1884. President	31,769	28,031	....	3,738 D
1888. President	39,561	26,657	423	*12,904 D

* Plurality.

GEORGIA.

COUNTIES. (137.)	President, 1888.		President, 1884.		Governor, 1882.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*	Stephens, *Dem.*	Gartrell, *Ind.*
Appling	531	219	503	345	696	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	1,727	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	188	317	170	363	149	3
Campbell	778	321	665	335	876	336
Carroll	1,710	349	2,058	499	1,395	522
Catoosa	428	106	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	459	865	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
Effingham	362	189	369	148	458	88
Elbert	774	11	885	39	1,639	115
Emanuel	658	30	784	181	949	29
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	2,060
Gilmer	556	543	373	147	467	483
Glascock	290	45	251	29	418	41
Glynn	601	582	437	659	507	452
Gordon	852	119	885	126	1,114	481
Greene	803	714	755	832	988	893
Gwinnett	2,004	186	1,094	146	1,741	513
Habersham	830	188	534	125	928	356
Hall	2,170	274	1,242	259	1,617	213
Hancock	596	177	642	124	908	204
Haralson	493	93	530	....	409	393
Harris	1,020	623	1,197	859	822	197
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	30	413	16
Jackson	2,180	506	1,082	411	1,390	940
Jasper	588	177	428	436	772	348
Jefferson	816	130	610	477	1,566	189
Johnson	379	124	284	5	457	23
Jones	531	443	498	319	819	441
Laurens	839	222	621	226	839	152
Lee	178	405	435	499	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.*	Stephens, *Dem.*	Gartrell, *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	144	589	259	890	176
Marion.....	543	94	752	337	401	81
McDuffie	389	3	423	195	996	222
McIntosh....	192	673	204	769	205	442
Meriwether..	991	452	1,464	1,107	1,219	934
Miller.....	170	9	115	....	398	13
Milton... ...	895	56	497	57	827	100
Mitchell.....	650	433	435	326	763	221
Monroe.....	1,420	466	1,243	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	590	1,132	184
Newton.....	788	398	804	792	962	593
Oconee	380	156	434	315	602	337
Oglethorpe ..	550	4	492	60	862	2
Paulding.....	592	185	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	607	415	801	421
Pulaski.	1,107	298	983	288	596	151
Putnam.....	511	....	519	....	827	175
Quitman	327	122	159	42	371	1
Rabun.....	386	43	229	5	523	172
Randolph....	594	327	669	447	381	43
Richmond...	808	113	3,293	1,945	1,986	780
Rockdale....	568	280	508	225	503	451
Schley.....	355	233	406	301	389	101
Screven.....	1,161	243	1,037	246	978	91
Spalding.....	1,039	448	601	623	805	1,004
Stewart.....	662	139	684	207	783	234
Sumter	940	652	1,186	726	840	240
Talbot.....	575	389	907	1,331	868	421
Taliaferro ...	391	200	418	203	532	428
Tattnall.	543	102	615	252	851	222
Taylor.....	559	123	773	440	418	208
Telfair	493	234	477	120	627	257
Terrell.....	673	228	541	278	306	37
Thomas.....	1,465	838	290	289	1,173	473
Towns.....	275	277	165	147	215	220
Troup.	1,242	435	1,209	463	955	161
Twiggs.....	299	157	268	164	762	247
Union	547	440	377	176	618	269
Upson.....	977	345	778	374	869	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.... ..	100499	40,496	94,653	47,692	107253	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	

Of the 1,942 scattering votes in 1888, Fisk, Prohibitionist, had 1,808, and the Labor party, 136.

An election was held for Governor and State officers October 3, 1888, with the following result, all the candidates being Democrats, and there being no opposing candidates: Governor, John B. Gordon, received 121,999 votes; Secretary of State, N. C. Barnett, 122,384; Treasurer, R. U. Hardeman, 123,032; Comptroller-General, William A. Wright, 122,336; Attorney-General, Clifford Anderson, 120,803.

GEORGIA—*Continued.*

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. Counties of Appling, Bryan, Bulloch, Camden, Charlton, Chatham, Clinch, Echols, Effingham, Emanuel, Glynn, Liberty, McIntosh, Pierce, Screven, Tattnall, Ware, Wayne. Rufus E. Lester, Dem., 11,736; Floyd Snelson, Rep., 5,116. Lester's majority, 7,620.

II. Counties of Baker, Berrien, Brooks, Calhoun, Clay, Colquitt, Decatur, Dougherty, Early, Lowndes, Miller, Mitchell, Quitman, Randolph, Terrell, Thomas, Worth. Henry G. Turner, Dem., 11,000. No opposition.

III. Counties of Coffee, Dodge, Dooly, Houston, Irwin, Laurens, Lee, Macon, Montgomery, Pulaski, Schley, Stewart, Sumter, Telfair, Webster, Wilcox. Charles F. Crisp, Dem., 9,254; Peter O. Gibson, Rep., 3,130. Crisp's majority, 6,224.

IV. Counties of Carroll, Chattahoochee, Coweta, Harris, Heard, Marion, Meriwether, Muscogee, Talbot, Taylor, Troup. Thomas W. Grimes, Dem., 9,798; Marion Bethune, Rep., 4,125. Grimes's majority, 5,673.

V. Counties of Campbell, Clayton, De Kalb, Douglas, Fayette, Fulton, Henry, Newton, Rockdale, Spalding, Walton. John D. Stewart, Dem., 10,962; George S. Thomas, Rep., 5,032. Stewart's majority, 5,930.

VI. Counties of Baldwin, Bibb, Butts, Crawford, Jasper, Jones, Monroe, Pike, Twiggs, Upson, Wilkinson. James H. Blount, Dem., 8,934. No opposition.

VII. Counties of Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Cobb, Dade, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Murray, Paulding, Polk, Walker, Whitfield. Judson C. Clements, Dem., 9,051; Z. B. Hargroves, Rep., 3,204. Clements's majority, 5,847.

VIII. Counties of Clarke, Franklin, Elbert, Greene, Hancock, Hart, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Putnam, Wilkes. H. H. Carlton, Dem., 7,408; E. T. Fleming, Rep., 2,226. Carlton's majority, 5,182.

IX. Counties of Banks, Cherokee, Dawson, Fannin, Forsyth, Gilmer, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Lumpkin, Milton, Pickens, Rabun, Towns, Union, White. Allen D. Candler, Dem., 11,326; Thaddeus Pickett, Ind., 9,846. Candler's majority, 1,480.

X. Counties of Burke, Columbia, Glascock, Jefferson, Johnson, Lincoln, McDuffie, Richmond, Taliaferro, Warren, Washington. George T. Barnes, Dem., 6,577; Judson W. Lyon, Rep., 797. Barnes's majority, 5,780.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John B. Gordon; Secretary of State, N. C. Barnett; Treasurer, R. U. Hardeman; Comptroller-General, William A. Wright; Attorney-General, Clifford Anderson; Commissioner of Agriculture, John T. Henderson; School Commissioner, James S. Hook—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Logan E. Bleckley; Associate Justices, M. A. Blanford and Thomas J. Simmons; Clerk, Z. D. Harrison.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats.....	43	172	215
Republicans.....	1	3	4
Democratic majority...	42	169	211

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

		Dem.	*Rep.*	*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.	Governor.....	107,253	*44,896	....	62,357	D
1884.	President.....	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.

IDAHO.

COUNTIES. (16.)	Congress, 1888.			Congress, 1886.	
	Hawley, *Dem.*	Dubois, *Rep.*	Buck, *Ind. Rep.*	Hailey, *Dem.*	Dubois, *Rep.*
Ada	661	1,008	....	844	676
Alturas	1,133	1,613	....	1,502	1,865
Bear Lake	532	82	....	83	103
Bingham	635	781	....	506	794
Boise	371	478	....	327	375
Cassia	213	201	....	203	171
Custer	234	563	....	314	409
Idaho	365	255	58	406	277
Kootenai	278	269	66	304	179
Latah	237	341	864	....	....
Lemhi	269	494	....	307	508
Nez Perces	155	49	431	985	681
Oneida	87	253	....	103	220
Owyhee	171	301	....	273	271
Shoshone	737	1,033	35	893	921
Washington	326	433	4	366	392
Total	6,404	8,151	1,458	7,416	7,842
Plurality	....	1,747	....	....	426
Whole vote	16,013			15,258	

At an election, November 5, 1889, a State constitution was adopted, as follows: For constitution, 12,398; against, 1,773.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, George L. Shoup; Secretary, Edward J. Curtis; Treasurer, Charles Hinrod; Comptroller, J. H. Wickersham; Superintendent of Public Instruction, C. C. Stevenson, Attorney-General, R. Z. Johnson; U. S. District Attorney, Fremont Wood; U .S. Marshal, J. P. Wilson—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, James H. Beatty; Associate-Justices, Charles H. Berry and John L. Logan.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

	Council.	*House.*
Republicans	9	23
Democrats	3	1
Republican majority	6	22

ILLINOIS.

COUNTIES. (102.)	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Streeter, *Union Labor.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Adams	7,196	6,088	72	287	6,904	4,988
Alexander	1,544	2,014	77	8	1,406	1,753
Bond	1,276	1,685	8	212	1,390	1,656
Boone	495	2,100	13	175	2,443	2,000
Brown	1,616	945	202	73	1,650	963
Bureau	3,487	4,070	135	301	2,754	3,702
Calhoun	939	589	35	18	957	524
Carroll	1,329	2,644	1	169	1,124	2,469
Cass	2,073	1,527	29	107	2,056	1,405
Champaign	4,103	5,104	61	353	3,802	4,854
Christian	3,360	2,863	179	286	3,193	2,546
Clark	2,686	2,418	48	73	2,505	2,214
Clay	1,655	1,714	81	48	1,690	1,707
Clinton	2,187	1,413	12	57	2,416	1,352
Coles	3,286	3,424	28	145	3,234	3,193
Cook	84,491	85,307	303	2,577	60,633	69,251
Crawford	2,006	1,794	14	24	1,872	1,608
Cumberland	1,776	1,539	15	108	1,756	1,435
De Kalb	1,793	3,971	14	384	1,749	4,116
De Witt	1,976	2,041	60	108	1,981	1,987
Douglas	1,875	2,143	33	151	1,704	1,924
Du Page	1,615	2,357	3	191	1,560	2,245

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Streeter, *Union Labor.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Edgar	3,169	3,107	9	167	3,195	2,912
Edwards	648	1,301	....	57	648	1,256
Effingham	2,539	1,484	9	88	2,633	1,357
Fayette	2,760	2,264	7	102	2,708	2,205
Ford	1,208	2,113	11	187	1,000	1,943
Franklin	1,704	1,613	23	556	1,720	1,431
Fulton	4,965	4,948	120	281	4,899	4,508
Gallatin	1,801	1,380	46	35	1,582	1,165
Greene	3,237	2,072	140	88	3,205	2,010
Grundy	1,508	2,144	111	276	1,213	2,166
Hamilton	2,007	1,461	49	32	1,940	1,316
Hancock	3,911	3,569	68	229	3,875	3,272
Hardin	769	631	1	7	716	556
Henderson	897	1,342	16	65	912	1,233
Henry	2,363	4,431	50	364	2,070	4,111
Iroquois	3,350	4,101	7	322	3,076	3,823
Jackson	2,790	2,725	146	139	2,380	2,582
Jasper	2,105	1,554	73	81	2,004	1,430
Jefferson	2,378	1,981	150	75	2,392	1,850
Jersey	1,972	1,400	1	96	2,014	1,307
Jo Daviess	2,719	2,728	64	185	2,477	2,765
Johnson	948	1,758	118	105	832	1,628
Kane	4,386	7,572	147	582	3,558	7,143
Kankakee	2,101	3,219	32	244	1,947	3,058
Kendall	727	1,809	25	256	739	1,905
Knox	2,885	5,450	232	277	2,489	5,049
Lake	1,718	2,790	....	209	1,626	2,765
La Salle	8,313	8,006	109	573	7,148	6,901
Lawrence	1,609	1,635	14	111	1,559	1,502
Lee	2,488	3,364	....	192	2,447	3,263
Livingston	3,691	3,914	27	425	3,469	3,850
Logan	2,919	2,604	20	246	2,862	2,606
Macon	3,789	4,084	54	602	3,540	3,851
Macoupin	4,703	4,070	93	373	4,574	3,962
Madison	5,175	5,485	85	215	5,321	5,069
Marion	2,492	2,165	327	172	2,760	2,253
Marshall	1,613	1,613	7	99	1,680	1,708
Mason	2,114	1,556	16	111	2,016	1,485
Massac	799	1,530	....	26	793	1,430
McDonough	3,125	3,176	69	264	3,080	3,079
McHenry	2,002	3,563	1	322	2,070	3,697
McLean	5,935	7,708	35	604	5,569	7,437
Menard	1,648	1,292	90	96	1,579	1,134
Mercer	1,804	2,349	60	126	1,634	2,273
Monroe	1,698	1,237	1	8	1,834	1,127
Montgomery	3,607	2,875	49	268	3,298	2,720
Morgan	3,643	3,426	87	221	3,657	3,226
Moultrie	1,752	1,430	16	62	1,702	1,287
Ogle	2,255	4,135	5	309	2,285	3,929
Peoria	7,476	6,677	115	215	6,737	6,032
Perry	1,661	1,646	157	138	1,664	1,666
Piatt	1,939	2,174	11	102	1,787	2,046
Pike	3,592	2,820	628	227	3,875	2,904
Pope	911	1,646	21	15	903	1,645
Pulaski	812	1,515	....	43	744	1,421
Putnam	516	580	....	65	525	597
Randolph	2,646	2,494	102	156	2,674	2,452
Richland	1,625	1,541	5	86	1,678	1,525
Rock Island	3,644	4,584	87	256	2,785	3,824
Saline	1,864	2,104	33	65	1,670	1,815
Sangamon	7,148	6,436	56	681	6,840	6,007
Schuyler	1,994	1,610	18	92	1,956	1,533
Scott	1,408	1,125	40	25	1,331	1,034
Shelby	3,988	2,521	125	302	3,672	2,136
Stark	826	1,359	47	119	784	1,365
St. Clair	6,188	5,932	700	116	6,919	5,327
Stephenson	3,429	3,484	18	300	3,227	3,425
Tazewell	3,426	2,926	54	126	3,383	2,668
Union	2,367	1,346	38	49	2,243	1,249
Vermilion	4,621	6,247	109	314	4,111	5,650
Wabash	1,336	1,084	....	110	1,233	1,076
Warren	2,016	2,708	28	294	2,052	2,749
Washington	1,747	1,991	31	181	1,884	2,051
Wayne	2,394	2,334	102	37	2,498	2,280
White	2,889	2,230	54	70	2,723	1,918

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Streeter, *Union Labor.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Whiteside.....	2,453	3,843	34	384	2,277	3,737
Will.....	5,257	6,357	26	312	4,722	5,792
Williamson...	2,019	2,347	72	54	1,981	2,253
Winnebago...	2,176	5,086	76	621	1,791	4,944
Woodford.....	2,410	1,812	60	165	2,409	1,803
Total.....	348278	370473	7,090	21,695	312584	337411
Plurality.....	....	22,195	....	...	....	24,827
Per cent.....	46.58	49.55	.95	2.81	46.45	50.14
Scattering	140				22,854	
Whole vote.	747,686				672,849	

The scattering vote for President in 1888 was for Cowdry, U. Lab., in Cook County.

The scattering vote for President in 1884 was, St. John, Pro., 12,005; Butler, Gr., 10,849.

For Governor, in 1888, the vote was as follows: John M. Palmer, Dem., 355,319; Joseph W Fifer, Rep., 367,860; D. H. Harts, Pro., 18,915; W. W. Jones, U. Lab., 6,364. Fifer's plurality, 12,547.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. County of Cook. James F. Todd, Dem., 22,697; Abner Taylor, Rep., 26,553; T. L. Laramie, U. Lab., 145; H. S. Taylor, Pro., 981. Taylor's plurality, 3,856.

II. County of Cook. Frank Lawler, Dem., 19,051; D. F. Gleason, Rep. and Lab., 12,969; F. J. Sibley, Pro., 142. Lawler's plurality, 6,082.

III. County of Cook. M. R. Freshwater, Dem., 21,295; William E. Mason, Rep., 23,671; F. Stauber, U. Lab., 734; Charles G. Davis, Pro., 937. Mason's plurality, 2,376.

IV. County of Cook. J. B. Taylor, Dem., 19,755; George E. Adams, Rep., 22,273; H. D. Lloyd, U. Lab., 39; L. D. Rogers, Pro. and Lab., 1,353. Adams's plurality, 2,518.

V. Counties of Boone, De Kalb, Kane, Lake, and McHenry. James Herrington, Dem., 10,018; Albert J. Hopkins, Rep., 20,077; John M. Strong, Pro., 1,765. Hopkins's plurality, 10,059.

VI. Counties of Carroll, Jo Daviess, Ogle, Stephenson, and Winnebago. Rufus M. Cook, Dem., 11,903; Robert R. Hitt, Rep., 18,139; George Richardson, Pro., 1,659. Hitt's plurality, 6,236.

VII. Counties of Bureau, Henry, Lee, Putnam, and Whiteside. O. G. Lovejoy, Dem., 11,341; T. J. Henderson, Rep., 16,380; A. M. Hansen, Pro., 1,185. Henderson's plurality, 5,039.

VIII. Counties of Du Page, Grundy, Kendall, La Salle, and Will. L. W. Brewer, Dem., 17,454; C. A. Hill, Rep., 20,596, J. McLauchlan, U. Lab., 324; J. L. Riber, Pro., 1,661. Hill's plurality, 3,142.

IX. Counties of Ford, Iroquois, Kankakee, Livingston, Marshall, and Woodford. Herman W. Snow, Dem., 14,490; Lewis E. Payson, Rep., 16,871; M. C. Smith, Pro., 1,345; R. E. Wiley, Lab., 74. Payson's plurality, 2,381.

X. Counties of Fulton, Knox, Peoria, and Stark. N. E. Worthington, Dem., 16,166; Philip S. Post, Rep., 18,824; J. H. Sedgwick, Lab., 804. Post's plurality, 2,658.

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

XI. Counties of Hancock, Henderson, McDonough, Mercer, Rock Island, Schuyler, and Warren. W. H. Prentiss, Dem. and Lab., 17,580; William H. Gest, Rep., 19,657; J. W. McIntosh, Pro., 1,109. Gest's plurality, 2,077.

XII. Counties of Adams, Brown, Calhoun, Cass, Greene, Jersey, Pike, and Scott. Scott Wike, Dem., 21,938; William H. Collins, Rep., 16,628; L. N. Wise, U. Lab., 1,106; J. H. Rives, Pro., 905. Wike's plurality, 5,310.

XIII. Counties of Christian, Mason, Menard, Morgan, Sangamon, and Tazewell. William M. Springer, Dem., 21,364; Charles Kerr, Rep., 18,450; L. Swing, Pro., 1,520; John Alsburg, U. Lab., 260. Springer's plurality, 2,914.

XIV. Counties of De Witt, Logan, McLean, Macon, and Piatt. Bert Stewart, Dem. and U. Lab., 16,740; J. H. Rowell, Rep., 18,570; A. F. Smith, Pro., 1,745. Rowell's plurality, 1,830.

XV. Counties of Champaign, Coles, Douglas, Edgar, and Vermilion. Robert L. McKinley, Dem., 17,204; Joseph G. Cannon, Rep., 19,897; A. C. Barton, U. Lab., 189; James A. Sheldon, Pro., 1,095. Cannon's plurality, 2,293.

XVI. Counties of Clark, Clay, Crawford, Cumberland, Edwards, Jasper, Lawrence, Richland, Wabash, and Wayne. George Fithian, Dem., 17,742, Edwin Harlan, Rep., 17,037; Thomas Ratcliffe, U. Lab., 315; Hale Johnson, Pro., 684. Fithian's plurality, 705.

XVII. Counties of Effingham, Fayette, Macoupin, Montgomery, Moultrie, and Shelby. Edward Lane, Dem., 19,385; John J. Brown, Rep., 14,775; Jasper L. Douthit, Pro., 1,187. Lane's plurality, 4,610.

XVIII. Counties of Bond, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair, and Washington. William S. Forman, Dem., 16,167; Jehu Baker, Rep., 16,151; George Wickline, U. Lab., 926; W. W. Edwards, Pro., 652. Forman's plurality, 16.

XIX. Counties of Clinton, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jefferson, Marion, Saline, and White. R. W. Townshend, Dem., 18,086; William L. Crim, Rep., 15,615; C. Rohrbough, Pro., 425. Townshend's plurality, 2,471.

XX. Counties of Alexander, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Union, and Williamson. T. T. Robinson, Dem. and U. Lab., 17,186; George W. Smith, Rep., 19,005; J. C. McReynolds, Pro., 667. Smith's plurality, 1,819.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Joseph W. Fifer; Lieutenant-Governor, Lyman B. Ray; Secretary of State, Isaac N. Pearson; Auditor, Charles W. Pavey; State Treasurer, Charles Becker; Adjutant-General, Joseph W. Vance; Attorney-General, George Hunt—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, B. D. Magruder; Justices, John Schofield, Alfred M. Craig, Simeon P Shope, David J. Baker, Jacob W. Wilkin, and Joseph M. Bailey.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans.....	34	80	114
Democrats.....	16	72	88
Independent.....	1	1	2
Republican majority...	17	7	24

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President..	185,057	241,941	....	....	*56,884 R
1876. President..	258,601	278,232	17,233	....	19,631 R
1878. Treasurer..	169,965	215,283	65,673	2,192	45,318 R
1880. President..	277,321	318,037	26,358	443	40,716 R
1882. Treasurer..	249,067	254,551	15,520	9,068	5,484 R
1884. President..	312,584	337,411	10,849	12,005	24,827 R
	Dem.	Rep.	Labor.	Pro.	Plu.
1886. Treasurer..	240,864	276,680	34,832	19,766	35,816 R
1888. Governor..	355,313	367,860	6,364	18,915	12,547 R
1888. President..	348,278	370,473	7,090	21,695	22,195 R

* Majority.

INDIANA.

COUNTIES. (92.)	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Streeter, *Union Labor.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Adams	2,936	1,277	9	141	2,649	1,147
Allen	9,692	5,455	95	162	8,904	4,932
Bartholomew	3,109	2,742	6	69	2,918	2,613
Benton	1,425	1,626	3	62	1,325	1,608
Blackford	1,232	1,141	18	59	1,094	900
Boone	3,324	3,441	160	104	3,033	2,834
Brown	1,538	661	11	63	1,541	627
Carroll	2,560	2,607	28	130	2,422	2,300
Cass	4,221	3,822	43	162	4,070	3,583
Clark	3,788	3,206	3	46	3,714	2,904
Clay	3,773	3,711	98	130	3,001	2,890
Clinton	3,278	3,519	34	137	3,250	3,007
Crawford	1,628	1,445	10	22	1,610	1,296
Daviess	2,689	2,691	39	6	2,480	2,278
Dearborn	3,531	2,648	32	57	3,565	2,529
Decatur	2,400	2,663	5	67	2,357	2,568
De Kalb	3,160	2,879	41	141	2,799	2,451
Delaware	2,368	4,227	17	181	2,016	3,540
Dubois	2,986	1,220	2	17	2,703	1,018
Elkhart	4,464	4,955	47	322	4,053	4,376
Fayette	1,471	1,953	....	24	1,353	1,896
Floyd	3,824	2,947	15	86	3,525	2,375
Fountain	2,525	2,606	114	31	2,476	2,271
Franklin	2,872	1,712	....	37	2,955	1,612
Fulton	2,163	2,053	4	76	2,085	1,918
Gibson	2,721	2,953	25	238	2,649	2,774
Grant	2,990	3,929	1	393	2,634	3,382
Greene	2,659	2,934	18	36	2,330	2,514
Hamilton	2,412	3,599	21	390	2,357	3,565
Hancock	2,376	1,986	8	75	2,464	1,778
Harrison	2,529	2,133	77	26	2,558	1,935
Hendricks	2,083	3,297	3	241	2,069	3,003
Henry	2,277	3,849	51	230	2,097	3,668
Howard	2,002	3,604	89	227	2,022	3,067
Huntington	3,481	3,559	3	186	3,111	3,092
Jackson	3,235	2,263	18	19	3,124	2,036
Jasper	1,003	1,604	21	78	913	1,281
Jay	2,741	2,811	72	181	2,525	2,550
Jefferson	2,700	3,321	....	31	2,748	3,210
Jennings	1,598	2,057	23	25	1,704	1,971
Johnson	2,594	2,668	162	66	2,515	2,020
Knox	3,621	2,922	3	161	3,576	2,692
Kosciusko	3,081	4,147	6	191	2,972	3,806
La Grange	1,516	2,262	35	133	1,391	2,260
Lake	2,068	2,543	6	77	1,901	2,214
Laporte	4,607	3,722	16	93	4,414	3,516
Lawrence	1,814	2,356	5	9	1,716	2,236
Madison	3,928	3,436	29	199	3,781	2,998
Marion	17,515	17,139	57	399	14,204	14,430
Marshall	3,188	2,582	38	101	2,921	2,159
Martin	1,558	1,391	3	8	1,539	1,283
Miami	3,492	3,042	36	145	3,310	2,996
Monroe	1,815	2,054	35	84	1,732	1,896
Montgomery	3,763	4,011	29	89	3,634	3,695
Morgan	2,077	2,500	13	76	2,037	2,304
Newton	860	1,283	14	68	720	1,142
Noble	2,979	3,026	14	137	2,847	2,921
Ohio	585	726	1	2	582	686
Orange	1,654	1,779	....	10	1,538	1,515

INDIANA—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Streeter, *Union Labor.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Owen	1,918	1,632	....	70	1,990	1,494
Parke	2,159	2,764	87	178	1,929	2,562
Perry	2,007	1,974	1	3	2,011	1,779
Pike	2,098	2,197	78	19	1,882	1,826
Porter	2,018	2,427	7	43	1,867	2,480
Posey	2,684	2,369	32	99	2,773	2,157
Pulaski	1,446	1,223	15	37	1,442	1,000
Putnam	3,016	2,570	14	96	2,951	2,574
Randolph	2,256	4,629	45	180	2,153	4,250
Ripley	2,381	2,404	....	40	2,420	2,298
Rush	2,292	2,713	21	146	2,334	2,682
Scott	1,030	743	....	27	1,020	715
Shelby	3,409	2,877	11	180	3,379	2,798
Spencer	2,685	2,733	4	20	2,530	2,408
Starke	904	834	2	26	766	492
St. Joseph	5,257	4,929	14	198	4,855	4,365
Steuben	1,348	2,352	30	118	1,314	2,221
Sullivan	3,382	1,902	26	38	3,035	1,479
Switzerland	1,637	1,560	57	5	1,566	1,576
Tippecanoe	4,281	5,072	27	120	4,259	4,902
Tipton	2,370	2,042	24	109	2,195	1,736
Union	868	1,108	6	42	823	1,118
Vanderburg	5,889	6,027	14	65	5,506	5,443
Vermilion	1,438	1,730	87	49	1,320	1,591
Vigo	6,102	6,273	160	52	5,320	5,464
Wabash	2,555	3,986	22	261	2,521	3,913
Warren	1,017	1,847	15	38	1,006	1,824
Warrick	2,557	2,361	38	62	2,509	2,122
Washington	3,481	3,559	3	186	2,309	1,721
Wayne	3,653	6,138	20	266	3,601	6,166
Wells	2,942	1,920	28	286	2,666	1,520
White	2,017	1,942	17	69	1,829	1,723
Whitley	2,325	2,133	13	148	2,365	2,007
Total	261013	263361	2,694	9,881	244992	238480
Pluralities	.. .	2,348	....	....	6,512	....
Per cent	49.04	48.61	0.51	1.84	49.51	48.19
Scattering	....				11,321	
Whole vote.	536,949				494,793	

The vote for Governor in 1888 was as follows: Courtlandt C. Matson, Dem., 260,994; Alvin P. Hovey, Rep., 263,194; Joseph S. Hughes, Pro., 9,920; John B. Milroy, U. L., 2,702. Hovey's plurality, 2,200. The Republican candidates for other State offices were elected by substantially a similar vote.

The scattering vote for President in 1884 was, Butler, Gr., 8,293; St. John, Pro., 3,028.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. Counties of Gibson, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburg, and Warrick. William F. Parrott, Dem., 20,647; Frank B. Posey, Rep., 20,627; Robert Dewhurst, Pro., 442; —— Chapman, Lab., 157. Parrott's plurality, 20.

II. Counties of Daviess, Dubois, Greene, Knox, Lawrence, Martin, Orange, and Crawford. John H. O'Neall, Dem., 18,537; Thomas N. Braxton, Rep., 16,653; G. J. Blewitt, Pro., 243. O'Neall's plurality, 1,884.

III. Counties of Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Jackson, Jennings, Scott, and Washington. Jason Brown, Dem., 18,272; Stephen D. Sayles, Rep., 15,198; Moses Poindexter, Pro., 272. Brown's plurality, 3,074.

IV Counties of Dearborn, Decatur, Franklin, Jefferson, Ohio, Ripley, Switzerland, and Union. William S. Holman, Dem., 16,905; Manly D. Wilson, Rep., 16,167; Arnold Custer, Pro., 272. Holman's plurality, 738.

INDIANA—*Continued.*

V. Counties of Bartholomew, Brown, Hendricks, Johnson, Monroe, Morgan, Owen, and Putnam. George W. Cooper, Dem., 18,210; Henry C. Duncan, Rep., 17,506; W J. Beckett, Pro., 796; John Harryman, Lab., 221. Cooper's plurality, 704.

VI. Counties of Delaware, Fayette, Henry, Randolph, Rush, and Wayne. Douglas Morris, Dem., 14,302; Thomas M. Browne, Rep., 23,424; J. A. Pollock, Pro., 1,054. Browne's plurality, 9,122.

VII. Counties of Hancock, Madison, Marion, and Shelby. William D. Bynum, Dem., 27,227; Thomas E. Chandler, Rep., 25,500; T. V. Eaton, Pro., 814. Bynum's plurality, 1,727.

VIII. Counties of Clay, Fountain, Montgomery, Parke, Sullivan, Vermilion, and Vigo. Elijah V Brookshire, Dem., 23,153; James T. Johnston, Rep., 23,084, J. G. L. Myers, Pro., 467; —— Johnson, Lab., 582. Brookshire's plurality, 69.

IX. Counties of Benton, Boone, Clinton, Hamilton, Howard, Tippecanoe, Tipton, and Warren. James McCabe, Dem., 20,267; Joseph B. Cheadle, Rep., 24,717; Aaron Walker, Pro., 1,229; —— Snyder, Lab., 334. Cheadle's plurality, 4,450.

X. Counties of Carroll, Case, Fulton, Jasper, Lake, Newton, Porter, Pulaski, and White. Valentine Zimmerman, Dem., 18,390; William D. Owen, Rep., 19,546, D. L. Overholzer, Pro., 711. Owen's plurality, 1,156.

XI. Counties of Adams, Blackford, Grant, Huntington, Jay, Miami, Wabash, and Wells. Augustine N. Martin, Dem., 22,375; George W Steele, Rep., 21,900; P L. Ryker, Pro., 1,435. Martin's plurality, 475.

XII. Counties of Allen, De Kalb, Lagrange, Noble, Steuben, and Whitley. Charles A. O. McClellan, Dem., 20,139; James B. White, Rep., 19,028, G. T. Butler, Pro., 805; —— Miner, Lab., 176. McClellan's plurality, 1,111.

XIII. Counties of Elkhart, Kosciusko, Laporte, Marshall, St. Joseph, and Starke. Benjamin F. Shively, Dem. and Lab., 21,561; William Hoynes, Rep., 21,206; Abraham Huntsinger, Pro., 878. Shively's plurality, 355.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Alvin P. Hovey; Secretary of State, Charles F. Griffen, Auditor, Bruce Carr; Treasurer, Julius A. Lencke; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Harvey M. La Follette; Attorney-General, Louis T. Michener—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Justices, Byron K. Elliott, J. A. S Mitchell, John G. Berkshire, Walter Olds, and Silas D. Coffee.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1889.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	27	57	84
Republicans	23	43	66
Democratic majority	4	14	18

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 D
1880. President	225,528	232,164	12,986	.....	6,641 R
1882. Sec. State	220,924	210,000	13,615	.....	10,924 D
1884. President	244,992	238,480	8,293	3,028	6,512 D
1886. Lt.-Gov.	228,598	231,922	4,646	9,185	3,324 R
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*U. Lab.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1888. President	261,013	263,361	2,694	9,881	2,348 R

IOWA.

COUNTIES. (99.)	Governor, 1889.		President, 1888.			
	Boies, *Dem.*	Hutchinson, *Rep.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Streeter, *Union Labor.*	Fisk, *Pro.*
Adair	1,127	1,500	1,178	1,883	108	9
Adams	1,099	1,277	1,146	1,387	112	53
Allamakee	1,987	1,704	2,023	1,903	43	11
Appanoose	1,858	2,021	1,837	2,103	44	59
Audubon	1,247	1,214	1,210	1,366	67	17
Benton	2,902	2,388	2,646	2,768	39	32
Black Hawk	2,346	2,458	2,127	3,106	56	18
Boone	1,776	1,982	1,847	2,768	105	16
Bremer	1,921	1,378	1,728	1,613	39	21
Buchanan	1,964	2,070	1,880	2,343	52	34
Buena Vista	890	1,254	857	1,693	26	27
Butler	1,210	1,498	1,284	2,031	10	15
Calhoun	904	1,345	828	1,729	10	22
Carroll	2,191	1,108	2,052	1,593	64	14
Cass	1,751	2,035	1,721	2,372	221	15
Cedar	2,235	1,930	2,134	2,137	11	62
Cerro Gordo	907	1,404	1,004	1,866	7	71
Cherokee	1,157	1,177	1,162	1,960	75	68
Chickasaw	1,686	1,420	1,604	1,561	55	10
Clarke	957	1,244	910	1,395	157	23
Clay	498	1,127	494	1,438	2	34
Clayton	3,395	1,735	3,311	2,576	42	35
Clinton	4,944	2,466	5,106	3,597	58	31
Crawford	2,250	1,317	2,123	1,658	6	13
Dallas	1,289	2,003	1,579	2,538	249	17
Davis	1,460	1,210	1,626	1,428	334	48
Decatur	1,577	1,724	1,497	1,753	165	66
Delaware	1,593	1,940	1,570	2,247	14	36
Des Moines	4,137	2,061	4,291	3,368	23	34
Dickinson	249	688	225	672	1	8
Dubuque	6,144	1,820	5,948	3,060	385	58
Emmet	194	575	206	573	14	6
Fayette	2,472	2,481	2,182	2,781	287	59
Floyd	1,240	1,725	1,288	1,982	68	24
Franklin	709	1,335	842	1,609	....	11
Fremont	1,639	1,475	1,866	1,851	84	39
Greene	1,165	1,784	1,300	2,113	52	45
Grundy	1,222	1,174	1,132	1,372	4	27
Guthrie	1,413	2,018	1,405	2,218	147	32
Hamilton	899	1,533	1,007	1,778	17	5
Hancock	615	831	561	892	....	14
Hardin	1,362	2,168	1,287	2,522	18	46
Harrison	2,333	1,954	2,247	2,381	220	70
Henry	1,729	2,134	1,728	2,485	46	63
Howard	972	1,136	1,012	1,233	10	13
Humboldt	594	1,027	641	1,237	3	34
Ida	1,167	1,025	1,087	1,269	12	12
Iowa	1,993	1,376	1,978	1,664	50	17
Jackson	2,869	1,604	2,029	2,029	42	32
Jasper	2,276	2,791	2,341	3,137	354	69
Jefferson	1,467	1,794	1,588	2,046	29	59
Johnson	2,884	1,730	3,038	2,051	10	9
Jones	2,267	2,188	2,187	2,428	13	37
Keokuk	2,757	2,321	2,635	2,690	80	45
Kossuth	1,038	1,224	1,026	1,451	36	6

IOWA—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Governor, 1889.		President, 1888.			
	Boies, *Dem.*	Hutchinson, *Rep.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Streeter, *Union Labor.*	Fisk, *Pro.*
Lee	4,284	2,530	4,650	3,820	99	26
Linn	4,348	3,690	4,373	5,247	79	165
Louisa	1,054	1,614	1,012	1,836	68	33
Lucas	1,287	1,521	1,225	1,891	94	16
Lyon	625	732	676	952	....	6
Madison	1,331	1,875	1,346	1,870	373	23
Mahaska	2,582	3,062	2,703	3,700	208	96
Marion	2,249	2,224	2,322	2,374	295	28
Marshall	1,850	2,439	1,933	3,365	103	47
Mills	1,518	1,572	1,461	1,623	101	24
Mitchell	899	1,452	1,028	1,683	15	31
Monona	1,321	1,605	1,088	1,590	286	24
Monroe	1,268	1,385	1,233	1,442	175	16
Montgomery	1,169	1,808	1,228	2,260	24	28
Muscatine	2,784	2,263	2,767	2,654	54	21
O'Brien	1,221	1,420	1,085	1,671	2	4
Osceola	385	614	354	695	4	2
Page	1,227	1,992	1,468	2,571	183	200
Palo Alto	882	802	850	840	64	8
Plymouth	2,319	1,375	2,140	1,755	61	58
Pocahontas	748	867	746	999	1	40
Polk	4,880	5,484	4,966	7,049	142	108
Pottawattie	4,948	3,138	4,881	4,591	90	41
Poweshiek	1,843	2,218	1,779	2,347	167	34
Ringgold	953	1,512	1,740	1,766	62	82
Sac	1,126	1,441	1,102	1,832	7	55
Scott	5,282	1,645	5,692	2,832	53	51
Shelby	1,831	1,520	1,762	1,714	150	8
Sioux	1,344	1,516	1,408	1,905	11	15
Story	939	2,196	1,050	2,420	98	37
Tama	2,467	2,180	2,294	2,305	98	29
Taylor	1,354	1,582	1,322	2,015	230	29
Union	1,355	1,544	1,414	1,833	460	24
Van Buren	1,683	1,861	1,775	2,028	20	72
Wapello	3,485	2,841	3,101	3,282	344	3
Warren	1,433	2,031	1,523	2,289	215	63
Washington	1,870	2,110	1,990	2,345	76	33
Wayne	1,489	1,713	1,570	1,781	61	29
Webster	2,080	2,012	1,809	2,353	239	9
Winnebago	226	914	218	894	3	20
Winneshiek	2,053	2,174	2,043	2,559	19	30
Woodbury	4,959	2,969	3,588	4,169	87	42
Worth	437	878	542	1,663	7	22
Wright	790	1,527	831	1,677	1	19
Total	180111	173588	179887	211598	9,105	3,550
Plurality	6,523	....	....	31,711	....	....
Per cent	49.94	48.01	44.52	52.37	2.25	.86
Scattering	6,932		....			
Whole vote	360,673		404,140			

The scattering vote for Governor in 1889 was: Downing, Union Labor, 5,579; Smith, Prohibitionist, 1,353.

In the State election in 1889, the Republican candidates for State officers, other than the candidate for Governor, were elected by varying majorities. Poyneer, Rep., for Lieutenant-Governor, had 1,781 majority; Given, Rep., for Supreme Court Justice, 3,291 majority; Sabin, Rep., for Superintendent of Instruction, 4,336 majority, and Smith, Rep., for Railroad Commissioner, 8,480 majority.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

Districts.

I. Counties of Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Lee, Louisa, Van Buren, and Washington. John D. Serrley, Dem., 17,256; John H. Gear, Rep., 18,130; C. H. Bandy, Pro., 180. Gear's plurality, 874.

II. Counties of Cedar, Clinton, Jackson, Jones, Muscatine, and Scott. Walter J. Hayes, Dem., 20,874; Parker U. McManus, Rep., 15,842. Hayes's majority, 5,032.

III. Counties of Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Delaware, Dubuque, and Grundy. B. B. Richards, Dem., 16,872; David B. Henderson, Rep., 21,457. Henderson's majority, 4,585.

IV. Counties of Allamakee, Chickasaw, Clayton, Fayette, Floyd, Howard, Mitchell, and Winneshiek. L. S. Reque, Dem., 16,630; J. H. Sweney, Rep., 18,852; L. H. Weller, Pro., 408. Sweney's plurality, 2,222.

V. Counties of Benton, Iowa, Johnson, Linn, Marshall, and Tama. J. H. Preston, Dem., 16,937; Daniel Kerr, Rep., 19,447; W. H. Calhoun, Labor, 367; E. J. Holmes, Pro., 273. Kerr's plurality, 2,510.

VI. Counties of Davis, Jasper, Keokuk, Mahaska, Monroe, Poweshiek, and Wapello. J. B. Weaver, Dem. and Labor, 17,181; John F. Lacey, Rep., 18,009; C. L. Haskell, Pro., 129. Lacey's plurality, 828.

VII. Counties of Adair, Dallas, Guthrie, Madison, Marion, Polk, and Warren. A. E. Morrison, Dem., 13,027; Edwin H. Conger, Rep., 18,424; J. A. Nash, Pro., 1,557. Conger's plurality, 5,397.

VIII. Counties of Adams, Appanoose, Clarke, Decatur, Lucas, Page, Ringgold, Taylor, Union, and Wayne. A. R. Anderson, Dem., 18,212; James P. Flick, Rep., 19,207; S. A. Gilley, Pro., 247. Flick's plurality, 995.

IX. Counties of Audubon, Cass, Crawford, Fremont, Harrison, Mill, Montgomery, Pottawattamie, and Shelby. D. M. Harris, Dem., 16,686; Joseph R. Reed, Rep., 20,380; J. R. Sovereign, Labor, 1,619. Reed's plurality, 3,694.

X. Counties of Boone, Cerro Gordo, Franklin, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Humboldt, Kossuth, Story, Webster, Winnebago, Worth, and Wright. J. A. O. Yeomans, Dem., 15,496; J. P. Dolliver, Rep., 20,864; O. Tyson, Labor, 399. Dolliver's plurality, 5,368.

XI. Counties of Buena Vista, Calhoun, Carroll, Cherokee, Clay, Dickinson, Emmet, Greene, Ida, Lyon, Manona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac, Sioux, and Woodbury. M. A. Kelso, Dem., 15,213; Isaac S. Struble, Rep., 21,472; G. W. Lee, Labor, 677; Wilmot Whitefield, Pro., 275. Struble's plurality, 6,259.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Horace Boies, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, A. N. Poyneer, Rep.; Secretary of State, Frank D. Jackson, Rep.; Auditor, James A. Lyons, Rep., Treasurer, V. P. Twombly, Rep., Attorney-General, John Y. Stone, Rep.; Superintendent of Instruction, Henry Sabin, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Josiah Given; Associate Justices, James H. Rothrock, G. S. Robinson, Joseph M. Beck, and Charles T. Granger.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1890.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	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.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres.	71,134	131,173	.....	.....	†60,039 R
1875. Gov.	93,359	125,058	.....	.....	†31,699 R
1876. Pres.	112,121	171,332	9,490	.....	49,721 R
1879. Gov.	85,056	157,571	45,549	.....	23,738 R
1880. Pres.	105,845	183,904	32,327	.....	78,059 R
1883. Gov.	139,093	164,182	23,089	.....	25,089 R
1884. Pres.	*177,316	197,089	.....	1,472	19,773 R
1885. Gov.	*168,525	175,505	302	1,405	6,979 R
1886. SecState	*165,597	180,309	.....	518	14,712 R
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Lab.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1887. Gov.	153,526	169,686	14,499	309	16,160 R
1888. Pres.	179,887	211,598	9,105	3,550	31,711 R
1889. Gov.	180,111	173,588	5,579	1,353	6,523 D

* Democratic and Greenback fusion vote.
† Majority.

KANSAS.

COUNTIES. (106.)	President, 1888. Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Streeter, *Union Labor.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	President, 1884. Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Allen	1,036	1,886	332	77	1,120	1,956
Anderson	960	1,843	369	171	825	1,67[illegible]
Atchison	2,603	3,219	332	25	2,604	3,306
Barbour	710	977	304	11	739	919
Barton	1,228	1,353	101	70	1,047	1,068
Bourbon	1,831	3,569	805	49	1,671	2,974
Brown	1,803	2,696	235	117	1,385	2,339
Butler	1,616	3,172	721	221	1,799	3,179
Chase	593	1,126	326	36	695	1,012
Chautauqua	694	1,590	466	12	1,055	1,755
Cherokee	2,038	2,935	1,269	192	1,940	2,602
Cheyenne	420	779	22	14	....	....
Clark	394	473	98	2	....	....
Clay	920	1,914	794	140	978	2,170
Cloud	1,052	2,542	557	118	1,155	2,689
Coffey	1,227	1,970	440	109	1,258	1,988
Comanche	381	490	93	....	....	...
Cowley	1,933	4,112	1,534	120	2,332	3,767
Crawford	1,875	3,156	1,362	120	2,123	3,087
Davis	756	1,027	97	10	602	843
Decatur	731	1,224	131	46	222	477
Dickinson	1,695	2,746	473	157	1,587	2,606
Doniphan	1,109	2,245	14	7	1,135	2,178
Douglas	1,669	3,189	217	238	1,676	3,366
Edwards	334	541	114	20	313	452
Elk	696	1,566	600	50	925	1,802
Ellis	756	690	105	2	571	475
Ellsworth	831	1,159	39	22	752	1,079
Finney	348	694	49	11	163	222
Ford	630	882	119	50	544	673
Franklin	1,113	2,422	1,056	208	997	2,360
Garfield	129	225	3	5	....	....
Gove	278	586	7	19	....	....
Graham	342	797	245	4	109	398
Grant	245	390	....	....	....	....
Gray	268	417	48	33	....	....
Greenwood	1,110	2,242	542	47	1,047	1,980
Greeley	180	422	105	8	...	....
Hamilton	295	480	28	9	....	....
Harper	940	1,490	587	37	1,006	1,621
Harvey	1,065	2,145	676	68	1,172	2,143
Haskell	197	291	21	....	....	....
Hodgeman	220	563	83	14	124	262
Jackson	1,220	1,979	13	92	1,132	1,843
Jefferson	1,601	2,268	11	99	1,655	2,250
Jewell	999	2,285	757	128	1,000	2,394
Johnson	1,435	2,164	303	171	1,392	2,110
Kearney	248	367	21	....	....	....
Kingman	622	1,413	756	24	911	1,344
Kiowa	381	525	107	30	....	....
Labette	976	2,870	2,126	85	2,090	3,475
Lane	267	459	49	20	....	....
Leavenworth	3,516	3,272	335	71	3,487	3,595
Lincoln	617	1,069	349	59	472	996
Linn	802	2,166	1,119	38	1,043	2,232
Logan	283	609	33	....	....	....
Lyon	1,377	3,014	469	155	1,519	3,076
Marion	1,283	2,375	219	71	1,037	1,812
Marshall	1,815	2,547	835	73	1,891	2,676
McPherson	829	2,279	1,181	119	1,004	2,597
Meade	342	578	91	7	....	....
Miami	1,600	2,170	395	100	1,688	2,047
Mitchell	880	1,676	337	105	840	1,790
Montgomery	1,863	2,871	709	33	2,180	3,049
Morris	840	1,612	258	35	777	1,522
Morton	205	333	29	7	....	....
Nemaha	1,682	2,515	81	93	1,586	2,253
Neosho	1,144	2,134	982	37	1,536	2,114
Ness	470	891	124	71	192	392
Norton	631	1,471	466	31	307	764
Osage	1,380	3,442	1,001	164	1,261	3,267
Osborne	686	1,680	182	45	642	1,611
Ottawa	769	1,569	366	94	861	1,620
Pawnee	303	895	209	38	302	762
Phillips	763	1,681	592	35	469	1,056
Pottawatomie	1,471	2,419	162	52	1,693	2,398
Pratt	652	1,115	370	85	463	768

KANSAS—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	President, 1888. Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Streeter, *Union Labor.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	President, 1884. Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Rawlins	633	1,023	127	2	165	197
Reno	1,841	3,398	366	158	1,170	2,083
Republic	1,205	2,595	110	159	1,015	2,392
Rice	934	1,851	284	134	906	1,611
Riley	772	1,856	286	50	644	1,686
Rooks	412	1,112	350	33	403	1,003
Rush	424	681	26	29	303	490
Russell	571	953	24	15	453	767
Saline	1,186	2,263	329	126	1,053	2,384
Scott	182	294	49	13	....	....
Sedgwick	4,025	6,071	618	223	2,467	3,464
Seward	207	400	43	4	....	....
Shawnee	3,143	7,672	117	271	2,482	5,987
Sheridan	337	623	37	8	48	88
Sherman	481	803	146	12	....	....
Smith	777	1,726	699	71	685	1,704
Stafford	483	975	505	89	276	737
Stanton	197	298	50	3	....	....
Stevens	268	307	61	21	....	....
Sumner	2,139	3,499	1,301	99	2,548	3,489
Thomas	486	751	121	6	....	....
Trego	220	477	25	24	139	409
Wabaunsee	960	1,708	31	5	799	1,538
Wallace	198	412	9	33	....	....
Washington	1,511	2,999	260	45	1,390	2,745
Wichita	207	438	78	15	....	....
Wilson	1,035	2,191	671	47	1,145	2,026
Woodson	595	1,149	363	104	635	1,142
Wyandotte	4,155	5,431	190	25	2,301	3,232
Total	102745	182904	37,788	6,779	90,132	154406
Plurality	....	80,159	....	....	....	64,274
Per cent	30.75	54.75	11.31	2.02	33.90	58.08
Scattering	3,829				21295	
Whole vote	334,035				265,843	

The scattering vote for President in 1884 was for Butler, People's, 16,341, and for St. John, Prohibitionist, 4,954.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. Counties of Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Jackson, Jefferson, Leavenworth, Nemaha, and Pottawatomie. E. K. Townsend, Dem., 14,536; E. N. Morrill, Rep., 20,779; A. J. Grover, U. L., 1,253; H. Shumaker, Pro., 444. Morrill's plurality, 6,243.

II. Counties of Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Douglas, Franklin, Johnson, Linn, Miami, and Wyandotte. J. T. Burris, Dem., 14,969; E. H. Funston, Rep., 24,632; D. Walker, U. L., 5,517. Funston's plurality, 9,663.

III. Counties of Chautauqua, Cherokee, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Labette, Montgomery, Neosho, and Wilson. W. H. Utley, Dem., 11,775; B. W. Perkins, Rep., 23,315; J. A. Eaton, U. L., 10,556; C. W. Harvey, Pro., 581. Perkins's plurality, 11,540.

IV. Counties of Butler, Chase, Coffey, Greenwood, Lyon, Marion, Morris, Osage, Shawnee, Wabaunsee, and Woodson. D. Overmeyer, Dem., 14,323; Thomas Ryan, Rep., 29,338; J. Heaton, U. L., 4,350; J. C. Hebard, Pro., 1,072. Ryan's plurality, 15,015.

V. Counties of Clay, Cloud, Davis, Dickinson, Marshall, Ottawa, Republic, Riley, Saline, and Washington. N. D. Tovy, Dem., 14,347; John A. Anderson, Rep., 22,848; E. Leonardson, U. L., 1,115. Anderson's plurality, 8,501.

VI. Counties of Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Ellsworth, Gove, Graham, Jewell, Lincoln, Mitchell, Norton, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Sherman, Sheridan, Smith, and Wallace. S. W. McElroy, Dem., 12,282; E. J. Turner, Rep., 23,428; H. A. Hart, U. L., 4,550; S. P. Stevens, Pro., 522. Turner's plurality, 11,146.

KANSAS—*Continued.*

VII. Counties of Barbour, Barton, Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Ford, Finney, Hamilton, Harper, Harvey, Hodgeman, Kingman, Kiowa, Lane, Meade, McPherson, Ness, Pawnee, Pratt, Reno, Rice, Rush, Scott, Seward, Sedgwick, Stafford, Stevens, and Sumner. C. S. Ebey, Dem., 22,616; Samuel R. Peters, Rep., 37,934; S. H. Snyder, U. Labor, 9,489; E. W. Beeson, Pro., 1,293. Peters's plurality, 15,318.

Present State Government.

Governor, Lyman U. Humphrey; Lieutenant-Governor, A. J Felt; Secretary of State, William Higgins; State Auditor, Tim McCarthy; State Treasurer, James W. Hamilton; Superintendent of Public Instruction, George W. Winans; Attorney-General, L. B. Kellogg—all Republicans.

Judiciary.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Albert H. Horton; Associate Justices, D. M. Valentine and W. A. Johnston.

State Legislature.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	39	121	160
Democrats	1	2	3
Union Labor	..	2	2
Republican majority	38	117	155

Vote of the State since 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*	
1872. Pres.	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	.....	36,812	R
1880. Pres.	59,789	121,520	19,710	.....	61,731	R
1882. Gov.	83,237	75,158	20,989	.....	8,079	D
1884. Pres.	90,132	154,406	16,341	4,954	64,274	R
1886. Gov.	115,697	149,615	.....	8,094	33,918	R
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*U. Lab.*	*Pro.*		
1888. Pres.	102,745	182,904	37,788	6,779	80,159	R

* Majority.

KENTUCKY.

COUNTIES. (117.)	State Treasurer, 1889.			President, 1888.		
	Sharp, *Dem.*	Colson, *Rep.*	Cobb, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*
Adair	1,053	1,266	17	1,128	1,283	35
Allen	1,330	928	17	1,527	1,326	45
Anderson	1,156	727	40	1,235	742	58
Ballard	1,000	179	17	961	321	12
Barren	2,038	1,332	70	2,749	1,791	81
Bath	1,054	792	10	1,545	1,362	37
Bell	148	803	....	279	928	1
Boone	1,578	377	7	2,116	635	18
Bourbon	1,941	1,451	18	1,990	2,052	40
Boyd	1,054	858	9	1,302	1,531	17
Boyle	1,084	987	....	1,399	1,367	57
Bracken	1,211	685	30	1,702	1,066	83
Breathitt*	....	....	....	636	505	17
Breckinridge	1,962	1,721	5	1,826	1,769	13
Bullitt	768	386	19	996	429	23
Butler	838	1,457	12	973	1,637	78
Caldwell	1,085	843	22	1,098	1,080	26
Calloway	1,156	279	9	995	340	22
Campbell	3,310	3,144	41	4,160	4,141	41
Carlisle	1,064	185	16	848	271	27
Carroll	1,166	453	70	1,632	623	69
Carter	1,053	1,207	25	1,373	1,773	37
Casey	885	1,149	13	1,125	1,204	61
Christian	1,486	1,903	80	2,247	3,481	104
Clark	1,860	1,098	26	1,835	1,467	54

* No return received from this county.

KENTUCKY—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	State Treasurer, 1889.			President, 1888.		
	Sharp, *Dem.*	Colson, *Rep.*	Cobb, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*
Clay	366	1,033	1	652	1,390	1
Clinton	210	553	9	409	903	14
Crittenden	990	1,125	7	1,175	1,357	18
Cumberland	363	675	3	677	1,016	3
Daviess	2,703	1,404	14	3,818	2,238	59
Edmonson	596	638	6	762	764	12
Elliott	975	305	8	1,090	426	4
Estill	949	928	....	835	917	10
Fayette	4,092	2,199	57	3,435	3,301	122
Fleming	1,724	1,509	73	1,813	1,711	101
Floyd	1,047	615	8	1,122	690	7
Franklin	1,981	1,302	16	2,334	1,429	26
Fulton	1,066	228	14	933	333	38
Gallatin	608	245	15	821	313	25
Garrard	883	955	9	1,124	1,220	38
Grant	1,460	938	58	1,604	1,126	62
Graves	2,633	1,035	39	2,432	1,182	60
Grayson	1,687	1,393	23	1,461	1,513	56
Green	1,004	1,037	13	1,047	1,181	17
Greenup	1,061	941	....	1,236	1,360	2
Hancock	949	930	4	900	881	12
Hardin	1,845	1,209	35	2,175	1,421	73
Harlan	132	711	5	211	837	17
Harrison	1,634	935	173	2,133	1,327	164
Hart	1,603	1,415	49	1,635	1,506	56
Henderson	2,160	1,441	162	3,043	2,413	170
Henry	1,670	1,018	73	1,964	1,184	140
Hickman	1,290	190	22	1,053	383	60
Hopkins	1,538	1,201	36	1,882	1,569	163
Jackson	168	755	....	231	1,019	20
Jefferson	10,720	7,695	64	17,535	12,863	170
Jessamine	1,234	1,051	74	1,310	1,110	60
Johnson	781	1,315	7	854	1,357	21
Kenton	3,369	1,761	....	5,879	3,994	38
Knott	418	164	1	463	164	1
Knox	421	1,079	4	646	1,424	9
Larue	1,029	728	19	1,002	724	22
Laurel	684	979	21	975	1,384	38
Lawrence	1,484	1,485	7	1,655	1,717	6
Lee	471	638	4	432	514	2
Leslie	53	537	6	66	660	....
Letcher	255	391	....	281	616	5
Lewis	845	1,284	18	1,379	1,880	38
Lincoln	1,392	1,022	167	1,612	1,322	209
Livingston	801	372	19	997	514	12
Logan	2,282	1,470	6	3,010	2,248	18
Lyon	613	436	26	640	573	38
Madison	2,245	2,110	39	2,406	2,343	59
Magoffin	566	835	1	660	865	2
Marion	1,494	1,112	9	1,593	1,008	27
Marshall	1,156	331	18	998	364	24
Martin	164	367	....	218	525	1
Mason	1,734	1,179	6	2,778	2,265	34
McCracken	1,287	807	191	1,812	1,535	78
McLean	694	390	18	972	742	45
Meade	1,064	451	8	1,348	593	5
Menifee	425	166	5	569	229	15
Mercer	1,359	1,012	....	1,711	1,361	125
Metcalfe	695	846	10	896	1,033	23
Monroe	689	1,115	1	837	1,311	10
Montgomery	1,211	920	21	1,531	1,202	35
Morgan	1,087	555	....	1,342	683	10
Muhlenberg	1,644	1,629	7	1,768	1,817	22
Nelson	1,680	1,105	31	1,876	1,102	44
Nicholas	1,225	745	123	1,475	933	143
Ohio	2,171	2,175	5	2,066	2,100	21
Oldham	555	310	52	826	460	46
Owen	2,237	686	182	2,922	834	152
Owsley	147	481	....	248	699	3
Pendleton	1,518	1,114	12	1,915	1,417	55
Perry	248	516	3	296	699	2
Pike	917	721	48	1,249	1,266	6
Pellow	315	275	....	441	403	7
Pulaski	856	1,693	77	1,752	2,924	144
Robertson	484	316	19	657	346	18

KENTUCKY—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	State Treasurer, 1889.			President, 1888.		
	Sharp, *Dem.*	Colson, *Rep.*	Cobb, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*
Rockcastle....	679	772	38	777	1,050	42
Rowan.....	416	403	2	384	412	3
Russell.....	530	656	3	697	804	21
Scott.....	1,590	1,027	176	2,037	1,531	126
Shelby.....	1,675	1,171	6	2,219	1,436	21
Simpson.....	1,205	848	33	1,525	859	58
Spencer.....	667	312	16	998	399	27
Taylor.....	835	701	50	1,059	792	63
Todd.....	1,090	967	18	1,622	1,555	38
Trigg.....	974	834	41	928	978	94
Trimble.....	867	173	35	1,195	247	23
Union.....	1,667	555	3	2,244	955	18
Warren.....	2,220	752	24	3,587	2,590	98
Washington..	1,417	1,401	5	1,328	1,365	17
Wayne.....	1,012	975	11	1,108	1,107	28
Webster.....	1,345	810	....	1,626	1,034	16
Whitley.....	421	1,471	39	681	2,202	33
Wolfe.....	629	313	....	805	444	14
Woodford.....	1,357	1,066	17	1,387	1,217	34
Total.....	147982	114649	3,351	183800	155134	5,225
Plurality.....	33,333	...	....	28,666	....	....
Per cent.....	55.65	43.11	1.24	53.31	45.00	1.51
Scattering....	....			622		
Whole vote.	265,982			344,781		

The scattering vote for President in 1888 was for Streeter, Union Labor.

At the State election held August 5, 1889, the question of calling a convention to revise the State constitution was decided in the affirmative by a majority of 31,931. The legislature will provide for the election of members and fix the time and place of holding the convention.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. Counties of Ballard, Caldwell, Carlisle, Calloway, Crittenden, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Livingston, Lyon, McCracken, Marshall, and Trigg. W. J. Stone, Dem., 14,196; Ed. Farley, Rep., 8,850; J. Harris, Pro., 487. Stone's plurality, 5,346.

II. Counties of Christian, Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, Hopkins, McLean, Union, and Webster. W. T. Ellis, Dem., 16,459; George W. Jolly, Rep., 13,006; W. L. Gordon, Pro., 567. Ellis's plurality, 3,453.

III. Counties of Allen, Butler, Clinton, Cumberland, Edmonson, Logan, Monroe, Muhlenberg, Simpson, Todd, and Warren. J. H. Goodnight, Dem., 17,365; W. G. Hunter, Rep., 15,630; E. Underwood, Pro., 163. Goodnight's plurality, 1,735.

IV. Counties of Breckinridge, Bullitt, Grayson, Hardin, Larue, Marion, Meade, Nelson, Ohio, and Washington. A. B. Montgomery, Dem., 15,477; C. M. Pendleton, Rep., 11,019; G. W. Booth, Pro., 210. Montgomery's plurality, 4,458.

V. County of Jefferson (Louisville). A. G. Caruth, Dem., 16,588; A. E. Wilson, Rep., 13,561; E. J. Polk, Pro., 86. Caruth's plurality, 3,027.

VI. Counties of Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Pendleton, and Trimble. John G. Carlisle, Dem., 18,907; R. Hamilton, Rep., 12,887; W. R. Fox, Pro., 195; S. Shoemaker, U. Lab., 193. Carlisle's plurality, 6,020.

VII. Counties of Bourbon, Fayette, Franklin, Harrison, Henry, Oldham, Owen, Scott, and Woodford. W. C. P. Breckinridge, Dem., 18,920; A. M. Swope, Rep., 13,265; A. Cobb, Pro., 618. Breckinridge's plurality, 5,655.

VIII. Counties of Anderson, Boyle, Garrard, Jackson, Jessamine, Laurel, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Owsley, Rockcastle, Shelby, and Spencer.

KENTUCKY—*Continued.*

J. B. McCreary, Dem., 16,209; R. L. Ewell, Rep., 14,660; J. A. Nooe, Pro., 612. McCreary's plurality, 1,549.

IX. Counties of Bath, Boyd, Bracken, Carter, Fleming, Greenup, Johnson, Lawrence, Lewis, Martin, Mason, Nicholas, Robertson, and Rowan. T. H. Paynter, Dem., 18,664; D. J. Burchett, Rep., 18,285; G. W. Young, Pro., 430. Paynter's plurality, 379.

X. Counties of Bell, Breathitt, Clark, Clay, Elliott, Estill, Floyd, Harlan, Knott, Knox, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Magoffin, Menifee, Montgomery, Morgan, Perry, Pike, Powell, and Wolfe. B. F. Day, Dem., 15,247; J. H. Wilson, Rep., 15,725; J. M. Rash, Pro., 87. Wilson's plurality, 478.

XI. Counties of Adair, Barren, Casey, Green, Hart, Metcalfe, Pulaski, Russell, Taylor, Wayne, and Whitley. F. L. Walford, Dem., 14,006; H. F. Finley, Rep., 15,822. Finley's plurality, 1,816.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Simon B. Buckner; Lieutenant-Governor, James W. Bryan; Secretary of State, George M. Adams; Treasurer, S. G. Sharpe; Auditor, L. C. Norman; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Joseph D. Pickett; Register of the Land Office, T. H. Corbett; Attorney-General, P. W. Hardin—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Joseph H. Lewis; Associate Justices, William S. Pryor, W. H. Holt, and Caswell Bennett.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1889-90.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats.....	31	86	117
Republicans.....	7	14	21
Democratic majority.....	24	72	96

The Legislature was elected August, 1889.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*	
1872. President.	100,212	88,816	....	....	*11,396	D
1875. Governor.	126,976	90,795	....	....	*36,181	D
1876. President.	159,690	97,156	1,944	....	62,634	D
1879. Governor.	125,799	81,882	18,954	...	43,917	D
1880. President.	147,999	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	127,604	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

* Majority.

LOUISIANA.

PARISHES. (99.)	President, Nov. 1888.		Governor, April, 1888.		President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Nicholls, *Dem.*	Warmouth *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	4,213	95	2,000	175
Caddo.....	2,541	125	4,802	324	2,077	362
Calcasieu....	1,420	273	2,294	708	1,410	334
Caldwell.....	882	22	671	276	659	151
Cameron.....	203	12	402	2	201	55
Carroll, East.	1,996	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	885	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	2,610	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	1,760
Lincoln.....	842	....	1,273	....	1,180	4
Livingston...	377	77	766	192	325	113
Madison.....	2,523	166	3,530	....	381	851
Morehouse...	1,286	4	1,584	14	1,282	208
Natchitoches.	1,599	338	3,373	285	1,693	466
Orleans	15,473	7,713	30,726	11,142	14,336	6,828
Ouachita.....	2,702	4	2,994	5	1,896	86
Plaquemines.	703	1,372	971	1,678	653	1,409
PointeCoupée	878	791	1,945	1,465	744	974
Rapides.....	3,397	402	4,678	449	1,748	879
Red River...	1,479	73	1,679	78	486	83
Richland... ..	1,090	....	1,287	63	773	182
Sabine.	612	...	1,441	2	563	....
St. Bernard..	561	350	904	396	246	348
St. Charles. .	105	1,248	172	1,377	77	912
St. Helena...	393	77	846	376	339	224
St. James....	543	1,831	898	2,181	371	1,452
St.JohnBapt.	399	1,094	593	1,216	321	1,026
St. Landry...	1,631	574	3,909	3,278	1,878	1,680
St. Martin...	1,009	4	1,624	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	2,075	697
Terrebonne..	1,484	1,074	1,687	2,033	1,378	2,007
Union.....	2,033	....	2,369	91	1,251	190
Vermilion....	977	160	1,687	619	812	317
Vernon	588	....	947	....	472	....
Washington..	417	79	763	271	375	75
Webster.....	1,310	42	1,506	325	653	618
Winn.....	553	16	1,196	83	360	61
Total	85,032	30,484	137257	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, 1888.

District.

I. Parishes of Plaquemines and St. Bernard, and part of the city of New-Orleans. Theodore S. Wilkinson, Dem., 8,979; C. B. Wilson, Rep., 4,927. Wilkinson's majority, 4,052.

II. Parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John Baptist and St. James, and part of the city of New-Orleans. Ben C. Elliott, Dem., 8,947; H. Dudley Coleman, Rep., 9,121. Coleman's majority, 174.

III. Parishes of Ascension, Assumption, Calcasieu, Cameron, Iberia, Iberville, Lafayette, Lafourche, St. Martin, St. Mary, Terrebonne, and Vermilion. Edward J. Gay, Dem., 18,854, James R. Jolley, Rep., 6,331. Gay's majority, 12,503.

LOUISIANA—*Continued.*

IV. Parishes of Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, De Soto, Grant, Natchitoches, Rapides, Red River, Sabine, Vernon, Webster, and Winn. N. C. Blanchard, Dem., 16,302; W. E. Maples, Rep., 963. Blanchard's majority, 15,339.

V. Parishes of Caldwell, East Carroll, West Carroll, Catahoula, Claiborne, Concordia, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, and Union. Charles J. Boatner, Dem., 21,275; Frank Morey, Rep., 1,151. Boatner's majority, 20,124.

VI. Parishes of Avoyelles, Baton Rouge, East, Baton Rouge, West, Feliciana, East, Feliciana, West, Livingston, Pointe Coupée, St. Helena, St. Landry, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, and Washington. S. M. Robertson, Dem., 12,078; W. H. Harrison, Rep., 4,314. Robertson's majority, 7,764.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Francis T. Nicholls; Lieutenant-Governor, James Jeffries; Secretary of State, Leonard F. Mason; Treasurer, William H. Pipes; Auditor, O. B. Steele; Superintendent of Public Education, Joseph A. Breaux; Attorney-General, Walter H. Rogers—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Edward Bermudez; Associate Justices, Felix P. Poche, Samuel D. McEnery, Charles E. Fenner, and Lynn B. Watkins; Clerk, George W. Dupre.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats.....	33	86	119
Republicans.....	5	12	17
Democratic majority.....	28	74	102

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Maj.*
1872. President.....	66.467	59,975	6,492 D
1872. President.....	*57,029	71,634	14,605 R
1876. President.....	83,723	77,174	6,549 D
1876. President.....	*70,508	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.)	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Streeter, *Union Labor.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Androscoggin.	3,585	4,893	219	201	3,439	4,745
Aroostook....	1,808	3,365	360	8	2,162	2,935
Cumberland ..	7,975	9,880	458	50	8,188	9,513
Franklin.....	1,518	2,485	53	21	1,377	2,387
Hancock.....	2,772	4,160	57	69	3,007	4,037
Kennebec.....	4,139	7,453	221	119	3,907	7,572
Knox.....	2,290	2,965	99	317	2,355	2,802
Lincoln.....	1,801	2,436	84	10	2,078	2,488
Oxford.....	2,951	4,349	141	80	2,855	4,222
Penobscot....	5,292	7,873	338	77	5,214	7,967
Piscataquis...	1,297	2,091	77	....	1,169	1,976
Sagadahoc....	1,246	2,536	116	112	1,278	2,730
Somerset.. ...	2,851	4,572	97	60	2,964	4,159
Waldo.....	2,504	3,123	81	75	2,531	3,099
Washington ..	2,876	4,298	40	84	3,350	4,244
York.....	5,576	7,255	250	61	5,782	6,840
Total.....	50,481	73,734	2,691	1,344	51,656	71,716
Plurality.....	....	23,253	....	....	....	20,060
Per cent.....	39.37	57.52	2.09	1.02	39.88	55.37
Scattering...		.....			6,154	
Whole vote.		128,250			129,509	

MAINE—*Continued.*

Of the scattering vote of 1884, St. John, Prohibitionist, had 2,160, and Butler, Greenbacker, 3,994.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. William Emery, Dem., 15,855; Thomas B. Read, Rep., 18,288; Timothy B. Hussey, Pro., 805; Robert A. Williams, Lab., 6. Read's plurality, 2,433.

II. Charles E. Allen, Dem., 15,613; Nelson Dingley, Jr., Rep., 21,075, William T. Eustis, Pro., 724; Ebenezer A. Howard, Lab., 771. Dingley's plurality, 5,462.

III. Simon S. Brown, Dem., 14,027; Seth L. Milliken, Rep., 20,558; Brinsley S. Kelley, Pro., 528; Frank A. Howard, Lab., 350. Milliken's plurality, 6,531.

IV. Thomas J. Stewart, Dem., 15,482; Charles A. Boutelle, Rep., 19,827; John Barker, Pro., 976. Boutelle's plurality, 4,345.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, E. C. Burleigh; Secretary of State, Oramandal Smith; Treasurer, George L. Peale, Superintendent of Common Schools, N. A. Luce; Attorney-General, Charles E. Littlefield—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court: Chief-Justice, John A. Peters; Associate-Justices, Charles W. Walton, Charles Danforth, William Wirt Virgin, Lucillius A. Emery, Enoch Foster, and Thomas A. Haskell.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	31	125	156
Democrats	..	26	26
Republican majority	31	99	130

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President	29,087	61,422	.....	.....	*32,335 R
1873. Governor	32,619	45,314	.....	.....	*12,615 R
1874. Governor	41,566	52,864	.....	.....	*11,298 R
1875. Governor	53,213	57,085	.....	.....	*3,872 R
1876. President	49,823	66,300	663	.....	16,477 R
1877. Governor	42,114	53,631	5,266	.....	11,577 R
1878. Governor	27,872	56,579	41,404	.....	15,115 R
1879. Governor	21,668	68,766	47,590	.....	21,176 R
	Fusion.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1880. Governor	73,786	73,597	.....	418	189 F
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
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
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Lab.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1888. President	50,481	73,734	1,344	2,691	23,253 R

* Majority.

MARYLAND.

COUNTIES. (24.)	Comptroller, 1889.		President, 1888.		Governor, 1887.	
	Baughman, *Dem.*	Wellington, *Rep.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Jackson, *Dem.*	Brooks *Rep.*
Allegany	2,638	4.208	3,299	4,072	2,704	3,893
Anne Arund'l	3,237	3,072	2,979	2,992	3,081	2,781
BaltimoreC'y	41,293	37,790	44,604	39,559	34,992	28,192
Baltimore Co	6,526	4,860	6,464	5,224	8.369	6,542
Calvert	1,011	1,167	933	1,163	1,067	1,055
Caroline	1,710	1,487	1,420	1,490	1,527	1,466
Carroll	3,789	3,349	3,772	3,674	3,654	3,382
Cecil	2,950	2,463	2,970	2,879	2,843	2,577
Charles	1,508	1,940	1,430	1,431	1,766	1,691
Dorchester	2,841	2,525	2,114	2,602	2,711	2,461

MARYLAND—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Comptroller, 1889.		President, 1888.		Governor, 1887.	
	Baughman, *Dem.*	Wellington, *Rep.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Jackson, *Dem.*	Brooks *Rep.*
Frederick	5,361	5,432	5,385	5,822	5,476	5,481
Garrett	1,242	1,377	1,239	1,533	1,197	1,430
Harford	3,403	2,477	3,408	2,830	2,935	2,510
Howard	1,855	1,607	1,774	1,521	1,601	1,339
Kent	2,239	2,096	2,062	2,037	2,146	2,025
Montgomery	2,867	2,617	3,270	2,712	3,051	2,436
P'nce Ge'rge's	2,855	3,289	3,081	3,019	2,636	2,546
Queen Anne's	2,249	1,643	2,286	1,738	2,569	1,505
Somerset	1,672	2,124	1,625	2,072	2,320	2,228
St. Mary's	1,523	1,828	1,551	1,772	1,537	1,787
Talbot	2,453	2,226	2,120	2,282	2,293	2,244
Washington	4,027	4,436	4,254	4,648	4,048	4,494
Wicomico	2,229	1,250	2,210	1,441	2,300	1,263
Worcester	2,422	1,264	1,916	1,473	2,205	1,299
Total	103900	96,527	106168	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		4,416	
Whole vote.	204,168		210,921		190,076	

The scattering vote for Comptroller in 1889 was for D. E. Stone, Prohibitionist.

The scattering vote for President in 1888 was for Fisk, Prohibitionist.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1887 was for Baldwin, Prohibitionist.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. Counties of Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester. Charles H. Gibson, Dem., 15,627; Thomas S. Hodson, Rep., 15,145; W. L. Harmon, Pro., 1,566. Gibson's plurality, 482.

II. Counties of Baltimore (eleven districts), Carroll, Cecil, and Harford. Herman Stump, Dem., 18,470; Theodore F. Lang, Rep., 16,588; J. L. Benson, Pro., 993. Stump's plurality, 1882.

III. City of Baltimore (First to Ninth Wards, inclusive). Harry W. Rusk, Dem., 19,578; D. L. Brinton, Rep., 14,289; J. R. Dunning, Pro., 385. Rusk's plurality, 5,287.

IV. City of Baltimore (Tenth to Twentieth Wards, inclusive). Isador Rayner, Dem., 18,998; H. Stockbridge, Jr., Rep., 19,078; W. H. Reed, Pro., 475. Stockbridge's plurality, 80.

V. City of Baltimore (partially), Counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore (two districts), Calvert, Charles, Howard, Prince George's, and St. Mary's. Barnes Compton, Dem., 16,000; Sidney E. Mudd, Rep., 15,819; W. H. Hellen, Pro., 343. Compton's plurality, 181.

VI. Counties of Allegany, Frederick, Garrett, Montgomery, and Washington. H. K. Douglas, Dem., 17,422; L. E. McComas, Rep., 19,056; W. W. Moore, Pro., 452. McComas's plurality, 1634.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Elihu E. Jackson; Secretary of State, E. W Le Compte; Comptroller, L. Victor Baughman; Treasurer, Stevenson Archer; Attorney-General, W. Pinkney Whyte—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals: Chief-Justice, Richard H. Alvey; Associate-Judges. Levin T. H. Irving, David Fowler, John M. Robinson, Oliver Miller, James McSherry, Frederick Stone, and W. Shepard Bryan; Clerk, Spencer C. Jones.

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	90,771	68,609	.....	.....	22,162 D
1880. Pres	93,706	78,515	818	.....	*15,191 D
1883. Gov	92,694	80,707	.....	.....	11,987 D
1884. Pres	95,866	82,748	578	2,827	*11,118 D
1885. Comp	102,912	72,304	.....	1,903	*30,608 D
1887. Gov	99,038	86,622	.....	4,416	*12,416 D
1888. Pres	106,168	99,986	.....	4,767	*6,182 D
1889. Comp	103,900	96,527	.....	3,741	*7,393 D

* Plurality.

MASSACHUSETTS.

COUNTIES. (14.)	Governor, 1889.			President, 1888.		
	Russell, *Dem.*	Brackett, *Rep.*	Blackmar, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*
Barnstable	725	1,854	239	1,045	3,371	180
Berkshire	5,394	4,728	723	6,073	6,826	403
Bristol	6,540	8,216	1,025	8,985	14,570	584
Dukes	109	299	84	199	570	119
Essex	15,563	18,806	2,043	19,890	27,560	1,178
Franklin	2,345	2,537	547	2,854	4,100	381
Hampden	7,654	6,318	1,058	9,181	9,577	510
Hampshire	2,901	2,723	692	3,405	4,731	325
Middlesex	23,486	25,664	2,756	28,624	35,768	1,519
Nantucket	173	299	27	215	487	13
Norfolk	6,981	7,405	882	8,729	10,770	449
Plymouth	4,405	5,674	824	6,093	9,366	618
Suffolk	29,724	25,044	1,748	38,623	31,191	921
Worcester	14,522	17,790	2,460	17,939	25,005	1,501
Total	120582	127357	15,108	151855	183892	8,701
Pluralities	....	6,775	....	...	32,037	....
Per cent	45.83	48.40	5.74	44.09	53.39	2.52
Scattering	64			60		
Whole vote	263,111			344,448		

Republican pluralities for other candidates in 1889 were as follows: Lieutenant-Governor, 20,791, Secretary, 25,476; Treasurer, 24,256; Auditor, 28,392; Attorney-General, 22,173.

A liquor prohibition amendment to the Constitution was voted upon, April 22, 1889. The total vote was: Yes, 85,242; no, 131,062. Majority against, 45,820.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. John W. Cummings, Dem., 5,103; George Delano, Dem., 3,468; Charles S. Randall, Rep., 14,588; William Miller, Pro., 809. Randall's plurality, 9,485.

II. Josiah Quincy, Dem., 13,388; Elijah A. Morse, Rep., 17,072; William H. Phillips, Pro., 719. Morse's plurality, 3,684.

III. John F. Andrew, Dem., 16,338; Alanson W Beard, Rep., 14,780; Henry W. Shugg, Pro., 283. Andrew's plurality, 1,558.

IV. Joseph H. O'Neil, Dem., 14,749; Peter Morrison, Rep., 6,718; Frederic G. Whitcomb, Pro., 187. O'Neil's plurality, 8,031.

V. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Dem., 13,465; Nathaniel P. Banks, Rep., 14,929; Edward Kendall, Pro., 424. Banks's plurality, 1,464.

VI. Roland G. Usher, Dem., 14,304; Henry Cabot Lodge, Rep., 19,598; George A. Crossman, Pro., 885. Lodge's plurality, 5,294.

VII. Samuel Roads, Jr., Dem., 12,224; William Cogswell, Rep., 16,796; James J. H. Gregory, Pro., 548. Cogswell's plurality, 4,572.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Continued.*

VIII. John J. Donovan, Dem., 11,273; Frederic T. Greenhalge, Rep., 14,493; Nathaniel A. Glidden, Pro., 455. Greenhalge's plurality, 3,220.

IX. Edward Burnett, Dem., 13,678, John W. Candler, Rep., 15,714; John C. Park, Pro., 719. Candler's plurality, 2,036.

X. Irving B. Sayles, Dem., 12,050; Joseph H. Walker, Rep., 13,965; Charles G. Allen, Pro., 834. Walker's plurality, 1,915.

XI. William Skinner, Dem., 11,519; Rodney Wallace, Rep., 15,335; Hervey S. Cowell, Pro., 1,128. Wallace's plurality, 3,816.

XII. Henry W. Ely, Dem., 12,826; Francis W. Rockwell, Rep., 14,853; Henry Cutler, Pro., 811. Rockwell's plurality, 2,027.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John Q. A. Brackett; Lieutenant-Governor, W. H. Haile; Secretary, Henry B. Peirce; Treasurer, George A. Marden; Auditor, Charles R. Ladd; Attorney-General, Andrew J. Waterman—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court: Chief-Justice, Marcus Morton; Associate-Justices, Walbridge A. Field, Charles Devens, William Allen, Charles Allen, Oliver W Holmes, Jr., and Marcus P. Knowlton; Clerk, Henry A. Clapp.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1890.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	29	160	189
Democrats	11	80	91
Republican majority	18	80	98

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres	59,195	133,495	.....	.....	*74,300 R
1876. Pres	108,777	150,063	.....	.....	*41,286 R
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Butler Dem.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1878. Gov	10,162	134,725	109,435	1,913	*13,215 R
1879. Gov	9,989	122,751	109,149	1,643	*1,568 R
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1880. Pres	111,960	165,205	4,548	682	53,245 R
1881. Gov	54,586	96,609	4,889	1,640	42,023 R
1882. Gov	133,946	119,997	.....	2,137	13,949 D
1883. Gov	150,228	160,092	.....	1,881	9,864 R
1884. Gov	111,829	159,345	24,363	8,542	47,516 R
1884. Pres	122,352	146,724	24,382	9,923	24,372 R
1885. Gov	90,346	112,243	2,227	4,714	21,897 R
1886. Gov	112,883	122,346	.....	8,251	9,463 R
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Lab.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1887. Gov	118,394	136,000	595	10,945	17,606 R
1888. Pres	151,855	183,892	.....	8,701	32,037 R
1889. Gov	120,582	127,357	.....	15,108	6,775 R

* Majority.

MICHIGAN.

COUNTIES. (82.)	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Streeter, *Union Labor.*	Cleveland, *Fuson.**	Blaine *Rep.*
Alcona	542	645	7	6	339	545
Alger	162	284	10	....	....	...
Allegan	3,829	5,078	721	135	3,445	4,080
Alpena	1,504	1,486	118	44	1,127	927
Antrim	881	1,305	114	....	721	1,066
Arenac	261	357	41	462	607	323
Baraga	406	389	4	....	307	396
Barry	2,676	3,112	391	167	2,937	2,699
Bay	5,386	4,378	121	127	4,963	2,916
Benzie	412	710	94	17	380	556
Berrien	4,689	5,126	468	29	4,458	4,445
Branch	2,739	4,097	503	63	2,958	3,671
Calhoun	4,357	5,733	613	159	4,309	5,113
Cass	2,564	2,929	282	11	2,744	2,764
Charlevoix	874	1,270	95	1	825	1,043
Cheboygan	1,237	1,110	76	8	897	777

MICHIGAN—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Streeter, *Union Labor.*	Cleveland, *Fusion.**	Blaine *Rep.*
Chippewa	909	1,055	82	.. .	635	686
Clare	912	905	57	12	685	622
Clinton	3,248	3,493	347	91	3,220	2,782
Crawford	479	436	9	1	223	304
Delta	1,332	1,586	11	. ..	609	1,201
Eaton	3,266	4,624	607	376	3,717	4,106
Emmett	1,056	946	106	....	895	779
Genesee	3,904	5,403	836	20	3,657	4,328
Gladwin	357	525	9	2	213	288
Gogebic	1,112	1,367	36	....	....	....
GrandTraverse	925	1,858	154	8	808	1,645
Gratiot	2,854	3,667	416	68	2,736	2,676
Hillsdale	3,035	4,959	566	140	3,222	4,315
Houghton	2,699	3,009	184	....	1,694	2,383
Huron	1,987	1,608	206	856	1,898	1,355
Ingham	4,782	4,545	507	112	4,562	3,709
Ionia	3,778	4,435	482	9	3,814	3,552
Iosco	1,639	1,505	114	53	864	1,016
Iron	520	598	2	....	....	....
Isabella	1,841	2,154	175	16	1,610	1,617
Isle Royal	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jackson	5,170	5,647	585	164	5,452	4,804
Kalamazoo	3,949	5,437	522	38	3,750	4,515
Kalkaska	400	798	77	5	369	630
Kent	11,865	12,810	1,252	1	9,639	9,007
Keweenaw	185	411	4	....	201	620
Lake	806	1,062	86	2	656	951
Lapeer	2,914	3,663	262	25	2,741	3,062
Leelenaw	673	899	48	....	571	811
Lenawee	5,671	6,474	916	21	5,572	5,827
Livingston	2,842	2,706	348	119	2,938	2,597
Luce	172	212	12	....	....	....
Mackinac	913	625	15	....	558	479
Macomb	3,708	3,244	217	3	3,464	2,782
Manistee	2,328	1,668	212	44	1,926	1,305
Manitou	141	3	....	....	148	18
Marquette	2,105	4,511	244	....	1,478	4,230
Mason	1,573	1,697	67	4	1,217	1,299
Mecosta	1,793	2,604	333	10	1,847	2,365
Menominee	2,182	3,156	96	48	936	2,614
Midland	1,148	1,336	127	83	883	1,071
Missaukee	572	632	47	2	373	470
Monroe	3,940	3,430	181	15	3,920	3,025
Montcalm	3,495	4,480	372	46	3,788	3,857
Montmorency	237	235	9	...	137	93
Muskegon	3,514	4,520	396	181	3,171	3,483
Newaygo	1,932	2,448	241	100	2,051	1,971
Oakland	5,410	5,389	589	2	5,386	4,842
Oceana	1,426	1,726	434	22	1,213	1,637
Ogemaw	579	620	32	49	472	478
Ontonagon	542	308	2	....	233	301
Osceola	1,090	1,882	320	9	792	1,497
Oscoda	299	277	11	...	87	199
Otsego	434	573	64	14	410	485
Ottawa	3,184	4,302	268	57	3,049	3,758
Presque Isle	484	408	11	....	225	394
Roscommon	358	360	1	1	435	427
Saginaw	8,924	6,723	325	54	7,047	5,939
Sanilac	2,434	2,940	245	72	1,817	1,923
Schoolcraft	589	590	55	...	289	518
Shiawassee	3,186	4,007	513	12	3,141	2,705
St. Clair	5,286	5,418	326	20	4,668	4,017
St. Joseph	3,217	3,372	180	203	3,554	3,261
Tuscola	3,112	3,888	295	72	2,624	2,914
Van Buren	2,986	4,783	458	13	2,933	4,219
Washtenaw	5,481	4,550	543	14	5,315	4,049
Wayne	25,976	21,322	877	23	20,930	17,315
Wexford	1,065	1,437	160	1	876	1,220
Total	213469	236387	20,945	4,555	189361	192669
Plurality	....	22,923	....	....	....	3,308
Per cent	44.90	49.63	4.40	.97	46.70	47.51
Scattering	917				23,440	
Whole vote	476,273				405,470	

* Vote for the Fusion Democratic and Greenback electoral ticket.

MICHIGAN—*Continued.*

The following was the aggregate vote for Governor, November, 1888: W. R. Burt, Dem., 216,450; Cyrus G. Luce, Rep., 233,580; A. B. Cheney, Pro., 20,342; William Mills, Union Labor, 4,388. Plurality for Luce, 17,130.

An election was held in April, 1889, for a justice of the Supreme Court and two regents of the State University, with the following result: Justice, T. R. Sherwood, Dem., 122,955; C. B. Grant, Rep., 156,426; J. R. Laing, Pro., 16,380; L. McHugh, Lab., 2,681. Grant's plurality, 33,471. Regents: J. S. Lawrence, Dem., 123,855; W. L. Churchill, Dem., 123,793; C. S. Draper, Rep., 154,977; W. J. Cocker, Rep., 154,977; R. M. Kellogg, Pro., 16,524; J. Russell, Pro., 16,465; G. C. McAllister, Lab., 2,675; E. P. Green, Lab., 2,602.

Of the scattering vote for President in 1884, St. John, Prohibitionist, received 18,403.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. County of Wayne (Detroit). J. L. Chipman, Dem., 25,179; Hibbard Baker, Rep., 22,076; C. E. Conely, Pro., 884. Chipman's plurality, 3,103.

II. Counties of Hillsdale, Lenawee, Monroe, and Washtenaw. W. Stearns, Dem., 18,096; Edward P. Allen, Rep., 19,660; C. M. Fellows, Pro., 2,010. Allen's plurality, 1,564.

III. Counties of Barry, Branch, Calhoun, Eaton, and Jackson. Eugene Pringle, Dem., 17,495; James O'Donnell, Rep., 24,097; A. G. Bruce, Pro., 2,609; C. J. Thorp, U. Lab., 824. O'Donnell's plurality, 6,602.

IV. Counties of Berrien, Cass, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph, and Van Buren. C. S. Maynard, Dem., 17,464; Julius C. Burrows, Rep., 21,649; G. F. Cummings, Pro., 1,587; Hampden Kelsey, U. Lab., 221. Burrows's plurality, 4,185.

V. Counties of Allegan, Ionia, Kent, and Ottawa. Melbourne H. Ford, Dem., 23,642; Charles E. Belknap, Rep., 26,309; B. B. Godfrey, Pro., 2,057; G. H. La Fleur, U. Lab., 157. Belknap's plurality, 2,667.

VI. Counties of Clinton, Genesee, Ingham, Livingston, and Oakland. O. F. Barnes, Dem., 20,904; Mark S. Brewer, Rep., 21,271; W. W. Root, Pro., 2,251; J. M. Potter, U. Lab., 263. Brewer's plurality, 367.

VII. Counties of Huron, Lapeer, Macomb, St. Clair, and Sanilac. J. R. Whiting, Dem., 16,894; William Hartsuff, Rep., 16,488; O. Ingalls, Pro., 1,037; L. E. Lincoln, U. Lab., 980. Whiting's plurality, 406.

VIII. Counties of Gratiot, Isabella, Midland, Montcalm, Saginaw, and Shiawassee. T. E. Tarnsey, Dem., 20,943; Aaron T. Bliss, Rep., 23,028; D. W. Breckinridge, Pro., 1,709. Bliss's plurality, 2,085.

IX. Counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, Kalkaska, Lake, Mason, Manistee, Mecosta, Missaukee, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Osceola, and Wexford. H. B. Hudson, Dem., 18,651; Bryon M. Cutcheon, Rep., 23,025; L. S. Ellis, Pro., 2,476. Cutcheon's plurality, 4,374.

X. Counties of Arenac, Alcona, Alpena, Bay, Cheboygan, Clare, Crawford, Emmett, Gladwin, Iosco, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon, and Tuscola. Spencer O. Fisher, Dem., 18,844; Frank W. Wheeler, Rep., 18,959; W. H. Fulton, Pro., 824; William Henry, U. Lab., 667. Wheeler's plurality, 115.

XI. Counties of Baraga, Benzie, Chippewa, Delta, Grand Traverse, Houghton, Isle Royal, Keweenaw, Leelenaw, Mackinac, Manitou, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon, and Schoolcraft. John Power, Dem., 16,978, S. M. Stephenson, Rep., 20,336; O. E. Downing, Pro., 1,198. Stephenson's plurality, 3,358.

MICHIGAN—*Continued.*

Present State Government.

Governor, Cyrus G. Luce; Lieutenant Governor, William Ball (acting); Secretary of State, Gilbert R. Osmun; Treasurer, George L. Maltz; Auditor-General, Henry H. Aplin; Attorney-General, S. V. R. Trowbridge; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Joseph Estabrook—all Republicans.

Judiciary.

Supreme Court: Justices, James V. Campbell, John W. Champlin, Allen B. Morse, Charles D. Long, and C. B. Grant; Clerk, Charles C. Hopkins.

State Legislature.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	24	71	95
Democrats	8	30	38
Republican majority	16	41	57

Vote of the State since 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres.	78,350	138,458	.....	.....	*60,108 R
1876. Pres.	141,595	166,901	9,060	.....	*25,306 R
1878. Gov.	78,503	126,280	73,313	.....	47,777 R
1880. Pres.	131,300	185,190	34,795	.....	53,890 R
	Dem.-Gr.†	*Rep.*	*Str.-Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1882. Gov.	154,269	149,697	2,006	5,854	4,572 F
1883. Sup. Ct.	127,326	119,870	541	13,467	7,506 F
1884. Pres.	189,361	192,669	753	18,403	3,308 R
1884. Gov.	186,887	190,840	414	22,207	3,953 R
1885. Reg't.	155,743	138,353	.....	14,708	17,390 F
1886. Gov.	174,042	181,474	.....	25,179	7,432 R
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Str.-Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1887. Sup. Ct.	140,315	174,924	27,658	18,530	4,609 R
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*U.-Lab.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1888. Pres.	213,469	236,387	4,555	20,945	22,923 R
1889. Sup. Ct.	122,955	156,426	2,681	16,380	33,471 R

* Majority. † Fusion.

MINNESOTA.

COUNTIES. (80.)	President, 1888.			President, 1884.		
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*	St. John, *Pro.*
Aitkin	185	408	185	214	221	....
Anoka	807	1,320	175	532	1,402	79
Becker	511	1,360	301	353	920	2
Beltrami	....	...	....	6	13	....
Benton	762	527	35	520	351	15
Big Stone	446	641	109	207	552	32
Blue Earth	2,761	3,307	403	2,028	2,480	276
Brown	1,489	1,285	112	1,169	1,159	34
Carlton	439	921	40	266	670	....
Carver	1,886	1,486	61	1,590	1,187	54
Cass	236	474	6	5	145	....
Chippewa	506	820	182	357	794	47
Chisago	419	1,481	172	306	1,492	5
Clay	927	1,547	198	727	1,176	74
Cook	29	24	....	8	46	....
Cottonwood	273	760	90	137	599	34
Crow Wing	699	1,144	65	501	967	1
Dakota	2,372	1,664	210	1,824	1,523	102
Dodge	805	1,530	222	481	1,174	145
Douglas	661	1,744	345	559	1,643	71
Faribault	1,054	2,176	297	639	1,683	171
Fillmore	1,759	3,428	349	1,013	2,927	155
Freeborn	973	2,431	388	733	2,104	104
Goodhue	1,721	3,813	364	1,635	3,907	189
Grant	316	899	170	138	810	32

MINNESOTA—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.			President, 1884.		
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*	St. John, *Pro.*
Hennepin	15,040	21,209	1,689	8,058	14,596	870
Houston	1,376	1,624	103	1,183	1,014	32
Hubbard	181	169	1	75	101	....
Isanti	159	924	320	113	1,243	7
Itasca	105	58	10	...	....	....
Jackson	476	1,018	86	146	652	17
Kanabec	82	162	114	40	280	....
Kandiyohi	472	1,936	388	212	1,858	13
Kittson	360	603	73	186	315	....
Lac qui Parle	540	1,298	88	220	960	....
Lake	89	222	2	6	74	....
Le Sueur	2,121	1,817	199	1,861	1,618	45
Lincoln	399	594	63	154	599	5
Lyon	475	1,138	207	242	1,223	99
McLeod	1,827	1,323	105	1,578	1,071	105
Marshall	426	1,166	117	157	584	8
Martin	484	1,161	163	260	736	109
Meeker	1,231	1,799	243	859	1,456	118
Mille Lacs	229	414	23	140	301	4
Morrison	1,404	1,042	....	1,010	687	....
Mower	1,343	2,373	171	780	1,666	38
Murray	492	782	104	244	627	18
Nicollet	1,201	1,383	120	701	1,129	....
Nobles	682	896	143	246	491	131
Norman	356	1,162	461	295	916	....
Olmsted	2,094	2,432	135	1,539	2,127	155
Otter Tail	1,770	3,874	733	1,510	3,425	44
Pine	431	487	63	307	379	....
Pipe Stone	305	668	34	256	598	12
Polk	390	1,267	242	1,636	2,499	56
Pope	1,711	3,096	640	210	1,308	36
Ramsey	13,094	12,163	805	6,739	7,942	67
Red Wood	540	1,018	205	240	733	42
Renville	1,070	1,903	192	764	1,517	58
Rice	2,195	2,512	295	1,831	2,453	144
Rock	325	995	94	162	741	58
St. Louis	1,914	4,220	242	827	2,366	2
Scott	2,092	800	51	1,842	692	26
Sherburne	437	790	59	346	644	16
Sibley	1,437	1,389	54	1,122	1,040	6
Stearns	4,747	2,173	195	3,072	1,381	27
Steele	1,207	1,488	137	1,006	1,273	71
Stevens	475	679	78	399	613	11
Swift	743	1,098	132	474	965	10
Todd	870	1,508	102	549	758	57
Traverse	451	542	44	253	411	16
Wabasha	2,033	1,669	179	1,954	1,610	56
Wadena	337	604	71	243	384	25
Waseca	1,169	1,498	171	867	1,189	97
Washington	2,015	2,764	123	1,702	2,704	52
Watonwan	326	928	88	192	626	8
Wilkin	359	546	50	204	400	1
Winona	3,738	3,176	142	3,303	2,664	119
Wright	2,133	2,877	345	1,609	2,383	112
Yellow Med'cn	346	1,175	139	193	1,112	59
Total	104385	142492	15,311	70,065	111685	4,684
Plurality	....	38,106	....	.....	41,620	....
Per cent	39.64	54.11	5.80	36.87	58.77	2.46
Scattering		1,118			3,583	
Whole vote		263,306			190,017	

Of the scattering vote for President in 1888, Streeter, Union Lab., received 1,094.

The scattering vote for President in 1884 was for Butler, Greenbacker.

Vote for Representatives in Congress, 1888.

District.

I. Counties of Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Steele, Wabasha and Winona. Thomas Wilson, Dem., 16,985; M. H. Dunnell, Rep., 18,829; Robert Taylor, Pro., 1,568. Dunnell's plurality, 1,844.

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. M. S. Wilkinson, Dem., 16,480; John Lind, Rep., 25,699; D. W. Edwards, Pro., 2,924. Lind's plurality, 9,219.

III. Counties of Carver, Chippewa, Dakota, Goodhue, Kandiyohi, McLeod, Meeker, Renville, Rice, Scott, and Swift. John L. MacDonald, Dem., 16,391; D. S Hall, Rep., 19,259; C. A. Fosnes, Pro., 1,843. Hall's plurality, 2,868.

IV. Counties of Anoka, Chisago, Hennepin, Isanti, Kanabec, Pine, Ramsey, Sherburne, Washington, and Wright. Edmund Rice, Dem., 34,323; S. P. Snider, Rep., 44,329; J. J. Pinkham, Pro., 3,721. Snider's plurality, 10,006.

V. Counties of Aitkin, Becker, Beltrami, Benton, Big Stone, Carlton, Cass, Clay, Cook, Crow Wing, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, Itasca, Kittson, Lake, Marshall, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Norman, Otter Tail, Polk, Pope, St. Louis, Stearns, Stevens, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, and Wilkin. Charles Canning, Dem., 23,831; S. G. Comstock, Rep., 31,350; Z. D. Scott, Pro., 4,254. Comstock's plurality, 7,519.

Present State Government.

Governor, W. R. Merriam; Lieutenant-Governor, A. E. Rice; Secretary of State, H. Mattson; Treasurer, Joseph Bobleter; State Auditor, W. W. Braden; Attorney-General, Moses E. Clapp—all Republicans.

Judiciary.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, James Gilfillan; Associate-Justices, William Mitchell, Daniel Dickinson, Charles E. Vanderburg, and L. W. Collins; Clerk, John D. Jones.

State Legislature.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	31	89	120
Democrats	16	9	25
Farmers' Alliance	..	2	2
Independent	..	3	3
Republican majority	15	75	90

Vote of the State since 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres.	35,211	55,709	....	...	*20,498 R
1876. Pres.	48,787	72,955	2,389	....	*24,168 R
1879. Gov	41,583	56,918	4,264	2,868	15,335 R
1880. Pres.	53,315	93,903	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.*	*Plu.*
1888. Pres	104,385	142,492	1,094	15,311	38,106 R

* Majority.

MISSISSIPPI.

COUNTIES. (94.)	President, 1888.		President, 1884.		President, 1880.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*	Hancock, *Dem.*	Garfield, *Rep.*
Adams	793	1,981	692	1,917	1,319	965
Alcorn	1,094	447	1,237	625	1,111	558
Amite	1,399	375	1,293	420	566	304
Attala	1,924	927	1,064	1,117	1,324	874
Benton	814	479	786	697	774	759
Boliver	907	1,726	317	1,760	259	1,016
Calhoun	1,163	108	1,206	201	1,052	76

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
Claiborne	599	14	1,002	241	1,057	292
Clarke	1,510	496	1,018	430	1,070	345
Clay	1,508	234	1,123	271	1,198	284
Coahoma	612	1,591	434	1,047	209	364
Copiah	2,267	461	2,185	769	2,021	1,419
Covington	638	4	422	125	446	189
De Soto	2,083	960	2,065	1,249	1,970	1,355
Franklin	776	203	575	265	449	203
Greene	381	63	395	101	200	50
Grenada	708	253	562	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	785	1,779	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	298
Jasper	1,045	611	847	545	961	339
Jefferson	683	363	1,040	359	948	140
Jones	671	...	394	18	295	....
Kemper	1,213	325	947	553	1,104	579
Lafayette	1,687	487	1,919	1,298	2,132	1,215
Lauderdale	2,150	332	1,347	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	697	636	706
Lowndes	1,122	17	2,082	253	1,203	330
Madison	2,032	344	1,244	685	1,248	928
Marion	826	5	683	269	317	201
Marshall	2,264	1420	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	563	41	736	84
Newton	1,875	135	994	125	1,026	....
Noxubee	846	....	1,523	433	1,234	427
Oktibbeha	1,342	399	1,072	475	1,210	366
Panola	1,650	1,121	1,474	2,325	1,744	1,754
Perry	547	17	435	178	222	56
Pike	1,518	585	1,535	1,103	914	635
Pontotoc	967	509	913	510	1,227	541
Prentiss	1,231	281	1,478	269	1,493	120
Quitman	105	167	6	3	153	83
Rankin	1,545	504	1,114	722	1,208	561
Scott	1,016	112	605	75	793	....
Sharkey	228	599	317	478	482	178
Simpson	750	193	834	114	519	226
Smith	1,082	2	770	2	966	....
Sumner	...	....	....	....	627	105
Sunflower	365	14	445	289	166	150
Tallahatchie	1,021	28	785	517	764	415
Tate	1,931	437	1,552	1,488	1,626	437
Tippah	1,301	483	1,420	575	1,326	407
Tishomingo	810	144	793	196	796	51
Tunica	509	956	96	412	193	531
Union	1,049	397	1,644	388	1,486	388
Warren	2,364	958	1,831	1,164	1,034	74
Washington	1,850	1,322	914	1,788	1,124	1,225
Wayne	690	494	581	445	545	432
Webster	725	161	698	274	...	....
Wilkinson	495	37	1,039	18	1,438	1,072
Winston	708	....	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 Labor, 22.

MISSISSIPPI—*Continued.*

An election for State officers was held November 5, 1889. The Democratic candidates were chosen without opposition.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

Districts.

I. Counties of Alcorn, Itawamba, Lee, Lowndes, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Prentiss, and Tishomingo. John M. Allen, Dem., 11,353; J. M. Bynum, Rep., 1,732. Allen's majority, 9,621.

II. Counties of Benton, De Soto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Tallahatchee, Tippah, Tate, and Union. James B. Morgan, Dem, 13,978; James R. Chalmers, Rep., 5,817. Morgan's majority, 8,161.

III. Counties of Bolivar, Coahoma, Issaquena, Leflore, Quitmen, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tunica, Warren, and Washington. T. C. Catchings, Dem., 11,624; James Hill, Rep., 4,614. Catchings's majority, 7,010.

IV. Counties of Calhoun, Carroll, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Grenada, Kemper, Montgomery, Noxubee, Pontotoc, Webster, Winston, and Yalobusha. Clarke Lewis, Dem., 12 855; M.K. Mister, Rep., 2,396. Lewis's majority, 10,459.

V. Counties of Attala, Clarke, Holmes, Jasper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott, Smith, Wayne, and Yazoo. C. S. Anderson, Dem., 16,247; F. M. B. Cook, Rep., 3,993. Anderson's majority, 12,254.

VI. Counties of Adams, Amite, Covington, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lawrence, Marion, Perry, Pike, and Wilkinson. T. R. Stockdale, Dem., 10,580; Leon C. Duchesne, Rep., 4,464. Stockdale's majority, 6,116.

VII. Counties of Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Hinds, Jefferson, Lincoln, Madison, Rankin, and Simpson. C. E. Hooker, Dem., 11,977; Henry Kernaghan, Rep., 3,587. Hooker's majority, 8,390.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, J. M. Stone; Lieutenant-Governor, M. M. Evans; Secretary of State, George M. Govan; Treasurer, J. J. Evans; Auditor, W. W. Stone; Attorney-General, T. Marshall Miller; Superintendent of Education, J. R. Preston; Commissioner of Immigration, George Carlisle—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Thomas W. Woods; Associate Justices, J. A. P. Campbell and Timothy E. Cooper; Clerk of the Court, Oliver Clifton.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The State Legislature elected in November, 1889, is almost wholly Democratic.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Maj.
1872. President	47,287	82,406	.....	35,119 R
1876. President	112,143	52,705	.....	59,438 D
1877. Governor	96,382	1,168	.....	95,214 D
1880. President	75,750	34,854	5,797	*40,896 D
1881. Governor	76,365	51,364	.....	25,001 D
1884. President	76,510	43,509	.....	33,001 D
1885. Governor	88,783	1,081	.....	87,702 D
	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Maj.
1888. President	85,471	30,096	218	55,375 D

* Plurality.

MISSOURI.

COUNTIES. (114.)	President, 1888. Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Streeter, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.	President, 1884. Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Fusion.*
Adair	1,531	2,228	36	55	1,443	2 041
Andrew	1,691	1,976	8	62	1,707	1,985
Atchison	1,465	1,554	308	39	1,345	1,680
Audrain	3,152	1,506	23	53	3,034	1,554
Barry	1,963	1,904	351	7	1,586	1,662

MISSOURI—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	President, 1888. Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Streeter, Union Labor.	Fisk, Pro.	President, 1884. Cleveland, Dem.	Blaine Fusion.*
Barton	1,883	1,543	412	116	1,837	1,715
Bates	3,556	2,674	633	161	3,785	3,004
Benton	1,374	1,704	53	9	1,289	1,531
Bollinger	1,303	1,090	5	4	1,241	891
Boone	4,069	1,512	26	38	3.569	1,364
Buchanan	6,369	5,011	139	80	5,236	3.879
Butler	1,189	857	42	1	900	491
Caldwell	1,528	1,853	175	35	1,343	1.850
Callaway	3,912	1,624	9	20	3,420	1,347
Camden	675	1,056	225	....	608	808
Cape Gir'rde'u	1,894	2,198	195	21	2.084	2.078
Carroll	2,906	2,930	183	121	2,893	2 774
Carter	455	292	....	1	284	132
Cass	3,015	2,095	20	104	3,057	2,107
Cedar	1,434	1,424	404	44	1,562	1.449
Chariton	3,452	2,345	86	23	3 287	2,194
Christian	795	1,541	459	7	700	1,536
Clarke	1,791	1,724	....	37	1,652	1,509
Clay	3,628	1,103	1	145	3,179	916
Clinton	2.167	1,632	100	61	2,164	1,636
Cole	1,824	1,709	8	9	1,526	1,513
Cooper	2,685	2,416	30	7	2.475	2,223
Crawford	1,172	1,255	2	9	1,106	1,053
Dade	1.479	1,741	266	44	1,268	1,602
Dallas	706	1,169	485	8	687	1,363
Daviess	2,320	2,049	239	27	2,180	2,213
DeKalb	1,573	1,598	61	58	1,501	1,645
Dent	1,174	957	55	16	1,171	798
Douglas	477	1,366	634	....	388	1,182
Dunklin	1,898	719	....	....	1,527	382
Franklin	2,579	3.261	10	31	2,290	2,931
Gasconade	556	1,735	4	14	548	1,523
Gentry	2,042	1,623	129	76	2.155	1,800
Greene	3,985	4,934	722	96	3,190	3,793
Grundy	1,363	2,344	37	34	1,203	2,126
Harrison	1,722	2,418	147	14	1,688	2,410
Henry	3,289	2.634	217	67	3,292	2,280
Hickory	628	1,076	64	....	626	1,063
Holt	1,433	1,831	55	72	1,475	1,957
Howard	2,578	1,278	1	79	2,286	1,256
Howell	1,506	1,370	300	32	1,369	1,116
Iron	1,004	662	94	8	786	545
Jackson	15,663	14,350	295	45	9,551	9,281
Jasper	3,685	4,522	975	67	3,318	4,124
Jefferson	2,438	2,228	13	30	2,272	1,858
Johnson	3,183	2,895	82	89	3,324	3,052
Knox	1,661	1,372	46	31	1,619	1,319
Laclede	1,030	1,274	518	21	1,203	1,283
Lafayette	3,865	2,819	95	51	3,697	2,586
Lawrence	2,181	2,460	505	37	1,947	2,103
Lewis	2,268	1,412	....	23	2,129	1,363
Lincoln	2,380	1,628	....	5	2,243	1,321
Linn	2,588	2,505	252	76	2,157	2,268
Livingston	2,082	2,031	609	31	2,030	2,227
McDonald	1,069	802	236	4	1,040	710
Macon	3,293	2,850	164	71	3,100	2,619
Madison	1,118	685	35	34	931	473
Maries	1,055	539	38	5	957	425
Marion	3,365	2,294	128	92	3.251	2,172
Mercer	1,097	1,921	17	18	964	1,811
Miller	1,195	1,596	39	17	1,047	1,360
Mississippi	1,312	787	2	28	1,222	722
Moniteau	1,436	1,448	397	20	1,408	1,448
Monroe	3,873	983	12	25	3.485	801
Montgomery	1,989	1,906	7	51	1,930	1,641
Morgan	1,362	1,260	2	8	1,141	1,014
New-Madrid	1,114	352	....	....	1,086	461
Newton	1,969	1,787	533	40	2,042	1,933
Nodaway	2,989	3,016	446	97	3,043	3.353
Oregon	1,157	360	2	6	1,114	286
Osage	1,190	1,446	....	40	1,096	1,219
Ozark	434	884	172	5	344	634
Pemiscot	599	168	....	1	683	120
Perry	1,284	1,198	49	1	1,227	990
Pettis	3,369	3,393	99	77	3,477	3,067

MISSOURI—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Streeter, *Union Labor.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Fusion.**
Phelps	1,183	685	305	13	1,282	876
Pike	3,493	2,729	11	75	3,394	2,428
Platte	2,727	1,010	1	37	2,692	1,046
Polk	1,794	2,100	325	69	1,545	1,936
Pulaski	1,048	662	59	....	948	615
Putnam	1,045	1,985	33	41	934	1,835
Ralls	1,942	816	4	12	1,756	714
Randolph	3,481	1,890	120	36	3,193	1,818
Ray	3,182	1,796	75	55	2,895	1,608
Reynolds	862	259	2	....	790	198
Ripley	805	507	77	4	819	376
St. Charles	2,381	2,668	12	6	2,118	2,334
St. Clair	1,698	1,635	318	38	1,687	1,631
St. Francois	2,214	1,445	56	44	1,875	1,001
St. Genevieve	1,167	776	51	1	1,115	684
St. Louis	30,108	38,076	1,797	252	24,225	24,682
Saline	4,387	2,684	202	51	4,041	2,579
Schuyler	1,329	1,042	20	7	1,202	1,009
Scotland	1,680	1,226	9	24	1,526	1,077
Scott	1,382	629	....	....	1,331	515
Shannon	828	423	30	....	572	157
Shelby	2,105	1,102	13	95	1,910	1,128
Stoddard	1,919	1,064	2	20	1,718	761
Stone	303	854	105	....	232	671
Sullivan	1,948	2,021	6	21	1,768	1,882
Taney	471	827	93	10	460	646
Texas	1,813	1,161	335	12	1,652	970
Vernon	4,057	2,252	257	61	3,781	2,007
Warren	589	1,498	46	13	596	1,349
Washington	1,336	1,222	1	1	1,438	983
Wayne	1,428	1,001	....	5	1,337	814
Webster	1,286	1,441	266	10	1,229	1,316
Worth	789	771	137	39	771	899
Wright	771	1,372	538	11	956	1,248
Total	261974	236257	18,632	4,539	235988	202929
Pluralities	25,717	.....	.....	.....	33,059	.....
Per cent	50.07	45.16	3.57	.86	53.51	46.00
Scattering	1,796				2,053	
Whole vote.	523,198				441,070	

*The Republicans and Greenbackers united on an electoral ticket.

The scattering vote in 1884 was for St. John, Prohibitionist.

The aggregate vote for Governor in 1888 was as follows: D. R. Francis, Dem., 255,764: E. E. Kimball, Rep., 242,533; A. Manring, Union Labor, 15,388; Lowe, Pro., 4,387. Francis's plurality, 13,231.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. Counties of Adair, Clarke, Knox, Lewis, Macon, Marion, Putnam, Schuyler, Scotland, and Shelby. William H. Hatch, Dem., 20,859; S. G. Brock, Rep., 17,349; Thomas H. Tatlow, U. L., 470. Hatch's plurality, 3,510.

II. Counties of Carroll, Charlton, Grundy, Linn, Livingston, Monroe, Randolph, and Sullivan. Charles H. Mansur, Dem., 21,608; E. C. Eubanks, Rep., 16,949; L. Wise, U. L., 1,328; O. M. Shanklin, Pro., 265. Mansur's plurality, 4,659.

III. Counties of Caldwell, Clay, Clinton, Daviess, De Kalb, Gentry, Harrison, Mercer, Ray, and Worth. Alexander M. Dockery, Dem., 20,414; James Love, Rep., 16,743; J. H. Hills, U. L., 1,065. Dockery's plurality, 3,671.

IV. Counties of Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Holt, Nodaway, and Platte. James N. Burnes, Dem., 16,866; H. R. W Hartwig, Rep., 13,729; Samuel Black, U. L., 1,040; L. D. Cook, Pro., 517. Burnes's plurality, 3,137.

V. Counties of Jackson, Johnson, and Lafayette. John C. Tarnsey, Dem., 22,635; Thomas Bullene, Rep., 20,499. Tarnsey's majority, 2,136.

MISSOURI—*Continued.*

VI. Counties of Boone, Benton, Camden, Cooper, Howard, Hickory, Moniteau, Morgan, Pettis, and Saline. John T. Heard, Dem., 25,129; J. B. Upton, Rep., 21,249; J. Whittaker, U. L., 1,943. Heard's plurality, 3,880.

VII. Counties of Audrain, Franklin, Lincoln, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles, and Warren. R. H. Norton, Dem., 18,275; W. W. Edwards, Rep., 16,312. Norton's majority, 1,963.

VIII. County and City of St. Louis. John J. O'Neill, Dem., 12,394; Frederick K. Niedringhaus, Rep., 14,210; R. C. Langsdon, U. L., 572; A. Grassley, Pro., 54. Niedringhaus's plurality, 1,816.

IX. City of St. Louis. G. A. Custleman, Dem., 11,312; Nathan Frank, Rep., 13,762, F. H. Ingalls, U. L., 85. Frank's plurality, 2,420.

X. County and City of St. Louis, and counties of Iron, Jefferson, Madison, Perry, Reynolds, St. Francois, St. Genevieve, and Washington. Martin L. Clardy, Dem., 16,886; W. M. Kinsey, Rep., 18,980; M. J. Ratchford, U. L., 1,411; J. V. E. Swart, Pro., 112. Kinsey's plurality, 2,094.

XI. Counties of Callaway, Cole, Crawford, Dent, Gasconade, Laclede, Maries, Miller, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, Texas, and Wright. Richard P. Bland, Dem., 18,095; T. H. Musick, Rep., 15,836; Jasper Needham, U. L., 1,954. Bland's plurality, 2,259.

XII. Counties of Bates, Barton, Cass, Cedar, Dade, Henry, St. Clair, and Vernon. W. J. Stone, Dem., 24,054; J. H. Hannah, Rep., 19,431; A. E. Page, U. L., 4,613; V B. Wisker, Pro., 587. Stone's plurality, 4,623.

XIII. Counties of Barry, Christian, Dallas, Greene, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Polk, Stone, Taney, and Webster. C. C. Matlock, Dem., 13,601; William H. Wade, Rep., 16,480; F. P. Alter, U. L., 3,792. Wade's plurality, 2,879.

XIV. Counties of Bollinger, Butler, Carter, C. Girardeau, Douglas, Dunklin, Howell, Mississippi, New-Madrid, Oregon, Ozark, Pemiscot, Ripley, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard, and Wayne. James P. Walker, Dem., 19,878; Moses Whybark, Rep., 14,139. Walker's plurality, 5,739.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, David R. Francis; Lieutenant-Governor, S. H. Claycomb; Secretary of State, Alexander A. Le Sueur; State Auditor, J. H. Seibert; State Treasurer, E. T. Noland; Attorney-General, J. M. Wood—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Robert D. Ray; Associate Justices, Thomas A. Sherwood, Francis M. Black, Theodore Brace, and R. S. Barclay; Clerk, Henry W. Ewing.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	24	75	99
Republicans	8	50	58
Union Labor	2	11	13
Independent	..	4	4
Democratic majority	14	10	24

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*	
1872. Pres.	151,434	119,196	†2,429	.....	*32,237	D
1876. Pres.	203 077	145,029	3,498	.....	*58,043	D
1880. Pres.	208,609	153,567	35,045	.....	55,042	D
1882. Sup.Jud.	198,620	128,239	33,407	.....	70,381	D
1884. Pres.	235,988‡	202,929	.....	2,053	33,059	D
1886. Sup.Jud.	229,125	178,490	12,430	3,504	50,636	D
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*U. Lab.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*	
1888. Gov.	255,764	242,533	15,388	4,387	13,231	D
1888. Pres.	261,974	236,257	18,632	4,539	25,717	D

* Majority.
† Vote Cast for O'Conor, Ind. Dem.
‡ Republican and Greenback Fusion vote.

MONTANA.

COUNTIES. (16.)	Governor, 1889.		Congress, 1888.		Congress, 1886.	
	Toole, *Dem.*	Power *Rep.*	Clarke *Dem.*	Carter, *Rep.*	Toole, *Dem.*	Sanders, *Rep.*
Beaverhead..	706	852	725	909	793	666
Cascade.....	813	896	913	939	...	....
Choteau	613	645	732	510	858	425
Custer.....	546	618	619	648	1,002	624
Dawson.....	256	289	213	229	217	202
Deer Lodge..	3,133	2,587	2,173	3,284	2,146	1,651
Fergus.....	619	673	548	780	696	469
Gallatin.....	952	769	855	761	1,681	1,407
Jefferson.....	1,250	1,144	1,170	1,339	1,212	974
Lewis &Cl'ke	2,852	2,541	2,775	3,290	3,128	1,974
Madison.....	696	724	655	769	758	771
Meagher.....	727	691	691	848	871	510
Missoula.....	1,624	1,651	1,504	2,182	1,345	1,088
Park.....	886	1,064	677	1,067	...	....
Silver Bow..	3,610	3,444	2,848	4,381	2,906	2,980
Yellowstone.	281	400	369	556	437	531
Total.....	19,564	18,988	17,360	22,486	17,990	14,272
Plurality.....	556	....	....	5,126	3,718	....
Per cent.....	50.72	49.28	43.39	56.59	56.21	43.79
Whole vote	38,552		40,014		32,262	

1889, the State constitution was adopted by 26,950 majority. The Republican State ticket, except Governor, was elected.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature was in dispute when the Almanac went to press. The Senate is a tie, 8 and 8, but in the House the Democrats claim 30 to 24 members, and the Republicans the same number.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Joseph K. Toole, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, John E. Rickards, Rep.; Secretary of State, Louis Rotwitt, Rep.; Treasurer, R. O. Hickman, Rep.; Attorney-General, Henri J. Haskell, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, H. N. Blake; Justices. E. N. Harwood and W. H. Dewitt; Clerk, W. J. Kennedy.

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY AND STATE SINCE 1878.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Maj.*
1878. Congress.....	6,485	2,757	3,728 D
1880. Congress.....	7,799	6,371	1,428 D
1882. Congress.....	12,398	10,914	1,484 D
1884. Congress...	13,584	13,385	199 D
1886. Congress.....	17,990	14,272	3,718 D
1888. Congress.....	17,360	22,486	5,126 R
1889. Governor.....	19,564	18,988	556 D

NEBRASKA.

COUNTIES. (88.)	Supreme Court, 1889.			President, 1888.		
	Ames, *Dem.*	Norval, *Rep.*	Wigton, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*
Adams	1,170	1,668	221	1,282	1,929	375
Antelope.	813	832	90	583	1,412	153
Banner.....	....	309	13	....	....	....
Blaine	84	170	....	96	146	11
Boone.....	516	1,126	40	598	1,188	58
Box Butte....	636	715	32	557	718	46
Brown	394	505	3	542	1,075	45
Buffalo.....	1,289	2,462	27	1,375	2,324	172
Butler.....	1,519	983	136	1,495	1,478	226
Burt.....	456	1,013	98	613	1,627	112
Cass.....	2,013	2,225	81	2,908	3,041	141
Cedar..... ...	733	634	24	640	586	16
Chase.....	383	628	2	416	734	49
Cheyenne	467	638	5	1,112	1,689	94
Cherry.	534	719	....	544	749	44
Clay.....	869	1,648	243	995	2,090	303
Colfax.....	1,107	732	46	1,036	829	83

NEBRASKA—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Supreme Court, 1889.			President, 1888.		
	Ames, *Dem.*	Norval, *Rep.*	Wigton, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*
Cuming.....	1,250	769	71	1,316	1,038	96
Custer.....	1,375	1,835	55	1,501	2,778	195
Dakota.....	839	592	12	896	706	6
Dawes.....	783	1,138	5	656	1,128	....
Dawson	657	1,307	11	614	1,087	72
Deuel.....	197	404	....	....	....	...
Dixon	650	808	126	628	888	112
Dodge..... ..	1,973	1,418	104	2,245	1,853	178
Douglas	6,975	5,745	156	10,818	10,237	430
Dundy.....	276	518	52	290	546	66
Fillmore.....	1,199	1,603	79	1,313	1,923	140
Franklin.....	649	889	59	558	890	106
Frontier.....	667	815	....	587	1,043	68
Furnas..	620	1,100	1	647	1,317	85
Gage....	1,796	2,907	171	2,341	3,563	327
Garfield	160	191	10	123	235	6
Gosper..	321	540	7	368	668	24
Grant.....	57	51	....	49	42	....
Greeley	589	534	....	568	519	1
Hall.....	1,325	1,706	8	1,509	1,907	99
Hamilton.	1,036	1,477	61	988	1,730	140
Harlan	342	1,053	172	431	1,010	200
Hayes.	363	541	....	320	516	7
Hitchcock....	412	851	1	436	826	28
Holt.....	1,271	1,682	131	1,529	1,990	170
Hooker.....	7	29	....	....	....	....
Howard..	962	834	8	963	916	30
Jefferson	922	1,442	85	1,001	1,742	120
Johnson.	1,001	1,192	109	947	1,252	116
Kearney.....	696	968	35	667	1,056	113
Keya Paha...	323	475	....	338	636	56
Keith	303	324	15	263	319	21
Kimball.....	23	172	7	....	...	....
Knox	677	930	107	706	1,038	69
Lancaster	2,181	3,830	455	3,508	5,677	780
Lincoln.....	714	1,088	....	726	1,154	18
Logan	120	203	....	148	206	1
Loup.	15	256	....	58	204	1
Madison.....	1,217	1,183	151	1,117	1,392	100
Merrick	337	1,081	209	638	1,136	273
Nance.	323	692	77	369	645	98
Nemaha.....	1,013	2,258	105	1,094	1,427	132
Nuckolls.	765	1,106	149	742	1,251	167
Otoe	1,705	1,654	284	2,135	2,039	351
Pawnee	653	1,307	131	645	1,297	148
Perkins.....	398	574	24	402	645	17
Pierce	532	439	8	449	428	22
Phelps.....	501	1,106	16	355	1,238	185
Platte..	1,605	1,265	42	1,627	1,240	91
Polk.....	870	1,011	112	480	951	175
Red Willow..	431	980	68	565	1,155	64
Richardson...	1,751	1,717	97	1,888	2,084	128
Rock.....	175	412	....	....	....	....
Saline..	1,599	1,661	183	1,747	2,109	293
Sarpy....	734	601	45	874	658	71
Saunders.	1,791	1,574	324	1,805	2,141	369
Scott's Bluff..	164	251	....	....	....	....
Seward.....	1,490	1,740	104	1,659	1,804	104
Sheridan	872	1,027	9	699	1,008	81
Sherman.....	546	602	....	560	706	42
Sioux...	235	322	1	292	286	6
Stanton.....	521	476	1	467	442	9
Thayer..	1,093	1,251	67	1,060	1,391	83
Thomas	35	87	....	78	80	3
Thurston	159	311	10	....	...	....
Valley.....	604	762	87	525	829	132
Washington..	921	1,254	170	971	1,302	147
Wayne.	595	645	3	433	616	31
Webster.....	775	1,454	87	749	1,316	123
Wheeler.....	33	254	1	126	293	2
York.....	1,058	1,942	139	1,111	2,253	179
Total.....	72,442	91,470	5,821	80,552	108,425	9,429
Plurality	....	19,028	....	....	27,873	....
Per cent.....	42.78	53.35	.342	39.75	53.51	4.65
Scattering		....			4,226	
Whole vote.		169,733			202,653	

NEBRASKA—*Continued.*

Two Regents of the University were voted for in 1889. C. H. Merrill, Rep., received 93,317; J. L. H. Knight, Rep., 93,356; W. S. McKinney, Dem., 68,194; E. W. Hess, Dem., 68,364.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. J. Sterling Morton, Dem., 29,519; W. J. Connell, Rep., 32,925; E. T. Graham, Pro., 2,962; — Edgerton, Labor, 650. Connell's plurality, 3,406.

II. B. F. Hastings, Dem., 21,201; James Laird, Rep., 30,959; George Scott, Pro., 4,128; Rohr, Labor, 1,715. Laird's plurality, 9,753.

III. E. P. Weatherby, Dem., 31,118; George W. E. Dorsey, Rep., 42,188; A. M. Walling, Pro., 2,995; L. O. Jones, Labor, 1,487. Dorsey's plurality, 11,070.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John M. Thayer; Lieutenant-Governor, George D. Meiklejohn; Secretary of State, Ben R. Cowdery; Auditor of Public Accounts, Thomas H. Benton; Treasurer, John E. Hill; Superintendent of Public Instruction, George B. Lane; Attorney-General, William Leese—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court Justices, T. L. Norval, M. B. Reese, Amasa Cobb, and Samuel Maxwell; Clerk, W. A. Leese.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	27	76	103
Democrats	6	22	28
Independent	..	2	2
Republican majority	21	52	73

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
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	...	26,456 R
1884. President	†54,391	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

* Majority. † Democratic and Greenback Fusion vote.

NEVADA.

COUNTIES. (14.)	President, 1888.		Governor, 1886.		President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Adams, *Dem.*	Stevenson, *Rep.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Churchill	89	86	96	100	88	96
Douglas	144	269	165	251	167	215
Elko	695	790	609	630	614	692
Esmeralda	265	413	304	446	282	559
Eureka	356	614	516	615	493	778
Humboldt	467	428	499	445	529	428
Lander	270	374	328	381	401	547
Lincoln	177	150	196	157	260	195
Lyon	263	448	303	389	284	360
Nye	137	198	217	181	196	207
Ormsby	354	570	456	442	335	537
Storey	1,241	1,605	1,318	1,233	1,121	1,488
Washoe	655	899	601	761	493	716
White Pine	213	385	261	372	315	375
Total	5,326	7,229	5,869	6,463	5,578	7,193
Plurality	....	1,903	....	594	....	1,615
Per cent	42.44	57.14	47.47	52.53	43.67	56.32
Whole vote.	12,596		12,332		12,771	

The vote for Representative in Congress, in 1888, was: George W Cassidy, Dem., 5,682; H. F. Bartine, Rep., 6,921. Bartine's majority, 1,239.

NEVADA—*Continued.*

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, C. C. Stevenson; Secretary of State, John M. Dormer; Comptroller, J. F. Hallock; Treasurer, George Tufly; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. C. Dovey; Attorney-General, J. F. Alexander—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court Justices, O. R. Leonard, Thomas P. Hawley, and C. H. Belknap.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Republicans have 10 majority in the Senate and 12 in the House.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Maj.*
1872. President	7,847	7,146	701 D
1876. President	9,308	10,383	1,075 R
1878. Governor	9,252	9,747	495 R
1880. President	9,611	8,732	879 D
1882. Governor	7,700	6,535	1,235 D
1884. President	5,578	7,193	1,615 R
1886. Governor	5,869	6,463	594 R
1888. President	5,326	7,229	1,903 R

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

COUNTIES. (10.)	President, 1888.			President, 1884.		
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem,*	Blaine *Rep.*	St. John, *Pro.*
Belknap	2,540	2,687	113	2,377	2,368	88
Carroll	2,434	2,338	162	2,443	2,286	130
Cheshire	3,165	4,118	110	2,981	3,888	155
Coos	2,744	2,298	44	2,394	1,984	38
Grafton	5,075	5,210	191	4,915	5,170	121
Hillsborough	8,440	9,460	268	7,073	8,540	329
Merrimack	6,121	6,004	346	5,512	6,005	320
Rockingham	6,552	6,451	200	5,682	6,162	214
Strafford	4,271	4,580	80	3,779	4,370	106
Sullivan	2,041	2,588	82	2,031	2,477	70
Total	43,382	5,724	1,566	39,187	43,250	1,571
Plurality	....	2,342	....	....	4,063	....
Per cent	47.86	50.36	1.75	46.33	51.14	1.85
Whole vote.	90,730			84,566		

Seven constitutional amendments were voted upon in 1889: The vote upon the prohibition amendment, was: Yes, 25,786; no, 30,976.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. Luther F. McKinney, Dem., 21,395; Alonzo Nute, Rep., 21,754; Daniel C. Knowles, 663. Nute's plurality, 359.

II. Edward F. Mann, Dem., 22,540; Orren C. Moore, Rep., 23,517; Josiah M. Fletcher, Pro., 744. Moore's plurality, 977.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, David H. Goodell; Secretary of State, A. B. Thompson; Treasurer, Solon A. Carter; Attorney-General, Daniel Barnard—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Charles Doe; Associate Justices, George A. Bingham, Isaac W. Smith, Alonzo P. Carpenter, Isaac N. Blodgett, William H. H. Allen, and Lewis W. Clark.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	18	169	187
Democrats	6	144	150
Republican majority	12	25	37

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President	36,584	38,752	....	....	1,149 R
1876. President	38,509	41,539	....	....	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

NEW-JERSEY.

COUNTIES. (21.)	Governor, 1889. Abbett, *Dem.*	Grubb, *Rep.*	La Monte *Pro.*	President, 1888. Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *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	849
Essex	22,955	22,097	682	25,182	25,298	756
Gloucester	2,934	3,369	246	3,092	3,969	316
Hudson	27,822	14,306	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	5,580	5,826	441
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	138245	123992	6,853	151493	144344	7,904
Plurality	14,253	....	....	7,149	....	....
Per cent	51.37	46.07	2.55	49.96	47.64	2.40
Scattering		13			....	
Whole vote		269,103			303,741	

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. Counties of Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem. William Brindle, Dem., 19,440; Christopher A. Bergen, Rep., 24,906; — Nicholson, Pro., 2,107. Bergen's plurality, 5,466.

II. Counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Mercer, and Ocean. C. H. Beasley, Dem., 19,104; James Buchanan, Rep., 22,407; Minot C. Morgan, Pro., 1,292. Buchanan's plurality, 3,303.

III. Counties of Middlesex, Monmouth, and Union. Jacob A. Geissenhamer, Dem., 22,961; John Kean, Jr., Rep., 20,368; Noel R. Park, Pro., 1,119. Geissenhamer's plurality, 2,593.

IV. Counties of Hunterdon, Somerset, Sussex, and Warren. Samuel Fowler, Dem., 12,190; Nathaniel W. Voorhees, Rep., 12,117; George Lamonte, Pro., 1,539; Charles T. Roe, Dem., 5,079. Fowler's plurality, 73.

V. Counties of Bergen, Morris, and Passaic. Mahlon Hoagland, Dem., 19,205; Charles D. Beckwith, Rep., 20,277; — Winterburn, Pro., 901. Beckwith's plurality, 1,072.

VI. County of Essex. Joseph E. Haynes, Dem., 24,762; Herman Lehlbach, Rep., 25,536; John R. Anderson, Pro., 835. Lehlbach's plurality, 774.

VII. County of Hudson. William McAdoo, Dem., 26,498; Gilbert Collins, Rep., 20,424; — Besson, Pro., 283. McAdoo's plurality, 6,074.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Leon Abbett, 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; Associate Justices, William J. Magie, David A. Depue, Jonathan Dixon, Manning M. Knapp, Alfred Reed, Edward W. Scudder, Bennet Vansyckel, Charles G. Garrison.

NEW-JERSEY—*Continued.*

Court of Errors: Judges, John Clement, Abraham C. Smith, John McGregor, Hendrick H. Brown, Martin Cole, and J. S. Whittaker.

Chancellor, Alexander T. McGill, Jr.; Vice-Chancellors, A. V. Van Fleet and John T. Bird.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1890.

	Senate.	*Assembly.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	10	37	47
Republicans	11	23	33
Republican majority	1	..	..
Democratic majority	..	14	14

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	138,245	123,992	.....	6,853	14,253 D

* Majority.

NEW-MEXICO.

COUNTIES. (14.)	Congress, 1888. Joseph, *Dem.*	Otero, *Rep.*	Congress, 1886. Joseph, *Dem.*	Dwyer, *Rep.*	Congress, 1884. Joseph, *Dem.*	Prince *Rep.*
Bernalillo	1,299	1,692	1,310	1,578	1,178	1,652
Colfax	849	660	889	621	859	277
Doña Aña	1,122	893	868	553	463	24
Grant	1,195	962	913	823	769	495
Lincoln	955	371	919	398	473	71
Mora	1,455	739	1,579	531	1,289	638
Rio Arriba	1,240	1,211	1,574	1,208	1,285	1,255
San Juan	234	169	....	.....	.....	.....
San Miguel	2,666	2,690	2,717	2,525	1,864	2,108
Santa Fé	1,468	1,108	1,387	977	1,079	1 074
Sierra	658	706	700	601	467	362
Socorro	1,107	1,400	1,613	920	1,043	817
Taos	1,055	952	1,060	817	939	860
Valencia	828	928	706	795	563	299
Total	16,131	14,481	16,235	12,347	12,271	9,930
Majority	1,650	....	3,888	....	2,341	....
Per cent	52.70	47.30	56.76	43.24	44.67	36.37
Whole vote	30,612		28,582		27,469	

In 1884 Rynerson, Ind.-Rep., had 5,192 votes for Congress.

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 1888 contained 11 Democrats, 22 Republicans, and 1 Independent.

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

*Combined vote of the two Republican candidates.

NEW-YORK.

COUNTIES. (60.)	Secretary of State, 1889.			Attorney-General, 1889.			President, 1888.			Governor, 1888.			President, 1884.	
	Rice, *Dem.*	Gilbert, *Rep.*	Griffen, *Pro.*	Tabor, *Dem.*	Varnum, *Rep.*	Hart, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Hill, *Dem.*	Miller, *Rep.*	Jones, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Albany	19,157	15,807	366	19,082	15,850	363	21,033	19,362	408	21,634	18,741	387	18,344	17,698
Allegany	2,227	4,780	974	2,239	4,779	974	3,622	7,067	1,174	3,662	6,993	1,187	3,886	6,668
Broome	4,434	5,890	625	4,409	5,905	625	6,446	8,406	796	6,544	8,275	809	5,780	7,182
Cattaraugus	4,206	6,108	754	4,194	6,110	756	6,172	8,585	857	6,274	8,456	842	6,065	7,463
Cayuga	4,843	7,172	537	4,745	7,258	537	6,378	9,647	626	6,693	9,301	646	6,041	9,205
Chautauqua	3,845	7,766	797	3,834	7,773	798	6,178	12,108	893	6,205	12,045	898	5,861	10,670
Chemung	4,734	4,002	331	4,679	4,055	332	6,037	5,467	376	6,249	5,258	359	4,719	5,198
Chenango	3,974	5,279	589	3,962	5,282	592	4,640	5,798	605	4,630	5,775	615	4,409	5,461
Clinton	2,859	5,034	48	2,854	5,034	48	4,724	6,270	61	4,756	6,213	60	5,149	5,974
Columbia	4,870	5,599	262	4,870	5,596	260	6,037	6,447	292	6,047	6,401	292	5,854	6,424
Cortland	2,562	3,859	592	2,559	3,847	592	3,163	4,732	555	3,188	4,669	553	2,774	4,042
Delaware	4,826	6,023	615	4,804	6,039	614	5,332	6,602	677	5,229	6,682	687	4,956	5,934
Dutchess	6,747	8,006	486	6,717	8,022	487	9,249	10,265	634	9,233	10,235	619	8,677	9,701
Erie	25,627	27,634	612	25,881	27,386	599	29,542	31,611	735	33 050	28,011	754	24,759	26,249
Essex	1,694	3 192	156	1,696	3,191	155	2,930	5,043	124	2,977	4,993	124	2,776	4,551
Franklin	2,068	4,035	135	2,146	3,989	146	3,028	5,757	101	3,067	5,709	93	2,948	4,638
Fult'n & H'milt'n	4,020	5,220	488	4,010	5,230	488	4,934	5,892	396	4,660	5,851	398	4,091	5,138
Genesee	2,531	3,524	320	2,469	3,569	318	3,633	4,952	408	3,722	4,835	418	3,643	4,631
Greene	3,040	3.094	373	3,632	3,097	373	4,494	4,460	284	4,439	4,511	274	4,152	4,167
Herkimer	4,804	5,707	307	4,789	5,720	307	5,611	6,683	341	5,640	6,673	301	5,328	6,138
Jefferson	6,387	7,660	628	6,391	7,645	629	7,562	9,861	702	7,616	9,749	701	7,075	9,029
Kings	67,838	59,597	987	66,802	60,278	1,021	82,446	69,979	1,116	82,932	68,747	1,258	69,243	53,514
Lewis	3,046	3.465	165	3.042	3,465	165	3.807	4,369	172	3,850	4,314	167	3,777	3,854
Livingston	3,128	3.866	523	3,100	3,893	524	4,067	5,584	531	4,188	5,442	540	4,038	5,191
Madison	3,355	4,873	525	3,353	4,866	524	4,640	7,201	515	4,826	7,006	512	4,864	6,607
Monroe	12,102	15,026	1,048	12,042	15,077	1,048	16,677	21,646	1,343	17,602	20,574	1,369	13,246	18,326
Montgomery	4,747	4,850	174	4,732	4,855	172	5,677	6,365	149	5,749	6,291	134	5,413	5,505
New-York	130696	67,120	778	127088	69,603	807	162626	105452	1,126	168454	99,352	1,227	133157	90,093
Niagara	5,449	5.287	588	5,467	5,278	581	6,425	6.884	682	6,633	6,657	696	6,193	5,875
Oneida	11,877	12,887	974	11,840	12,910	976	14,273	16,241	846	14,786	15,650	861	13,820	13,760
Onondaga	9,541	13,076	710	9,537	13,075	715	14,000	20,116	747	14,679	19,332	739	13,165	16,892
Ontario	5,107	4,334	354	4,566	4,851	378	5,753	6,957	376	5,818	6,890	371	5,643	6,382
Orange	8,800	9,328	548	8,645	9,471	545	10,852	11,261	637	10,854	11,230	617	9,840	9,968
Orleans	2,817	3.610	613	2,830	3,590	613	3,213	4,277	734	3,243	4,226	750	2,907	3,997
Oswego	5,048	7,815	464	5,030	7,824	462	7,428	11,296	625	7,510	11,204	582	7,434	9,976
Otsego	5,932	6,358	491	5,927	6,359	489	6,972	7,829	563	7,068	7,752	540	7,307	6,871
Putnam	830	1,893	116	821	1,897	116	1,515	2,098	109	1,475	2,125	101	1,526	2,103
Queens	9,156	6 724	163	8,898	6,883	167	12,677	11,017	243	12,653	10,943	212	10,367	8,445
Rensselaer	14,926	11.372	530	14,881	11,410	525	15,410	15,719	541	15.827	15,281	429	13,414	13,759
Richmond	4,163	3,045	52	4,118	3 066	53	5,763	4,100	168	5,532	4,250	174	5,134	3,164
Rockland	2,707	2,465	189	2,670	2,488	188	3,939	3,012	248	3,841	3,101	254	3,697	2,593
St. Lawrence	3,802	10,033	546	3,813	10,013	548	6,509	14,611	506	6,631	14,470	506	6,035	13,441
Saratoga	4,989	6,587	656	4,962	6,587	656	6,509	8,594	646	6,573	8,608	597	5,846	8,190
Schenectady	3,207	2,705	130	3,199	2,709	129	3,328	3,633	158	3,305	3,640	147	2,977	3,260
Schoharie	4,277	2,655	195	4,268	2,660	198	5,006	3,696	223	5,000	3,684	228	5,339	3,472
Schuyler	1,282	1,858	217	1,275	1,863	217	1,975	2,704	219	2,045	2,632	214	2,039	2,616
Seneca	3,164	2,790	127	3,146	2,796	127	3.705	3,576	156	3,731	3,552	146	3,607	3,309
Steuben	6,881	8,317	863	6,843	8,347	863	9,151	11,637	1,166	9.418	11,359	1,107	9,060	10,048
Suffolk	4,550	5,154	426	4,532	5,168	424	6,000	7,167	492	6,386	7,316	507	6,429	5,876
Sullivan	3,075	3 224	97	3,067	3,226	97	3,757	3,860	156	3,825	3,772	161	3,607	3.332
Tioga	2,658	3,680	329	2,649	3,684	329	3,029	4,851	381	3,620	4,835	388	3,379	4.367
Tompkins	2,930	3,762	302	2,913	3,766	304	3,908	5,073	317	3,814	5,162	315	3,092	4.420
Ulster	8,513	9.074	470	8,494	9,095	469	10,487	10,825	523	10,550	10,763	487	9,870	9 929
Warren	2,257	3,351	265	2,250	3,357	265	2,883	4,135	314	2,944	4,057	311	2,793	3 577
Washington	3,860	5,872	400	3,837	5,885	401	4,284	8,023	385	4,304	8,007	373	4 222	7,337
Wayne	3,535	5,463	564	3,512	5,481	565	5,120	7,849	619	5,258	7,675	628	4,730	6,843
Westchester	11,399	11,604	574	11,209	11,734	592	14,945	13,799	703	14,485	13,967	743	12,524	11,286
Wyoming	2,480	4,083	390	2,494	4,067	389	3,166	4,899	524	3.318	4,718	519	3.189	4,441
Yates	1.715	2,771	228	1,666	2,814	228	2,150	3.409	287	2,222	3.338	258	1,918	3,191
Total	505894	485367	26,763	499480	489769	26,863	635757	648759	30,231	650464	631293	30,215	563048	562001
Plurality	20,527	.....	....	9,711	....	....	....	13,002	....	19,171	....	....	1,047	....
Per cent	49.61	47.59	2.62	49.02	48.07	2.63	48.16	49.14	2.29	49.46	48.00	2.29	48.07	47.98
Scattering	1,710			2,641			5,362			3,691			46,263	
Whole vote	1,019,734			1,018,753			1,320,109			1,315,663			1,171,312	

In 1889, the vote for other State officers was as follows: Comptroller, Wemple, Dem., 500,344; Cooke, Rep., 489,154; Rand, Pro., 26,597. 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, 16,981. 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.

Of the small scattering vote in 1889, most was for Greenback candidates.

The scattering vote for President in 1888 was as follows: Cowdry, United Labor, 2,668; Streeter, Union Labor, 626; Socialist vote (no candidate for President), 2,068.

Of the scattering vote for Governor in 1888, Hall, Socialist, received 3,348.

Of the scattering vote for President in 1884, St. John, Pro., received 25,001, and Butler, Gr., 17,002.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. Counties of Richmond, Suffolk, and Queens. James W. Covert, Dem., 24,374; George Cromwell, Rep., 22,711; John P. Ellis, Pro., 890. Covert's plurality, 1,663.

II. County of Kings (towns of New Lots, Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New-Utrecht, and the 8th, 9th, 12th, 22d, 24th, and 25th Wards of Brooklyn. Felix Campbell, Dem., 23,497; Thomas Seward, Rep., 17,625; Charles F. Burke, Pro., 389. Campbell's plurality, 5,872.

III. County of Kings (7th, 13th, 19th, 20th, 21st, and 22d Wards of Brooklyn). William J. Combs, Dem., 18,410; William C. Wallace, Rep., 21,281; Henry R. King, Pro., 428. Wallace's plurality, 2,871.

IV. County of Kings (1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 10th, and 11th Wards of Brooklyn). John M. Clancy, Dem., 20,987; William E. Robinson, Rep. and Lab., 14,060; Isaac K. Funk, Pro., 292. Clancy's plurality, 6,927.

V. County of Kings (14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th Wards of Brooklyn) Thomas J. Magner, Dem., 18,613; Henry J. Hesse, Rep., 16,469; Charles H. Colby, Pro., 202. Magner's plurality, 2,144.

VI. County of New-York (1st, 5th, and 9th Assembly districts). Frank T. Fitzgerald, Tam. Dem., 13,079; John Cavanagh, C. D., 9,833. George W. Myer, Pro., 397. Fitzgerald's plurality, 3,246.

VII. County of New-York (2d, 3d, and 7th Assembly districts). Edward T. Dunphy, Tam. Dem., 10,257; Charles N. Taintor, Rep., 8,343; Lloyd S. Bryce, C. D., 6,482. Dunphy's plurality, 1,914.

VIII. County of New-York (4th, 6th, and 8th Assembly districts). John H. McCarthy, Tam. Dem., 14,827; Timothy J. Campbell, C. D., 9,778; Julius Schwartz, Rep., 3,456. McCarthy's plurality, 5,049.

IX. County of New-York (10th, 12th, and 14th Assembly districts). Samuel S Cox, Dem., 18,267; John McMakin, Rep., 7,320; Christian Yaeger, Soc., 636; Adam W. Wagnalls, Pro., 399. Cox's plurality, 10,947.

X. County of New-York (11th, 16th, and 18th Assembly districts). Francis B. Spinola, Tam. Dem., 13,749; William Boyhan, Rep., 12,016; William A. Wilson, Pro., 392; John Hauser, Pro., 189. Spinola's plurality, 1,733.

XI. County of New-York (13th, 15th, and 17th Assembly districts). John Quinn, Dem., 20,073; Charles A. Winch, Rep. and Lab., 15,619; Edward Wolf, Soc., 321; Michael J. Ryan, Pro., 175. Quinn's plurality, 4,454.

XII. County of New-York (20th, 21st, and part of 22d Assembly districts). Roswell P. Flower, Dem., 25,546; Davis M. Hildreth, Jr., Rep., 12,273; John J. Flick, Soc., 670; John L. Thomas, Pro., 159. Flower's plurality, 13,273.

XIII. County of New-York (19th, 23d, and part of 22d Assembly districts). Ashbel P. Fitch, Dem., 28,580; James O. Hoyt, Rep., 19,412; Herman Kahn, Soc., 270; Simeon W. Clapp, Pro., 192. Fitch's plurality, 9,168.

XIV. County of New-York (24th Assembly district) and County of Westchester. William G. Stahlnecker, Dem., 22,485; James Wood, Rep., 18,356; Victor W. Benedict, Pro., 841. Stahlnecker's plurality, 4,129.

XV. Counties of Orange, Rockland, and Sullivan. Henry Bacon, Dem., 18,284; Moses D. Stivers, Rep., 18,358; Thomas Coldwell, Pro., 954. Stivers's plurality, 74.

XVI. Counties of Putnam, Dutchess, and Columbia. Mitchell Downing, Dem., 6,370; John H. Ketcham, Rep., 18,912. Ketcham's majority, 12,542.

XVII. Counties of Ulster, Greene, and Delaware. Frank N. Gilbert, Dem., 20,217; Charles J. Knapp, Rep., 21,826; A. K. Smiley, Pro., 1,420. Knapp's plurality, 1,609.

XVIII. Counties of Rensselaer and Washington. Samuel B. Sanford, Dem., 19,717; John A. Quackenbush, Rep., 23,639; Truman Temple, Pro., 879. Quackenbush's plurality, 3,922.

XIX. County of Albany. Charles Tracey, Dem., 21,294. Moses W. Dodge, Rep., 18,988; George Russell, Pro., 440. Tracey's plurality, 2,306.

XX. Counties of Saratoga, Schenectady, Montgomery, Fulton, and Hamilton. Zerah S. Westbrook, Dem., 20,665; John Sanford, Rep., 23,966; William H. Place, Pro., 1,301. Sanford's plurality, 3,301.

XXI. Counties of Clinton, Essex, Warren, and Franklin. Francis G. Crosby, Dem., 1,063; John H. Moffitt, Rep., 21,361. Moffitt's majority, 20,298.

XXII. Counties of St. Lawrence and Jefferson. George C. Sawyer, Dem., 13,582; Frederick Lansing, Rep., 24,309; Walter R. Gray, Pro., 1,283. Lansing's plurality, 10,727.

XXIII. Counties of Oneida and Lewis. John D. McMahon, Dem., 18,387; James S. Sherman, Rep., 20,119; Solomon Hoxie, Pro., 1,104. Sherman's plurality, 1,732.

XXIV. Counties of Schoharie, Otsego, and Herkimer. John S. Pindar, Dem., 17,273; David Wilber, Rep., 18,532; Cornelius S. Johnson, Pro., 1,049. Wilber's plurality, 1,259

XXV. Counties of Onondaga and Cortland. Andrew N. Vanderbilt, Dem., 6,691; James J. Belden, Rep., 24,672. Belden's majority, 17,981.

XXVI. Counties of Madison, Chenango, Broome, and Tioga. Patrick Maloney, Dem., 18,955; Milton De Lano, Rep., 26,267; Truman E. Case, Pro., 2,171. De Lano's plurality, 7,312.

XXVII. Counties of Oswego, Cayuga, and Wayne. D. Sands Titus, Dem., 18,327; Newton W. Nutting, Rep., 28,803; Homer E. Rheubottom, Pro., 2,027. Nutting's plurality, 10,476.

XXVIII. Counties of Tompkins, Chemung, Schuyler, and Seneca. Adrian Tuttle, Dem., 15,564; Thomas S. Flood, Rep., 16,822; Thomas Carman, Pro., 1,063. Flood's plurality, 1,258.

XXIX. Counties of Ontario, Steuben, and Yates. John W. Dimmy, Dem., 16,069; John Raines, Rep., 21,794; William R. Hunt, Pro., 1,843. Raines's plurality, 4,825.

XXX. County of Monroe. Chauncy Nash, Dem., 16,106; Charles S. Baker, Rep., 21,810; John J. Cornell, Pro., 1,400. Baker's plurality, 5,704.

XXXI. Counties of Livingston, Genesee, Orleans, and Wyoming. Frederick C. Stevens, Dem., 14,082; John G. Sawyer, Rep., 19,506; Eugene E. Barnum, Pro., 2,284. Sawyer's plurality, 5,424.

XXXII. County of Erie (part). William F. Mackey, Dem., 20,859; John M. Farquhar, Rep., 22,468; Joseph W. Grosvenor, Pro., 193. Farquhar's plurality, 1,609.

XXXIII. Counties of Erie (part) and Niagara. Richard Crowley, Dem., 15,141; John M. Wiley, Rep., 15,705; George T. Chester, Pro., 1,318. Wiley's plurality, 564.

XXXIV. Counties of Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, and Allegany. Charles F. Howe, Dem., 12,027; William G. Laidlaw, Rep., 27,453; Medad S. Corey, Pro., 2,256; Simeon C. Davis, Lab., 484. Laidlaw's plurality, 15,426.

VOTE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, 1888.

For the Constitutional Amendment to authorize the Governor, when there shall be an accumulation of causes on the calendar of the Court of Appeals, to designate seven Justices of the Supreme Court to act as associate judges for the time being of the Court of Appeals, the vote was as follows: For, 498,114; against, 55,822.

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

At a special election held November 5, 1889, for Representative in Congress from the Ninth Congressional District, in place of Samuel S. Cox, deceased, Amos Cummings, Dem., received 15,500 votes, and there were 110 scattering votes. Majority for Cummings, 15,390.

At a special election held November 5, 1889, for a Representative in Congress from the Twenty-seventh District, in place of N. W. Nutting, resigned, Hopkins, Dem., received 13,149, and Sereno E. Payne, Rep., 20,795 votes. Majority for Payne, 7,646.

At a special election held November 30, 1889, for a Representative in Congress from the Sixth District, in place of Frank T. Fitzgerald, resigned, Charles H. Turner, Dem., received 6,811, and George W. Collier, Rep., 1,149 votes, and there were 523 scattering votes. Plurality for Turner, 5,662.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*	
1872. Pres....	387,221	440,745	....	201	53,524	R
1874. Gov....	416,391	366,074	....	11,768	50,317	D
1875. Sec. St.	390,211	375,401	....	11,103	14,810	D
1876. Pres....	522,043	489,225	....	2,359	32,818	D
1877. Sec. St.	383,062	371,798	....	7,230	11,264	D
1879. Gov....	375,790 Dem. 77,566 Tam.	418,567	20,286	4,437	42,777	R
1880. Pres....	534,511	555,544	12,373	1,517	21,033	R
1881. Sec. St.	403,893	416,915	16,018	4,445	13,022	R
1882. Gov....	535,318	342,464	11,974	25,783	192,854	D

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*	
1883. Sec. St....	427,525	446,103	7,221	18,816	18,583	R
1884. Pres.....	563,048	562,001	17,002	25,001	1,047	D
1885. Gov.....	501,465	490,331	2,130	30,867	11,134	D
1886. Ct. App..	468,455	460,637	2,181	36,414	7,818	D
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*U.L.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*	
1887. Sec. St....	469,888	452,811	70,055	41,850	17,077	D
1888. Pres.....	635,757	648,759	2,668	30,231	13,002	R
1888. Gov.....	650,464	631,293	.....	30,215	19,171	D
1889. Sec. St....	505,894	485,367	.....	26,763	20,527	D
1889. Atty. Gen..	499,480	489,769	.....	26,863	9,711	D

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATORS (ELECTED 1889).

DISTRICT.	Counties.	Elected.	Vote.	Plurality	Defeated.	Vote.
I.	Queens and Suffolk	Edward Hawkins, Dem.....	13,550	1,535	Simeon S. Hawkins, Rep... Julius E. Phelps, Pro.....	12,015 515
II.	Kings (part).....	John C. Jacobs, Dem.....	25,067	8,193	Philip Casey, Rep..... James Gray, Pro.....	16,874 306
III.	Kings (part).....	James W. Birkett, Rep.....	22,761	4,033	Matthew T. Bride, Dem..... Samuel S. Hart, Pro..... ...	18,728 402
IV.	Kings (part).....	Patrick H. McCarren, Dem..	21,547	417	Edward H. Schlueter, Rep... Rush D. Avery, Pro.....	21,130 256
V.	New-York (part) and Richmond...	Wm. L. Brown, Tam. Dem..	14,999	2,545	Michael C. Murphy, C. D.... F. M. Hammond, Pro.....	12,454 2
VI.	New-York (part)..	John F. Ahearn, C.D. and R.	15,169	4,926	Thomas F. Grady, Tam. Dem. Tim. N. Holden, Pro.....	10,243 26
VII.	New-York (part)..	Geo. F. Roesch, Tam. Dem.	12,261	2,240	Fred. W. Diehl, C. D. and R. Alfred L. Manierre, Pro.....	10,021 78
VIII.	New-York (part)..	Lispenard Stewart, Rep.....	11,094	305	Chas. H. Turner, Tam. Dem. Nelson J. Waterbury, Jr., C.D. J. A. Bogardus, Pro.....	10,789 1,357 148
IX.	New-York (part)..	Chas. A. Stadler, Tam. Dem.	18,277	6,090	Wm. J. Boyhan, C. D. and R. Richard W. Turner, Pro.....	12,187 52
X.	New-York (part)..	Jacob A. Cantor, Tam. Dem.	20,237	5,636	Charles A. Peabody, Rep.... Alston G. Culver, C. D..... E. D. Garnsey, Pro.....	14,601 3,514 137
XI.	New-York (part)..	Eugene S. Ives, Tam. Dem.	21,121	8,349	John Carlin, Rep..... .... Dennis Spellissy, C. D..... Geo. B. Hilliard, Pro.....	12,772 2,695 220
XII.	Rockland and Westchester.....	William H. Robertson, Rep.	15,443	2,713	Henry C. Nelson, Dem..... Clarence M. Lyon, Pro.....	12,730 452
XIII.	Orange and Sullivan	William P. Richardson, Rep.	12,398	282	Peter Ward, Dem..... Horace W. McKoon, Pro....	12,116 589
XIV.	Greene, Schoharie and Ulster.....	John J. Linson, Dem.... ...	17,097	3,620	Charles C. Kromer, Rep..... A. B. Dart, Pro.....	13,477 1,014
XV.	Columbia, Dutchess and Putnam.....	Gilbert A. Deane, Rep... ..	15,720	3,501	John M. Davies, Dem..... William W. Smith, Pro.....	12,219 836
XVI.	Rensselaer and Washington.....	Michael F. Collins, Dem....	19,825	3,474	James C. Rogers, Rep..... Fred. O. Ives, Pro.....	16,351 854
XVII.	Albany.....	Norton Chase, Dem.	19,090	3,151	George H. Treadwell, Rep... Joel R. Wager, Pro.....	15,939 315
XVIII.	Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Saratoga and Schenectady.....	Harvey J. Donaldson, Rep..	19,598	11,294	Thomas Morphy, Pro.....	8,304
X.	Clinton, Essex and Warren...	Louis W. Emerson, Rep....	11,473	4,609	Henry D. Graves, Dem..... Geo. W. Shearer, Pro.....	6,864 429
XX.	Franklin, Lewis and St. Lawrence	George L. Erwin, Rep.....	17,418	8,481	Calvin T. Fletcher, Dem..... Horatio S. Hendee, Pro.....	8,937 887

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

SENATORS.

District.	Counties.	Elected.	Vote.	Plurality.	Defeated.	Vote.
XXI.	Jefferson & Oswego	George B. Sloan, Rep	15,392	3,996	George E. Morse, Dem	11,396
					Charles G. Bacon, Pro	1,094
XXII.	Oneida	Henry T. Coggeshall, Rep	12,891	1,046	James A. Flanagan, Dem	11,845
					Byron S. Fox, Pro	960
XXIII.	Herkimer, Madison and Otsego	Titus Sheard, Rep	16,855	2,697	A. Beekman Cox, Dem	14,158
					P. H. Elwood, Pro	281
XXIV.	Broome, Chenango and Delaware	Edmund O'Connor, Rep	16,142	3,160	Fred. A. Shaw, Dem	12,982
					Rufus A. Thompson, Pro	1,988
XXV.	Cortland and Onondaga	Francis Hendricks, Rep	16,877	4,950	Jabez H. Norton, Dem	11,927
					—— Sibley, Pro	1,345
XXVI.	Cayuga, Seneca, Tioga and Tompkins	Thomas Hunter, Rep	16,922	2,781	John D. Teller, Dem	14,141
					J. C. Andrews, Pro	317
XXVII.	Allegany, Chemung and Steuben	T. Sloat Fasset, Rep	17,592	4,218	E. W. Chamberlain, Dem	13,374
					George L. Boynton, Pro	2,160
XXVIII.	Ontario, Schuyler, Wayne and Yates	Charles T. Saxton, Rep	15,134	4,154	Martin J. Sunderlin, Dem	10,980
					William R. Hunt, Pro	1,313
XXIX.	Monroe & Orleans.	Donald McNaughton, Dem	17,109	371	William A. Sutherland, Rep.	16,738
					John T. Ryan, Pro	1,547
XXX.	Genesee, Livingston, Niagara and Wyoming	Greenleaf S. Van Gorder, Rep.	16,512	2,883	John H. Buck, Dem	13,629
					Alva Carpenter, Pro	1,855
XXXI.	Erie	John Laughlin, Rep	28,157	2,671	Matthias Rohr, Dem	25,486
					J. A. Thompson, Pro	606
XXXII.	Cattaraugus and Chautauqua	Commodore P. Vedder, Rep.	13,597	5,401	E. W. Gallagher, Dem	8,196
					D. W C. Huntington, Pro	1 551

Republicans, 19; Democrats, 13.

ASSEMBLYMEN (ELECTED 1889).

County.	Dist.	Elected.	Vote.	Plurality over next Highest.	Defeated.	Vote.
Albany	1	Michael J. Nolan, Dem	4,917	1,797	Michael J. Howard, Rep	3,120
					Addison Wentgarden, Pro	116
"	2	William B. Page, Rep	5,819	5,603	M. C. O'Neil, Pro	216
"	3	Galen R. Hitt, Dem	5,464	2,534	George E. Latham, Rep	2,930
"	4	Michael C. Gillice, Dem	4,622	185	William B. LeRoy, Rep	4,437
					John W. Bentley, Pro	134
Allegany		Addison S. Thompson, Rep	4,247	1,509	William Q. Browning, Dem	2,738
					John Nicholson, Pro	891
Broome		Israel T. Deyo, Rep	5,708	1,010	Leonard Gaige, Dem	4,698
					Samuel Green, Pro	573
Cattaraugus	1	Burton B. Lewis, Rep	3,080	457	M. B. Jewell, Dem	2,623
					—— Griffin, Pro	406
"	2	James S. Whipple, Rep	2,761	823	Richard Johnson, Dem	1,938
					—— Swan, Pro	285
Cayuga	1	George W. Dickinson, Rep	3,890	1,525	Daniel McNaughton, Dem	2,365
					E. R. Fitch, Pro	286
"	2	Leander Fitts, Rep	3,379	1,107	M. S. Cuykendall, Dem	2,272
					Robert Howland, Pro.	289
Chautauqua	1	S. Frederick Nixon, Rep	2,649	1,383	G. W. Strong, Dem	1,266
					William F. Green, Pro	422
"	2	George E. Towne, Rep	5,056	2,513	Lawrence Wiltsie, Dem	2,543
					Abraham Martin, Pro	396
Chemung		Robert P. Bush, Dem	4,751	718	Francis Stowell, Rep	4,033
					Alonzo Banks, Pro	318
Chenango		Edgar A. Pearsall, Rep	5,097	949	James B. Noyes, Dem	4,148
					Augustus C. Aldrich, Pro	609
Clinton		Alfred Guibord, Rep	5,225	3,833	Alexander Bertrand, Dem	1,392
Columbia		Aaron B. Gardenier, Rep	5,543	679	Jacob H. Proper, Dem	4,864
					Bradley Nichols, Pro	271
Cortland		Rufus T. Peck, Rep	3,783	1,194	W. W. Wright, Dem	2,589
					J. J. Woodruff, Pro	630
Delaware		James Ballantine, Rep	5,469	37	Isaac H. Maynard, Dem	5,432
					Chas. M. Hendrix, Pro	533

NEW YORK.—*Continued.*

ASSEMBLYMEN.

County.	Dist.	Elected.	Vote.	Plurality over next Highest.	Defeated.	Vote.
Dutchess	1	Willard H. Mase, Rep	3,772	2,879	Arthur R. Tiel, Pro	893
"	2	Livingston De Peyster, Rep	4,336	659	Alfred T. Ackert, Dem	3,677
					Walter F. Tabor, Pro	659
Erie	1	William F. Sheehan, Dem	6,273	1,662	Joseph Slattery, Rep	4,611
					Charles H. St. John, Pro	42
"	2	Matthias Endres, Dem	7,030	839	Henry W. Brendel, Rep	6,191
"	3	Leroy Andrus, Rep	9,352	3,008	Charles L. Abell, Dem	6,344
"	4	Henry H. Guenther, Dem	4,108	1,491	Christopher Smith, Rep	2,617
					Walter T. Marsh, Pro	233
"	5	William B. Currier, Rep.	3,584	864	Julian A. Orr, Dem	2,720
					Henry Jennings, Pro	203
Essex		Thomas J. Treadway, Rep	3,220	1,686	Thomas Powers, Dem	1,534
					A. H. Weston, Pro	189
Franklin		William C. Stevens, Rep	3,962	1,826	Orville M. Everett, Dem	2,136
					Watson H. Harwood, Pro	153
Fulton&Hamilt'n		John Christie, Rep	4,899	583	Frank Beebe, Dem	4,316
					Alexander Olmstead, Pro	476
Genesee		Francis T. Miller, Rep	3,577	1,085	Nehemiah Osborn, Dem	2,492
					—— Gillett, Pro	299
Greene		Omar V. Sage, Dem	3,758	722	Wilber Brown, Rep	3,036
					Hiram Brown, Pro	333
Herkimer		John D. Henderson, Dem	5,311	121	David J. Mesick, Rep	5,190
					E. J. Wents, Pro	262
Jefferson	1	Henry J. Lane, Rep	3,393	172	Floyd C. Overton, Dem	3,221
					William P. Freeman, Pro	261
"	2	Isaac Mitchell, Rep	3,784	195	John J. Kinney, Dem	3,589
					Fred. H. Lewis, Pro	328
Kings	1	Hugh McTernan, Dem	5,506	2,213	John A. Lanagan, Rep	3,293
"	2	Bernard J. McBride, Dem	2,143	543	William Dwyer, Rep	1,700
"	3	John Cooney, Dem	4,937	1,338	Frank C. Marrin, Rep	3,599
"	4	John J. O'Connor, Dem	4,485	1,649	George W. Nelson, Rep	2,836
"	5	John Kelly, Dem	2,753	1,727	John Curran, Rep	1,026
					Edward J. Cantwell, Pro	342
"	6	William E. Shields, Dem	4,686	290	Henry B. Woods, Rep	4,396
"	7	Adam Schaaf, Dem	3,053	2,426	Robert J. Rudd, Rep	2,627
"	8	William Blanchfield, Dem	7,752	464	George W. Palmer, Rep	7,288
"	9	George Gretsinger, Rep	8,374	1,993	Chas. L. Sicardi, Dem	6,381
					Walter M. Locke, Pro	163
"	10	Thomas F. Byrnes, Dem	7,939	1,055	James Gresham, Rep	6,884
					Lemuel Evans, Pro.	251
"	11	George L. Weed, Rep.	11,512	2,074	Brinton H. Miner, Dem	9,438
					Samuel M. Main, Pro	192
"	12	Charles J. Kurth, Rep	7,250	87	Mortimer C. Earl, Dem	7,163
					Alfred R. Heath, Pro	134
Lewis		LeRoy Crawford, Rep	3,459	376	Charles D. Moore, Dem	3,083
					Ben. F. Kent, Pro	133
Livingston		Elias H. Davis, Rep	3,799	564	N. A. Kellogg, Dem	3,235
					J. L. Davies, Pro	496
Madison		Samuel R. Mott, Rep	4,750	1,275	J. W. Forward, Dem	3,475
					—— Ludlow, Pro	539
Monroe	1	Frank M. Jones, Rep	2,628	1,123	Lucius N. Allen, Dem	1,505
					Edwin P. Clapp, Pro	392
"	2	P. Andrew Sullivan, Dem	9,108	508	Joseph Bauer, Rep	8,600
					Willard G. Rich, Pro	810
"	3	Edwin A. Loder, Rep	2,354	6	George P. Decker, Dem	2,348
					Lewis Parish, Pro	289
Montgomery		John K. Stewart, Rep	4,810	28	John Vosburgh, Dem	4,782
					Adrian Van Horne, Pro	167
New-York	1	Patrick H. Duffy, Tam. Dem	2,861	167	Daniel E. Finn, C. Dem	2,701
"	2	Tim. D. Sullivan, Tam. Dem	4,189	2,325	Thomas Maher, C. Dem	1,864
"	3	James A. Monahan, C. Dem	3,085	595	Percival Farquhar, Tam. Dem	2,490
"	4	Thomas Brady, C. Dem	4,040	164	Patrick H. Roche, Tam. Dem	3,876
"	5	D. F. Mullaney, Tam. Dem	3,665	1,636	Michael Brennan, C. Dem	2,029
"	6	Gustav Menninger, C. Dem	3,981	568	Samuel J. Foley, Tam. Dem	3,413
"	7	Francis V. King, Rep.	3,651	917	William Conaghan, Dem	2,734
"	8	Philip Wissig, Tam. Dem	2,866	147	Charles Smith, Ind	2,719
					Frank J. Martin, Rep	940
"	9	John Martin, Dem	4,389	1,025	William F. Grell, Rep	3,364
"	10	William Sohmer, Tam. Dem	4,531	834	Philip Wassung, Rep	3,697
"	11	William N. Hoag, Rep	2,299	277	H. De F. Baldwin, Dem	2,022
"	12	Moses Dinkelspiel, C. Dem	4,211	1,620	B. Van Lieeuwen, Tam	2,591
"	13	Frederick S. Gibbs, Rep	2,819	182	John Wesley Smith, Dem	2,637
					Lincoln McLeod, Ind	1,681
"	14	William Sulzer, Tam. Dem	2,902	894	Jacob Kunzemann, C. Dem	2,008
					Louis H. Bold, Rep	772
"	15	Frederick Haffner, Tam. Dem	4,292	207	John Mulligan, C. Dem	4,085

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

ASSEMBLYMEN.

County.	Dist.	Elected.	Vote.	Plurality over next Highest.	Defeated.	Vote.
New-York	16	Walter G. Byrne, Tam. Dem	4,193	1,608	George G. Banzer, C. Dem	2,585
					P. A. Spellman, Ind	181
"	17	John Kerrigan, C. Dem	6,113	2,436	Frank A. Higgins, Rep	3,677
"	18	Stephen J. O'Hare, Tam. Dem	4,635	1,244	Robert O'Byrne, C. Dem. & Rep.	3,391
"	19	John Connolly, Tam. Dem	7,716	1,218	Henry B. Altman, Rep	5,498
					Lawson N. Fuller, C. Dem	1,641
"	20	Meyer J. Stein, Tam. Dem	4,535	2,772	P. H. Kerwin, C. Dem	1,764
					Martin J. O'Brien, Ind. Dem	1,398
"	21	Richard J. Lewis, Rep	3,300	276	William A. Boyd, Dem	3,024
"	22	Joseph Blumenthal, Tam. Dem	8,309	1,824	James F. McIntyre, C.Dem.& Rep	6,485
"	23	George P. Webster, Tam. Dem	8,579	1,739	Percy D. Adams, Rep	6,840
					Cyrus O. Hubbell, C. Dem	2,800
"	24	Christopher C. Clarke, Tam. Dem	6,222	2,175	William W. Niles, Rep. &C.Dem	4,047
Niagara	1	Ruthven Kill, Dem	3,315	623	John F. Little, Rep	2,692
					—— Goodridge, Pro	311
"	2	J. Marville Harwood, Dem	2,505	261	Galen Miller, Dem	2,244
					—— Townsend, Pro	246
Oneida	1	James K. O'Connor, Rep	4,538	323	John N. Siegrist, Dem	4,215
					Arthur Knight, Pro	220
"	2	James L. Dempsey, Dem	4,489	297	George G. McAdam, Rep	4,192
					George Gary, Pro	371
"	3	Russell S. Johnson, Rep	4,496	3,624	Andrew Hurlburt, Pro	872
Onondaga	1	Howard G. White, Rep	4,839	1,772	John M. Jaycox, Dem	3,067
					Carl W. Herman, Pro	189
"	2	Willis B. Burns, Rep	4,229	1,643	F. W. Waggoner, Dem	2,586
					F. B. Northrup, Pro	552
"	3	Ignatius Sawmiller, Rep	4,928	2,395	Charles Lakin, Dem	2,533
					James Irwin, Pro	209
Ontario		Sandford W. Abbey, Dem	4,777	123	Oliver C. Armstrong, Rep	4,654
					Frank A. Post, Pro	361
Orange	1	John C. Adams, Rep	4,683	209	Frank H. Cassedy, Dem	4,474
					—— Minard, Pro	322
"	2	George W. Greene, Dem	4,711	390	Charles A. Douglas, Rep	4,321
					Oscar Durland, Pro	162
Orleans		Wallace L'Hommedieu, Rep	3,754	1,062	Irving E. Wellman, Dem	2,692
					William H. Banker, Pro	618
Oswego	1	Nevada N. Stranahan, Rep	3,951	177	William B. Howard, Dem	3,774
					William J. Bradt, Pro	177
"	2	Wilbur H. Selleck, Rep	3,431	1,696	William E. Austin, Dem	1,735
					Chester E. Dewey, Pro	237
Otsego	1	Oscar F. Lane, Dem	2,954	256	Albert S. Potts, Rep	2,698
"	2	Nathan Bridges, Rep	3,434	168	Alfred C. Lewis, Dem	3,266
					Nelson Pearsall, Pro	319
Putnam		Hamilton Fish, Jr., Rep	1,940	1,493	Richard Hampton, Pro	447
Queens	1	S. S. Townsend, Dem	2,567	1,419	John P. Ellis, Rep	1,148
"	2	Henry C. Johnson, Rep	5,605	797	Philip T. Cronin, Dem	4,808
					Stephen O. Jennings, Ind. D	1,200
Rensselaer	1	James M. Riley, Dem	6,231	3,392	John F. Ross, Rep	2,839
"	2	Joseph S. Saunders, Rep	5,083	717	J. T. Dennin, Dem	4,366
					H. Clay Hayner, Pro	285
"	3	John W. McKnight, Dem	4,775	1,805	James S. Rowley, Rep	2,970
					Ranson Deveraux, Pro	139
Richmond		Daniel T. Cornell, Dem	3,845	362	John L. Dailey, Rep	3,483
Rockland		Arthur S. Tompkins, Rep	2,542	37	William Readio, Dem	2,505
					Alonzo Wheeler, Pro	297
St. Lawrence	1	Newton M. Curtis, Rep	3,527	1,918	Charles Mitchell, Dem	1,609
					George B. Johnston, Pro	266
"	2	William H. Kimball, Rep	3,076	1,736	C. N. Conkey, Dem	1,340
					Henry P. Forbes, Pro	141
"	3	William Bradford, Rep	2,097	1,932	Otis H. Wells, Dem	1,065
					Justin B. Palmer, Pro	160
Saratoga	1	C. R. Sheffer, Rep	3,217	803	Samuel Magee, Dem	2,414
					Abram Van Vranken, Pro	307
"	2	Frank M. Boyce, Dem	2,991	94	Monroe L. Kathan, Rep	2,897
					James M. Chapman, Pro	345
Schenectady		George W. Van Vranken, Dem	3,269	587	Austin A. Yates, Rep	2,682
					W. J. Wemple, Pro	105
Schoharie		Alonzo B. Coons, Dem	4,331	1,762	Joseph D. Hubbard, Rep	2,569
					Henry D. Wells, Pro	193
Schuyler		Charles T. Willis, Rep	1,880	614	John C. Vine, Dem	1,266
					—— Berry, Pro	212
Seneca		John H. Stevens, Dem	3,233	522	John F. Crosby, Rep	2,711
					William Schoonmaker, Pro	125
Steuben	1	Peter B. Pealer, Dem	3,696	488	Charles H. McMaster, Rep	3,108
					—— Lewis, Pro	267
"	2	M. M. Acker, Rep	4,851	1,335	M. D. Ellison, Dem	3,516
					H. Everett, Pro	525

NEW-YORK—*Continued.*

ASSEMBLYMEN.

County.	Dist.	Elected.	Vote.	Plurality over next Highest.	Defeated.	Vote.
Suffolk		James Henry Pierson, Rep	5,104	410	Selah Brewster, Dem	4,694
					Ellis Smith, Pro	381
Sullivan		William R. Rose, Rep	3,200	103	Edward H. Pinney, Dem	3,097
Tioga		Abram I. Decker, Rep	3,612	793	Samuel H. Daniels, Dem	2,819
					Joseph W. Knapp, Pro	270
Tompkins		Nelson Stevens, Rep	3,722	659	Nicholas Pierson, Dem	3,063
					— —, Pro	263
Ulster	1	James H. Everett, Rep	3,068	1,286	J. D. B. Frear, Dem	2,782
"	2	Jacob Rice, Dem	3,202	131	Joseph Hasbrouck, Rep	3,071
					C. P. Stone, Pro	193
"	3	George H. Bush, Dem	2,951	441	— Hill, Rep	2,510
					John Blake, Pro	160
Warren		Scott Barton, Rep	3,085	427	G. B. Martine, Dem	2,658
					T. B. Randall, Pro	194
Washington	1	Charles W. Larmon, Rep	3,156	1,503	Frank A. Morgan, Dem	1,653
					John Shirland, Pro	174
"	2	Albert Johnson, Rep	2,558	183	Rufus R. Davis, Dem	2,375
					L. R. Temple, Pro	191
Wayne	1	John P. Bennett, Rep	2,574	872	David B. Becker, Dem	1,702
					— Case, Pro	302
"	2	Richard P. Groat, Rep	2,893	1,080	Frederick F. Lewis, Dem	1,813
					Spencer Post, Pro	260
Westchester	1	J. Irving Burns, Rep	4,496	1,493	James W. Pendergast, Dem	3,003
					J. N. Pierce, Pro	103
"	2	Bradford Rhodes, Rep	4,127	231	Norman A. Lawlor, Dem	3,896
					P. W. Remsen, Pro	152
"	3	James W. Husted, Rep	4,396	1,217	Abram Hyatt, Dem	3,179
					George W Abrams, Pro	230
Wyoming		I. Samuel Johnson, Rep	3,994	1,520	H. H. Eldred, Dem	2,474
					W. Ballsmith, Pro	410
Yates		Calvin J. Huson, Dem	2,517	493	W. A. Carson, Rep	2,024
					O. S. Williams, Pro	176

Republicans, 71; Democrats, 57.

VOTE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, 1889.

VOTE FOR ALDERMEN.

District.	Tammany Democracy.	Vote.	County Democracy.	Vote.	Republicans.	Vote.
I	Cornelius Flynn*	3,443	Thomas E. Foley	2,093		....
II	Nicholas T. Brown*	4,114	Jeremiah Murphy	1,932		....
III	James F. Cullen	2,490	Patrick N. Oakley*	†	Patrick N. Oakley*	3,028
IV	Andrew A. Noonan*	4,123	John Galvin	3,810		....
V	Alexander J. Dowd*	3,771	Aaron Morris	1,955		....
VI	Owen McGinnis	3,260	William Clancy*	4,193		....
VII	William H. Ingraham, Jr.	2,634	William H. Ingraham, Jr.	‡	George W Gregory*	3,715
VIII	Philip H. Benjamin*	2,875	Philip H. Benjamin*	‡	Christian Goetz (Ind.)	2,609
					George Zetler	1,024
IX	William H. Walker*	4,511	William H. Walker*	‡	John W. Cooper	3,224
X	Louis Schlamp*	4,224	Lorenz Zeller	3,933		....
XI	William Saur	1,803	William Saur	‡	George B. Morris*	2,534
XII	William F. Grote	2,830	William Talt*	4,100		....
XIII	Isaac N. Terrell*	3,652	Isaac N. Terrell*	‡	James A. Cowle	2,775
					Charles W. Smith (Ind.)	812
XIV	Bernard Curry*	2,889	Charles T. Smith	†	Charles T. Smith	2,788
XV	Richard J. Sullivan	4,127	Wm. M. Montgomery*	†	Wm. M. Montgomery*	4,287
XVI	William H. Murphy*	4,359	Anthony M. Jordan	2,451	Wm. H. Speckman (Ind).	156
XVII	William P. Rinckhoff*	5,265	William P. Rinckhoff*	‡	Robert Gordon	4,494
XVIII	Charles H. Duffy*	4,767	Bernard Biglin	†	Bernard Biglin	3,228
XIX	Cornelius Daly*	7,151	Thomas E. McLaughlin.	1,010	George W. Hamilton	6,775
XX	David J. Roche*	5,619		....	Charles B. Kollor	1,607
XXI	Walton Storm*	3,239	Walton Storm*	‡	Charles P. Sandford	2,973
XXII	James E. McLarney*	7,717	John Brandt	†	John Brandt	7,055
XXIII	David Barry*	9,128	James Owens	†	James Owens	8,738
Wards.						
XXIII	August Moebus*	4,195	Charles M. Hammond	†	Charles M. Hammond	3,012
XXIV	Thomas M. Lynch*	2,039		....	John Osborn, Jr.	1,040

* Elected. † Vote given in the Republican column. ‡ Vote given in the Tammany Democracy column.
Prohibition candidates were voted for in all the districts, receiving from 6 to 66 votes each.

VOTE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, 1889—*Continued.*

Assembly Districts.	Whole Vote.*	Secretary of State			Attorney-General.			Registfr.			President Board Aldermen.	
		Rice, *Dem.*	Gilbert, *Rep.*	Griffen, *Pro.*	Tabor, *Dem.*	Varnum, *Rep.*	Hart, *Pro.*	Fitzgerald, *Tam.*	Bellamy, *Rep. & C. D.*	Needham, *Pro.*	Arnold, *Tam.*	Canda, *Rep. & C. D.*
I	5,607	4,321	1,265	17	4,295	1,279	17	3,617	1,993	13	3,511	2,097
II	6,080	5,015	1,045	5	4,989	1,057	6	4,244	1,812	5	4,228	1,820
III	5,744	4,130	1,570	32	3,855	1,812	32	2,546	3,146	26	2,515	3,181
IV	7,994	6,378	1,602	10	6,331	1,632	8	5,264	2,692	13	4,144	3,813
V	5,861	4,183	1,644	22	4,157	1,686	22	3,784	2,074	27	3,741	2,112
VI	7,504	5,341	2,145	14	5,323	2,158	14	3,393	4,075	15	3,380	4,128
VII	6,594	3,060	3,451	58	2,828	3,600	58	2,579	3,871	60	2,581	3,909
VIII	6,472	5,123	1,335	8	5,105	1,344	8	4,440	2,000	6	4,435	2,013
IX	7,814	4,597	3,150	54	4,549	3,186	55	3,956	3,298	53	4,012	3,629
X	8,216	5,191	2,987	13	5,105	3,050	12	4,235	3,929	10	4,209	3,963
XI	4,383	1,959	2,389	28	1,706	2,618	28	1,408	2,933	29	1,407	2,944
XII	6,971	4,805	2,146	8	4,752	2,267	8	2,783	4,139	9	2,804	4,154
XIII	7,255	3,411	3,791	40	3,284	3,873	40	3,002	4,167	45	2,983	4,174
XIV	5,760	4,125	1,603	25	4,061	1,663	22	3,259	2,470	22	3,253	2,481
XV	8,497	5,809	2,637	32	5,748	2,685	29	4,639	3,794	33	4,636	3,799
XVI	7,048	5,278	1,733	28	5,187	1,788	30	4,269	2,706	43	4,214	2,728
XVII	9,946	5,971	3,933	39	5,588	3,992	39	5,019	4,834	40	4,931	4,915
XVIII	8,106	6,201	1,868	28	5,919	2,053	26	4,784	3,345	24	4,751	3,480
XIX	15,270	8,701	6,465	79	8,300	6,683	102	7,462	7,526	76	7,647	7,545
XX	7,734	5,609	2,104	14	5,498	2,158	16	4,975	2,698	21	4,928	2,737
XXI	6,294	3,028	3,198	47	2,636	3,481	50	2,315	3,902	42	2,326	3,896
XXII	15,045	10,403	4,564	33	10,139	4,730	37	8,476	6,438	36	8,433	6,499
XXIII	18,398	11,321	7,003	54	10,856	7,205	58	9,450	8,804	61	9,365	8,886
XXIV	10,326	6,736	3,492	90	6,577	3,603	90	5,919	4,430	82	5,895	4,347
Total	198,919	130,696	67,120	778	127,088	69,603	807	105,818	91,076	791	104,359	93,250

* This was the vote for Secretary of State.

(For table of past vote of the city of New York, see page 289.)

Assembly Districts.	Judge Common Pleas.			Justices City Court.						Judge General Sessions.		
	Bischoff, *Tam.*	Allison, *Rep. & C. D.*	Zabriskie *Pro.*	Nehrbas, *Tam.*	Van-Wyck, *Tam.*	Gedney, *Rep. & C. D.*	Newburger, *Rep. & C. D.*	Hadley, *Pro.*	Cheves *Pro.*	Gildersleeve, *Tam.*	Fitzgerald, *Rep. & C. D.*	Rogers, *Pro.*
I	3,214	2,362	12	3,281	3,153	2,318	2,331	14	14	2,878	2,688	14
II	4,224	1,823	5	4,187	4,197	1,812	1,878	5	5	3,797	2,234	5
III	2,560	3,129	27	2,570	2,499	3,127	3,135	29	27	2,344	3,343	28
IV	5,206	2,742	11	3,958	5,041	2,652	4,103	13	10	3,715	4,213	12
V	3,745	2,078	25	3,464	3,723	2,058	2,366	25	25	3,522	2,264	23
VI	3,511	3,976	15	3,453	3,365	3,930	4,184	16	15	3,343	4,143	12
VII	2,767	3,753	58	2,746	2,727	3,742	3,672	55	58	2,830	3,562	58
VIII	4,512	1,972	6	2,455	2,325	1,886	4,028	6	6	4,292	2,154	6
IX	3,664	3,339	58	3,646	4,122	3,362	3,450	54	55	3,806	3,789	55
X	4,528	3,665	10	4,671	4,309	3,559	3,649	10	10	4,389	3,752	9
XI	1,477	2,876	33	1,538	1,514	2,849	2,786	32	32	1,606	2,762	30
XII	2,892	4,069	6	2,764	2,585	3,124	4,334	6	3	2,885	4,123	5
XIII	3,052	4,130	36	3,077	2,985	4,135	4,109	38	39	2,831	4,328	37
XIV	3,460	2,267	21	3,410	3,325	2,360	2,395	21	21	3,073	2,650	22
XV	4,623	3,811	32	4,563	4,512	3,865	3,882	33	33	3,903	4,522	34
XVI	4,246	2,750	29	4,274	4,231	2,737	2,746	30	31	3,650	3,363	28
XVII	5,041	4,854	36	5,083	5,027	4,818	4,828	36	36	4,304	5,586	34
XVIII	4,719	3,387	26	4,717	4,674	3,369	3,415	23	21	4,264	3,729	28
XIX	7,657	7,474	75	7,898	7,760	7,300	7,120	43	64	7,181	7,855	80
XX	4,926	2,728	18	4,919	4,563	2,471	3,039	17	17	4,284	3,371	16
XXI	2,294	3,938	36	2,534	2,286	3,659	3,722	39	37	2,633	3,566	40
XXII	8,640	6,372	33	8,782	8,025	5,938	6,667	35	35	7,596	7,317	35
XXIII	9,368	8,888	50	9,614	9,211	8,467	8,933	55	51	8,803	9,341	50
XXIV	5,947	4,289	84	6,231	5,924	4,151	4,168	82	82	5,926	4,244	86
Total	106,273	90,672	742	103,835	102,083	87,689	94,940	717	727	97,855	98,929	747

NORTH-CAROLINA.

COUNTIES. (96)	President, 1888.		President, 1884.		President, 1880.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*	Hancock, *Dem.*	Garfield, *Rep.*
Alamance....	1,716	1,544	1,607	1,259	1,247	1,350
Alexander....	943	548	938	359	824	366
Alleghany....	687	407	624	355	549	259
Anson.....	2,157	1,055	1,865	1,090	1,617	1,010
Ashe.....	1,416	1,518	1,245	1 192	1,117	1,069
Beaufort.....	2,033	1,833	1,995	1,713	1,766	1,723
Bertie.....	1,218	1,109	1,545	1,914	1,169	1,782
Bladen.....	1,520	1 375	1,410	1,532	1,278	1,537
Brunswick..	1,023	965	928	936	746	889
Buncombe....	2,956	2,873	2,649	2,007	1,995	1,591
Burke.....	1,249	1,162	1,273	973	578	1,125
Cabarrus	1,659	933	1,893	999	1,499	1,054
Caldwell.....	1,257	723	1,257	426	988	442
Camden.....	588	614	706	571	642	524
Carteret.....	1,082	714	1,166	612	1,026	701
Caswell.....	1,351	1,627	1,548	1,615	1,457	1,787
Catawba.....	2,349	795	2,307	662	1,883	624
Chatham.....	2,581	2,027	5,451	1,718	2,206	1,884
Cherokee	673	888	517	678	722	649
Chowan.....	738	808	699	829	630	852
Clay.....	401	290	359	210	365	187
Cleveland	2,264	762	2,042	616	1,736	535
Columbus	2,078	893	1,867	948	1,597	922
Craven.....	1,359	2,618	1,330	2,539	1,180	2,809
Cumberland..	2,523	2,028	2,469	2,192	2,109	2,137
Currituck.....	1,001	461	983	425	974	364
Dare.....	321	337	255	291	288	274
Davidson.....	2,023	2,346	1,900	2,097	1,781	1,864
Davie.....	1,038	1,199	1,058	1,104	975	766
Duplin.....	2,209	1,135	2,247	1,181	2,015	1,228
Durham	1,835	1,618	1,575	1,193	....	....
Edgecombe...	1,331	2,542	1,685	3,293	1,726	3,475
Forsyth	2,238	2,613	2,060	1,941	1,778	1,791
Franklin.....	2,218	2,019	2,121	1,997	2,032	2,012
Gaston.....	1,589	1,260	1,356	978	1,107	1,139
Gates.....	1,146	808	1,135	737	1,010	523
Graham.....	284	195	276	144	....	....
Granville.....	2,399	2,625	2,184	2,110	2,828	3,178
Greene.....	994	1,078	1,042	1,097	880	943
Guilford.....	2,462	2,721	2,422	2,262	2,280	2,233
Halifax.....	2,488	2,867	2,424	4,021	1,744	2,477
Harnett.....	1,498	1,100	1,254	744	1,023	704
Haywood....	1,328	991	1,181	765	932	507
Henderson....	915	1,297	779	995	674	836
Hertford.....	1,107	1,055	1,112	1,327	983	1,140
Hyde.....	843	771	881	671	818	699
Iredell.....	2,720	1,894	2,644	1,736	2,389	1,616
Jackson.....	902	612	722	363	677	261
Johnston.....	2,992	2,129	2,805	1,831	2,059	1,631
Jones.....	706	613	754	747	574	800
Lenoir.....	1,598	1,427	1,609	1,409	1,152	1,353
Lincoln.....	1,205	922	1,171	759	913	786
Macon.....	805	754	706	538	746	335
Madison.....	1,158	1,901	1,065	1,435	951	1,124
Martin	1,663	1,308	1,564	1,250	1,408	1,287
McDowell...	1,002	874	940	651	817	555
Mecklenburg.	4,206	3,253	3,666	3,101	3,361	3,245
Mitchell.....	679	1,586	575	1,142	514	987
Montgomery.	992	1,207	891	950	719	862
Moore.....	1,955	1,826	1,769	1,468	1,476	1,367
Nash	2,181	1,719	1,845	1,556	1,612	1,406
New-Hanover	1,870	2,856	1,745	2,894	1,638	2,200
Northampton	1,684	1,996	1,731	2,384	1,514	2,085
Onslow.....	1,177	453	1,292	504	1,085	537
Orange.....	1,613	1,299	1,668	1,064	2,537	1,902
Pamlico.....	730	605	757	599	582	362
Pasquotank..	826	1,221	894	1,255	575	1,059
Pender.....	725	758	1,207	1,246	1,007	1,234
Perquimans..	783	986	769	992	758	992
Person.....	1,369	1,292	1,485	1,095	1,344	1,123
Pitt.....	2,569	2,358	2,428	2,283	2,200	1,816
Polk.....	436	418	443	490	335	420
Randolph	2,121	2,339	1,968	1,890	2,005	1,811
Richmond....	1,729	1,743	1,946	1,705	1,363	1,743
Robeson.....	2,879	1,970	2,503	2,278	2,235	1,960
Rockingham..	2,351	2,176	2,524	1,647	2,403	1,539

NORTH-CAROLINA—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.		President, 1884.		President, 1880	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*	Hancock, *Dem.*	Garfield, *Rep.*
Rowan..	2,732	1,274	2,642	1,372	2,035	1,377
Rutherford...	1,678	1,669	1,506	1,263	1,236	1,207
Sampson.....	2,390	1,608	2,551	1,591	2,122	1,626
Stanley.....	1,021	776	1,115	589	887	575
Stokes.....	1,442	1,363	1,341	1,049	1,244	1,003
Surry.....	1,672	1,611	1,402	1,413	1,412	1,058
Swain.....	527	453	481	167	1 368	101
Transylvania.	523	565	452	330	461	284
Tyrrell.....	472	374	504	340	432	354
Union.....	2,067	879	1,846	627	1,516	824
Vance.....	1,385	1,929	1,143	1,633	....	....
Wake.....	4,511	5,029	4,750	4,291	4,359	4,622
Warren.....	549	879	1,145	2,141	1,366	2,681
Washington..	775	1,051	658	1,285	602	982
Watauga.....	908	976	763	635	712	545
Wayne.....	2,748	2,629	2,744	2,542	2,427	2,257
Wilkes.....	1,691	2,292	1,341	2,028	1,510	1,583
Wilson.....	2,130	1,580	2,141	1,502	1,652	1,368
Yadkin.....	1,065	1,431	968	1,240	941	1,158
Yancey.....	929	805	743	658	712	443
Total.....	147902	134784	142952	125068	124204	115878
Plurality.....	13,118	....	17,884	....	8,326	....
Per cent.....	51.82	47.22	53.24	46.58	51.73	48.26
Scattering....	2,787		454		1,136	
Whole vote.	285,512		268,474		241,218	

The scattering vote for President in 1888 was 2,789 for Fisk, Prohibitionist, and 47 for Streeter, U. Lab.; in 1884 for St. John, Prohibitionist, and in 1880 for Weaver, Greenbacker.

The vote for Governor in 1888 was, Fowle, Dem., 147,925, Dockery, Rep., 133,475.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. Counties of Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrrell, and Washington. T. G. Skinner, Dem., 16,615; E. A. White, Rep., 15,457. Skinner's majority, 1,158.

II. Counties of Bertie, Craven, Edgecombe, Greene, Halifax, Jones, Lenoir, Northampton, Vance, Warren, and Wilson. F. M. Simmons, Dem., 16,051; H. P. Cheatham, Rep., 16,504. Cheatham's majority, 453.

III. Counties of Bladen, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Sampson, and Wayne. G. W. McClammy, Dem., 16 809; W. S. O'B. Robinson, Rep., 12,825. McClammy's majority, 3,948.

IV. Counties of Alamance, Chatham, Durham, Franklin, Johnston, Nash, Orange, and Wake. B. H. Bunn, Dem., 19,926; John Nichols, Rep., 17,368. Bunn's majority, 2,558.

V. Counties of Caswell, Forsyth, Granville, Guilford, Person, Rockingham, Stokes, and Surry. J. T. Morehead, Dem., 15,265; J. M. Brower, Rep., 15,940. Brower's majority, 675.

VI. Counties of Anson, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Columbus, Mecklenburg, New-Hanover, Richmond, Robeson, Stanley, and Union. A. Rowland, Dem., 20,502; C. P. Lockey, Rep., 14,797. Rowland's majority, 5,705.

VII. Counties of Catawba, Davidson, Davie, Iredell, Montgomery, Randolph, Rowan, and Yadkin. J. S. Henderson, Dem., 15,122; W. J. Ellis, Rep., 12,125; C. P. Frazier, Pro., 619. Henderson's plurality, 2,997.

NORTH-CAROLINA—*Continued.*

VIII. Counties of Alexander, Allegany, Ashe, Burke, Caldwell, Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, Watauga, and Wilkes. W. H. H. Cowles, Dem., 13,139; E. W. Ward, Rep., 10,031. Cowles's majority, 3,108.

IX. Counties of Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey. T. D. Johnson, Dem., 14,915; H. G. Ewart, Rep., 15,433. Ewart's majority, 518.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, D. G. Fowle; Lieutenant-Governor, T. M. Holt; Secretary of State, W. L. Saunders; Auditor, G. W. Sanderlin; Treasurer, Donald W Bain; Attorney-General, Theodore F. Davidson; Adjutant-General, J. D. Glenn; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Sidney M. Finger—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Justices, A. S. Merrimon, Joseph J. Davis, J. E. Shepherd and A. C. Avery.

STATE LEGISLATURE,* 1889.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	37	85	122
Republicans	13	35	48
Democratic majority	24	50	74

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. Gov	96,731	98,630	....	....	1,899 R
1872. Pres	70,092	94,783	....	....	24,691 R
1876. Pres	125,427	108,419	....	....	17,008 D
1878. Cong	68,263	53,369	....	....	14,894 D
1880. Pres	124,204	115,878	1,136	....	*8,326 D
1882. Cong. Large	111,763	111,320	....	....	443 D
1884. Pres	142,952	125,068	....	454	*17,884 D
1884. Gov	143,249	123,010	....	....	20,239 D
1886. Ch. Justice	117,428	94,079	....	....	23,349 D
1888. Pres	147,902	134,784	....	2,789	13,118 D

* Plurality.

NORTH-DAKOTA.

COUNTIES. (56.)	Governor, 1889.		Congress, 1888.		Congress, 1886.	
	Roach, *Dem.*	Miller, *Rep.*	Harden, *Dem.*	Matthews, Rep.	Day, *Dem.*	Gifford, Rep.
Alfred*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Barnes	498	1,191	727	953	773	1,106
Burleigh	322	771	383	714	639	498
Benson	111	467	439	117	190	244
Buford*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bottineau	304	335	414	314	194	245
Billings	14	45	15	33	73	22
Bowman*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cass	1,411	2,712	1,550	3,395	899	3,128
Cavalier	534	647	862	475	697	491
Dunn*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dickey	506	1,087	650	1,000	690	677
De Smet*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Eddy	161	241	233	273	59	315
Emmons	78	391	93	374	152	227
Flannery*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Foster	131	235	166	227	124	265
Grand Forks	1,263	1,929	510	2,272	1,389	2,063
Garfield*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Griggs	205	346	506	296	104	702
Hettinger*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kidder	88	259	124	321	150	160
La Moure	235	594	261	566	239	751
Logan	13	77	5	56	5	21
Morton	335	680	315	684	419	749

NORTH-DAKOTA—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Governor, 1889.		Congress, 1888.		Congress, 1886.	
	Roach, *Dem.*	Miller, *Rep.*	Harden, *Dem.*	Matthews, *Rep.*	Day, *Dem.*	Gifford, *Rep.*
McHenry	68	219	62	277	101	125
McLean	41	223	53	259	138	198
McIntosh	20	375	17	273	35	237
McKenzie*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mercer	15	70	18	93	39	76
Mountraille*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Nelson	260	628	256	640	227	838
Oliver	48	28	44	31	52	65
Pembina	1,241	1,553	1,355	1,348	2,013	990
Pierce	46	181	....	....	....	...
Richland	771	1,199	978	1,093	748	1,277
Ransom	261	998	192	1,324	264	1,058
Ramsey	343	779	551	1,069	531	841
Roulette	238	250	337	229	220	253
Renville*	....	....	....	...	....	....
Stark	182	432	198	434	255	287
Staunton*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Stutsman	603	818	853	715	657	869
Steele	92	546	173	546	139	667
Sargent	216	1,027	366	1,029	311	808
Sheridan*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Stevens*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Traill	469	1,524	794	1,356	798	1,354
Towner	244	184	185	172	159	62
Villard*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Walsh	1,100	1,842	1,718	1,848	1,801	1,758
Wells	152	186	182	149	44	138
Wynn*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Williams*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ward	114	296	252	355	170	34
Wallace*	....	...	....	....	....	....
Total	12,733	25,365	15,801	25,290	15,540	23,567
Majority	....	12,632	....	9,489	....	8,027
Per cent	33.42	66.57	38.44	61.56	39.41	60.51
Whole vote.	38,098		41,091		39,107	

* Unorganized counties.

The vote for representative in Congress and other State officers than Governor, in 1889, varied but little from that cast for Governor.

The vote on the adoption of the State Constitution in 1889 was yes, 27,441; no, 8,107; majority for the Constitution, 19,334.

The vote on the proposed article in the Constitution, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, in 1889 was: for, 18,552; against, 17,393; majority for, 1,159.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John Miller; Lieutenant-Governor, Alfred Dickey; Treasurer, L. E. Booker; Auditor, John P. Bray; Insurance Commissioner, A. L. Carey; Superintendent of Public Instruction, William Mitchell; Labor and Agricultural Commissioner, H. T. Helgesen; Attorney-General, George F. Goodwin—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court Justices, Guy C. H. Corliss, Alfred Wallin and J. M. Bartholomew.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1889.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	25	53	78
Democrats	6	7	13
Republican majority	19	46	65

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY AND STATE.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Maj.*
*1884. Congress	3,352	28,906	25,554 R
*1886. Congress	15,540	23,567	8,027 R
*1888. Congress	15,801	25,290	9,489 R
1889. Governor	12,733	25,365	12,632 R

* Vote of the north half of Dakota Territory, corresponding to the present State of North Dakota.

OHIO.

COUNTIES. (88.)	Governor, 1889. Campbell, *Dem.*	Foraker, *Rep.*	Helwig, *Pro.*	President, 1888. Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*
Adams	2,948	2,950	151	3,022	2,870	123
Allen	4,788	3,319	327	5,123	3,761	240
Ashland	3,118	2,302	215	3,152	2,445	180
Ashtabula	2,160	6,164	710	2,675	7,.64	758
Athens	2,648	4,095	431	1,612	4,570	339
Auglaize	3,824	1,846	114	3,928	2,212	82
Belmont	5,601	5,820	598	5,778	6,615	435
Brown	4,132	2,777	183	4,237	3,055	169
Butler	7,619	4,044	239	7,454	4,143	262
Carroll	1,658	2,251	115	1,746	2,405	130
Champaign	2,858	3,697	358	3,049	3,933	351
Clarke	5,251	6,193	964	5,860	7,128	761
Clermont	4,42*	3,899	181	4,180	4,097	207
Clinton	2,270	3,607	353	2,305	3,816	289
Columbiana	4,435	6,035	504	5,154	7,700	473
Coshocton	3,402	2,594	238	3,567	2,768	223
Crawford	4,767	2,353	222	5,085	2,681	185
Cuyahoga	17,788	20,334	625	23,949	25,994	719
Darke	5,090	3,700	503	5,495	4,267	424
Defiance	3,120	1,974	170	3,567	2,245	176
Delaware	3,017	3,335	508	3,004	3,432	450
Erie	3,921	3,576	124	4,322	3,721	119
Fairfield	4,866	2,924	205	4,846	3,058	220
Fayette	2,137	3,029	289	2,192	3,316	164
Franklin	14,596	12,338	589	14,126	13,433	603
Fulton	1,726	2,427	262	1,997	2,901	288
Gallia	2,234	3,359	133	2,216	3,651	86
Geauga	647	2,236	201	843	2,712	216
Greene	2,571	4,460	410	2,682	4,893	353
Guernsey	2,422	3,301	598	2,520	3,560	450
Hamilton	40,803	33,550	392	37,661	41,507	470
Hancock	4,542	4,468	427	4,539	4,634	351
Hardin	3,418	3,435	296	3,339	3,611	331
Harrison	1,884	2,584	328	1,927	2,763	335
Henry	2,982	1,704	203	3,583	2,047	168
Highland	3,381	3,515	343	3,489	3,576	283
Hocking	2,453	1,738	211	2,541	2,113	153
Holmes	3,072	1,162	176	3,388	1,241	180
Huron	2,964	3,845	368	3,438	4,392	356
Jackson	2,590	3,044	251	2,628	3,570	249
Jefferson	3,115	4,362	350	3,293	5,106	385
Knox	3,497	3,407	269	3,528	3,588	248
Lake	953	2,540	181	1,157	2,987	184
Lawrence	2,948	4,011	124	3,068	4,713	135
Licking	5,935	4,435	284	6,199	4,867	204
Logan	2,465	3,692	349	2,533	4,115	283
Lorain	2,608	4,686	520	3,311	5,235	583
Lucas	7,250	7,904	280	8,638	9,443	290
Madison	2,309	2,620	312	2,376	2,708	255
Mahoning	4,906	5,345	321	5,337	6,162	439
Marion	3,302	2,336	261	3,297	2,521	274
Medina	2,037	2,972	230	2,181	3,333	224
Meigs	2,219	3,644	229	2,413	3,989	195
Mercer	3,770	1,617	97	4,146	1,841	134
Miami	4,299	4,882	441	4,258	5,312	426
Monroe	3,656	1,412	70	3,886	1,621	74
Montgomery	13,052	11,647	473	13,142	12,491	431
Morgan	1,958	2,424	218	1,974	2,531	183
Morrow	2,070	2,368	333	2,068	2,514	306
Muskingum	5,994	5,781	460	5,884	6,234	337
Noble	2,135	2,446	149	2,087	2,515	90
Ottawa	2,713	1,315	76	3,065	1,730	43
Paulding	2,899	2,707	138	2,781	2,975	133
Perry	3,575	3,108	168	3,474	3,528	145
Pickaway	3,830	2,811	184	3,831	3,046	142
Pike	2,216	1,702	87	2,162	1,769	91
Portage	2,886	3,307	310	3,260	3,880	249
Preble	2,920	3,019	341	2,966	3,157	312
Putnam	3,889	2,181	180	4,261	2,355	169
Richland	5,080	3,701	301	5,198	4,188	246
Ross	4,359	4,638	252	4,584	4,942	217
Sandusky	3,592	2,831	127	3,917	3,218	112
Scioto	2,981	3,670	199	3,075	4,070	156
Seneca	4,978	3,858	241	5,232	4,165	213
Shelby	3,409	2,202	111	3,597	2,447	119

OHIO—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Governor, 1889. Campbell, *Dem.*	Foraker, *Rep.*	Helwig, *Pro.*	President, 1888. Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*
Stark	9,417	8,324	544	9,094	8,763	543
Summit	4,802	5,373	541	5,495	6,455	499
Trumbull	2,529	5,247	645	3,177	6,299	573
Tuscarawas	5,254	4,257	344	5,484	4,730	228
Union	2,145	3,240	271	2,224	3,468	219
Van Wert	3,526	3,254	253	3,398	3,411	269
Vinton	1,969	1,661	68	1,865	1,832	43
Warren	2,667	3,790	202	2,598	4,173	209
Washington	4,471	4,553	217	4,446	4,921	218
Wayne	4,662	3,732	513	4,888	4,161	448
Williams	3,003	2,786	191	2,977	3,071	172
Wood	4,138	4,638	336	4,431	5,199	380
Wyandot	2,912	2,071	207	2,981	2,256	177
Total	379423	368551	20,504	396455	416054	24,356
Plurality	10,872	....	...	....	19,599	...
Per cent	48.91	47.51	3.41	47.09	49.41	2.89
Scattering	....	1,243	....		1,580	
Whole vote.		775,721			841,941	

Of the scattering vote for Governor in 1889, Rhodes, Union Labor, received 1,048.

Of the scattering vote for President in 1888, Streeter, Union Labor, received 3,496.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1889.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pro.*	*U. Lab.*	*Plu.*
Lieut.-Gov.	Marquis. 375,068 Boden.	Lampson. 375,090 Brown.	Logan. 26,587 Trowbridge.	Rice. 1,120 Marvin.	22 R
Treasurer	373,466 Lewis.	377,102 Watson.	26,547 Pinney.	1,079 Baker.	3,636 R
Attorney-Gen.	373,335 Follett.	377,140 Dickman.	26,439 Stewart.	1,140 Tuttle.	3,805 R
Supreme Ct.	373,895	376,649	26,638	1,062	2,754 R

For Clerk of the Supreme Court, Hester, Rep., had 3,568 plurality over Schumaker, Dem.; for School Commissioner, Hancock, Rep., had 3,716 plurality over Miller, Dem.; for Member of the Board of Public Works, Hahn, Rep., had 4,400 plurality over Reynolds, Dem.

Three proposed amendments to the State Constitution were voted upon in 1889, the returns being as follows: 1. Biennial elections, yes, 357,662, no, 354,215, carried by 3,447 majority; 2. Relating to taxation, yes, 245,438, no, 273,268, defeated by 27,830 majority; 3. Relating to legislative apportionment, yes, 245,444, no, 259,420, defeated by 13,976 majority.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

Districts.

I. County of Hamilton (part). Otway J. Cosgrave, Dem., 17,437; Benjamin Butterworth, Rep., 19,336; Henry T. Ogden, Pro., 241; Thomas T. Markland, Lab., 280. Butterworth's plurality, 1,899.

II. County of Hamilton (part). Clinton W. Gerard, Dem., 20,031; John A. Caldwell, Rep., 21,627; Leonidas E. Brown, Pro., 178; W. H. Stephenson, Lab., 611. Caldwell's plurality, 1,596.

III. Counties of Miami, Montgomery, and Preble. George W. Houk, Dem., 20,497; Elihu S. Williams, Rep., 20,912; Thomas G. Williams, Pro., 1,099. Williams's plurality, 415.

IV. Counties of Allen, Auglaize, Darke, Mercer, and Shelby. Samuel S. Yoder, Dem., 22,296; Robert L. Mattingly, Rep., 14,500; William R. Sueman, Pro., 998; Moses Townsend, Lab., 58. Yoder's plurality, 7,796.

V. Counties of Crawford, Hancock, Putnam, Seneca, and Wyandot. George E. Seney,

OHIO—*Continued.*

Dem., 22,075; Wilson Vance, Rep., 16,081; Christopher C. Nestlerode, Pro., 1,061; William H. Patterson, Lab., 111. Seney's plurality, 5,994.

VI. Counties of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, Van Wert, Williams, and Wood. Gaylard M. Saltzgaber, Dem., 22,339; Melvin M. Boothman, Rep., 22,434, Alonzo B. Leonard, Pro., 1,367; James M. Barbour, Lab., 120. Boothman's plurality, 95.

VII. Counties of Butler, Clermont, Greene, and Warren. John M. Pattison, Dem., 16,742, Henry L. Morey, Rep., 17,600; Mighill Dustin, Pro., 871. Morey's plurality, 858.

VIII. Counties of Champaign, Clarke, Logan, Madison, and Pickaway. Andrew R. Bolin, Dem., 17,628; Robert P. Kennedy, Rep., 20,898; Frank S. Fuson, Pro., 1,810. Kennedy's plurality, 3,270.

IX. Counties of Delaware, Hardin, Knox, Marion, Morrow, and Union. John S. Braddock, Dem., 17,267; William C. Cooper, Rep., 19,491; Joseph McFarland, Pro., 1,646. Cooper's plurality, 2,224.

X. Counties of Erie, Lucas, Ottawa, and Sandusky. William E. Haynes, Dem., 19,637, Jacob Romeis, Rep., 18,496; William Nicholson, Pro., 495. Haynes's plurality, 1,141.

XI. Counties of Adams, Gallia, Jackson, Lawrence, Scioto, and Vinton. Joseph W. Shinn, Dem., 15,817; Albert C. Thompson, Rep., 20,802; Jonathan Morris, Pro., 799. Thompson's plurality, 4,985.

XII. Counties of Brown, Clinton, Fayette, Highland, Pike, and Ross. Lawrence T. Neal, Dem., 19,453; Jacob J. Pugsley, Rep., 20,133; Almon E. Clevenger, Pro., 1,015. Pugsley's plurality, 680.

XIII. Counties of Fairfield, Franklin, Hocking, and Perry. Joseph H. Outhwaite, Dem., 24,869, John B. Neil, Rep., 22,298; John Aikin, Pro., 890. Outhwaite's plurality, 2,571.

XIV. Counties of Ashland, Huron, Lorain, and Richland. David L. Wadsworth, Dem., 15,249; Charles P. Wickham, Rep., 16,211; George W Walker, Pro., 1,278. Wickham's plurality, 962.

XV. Counties of Athens, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, and Washington. John P. Spriggs, Dem., 15,284; Charles H. Grosvenor, Rep., 17,591; Malcolm Roberts, Pro., 1,008. Grosvenor's plurality, 2,307.

XVI. Counties of Coshocton, Holmes, Licking, Muskingum, and Tuscarawas. James W. Owens, Dem., 24,444; Edwin L. Lybarger, Rep., 19,819; James M. Scott, Pro., 1,161. Owens's plurality, 4,625.

XVII. Counties of Belmont, Guernsey, Harrison, Jefferson, and Noble. William Lawrence, Jr., Dem., 15,580; Joseph D. Taylor, Rep., 20,584; Thornton A. Rodifer, Pro., 1,655 Taylor's plurality, 5,004.

XVIII. Counties of Carroll, Columbiana, Mahoning, and Stark. George P. Ikert, Dem., 21,150; William McKinley, Jr., Rep., 25,249, Lambellis B. Logan, Pro., 1,498; George W Thornburg, Ind., 331. McKinley's plurality, 4,099.

XIX. Counties of Ashtabula, Geauga, Lake, Portage, and Trumbull. Henry Apthorp, Dem., 11,091; Ezra B. Taylor, Rep., 22,991; William H. Dana, Pro., 2,004; David D. Marvin, Lab., 129. Taylor's plurality, 11,900.

XX. Counties of Medina, Summit, Wayne, and Cuyahoga (part). Calvin P. Humphrey, Dem., 17,283; Martin L. Smyser, Rep., 19,381; John D. Jones, Pro., 1,438; Louis F. Renner, Lab., 183. Smyser's plurality, 2,098.

XXI. County of Cuyahoga (part). Tom L. Johnson, Dem., 19,470; Theodore E. Burton, Rep., 20,086; Elisha S. Loomis, Pro., 368; Edmund G. Vail, Lab., 407. Burton's plurality, 616.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, James E. Campbell, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, Elbert L. Lampson, Rep.; Secretary of State, Daniel J. Ryan, Rep.; Treasurer, John C. Brown, Rep.; Auditor, E. W. Poe, Rep.; Commissioner of Common Schools, Eli T. Tappan, Rep.; Adjutant-General, Morton L. Hawkins, Dem.; Attorney-General, David K. Watson, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Thaddeus A. Minshall, Associate-Justices, Marshall J. Williams, F. J. Dickman, William T. Spear, and Joseph B. Bradbury; Clerk, Urban H. Hester.

STATE LEGISLATURE.
(Elected 1889.)

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	19	60	79
Republicans	17	54	71
Democratic majority	2	6	8

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*	
1872. Pres	241,484	281,852	.....	2,100	36,368	R
1875. Gov	292,273	297,817	.....	2,593	5,544	R
1876. Pres	323,182	330,698	.....	1,636	7,516	R
1877. Gov	271,625	249,105	.....	4,836	22,520	D
1879. Gov	319,132	336,261	9,072	4,145	17,129	R
1880. Pres	340,821	375,048	6 456	2,616	34,227	R
1881. Gov	288,426	312,735	6,330	16,597	24,309	R
1882. Sec.State	316,874	297,759	5,345	12,202	19,115	D
1883. Gov	359,693	347,164	2,949	8,362	12,529	D
1884. Sec.State	380,275	391,599	3,580	8,785	11,324	R
1884. Pres	368,286	400,082	5,170	11,269	31,802	R
1885. Gov	341,830	359,281	2,001	28,081	17,451	R
1886. Sec.State	329,314	341,095	2,010	28,982	11,781	R
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Labor.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*	
1887. Gov	333,205	356,534	24,711	29,700	23,329	R
1888. Sec. State	395,522	417,510	3,452	24,618	21,988	R
1888. Pres	396,455	416,054	3,496	24,356	19,599	R
1889. Gov	379,423	368,551	1,048	26,504	10,872	D

OREGON.

COUNTIES. (29.)	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Streeter, *Union Labor.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Baker	747	843	8	9	966	810
Benton	969	1,206	18	66	966	982
Clackamas	1,005	1,527	120	56	1,015	1,381
Clatsop	647	1,060	....	50	670	872
Columbia	335	611	3	8	296	451
Coos	779	906	29	83	638	758
Crook	522	438	....	17	426	315
Curry	143	234	....	....	133	176
Douglas	1,117	1,305	2	97	1,125	1,216
Gilliam	440	601	6	8	....	....
Grant	933	971	....	31	679	645
Jackson	1,320	1,181	13	64	1,251	947
Josephine	528	535	....	4	303	244
Klamath	405	315	....	10	177	155
Lake	371	358	....	8	220	160
Lane	1,368	1,593	37	89	1,232	1,251
Linn	1,633	1,603	10	128	1,641	1,444
Malheur	303	330	....	14	....	....
Marion	1,567	2,235	....	329	1,627	2,193
Morrow	479	598	7	35	....	..
Multnomah	3,996	6,250	65	125	3,880	5,058
Polk	729	785	....	71	748	759
Tillamook	220	393	...	18	155	202
Umatilla	1,551	1,523	29	102	2,003	1,861
Union	1,223	1,303	....	24	1,293	1,216
Wallowa	306	455	....	14	....	....
Wasco	1,054	1,595	4	72	1,360	1,634
Washington	838	1,248	3	66	766	946
Yamhill	994	1,289	9	79	1,033	1,184
Total	26,522	33,291	363	1,677	24,604	26,860
Plurality	....	6,769	....	....	....	2,256
Per cent	42.84	53.73	58	2.70	46.70	50.98
Scattering					1,218	
Whole vote	61,911				52,682	

OREGON—*Continued.*

In June, 1888, an election for State officers and a representative in the Fifty-first Congress was held. The vote for Supreme Court was: John Bennett, Dem., 26,336; William P. Lord, Rep., 33,008. Majority for Lord, 6,632.

The vote for Representative in Congress was: John H. Gearin, Dem., 25,413; Binger Hermann, Rep., 32,820; G. M. Miller, Pro., 1,975. Plurality for Hermann, 7,407.

In November, 1887, a prohibition amendment to the State Constitution was voted upon by the people and defeated.

Of the 1,218 scattering votes for President in 1884, 492 were for the Prohibition and 726 for the Greenback-Labor candidate.

Present State Government.

Governor, Sylvester Pennoyer, Dem.; Secretary of State, G. W. McBride, Rep.; State Treasurer, G. W Webb, Dem.; Superintendent of Public Instruction, E. B. McElroy, Rep.

Judiciary.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, William W. Thayer; Associate-Justices, Reuben S. Strahan and William P. Lord, Clerk, W. H. Holmes.

State Legislature, 1888.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	21	51	72
Democrats	9	9	18
Republican majority	12	42	54

Vote of the State since 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Ind. Gr.*	*Lab.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres	7,753	11,818	572	....	....	4,065 R
1876. Pres	14,158	15,208	508	....	....	1,050 R
1880. Pres	19,948	20,619	...	249	....	671 R
1882. Gov	20,069	21,481	...	....	....	1,412 R
1884. Pres	24,604	26,860	...	726	492	2,256 R
1886. S. Jud	27,094	26,860	...	....	....	234 D
1886. Sec. St	25,922	26,212	...	....	2,775	290 R
1888. Cong	25,413	32,820	...	....	1,975	7,407 R
1888. Pres	26,522	33,291	...	363	1,677	6,769 R

PENNSYLVANIA.

COUNTIES. (67.)	State Treasurer, 1889.			President, 1888.		
	Bigler, *Dem.*	Boyer, *Rep.*	Johnston, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*
Adams	3,010	2,502	107	3,794	3,371	76
Allegheny	18,767	23,507	991	24,710	45,118	1,117
Armstrong	3,502	4,208	267	3,763	5,030	193
Beaver	1,478	2,951	322	3,706	5,552	242
Bedford	2,365	2,791	162	3,822	4,287	82
Berks	11,321	6,279	225	18,105	10,626	252
Blair	2,882	4,132	553	5,175	7,311	316
Bradford	1,906	4,595	431	4,552	8,762	536
Bucks	7,262	6,744	307	8,642	8,584	253
Butler	2,845	3,466	361	3,986	5,358	434
Cambria	4,594	3,976	186	5,948	5,517	237
Cameron	472	598	62	551	782	12
Carbon	2,180	1,757	107	3,665	3,279	180
Centre	4,241	3,263	327	4,712	4,574	173
Chester	5,688	8,699	596	7,541	11,578	666
Clarion	1,646	1,576	132	3,880	2,950	117
Clearfield	4,265	2,727	591	6,266	5,297	337
Clinton	1,716	1,346	156	3,204	2,756	80
Columbia	2,426	1,187	355	4,676	2,484	253
Crawford	3,081	4,712	631	5,964	8,040	747
Cumberland	3,850	3,298	324	5,386	4,693	256
Dauphin	4,246	6,150	422	7,684	10,852	286
Delaware	3,627	6,585	367	5,028	8,791	346
Elk	1,219	826	54	1,824	1,321	52
Erie	3,508	4,801	499	7,111	9,372	710

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	State Treasurer. 1889.			President, 1888.		
	Bigler, *Dem.*	Boyer, *Rep.*	Johnston, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*
Fayette	5,690	5,263	416	6,951	7,034	278
Forest	465	703	83	612	917	72
Franklin	3,837	4,365	264	5,082	5,772	174
Fulton	866	724	37	1,230	951	34
Greene	2,596	1,446	184	4,116	2,373	141
Huntingdon	2,275	3,145	269	2,789	4,217	117
Indiana	1,116	2,816	268	2,231	5,084	294
Jefferson	1,650	2,068	393	3,257	4,090	178
Juniata	776	973	117	1,842	1,760	96
Lackawanna	3,990	4,190	760	9,868	10,279	1,058
Lancaster	4,738	10,462	459	10,495	21,976	525
Lawrence	1,035	2,597	355	2,113	4,342	437
Lebanon	1,427	2,720	115	3,670	6,096	119
Lehigh	6,092	4,160	118	8,927	6,977	167
Luzerne	11,641	11,219	....	15,218	15,543	790
Lycoming	5,803	4,112	636	7,467	6,591	303
McKean	1,685	2,661	349	2,922	4,066	426
Mercer	2,697	3,633	451	4,806	6,428	556
Mifflin	1,773	1,793	120	2,084	2,321	105
Monroe	1,657	636	59	3,274	1,107	56
Montgomery	9,970	10,017	409	12,582	13,445	379
Montour	1,275	707	76	1,865	1,289	41
Northampton	6,221	4,023	123	10,027	6,785	192
Northumb'rl'd	4,039	3,903	708	6,257	6,288	231
Perry	2,492	2,579	95	2,738	3,168	66
Philadelphia	43,707	84,639	1,188	92,786	111358	1,225
Pike	630	208	35	1,265	559	16
Potter	1,791	2,366	188	1,692	2,570	172
Schuylkill	10,033	9,110	273	13,054	12,522	211
Snyder	708	1,228	53	1,493	2,360	57
Somerset	1,369	2,787	195	2,319	4,825	238
Sullivan	1,198	729	123	1,260	946	48
Susquehanna	2,150	3,225	504	3,328	5,019	717
Tioga	1,342	4,029	236	2,972	7,808	254
Union	692	1,370	150	1,582	2,448	50
Venango	1,980	2,332	735	3,475	4,424	688
Warren	1,630	2,792	493	2,640	4,329	676
Washington	3,448	4,829	520	5,847	7,801	571
Wayne	2,418	1,921	381	3,010	2,939	375
Westmorel'nd	9,598	8,828	379	9,602	9,926	430
Wyoming	1,608	1,704	160	1,841	2,026	125
York	8,113	5,556	296	12,359	9,047	301
Total	280318	341244	21,308	446633	526091	20,947
Plurality	....	60,926	....	....	79,452	....
Per cent	47.24	50.89	1.84	44.77	52.74	2.09
Scattering	1,152			24		
Whole vote	644,012			997,568		

Of the scattering vote for President in 1888, Streeter, Union Labor, had 3,873.

In June, 1889, two proposed amendments to the constitution were voted upon, with the following result:

Amendment prohibiting the manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor to be used as a beverage, except in such manner as the general assembly by law may prescribe; for, 296,617; against, 484,644; majority against, 188,027; whole vote, 781,261.

Amendment altering the qualifications for voting in the State; for, 183,371; against, 420,323; majority against, 236,952; whole vote, 603,694.

Vote for Representatives in Congress, 1888.

District.

I. County of Philadelphia (part). E. P. Flanigan, Dem., 16,838; Henry H. Bingham, Rep., 22,523. Bingham's plurality, 5,685.

II. County of Philadelphia (part). D. W. Dougherty, Dem., 12,368; Charles O'Neill, Rep., 16,776. O'Neill's plurality, 4,408.

III. County of Philadelphia (part). Samuel J. Randall, Dem., 17,642; scattering, 112. Randall's majority, 17,530.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

IV. County of Philadelphia (part). William M. Ayers, Dem., 23,202; William D. Kelley, Rep., 32,841; John B. Jones, Pro., 467. Kelley's plurality, 9,639.

V. County of Philadelphia (part). F. A. Herwig, Dem., 22,781; Alfred C. Harmer, Rep., 29,466; — Whittcar, Pro., 198. Harmer's plurality, 6,685.

VI. Counties of Chester and Delaware. Samuel Greenwood, Dem., 12,799; Smedley Darlington, Rep., 19,299; — Drayton, Pro., 1,133. Darlington's plurality, 6,500.

VII. Counties of Bucks and Montgomery. George Ross, Dem., 21,215; Robert M. Yardley, Rep., 22,226; — Mutchler, Pro., 405. Yardley's plurality, 1,011.

VIII. Counties of Northampton, Monroe, Pike, and Carbon. William Mutchler, Dem., 18,071; Frank Reeder, Rep., 11,731; — Chase, Pro., 415. Mutchler's plurality, 6,340.

IX. Counties of Berks and Lehigh. D. B. Brunner, Dem., 27,032; James S. Biery, Rep., 17,373; William M. Stauffer, Pro., 414. Brunner's plurality, 9,659.

X. County of Lancaster. H. L. Haldeman, Dem., 10,622; Marriott Brosius, Rep., 21,796; — Reist, Pro., 402. Brosius's plurality, 11,174.

XI. County of Lackawanna. F B. Collins, Dem., 9,158; Joseph A. Scranton, Rep., 10,844; — Lathrope, Pro., 1,212. Scranton's plurality, 1,686.

XII. County of Luzerne. John Lynch, Dem., 14,618; Edwin S. Osborne, Rep., 16,117; — Evans, Pro., 700. Osborne's plurality, 1,499.

XIII. County of Schuylkill. James B. Reilly, Dem., 13,258; Charles N. Brumm, Rep., 12,570. Reilly's plurality, 688.

XIV. Counties of Lebanon, Dauphin, and Perry. Abraham Bower, Dem., 13,944; John W Rife, Rep., 20,206; — Spicer, Pro., 485. Rife's plurality, 6,262.

XV. Counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne, and Wyoming. Thomas J. Ham, Dem., 12,494; Myron B. Wright, Rep., 18,833; — Brown, Pro., 1,810. Wright's plurality, 6,339.

XVI. Counties of Tioga, Potter, Lycoming, and Clinton. Charles T. Steck, Dem., 15,550; Henry C. McCormick, Rep., 19,204; — Schaeffle, Pro., 669. McCormick's plurality, 3,654.

XVII. Counties of Northumberland, Columbia, Montour, and Sullivan. Charles R. Buckalew, Dem., 14,012; Boyd Robinson, Rep., 11,356; — Kaseman, Pro., 336. Buckalew's plurality, 2,656.

XVIII. Counties of Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata, Snyder and Union. D. B. McWilliams, Dem., 15,867; Louis E. Atkinson, Rep., 20,583. Atkinson's plurality, 4,716.

XIX. Counties of Cumberland, Adams, and York. Levi Maisch, Dem., 21,480; Hiram Young, Rep., 16,901; — Knauss, Pro., 608. Maisch's plurality, 4,579.

XX. Counties of Cambria, Blair, Somerset, and Bedford. Thomas H. Greevy, Dem., 17,458; Edward Scull, Rep., 21,739; — Beachley, Pro., 816. Scull's plurality, 4,281.

XXI. Counties of Westmoreland, Armstrong, Indiana, and Jefferson. H. L. Donnelly, Dem., 18,930; Samuel A. Craig, Rep., 24,151; — Vankirk, Pro., 820; — St. Clair, Lab., 860. Craig's plurality, 5,221.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

XXII. County of Allegheny (part). R. B. Parkinson, Dem., 13,065; John Dalzell, Rep., 21,970; W. B. Brickell, Pro., 419. Dalzell's plurality, 8,905.

XXIII. County of Allegheny (part). J. A. Langfitt, Dem., 6,711; Thomas M. Bayne, Rep., 13,999; W. A. Holman, Pro., 241. Bayne's plurality, 7,288.

XXIV. Counties of Fayette, Greene, Washington, and Allegheny (part). W. P. Wampler, Dem., 21,908; J. Warren Ray, Rep., 26,246; — Morgan, Pro., 1,161. Ray's plurality, 4,338.

XXV. Counties of Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer, and Butler. Samuel R. Griffith, Dem., 14,481; Charles C. Townsend, Rep., 21,636; — May, Pro., 1,597. Townsend's plurality, 7,155.

XXVI. Counties of Crawford and Erie. James P. Burns, Dem., 13,852; William C. Culbertson, Rep., 16,924; M. Miller, Pro., 859. Culbertson's plurality, 3,072.

XXVII. Counties of Venango, Warren, McKean, and Cameron. William A. Rankin, Dem., 9,370; Lewis F. Watson, Rep., 13,582; — Miller, Pro., 1,670; — Whiteley, Lab., 919. Watson's plurality, 4,212.

XXVIII. Counties of Clarion, Forest, Elk, Clearfield, and Centre. James A. Kerr, Dem., 17,588; T. P. Ryndcr, Rep., 14,899; — McCreery, Pro., 418. Kerr's plurality, 2,689.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, James A. Beaver; Lieutenant-Governor, William T. Davies; Secretary of the Commonwealth, Charles W. Stone; Treasurer, W. Livsey (until May 5, 1890, then Henry K. Boyer); Auditor-General, Thomas McCamant; Secretary of Internal Affairs, Thomas J. Stewart; Adjutant-General, D. H. Hastings; Secretary of Agriculture, Thomas J. Edge; Superintendent of Public Instruction, E. E. Higbee; Attorney-General, W. S. Kirkpatrick—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Edward M. Paxson; Associate Justices, James P. 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.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	34	144	178
Democrats	16	60	76
Republican majority	18	84	102

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres	212,041	349,589	.....	1,630	137,548 R
1875. Gov	292,145	304,175	.....	13,244	12,030 R
1876. Pres	366,204	384,148	7,204	1,318	17,944 R
1878. Gov	297,137	319,490	81,758	3.759	22,353 R
1880. Pres	407,428	444,704	20,668	1,939	37,276 R
		Rep.			
1881. Treas	258,471	265,295	14,976	4,507	6,824 R
		Ind. Rep.			
.....		49,984	.....	.....	.....
		Rep.			
1882. Gov	355,791	315,589	23,996	5,196	40,202 D
1883. Treas	302,031	319,106	4,431	6,687	17,075 R
1884. Pres	392,785	473,804	16,992	15,283	81,019 R
1885. Treas	281,178	324,694	3,569	15,047	43,516 R
1886. Gov	369,634	412,285	4,835	32,458	42,651 R
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Lab.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1887. Treas	340,269	385,514	8,900	18,471	45,245 R
1888. Pres	446,633	526,091	3,873	20,947	79,452 R
1889. Treas	280,318	341,244	.....	21,308	60,926 R

RHODE-ISLAND.

COUNTIES. (5.)	Governor 1889.				President, 1888.	
	Davis, *Dem.*	Ladd, *Rep.*	Chase, **L. E.*	Richardson *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*
Bristol	765	766	100	75	703	981
Kent	1,221	1,612	477	119	1,261	1,988
Newport	1,864	2,029	181	147	1,634	2,447
Providence	16,241	10,806	2,403	742	12,440	14,206
Washington	1,198	1,657	436	265	1,492	2,346
Total	21,289	16,870	3,597	1,346	17,530	21,968
Plurality	4,419	....	....	....	....	4,438
Per cent	49.39	39.14	8.34	3.12	43.07	53.86
Scattering	9				1,268	
Whole vote	43,111				40,766	

*Law Enforcement Party.

Of the scattering vote for President in 1888, Fisk, Pro., had 1,250.

At the State election in April, 1889, the following was the vote cast for State officers:

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*L. E.*	*Pro.*	*Dem. Plu.*
Governor	21,289	16,870	3,597	1,346	4,419
Lieut.-Governor	21,101	17,080	3,559	1,405	4,021
Secretary of State	20,973	17,233	3,567	1,378	3,740
Attorney-General	21,848	20,981	.....	.....	867
Treasurer	21,087	17,158	3,519	1,358	3,929

The only candidate for State officers in the State election of 1889 who received a majority vote was the Democratic candidate for Attorney-General, and he was therefore elected by the people. The other Democratic candidates for State offices had pluralities only. Under the constitutional requirement that the Legislature shall elect when no candidate for a State office has received a majority over all the opposing candidates, the choice of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, and General Treasurer devolved upon the Legislature. That body having a Republican majority, the Republican candidates were elected.

An election was held June 20, 1889, upon the proposition to repeal the amendment to the State Constitution prohibiting the sale and manufacturing of intoxicating liquors in the State. The aggregate vote was: in favor of repeal, 28,315; against repeal, 9,956; majority in favor of repeal, 18,315.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. O. L. Lapham, Dem., 9,002; H. J. Spooner, Rep., 11,092; E. G. Macomber, Pro., 704. Spooner's plurality, 2,090.

II. W C. Baker, Dem., 8,049; W. O. Arnold, Rep., 10,940; Anson Greene, Pro., 582. Arnold's plurality, 2,891.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Herbert W. Ladd, Rep.; Lieutenant-Governor, Daniel W. Littlefield, Rep.; Secretary of State, Samuel H. Cross, Rep.; Attorney-General, Ziba O. Slocum, Dem.; General Treasurer, Samuel Clark, Rep.; State Auditor, W. C. Townsend, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Thomas Durfee; Associate Justices, Charles Matteson, John H. Stiness, Pardon E. Tillinghast, and George A. Wilbur; Clerk of the Court, Charles Blake.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	26	33	59
Democrats	11	39	50
Democratic majority	..	6	..
Republican majority	15	..	9

RHODE-ISLAND—*Continued.*

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President	5,329	13,665	....	...	*8,336 R
1876. President	10,712	15,787	....	....	*5,075 R
1878. Governor	8,255	11,454	....	....	*3,199 R
1880. President	10,779	18,195	236	....	7,416 R
1881. Governor	4,756	10,849	...	....	*6,093 R
1882. Governor	5,311	10,056	120	....	4,745 R
1883. Governor	10,201	13,078	†706	....	2,877 R
1884. President	12,391	19,030	422	928	6,639 R
1885. Governor	8,574	12,563	....	1,206	3,989 R
1886. Governor	9,944	14,340	....	2,585	4,396 R
1887. Governor	18,095	15,111	....	1,895	2,984 D
1888. Governor	17,444	20,768	....	1,336	3,324 R
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Labor.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1888. 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

* Majority. † Independent Democrat.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

COUNTIES. (34.)	President, 1888.		President, 1884.		Governor, 1882.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*	Thompson, *Dem.*	McClane, *Gr.*
Abbeville	2,985	74	3,638	76	2,456	196
Aiken	2,532	404	2,855	461	2,545	477
Anderson	2,045	124	2,719	137	2,716	....
Barnwell	2,905	613	3,247	1,034	2,990	134
Beaufort	509	1,769	251	2,644	785	1,239
Berkeley	1,611	1,318	1,230	1,876	1,233	310
Charleston	2,652	435	3,008	941	3,927	574
Chester	1,735	42	1,808	356	1,599	309
Chesterfield	1,871	177	1,568	355	1,121	851
Clarendon	1,452	331	1,263	566	1,148	472
Colleton	2,805	704	1,921	818	2,479	668
Darlington	1,852	294	2,669	750	2,664	873
Edgefield	3,142	54	3,573	307	2,429	594
Fairfield	1,389	5	1,808	197	1,579	355
Georgetown	703	628	290	805	866	658
Greenville	3,305	456	3,458	441	3,011	637
Hampton	1,398	324	1,667	581	1,526	491
Horry	1,241	363	1,311	379	1,378	19
Kershaw	1,258	170	1,400	407	1,601	518
Lancaster	1,740	221	1,786	557	1,250	361
Laurens	1,451	36	2,097	50	1,911	47
Lexington	1,903	91	1,835	304	1,671	587
Marion	2,417	705	2,896	967	2,935	1,229
Marlborough	1,231	12	1,707	455	1,588	399
Newberry	1,729	58	2,121	325	1,777	544
Oconee	1,212	231	1,182	212	1,028	580
Orangeburg	3,044	1,165	3,000	1,704	3,443	760
Pickens	858	95	1,320	104	1,203	177
Richland	1,912	443	1,761	876	2,029	652
Spartanburg	3,344	502	2,938	423	2,529	570
Sumter	1,735	944	1,685	925	1,720	187
Union	1,920	30	2,302	124	2,000	375
Williamsburg	1,634	813	992	741	1,129	496
York	2,305	105	2,489	832	2,553	881
Total	65,825	13,736	69,845	21,733	67,158	17,719
Majority	52,089	....	48,112	....	49,439	....
Per cent	82.78	17.20	76.26	23.73	78.99	20.86
Scattering	380		....		....	
Whole vote	79,941		91,578		84,877	

At the State election held in 1888 there were 58,730 votes cast for Governor, all being received by John P. Richardson, Dem., who had no opposition. All the other candidates on the Democratic State ticket were elected by a nearly similar vote, without opposition.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. Counties of Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Lexington, and Orangeburg. Samuel Dibble, Dem., 8,540; S. W. McKinlay, Rep., 1,296. Dibble's majority, 7,244.

SOUTH-CAROLINA—*Continued.*

II. Counties of Aiken, Barnwell, Colleton, Edgefield, and Hampton. George D. Tillman, Dem., 10,704; Seymour E. Smith, Rep., 1,405. Tillman's majority, 9,299.

III. Counties of Abbeville, Anderson, Newberry, Oconee, and Pickens. James S. Cothran, Dem., 8,758. No opposition.

IV Counties of Fairfield, Greenville, Laurens, Richland, Spartanburg, and Union. William H. Perry, Dem., 11,410. No opposition.

V Counties of Chester, Chesterfield, Kershaw, Lancaster, Spartanburg, Union and York. J. J. Hemphill, Dem., 9,559. No opposition.

VI. Counties of Clarendon, Darlington, Horry, Marion, Marlborough, and Williamsburg. G. W. Dargan, Dem., 8,586; Mitchell K. Hollaway, Rep., 327. Dargan's majority, 8,259.

VII. Counties of Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Georgetown, Orangeburg, Richland, Sumter and Williamsburg. William Elliott, Dem., 8,358; Thomas E. Miller, Rep., 7,003; Robert Simmons, Rep., 74. Elliott's majority, 1,355.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John P. Richardson; Lieutenant-Governor, William L. Mauldin; Comptroller-General, J. S. Verner; Treasurer, E. R. McIver; Secretary of State, J. Q. Marshall, Attorney-General, Joseph H. Earle; Adjutant-General, M. L. Bonham, Jr.; Superintendent of Education, James H. Rice; Commissioner of Agriculture, A. P. Butler—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, W D. Simpson, Associate Justices, Henry McIver and Samuel McGowan, Clerk, A. M. Boozer.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	35	121	156
Republicans	..	3	3
Democratic majority	35	118	153

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Maj.*
1872. President	22,683	72,200	49,607 R
1876. President	91,540	92,081	641 R
1878. Governor	119,557	38	119,519 D
1880. President	112,312	58,071	54,241 D
1882. Governor	67,158	*17,119	49,439 D
1884. President	69,845	21,733	48,112 D
1886. Governor	33,111	.....	33,111 D
1888. President	65,825	13,736	52,089 D

* Greenback candidate.

SOUTH-DAKOTA.

COUNTIES. (56)	Governor, 1889.		Congress, 1888.		Congress, 1886.	
	McClure, *Dem.*	Mellette, *Rep.*	Harden, *Dem.*	Matthews, *Rep.*	Day, *Dem.*	Gifford, *Rep.*
Aurora	553	781	634	713	617	776
Beadle	943	1,949	690	1,556	806	1,638
Bon Homme	808	929	580	1,061	829	755
Brookings	438	1,791	552	1,411	618	1,297
Brown	1,399	3,208	1,633	2,379	1,233	1,812
Brule	757	918	852	763	745	692
Buffalo	56	203	74	128	74	188
Burdick*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Butte	102	224	108	205	90	206
Campbell	129	572	182	471	208	309
Charles Mix	305	762	221	673	264	583
Choteau*	....	...	....	....	....	....
Clark	405	1,471	524	1,110	499	956
Clay	249	1,311	269	1,149	230	1,113
Coddington	540	1,507	677	1,033	587	798
Custer	337	587	396	517	334	448
Davison	470	1,032	572	858	437	1,015
Day	471	1,412	806	914	584	740
Delano*	....	....	....	....	....	...
Deuel	92	917	486	614	240	667
Douglas	397	675	275	738	327	723
Edmunds	474	830	475	778	458	781
Ewing*	....	....	....	...	....	....
Fall River	261	425	155	341	131	154
Faulk	315	814	336	718	253	708
Grant	571	896	691	712	665	691
Hamlin	298	837	541	475	287	541
Hand	634	1,283	871	1,046	641	1,142
Hanson	405	681	451	627	403	589
Harding*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hughes	704	679	245	528	379	618
Hutchinson	977	670	328	1,087	267	1,140
Hyde	166	380	201	379	269	417
Jerauld	237	705	316	438	249	629
Kingsbury	470	1,539	556	1,207	448	936
Lake	334	1,365	626	939	358	836
Lawrence	1,227	2,355	1,523	2,967	1,614	2,513
Lincoln	419	1,548	352	1,532	225	1,201
Marshall	387	906	498	655	402	572
McCook	680	831	788	655	622	614
McPherson	228	741	226	471	99	468
Meade	479	642	....	...	....	....
Miner	399	835	537	796	451	901
Minnehaha	1,133	3,640	1,444	2,441	1,091	2,490
Moody	230	1,166	256	869	213	1,086
Pennington	545	1,080	549	930	662	960
Potter	286	622	324	463	244	542
Roberts	45	366	117	247	180	340
Sanborn	240	972	355	818	297	837
Spink	664	2,293	872	1,822	833	2,848
Stanley*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sully	207	543	142	477	185	535
Turner	513	1,494	170	1,425	240	1,196
Union	748	1,124	796	1,045	627	904
Walworth	172	404	265	201	149	209
Yankton	941	1,148	588	1,479	672	1,251
Total	23,840	53,964	25,044	44,906	22,339	43,365
Majority	....	30,124	....	19,862	....	21,026
Per cent	30.52	69.48	35.83	64.17	33.97	66.03
Whole vote	77,804		69,950		65,704	

* Unorganized counties.

At the first State election held October 1, 1889, the adoption of the constitution prepared by the Constitutional Convention was submitted to the people. The vote on adoption was: for, 70,131, against, 3,267, majority for adoption, 66,864.

Two provisions of the constitution were submitted independently

1. Prohibition of the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquor in the State. The vote on this proposition was: for adoption, 40,234; against adoption, 34,510, majority for adoption, 5,724.

2. Minority representation. The vote on this proposition was: for adoption, 24,661, against adoption, 46,200, majority against adoption, 21,539.

The vote for two representatives in Congress, on October 1, 1889, was O. S. Gifford, Rep., 54,983; J. A. Pickler, Rep., 54,105; L. Q. Jeffries, Dem., 23,229, S. M. Booth, Dem., 22,535.

On the question of the location of the State capital, the vote was as follows: Pierre, 27,256; Huron, 15,647; Watertown, 12,012; Sioux Falls, 11,888, Mitchell, 7,793; Chamberlain, 2,421.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, A. C. Mellette; Lieutenant-Governor, J. Fletcher, Secretary of State, A. O. Ringsrud; Treas-

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Continued.*

urer, W F. Smith; Auditor, L. C. Taylor; Land Commissioner, O. H. Parker; Superintendent of Public Instruction, G. L. Pinkham; Attorney-General, Robert Dollard—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Justices, Dighton Corson, A. J. Kellum, and John E. Bennett.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

(Elected October, 1889.)

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	37	104	141
Democrats	4	13	17
Independent	4	7	11
Republican majority	29	84	113

VOTE OF SOUTH DAKOTA SINCE 1886.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Maj.*
1886. Congress*	22,339	43,365	21,026 R
1888. Congress*	25,044	44,906	19,862 R
1889. Governor	23,840	53,964	30,124 R

* The vote of 1886 and 1888 was that of the counties of Dakota Territory, which now compose the State of South Dakota.

TENNESSEE.

COUNTIES. (95.)	President, 1888.		Governor, 1886.		President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep*	R. L. Taylor, *Dem.*	A. A. Taylor, *Rep.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Anderson	733	1,740	610	1,309	604	1,456
Bedford	2,475	1,988	2,118	1,610	2,053	1,882
Benton	1,675	640	1,185	691	1,054	599
Bledsoe	482	653	488	586	416	572
Blount	1,009	2,237	826	1,877	849	1,823
Bradley	991	1,518	878	1,284	892	1,304
Campbell	559	1,845	378	1,108	399	1,394
Cannon	1,194	658	1,090	661	1,011	515
Carroll	1,875	2,356	1,740	2,267	1,850	2,319
Carter	453	1,797	387	1,567	407	1,575
Cheatham	1,063	305	799	291	959	335
Claiborne	959	1,392	901	1,178	921	1,390
Clay	749	479	539	309	628	333
Cocke	842	1,947	751	1,490	875	1,587
Coffee	1,818	539	1,365	505	1,597	376
Crockett	1,253	1,080	1,193	1,001	1,405	1,206
Cumberland	422	632	329	538	312	488
Davidson	9,715	9,321	6,943	6,754	8,165	8,111
Decatur	862	757	785	702	734	653
De Kalb	1,462	1,310	1,317	1,188	1,409	1,117
Dickson	1,511	765	1,318	430	1,339	561
Dyer	1,013	925	1,743	806	1,542	609
Fayette	3,813	980	1,580	2,027	1,729	2,637
Fentress	249	602	199	447	220	454
Franklin	2,362	674	1,740	495	2,091	645
Gibson	3,763	1,893	3,917	1,864	3,210	1,999
Giles	3,181	2,100	2,530	1,744	2,775	2,278
Grainger	981	1,416	809	1,287	840	1,303
Greene	2,195	2,722	2,097	2,476	2,111	2,507
Grundy	901	216	512	204	585	188
Hamblen	891	1,219	735	1,006	875	1,072
Hamilton	3,906	6,264	2,381	3,581	2,439	3,827
Hancock	480	1,216	425	1,016	425	1,049
Hardeman	1,913	1,099	1,718	1,021	1,940	1,226
Hardin	1,208	1,745	985	1,324	1,087	1,546
Hawkins	1,624	2,260	1,391	1,914	1,529	1,973
Haywood	1,962	1,724	1,129	2,248	1,342	2,768
Henderson	1,512	1,772	1,480	1,640	1,478	1,629
Henry	2,103	1,197	2,151	1,245	1,941	1,139
Hickman	1,509	1,137	1,230	929	1,135	709
Houston	745	259	543	179	630	174
Humphreys	1,443	395	1,397	333	1,484	285
Jackson	1,585	545	1,412	379	1,380	281
James	308	587	254	525	254	504

TENNESSEE—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.		Governor, 1886.		President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	R. L. Taylor, *Dem.*	A. A. Taylor, *Rep.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Jefferson	806	2,348	764	1,953	736	1,909
Johnson	180	1,347	159	1,185	179	1,101
Knox	3,929	6,123	2,761	4,079	3,481	5,248
Lake	450	59	328	22	367	8
Lauderdale	1,838	1,433	1,309	1,295	1,488	1,330
Lawrence	1,089	633	924	696	953	611
Lewis	254	132	193	74	209	64
Lincoln	3,285	1,082	2,415	890	2,780	949
Loudon	530	1,226	427	852	487	1,109
Macon	879	1,120	604	769	619	810
McMinn	1,364	1,901	1,192	1,659	1,293	1,663
McNairy	1,525	1,511	1,311	1,336	1,436	1,312
Madison	3,206	1,479	2,746	1,736	2,393	1,901
Marion	1,198	1,483	741	1,011	991	1,107
Marshall	2,291	786	1,992	750	2,084	728
Maury	3,658	2,836	3,252	2,370	3,148	2,818
Meigs	740	589	687	545	679	524
Monroe	1,467	1,399	1,167	1,120	1,258	1,120
Montgomery	2,628	2,164	2,336	1,190	2,616	1,922
Moore	980	102	978	67	906	53
Morgan	369	860	272	570	300	607
Obion	2,987	1,167	3,063	832	2,509	939
Overton	1,188	614	988	471	1,179	421
Perry	849	527	760	476	715	447
Pickett	362	409	232	316	275	284
Polk	679	635	677	526	704	533
Putnam	1,361	817	1,067	760	1,063	551
Rhea	1,177	1,414	993	1,119	912	755
Roane	844	2,042	682	1,472	808	1,843
Robertson	2,203	952	1,900	721	1,977	794
Rutherford	3,302	2,479	2,400	1,437	2,828	2,040
Scott	164	1,418	98	669	130	969
Sequatchie	350	180	247	122	284	142
Sevier	489	2,830	402	1,835	468	2,242
Shelby	11,932	8,277	7,009	3,503	7,626	9,165
Smith	2,108	1,102	1,738	1,025	1,592	880
Stewart	1,277	563	989	355	1,336	530
Sullivan	2,255	1,513	1,898	1,278	2,176	1,298
Sumner	2,778	1,228	2,277	1,129	2,225	945
Tipton	2,351	1,486	1,717	420	1,922	1,868
Trousdale	792	316	576	211	584	226
Unicoi	85	645	83	498	91	559
Union	523	1,501	468	1,172	530	1,321
Van Buren	423	103	383	107	348	59
Warren	1,975	636	1,765	371	1,754	532
Washington	1,524	2,008	1,414	1,852	1,559	1,815
Wayne	772	1,204	671	1,040	668	1,124
Weakley	2,764	1,764	2,650	1,786	2,293	1,666
White	1,634	499	1,320	478	1,365	315
Williamson	2,358	1,491	2,130	1,303	2,025	1,461
Wilson	2,518	1,676	2,314	1,236	2,191	1,234
Total	158779	138988	126628	10983	513327	012409
Majority	19,791	....	16,793	....	9,180	...
Per cent.	52.40	45.87	53.33	46.67	51.36	47.82
Scattering	6,017		....		2,088	
Whole vote.	303,736		236,463		259,468	

In 1884, Butler, Greenbacker, received 957 votes, and St. John, Prohibitionist, 1,151 votes for President. In 1888, Fisk, Pro., had 5,969, and Streeter, U. L., 48.

An election was held for Governor in November, 1888, with the following result: Robert L. Taylor, Dem., 156,799; S. W. Hawkins, Rep., 139,014; J. C. Johnson, Pro., 6,893. Taylor's plurality, 17,785.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. Counties of Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington. D. P. Wilcox, Dem., 12,324; Alfred A. Taylor, Rep., 19,495; John M. Pierce, Pro., 474. Taylor's plurality, 7,171.

TENNESSEE—*Continued.*

II. Counties of Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Morgan, Roane, Scott, Sevier, and Union. S. G. Heiskell, Dem., 9,844 ; L. C. Houk, Rep., 23,368 ; James A. Ruble, Pro., 755. Houk's majority, 13,524.

III. Counties of Bledsoe, Bradley, Cumberland, Grundy, Hamilton, James, McMinn, Marion, Meigs, Monroe, Polk, Rhea, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren, and White. Creed F. Bates, Dem., 18,353 ; H. Clay Evans, Rep., 18,641 ; M. D. Cone, Pro., 295. Evans's plurality, 288.

IV. Counties of Clay, DeKalb, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, and Wilson. Benton McMillan, Dem., 16,162 ; John S. Wooten, Rep., 10,068 ; McMillan's majority, 6,094.

V. Counties of Bedford, Cannon, Coffee, Franklin, Lincoln, Marshall, Moore, and Rutherford. James D. Richardson, Dem., 17,754 ; C. H. Shoffner, Rep., 8,396. Richardson's majority, 9,358.

VI. Counties of Cheatham, Davidson, Houston, Humphreys, Montgomery, Robertson, and Stewart. Joseph E. Washington, Dem., 18,956 ; W. H. Young, Rep., 12,677 ; L. G. Mumford, Pro., 1,505. Washington's plurality, 6,279.

VII. Counties of Dickson, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Wayne, and Williamson. W. C. Whitthorne, Dem., 14,362 ; R. A. Hagard, Rep., 10,507. Whitthorne's majority, 3,855.

VIII. Counties of Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Madison, McNairy, and Perry. B. A. Enloe, Dem., 14,385 ; Warren Smith, Rep., 11,905. Enloe's majority, 2,480.

IX. Counties of Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, Obion, and Weakley. Rice A. Pierce, Dem., 17,217 ; J. W. Brown, Rep., 10,127. Pierce's majority, 7,090.

X. Counties of Fayette, Hardeman, Shelby, and Tipton. James Phelan, Dem., 20,149 ; S. B. Eaton, Rep., 11,730. Phelan's majority, 8,419.

Present State Government.

Governor, Robert L. Taylor ; Lieutenant-Governor, Ben. J. Lea ; Secretary of State, C. A. Miller ; Treasurer, M. F House ; Commissioner of Agriculture, B. M. Hord ; Superintendent of Public Instruction, F M. Smith ; Comptroller, J. W Allen , Adjutant-General, Laps. D. McCord ; Attorney-General, G. W. Pickle—all Democrats.

Judiciary.

Supreme Court : Chief-Justice, Peter Turney ; Associate Justices, W C. Caldwell, D. L. Snodgrass, W. C. Folkes, and H. H. Lurton.

State Legislature.

	Senate.	*House*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	23	69	92
Republicans	10	30	40
Democratic majority	13	39	52

Vote of the State since 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres	94,391	83,655	.....	.....	10,736 D
1876. Pres	133,166	89,566	.....	.....	43,600 D
1878. Gov	89,018	42,328	15,196	.....	511,37 D
1880. Pres	128,191	107,677	5,917	.....	20,514 D
	Debt-Paying.		*No-Credit.*		
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Dem.*	
1880. Gov	79,003	103,971	3,614	57,546	24,968 R
1882. Gov	120,637	93,168	9,180	4,814	27,469 D
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	
1884. Pres	133,270	124,090	957	1,151	9,180 D
1886. Sup. Jud.	156,159	122,431	...	....	33,719 D
1886. Gov	126,628	109,835	...	....	16,793 D
1888. Gov	158,799	139,014	....	6,893	17,785 D
1888. Pres	158,779	138,988	48	5,969	19,791 D

TEXAS.

COUNTIES. (243.)*	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Streeter, *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
Aransas	172	34	....	....	156	26
Archer	109	52	2	4	84	38
Atascosa	645	4	....	19	710	40
Austin	2,049	1,126	....	13	1,349	1,566
Bandera	461	212	....	....	464	88
Bastrop	2,079	1,408	143	....	1,724	1,581
Baylor	238	1	....	2	296	5
Bee	422	84	....	7	228	13
Bell	4,596	466	491	64	4,480	471
Bexar	4,335	2,798	10	17	3,965	2,636
Blanco	613	156	35	8	605	217
Bosque	1,864	193	337	26	1,830	172
Bowie	2,110	1,297	39	58	1,256	871
Brazoria	452	1,298	....	3	430	1,128
Brazos	1,869	1,482	145	15	1,474	1,349
Brewster	283	51	....	....	....	....
Brown	1,198	38	440	5	1,636	62
Burneson	1,212	1,039	118	28	1,080	958
Burnet	1,222	141	...	117	1,080	70
Caldwell	1,491	743	272	169	1,463	790
Calhoun	119	47	....	....	179	115
Callahan	619	58	100	7	839	23
Cameron	1,432	423	....	....	1,889	1,271
Camp	597	559	59	17	604	542
Carson	58	16	...	....	....	....
Cass	2,034	1,065	246	14	2,144	1,113
Chambers	267	136	7	....	299	117
Cherokee	2,394	1,077	40	31	2,130	877
Childress	80	....	....	....	....	....
Clay	718	114	158	10	820	197
Coleman	895	35	6	1	715	10
Collin	5,647	556	467	125	4,823	620
Colorado	1,855	1,629	154	3	1,359	1,700
Comal	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	500
Coryell	1,700	78	742	21	2,413	74
Crosby	223	....	....	15	....	....
Dallas	7,059	3,029	679	223	6,066	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	1,806	36	1,006	29	2,060	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	1,769	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
Gonzales	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

TEXAS—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Streeter, *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	4,369	552	455	134	3,661	392
Jack	860	136	336	5	1,260	169
Jackson	312	304	....	....	258	271
Jasper	511	257	8	2	553	246
Jeff Davis	152	206	....	....	....	....
Jefferson	482	361	100	....	583	319
Johnson	2,966	114	1,050	116	3,139	171
Jones	365	16	42	5	312	10
Karnes	444	40	22	1	348	70
Kaufman	3,701	676	206	85	3,349	564
Kendall	251	443	....	....	184	398
Kerr	331	211	84	....	370	146
Kimble	329	10	....	10	284	19
King	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kinney	193	315	....	....	438	295
Knox	157	....	....	....	....	....
Lamar	3,667	1,537	129	68	3,465	1,272
Lampasas	837	167	145	153	1,150	79
La Salle	147	283	....	....	300	72
Lavaca	2,457	564	1	10	1,607	502
Lee	1,401	494	130	5	1,039	769
Leon	1,454	761	113	7	1,580	831
Liberty	373	306	198	....	476	369
Limestone	2,115	571	707	98	2,186	446
Lipscomb	132	76	3	1	....	....
Live Oak	322	....	....	9	300	8
Llano	905	50	....	5	985	5
Madison	772	193	339	....	877	283
Marion	....	....	....	....	534	1,265
Martin	97	58	....	....	....	....
Mason	617	185	....	3	623	141
Matagorda	250	505	....	1	248	479
Maverick	334	381	....	....	184	239
McCulloch	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	8	....	....
Milam	2,733	790	467	33	2,828	916
Mills	638	67	61	25	....	....
Mitchell	279	96	30	10	394	209
Montague	2,102	68	728	24	2,650	80
Montgomery	1,047	893	168	33	1,030	980
Morris	760	483	15	....	579	395
Nacogdoches	2,063	590	5	4	1,675	505
Navarro	3,863	1,319	574	137	3,468	1,174
Newton	527	87	36	6	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	1,646	747	60	....	1,621	499
Parker	2,405	203	237	97	2,627	266
Pecos	156	17	....	....	227	70
Polk	989	623	207	....	926	536
Potter	69	3	....	....	....	....
Presidio	676	80	....	....	461	243
Rains	499	....	400	7	542	43
Red River	2,576	1,286	....	26	1,936	1,095
Reeves	308	14	....	....	....	....
Refugio	161	68	....	....	90	37
Robertson	1,918	2,184	298	109	2,072	2,078
Rockwall	1,020	41	29	32	692	32

TEXAS—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Streeter, *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	....	1	....	612	351
San Jacinto	369	594	203	....	391	606
San Patricio	149	....	....	....	124	13
San Saba	783	87	18	12	934	96
Scurry	117	2	14	7	110	17
Shackelford	245	86	40	....	387	108
Shelby	1,927	195	22	14	1,520	35
Smith	2,714	1,976	207	19	2,649	1,926
Somerville	292	....	144	....	471	....
Starr	479	2	....	....	385	254
Stephens	676	....	78	1	775	7
Tarrant	4,129	1,069	1,676	69	5,018	1,270
Taylor	656	86	51	33	853	123
Throckmorton	135	34	....	2	225	19
Titus	1,162	237	139	....	997	203
Tom Green	878	418	....	....	757	444
Travis	3,178	2,738	108	63	3,119	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	....	....	....	66	103
Zavala	163	12	....	....	143	2
Total	234883	88,422	29,459	4,749	225309	93,141
Plurality	146461	....	...	...	132168	....
Per cent	65.69	21.96	8.55	1.05	69.25	28.63
Scattering		.....			6,855	
Whole vote		357,513			325,317	

* There are 50 unorganized counties in Texas.

Of the scattering vote for President in 1884, 3,321 was for Butler, Gr., and 3,534 for St. John, Pro.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

Districts.

I. Charles Smith, Dem., 14,813; Lock McDaniel, Rep., 9,817; Jack Davis, Ind., 4,166. Smith's plurality, 4,996.

II. W. H. Martin, Dem., 16,210; R. M. Humphrey, Ind., 6,656. Martin's majority, 9,554.

III. C. B. Kilgore, Dem., 20,579; W. E. Farmer, U. L., 9,697. Kilgore's majority, 10,882.

IV D. B. Culberson, Dem., 24,300. No opposition.

V Silas Hare, Dem., 27,006; I. H. Thomas, Ind., 4,482. Hare's majority, 22,524.

VI. Jo Abbott, Dem., 26,815; Sam Evans, Ind., 12,126. Abbott's majority, 14,689.

VII. W. H. Cram, Dem., 15,610; C. G. Brewster, Rep., 12,063. Cram's majority, 3,547.

VIII. L. W. Moore, Dem., 21,220; T. C. Cooke, Ind., 8,460; R. H. Sledge, Ind., 849; Moore's plurality, 12,760.

IX. R. Q. Mills, Dem., 20,701; E. A. Jones, Ind., 15,316. Mills's majority, 5,385.

X. J. D. Sayers, Dem., 24,094; A. Belknap, Rep., 12,266. Sayers's majority, 11,828.

TEXAS—*Continued.*

XI. S. W. T. Lanham, Dem., 26,361; D. W Rumph, Ind., 3.130; D. Redfield, Rep., 975. Lanham's plurality, 23,231.

PRESENT STATE OFFICERS.

Governor, Lawrence S. Ross; Lieutenant-Governor, T. B. Wheeler; Secretary of State, J. M. Moore; Treasurer, Frank R. Lubbock; Comptroller, J. D. McCall; Land Commissioner, R. M. Hall; Superintendent of Public Instruction, O. H. Cooper; Adjutant-General, W H. King; Attorney-General, J. S. Hogg—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, John W. Stayton; Associate-Justices, Reuben R. Gaines and John L. Henry.

Court of Appeals: Presiding Judge, John P. White; Judges, Samuel A. Willson and J. M. Hurt.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1889.

Legislature: All Democrats, except three members of the House of Representatives, who are Republicans.

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	3,534	*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

* Plurality.

UTAH.

COUNTIES. (24.)	Congress, 1888.		Congress, 1886.		Congress, 1884.	
	Baskin *Anti-Mormon.*	Caine, *Mormon.*	Ferry, *Anti-Mormon.*	Caine, *Mormon.*	Van-Zile, *Anti-Mormon.*	Caine, *Mormon.*
Beaver.....	76	174	127	419	286	542
Box Elder...	74	366	110	682	162	945
Cache.....	87	904	25	1,795	80	2,226
Davis.....	55	341	44	792	105	944
Emery.....	49	221	41	403	15	249
Garfield..	8	104	2	113	5	237
Iron....	14	171	8	376	22	432
Juab.....	146	258	92	501	73	538
Kane	....	92	....	134	1	185
Millard	48	224	30	617	45	575
Morgan.....	21	127	16	244	36	305
Pi Ute.....	28	116	17	108	69	176
Rich.....	8	105	5	164	4	204
Salt Lake ...	1,189	2,099	619	3,925	1,648	5,003
San Juan	....	14	....	....	....	31
San Pete.....	128	914	122	1,665	123	1,671
Sevier...	65	325	67	657	52	633
Summit.....	717	309	674	647	684	683
Tooele.....	100	275	86	472	124	595
Uintah.....	18	32	2	90	21	99
Utah.....	254	1,458	204	2,550	278	3,403
Wasatch.....	5	190	5	304	8	464
Washington..	16	363	50	678	219	752
Weber	388	945	464	2,042	841	2,240
Total..	3,484	10,127	2,810	22,483	4,908	23,239
Plurality.....	...	6,643	....	19,673	....	18,331
Per cent.....	23.93	72.37	10.80	89.20	17.60	82.40
Whole vote.	14,132		25,298		28,147	

In 1888 there were 511 votes for Thurman, Ind. Mormon.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

All but six members of the Utah Legislature are Mormons.

PRESENT TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Arthur L. Thomas, Rep.; Secretary, Elijah Sells, Rep.; Auditor, Nephi W Clayton; Commissioner of Common Schools, J. S. Boreman; United States District Attorney, Charles S. Varian; United States Marshal, Ellis H. Parsons; United States Surveyor, Ellsworth Daggett.

UTAH—*Continued.*

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Charles S. Zane; Associate Justices, H. P. Henderson, Thomas J. Anderson, and John W. Blackburn.

VERMONT.

COUNTIES. (14.)	President, 1888.			President, 1884.		
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*	St. John, *Pro.*
Addison	618	4,036	164	600	3,478	170
Bennington...	1,128	2,497	91	1,366	2,335	29
Caledonia.....	1,249	3,083	162	1 314	2,631	281
Chittenden. ..	1,940	4,149	106	1 875	3,629	75
Essex	502	907	25	500	898	60
Franklin.....	1,343	3,121	171	1,396	2,619	226
Grand Isle....	180	465	3	207	407	18
Lamoille.....	543	1,797	66	631	1,567	73
Orange.....	1,277	2,792	114	1,392	2,351	117
Orleans.	724	3,036	103	651	2,476	125
Rutland.....	2,417	6,088	153	2 253	5,096	160
Washington...	1,892	3,715	103	1,812	3.129	167
Windham.....	1,518	4,344	122	1,703	3 788	136
Windsor.....	1,457	5,163	77	1,601	5,110	115
Total.....	16,788	45,192	1,460	17,331	39,514	1,752
Plurality	....	28,404	....	....	22.183	....
Per cent.... ..	26.96	71.23	1.81	29.17	66.51	1.37
Scattering	35			787		
Whole vote.	63,440			59,409		

The scattering vote in 1884 was for Butler, Gr.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. Counties of Addison, Bennington, Chittenden, Franklin, Grand Isle, Lamoille, and Rutland. Ozro Mealham, Dem., 9,746; John W. Stewart, Rep., 23,892. Peter Dakin, Pro., 385.

II. Counties of Caledonia, Essex, Orange, Orleans, Washington, Windham, and Windsor. George W Smith, Dem., 9,605; William W. Grout, Rep., 24,219; Cyrus W. Wyman, Pro., 397.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, William P. Dillingham; Lieutenant-Governor, Urban A. Woodbury; Secretary of State, Charles W. Porter; Superintendent of Education, Edwin F Palmer; Inspector of Finance, Luther O. Greene; Treasurer, W. H. DuBois—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Judge, Homer E. Royce; Assistant-Justices, Jonathan Ross, H. Henry Powers, Loveland Munson, John W Rowell, Russell S. Taft, and James M. Tyler. Clerk, Melville E. Smilie.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1888.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans.....	30	219	249
Democrats.....	..	20	20
Republican majority.....	30	199	229

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. Pres.....	10,927	41,481	.....	.....	30,554 R
1876. Pres.....	20 350	44,428	.....	.....	24,078 R
1878. Gov.....	17,247	37,312	2,635	.....	20,065 R
1880. Pres.....	18,316	45.567	.....	.....	27,251 R
1882. Gov.....	14,467	35,839	1,543	.....	21,372 R
1884. Pres.....	17,331	39,514	785	1,752	22,183 R
1886. Gov.....	17,187	37,709	644	1,541	20,522 R
1888. Gov.....	19,527	48,522	.....	1,372	28,995 R
1888. Pres.....	16,788	45,192	.....	1,460	28,404 R

VIRGINIA.

COUNTIES AND CITIES. (115.)	Governor, 1889.		President, 1888.		Governor, 1885.	
	McKinney, *Dem.*	Mahone, *Rep.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Lee, *Dem.*	Wise, *Rep.*
Accomac	3,250	1,651	3,184	1,993	2,797	1,591
Alleghany	771	702	759	995	723	925
Albemarle	2,727	2,017	2,573	2,166	3,216	2,528
AlexandriaC'y	1,723	1,246	255	462	286	409
AlexandriaCo.	289	416	1,665	1,523	1,725	1,121
Amherst	1,852	1,134	1,777	1,411	1,788	1,186
Amelia	726	929	704	1,036	664	1,023
Appomattox	463	440	689	787	912	884
Augusta	3,572	1,965	3,371	2,525	3,120	2,348
Bath	489	376	482	405	498	349
Bedford	2,424	1,732	3,204	1,991	3,226	1,734
Bland	570	482	537	509	519	530
Botetourt	1,734	1,092	1,559	1,217	1,531	1,055
Brunswick	1,436	1,541	1,289	1,521	1,245	1,568
Buchanan	436	482	492	427	412	393
Buckingham	1,414	1,243	1,184	1,520	1,448	1,488
Campbell	2,231	1,279	2,089	1,564	4,054	3,032
Carroll	1,328	1,166	1,322	1,147	1,308	1,093
Caroline	1,515	1,462	1,442	1,588	1,677	1,500
Charlotte	1,709	785	1,720	1,036	1,653	1,023
Charles City	336	633	303	684	372	661
Charlott'sville	681	359	674	407	....	....
Chesterfield	1,758	1,513	1,589	1,576	1,813	1,479
Clarke	1,197	435	1,204	529	1,183	366
Craig	568	117	550	177	569	168
Culpeper	1,622	944	1,404	1,181	1,541	1,122
Cumberland	784	822	578	1,045	744	1,011
Danville	1,174	741	1,070	812	1,069	625
Dickenson	442	389	451	384	453	276
Dinwiddie	1,091	1,278	1,066	1,411	993	1,421
Elizabeth City	658	1,312	547	1,316	520	1,324
Essex	926	920	774	1,088	868	1,032
Fairfax	1,969	1,611	2,010	1,824	1,986	1,532
Fauquier	2,780	1,391	2,661	1,778	2,554	1,525
Floyd	822	1,327	952	1,482	868	1,395
Fluvanna	1,128	653	1,004	1,739	1,181	702
Franklin	2,489	1,466	2,423	1,757	2,442	1,433
Frederick	1,870	662	1,832	871	2,133	1,117
Fredericksb'rg	616	336	595	409	570	362
Giles	1,089	528	977	640	1,004	635
Gloucester	1,047	1,316	1,073	1,368	1,245	1,255
Goochland	723	772	674	985	901	998
Grayson	1,319	1,199	1,288	1,259	1,228	1,068
Greene	641	409	532	520	552	497
Greenesville	639	589	714	893	620	1,068
Halifax	4,097	1,920	3,570	2,473	3,910	2,407
Hanover	1,948	1,362	1,721	1,511	1,931	1,401
Henrico	2,066	2,041	1,712	2,326	1,725	2,091
Henry	1,053	1,093	1,409	1,608	1,763	1,507
Highland	614	432	454	440	504	504
Isle of Wight	1,549	849	1,200	1,116	1,534	999
James City	277	532	219	607	236	621
King George	620	588	542	720	499	746
King & Queen	948	808	958	829	1,003	904
King William	904	647	746	1,093	882	959
Lancaster	916	822	839	928	715	842
Lee	1,350	1,328	1,479	1,295	1,440	1,303
Louisa	1,486	1,296	1,157	1,677	1,687	1,552
Loudoun	2,835	1,431	2,842	2,190	2,753	1,853
Lunenburg	997	816	1,215	806	914	1,017
Lynchburg	2,157	1,317	2,053	1,796	*....	....
Madison	1,222	656	961	907	1,069	876
Manchester	1,112	701	896	735	874	562
Matthews	1,026	569	1,023	615	956	506
Mecklenburg	2,180	2,285	1,764	2,607	1,894	2,450
Middlesex	658	871	635	909	693	836
Montgomery	1,724	1,299	1,335	1,516	1,398	1,429
Nansemond	2,034	1,921	1,382	2,086	1,320	2,007
Nelson	1,589	1,220	1,554	1,224	1,718	1,045
New-Kent	465	620	375	689	447	694
Norfolk City	3,288	1,401	2,613	3,199	2,232	1,872
Norfolk C'nty	2,166	1,670	1,969	3,740	2,054	3,309
N. Danville	431	196	337	223	263	129
Northampton	1,024	1,130	980	1,221	913	1,095
Northumbrl'd	1,003	840	851	905	881	805
Nottoway	819	1,038	611	1,116	574	1,282

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Governor, 1889.		President, 1888.		Governor, 1885.	
	McKinney, *Dem.*	Mahone, *Rep.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Lee, *Dem.*	Wise, *Rep.*
Orange	1,342	968	1,126	1,153	1,255	1,141
Page	1,191	1,171	1,195	1,333	1,166	1,258
Patrick	1,039	912	1,238	1,022	1,267	734
Petersburg	1,972	1,533	2,037	2,198	1,875	2,416
Pittsylvania	4,637	2,665	4,261	3,847	4,383	3,181
Portsmouth	1,631	794	1,439	1,103	1,430	895
Powhatan	630	651	561	767	575	873
PrinceEdw'rd	1,067	1,018	1,130	1,569	1,108	1,614
Prince George	550	1,027	661	1,018	613	1,136
PrinceWilliam	1,293	568	1,311	740	1,178	518
Princess Anne	1,047	830	844	1,004	1,011	922
Pulaski	1,206	927	1,070	993	920	801
Rappahann'ck	1,155	303	1,034	553	1,056	401
Richmond C'y	9,840	4,395	8,206	6,268	7,716	5,232
Richmond Co.	635	677	553	741	637	739
Roanoke City	1,481	921	2,090	2,188	1,535	1,632
RoanokeC'nty	1,158	946	....	....	....	....
Rockbridge	2,264	1,726	2,030	2,074	2,208	2,012
Rockingham	3,248	2,464	2,895	3,175	2,937	2,950
Russell	1,663	1,207	1,601	1,333	1,390	1,408
Scott	....	....	1,550	1,800	1,485	1,732
Shenandoah	2,254	1,685	2,164	2,063	2,104	2,011
Smyth	1,334	1,118	1,310	1,228	1,340	1,088
Southampton	2,159	1,612	1,560	2,117	1,938	1,801
Spottsylvania	934	738	876	922	964	787
Stafford	760	758	595	883	670	859
Staunton	798	434	719	535	747	490
Surrey	905	753	661	1,101	764	973
Sussex	773	1,185	896	1,182	831	1,459
Tazewell	1,382	1,760	1,307	2,245	1,042	1,974
Warren	1,244	402	1,224	440	1,122	252
Warwick	455	939	385	769	279	650
Washington	3,005	2,277	2,930	2,548	2,545	2,029
Westmoreland	734	866	626	1,009	671	921
Williamsb'rgh	101	155	101	161	132	174
Winchester	518	474	488	540	† ..	....
Wise	743	756	722	742	666	595
Wythe	1,751	1,379	1,462	1,643	1,531	1,473
York	725	684	495	972	523	922
Total	162654	120477	151977	150438	152544	136510
Plurality	42,177	....	1,539	....	16,034	....
Per cent	57.45	42.55	49.99	49.61	52.77	47.22
Scattering	897		1,678		17	
Whole vote	284,028		304,093		289,071	

* Vote included with that of Campbell. † Vote included with Frederick.

The vote in 1889 for other State officers was as follows: Lieutenant-governor, Tyler, Dem., 162,051; Slemp, Rep., 118,870; majority for Tyler, 43,181; Attorney-general, Scott, Dem., 161,774; Lurty, Rep., 121,505; majority for Scott, 40,260.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. Counties of Accomac, Caroline, Essex, Fredericksburg, Gloucester, King and Queen, Lancaster, Matthews, Middlesex, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, Spottsylvania, and Westmoreland. G. S. Kendall, Dem., 14,317; T. H. B. Browne, Rep., 14,731. Browne's plurality, 414.

II. Counties of Charles City, Elizabeth City, Isle of Wight, Norfolk (City), Norfolk, Nansemond, Portsmouth (City), Princess Anne, Surrey, Southampton, Warwick, Williamsburgh (City), York, and James City. R. C. Marshall, Dem., 13,726; George E. Bowden, Rep., 19,821; Andrew Williams, Rep., 228. Bowden's plurality, 6,095.

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

III. Counties of Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover-Henrico, King William, New Kent, Manchester, and Richmond. George D. Wise, Dem., 15,608; Edmund Waddill, Rep., 15,347. Wise's majority, 261.

IV. Counties of Amelia, Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Greensville, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nottoway, Petersburgh, Prince George, Powhatan, Prince Edward, and Sussex. E. C. Venable, Dem., 13,299, J. M. Langston, Rep., 12,657; R. W. Arnold, Rep., 3,207. Venable's plurality, 642.

V. Counties of Carroll, Danville (City), Floyd, Franklin, Grayson, Henry, North Danville, Patrick, and Pittsylvania. Posey G. Lester, Dem., 14,407; John D. Blackwell, Rep., 13,044. Lester's majority, 1,363.

VI. Counties of Bedford, Botetourt, Campbell, Charlotte, Halifax, Lynchburgh, Montgomery, Roanoke, and Roanoke (City). Paul C. Edmunds, Dem., 17,559; Patrick McCaull, Rep., 13,829. Edmunds's plurality, 3,730.

VII. Counties of Albemarle, Clarke, Frederick, Greene, Madison, Page, Rappahannock, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Warren, and Winchester. Charles T. O'Ferrall, Dem., 16,443; John E. Roller, Rep., 13,623; Daniel J. Rivercomb. Pro., 202. O'Ferrall's plurality, 2,820.

VIII. Counties of Alexandria (City and County), Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Louisa, Orange, Prince William, and Stafford. W. H. F. Lee, Dem., 15,414; Parke Agnew, Rep., 14,291. Lee's plurality, 1,123.

IX. Counties of Bland, Buchanan, Craig, Dickenson, Giles, Lee, Pulaski, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise, and Wythe. J. A. Buchanan, Dem., 16,520; Henry Bowen, Rep., 16,042. Buchanan's plurality, 478.

X. Counties of Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, Highland, Nelson, Rockbridge, and Staunton. H. St. George Tucker, Dem., 14,587; Jacob Yost, Rep., 13,994. Tucker's plurality, 593.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1890.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	30	86	116
Republicans	10	14	24
Democratic majority	20	72	92

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Philip W. McKinney; Lieutenant-Governor, J. Hoge Tyler; Secretary of State, H. W. Flournoy; First Auditor, Morton Marye; Second Auditor, Frank G. Ruffin; Treasurer, A. W. Harmon; Adjutant-general, J. McDonald; Superintendent of Free Schools, John E. Massey; Attorney-General, R. Taylor Scott—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: President of the Court, Lunsford L. Lewis. Judges: B. W. Lacy, Robert A. Richardson, Drury A. Hinton, and T. T. Fauntleroy; Clerk, George K. Taylor.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. President	91,654	93,468	....	1,814 R
1873. Governor	120,738	93,499	....	27,239 D
1876. President	101,208	76,093	....	25,115 D
1880. President	96,449 Dem. / 31,527 Re-ad.	84,020	....	*31,527 H
1881. Governor	99,757	111,473	....	11,716 R
1884. President	145,497	139,356	138	6,141 D
1885. Governor	152,544	136,510	....	16,034 D
1886. Congress	102,221	123,080	....	20,859 Op
1887. Legislature	119,806	119,380	....	426 D
1888. President	151,977	150,438	1,678	†1,539 D
1889. Governor	162,654	120,477	897	†42,177 D

* Hancock's actual majority in the State, the Democratic and Re-adjuster vote both being for him.
† Plurality.

WASHINGTON.

COUNTIES. (34.)	Governor, 1889.		Congress, 1888.		Congress, 1886.	
	Semple, *Dem.*	Ferry, *Rep.*	Voorhees, *Dem.*	Allen, *Rep.*	Voorhees, *Dem.*	Bradshaw, *Rep.*
Adams	141	260	139	230	105	126
Asotin	135	171	139	193	228	251
Chehalis	615	897	568	836	399	604
Clallam	231	222	160	181	146	163
Clarke	692	1,216	663	1,033	1,290	782
Columbia	648	666	665	664	974	940
Cowlitz	355	666	385	588	532	431
Douglas	265	353	198	262	149	107
Franklin	89	38	103	38	74	27
Garfield	418	517	440	531	651	662
Island	100	180	97	168	168	168
Jefferson	623	867	443	634	526	567
King	3,989	4,319	2,533	3,360	3,223	1,948
Kitsap	291	618	220	498	410	327
Kittitas	1,158	1,339	776	792	888	567
Klickitat	382	686	365	706	729	997
Lewis	868	1,219	676	868	834	759
Lincoln	863	1,104	706	915	967	696
Mason	303	322	274	295	252	158
Okanogan	211	322	248	312	....	....
Pacific	150	494	172	455	263	296
Pierce	3,611	4,298	1,650	2,476	1,408	1,581
San Juan	104	264	111	264	167	225
Skagit	563	961	383	768	390	674
Skamania	72	62	72	42	170	19
Snohomish	659	880	473	805	559	540
Spokane	2,272	3,256	1,714	2,535	1,712	1,898
Stevens	350	460	289	289	403	320
Thurston	725	1,067	527	856	539	596
Wahkiakum	284	135	116	201	184	134
Walla Walla	1,118	1,417	1,051	1,321	1,630	1,612
Whatcom	752	1,534	460	764	479	540
Whitman	1,844	2,149	1,706	1,950	2,156	2,006
Yakima	519	537	398	461	667	359
Total	24,732	33,711	18,920	26,291	23,272	21,080
Plurality	....	8,979	....	7,371	2,192	....
Per cent	42.32	57.68	40.86	56.78	49.50	44.46
Scattering	.....		1,137		2,875	
Whole vote	58,443		46,353		47,233	

The scattering vote in 1888 was for Greene, Pro., and in 1886 for Newell, Pro.

The vote in 1889 on the acceptance of the State constitution was: For, 40,152, against, 11,879, majority for, 28,273.

At the same election, clauses in the State constitution prohibiting the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors and extending the suffrage to women were submitted separately to vote. The vote on the prohibition clause was as follows: For, 19,546, against, 31,487, majority against, 11,941.

The vote on the woman suffrage clause was: For, 16,527, against, 34,613, majority against, 18,086.

The vote in 1889 for Representative in Congress was Griffiths, Dem., 24,992; Wilson, Rep., 34,939; Wilson's majority, 9,947.

For the State capital, the vote in 1889 was: Olympia, 25,490; North Yakima, 14,718; Ellinsburgh, 12,833.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Elisha P. Ferry; Lieutenant-Governor, Charles C. Laughton; Secretary of State, Charles Weir; Treasurer, A. A. Lindsley; Auditor, T. M. Reed; Adjutant-General, R. G. O'Brien; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. D. Bryan; Land Commissioner, W. R. Forrest; Attorney-General, W. C. Jones—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court; Chief-Justice, T. J. Anders; Associate Justices, Elmore Scott, R. O. Dunbar, T. L. Stiles, John P. Hoyt; Clerk, Sol Smith.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1889.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	31	64	95
Democrats	1	6	7
Republican majority	30	58	88

WASHINGTON—*Continued.*

PAST VOTE OF THE TERRITORY AND STATE.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1878. Congress	5,673	6,974	.....	1,301 R
1880. Congress	7,013	8,810	.....	1,797 R
1882. Congress	8,244	11,252	.....	3,008 R
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

* Plurality.

WEST-VIRGINIA.

COUNTIES. (54.)	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Streeter, *Union Labor.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Barbour	1,508	1,473	9	2	1,263	1,241
Berkeley	2,011	2,183	....	5	1,840	1,703
Boone	741	520	2	1	470	362
Braxton	1,688	1,062	....	5	1,441	831
Brooke	804	787	....	11	757	704
Cabell	2,427	1,947	8	30	1,872	1,442
Calhoun	935	623	11	1	753	499
Clay	414	464	8	....	306	276
Doddridge	1,151	1,393	6	3	989	1,208
Fayette	1,923	2,616	189	26	1,555	1,753
Gilmer	1,179	833	....	....	1,027	674
Grant	378	1,027	2	9	340	826
Greenbrier	2,121	1,393	....	8	1,834	1,025
Hampshire	1,907	519	....	7	1,748	404
Hancock	489	675	33	12	455	655
Hardy	1,153	439	....	5	1,116	274
Harrison	2,161	2,628	118	22	2,149	2,383
Jackson	1,912	2,234	....	20	1,694	1,812
Jefferson	2,357	1,132	16	7	2,254	1,042
Kanawha	3,689	4,541	582	95	2,820	4,240
Lewis	1,642	1,527	4	22	1,500	1,331
Lincoln	1,147	950	9	....	984	698
Logan	1,533	393	....	....	1,023	161
Marion	2,256	2,233	69	50	1,956	1,958
Marshall	1,837	2,676	....	91	1,734	2,352
Mason	2,321	2,046	....	47	2,007	2,405
Mercer	1,374	1,402	7	6	947	461
Mineral	1,209	1,251	9	31	1,077	985
Monongalia	1,361	2,208	....	30	1,292	1,988
Monroe	1,338	1,222	....	27	1,176	973
Morgan	539	877	....	23	452	754
McDowell	409	582	....	....	203	186
Nicholas	1,016	779	13	40	696	549
Ohio	4,855	4,749	....	92	4,461	4,336
Pendleton	1,012	779	....	1	844	599
Pleasants	803	693	7	7	685	532
Pocahontas	891	587	....	6	667	389
Preston	1,403	2,998	35	44	1,316	2,625
Putnam	1,390	1,521	128	10	1,102	1,283
Raleigh	924	806	....	20	773	588
Randolph	1,426	772	....	...	1,119	554
Ritchie	1,408	1,960	32	100	1,283	1,720
Roane	1,636	1,449	3	3	1,324	1,100
Summers	1,353	1,272	....	15	1,058	871
Taylor	1,219	1,580	2	30	1,147	1,421
Tucker	680	628	6	6	435	289
Tyler	1,137	1,562	1	14	1,040	1,402
Upshur	841	1,716	21	24	682	1,267
Wayne	2,058	1,412	....	3	1,780	1,036
Webster	658	295	....	....	427	171
Wetzel	2,295	1,385	34	7	1,947	1,058
Wirt	1,054	921	10	3	865	713
Wood	2,803	3,255	134	62	2,340	2,721
Wyoming	471	596	....	1	286	266
Total	78,677	78,171	1,508	1,084	67,317	63,096
Plurality	506	....	....	....	4,221	....
Per cent	49.34	49.02	0.95	0.69	50.93	47.74
Scattering	.....				1,744	
Whole vote	159,440				132,157	

Of the scattering vote in 1884, St. John, Pro., received 939, and Butler, Gr., 805.

WEST-VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

Districts.

I. Counties of Braxton, Brooke, Doddridge, Gilmer, Hancock, Harrison, Lewis, Marshall, Ohio, Tyler, Wetzel. John O. Pendleton, Dem., 19,261; George W Atkinson, Rep., 19,242. Pendleton's majority, 19.

II. Counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Marion, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker. Wm. L. Wilson, Dem., 20,469; W. H. H. Flick, Rep., 20,091; F. Burt, Pro., 187; S. W. Sturm, U. Lab., 99. Wilson's plurality, 378.

III. Counties of Boone, Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Kanawha, Logan, Mercer, Monroe, McDowell, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Summers, Upshur, Wyoming. Returns in dispute. A certificate of election was issued by the Governor, to John D. Alderson, Dem. The Republican, candidate was James H. McGinnis.

IV. Counties of Cabell, Calhoun, Jackson, Lincoln, Mason, Pleasants, Putnam, Ritchie, Roane, Wayne, Wirt, Wood. James M. Jackson, Dem., 19,837; Charles B. Smith, Rep., 19,834. Jackson's majority, 3.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, E. Willis Wilson (holding over because of an undetermined contest between the candidates for Governor in 1888, A. B. Fleming, Dem., and Nathan Goff, Rep.), Secretary of State, Henry S. Walker; Treasurer, W. T. Thompson; Auditor, Patrick F. Duffy; Superintendent of Free Schools, Benjamin S. Morgan, Adjutant-General, E. L. Wood; Attorney-General, Alfred Caldwell—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: President, Adam C. Snyder; Judges, Henry Brannon and J. W. English, one vacancy; Clerk, O. S. Long.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	12	34	46
Republicans	13	31	44
Union Labor	1	..	1
Democratic majority	..	3	1

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. President	29,537	32,283	....	....	2,746 R
1876. President	56,565	42,001	....	....	14,564 D
1880. President	57,391	46,243	9,079	....	*11,148 D
1882. Judge	46,661	43,440	....	....	3,221 D
1884. President	67,317	93,096	805	939	*4,221 D
1886. Congress	65,184	64,279	....	1,492	*905 D
	Dem	*Rep.*	*U. Lab.*	*Pro.*	
1888. President	78,677	78,171	1,508	1,084	506 D

* Plurality.

WISCONSIN.

COUNTIES. (68.)	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Streeter, *Union Labor.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Adams	426	1,102	16	5	454	1,002
Ashland	2,233	2,868	56	....	672	1,084
Barron	885	1,800	283	6	792	1,695
Bayfield	708	1,205	27	....	243	431
Brown	3,554	2,655	133	96	3,681	2,946
Buffalo	1,331	1,754	88	1	1,225	1,544
Burnett	69	490	230	....	27	601
Calumet	1,984	952	46	142	2,139	957

WISCONSIN—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	President, 1888.				President, 1884.	
	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Harrison, *Rep.*	Fisk, *Pro.*	Streeter, *Union Labor.*	Cleveland, *Dem.*	Blaine *Rep.*
Chippewa....	2,506	2,685	283	....	2,500	2,545
Clark.....	1,297	2,260	144	22	1,250	1,953
Columbia. ...	2,650	3,509	393	13	2,630	3,470
Crawford.....	1,564	1,799	62	42	1,613	1,538
Dane.....	6,426	6,827	1,082	6	6,410	6,221
Dodge.....	6,046	3,186	212	40	6,145	3,145
Door.....	1,018	1,688	55	2	1,117	1,838
Douglas.....	778	1,183	19	3	249	275
Dunn.....	1,299	2,531	50	91	1,202	2,536
Eau Claire...	2,412	3,203	493	162	2,949	3,622
Florence.....	227	321	3	11	142	362
Fond du Lac.	4,910	4,511	297	101	4,878	4,275
Forest.....	217	234	9	....	....	....
Grant.....	3,414	4,242	449	94	3,250	4,137
Green.....	2,098	2,659	440	217	1,894	2,568
Green Lake...	1,415	1,702	125	5	1,292	1,525
Iowa.....	2,257	2,484	461	....	2,296	2,463
Jackson.....	986	2,090	255	....	965	2,660
Jefferson.....	4,282	2,994	204	13	4,227	2,914
Juneau.....	1,666	2,066	183	11	1,710	2,012
Kenosha.....	1,681	1,684	102	1	1,557	1,705
Kewaunee ...	2,077	849	1	...	2,066	746
La Crosse.....	3,901	4,128	394	133	3,442	3,780
La Fayette...	2,275	2,564	265	5	2,198	2,491
Langlade.. ...	1,192	774	96	....	628	559
Lincoln.....	1,032	1,138	107	113	989	1,077
Manitowoc....	4,218	2,703	19	127	4,203	2,525
Marathon... .	3,365	2,122	42	304	3,358	2,144
Marinette.....	1,767	1,775	224	127	924	2,026
Marquette....	1,005	1,119	26	4	1,078	940
Milwaukee...	17,302	21,394	339	4,494	16,293	16,846
Monroe.....	2,138	2,695	266	....	2,207	2,633
Oconto.....	1,148	1,315	37	7	1,033	1,494
Oneida.....	868	771	6	....	....	....
Outagamie.. .	4,000	2,759	187	118	4,169	2,644
Ozaukee.....	2,026	750	4	86	2,171	716
Pepin.....	461	926	175	....	413	957
Pierce	1,158	2,477	542	46	1,120	2,478
Polk.....	631	1,703	332	....	627	1,718
Portage.....	2,322	2,603	167	22	2,256	2,319
Price	619	914	101	....	329	794
Racine.....	3,326	3,947	536	283	3,458	4,065
Richland... .	1,740	2,497	292	21	1,785	2,459
Rock.....	3,501	6,225	478	13	3,447	6,265
St. Croix.....	2,130	2,759	529	49	2,237	2,502
Sauk.....	2,648	3,410	538	32	2,381	3,557
Sawyer.....	511	542	1	....	109	298
Shawano.....	1,636	1,775	31	23	1,404	1,398
Sheboygan....	4,320	3,729	73	449	3,986	3,511
Taylor.....	719	792	15	....	604	789
Trempealeau..	1,571	2,261	236	....	1,285	2,166
Vernon.....	1,540	3,316	268	45	1,568	2,916
Walworth....	2,028	4,473	563	93	2,115	4,323
Washburn....	363	514	106	....	137	281
Washington ..	2,872	1,869	12	....	2,972	1,583
Waukesha....	3,456	3,839	297	33	3,264	3,207
Waupaca.....	1,769	3,385	167	53	1,762	3,032
Waushara	663	2,245	159	33	605	2,146
Winnebago...	4,611	4,938	402	682	4,688	4,893
Wood.....	1,984	1,904	41	73	1,699	1,455
Total.....	155232	176553	14,277	8,552	146459	161157
Plurality	...	21,321	...	....	....	14,698
Per cent.....	43.77	49.78	4.03	2.41	45.79	50.38
Scattering....	....				12,254	
Whole vote.	354 614				319,942	

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1888.

District.

I. Counties of Jefferson, Kenosha, Racine, Rock, and Walworth. Joseph B. Doe, Jr., Dem., 14,997; L. B. Caswell, Rep., 19,311; Stephen Faville, Pro., 1,809. Caswell's plurality, 4,314.

WISCONSIN—*Continued.*

II. Counties of Dodge, Fond du Lac, Washington, and Waukesha. Charles Barwig, Dem., 16,813; E. C. McFetridge, Rep., 13,859; O. H. Crowl, Pro., 830; Clark Hewitt, U. Lab., 103. Barwig's plurality, 2,954.

III. Counties of Dane, Grant, Green, Iowa, and La Fayette. John B. Parkinson, Dem., 16,123; R. M. La Follette, Rep., 19,052; T. C. Richmond, Pro., 2,654; C. D. Wooster, U. Lab., 305. La Follette's plurality, 2,929.

IV. County of Milwaukee. Henry Smith, Dem., 20,685; Isaac W. Van Schaick, Rep., 22,212; George M. Heckendorn, Pro., 302; John Schuler, U. Lab., 527. Van Schaick's plurality, 1,527.

V. Counties of Brown, Calumet, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Ozaukee, and Sheboygan. George H. Brickner, Dem., 17,051; Gustave Kustermann, Rep., 12,825; E. M. Dick, Pro., 179; Charles Hatch, U. Lab., 854. Brickner's plurality, 4,226.

VI. Counties of Adams, Columbia, Green Lake, Marquette, Outagamie, Waushara, and Winnebago. Charles W. Felker, Dem., 14,213; Charles B. Clark, Rep., 17,977; W. S. Sweet, Pro., 1,233; Peter A. Griffith, U. Lab., 805. Clark's plurality, 3,764.

VII. Counties of Crawford, Juneau, La Crosse, Monroe, Richland, Sauk, and Vernon. Frank P. Coburn, Dem., 15,433; O. B. Thomas, Rep., 19,918; J. H. Mosely, Pro., 1,871. Thomas's plurality, 4,485.

VIII. Counties of Barron, Bayfield, Buffalo, Burnett, Clark, Douglas, Dunn, Eau Claire, Jackson, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, St. Croix, Trempealeau, and Washburn. S. C. Johnson, Dem. and Lab., 16,476; Nils P. Haugen, Rep., 26,911; Charles Alexander, Pro., 3,687. Haugen's plurality, 10,435.

IX. Counties of Ashland, Chippewa, Door, Florence, Forest, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Marinette, Oconto, Oneida, Portage, Price, Sawyer, Shawano, Taylor, Waupaca, and Wood. H. W Early, Dem., 24,775; Myron H. McCord, Rep., 27,538; A. C. Merryman, Pro., 1,467; J. F. Moore, U. Lab., 579. McCord's plurality, 2,763.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, William D. Hoard; Lieutenant-Governor, George W. Ryland; Secretary of State, Ernst G. Timme; State Treasurer, Henry B. Harshaw; Superintendent of Public Schools, Jesse B. Thayer; Railroad Commissioner, Atley Peterson; Insurance Commissioner, Philip Cheek, Jr.; Attorney-General, Charles E. Estabrook—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Orsamus Cole; Associate Justices, Harlow S. Orton, J. B. Cassoday, William P. Lyon, and David Taylor; Clerk, Clarence Kellogg.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

	Senate.	*Assembly.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans.....	24	70	94
Democrats.....	6	28	34
Union Labor..... ...	2	..	2
Independent	1	1	2
Republican majority...	15	41	56

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*	
1872. President....	86,477	104,988	....	....	18,511	R
1876. President....	123,919	130,069	1,509	....	6,150	R
1879. Governor	75,030	100,535	12,995	....	25,505	R
1880. President....	114,634	144,397	7,980	....	29,763	R
1881. Governor....	69,797	81,754	7,002	13,225	11,957	R
1884. President....	146,459	161,157	4,598	7,626	14,698	R
1886. Governor....	114,529	133,274	21,467	17,089	18,718	R
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*U. Lab.*	*Pro.*		
1888. President....	155,232	176,553	8,552	14,277	21,321	R

WYOMING.

COUNTIES. (10.)	Congress, 1888.		Congress, 1886.		Congress, 1884.	
	Organ *Dem.*	Carey, *Rep.*	Scattering.	Carey, *Rep.*	Holliday, *Dem.*	Carey, *Rep.*
Albany	1,020	1,584	12	1,524	1,085	1,424
Carbon	932	1,701	59	1,034	884	1,022
Converse	610	696	....	...	....	....
Crook	500	650	373	495	....	....
Fremont	586	460	125	513	290	363
Johnson	554	362	147	822	637	675
Laramie	1,767	1,928	74	2,304	1,471	2,448
Sheridan	390	480	....	....	....	....
Sweetwater	594	1,153	310	643	412	654
Uinta	600	1,437	13	924	807	639
Total	7,557	10,451	1,113	8,259	5,586	7,225
Plurality	....	2,894	....	7,146	....	1,639
Whole vote.	18,010		9,372		12,811	

The Democrats made no nomination for delegate to Congress in 1886. The total vote cast for county officers was 14,732.

Present Territorial Government.

Governor, Francis E. Warner, Rep.; Secretary, John W. Meldrum, Rep.; Attorney-General, Hugo Donzelmann, Rep.; Auditor, Mortimer N. Grant, Rep., Treasurer, Luke Voorhees, Dem.; United States District Attorney, Anthony C. Campbell, Dem.; United States Marshal, Thomas J. Carr, Dem.; United States Surveyor, W. A. Richards, Rep.

Judiciary.

Supreme Court: Chief-Justice, Willis Van Devanter; Associate-Justices, M. C. Sanfley and Samuel T. Corn; Clerk, J. R. Whitehead.

Territorial Legislature.

	Council.	*House.*
Republicans	5	17
Democrats	7	7
Democratic majority	2	..
Republican majority	..	10

Vote of the Territory since 1878.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Scat.*	*Maj.*
1878. Congress	2,769	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

Recent Vote of the City of New-York.

	Robinson.	*Cornell.*	*Kelly.*	*Pro.*	*Plurality.*
1879. Governor	60,556	46,322	43,047	56	14,234 Robinson.
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	
1880. President	123,015	81,730	610	26	41,285 Dem.
	Edson.	*Campbell.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	
1882. Mayor	97,802	76,385	2,581	170	21,417 Edson.
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	
1882. Governor	124,914	47,785	1,537	584	77,129 Dem.
1884. President	133,157	90,093	3,499	1,031	43,064 Dem.
	Grace, C. D.	*Gibbs, Rep.*	*Grant, Tam.-Dem.*	*Pro.*	
1884. Mayor	96,288	44,386	85,361	501	10,927 Grace.
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	
1885. Governor	123,603	75,364	1,215	156	48,239 Dem.
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*U. Lab.*	*Pro.*	
1886. Mayor	90,552	60,435	68,110	582	22,442 Hewitt.
1887. Secretary of State	111,248	59,034	37,377	1,313	52,214 Dem.
1888. President	162,735	106,922	2,184	1,126	55,813 Dem.
1888. Governor	168,454	99,352	....	1,227	69,102 Dem.
	Grant, T.	*Erhardt, Rep.*	*Coogan, U. L.*	*Wardwell, Pro.*	
1888. Mayor	114,111	73,037	9,809	832	41,074 Grant.
	Hewitt, C. D.				
	71,979				
	Dem.	*Rep.*		*Pro.*	
1889. Secretary of State	130,696	67,120		778	63,576 Dem.
	Fitzgerald, T.	*Bellamy, Cit., C. D., Rep.**		*Needham, Pro.*	
1889. Register	105,818	91,076		791	14,742 Tam.

* Supported by the Republicans and County Democracy.

Pacific Railroad Indebtedness.

DEBT OF THE PACIFIC RAILROADS AND INTEREST PAID BY THE UNITED STATES.

Name of Railway.	Principal Outstanding.	Interest Repaid by Companies.		
		Interest Paid by the United States.	By Transportation Service.	By Cash Payments; 5 per cent Net Earnings.
Central Pacific	$25,885,120.00	$32,771,198.47	$5,952,260.80	$658,283.26
Kansas Pacific	6,303,000.00	8,398,413.09	3,746,244.63	.....
Union Pacific	27,236,512.00	34,762,994.73	12,146,575.73	438,409.58
Central Branch, U. P.	1,600,000.00	2,125,808.26	495,493.23	6,926.91
Western Pacific	1,970,560.00	2,377,650.54	9,367.00	.....
Sioux City and Pacific	1,628,320.00	2,050,492.69	159,412.36	.....
Total	$64,623,512.00	$82,486,557.78	$22,419,263.75	$1,103,619.75

Popular and Electoral Vote for President, 1868–88.

States.	1888. Popular Vote: Cleveland, Dem.	Harrison, Rep.	Fisk, Pro.	Streeter, Union Labor.	Cowdry, United Labor.	Curtis, Amer	Cleveland's Plur'lity	Harrison's Plur'lity	Total Vote.	1888. Electoral Vote: Cleveland, Dem	Harrison, Rep.	1884. Electoral Vote: Cleveland, Dem	Blaine, Rep.	1880. Electoral Vote: Garfield, Rep	Hancock, Dem	1876. Electoral Vote.† Hayes, Rep	Tilden, Dem.	1872. Electoral Vote. Grant, Rep	* Hendricks, Dem.	1868. Electoral Vote. Grant, Rep	Seymour, Dem
Alabama...	117,320	56,197	583	...	....	....	61,123	.....	174,100	10	..	10	...	..	10	..	10	10	....	8	...
Arkansas..	83,962	58,752	641	10,613	...	...	27,210	...	155,968	7	...	7	...	...	6	...	6	...	....	5	...
California..	117 729	124,816	5,761	.....	...	1,591	...	7,087	251,339	....	8	.....	8	1	5	6	.	6	...	5	...
Colorado..	37,567	50 774	2,191	1,266	...	...	.....	13,207	91,798	...	3	.....	3	3	....	3	..	...	....	...	..
Connecticut	74 920	74,584	4,234	240	....	....	336	.....	153,978	6	...	6	...	6	....	..	6	6	....	5	...
Delaware.	16,414	12 973	400	.....	....	..	3,441	...	29 787	3	..	3	..	.	3	.	3	3	.	..	3
Florida. ...	39,261	26,057	423	...	..	....	12,924	...	66 641	4	..	4	...	..	4	4	...	4	.	3	...
Georgia . ..	100 499	40,496	1,868	136	..	....	60,003	....	142 939	12	...	12	.....	.	11	..	11	...	..	...	9
Illinois .	348,278	370 473	21 695	7,090	140	...	.....	22,195	747 686	..	22	.....	22	21	...	21	..	21	....	16	...
Indiana.	261 013	263 361	9,881	2,694	...	....	...	2 348	536,949	...	15	15	.....	15	..	..	15	15	....	13	..
Iowa... ...	179 877	211 598	3 550	9,105	...	...	...	31,721	404,130	..	13	.....	13	11	...	11	...	11	..	8	..
Kansas.....	102 745	182 904	6,779	37 788	....	....	.....	80,159	334 035	...	9	.....	9	5	...	5	....	5	....	3	...
Kentucky ..	183,800	155,134	5,225	622	....	..	28,666	.....	344 781	13	...	13	.....	...	12	...	12	...	8	..	11
Louisiana...	85,032	30,484	160	39	...	...	54,548	...	115 744	8	...	8	.....	..	8	8	...	...	.	...	7
Maine.... .	59 481	73 734	2,691	1 344	...	....	...	23,253	128,250	...	6	.....	6	7	...	7	...	7	...	7	.
Maryland...	106,168	99 986	4 767	.....	....	...	6,182	...	210 921	8	...	8	.....	...	8	...	8	. ..	8	...	7
Mass.....	151,855	183 892	8,701	.....	....	..	.....	32,037	344 448	...	14	.....	14	13	.	13	...	13	..	12	..
Michigan.	213 489	236 387	20,942	4,555	....	...	.....	22 918	476 273	..	13	.....	13	11	...	11	..	11	. .	8	...
Minnesota...	104,385	142,492	15 311	1,094	....	..	.....	38,107	263,306	..	7	.....	7	5	. .	5	....	5	.	4	...
Mississippi.	85,471	30,096	218	22	...	..	55,375	....	115 807	9	...	9	.....	...	8	..	8	8	....	...	...
Missouri....	261 974	236 257	4,539	18,632	....	....	25,717	.....	523 198	16	..	16	.....	..	15	. .	15	.. .	6	11	..
Nebraska...	80,553	108 425	9,429	4,226	....	....	...	27 873	202,6 3	..	5	.....	5	3	..	3	...	3	. .	3	...
Nevada....	5,326	7,229	41	...	....	....	...	1 903	12 596	. .	3	.....	3	...	3	3	. .	3	....	3	...
New-Hamp.	43 382	45,724	1,566	13	...	...	....	2,342	90,730	....	4	... ..	4	5	....	5	....	5	...	5	..
New Jersey.	151,493	144 344	7 904	.....	....	....	7,149	... .	303,741	9	....	9	.....	....	9	...	9	9	...	....	7
New-York..	635 757	648 709	30 231	626	2,668	. .	.....	13,002	1 320,109	...	36	36	.....	35	....	...	35	35	...	.. .	33
N. Carolina.	147 902	134 784	2,709	47	..	...	13,118	....	285,512	11	....	11	.....	....	10	....	10	10	....	9	.
Ohio..... .	396 455	416,054	24 356	3,496	....	...	..	19 599	841,941	. .	23	.....	23	22	..	22	....	22	. .	21	. .
Oregon....	26 522	33 291	1,677	363	...	..	....	6 769	61,911	...	3	.....	3	3	...	3	...	3	....	....	3
Penns'lv'nia	446,633	526 091	20,947	3,873	...	..	.....	79,458	997,563	..	30	.....	30	29	....	29	...	29	....	26	. .
Rhode Isl'nd	17 530	21 968	1,250	18	...	...	.. ...	4,438	40,766	....	4	.....	4	4	....	4	...	4	...	4	. .
S. Carolina.	65 825	13 736	. ..	.....	....	...	52,089	.....	79 941	9	..	9	.....	...	7	7	....	7	...	6	..
Tennessee.	158 779	138 988	5,969	48	...	...	19,791	....	303,736	12	....	12	.....	...	12	..	12	....	12	10	...
Texas	234 883	88,422	4,749	29,459	...	...	146,461	... .	357 513	13	...	13	.....	.. ..	8	....	8	....	8	....	...
Vermont...	16 788	45,192	1 460	.....	...	...	.....	28,404	63 440	....	4	.....	4	5	....	5	...	5	...	5	...
Virginia. ..	151,977	150,438	1,678	.....	...	...	1,539	... .	304,093	12	....	12	.....	....	11	....	11	11	....	....	...
W. Virginia	78,677	78,171	1,084	1,508	...	...	506	.....	159,440	6	...	6	.....	...	5	....	5	5	....	5	...
Wisconsin..	155,232	176,553	14,277	8,552	....	...	. ...	21,321	354,614	....	11	.....	11	10	...	10	....	10	...	8	...
Total.....	5,538 233	5 440,216	249 907	148.105	2,808	1,591	576 178	478,141	11,392.382	168	233	219	182	214	155	185	184	286	42	214	80
Pluralities..	98.017	.....	.....	.....	....	....	98.017	.....	... ..	....	....										

* 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 cast 18 electoral votes for B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, for President; Georgia, 2 votes for C. J. Jenkins, of Georgia, and Missouri, 1 vote for David Davis, of Illinois, and 17 votes irregularly cast were not counted by Congress. † Count of the Electoral Commission.

COLLECTIONS.

The largest, most thorough, and complete Collection House ever organized, is that of

SNOW, CHURCH & CO.,

ESTABLISHED IN 1876.

CINCINNATI.—Fourth & Vine Streets, Manager, LEE GOFF; Attorneys, CAMPBELL & BETTMAN, Depository, Merchants' National Bank.

BALTIMORE.—12 St. Paul St., GEORGE WARD, Manager; BONSAL & MILLER, Att'ys.

PHILADELPHIA.—608 Chestnut Street, J. H. WINSLOW, Manager; F. S. BROWN, Attorney, Depository, Land, Title & Trust Company

NEW YORK.—265 Broadway, M. L. JONES, Manager; T. C. CAMPBELL. ARTHUR MURPHY, Counsel; Depository, Merchants' Exchange Nat. Bank.

BOSTON.—9 Franklin St., W. L. CHURCH, Manager; CHURCH & PRATT, Counsel, Depository, Maverick National Bank.

CHICAGO.—153 & 155 La Salle Street, C. C. KINNEY, Manager; BLOODGOOD, KEMPER & GRIDLEY, Attorneys; Depository, First National Bank.

LOUISVILLE.—420 Main St., D. E. MCELHINNY, Manager, JAMES E. GAITHER, Counsel; Depository, Merchants' National Bank.

We retain the best Counsel obtainable in connection with our Offices and we can assure our correspondents and the legal profession generally that business sent them will receive prompt attention.

Correspondents at every Mercantile City in the World, and every County seat in the United States and Dominion of Canada.

We guarantee all our correspondents in the United States and Canada.

NATIONAL

Mutual Building and Loan Association

OF NEW YORK.

Principal Offices: Nos. 265 and 267 Broadway, New York City.

A CO-OPERATIVE, or PEOPLE'S BANK,

DOING BUSINESS IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

SHARES UNASSESSABLE. Incorporated under the Laws of New York, April 19, 1888.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

CHARLES B. PEET, *President.*
Late of the firm of Rogers, Peet & Co., and President United States Mutual Accident Ass'n, of New York.

JOSEPH J. LITTLE, *First Vice-President.*
Of J. J. Little & Co., Printers and Bookbinders.

J. EDWARD SIMMONS, *Second Vice-President.*
President Fourth National Bank of New York; and President of the Board of Education.

GEORGE R. SUTHERLAND, *Sec'y and Gen'l Manager.*
President Bank of Campbell.

JAMES R. PITCHER, *Treasurer.*
Sec. United States Mutual Accident Ass'n, of New York.

GEORGE J. PEET, *Gen'l Attorney.*
Lawyer.

WM. BRO. SMITH, *Special Attorney.*
Lawyer.

DEPOSITORY,
Chemical National Bank of New York.

TRUSTEE OF THE LOAN FUND,
The Mercantile Trust Company of New York.

The COST OF A SHARE IS **$1.00,** entrance fee, and **60 cents Monthly Dues.** The maturity value of a share is **$1 00,** and the shares are estimated to mature in eight years.

Men and Women of full age can become members. Parents and Guardians can take and hold shares for minor Children and Wards. A Member can hold not less than three, or more than three hundred shares.

NO ASSESSMENTS CAN BE MADE UPON SHAREHOLDERS.

Members may transfer their shares on payment of $1.00, transfer fee. No transfer or withdrawal fees are required on the shares of deceased Members. Members may withdraw at any time on thirty days' written notice to the Secretary, and *they will receive the monthly dues paid into the loan fund to their credit, with interest, after six months, at the rate of 4% per annum.* Members may apply for loans at any time. Every Member is entitled to borrow an amount equaling the maturity value of his shares, on securing the loan by bond and first mortgage on approved real estate, not exceeding 75% of its appraised cash value. Members can also borrow on their certificates of shares, 90% of the monthly dues paid into the loan fund by them. No charges made for Certificates or receipt books.

The Officers and Directors of the Association are each and all BUSINESS MEN OF STANDING AND RESPONSIBILITY, who conduct the affairs of the Company on *Business Principles.* All of the officers handling money of the Association are amply bonded. The Loan Fund is placed with one Trustee, and *can only be drawn upon the chech of four officers uniting, and for the sole purpose of placing loans, and the payment of shares.* Money is loaned at a fixed interest, and on fixed premiums, doing away with the old, cumbrous and unsatisfactory bidding process.

Shareholders have absolute security for their money, and they are assured large profits on their investment.

AGENTS WANTED.

ON APPLICATION TO THE OFFICE, FULL PARTICULARS WILL CHEERFULLY BE GIVEN.

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS

— AND —

LEADING BUSINESS HOUSES

IN NEW YORK CITY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Careful attention is called to the information given in the advertisements and after the firm names in the following Directory, as it enables one to ascertain at a glance the specialties of the Leading Business Houses herein represented, thereby rendering this feature of the WORLD ALMANAC of the greatest value to the Wholesale or Retail Purchaser.

Many of these Firms do a large mail business, and are always pleased to receive letters of inquiry from out-of-town purchasers.

Persons visiting New York should put this list in their pockets for ready reference.

ADDRESSING, COPYING, and MAILING.

BUSINESS ADDRESS CO., 26 to 30 Vesey St. *See advt. page* 310.

ADVERTISING COMPANIES.

MANHATTAN RY. ADV SIGN CO., 35 Murray St. *See advt. facing page* 5.

N. Y. ADV. SIGN CO., 6 Park Pl. *See advt. facing page* 48.

ARTISTIC GLASSWARE.

PHOENIX GLASS COMPANY, MFRS. OF ARTISTIC GLASSWARE, RICH CUT CRYSTAL, IVORY AND ETCHED TABLEWARE, GAS, KEROSENE AND ELECTRIC GLOBES, SHADES, ETC., ETC., 729 B'WAY, COR. WAVERLEY PL., NEW YORK.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

F. W DEVOE & CO., Cor. Fulton & William Sts. *See advt. page* 310.

ASPHALT.

THE BARBER ASPHALT PAVING CO., 1 Broadway. *See advt. page* 1.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOSEPH B. & E. F. BRAMAN, Attorneys at Law, downtown Day Offices, Equitable Building, 120 B'way, New York City; telephone call, "Nassau, 721." Uptown Day and Night Offices and Residence (never closed), 1270 B'way, below 33d St.; telephone call, "39th St., 605." All our *Telephones* have *Long Distance Connection. See advt. facing page* 86.

AXLE WASHERS.

DELANEY MFG. CO., No. 39 Vesey St., NEW YORK, Manufacturers of the Celebrated "ACME" and "I X L" Solid Sole Leather Axle Washers, Weather Strips, etc. Sole Agents of Cook's Patent Hold-Fast Carriage Wrench.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

BROWN BROS., 59 Wall St. *See advt. page* 6.

CHEQUE BANK, 2 Wall St. *See advt. facing page* 115.

W. B. WHEELER & CO., 64 Broadway. *See advt. page* 301.

BITS.

L. P. BRITT, 63 Murray St. *See advt. page* 317.

BOOKBINDERS.

JAMES STEVENSON, 15 Spruce St. Established 1850. *See advt. page* 301.

M. SULLIVAN, BOOKBINDER, 51 BEEKMAN & 181 ANN STS., NEW YORK.

BREWERS (BEER).

GEO. EHRET, Ninety-second to Ninety-third Sts., bet. 2d and 3d Aves. *See advt. page* 302.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

NATIONAL MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 265 Broadway. *See advt. facing page* 291.

CABLE.

COMMERCIAL CABLE CO., 30 Broadway. *See advt. facing page* 8.

CHAIRS—FOLDING AND ADJUSTABLE.

MARK'S ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR CO., 930 Broadway. *See advt. page* 296.

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS.

CHARLES COOPER & CO., 194 WORTH STREET, NEW YORK, MANUFACTURERS OF CHEMICALS FOR ALL TRADES. SPECIALTIES: ANHYDROUS AMMONIA, LIQUEFIED CARBONIC ACID, BISULPHIDE OF CARBON, SOLUBLE COTTON FOR COLLODION, ETC.

COLLECTION AGENCIES.

SNOW, CHURCH & CO., 265 Broadway. *See advt. facing page* 290.

COMMISSIONERS.

JOSEPH B. & E. F. BRAMAN, Commissioners for every State, downtown Day Offices, Equitable Building, 120 B'way, New York City, telephone call, "Nassau, 721." Uptown Day and Night Offices and Residence (never closed), 1270 B'way, below 33d St.; telephone call, "39th St., 605." All our *Telephones* have *Long Distance Connection. See advt. facing page* 86.

CONSULAR AGENTS.

JOSEPH B. & E. F. BRAMAN, Consular Agents, downtown Day Offices, Equitable Building, 120 B'way, New York City; telephone call, "Nassau, 721." Uptown Day and Night Offices and Residence (never closed), 1270 B'way, below 33d St.; telephone call, "39th St., 605." All our *Telephones* have *Long Distance Connection. See advt. facing page* 86.

COSMETICS.

RÉCAMIER MFG. CO., 27 Union Square. *See advt. facing pages* 26 *and* 27.

COUGHS—MIXTURE.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Agent, 115 Fulton St. *See advt. facing page* 134.

DESKS, OFFICE & LIBRARY FURNITURE.

J. M. TUFTS, 134 Fulton St. *See advt. page* 310.

DETECTIVES.

JOSEPH B. & E. F. BRAMAN, Detectives, downtown Day Offices, Equitable Building, 120 B'way, New York City, telephone call, "Nassau, 721." Uptown Day and Night Offices and Residence (never closed), 1270 B'way, below 33d St.; telephone call, "39th St., 605." All our *Telephones* have *Long Distance Connection. See advt. facing page* 86.

DRY GOODS.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and Eleventh St. *See advt. facing page* 114.

ELECTRICAL ACCUMULATORS

THE ELECTRICAL ACCUMULATOR CO., 44 Broadway. *See advt. facing page* 51.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO., 16 Broad St. *See advt. facing page* 9.

UNITED STATES ELECTRIC LIGHTING CO., 120 Broadway. *See advt. page* 319.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND GAS FIXTURES.

BERGMANN & CO., 292 to 298 Ave. B. *See advt. page* 318.

BERGMAN ELECTRIC & GAS FIXTURE CO., 527 to 537 West 34th St., and 79 Fifth Av. *See advt. page* 300.

ELECTRIC MOTORS (MANUFACTURERS OF).

SPRAGUE ELECTRIC MOTOR CO., 16 Broad St. *See advt. page* 8.

ELECTROTYPERS AND STEREOTYPERS.

WM. DENYSE & SONS, 13 Frankfort St. *See advt. page* 305.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANTS.

BUSINESS ADDRESS CO., 26 to 30 Vesey St. *See advt. page* 310.

EXPRESSES.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO., 82 Broadway. *See advt. inside back cover.*

PITT & SCOTT, 35 Broadway. *See advt. facing page* 216.

FELT MANUFACTURERS.

ROBERT M. GILMOUR, 82 John St. *See advt. page* 307.

FIRE ARMS.

THE H. & D. FOLSOM ARMS CO., 15 Murray St. *See advt. page* 312.

GLASS, EMBOSSED.

Q. GUILLAUME, EMBOSSED, ORNAMENTAL, GROUND, CUT AND BEVELED GLASS FOR VESTIBULES, RAILROAD CARS, STEAMSHIPS, ETC. EMBOSSED GLASS SIGNS. OFFICE & FACTORY, 36 WEST THIRD ST., BETWEEN GREEN & WOOSTER STS., NEW YORK.

HOT BLAST CUPOLA.

VICTOR COLLIAU, 287 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. *See advt. page* 312.

HOTELS.

GRAND UNION HOTEL, 42d St., opposite Gr. Central Depôt. *See advt. facing page* 13.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL, 106 E. 15th St. *See advt. facing page* 195.

IMPORT AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS.

W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., IMPORT AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN, MFRS. OF CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS, 170 & 172 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, 58 Wall St. *See advt. facing pages 2 and 126.*

HOME BENEFIT ASSOCIATION, 137 Broadway. *See advt. facing page 47.*

LONDON & LIVERPOOL & GLOBE INS. CO., 45 William St. *See advt. facing page 216.*

THE METROPOLITAN PLATE GLASS INSURANCE CO., 66 Liberty St. *See advt. page 299.*

MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., 32 Nassau St. *See advt. facing page 120.*

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION, Potter Building, 38 Park Row. *Inside front cover.*

NATIONAL ALLIANCE CO., 5 Beekman St. *See advt. page 316.*

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO., 346 Broadway. *See advt. facing page 50.*

THE TRAVELERS INS. CO., 140 Broadway. *See advt. back edge of book.*

INVESTMENT COMPANIES.

GUARANTY INVESTMENT CO., 191 Broadway. *See advt. facing page 217.*

LAWYERS.

JOSEPH B. & E. F. BRAMAN, Lawyers, downtown Day Offices, Equitable Building, 120 B'way, New York City; telephone call, "Nassau, 721." Uptown Day and Night Offices and Residence (never closed), 1270 B'way, below 33d St.; telephone call, "39th St., 605." All our *Telephones* have *Long Distance Connection. See advt. facing page 86.*

MESSENGERS.

THE AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO. *See advt. page 296.*

METALS.

BRUCE & COOK, 186 to 190 Water St. *See advt. page 308.*

MUSIC BOXES.

JACOT & SON, 298 Broadway. *See advt. facing page 194.*

M. J. PAILLARD, 680 B'way. *See advt. facing pages 206 and 207.*

NEWSPAPERS.

THE WORLD, 31 Park Row. *See pages 33, 34, 35, 36.*

NIGHT LAWYERS.

JOSEPH B. & E. F. BRAMAN, Night Lawyers, downtown Day Offices, Equitable Building, 120 B'way, New York City; telephone call, "Nassau, 721." Uptown Day and Night Offices and Residence (never closed), 1270 B'way, below 33d St.; telephone call, "39th St., 605." All our *Telephones* have *Long Distance Connection. See advt. facing page 86.*

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

JOSEPH B. & E. F. BRAMAN, Notaries Public, downtown Day Offices, Equitable Building, 120 B'way, New York City; telephone call, "Nassau, 721." Uptown Day and Night Offices and Residence (never closed), 1270 B'way, below 33d St.; telephone call, "39th St., 605." All our *Telephones* have *Long Distance Connection. See advt. facing page 86.*

PAPER CUTTING, GUMMING and EYELETTING.

M. O'CONNOR, PLAIN AND FANCY LABEL AND PAPER CUTTER, GUMMING, EYELETING, PUNCHING, ETC., No. 15 DUTCH STREET, NEW YORK.

PAPER MFRS. AND DEALERS.

BULKLEY, DUNTON & CO., 74 John St. *See advt. page 306.*

GLENNS FALLS PAPER MILL CO., Potter Building. *See advt. page 313.*

HENRY LINDENMEYER, 15 Beekman St. *See advt. page 309.*

GEORGE MATHER'S SONS, 60 John St., *See advt. page 303.*

JAMES M. FITZGERALD, 135 S. 5th Ave. *See advt. page 304.*

THE YORK HAVEN PAPER CO., Potter Bldg., 38 Park Row. *See advt. page 313.*

GEO. H. SIMPSON, 194 William St. *See advt. page 303.*

PASSPORT AGENTS.

JOSEPH B. & E. F. BRAMAN, Passport Agents, downtown Day Offices, Equitable Building, 120 B'way, New York City; telephone call, "Nassau, 721." Uptown Day and Night Offices and Residence (never closed), 1270 B'way, below 33d St.; telephone call, "39th St., 605." All our *Telephones* have *Long Distance Connection. See advt. facing page 86.*

PASTE.

SAMUEL WEIL, 194 and 196 Franklin St. *See advt. page 303.*

PATENT FASTENERS.

HOLMES, BOOTH & HAYDENS, 25 Park Pl. and 22 Murray St. *See advt. page 312.*

PENS.

JOS. GILLOTT, 91 John St. *See advt. facing title page.*

PIANO FORTES.

R. M. WALTERS' CELEBRATED PIANOS. Used in New York Public Schools; highest testimonials. Largest stock, lowest prices, easy terms. Warerooms, 57 and 59 University Pl., and 34 East 12th St., New York.

PIANO STOOLS.

GEO. A. RAMSEYER, MANUFACTURER OF PIANO STOOLS, No. 23 EAST 14TH STREET, NEW YORK. FACTORY, DOBB'S FERRY, N. Y.

PRINTERS' INK.

JOHN G. LIGHTBODY, 24 Beekman St. *See advt. facing page 47.*

PRINTERS' MATERIALS.

F. WESEL & CO., 11 Spruce St. *See advt. page 310.*

PRINTERS' ROLLERS AND COMPOSITION.

BINGHAM, DALEY & O'HARA, 49 and 51 Rose St. *See advt. page* 315.

PRINTERS & STATIONERS.

MARTIN B. BROWN, 49 Park Place. *See advt. page* 311.

PRINTING INK MANUFACTURERS.

MORRILL & CO., 17-31 Vandewater St. *See advt. page* 305.

QUEEN CITY PRINTING INK CO., 194 William St. *See advt. page* 315.

PRINTING PRESS MANUFACTURERS.

BABCOCK PRINTING PRESS MANFG. CO., 9 and 10 Tribune Building. *See advt. facing pages* 10 and 11.

THE GORDON PRESS WORKS, 97 and 99 Nassau St. *See advt. page* 4.

R. HOE & CO., 504 Grand St. *See advt. page* 320.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

VEYSEY & VEYSEY PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS, 31 NASSAU STREET (BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING), NEW YORK. TELEPHONE, "JOHN, 225." *See advt. page* 308.

PUBLISHERS.

BANKS & BROTHERS, 144 Nassau St. *See advt. facing page* 150.

G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Springfield, Mass. *See advt. page* 301.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO. *See advt. facing page* 87.

REAL ESTATE.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., 69 Liberty St., and 393 Fulton St., Brooklyn. *See advt. facing pages* 94 *and* 95.

SAFES.

MARVIN SAFE COMPANY, 88-90 South Fifth Ave. *See advt. facing page* 4.

SAFE DEPOSIT.

SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 140 B'way. *See advt. page* 307.

SILVER PLATING AND ETCHING.

THE BRANDUS SILVER WORKS, Hudson and Bank Sts. *See advt. page* 303.

SKY LIGHTS.

G. BICKELHOUPT, 243 and 245 West 47th St. *See adv. page* 308.

SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

PEARS' SOAP. *See advt. back cover.*

SOLID WHITE CROCKERY WASH TUBS (STATIONARY), MORAHAN'S PATENT.

THOUSANDS NOW IN USE. STRONG, DURABLE, WELL GLAZED. EASILY KEPT CLEAN, CANNOT LEAK OR ABSORB, WILL OUTLAST ANY HOUSE. ONLY MANUFACTURED BY STEWART CERAMIC CO., 312 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

SPORTING GOODS.

PECK & SNYDER, 124 to 128 Nassau St. *See advt. page* 295.

STATIONERS-LEGAL & COMMERCIAL.

W REID GOULD. 139 Broadway, Cor. Beekman, and 120 Broadway, Arcade, Equitable Building. *See advt. page* 317.

STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO., 235 West St. *See advt. page* 305.

SULPHUR SOAP.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Agent, 115 Fulton St. *See advt. facing page* 135.

TEA IMPORTERS.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., 31 and 33 Vesey St. *See advt. page* 307.

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COS.

METROPOLITAN TEL. & TEL. CO., 18 Cortlandt St. *See advt. facing page* 127.

TRUST COMPANIES.

EQUITABLE MORTGAGE CO., 208 B'way. *See advt. page* 2.

JARVIS-CONKLIN MORTGAGE TRUST CO., 239 Broadway. *See advt. facing page* 151.

TYPE FOUNDRIES.

LINDSAY TYPE FOUNDRY, 75 Fulton St. *See advt. facing page* 46.

TYPEWRITERS.

HAMMOND TYPEWRITER CO., 77 Nassau St. *See advt. page* 5.

WYCKOFF, SEAMAN & BENEDICT., 327 B'way. *See advt. facing page* 12.

WATCH MANUFACTURERS.

MANHATTAN WATCH CO., 235 Broadway. *See advt. facing page* 121.

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

F. E. BERIER, SUCCESSOR OF GILBERT DAVIS, G. C. I., IMPORTER OF CHOICE SHERRIES, PORT, MADEIRAS, ETC. FINEST OLIVE OILS AND CHOICE TEAS, 70 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

CHILDS & CO., 543 10th Av. Monte Christo Whiskey. *See advts. facing pages* 170 *and* 171.

WRITING INK MANUFACTURERS.

THADDEUS DAVIDS CO. *See advt. page* 299.

YACHT BROKER.

OWAIN L. HUGHES, YACHT BROKER, 38 BROAD AND 34 NEW STS., NEW YORK. TELEPHONE CALL, "NEW, 143."

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Sporting Goods, Gymnasium Apparatus, Suits,

THEATRICAL GOODS, GAMES, ETC.

Upon receipt of 25 cents we will mail to any address one of our new handsome 360-page Catalogues, containing 7000 illustrations, extra lithograph colored covers, and inside pages.

EVERYTHING FOR OUTDOOR SPORTS:

Base Balls, Bats, Masks, Gloves, Suits, etc.

Fireman's Supplies.

Lawn Tennis Rackets, Nets, Poles, Balls, Suits, etc.

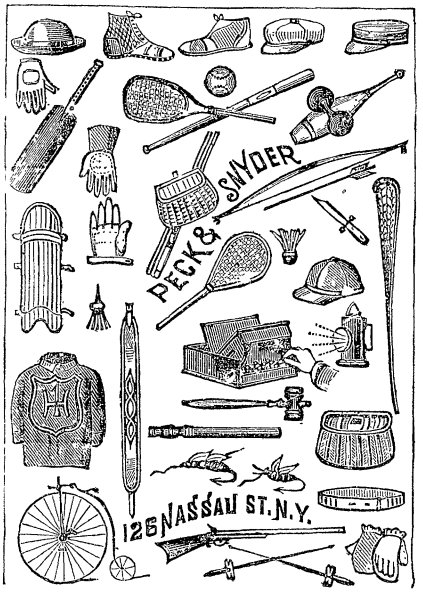
Battledore and Shuttlecock.

Polo, Archery, Cricket, Lacrosse.

Bicycles, Safety's Tricycles, Velocipedes.

Foot-Balls and Suits.

Skates, Sleighs, Toboggans, Snowshoes, etc.



EVERYTHING FOR INDOOR SPORTS

Gymnasium Apparatus.

Rowing and Chest Machines.

Magic Lanterns, Type Writers.

Boxing Gloves, Indian Clubs, Dumb Bells, Suits, etc.

Bowling-Alley Balls, and Pins.

Wigs, Beards, Moustaches, etc.

Sleight-of-Hand Goods.

Printing Presses.

Cards, Checkers, Dominos, Games.

French Race Game, Roulettes, New Game of Mascotte.

Shooting-gallery Goods, etc.

GYMNASIUM OUTFITTERS.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE. PATTERNS THE LATEST. APPARATUS THE BEST.

Gymnasium, Athletic and Sporting Suits and Shoes on hand or to order. Estimates furnished on quantity.

Our assortment of Photograph Cameras, Detective Cameras, Fixtures and Outfits for the same is as large as can be found elsewhere.

PECK & SNYDER,

124, 126 and 128 Nassau Street, New York.

The Highest Premium, Gold Medal, Awarded this Chair at Paris Exposition, 1889.

SOLID COMFORT.

The Best Chair in the wide, wide world

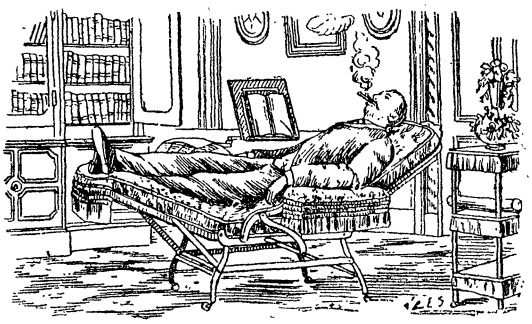
More than 35,000 of these chairs are now in use; this proves their merit.

AN ELEGANT HOLIDAY PRESENT.

Look at this Picture of Solid Comfort, and then go or send to

930 BROADWAY, N. Y.,

Between 21st and 22d Sts.,



AND BUY A

MARKS' ADJUSTABLE CHAIR.

Various and wonderful are the changes which are possible to this chair. According to fancy it may be used to sit bolt upright in, to lounge in, to smoke in, to sleep in, or to make into a child's crib and put the youngsters to bed in. In any form it is elegant and comfortable. Whether we consider it as a piece of household furnishing or an adornment for parlor, library, bedroom or office, it is a valuable acquisition to any thoughtful householder.

MARKS' ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR CO., Sole Manufacturers,
930 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The American District Telegraph Company

Furnishes Messenger, Police and Fire Service from the following Offices:

District.		
1st,	Produce Exchange,	8 A.M. to 7 P.M.
2d,	134 Pearl St.,	7 " " 8 "
3d,	16 Broad St.,	7 " " 7 "
4th,	120 Broadway,	7 " " 6 "
5th,	106 Wall St.,	8 " " 6.30 "
6th,	68 Fulton St.,	6 " " 8 "
7th,	151 Church St.,	7 " " 6 "
8th,	195 Broadway,	Always Open.
9th,	Cotton Exchange,	8 A.M. to 6 P.M.
10th,	Stewart Building,	7 " " 7 "
11th,	142 West St.,	7.30 " " 6 "
12th,	Pier 41, N. R.,	8 " " 6 "
13th,	314 Greenwich St.,	8 " " 6 "
14th,	233 Grand St.,	Always Open.
15th,	407 Broadway,	7 A.M. to 9 P.M.
16th,	255 Church St.,	8 " " 6 "
17th,	444 Broome St.,	8 " " 6 "
19th,	599 Broadway,	Always Open.
20th,	Gansevoort Market,	8 A.M. to 6 P.M.
21st,	386 West St.,	7 " " 6 "
25th,	110 West 14th St.,	8 " " 9 "
27th,	201 East 14th St.,	7 " " 9 "
28th,	854 Broadway,	Always Open.
29th,	70 Eighth Ave.,	7.30 A.M. to 9 P.M.
30th,	354 Third Ave.,	7 " " 9 "

District.		
31st,	8 West 23d St.,	Always Open.
32d,	270 West 23d St.,	" "
33d,	1140 Broadway,	" "
34th,	Man. Market,	7 A.M. to 9 P.M.
35th,	1227 Broadway,	Always Open.
36th,	270 West 34th St.,	7 A.M. to 9 P.M.
37th,	2 E. 37th St.,	Always Open.
38th,	666 Sixth Ave.,	" "
39th,	1399 Broadway,	" "
40th,	Grand Cent. Depot,	" "
41st,	821 Sixth Ave.,	" "
42d,	539 Fifth Ave.,	" "
43d,	47th St. and 3d Ave.,	7 A.M. to 9 P.M.
44th,	990 Sixth Ave.,	Always Open.
45th,	985 Eighth Ave.,	" "
46th,	1059 Third Ave.,	" "
48th,	1369 Third Ave.,	" "
49th,	1170 Ninth Ave.,	" "
53d,	93d St. & Ninth Ave.,	" "
54th,	1616 Third Ave.,	8 A.M. to 9 P.M.
58th,	204 East 116th St.,	7 " " 9 "
64th,	134 East 125th St.,	Always Open.
65th,	68 West 125th St.,	" "
66th,	264 West 125th St.,	7 A.M. to 9 P.M.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE WORLD ALMANAC OF 1891.

THE WORLD will be glad to receive any suggestions from the purchasers of this Almanac relative to its contents for the ensuing year. Please write suggestion below, and mail this leaf to The Editor of the World Almanac,

31 Park Row, New York.

Signed, ...

.....

Give address in full.

SUGGESTIONS.

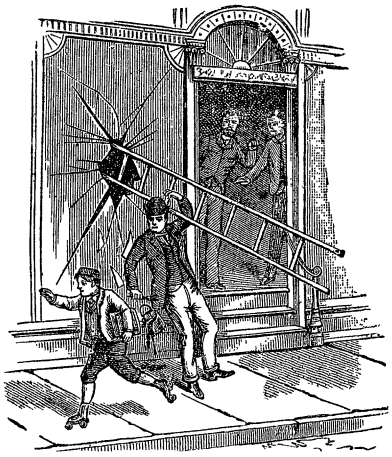
Signed .....

THE METROPOLITAN

PLATE-GLASS INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

Principal Office, 66 Liberty St., New York.



CAPITAL, $100,000.

JANUARY 1st, 1890.

Surplus and Capital, $300,000.

$100,000 in Government Bonds deposited with the Insurance Department of the State of New York for the protection of Policy Holders.

HENRY HARTEAU, President.
DANIEL D. WHITNEY, Vice-Pres.
EUGENE H. WINSLOW, Secretary.

LEONARD MOODY,
General Manager for Brooklyn.
JOHN E. SEWARD,
Manager for Eastern District.
CLARK & PENDLETON,
Managers for Greenpoint.

TELEPHONE, "No. 202 MURRAY, N. Y."

THE BEST

WRITING FLUIDS

ARE MADE BY

THADDEUS DAVIDS CO.,

Also Manufacturers of

SEALING-WAX, WAFERS, MUCILAGE, ETC.

SIGMUND BERGMANN, President. E. F. CALDWELL, Vice-President. P. H. KLEIN, Jr., Sec'y & Treas.

BERGMANN ELECTRIC AND GAS FIXTURE COMPANY.

OFFICE & WORKS, 527 to 537 West 34th Street. | WAREROOMS, 79 Fifth Avenue.

Invite your attention to their entirely New and Novel Designs, Patterns and Work in the line of

GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURES

FOR ANY SYSTEM,

CHURCH METAL FURNITURE

AND ALL KINDS OF

ORNAMENTAL AND BRASS WORK,

AS WELL AS TO THEIR FACILITIES FOR

GENERAL ELECTRICAL, INSTRUMENTAL AND EXPERIMENTAL WORK.

OUR GOODS ARE UNEQUALLED

FOR ARTISTIC DESIGN, QUALITY AND FINISH.

Catalogues and Price-lists on application.

Special attention given to carrying out Architects' Designs.

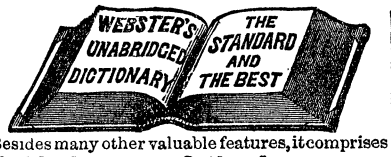
PLEASE NOTE OUR ADDRESS,

527 to 537 West 34th Street, - New York,

SHOWROOMS: 79 Fifth Avenue.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED

WITH OR WITHOUT PATENT INDEX.



Besides many other valuable features, it comprises

A Dictionary of the Language
containing 118,000 Words and 3000 Engravings,

A Dictionary of Biography
giving facts about nearly 10,000 Noted Persons,

A Dictionary of Geography
locating and briefly describing 25,000 Places,

A Dictionary of Fiction
found only in Webster's Unabridged,

All in One Book.

Webster excels in **SYNONYMS** which are appropriately found in the body of the work.

It is an invaluable companion in every School, and at every Fireside.

IT IS THE STANDARD
Authority in
The Government Printing Office,
and with the
United States Supreme Court.
Recommended by the
State Supt's Schools of 36 States,
and by
Over Fifty College Presidents.
For supplying Schools,
Every State Purchase
has been of Webster.
The London Times of England,
Says: It is the best Dictionary of the language.
Hon. Geo. Bancroft, the Historian,
Says: It is superior to all others.
Toronto Globe, Canada, says:
Its place is in the very highest rank.
Similar testimonials have been given by hundreds of the best American and European Scholars. **GET THE BEST.**

The work now has **3000** more Words and nearly **2000** more Illustrations than found in any other American Dictionary. Sold by all Booksellers. Illustrated Pamphlet free.
Published by G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

WM. B. WHEELER,
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

EMILE GUILLAUDEU.

W. B. WHEELER & CO.,

RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Bought and Sold on Commission.

Office, - - - 64 Broadway, New York.

BRANCH OFFICE, 561 FIFTH AVENUE.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

JAMES STEVENSON,

Successor to Beatty & Stevenson,

FIRST-CLASS BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

Paper Ruler, Book Binder,

Printers' Ruling and Binding, Numbering and Perforating,

15 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

GEO. EHRET'S
TRADE MARK.
BREWERY
92nd to 93rd St.
BET. 2D & 3RD AVE.
LAGER
BEER.

NEW YORK.

GEO. MATHER'S SONS,

60 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BLACK & COLORED PRINTING INKS.

Factory Established and in Continuous Operation since 1816.

WOOD CUT, BOOK, JOB, NEWS AND EXTRA NEWS INK.
SPECIAL NEWS INK FOR THE NEW FAST STEAM
PRESSES. VARNISHES, ETC. LITHOGRAPHIC,
PHOTO-GRAVURE AND PROCESS CUT INKS.

The principal Art Publications are printed with our Fine Wood Cut and Process Inks.

GEO. H. SIMPSON,

194 William St., N. Y.,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

PAPER, CARDBOARD, AND CUT CARDS.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED

HAWTHORNE MILLS Linen Ledger Papers.

SAMUEL WEIL,

MANUFACTURER OF

Patent Machine-made Paste and Sizing.

Paste for Labelling Tin, and for all special purposes, a specialty. Also for Hoe Perfecting Presses.

194 and 196 Franklin Street, N. Y. City.

DIRECT SOLID SILVER DEPOSIT

and exposed etching on cut glass, decanters, leather, bottles and stoppers.

DIRECT SILVER PLATING

on articles in glass, wood, china, and ivory, by the electro-deposit process.
Artistic etching on metals. Replating in silver of table-ware.
Nickel-plating of plumbers' supplies. Goods called for
and returned. Best work and lowest
prices guaranteed.

THE BRANDUS SILVER WORKS,

Hudson and Bank Streets, New York.

JAMES M. FITZGERALD,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

PAPER.

ALWAYS ON HAND:

Chromo, Plate, Super-Calendered, and Machine-Finished Book, News, Colored Cover, and Poster; Manilla and all grades of Wrapping; White, Colored and Manilla Tissue; Building and Roofing Paper and Felts; Press Boards; also Binders' and Album Boards a Specialty.

Paper of any description made to order at short notice and at lowest market rates.

Mailing Tubes, strongest and best, made to order of any desired size.

135 & 137 S. 5th Avenue,

NEW YORK CITY.

PACKER AND DEALER IN PAPER STOCK.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.

—FOR—

RICHMOND, PETERSBURG, NORFOLK and NEWPORT NEWS, VA.,

And for WASHINGTON, D.C.—All Water Route via Norfolk & Potomac River.

These Steamers are fitted with every appliance for Safety and Comfort of passengers and form an Easy and Delightful Route to the Southern and Western States.

Tickets and Full Information can be obtained at

GENERAL OFFICES OF THE COMPANY,

235 West St., cor. Beach St., opp. Company's Pier 26 (new number), N. R., N. Y.

WM. DENYSE & SONS,

ELECTROTYPERS AND STEREOTYPERS,

13 FRANKFORT STREET,

Near City Hall, NEW YORK.

Book, Music, Job and Cut Work Electrotyped or Stereotyped in a first-class manner at reasonable rates. Plain Metal Plates for Engravers constantly on hand.

Orders by Mail or Express executed with dispatch.

GEO. H. MORRILL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PRINTING INKS.

New York, Boston, Chicago and San Francisco.

New York Office, 17-31 VANDEWATER STREET.

The NEW YORK WORLD uses our Perfecting

Press News Ink exclusively.

BULKLEY DUNTON & CO.,

PAPER

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS,

74 JOHN STREET,

NEW YORK,

BOOK PAPER OF ALL GRADES.

RUSSELL'S CELEBRATED BLOTTING.

Special attention invited to our NEWS PAPER FOR WEB PRINTING-PRESSES.

We furnish THE NEW YORK WORLD, and many other of the leading Newspapers of the United States.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO. OF NEW YORK,

140, 142 and 146 BROADWAY.

THE BUILDING IS FIRE-PROOF.

The SAFES are FIRE and BURGLAR PROOF.

STRONGLY GUARDED.

SECURITY ABSOLUTE.

Are now adding large Steel Safes.

FRANCIS M. JENCKS, President.

GEORGE H. VOSE, Secretary.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

CHANCE FOR ALL TO ENJOY A CUP OF PERFECT TEA.

A trial order of 3½ pounds of Fine Tea, either Oolong, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Mixed, English Breakfast, or Sun Sun Chop, sent by mail on receipt of $2.00. Be particular and state what kind of Tea you want. Greatest inducement ever offered to get orders for our celebrated Teas, Coffees, and Baking Powder.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY'S

CELEBRATED FANCY CHOP MIXTURE

—No. 68.—

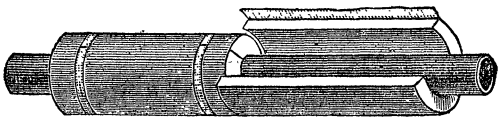
If you want to enjoy a cup of PERFECT TEA, try a canister of our FANCY CHOP MIXTURE No. "68"—It is ahead of anything in the market. This Celebrated Mixture is acknowledged by all to be the MOST PERFECT BLENDED TEA EVER OFFERED to the American people. Put up in One, Two and Five Pound Handsome Decorated Tin Canisters, and sold respectively at 90c., $1.80 and $4.50 per Canister. One pound of this celebrated No. "68" Mixture will go further than 3 pounds of CHEAP TRASH. Give it a trial. Use half the usual quantity of No. 68.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST TEA IMPORTED. For full particulars, address

The Great American Tea Company, 31 & 33 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK.

P. O. Box 289.

ROBERT M. GILMOUR, MANUFACTURER OF



Sectional, Air-Space, Plastic, Fire Proof, Removable

HAIR FELT AND ASBESTOS COMBINATION INSULATORS,

Special Non-Conducting Coverings, for Steam Pipes, Boilers, Flues, Hot-Blast, Water Pipes, etc.

CRUDE AND PREPARED AMERICAN, CANADIAN AND ITALIAN ASBESTOS.

82 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.

BRANCH MANUFACTORIES
IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Established
1869.

METALLIC
Sky-Lights

Patents 1876, '78, '79, '83 and '89.

Telephone
675 39th St.

G. BICKELHOUPT,
Office and Factory, 243 & 245 West 47th Street,
Bet. Broadway & Eighth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

Sky-Lights

TO ANY DESIGN AND STRENGTH.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

WILLIAM H. VEYSEY. WALTER H. P. VEYSEY.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

VEYSEY & VEYSEY,

PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS,

BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING,

31 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

TELEPHONE, "JOHN, 225."

BRUCE & COOK

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

PURE ETCHING ZINC,

AND DEALERS IN

TIN PLATES, SHEET IRON, METALS.

186, 188, 190 WATER STREET,
248 and 250 PEARL STREET, } **New York.**

Mention World Almanac.

HENRY LINDENMEYR,

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

NOS. 15 & 17 BEEKMAN ST.,

AND

NOS. 31, 33, 35 & 37 EAST HOUSTON STREET,

NEW YORK.

Best line of all classes of Paper constantly kept in stock. Special sizes and grades made to order.

FRED'K W. DEVOE. JAMES F. DRUMMOND. J. SEAVER PAGE.

F. W. DEVOE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of

PAINTERS' COLORS.

FINE VARNISHES AND JAPANS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

WHITE LEAD. BRUSHES. READY-MIXED PAINTS.

Cor. Fulton and William Sts., New York.

F. WESEL MANUFACTURING CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

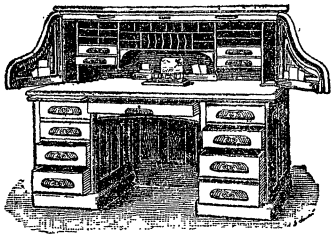
PRINTERS' MATERIALS,

No. 11 SPRUCE STREET,

Two Doors below the Tribune Building, **NEW YORK.**

COMPLETE OUTFITS FOR NEWSPAPER AND JOB OFFICES.

DERBY ROLL DESKS



Highest Award and Medal, Paris, 1889.

JOHN M. TUFTS, Sole Agt.

134 Fulton St., N. E. Cor. Nassau.

BANK FITTING A SPECIALTY.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

BUSINESS ADDRESS COMPANY,

26, 28 AND 30 VESEY ST., NEW YORK.

ENVELOPES ADDRESSED—CIRCULARS AND NEWSPAPERS PRINTED, FOLDED, ENVELOPED AND STAMPED, AT REASONABLE RATES.

Complete Trade Lists of Names and Addresses of all Business and Professional Men; also Selected "Elite" and "Farmers'" Lists Everywhere in the United States and Canada.

ESTABLISHED 1873. INCORPORATED 1880.

REFERENCES—Messrs. Harper & Brothers; The Century Co.; D. Appleton & Co.

Write for particulars.

PRINTER AND STATIONER

MARTIN B. BROWN

The patronage of Banking Institutions, Railroad, Steamship and Telegraph Corporations, and other large consumers of **PRINTING** and **STATIONERY**, is respectfully solicited. Facilities unequaled for prompt execution of orders.

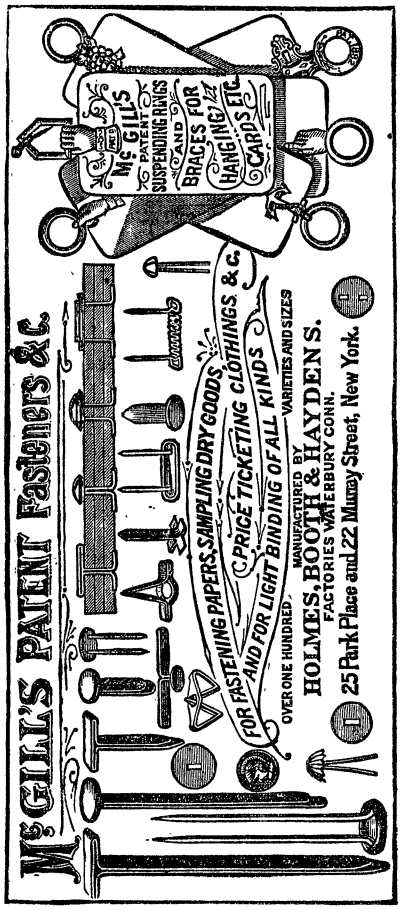
49 & 51

PARK PLACE

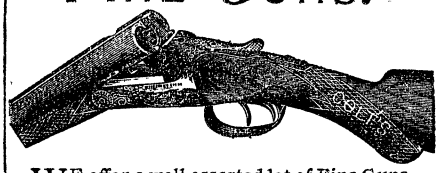
NEW YORK

ENGRAVER AND LITHOGRAPHER

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER



FINE GUNS.



WE offer a well assorted lot of Fine Guns, made by Colt, Parker, Clabrough, and others, at unheard-of prices. We include a limited number of excellent Double-barrel Breech-loaders at $8.00. Single-barrel at $4.00 and $8.00. Last named has Scott Top Lever. Terms, C.O.D. When full amount of cash comes with the order, a complete set of Re-loading Tools furnished free of charge. We also offer the Plymouth Air Rifle, made wholly of brass and steel, nickel-plated, with Antique Oak Stock, and 100 loads, at $2.50—cash with the order. This beautiful rifle shoots either darts or shot, and is invaluable for shooting Rats, English Sparrows, and other pests and for target practice. Good Revolvers, full plated, for home defense—cash with order—22-cal., $1.00; 32-cal., $2.00; 38-cal., Bull-dog, $2.50—former price, $9.50. Send stamp to insure answer and catalogue. Remit by P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or N. Y. Draft. P.O. Box 1114.

THE H. & D. FOLSOM ARMS CO.,

15 Murray St., New York.

VICTOR COLLIAU,

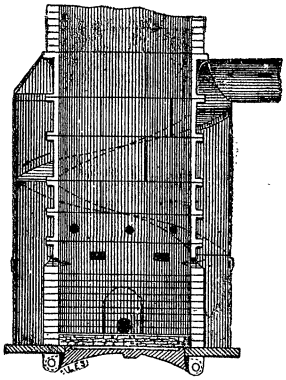
INVENTOR OF THE

COLLIAU CUPOLA,

Mechanical Engineer & Architect,

287 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

SOLE Builder of his new and improved HOT-BLAST CUPOLA, and AUTOMATIC SMOKELESS BOILER.



REFERENCES: James McMillan, Detroit, Mich. Hiram Walker, Detroit, Mich. Peninsular Car Works, Detroit, Mich. Harvey & Sons, Detroit, Mich. Michigan Car Co., Detroit, Mich. James McGregor, Gen'l Supt. Mich. Car Co., Detroit, Mich. D. E. Rice, Detroit, Michigan. N. S. Boston, 1st. National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill.

HENRY L. CARTER, President. H. W. STOKES, Treasurer.
WILLIAM B. DILLON, Manager of Sales.

THE

York Haven Paper Company,

Sole Purchasing and Selling Agents of the Susquehanna Water Power and Paper Co., of Harford County, Md., and The Cecil Paper Mills, Singerly, Cecil Co., Md.,

Furnish paper to the *New York World,* and many other leading papers in the United States.

Paper on which this Almanac is printed is from The Cecil Paper Mills.

W. E. SPIER, President. F. H. PARKS, Vice-Pres't & Gen'l Manager.
G. H. PARKS, Treasurer. G. R. HARRIS, Secretary.

Glens Falls Paper Mill Company,

Also furnish paper to the *New York World,* and many other leading newspapers of the United States.

Offices, Potter Building, Park Row,
NEW YORK.

Men of the Times

READ,

THINK,

REASON, AND

APPRECIATE ENTERPRISE,

PROGRESSION,

ORIGINALITY,

INDEPENDENCE AND

FEARLESS EXPRESSION.

They all read THE WORLD,

The Aggressive Champion of the cause of Justice and Equity for the People.

State Protector. Public Guardian. Individual Shield.

THE FOLLOWING FIRMS USE OUR INKS:

G. P. Putnam's Sons. Methodist Book Concern. Brooklyn Daily Eagle.
J. W. Pratt & Son. New York World, Job Office.
Time, and many others.

The Queen City Printing Ink Co.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Branch Office, No. 194 William Street, New York.

Black and Colored Inks in all Grades and Prices. Special Colors made for Novelties.

JOHN GREASON, Manager.

BINGHAM, DALEY & O'HARA,

PRINTERS' ROLLERS

AND COMPOSITIONS,

49 & 51 ROSE STREET, NEW YORK.

The Oldest Roller Establishment in America.

The Rollers used by THE WORLD, TRIBUNE, SUN, TIMES, DAILY NEWS, SUNDAY MERCURY, NEW YORKER ZEITUNG, and other New York papers are made by us.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

PURE LIFE INSURANCE

FURNISHED AT ACTUAL COST,

—BY—

THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE,

ON THE NATURAL PREMIUM SYSTEM,

Temple Court, 5 Beekman Street, New York City, N. Y.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

H. M. MUNSELL.....PRESIDENT. A. C. HUNT.....SECRETARY.

Insurance in Force, $16,000,000.

PREMIUM RATES, one-half less than under the Level Premium Old Line System.

Its average mortality has been the lowest ever experienced by any Life Insurance Company.

☞ **Losses are paid as soon as correct proofs of death are filed. There were no death losses reported, unpaid, or contested, Dec. 31st, 1889.**

DIRECTORS.

ORSON ADAMS, ESQ., *Pres. Commer. Nat. Bank, New York.*
CHAS. KENDALL ADAMS, LL.D., *Pres. Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.*
JOHN LEBOUTILLIER, ESQ., *LeBoutillier Bros., Dry Goods, 50 West 23d St., N. Y.*
GEN. BENJ. F. TRACY, *Sec'y of the Navy, Washington, D. C*
HENRY LYLBURN, *Sec. Del. Mut. Safety Ins. Co. (Fire & Marine), Phila, Pa.*
H. M. MUNSELL, - - - - *President.*
THOMAS C. LONG, ESQ., - *Of the Dime Savings Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y.*
COL. E. DELEVAN WOODRUFF, *President Logan Silk Mills, Auburn, N. Y.*
HENRY E. SIMMONS ESQ., - *Vice-Pres. Amer. Invest. Co., 150 Nassau St., N. Y.*
A. C. HUNT, - - - - - *Secretary.*
H. G. LYTTLE, M.D., - - - *New York.*
COL. J. S. BYINGTON, - *Vice-President.*

The *essential difference* between the SYSTEM of THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE and that of the *old line companies* is in the RESERVE and EXPENSE provision of the *premium*, and not in the MORTALITY PORTION from which *losses* are paid. The following *comparative analysis* will show that the RESERVE and EXPENSE portions of the premiums charged by the *old line companies* greatly exceed the Reserve and Expense portions of the premiums charged by the THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE, while the *Mortality or loss-paying portions of the premiums charged under either system are practically the same*—THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE COLLECTS ONLY AN ADEQUATE RESERVE FOR SOLIDITY AND PERPETUITY, AND NOTHING FOR INVESTMENT OR BANKING.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS, AGE 40.

LIFE PLAN, $10,000.

	FOR EXPENSES.	FOR DEATH LOSSES.	FOR RESERVE.	ANNUAL PREMIUM.
Old Line, - - -	$89 50	$92 90	$130 60	$313 00
Alliance, - - - - -	42 00	97 65	32 55	172 20
Annual excess of Premium charged under old line system, - -				$140 80

For information as to how solid Life Insurance can be obtained at less than half the usual rates, address HOME OFFICE. Correspondence solicited.

RUNAWAYS, PULLERS, BOLTERS, HARD-MOUTHED AND VICIOUS HORSES.

—{ Can be Stopped, Broken and Cured PERMANENTLY by using }—

BRITT'S AUTOMATIC SAFETY BIT.

SAFETY GUARANTEED.

This cut shows Bit without its Leather covering. Pat. Feb. 5th, 1889.

Ornamental to your Horse.

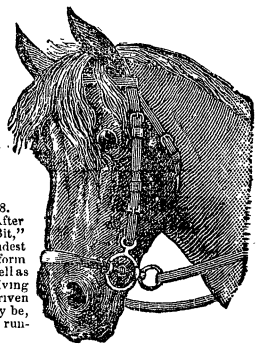
☞ With this Bit the most vicious Horse that ever lived can be driven with safety and completely subdued. For Breaking Colts or for trotters who break, it is an absolute cure. By an Automatic Device, which acts independent of the Bit, you can, by a pull of from 20 to 200 pounds on the reins (which you can regulate to suit yourself), shut off the horse's wind entirely, and, of necessity, he MUST STOP. The following testimonial, from a well-known Trainer and Driver, speaks for itself

TESTIMONIAL.

FLEETWOOD DRIVING PARK, N. Y. CITY, *May* 20, 1888.

L. P. BRITT—*Dear Sir*: After trying your "Automatic Safety Bit," I consider it the greatest and grandest invention ever gotten up in the form of a Bit, being most humane as well as efficacious. I can say that no living horse can run away while being driven with one of your "Automatic Safety Bits." No matter how vicious or frightened he may be, any one who can hold a pair of reins, can with this Bit drive any horse, even the worst runaway, with safety. When your Bits are ready for the market, send two to my office.

Yours very truly, JESSIE YEARANCE, Driver and Trainer.



ABSOLUTE SAFETY FROM RUNNING AWAY IS GUARANTEED TO ANYBODY USING THESE BITS. Simple in construction, easy on the horse and absolutely reliable. Circulars and testimonials will be sent you upon application to

L. P. BRITT, 63 Murray Street, N. Y.

W. REID GOULD,

LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL

STATIONER

TWO STORES:

139 Nassau St., cor. Beekman,

120 Broadway Arcade, Equitable Building.

Full Line of Stationery at SPECIALLY Low Prices.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

ARTISTIC

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND GAS

FIXTURES

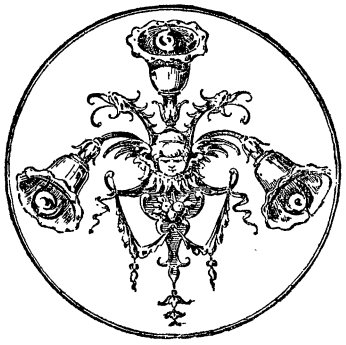
FOR

Stores,

Factories,

Public Buildings,

ETC.



FOR

Offices,

Churches,

Private Residences,

ETC.

MANUFACTURED BY

BERGMANN & CO.,

ELECTRICAL WORKS,

Main Office and Works, Nos. 292 to 298 Avenue B.

Show-Rooms, 65 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Catalogues, Special Bids and Designs on application.

ARCHITECTS' DESIGNS FAITHFULLY CARRIED OUT.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

THE UNITED STATES ELECTRIC LIGHTING CO.

(The Westinghouse Electric Co., Lessees.)

MANUFACTURERS OF COMPLETE SYSTEMS OF

ARC & INCANDESCENT LIGHTING FOR ISOLATED PLANTS.

The Best Light for

NEWSPAPER OFFICES & PRINTING ESTABLISHMENTS.

Automatic Regulation. **Perfection of Detail.**

Economy. **The Best Dynamo.**

Simplicity.

IMPORTANT INSTALLATIONS.

NEWSPAPERS.		PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	
N. Y. World (New Building),	3600	Equitable Building, N. Y.,	7000
New York Times (New Building),	1100	State Capitol, Albany,	4500
Judge Pub. Co., 5th Ave., 16th St.,	1100	New Iroquois Hotel, Buffalo,	2450
Louisville Courier-Journal,	250	Home Ins. Co. Chicago,	3000
Buffalo Express,	500	U. S. Post Office, Phila.,	2700
Brooklyn Eagle,	400	Allegheny Co. Court House, Pit'b'gh,	2850
Atlanta Constitution,	400	Haymarket Theatre, Chicago,	1500
Mobile Register,	200	Pacific Mills, Lawrence, Mass.,	2500
Savannah News,	150	Mutual Life Building, N. Y.,	3000

Send for catalogues and printed matter,

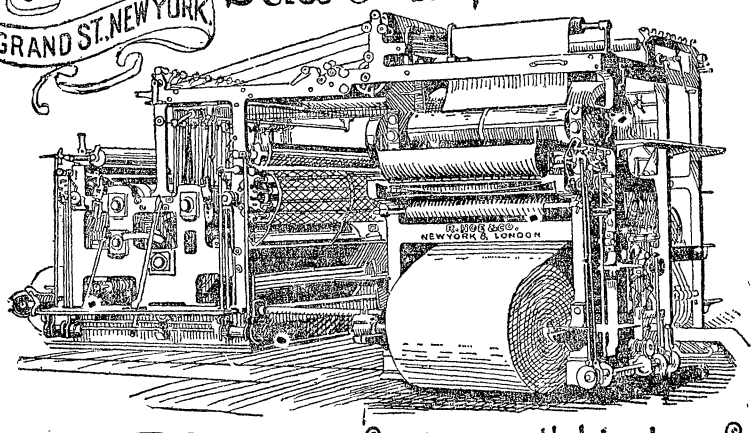
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

219 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

R. HOE & Co.

Printing Press, Machine AND Saw Manufacturers.

WORKS, GRAND ST. NEW YORK.



R. HOE & Co. manufacture all kinds of PRINTING MACHINERY, from the smallest presses for jobbing to the mammoth machines used by the large dailies, and which print and deliver (folded and pasted) FROM THE SAME MACHINE four page papers at a speed of 96.000 per hour, six or eight-page papers at a speed of 48000 per hour and ten twelve or sixteen page papers at a speed of 24.000 per hour.

R. HOE & Co.

WORKS ON GRAND, BROOME, SHERIFF and COLUMBIA STS.
NEW YORK
LONDON OFFICES and WORKS
MANSFIELD ST BOROUGH ROAD.
LONDON ENG.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES,
504 GRAND STREET
NEW YORK.

United
Balt

THE • ONI

FROM THI

New York,
Boston,
Buffalo,
Chicago,
Cleveland,
St. Louis,
Kansas City
St. Paul,
enver,
ueblo,

The United

Transportatio
Fast Steamers and
Agencies in I
Countries.
Under authori
Line.
Merchandise,
to nearest Inland P

LOWEST RA
MOD

Send Money

SOLD A

RATES FOR O

For $1.00 to $5.00
Over 5.00 to 10.00
" 10.00 to 20.00

Not over $10.00
" 20.00
Not over $

GENERAL