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The World

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1901



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RYE or BOURBON.

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BILLED ON TERMS 30 DAYS,

Or money may accompany order. If goods are not satisfactory, return within five days at our expense, and you will be at no outlay whatsoever.

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5	Year Old,	In vessels as below,	\$2.50
6	" "	" "	2.75
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8	" "	" "	3.25
9	" "	" "	3.50
	Selected Reserve Stock,		4.50

<p>RYE OF BOURBON.</p>



2, 3 and 4 Gals.



10, 25 and 40 Gals.



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8	" "	" "	3.75
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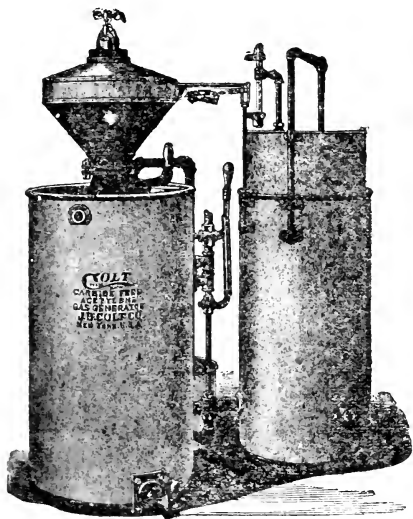
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TRADE MARK.

Carbide Feed Acetylene Gas Generators



Indorsed by the United States Government; the Department of Agriculture of the State of Pennsylvania says: "SAFER THAN THE USUAL EMPLOYMENT OF PETROLEUM."

Made of the best material by the most expert mechanics.

ENTIRELY NEW PRINCIPLES INVOLVED.

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The **COLT** Generators are lower in price

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No waste of gas; no heating. This is not true of other makes.

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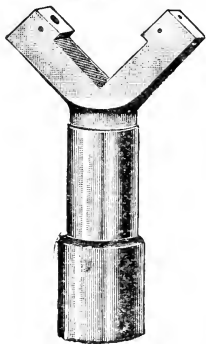
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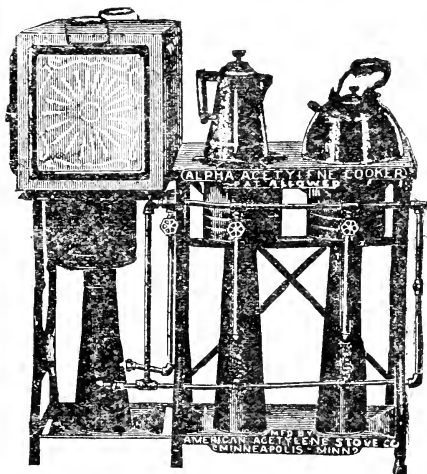
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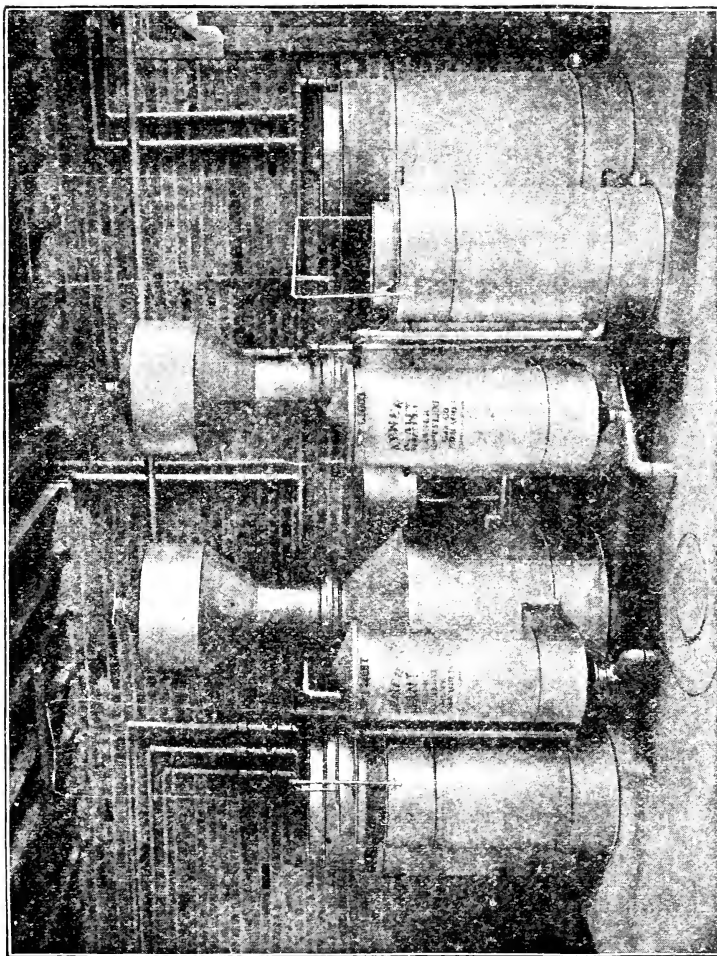
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(See our Advertisement, Page 620.)



1,000-LIGHT PLANT (TWO 500-LIGHT, TANDEM) ABNER GIANT GENERATOR,
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THE ABNER ACETYLENE GAS CO., 322 AND 361 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.
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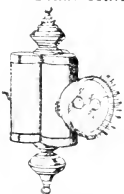
Insurance Companies regard Acetylene as the safest light that can be used.



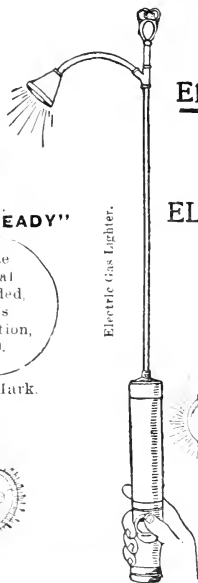
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"EVER READY"

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Awarded,
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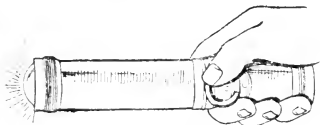


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The Famous "EVER READY" Electric Portable Lamps,

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Sent Free.

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DOES NOT CARBONIZE
TIPS ARE INDESTRUCTIBLE

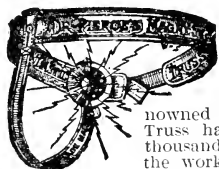
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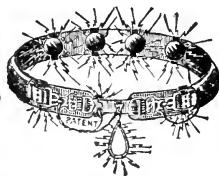
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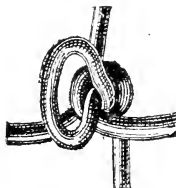
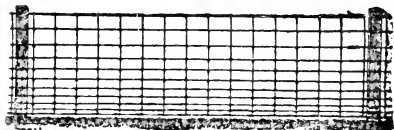
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Showing the way the wires are joined

Is made of best heavy galvanized steel wire, and is perfectly built for contraction and expansion. **Will not sag between posts, and requires no repairs.** Free from cables which hold water and cause **rust.** Shipped in rolls of any size from 10 to 40 Rods. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalogue free.

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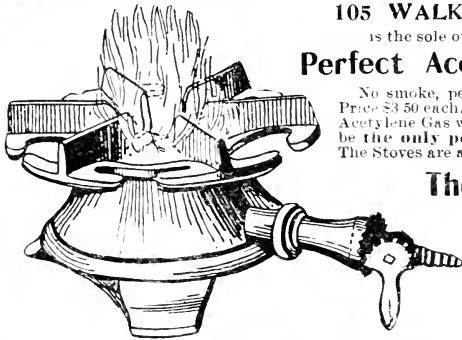
The Acetylene Gas Illuminating Co.,

105 WALKER ST., NEW YORK,

is the sole owner and manufacturer of the

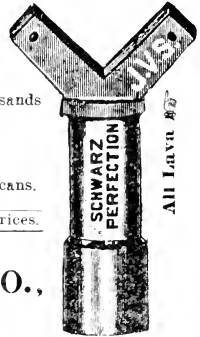
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No smoke, perfect blue flame at 2 and 3 inch pressure
Price \$3.50 each. Before buying consult the best experts in
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The Stoves are also sold connected two and three together.



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& Ohio R. R. Co.
and other large
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of our burners.

It received the Highest Award at all Acetylene Exhibitions.

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Commercial size for **GENERATORS** in 100-pound cans at low prices.

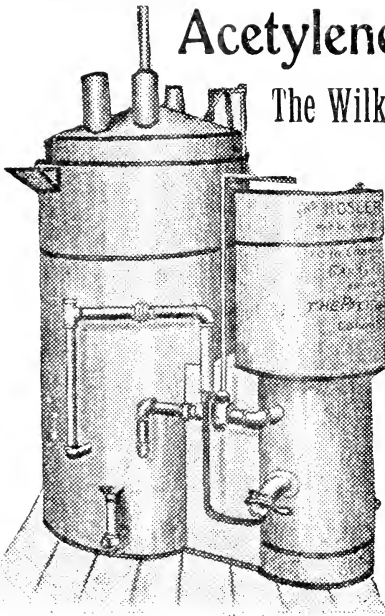
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The Wilkins Machine "Overflow" Type

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Our Machines have passed the
Insurance Board of Underwriters,
and are allowed to be placed
in any part of the building.

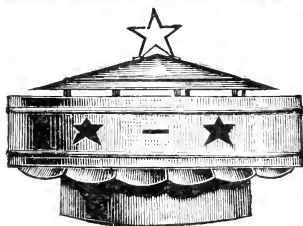
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SIMPLE, STORMPROOF.

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Dye Houses, Morocco Factories etc.

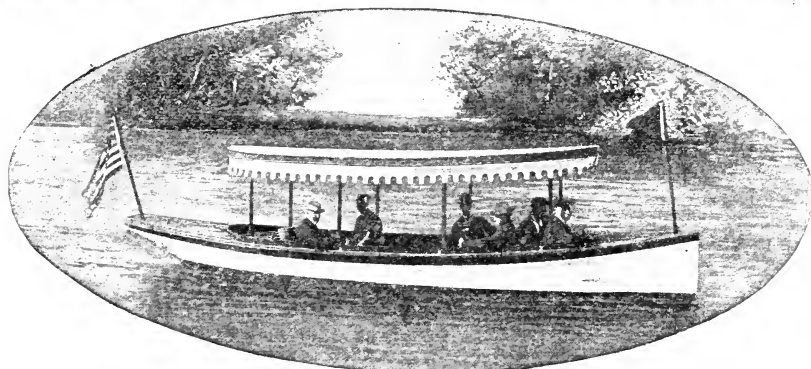
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Sole Manufacturers,

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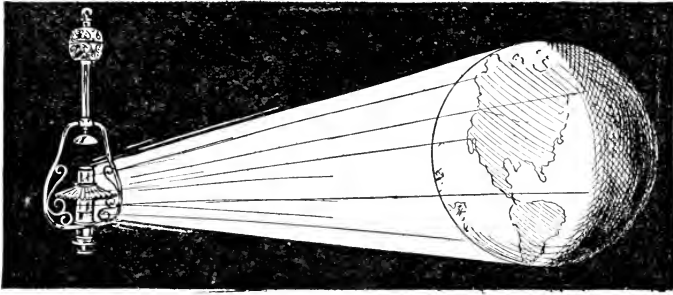


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SUNLIGHT

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A LUXURY LAMP at a NECESSITY PRICE.
IT NEVER STOPS UP.

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LOOKS LIKE GAS.  BURNS BRIGHTER.

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THINK OF THIS, AND SAVE EXPENSE.

Approved by the Board of Underwriters for the Entire United States.

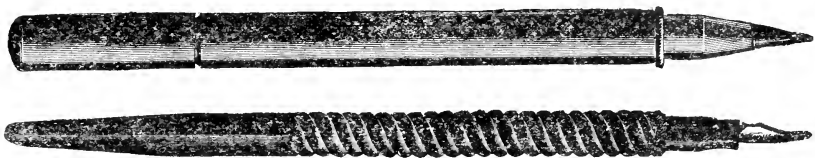
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O. E. WEIDLICH, Manufacturer of
the Best

Gold Pens, Fountain Pens, Stylographic Pens, Pen
Holders, Etc.



A special price on all goods in catalogue will be allowed to those who mention
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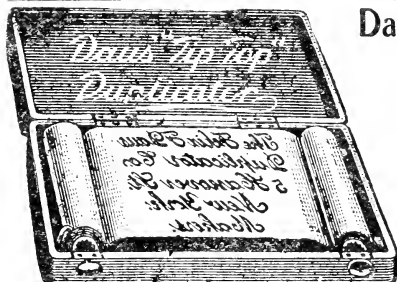


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We make an extra fine jointed pen suitable for bookkeepers, bank clerks, etc.
Experimental work in hard rubber for inventors, etc., a specialty.

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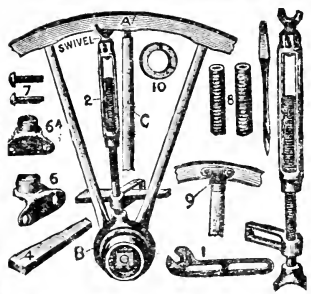
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IRON
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for all purposes. Special
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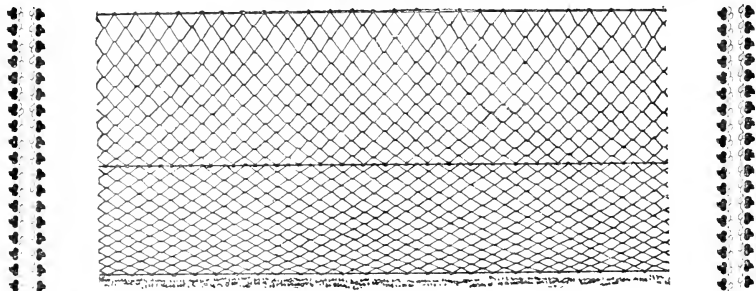
You can set your own tires in a few minutes; also
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This outfit contains all the tools necessary, and
can be handled by the most inexperienced person. It
will last a life-time. We also include repairs for twelve
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we will forward this complete outfit, express paid.

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1350 Clark Street, - - Racine, Wisconsin.

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GOLD MEDAL AND DIPLOMA AWARDED AT THE
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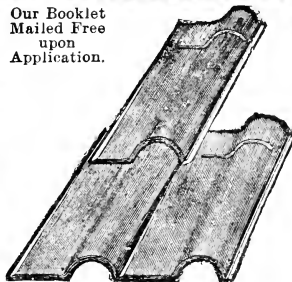


For Farm Fencing, our PATENT POULTRY NET-
TING, & PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL GATES, & AUTO-
MATIC DRIVE GATES, & LAWN FENCING, Etc. & &

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Our Booklet
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Merchant's Metal "Spanish" Tiles and Gothic Shingles.

The Most
Ornamental
Roofing
manufactured
in metal,
and thoroughly
stormproof.

Especially adapted for Churches and permanent structures of all kinds.

MERCHANT'S HIGH GRADE ROOFING PLATES,

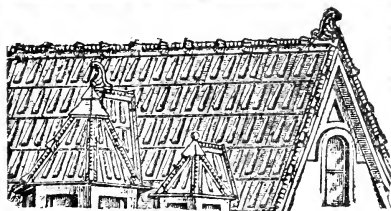
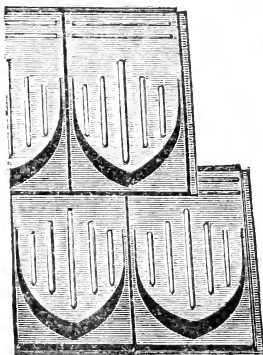
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SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

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above roof covered with our
"Victor" Metal Tiles.

Montross Metal Tiles.

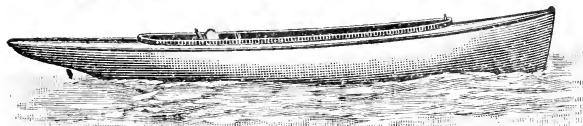
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Reliable, and
Fully Guaranteed.

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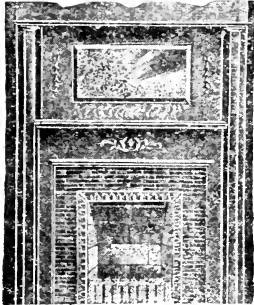
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Also Excel.

Ask for Handy Books and
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We offer this mantel as illustrated, made of quarter-sawed oak or birch, with a nice polish finish, complete, with best quality enamelled tile facing and hearth (60 x 21 inches), with club-house grate and plated frame, at the record-breaking price.

\$20.95
COMPLETE.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

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1010 Pine Street, - - St. Louis, Mo.

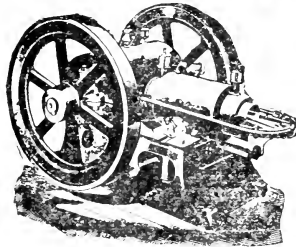
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Gas and Gasoline Engines

No Packing, No Needle Valve

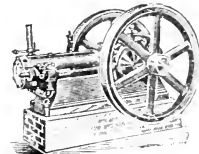
The Explosion Secured in the Centre
of the Cylinder

LIGHTNING BALANCED GASOLINE ENGINE



MADE BY KANSAS CITY HAY PRESS CO., 121 Mill St., Kansas City, Mo.

Lazier Gas and Gasoline Engines



run cheaper, last longer, and give better satisfaction than any other engine on the market. Two to 100 h p. fully guaranteed. Send for Catalogue B.

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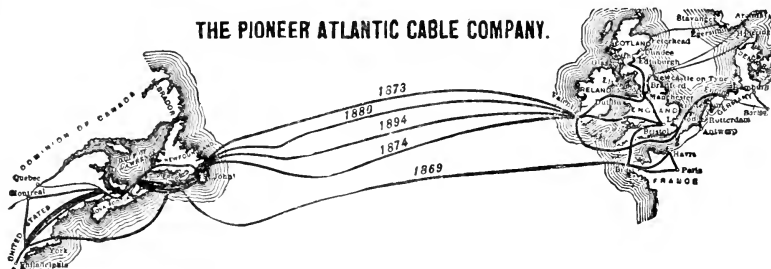
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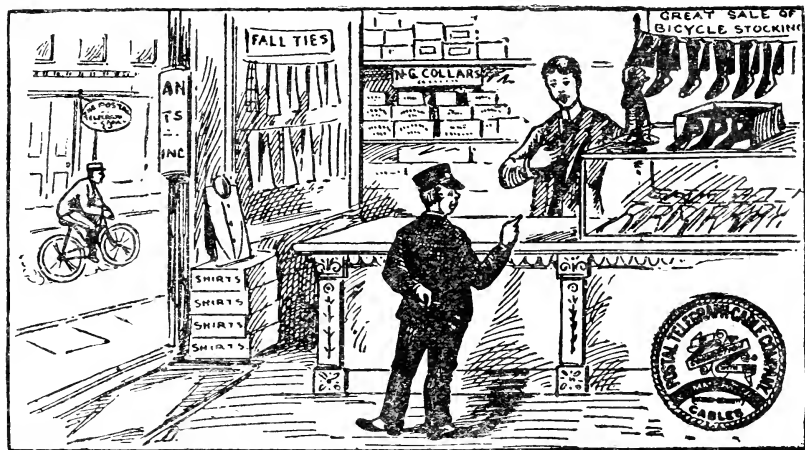
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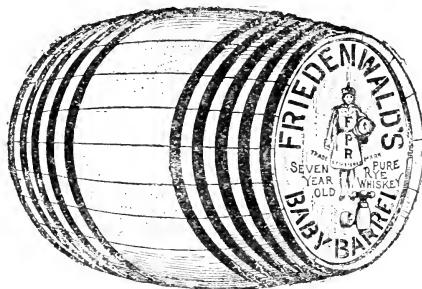
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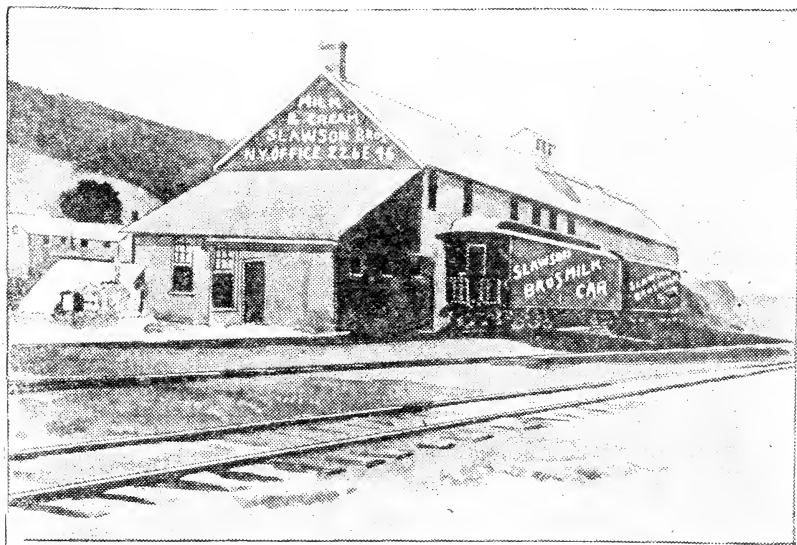
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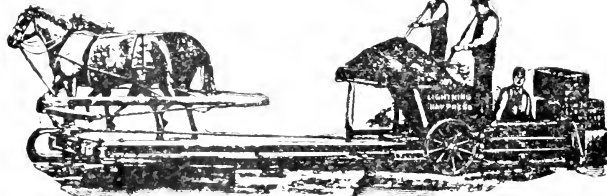
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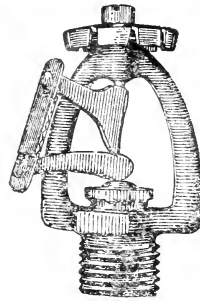
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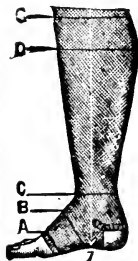
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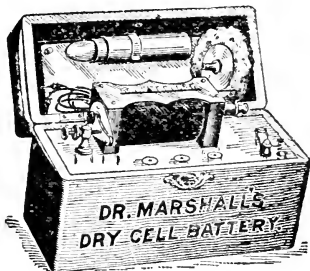
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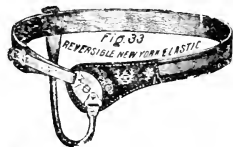
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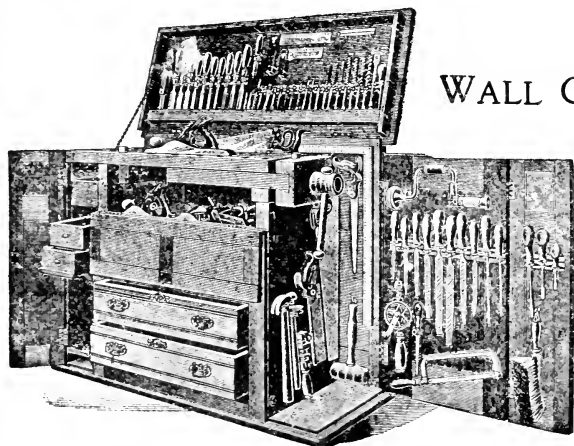
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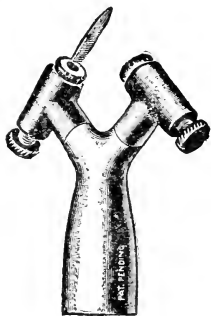
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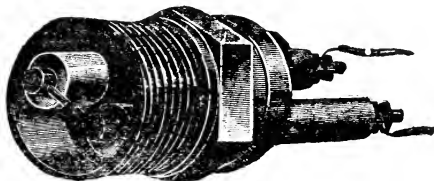
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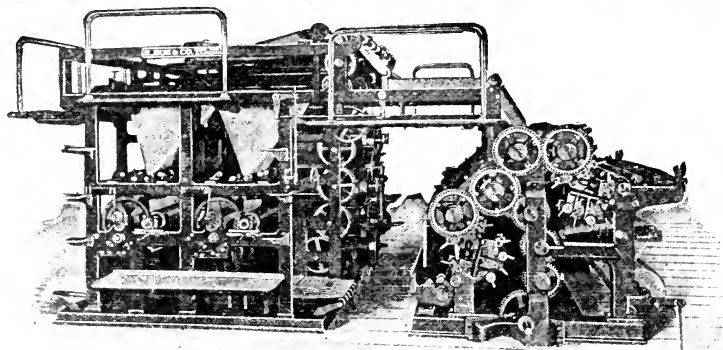
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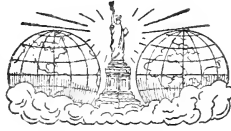
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... THE ...

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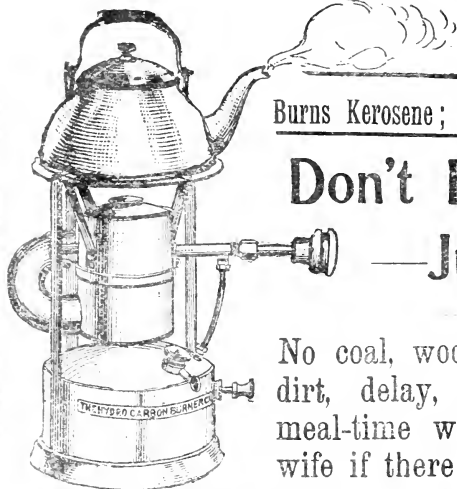
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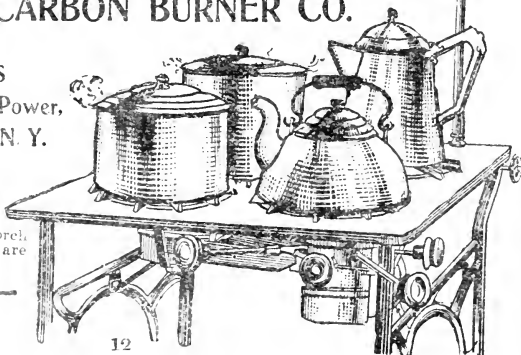
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If interested in industrial apparatus get particulars on our line, burning kerosene instead of dangerous gasoline. Our adjustable trolleys and our plumbers' furnaces are the most efficient made.



Occurrences During Printing.

SOME weeks are occupied in printing a volume so bulky as THE WORLD ALMANAC, and it is necessarily put to press in parts or "forms." Changes are in the mean time occurring. Advantage is taken of the going to press of the last form to insert information of the latest possible date, which is done below. The readers of the ALMANAC are requested to observe these additions, corrections, and changes, and it would be well to make note of them on the pages indicated.

56. Facts About the Earth: In "Population of the Earth by Continents," the number of inhabitants per square mile in the Polar Regions is .07 instead of 0.7.
83. League of American Municipalities: At the annual meeting at Charleston, S. C., December 15, 1900, the following new officers were elected: President, Mayor J. A. Johnson, of Fargo, N. D.; First Vice-President, Mayor Charles S. Ashley, of New Bedford, Mass.; Second Vice-President, Mayor J. Adger Smyth, of Charleston; Third Vice-President, Mayor M. M. Stevens, of East St. Louis, Ill.; Secretary, Ex-Mayor John MacVicker, Des Moines, Iowa; Treasurer, Ex-Mayor Thomas P. Taylor, Bridgeport, Ct.; Trustees, Mayor James M. Head, Nashville, Tenn.; Mayor John B. Weakley, Florence, Ala., and Alderman Elias Goodwin, New York City.
95. Hay-Pauncefote Treaty: The Senate, December 13, 1900, adopted, by a vote of 65 to 17, the following amendment to the treaty to be inserted after Section 5 of Article 2: "It is agreed, however, that none of the immediately foregoing conditions and stipulations in sections numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this article shall apply to measures which the United States may find it necessary to take for securing by its own forces the defence of the United States and the maintenance of public order." Final action on the Treaty was pending when the ALMANAC went to press.
103. Justice Henry R. Beekman, of the Supreme Court of New York, died in the City of New York, December 17, aged 55 years.
130. Political Record: Senator Morgan, of Alabama, was unanimously re-elected by the Legislature November 27.
154. Woman Suffrage: The Executive Committee of the New York State Association Opposed to the Extension of Suffrage to Women is as follows: Mrs. Francis M. Scott, Hon. Chairman; Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, Acting Chairman; Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Miss Alice Chittenden, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Miss Eleanor G. Hewitt, Mrs. Rossett Johnson, Mrs. George White Field, Mrs. George Waddington, Mrs. Elihu Root, and Mrs. George Phillips, Secretary, 789 Park Avenue.
157. War Revenue Taxes: The Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives brought in a bill December 5, which takes the revenue taxes off most documentary papers, including bank checks, promissory notes, bills of exchange, express receipts, telegraph and telephone messages, and conveyances, and also reduces the taxes on legacies, wines, beer, tobacco, brokers, and theatres. If the bill becomes a law the reduction in taxation will amount to \$40,000,000.
160. American Federation of Labor: Samuel Gompers was re-elected President and Frank Morrison Secretary at the annual meeting in December, 1900.
181. Failures in the United States: The total failures in the year ending December 1, 1900, were 10,460. Amount of liabilities, \$140,702,944.
186. Banking Statistics: Earnings and dividends of National Banks six months ended September 1, 1900: Number of banks, 3,621; capital stock, \$612,752,695; surplus, \$250,425,789; gross earnings, \$104,065,449; net earnings, \$47,125,799; dividends paid, \$23,804,158; per cent of net earnings on capital and surplus, 5.46; per cent of dividends to capital and surplus, 2.76; per cent of dividends to capital, 3.88.
198. Cotton Supply: The production of cotton seed in the United States in 1898 was 5,594,602 tons; in 1899, 4,450,000 tons.
198. Cotton Supply: The division of spindles in operation in the United States in 1900 was: South, 4,301,985; rest of the United States, 16,755,998. The increase in the South since 1890 was 125 per cent.
200. Wool Statistics: The National Association of Wool Manufacturers reported the total wool clip of the United States in 1900 at 288,636,621 pounds, washed and unwashed.
286. Polar Exploration: Evelyn D. Baldwin, of the United States Weather Bureau, is preparing an expedition to start for the North Pole in the Spring of 1901.
365. Heads of Governments of the World: Ernest Brenner was elected President and J. Zemp Vice-President of Switzerland December 13.
382. The Earl of Hopetoun, Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, has requested William John Lyne, the Premier of New South Wales, to form the first Federal Ministry.
390. Army of the United States: Brigadier-General Eagan, Commissary-General of Subsistence, has been placed on the retired list, and Colonel John F. Weston has been appointed in his place. General Eagan's name should be inserted in the list of Retired Generals and General Weston's name should be inserted in the list of Brigadier-Generals on page 400.
416. Diplomatic and Consular: The President nominated George V. L. Meyer, of Massachusetts, to the Senate December 11, for Ambassador to Italy. On December 18 the President sent the following nominations to the Senate: John C. A. Leishman, of Pennsylvania, now Minister to Switzerland, to be Minister to Turkey; Arthur S. Hardy, of New Hampshire, now Minister to Greece, Roumania, and Servia, to be Minister to Switzerland; Charles S. Francis, of New York, to be Minister to Greece, Roumania, and Servia; Clarence L. Thurston, of Nebraska, to be Secretary of the Legation at Buenos Ayres.

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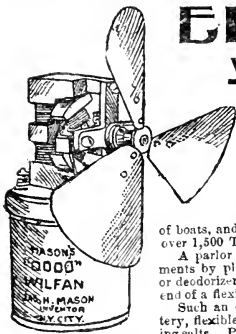
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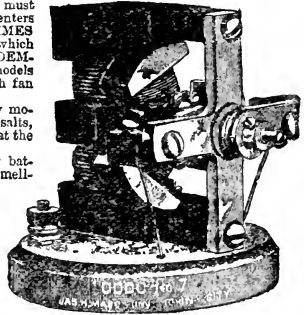
To make PROGRESS means that one must know his business, and because electricity enters into every INDUSTRY OF MODERN TIMES I recommend my Oddo Motor No. 7, which teaches this profession by PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION. The motor will operate models of boats, and other machinery; also will revolve a 6-inch fan over 1,500 TIMES A MINUTE with one good battery.

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Such an outfit consists of the motor, 6-inch fan, dry battery, flexible cord and starting button, with a bottle of smelling salts. Price \$2.00 (expressage extra). Wake up in the night, press the button, and you wouldn't sell the outfit for a fortune.

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JAMES H. MASON, Inventor,

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ESTABLISHED 1886.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Chief Office, 45 William Street,
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The World.

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NINETEEN HUNDRED AND ONE! THE WORLD greets the new year of the new century stronger in equipment, stronger in purpose, and stronger in news resources than ever before. The greatest of centuries has closed to make way for a greater! New tasks, new trials, new triumphs are to come. In meeting them all, THE WORLD intends to be first!

PUBLICITY'S GLARE MELTED THE ICE TRUST CONSPIRACY.

On May 1 the American Ice Company notified its customers that the price of ice for the season would be sixty cents a hundred pounds—double the rate charged for many years—and that no five-cent pieces would be sold to the sweltering poor of the tenements. THE WORLD, first of all newspapers, exposed and denounced this "conspiracy of greed against need," for it was found that no rival dealer dare sell for less. This was an "Ice Trust."

In its pursuit of this iniquitous conspiracy, THE WORLD discovered and published the story that six days after the Mazet Committee had exposed the fact that the American Ice Company, which had absorbed nearly all its competitors, had secured exclusive dock privileges from the Dock Department, giving the Trust a complete monopoly of the ice market of New York City, Mayor Van Wyck had acquired much stock of the ice company.

On May 14 the Directors of the Ice Trust voted as a concession to public opinion, aroused and voiced by THE WORLD, to restore cheap ice to the poor at the rate of fifteen pounds for five cents at the wagons; and on June 7 it notified its customers that the price from June 1 would be forty cents a hundred pounds. Later on dock privileges were granted to independent dealers. The concentrated rays of THE WORLD'S Publicity had proved too hot for the Ice Trust, the great Moral Force had done its work. Later on the price was reduced to thirty cents to householders. The city consumes 3,000,000 tons a year. THE WORLD had saved to the people not less than \$6,000,000.

Meantime THE WORLD had begun action looking to the proper disposition of the case of the Trust Mayor and the Trust itself. In the armory of the law it found another weapon for the protection of the people. Under a law enacted in 1874, to remedy the difficulty of that time in compelling the testimony of officials and others concerned in the crimes of the Tweed ring, THE WORLD on May 22 hailed Mayor Van Wyck and others before Justice William J. Gaynor, of the Supreme Court, for examination as to their relations with the Ice Trust.

A dozen officials and officers of the Ice Trust thus summoned appeared with an impressive array of learned counsel to fight THE WORLD, declaring the Anti-Tweed Law unconstitutional. But in deciding that they must submit to examination, Justice Gaynor said:

"This statute was passed to help the rentpayers and taxpayers of the city to keep watch of the conduct of their officials and in the hope of enabling them by Publicity to prevent official betrayals of trust, which had come to be so persistent and common and were so low, base, vulgar, and heartless as to make many believe that we have reached an era when the permanent decay of our civilization had set in."

On June 8 Mayor Van Wyck, being examined under oath, confessed that he had purchased \$500,000 worth of the stock of the American Ice Company at "bottom prices;" that he had paid \$50,000 in cash, and given his notes to the President of the company for the balance, \$200,000, and was paying the notes out of the profits earned by the stock.

That night THE WORLD, using a special train to Oyster Bay, filed a complaint with Gov. Roosevelt and a petition asking for the removal of Van Wyck under those provisions of law which forbid any municipal officer to hold any pecuniary interest in any transaction with the city. The Ice Trust had such transactions in its leases of dock privileges, of which it at this time held a monopoly, and in its contract for supplying ice to three of the largest city departments.

Urged by THE WORLD, Attorney-General Davies announced a decision to proceed against the Ice Trust as an unlawful combination, and THE WORLD telegraphed to ex-Attorney-General Frank S. Monnett, of Ohio, who successfully prosecuted the Standard Oil Trust in its home State, and ex-Attorney-General M. T. Moloney, of Illinois, who successfully fought the Chicago Gas Trust. Each accepted THE WORLD'S retainer, and it offered the services of these two experienced Trust fighters to the Attorney-General, but the declination of their help was the first of a series of events which too plainly outlined an "agreement among gentlemen" by which one Boss' Mayor was to be protected in exchange for the defeat of a formidable candidate of his party for the gubernatorial nomination, so that the candidate of the other party Boss could have a "walk-over" in the approaching race for the Governorship.

The rise in the price of the Ice Trust stock showed the total profits of cornering New York's ice supply to be \$9,176,103, and the Mayor's share about \$25,000 a year.

Gov. Roosevelt said: "The public after reading the testimony of the Mayor has, I believe, no doubt that moral guilt has been proven."

But the Governor took the papers and then for five months held the matter in abeyance, while he travelled over twenty States campaigning for the Vice-Presidency, using the Ice Trust as a shibboleth in nearly every speech. On September 29 the Mayor's answer was filed in Albany, but on the advice of Attorney-General Davies that "the Mayor's answer should not be made public at this time," and on an order telegraphed to Gov. Roosevelt at Cripple Creek, Col., by Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., then candidate and with the beginning of the year 1901 Governor of the State of New York, that "it must be held until after election is over," the Governor suppressed the Mayor's answer for a whole month.

But the purifying influences of Publicity were working. With the finger of accusation pointed at him, the Mayor made haste to unload his Trust stock and, thanks to the three extensions of time granted to him by the Governor, was able to say in his answer to THE WORLD'S charges that he had sold it all

as soon as he learned through THE WORLD that the Trust dealt with the city of which he was Mayor. He said he sold his stock at a great pecuniary loss.

All this twisting and turning by the Governor and his political friends was never intended for public knowledge, and it would have remained a political secret had not THE WORLD made a complete exposure of the whole miserable affair in an exclusive article on November 9, giving in full the Mayor's answer, Attorney-General Davies' long letter of opinion and advice, and the telegram sent by Odell to Roosevelt ordering the suppression of the facts for campaign purposes.

As was to be expected, Gov. Roosevelt—"after the election"—on November 23 dismissed the charges.

The reason was indicated in the caustic comment of the New York *Press*, a Republican paper: "The truth is that the suggestion of a bi-machine 'deal' for the Mayor's protection will rise to the mind of most readers of the document."

The *Evening Post* said, on the afternoon of the day on which THE WORLD made the exclusive exposure of the deal:

"THE WORLD of this morning contained a great deal of what Horace Greeley used to call 'mighty interesting reading' regarding the Ice Trust. It has secured the answer which Mayor Van Wyck made on September 27 to the charges upon which his removal from office was asked: the opinion of the Attorney-General upon this answer, which that official sent a week later to Gov. Roosevelt, then on his electioneering tour in the West, and a telegram which Mr. Odell addressed to the Governor at Cripple Creek, Col., when he learned that the Mayor had made his answer, insisting that for political reasons it must not be made public. The disclosures present three public men of high position in a most disagreeable light—the Mayor of New York City, the Governor of New York State, and the Governor-elect."

The Hartford *Times* said: "The demonstration by the New York WORLD that the charges of malfeasance brought against the Mayor of New York were manipulated by the State authorities for partisan advantage is an important service. The publication of the documents in the case is one more notable instance of the enterprise and public spirit for which THE WORLD is distinguished."

The Brooklyn *Eagle* said: "The Mayor may serve out the balance of his term, but he has smirched the place and the daub is indelible. It suggests the language of Judge Gaynor, 'low, base, vulgar, and heartless.'"

Publicity, however, had done its work, had won its victory. It had destroyed the conspiracy of the ice magnates and the city officials, restored cheap ice to the tenement-house poor, forced the Trust to reason in its prices to customers and consumers, and driven the Mayor into a corner from which he was glad to make his escape by sacrificing his guilty holdings of Trust stock, and had unmasked the "strenuous" Governor.

THE STANDARD OIL BANK DEAL.

Early in the year THE WORLD once again demonstrated the moral force, the power for good, of a great, free, and fearless newspaper in the smashing of the secret compact between the Administration at Washington and the "Standard Oil crowd," by which all the Government receipts from internal revenue taxes were to be "pooled" in the vaults of the National City Bank of New York, known as the "Standard Oil" Bank, for distribution to the Government depositories.

Under the contract more than \$1,000,000 a day would flow into the favored bank, to be distributed as only it and a very few United States Treasury officials would know, the bank enjoying the use of the money meantime.

Secretary Gage announced this contract for pooling the enormous receipts and their distribution by secret arrangement just before Congress adjourned for the holidays. The next day THE WORLD attacked the scheme, turning the broad beams of the searchlight of Publicity on the transaction, and showing that upward of \$10,000,000 of the Government's money had been on deposit and bearing no interest in the Standard Oil Bank steadily for six months. When the year 1900 opened, the press of the entire country was spreading THE WORLD's information and arousing the people. Mr. Gage fled from the storm that was raging about him. He rescinded the order to banks in Western cities to ship the money deposited by the Government collectors to the favored "pool"; the policy of secrecy was abandoned, and Treasurer Roberts was ordered to announce that he would give out the facts of the distribution.

THE WORLD showed that the "Standard Oil crowd" had been favored so palpably as to arouse suspicion of the motives impelling the Administration. This "pull" had brought to the Standard Oil Bank \$24,000,000 of the money received by the Government in settlement of the Union Pacific debt, including the \$14,751,223 saved to the people on that settlement by THE WORLD's energetic fight in 1898 against the consummation of the "private arrangement" between the Government and the Wall Street blind pool known as the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee, and forced the Government to put the indebted roads up at public sale, in which the syndicate bid nearly \$15,000,000 more than the Administration had agreed by "private arrangement" to accept for the property.

Both Houses of Congress acted promptly, and with practical unanimity, beginning an investigation of the relations of the Treasury Department and the National City Bank. This brought a 9,000-word defence from Secretary Gage, and revealed three highly explanatory letters, the first from Vice-President Hepburn, of the bank, to Secretary Gage in 1897, requesting that the bank remain a United States depository, and saying:

"If you will take pains to look at our list of directors you will see that we also have very great political claims, in view of what was done during the canvass last year."

The second was from Senator Thomas C. Platt to Mr. Gage, indorsing a letter from James Stillman, President of the bank, asking for a deposit of Post-Office funds, and saying:

"It is unnecessary for me to say that it would be very gratifying to me if his wishes could be respected. You know, without my mentioning it, how reliable and important a banking institution the National City Bank is. I will be pleased to hear from you at your convenience regarding the matter."

The other letter was from President Stillman to Secretary Gage. He wrote:

"As you have doubtless noticed in the press, the money market here has been quite unsettled during the latter part of the week. We have loaned very liberally to allay apprehension, but at such rates as would tend to force a liquidation in highly speculative securities. I think this has been accomplished, and the declines which have taken place will have a wholesome check."

This was a cold-blooded statement of how the Standard Oil crowd used the people's money on deposit in the National City Bank, and for which the Government got no interest, to "squeeze" the market and bring on the memorable "blue Friday" of April 7, 1899, in Wall Street, during which the

"forced liquidation in speculatives" caused a shrinkage of \$138,394,935 in stock values, for the benefit of a ring of speculative bankers and stock gamblers.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE DEAL.

THE WORLD in January revealed that the Administration, having sold the old Custom-House to the National City Bank, better known as the Standard Oil Bank, instead of collecting the purchase price, \$3,265,000, and depositing it in the United States Treasury, according to law, had "directed" the Standard Oil Bank to "credit" the United States with \$3,215,000. This actually left the purchase price in the hands of the purchasers to loan out at the prevailing rate of 4 per cent, while the Government paid rent to the bank as owners of the old building as the new one is building. In other words, the Government, under the terms of the bargain, had the unprecedented privilege of paying rent for its own property and, in effect, paying interest to the purchasers of the property, the Standard Oil Bank, on \$3,215,000 of its own money.

The balance of the purchase price, \$50,000, was left unpaid, even by crediting it as a deposit, simply to enable the Standard Oil Bank to say to the local tax-gatherers that it did not own the property, and thus escape just taxation.

The exposure of this remarkable piece of financial jugglery by THE WORLD resulted in a visit from President Feitner, of the City Department of Taxes, and, on the confirmation of THE WORLD'S discovery that the Government was only a tenant of the bank, a levy of \$60,000 taxes was made on the property.

But the rent from the date of the transfer, July 3, 1899, could not be paid without authority from Congress, and when Secretary Gage asked for authority to pay \$109,600 for the use of the old Custom-House since that date, a Republican Senate Committee, with the transaction before it under the floodlight of Publicity thrown upon it by THE WORLD, curtly declined to report in favor of a free gift of \$109,000 to the bank.

THE GALVESTON DISASTER.

On the night of September 8 a calamity fell upon the city of Galveston that put the nation in mourning. The first vague news reached THE WORLD in the night of September 9-10. Galveston had been overwhelmed by a tropical storm from the Gulf of Mexico. In the same issue with this bulletin, appalling in its meagreness, THE WORLD said editorially: "We do not as yet know the details of the ruin wrought by this fury of death and destruction that swept from the sea and the sky to overwhelm the beautiful, prosperous island city of the Southwest. But we do know that several thousands have perished, and that a multitude of our fellow-countrymen are stricken down in ruin and in grief.

"The sympathy of the nation is instant. So also is its determination to do all in human power to mitigate the woe and suffering. THE WORLD telegraphed immediately to the Governor of Texas for the earliest possible information as to what is needed. As soon as the information comes its machinery of Publicity will be set to work."

Even while these words were being written THE WORLD'S Galveston correspondent was hurrying to Houston, the nearest point from which the telegraph was working, as the messenger of the stricken people of the desolated city to tell the nation through THE WORLD the story of the situation. Starting at noon, he reached Houston thirteen hours later, and immediately forwarded to THE WORLD the first detailed story of the city flooded by an 84-knot tornado; how at 3 in the afternoon of September 8 the waters of Galveston Bay and the Gulf met, the island city being quite submerged; how thirty-six out of forty churches had been destroyed, and \$35,000,000 worth of property laid in ruins.

Perhaps nothing better illustrates the fidelity and speed of this servant of the public's servant, THE WORLD, than the fact that these details proved by the investigation of weeks later to be correct, and the other fact that his report published in THE WORLD of September 11, telling that 3,000 human lives were lost in the calamity, was side by side on the same page with a despatch from Gov. Sayers, of Texas, from Austin, the State capital, thanking THE WORLD for promised relief, but deploring his lack of news beyond a conjecture that 1,000 lives and \$10,000,000 in property had been lost.

Meantime THE WORLD had "set its machinery of Publicity" to work. To relieve the first need, always the most distressing, it asked for gifts of food and clothing, promising to despatch a special relief train, and urging that "he gives twice who gives quickly."

Thirty-six hours after the receipt of the first news of the disaster, the first of THE WORLD relief trains started for the scene of horror laden with food, clothing, and medicine. The second train left the next night and a third on Saturday, September 15, just one week after the most appalling calamity that ever befall an American community.

More than 120 tons of food and clothing went to suffering Galveston on these trains. Railroad companies gave them free transportation, and they went on special-train schedule that took them through at topmost speed. The immediate necessities being thus supplied, THE WORLD sent a fourth consignment of supplies on a fast steamer on September 19.

The Red Cross and THE WORLD joined hands in this relief work, and Miss Clara Barton supervised it all, with a staff of trained nurses. Miss Barton was stricken ill almost immediately on her arrival at Galveston, but in twenty-four hours, with indomitable pluck she arose from her sick bed and went on with the work, while the whole nation applauded.

Local delivery companies volunteered their services in delivering contributions to THE WORLD relief trains; express companies carried consignments to THE WORLD-Red Cross Relief Bureau at Galveston free. So did the Mallory Steamship Line; theatres gave benefits, and hundred of readers contributed liberally to THE WORLD'S Galveston Relief Fund. The progress of the trains was chronicled by the newspapers all along the route followed.

THE WORLD established an information bureau, through which inquirers for more than a thousand persons in Galveston at or before the calamity were answered through THE WORLD'S Galveston offices. Sir Thomas Lipton sent his check for \$1,000 to THE WORLD'S Relief Fund.

Pillsbury sent three carloads of flour.

The Jersey City school children contributed \$1,160.73 in money and sent carloads of supplies.

The Trenton Potteries contributed a carload of tableware.

Two days after the disaster Gov. Sayers wired THE WORLD from Austin:

"THE WORLD'S telegram announcing that supplies of food, clothing, and money are being collected by THE WORLD and will be forwarded by special train received.

"The supplies will be gladly welcomed upon their arrival.

"The people of Texas thank the people of New York."

Words of encouragement were spoken by the newspapers of the South, a few of which are here quoted:

Raleigh *News and Observer*: "The New York WORLD had a train *en route* to Galveston, Tex., on Monday, loaded with necessaries for the sufferers. THE WORLD never fails to measure up to a great emergency."

Houston *Post*: "When asked by the *Post* representative what her plan of action would be, Miss Barton said:

"I have come to the stricken district to do what I can to aid all in need. The services of myself and party are at the disposal of your general committee. The New York WORLD, with its usual magnanimous spirit, has kindly volunteered to send us here, and we are to do all in our power to mitigate the sufferings of all who are in need."

New Orleans *Picayune*: "Miss Barton said: 'I must say something about the New York WORLD and the able work it has pursued in collecting funds. It has already sent a train to Galveston with relief, and we go through to-day, and to-night another train even more heavily laden than the first will leave New York under the auspices of THE WORLD distributing corps. Our party represents a large proportion of the National Committee of the Red Cross, with headquarters at Washington.'"

This letter from Miss Clara Barton speaks for itself:

"What shall I say to that great, powerful paper for its continued kindness to me and its consideration for my work? A check for a thousand dollars sent September 27. Another to-day for \$500. I cannot think how I have merited or won such kindness or confidence. If I have, let me be thankful and continue to merit what I possess."

"TO HARLEM IN FIFTEEN MINUTES."

When the Mayor cut the earth in front of the City Hall with a silver shovel on the afternoon of March 24, 1900, and in the presence of 20,000 cheering men, women, and children lifted out a shovelful of dirt, he symbolized not only the beginning of work on the Rapid Transit Railway and the beginning of a new era in the progress of the imperial City of New York, but he celebrated one of THE WORLD'S proudest achievements in its capacity as a public servant. For fifteen years THE WORLD had advocated and had labored for a system of real rapid transit. In an editorial on April 8, 1893, it gave utterance to five words into which were compressed the desires, the hopes, and the demands of the people of Manhattan and the Bronx—"To Harlem in Fifteen Minutes."

"To Harlem in Fifteen Minutes" became the slogan of the strap-hanger. It swept aside all make-shifts, killed all compromise. It called for real rapid transit, and would have nothing less. And now, after seven years of opposition, discouragement, and delay, it was being uttered in triumph on every hand by countless thousands of enthusiastic citizens, jostling each other in Park Row and the Park, between the home of THE WORLD and the City Hall.

As THE WORLD had been the first advocate of the rapid transit idea as finally adopted, so it had stood watch and guard over the project lest it be killed or given up to loot by the politicians, and when, in 1893, a bill to legislate out of office the representative public-spirited, high-minded citizens composing the Rapid Transit Commission, from whom the professional politicians of neither party could hope for consideration, was surreptitiously introduced in the Legislature and was being "jammed" through in breakneck fashion, THE WORLD rushed to the rescue. Here was a work involving the expenditure of many millions of dollars, in which the bosses and their henchmen could get no share. The bill provided a reorganization of the Commission on a scheme by which the City Boss and the State Boss could divide the spoils.

THE WORLD applied the electric current of Publicity to the bill. It aroused the leaders of life in the city, and sent to Albany in a special car the most representative body of men ever gathered to fight in the people's cause. They argued against the bill in the Senate Committee, speaking in behalf of the Chamber of Commerce, of organized labor, of merchants' associations, brokers, real estate men, and the bar. In the belief that with the bosses of both parties back of the "bi-boss" bill it must surely become law, Manhattan Elevated Railway stock went up in leaps and bounds for several days. But THE WORLD won the fight. The bill was defeated.

The subsequent course of THE WORLD was admirably described on "Rapid Transit Day" by Commodore John H. Starin, who had been a member of all the successive Rapid Transit Commissions for ten years, as follows:

"This should be a day of special satisfaction to THE WORLD. It was THE WORLD that started agitation for rapid transit fully fifteen years ago. It has never flagged in its zeal for the project. Early and late it has kept up its cry for rapid transit. It secured and published a vast amount of information concerning underground roads throughout the world, and made the idea familiar to its readers.

"THE WORLD has advocated and helped to secure the passage of every law which has been secured to advance that project. Its enterprise in sending a trainload of people to Albany on one occasion prevented the passing of a bill that would have been harmful to the project. THE WORLD advocated the lending of the city's credit to the enterprise when the idea of municipal ownership was a novelty, and it was THE WORLD, after consolidation, that helped to secure constitutional amendments that made possible the selling of the necessary bonds to proceed with the construction of the road. For these reasons, I say, THE WORLD has special cause for congratulating itself and for being congratulated."

Comptroller Bird S. Coler said on the same day:

"The aid given by THE WORLD in its able and persistent advocacy of the debt-limit amendment to the Constitution, by which the borrowing capacity of the city was increased thirty millions of dollars, entitles it to great credit, and THE WORLD has reason to felicitate itself on the result attained by that amendment, for without it there would have been no chance whatever for rapid transit of any kind."

The work of construction is progressing, and in 1904 "To Harlem in Fifteen Minutes" will be realized.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Before actual hostilities had begun between the British and the Boers in South Africa, and, indeed, for some time after fighting began, THE WORLD made every effort in behalf of a peaceful settlement of the differences between the great empire and the tiny republic. When fighting began, and from that time on, THE WORLD made it its business to print the earliest, fullest, and most graphic news from the scenes of war.

On February 2 THE WORLD secured the first authentic estimate of the relative strength of the contestants in South Africa. It came from the British War Department, and showed 213,000 men and 452 guns on the British side, against 59,000 Boers. "A whole nation is fighting." THE WORLD'S

famous correspondent, Howard C. Hillegas, author of "Oom Paul and His People," wrote: "a whole nation, irrespective of age or sex." But a mere handful against the British legions.

In March, in response to THE WORLD'S famous petition representing the conscience and intelligence of America, and the most remarkable ever known in the character of its signers, President McKinley offered his good offices to end the war. It was too late. He transmitted Kruger's and Steyn's terms for peace. Great Britain rejected them, declaring the republics must surrender and become subject to the crown.

Having done all in its power to prevent the war by appealing to the consciences of the people of Great Britain and America, as it did successfully when the Venezuelan boundary dispute seemed certain to bring about a war between Great Britain and the United States, THE WORLD now turned to its new and plain duty. It urged upon the patriot leaders of the Boers that the judgment of force had been entered against them, the arbitrament of war had clearly given the award to their enemies, and it advised the South African patriots to accept the inevitable and close the war on the best terms that Great Britain would concede to them.

"If the English take these republics and raise the Union Jack over them I will take my family to America," was the grim reply of State Secretary Reitz, of the Transvaal Republic.

This was a suggestion. THE WORLD immediately telegraphed to the Governors of many Western and Southern States, where there are vast tracts of Government and State lands open for homestead settlement, asking if the Boers self-exiled would be welcome. At the same time, on January 2, THE WORLD asked the people of America to, "cordially encourage the beaten Boers to come to this country and find a new home." THE WORLD submitted this suggestion to the sound sense and sentiment of eighty millions of free Americans. The response was prompt and hearty. The suggestion was commended on every hand, from all over the country. Within forty-eight hours the Governors of a score of States had responded to THE WORLD'S query with hearty words of welcome for the Boers and offers of lands for them should they make this last "trek" in their hunt for liberty, and in Congress THE WORLD'S proposal to offer Oom Paul's people a home in the United States gained an enthusiastic reception, and resolutions were passed by both houses extending an invitation to the Afrikaners to "come and be a part of us."

THE WORLD cabled this invitation to the Grand Old Man of South Africa, then at Pretoria, telling him that each family might have a homestead farm of 160 acres, free, and asking how many families were ready to come. President Kruger replied: "Thanks for offer of homestead farms, Burgers, however, determined to fight for liberty and country to the bitter end." This was in June.

United States Consul Hollis cabled to THE WORLD November 27 that with Kruger at Lorenzo Marques were 600 Boer families desirous of emigrating to the United States and accepting THE WORLD'S offer of homesteads, and Paul Kruger sent this message:

"I thank THE WORLD with all my heart for its noble, practical initiative. Since some of the sons and daughters of the Transvaal must emigrate, I am pleased that they have selected for their destination the United States, where they will be guaranteed peaceful freedom. I am quite sure these exiles will prove themselves valuable citizens of the American Republic."

THE WORLD communicated with and secured offers from railways of free transportation for the Boers. Congress has been asked to send a ship for them, and they will find a hearty welcome here.

Paul Kruger said to the people of America through THE WORLD in November: "The war will never end if I must ask for peace without independence. Even though Britain conquers she cannot win. I sent a message to THE WORLD saying that the losses in the war would stagger humanity. The British laughed at me. Are they laughing now? Are the tears of widows to pay for the gold fields? My burghers fight with their hearts, and an army of hearts is invincible."

So the chronicle stood at the close of the nineteenth century. There were 16,000 Boer prisoners in military prisons at Cape Town and in Ceylon and St. Helena, yet the conflict was still waging, with varying fortunes. Roberts asked his Government for 20,000 more troops, to fight the people he had already annexed to the British Empire, illustrating THE WORLD'S declaration at the time it was working as no other agency in civilization worked to secure peace, not because it was pro-Boer, but because it was pro-peace and pro-civilization, pro-liberty and pro-self-government. It is a war in which there cannot possibly be any glory for England."

EXTRAORDINARY ELECTION REPORTING.

THE WORLD'S perfect news service never gave a better example of its perfection than in reporting the Presidential election. At about 8 o'clock election night THE WORLD telephoned to President McKinley at Canton, O., that its returns at that hour indicated his election by an electoral vote of 281 against 166 for Mr. Bryan. The President replied through the operator: "Say to THE WORLD that I have received its message sent by long-distance telephone, and that I will send a formal answer to it later in the evening. I am not yet prepared to reply to any of the telegrams or telephone messages which I have received during the evening, but as soon as I am ready to make a statement for publication, which will be sometime later to-night, I will give my first attention to THE WORLD'S message. Please send that word now to THE WORLD."

Greater New York received the first news of the election result from THE WORLD'S signals and bulletin boards, and special editions were on the street a few minutes later with all the details.

The news that McKinley had carried the State of New York was flashed from the dome of the Pulitzer Building at 6.40 P. M., and from captive balloons 500 feet over the uptown office, at Thirty-sixth Street and Broadway, just one minute later.

The signals announcing that Bryan had carried New York City were flashed from the dome and captive balloons at 7.35 P. M.

That McKinley was elected—had swept the country—was announced by THE WORLD'S electric displays at 7.45 P. M.

Throughout the early evening THE WORLD'S bulletins, leading up to the final results, were displayed at intervals of a few seconds, and from four to six minutes ahead of all other bulletins in Park Row. A WORLD extra, with headlines in large, black letters, "McKinley Wins," was on the street at 8.07 P. M.

THE WORLD'S election extras gave the facts, in which respect they presented, as great a contrast as possible to other extras, which gave dreams.

CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

The pleasure of THE WORLD in scoring a "beat" on all contemporaries in giving the news of the amendments to the City Charter proposed by the Charter Commission was heightened by the fact that many of the radical changes in the municipal system proposed had found their first suggestion and a constant advocate in THE WORLD. The proposed amendments were printed in full a week in advance

of their submission to the Governor. THE WORLD had long advocated a concentration of responsibility upon the Mayor, with a corresponding increase of power, urging that the Mayor cannot justly be held responsible for the conduct of the various departments if he is deprived of the power to remove their executive heads at the end of the first six months of his term, and the Commission proposes that he shall have absolute power of removal throughout his term. THE WORLD has been a long-time advocate for a single-headed Police Department, with a separation of the Bureau of Elections from the Police Department, as the amendment provides, and the Commission only formulates THE WORLD'S demands in the provision that adds the presidents of the boroughs to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in absolute control of all questions of public expenditure, with a veto power on all recommendations for the increase of salaries in their departments, making this Board entirely elective by the elimination of the Corporation Counsel and President of the Tax Board.

THE DIPLOMACY OF PUBLICITY.

The new diplomacy of Publicity which THE WORLD introduced to civilization when it appealed to the common sense and humanity of the English-speaking races on both sides of the Atlantic in the Venezuelan crisis, and secured peace between Great Britain and this Republic by asking for and publishing the kindly expressions of the leading men and women on both sides, grows in favor daily.

Li Hung Chang, the greatest living Oriental statesman, a close student of the trend of affairs, recognizes the potency of the new diplomacy, and recognizing THE WORLD as its greatest exponent, as well as the most potent power for communicating it to the American people, and thence to the civilized world, gave THE WORLD'S representative at Shanghai an interview in July, in which he clearly stated the position of his Government. If the allies found the imprisoned Caucasians at Peking alive, it was because the Chinese Government was better able to protect them than the Premier believed.

Wu Ting-tang, the Chinese statesman representing his Government in this country, gave his views to the American people in a dictated statement to THE WORLD, saying: "It is a riot, not a war, in China." And Lord Charles Berestord spoke of China.

Ex-Minister Denby helped in this diplomacy of Publicity in an article on China's sudden growth as a great war power through the teachings of Europe.

President Porfirio Diaz, of Mexico, jumped at the opportunity to join in the discussion of the new diplomacy, and gave THE WORLD a comprehensive survey of Mexico's condition and prospects.

Munji Bey, the Turkish Consul-General in New York, indulged in the new diplomacy, telling the American people through THE WORLD why there would be no war between their country and his over the unpaid \$90,000 indemnity claim of the United States for the killing of the missionaries.

THE CHINESE TROUBLE.

During the Boxer trouble in China, before and after the operation of the allied powers, THE WORLD kept its readers constantly informed, from the most reliable sources, of all that transpired there. Its war correspondent, Mr. Frederick Palmer, was the first to reach the ground. Appreciating the sensitiveness of the situation from a standpoint of world politics, it was alert in its watchfulness of the steps of the American Government, constantly arousing the American conscience with its trusty searchlight of Publicity to the dangers of any false step. It constantly insisted that the true American policy was not one of vengeance, but of conciliation, with proper compensation for any damage done. When the President announced on July 3, in a note to the powers, his programme of coöperation with the European armies "in aiding to prevent a spread of the disorders to the other provinces and a recurrence," THE WORLD immediately began to point out the inevitable consequences of this programme of joint pacification and joint bayonet rule. Mr. McKinley, firm in the belief that the country was infected with his craze for imperialism, and "glory," and foreign domination, steadily made his preparations, increased his army for Chinese conquest, and sent munitions of war and supplies for a six months' campaign. And on July 19 Mr. Root, the Secretary of War, said: "No matter what action is taken by the powers, the troops of the United States will remain in China."

THE WORLD vigorously denounced it, and was joined by all the other newspapers of the land irreflexively of politics.

THE WORLD insisted that as our Minister and our other citizens shut up in Peking were rescued, our army had accomplished its mission, the object for which alone it was sent, the only excuse for its presence in China was gone, and there was left no reason why a single American soldier should stay on Chinese soil. It should withdraw, leaving China to restore her disordered affairs. When peace was restored our Government could arrange for indemnity and reparation. On September 22 President McKinley bowed to public opinion, voiced by THE WORLD, and in his reply to Germany, Russia, and China, he announced a policy of peace, justice, and civilization: peace through independent negotiation.

PUBLICITY THE PEOPLE'S SEARCHLIGHT

Publicity, the searchlight which reveals the hid den transactions of public servants, and compels an honest stewardship, has been used effectively by THE WORLD during the year 1900.

In its glare President McKinley could no longer withhold his approval of conviction of Captain Carter and his sentence to the penitentiary for stealing \$1,700,000 of the people's money, and after 527 days of "reviews, re-examinations, revisions," and other subterfuges, the President signed the sentence and Carter went to prison.

The white light of Publicity thrown by THE WORLD on the Treat bill to tax bank deposits withered it instantly, for it revealed that the measure would tax only the small and hard-earned savings of the workman, the widows, and the poor, while the hoarders of wealth would escape through tricks in banking, as their personal taxes escape.

Publicity of Mr. Croker's purpose to thrust Justice Patterson from the Supreme Court bench and to nominate his own puppet and tool in his place, forced him to back down. The news of the plot was printed on a Tuesday. THE WORLD denounced it as a new assault upon the independence of the bench. It gave enough of the "Ramapo" record of Croker's man to let the public know the degradation with which the bench was threatened. Three days of "Publicity, Publicity, Publicity, the greatest moral force in the universe," was enough. Croker receded and Justice Patterson was nominated and unanimously re-elected to the bench.

THE WORLD first brought the alleged fatal hazing of Cadet Booz to the attention of Congress, which resulted in the ordering of a Congressional inquiry thereon.

BEST THOUGHTS OF THE BEST MINDS.

The SUNDAY WORLD became, in 1900, the repository of the best thought of the best thinkers of the time, and was made brilliant by the contributions of the best minds of America and Europe. Among the

notable contributions on scientific, literary, religious, political, philosophical, and current topics of interest were:

In the division of social and industrial problems, a series of articles from the pen of H. W. Massingham, the eminent English author and journalist, surveying the labor legislation of Great Britain during the century, under the titles, "Labor Progress in England," "The Price of a British Workman's Life," "The Eight-Hour Movement in England."

Edward Atkinson wrote "Muscle and Brain Should Coöperate."
Henry D. Lloyd, author of "Wealth Against Commonwealth," an article on "A New Way to End a Coal Strike."

Comptroller Bird S. Coler on "Private Ownership of Public Officials," "How the City Treasury Is Being Looted," exposing the system by which "legalized robbery of the city is now respectable, while Tweed did not know how to steal in a respectable manner."

Dr. Cyrus Edson, "Model Husbands and Ideal Wives," "Why Some Men Prefer Death to Life," etc.
George Cary Eggleston, "Love Letters of Famous Men," etc.

John D. Quackenbos, "Odd Delusions of Hypnotism."
"Is Faith at War with Reason?" by Bishop Doane.

"Is Orthodox Christianity Declining?" Dr. Felix Adler and Rev. Charles A. Briggs, D. D.

There were contributions by A. M. Palmer on "The Penalty of Genius: Madness;" Ex-Judge Joseph M. Daly, "The Fallibility of Circumstantial Evidence;" Prof. Charles H. Judd, University of New York, "Miracles of Memory;" Justice Henry Bischoff, Jr., "Publicity as a Check to Divorce;" F. W. Ruckstuhl and J. Q. A. Ward, sculptors; H. K. Bash-Brown, artist; Nathan Straus, philanthropist and student of sociology; John Jasper, Superintendent of Schools; Dr. Thomas J. Backus, Prof. John T. Buchanan, Prof. Lawrence C. Hull, Prof. W. B. Gunnison, Prof. Edward J. Goodwin, teachers; St. Clair McKelway, Rev. John L. Scudder, Rev. W. S. Rainsford, C. S. Wilbur, Supervisor of the New York Census, "Why Populations Decrease;" J. E. Sullivan, the President of the United States Amateur Athletic Union, "The Aristocracy of Athletics," "Common-Sense Road to Health," etc.; U. S. Senator N. B. Scott, "The Spellbinder and His Reward;" S. K. Saenger, President of the Northwestern Saengerfest, "What We Owe to the Singers;" Rabbi Silverman, "The Ideal Marriage;" Judge S. E. Baldwin, President of the American Ear Association, "Shall We Restore the Whipping Post?" Senator Chauncey M. Depew, "Why It Pays to Be Honest;" President David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, "The Sword Is Not a Civilizer" and "Four Enemies of Democracy;" Hugh Bonner, ex-Chief New York Fire Department, "How to Escape When Your House Is on Fire."

There were articles by Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, John De Witt Warner, Dr. W. S. Crowe, D. D., Andrew H. Green, the "Father of Greater New York;" Rev. Jesse H. Jones, W. D. Howells, Magistrate Leroy B. Crane, President Harper, of Chicago University; Hon. Arthur Balfour, Dr. John H. Gardner, Stephen E. Barton, Vice-President of the Red Cross; Mark Twain, President Alexander E. Orr, Rapid Transit Commission; John Swinton, D. O. Mills, Maurice Grau, Charles Frohman, Senator James K. Jones, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Walter Damrosch, Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), and others.

THE RECOGNIZED MEDIUM OF COMMUNICATION.

THE WORLD, recognized everywhere as the foremost American newspaper, determined to print all the news, and treating both sides of every controversy with fair and even justice, is constantly being used by premiers, politicians, scientists, and publicists as a medium of communication with the American people.

Gov. Joseph D. Sayers, of Texas, communicated his thanks to the American people for their aid to stricken Galveston through THE WORLD.

United States Minister Conger, imprisoned in Peking and in hourly peril of becoming a victim to the Boxer assassins, cabled to THE WORLD the first message that had escaped the Chinese censor in ten days. It was addressed to his fellow-countrymen, an appeal to "Save us or avenge us."

When Admiral Dewey, told by thousands of his admirers that the people wanted him for their President, and urged to say he would accept a nomination if tendered, decided to state his position to his countrymen, he selected THE WORLD as the medium through which he would most surely reach them all, saying, "If the American people want me for the high office of President, I shall be only too happy to serve them. It is the highest honor in the gift of the nation; what citizen would refuse?"

M. Emile Loubet, President of the French Republic, addressed a "greeting to the American people," through THE WORLD of April 15, on the opening of the Universal Exposition at Paris. It was full of high, good sense, simple cordiality, and generous enthusiasm for "the great Republic across the ocean, whose glorious past and wonderful present contain so much that challenges France's special regard."

Next day M. Cambon, French Ambassador to Washington, epitomized the reason for the natural affection of the peoples of the two republics in the epigram, "French blood drenched the Revolutionary battlefields."

William O'Brien's manifesto, published in THE WORLD of November 25, was accepted on both sides of the Atlantic as the first authoritative declaration of the policy of the Irish party in the new Parliament.

Richard Olney, President Cleveland's great Secretary of State, addressed the people of the country on the issues of the last campaign by the medium of a letter published exclusively in THE WORLD.

Dato Mandi, a famous Sulu chief, sent a message to the American people through THE WORLD that "You have replaced Spain in my affections, and I am a loyal American citizen."

THE PAN-AMERICAN BEAUTY CONTEST.

The SUNDAY WORLD's great Pan-American beauty contest was one of the most interesting competitions of the age. It came to a close on June 1, and after six months of deliberation, which involved the inspection and discussion of thousands of portraits, the best products of the photographic art in all parts of North and South America, the committee of ten judges announced their decision in the SUNDAY WORLD of December 2. The beauties selected to typify North America and South America were Miss Maud Coleman Woods, the famous Virginia blonde beauty, and Miss Maxine Elliott, the incomparable brunette, who is known to almost all Americans, respectively.

When in October, 1898, the managers of the coming Buffalo Pan-American Exposition were confronted by Sculptor August Langenbann's demand for the two most beautiful women in the Western World for models for the Pan-American Exposition, they were in a quandary. THE WORLD offered to help them out. The Exposition Committee trusted the important task of deciding the contest to a committee of ten, composed of these distinguished men and women: Conrad Diehl, Mayor of Buffalo,

Senator Chauncey M. Depew; August Langenbahn, sculptor; Roy Urandall, of the Committee on Publicity of the Pan-American Exposition; J. G. Brown, Vice-President of the National Academy of Design; Irving R. Wiles, artist; Mrs. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, Mrs. Henry Siegel, and Mrs. Minnie Madden Fiske.

END OF BROOKWAYISM.

THE WORLD's work for the extirpation of Brookwayism in the conduct of that institution for the detention of young offenders against the law, and their reclamation by instruction in the arts of honest industry, the Elmira Reformatory, ended in the year just closed in complete victory. The reign of Z. R. Brockway, the Superintendent of the Reformatory, whose exercise of absolute and arbitrary power graduated into a cruel tyranny with every refinement of "physical culture" and every brutality of corporal punishment, was brought to an end. THE WORLD first threw the limelight of Publicity on Brockway in 1893, and adduced evidence enough to have convicted him before any jury in the land. But political and financial influence from both parties protected him. THE WORLD never gave up the fight, and when Gov. Roosevelt ousted the old Board of Managers, the new board began by heeding THE WORLD's first demand and abolishing the system of "physical culture" and paddling, which it declared to be utterly without warrant of law, as THE WORLD had contended, though Judge Larned ruled the other way. THE WORLD preferred new charges of cruelty against Brockway July 16, and finally, last August, forced Brockway to resign. No inmate will ever again be paddled or chained to the floor, and fewer of them will become insane.

EXPOSURE, CAPTURE, AND CONVICTION OF MILLER.

As THE WORLD's exposure of the stupendous swindling scheme of the Franklin Syndicate, doing an alleged banking business with the ignorant poor in a dilapidated tenement-house in a back street of Brooklyn, broke up that business and sent the swindlers flying, so its action begun through the Attorney-General tied up what funds the police found when they took possession of the "Bank."

Cues supplied to the Brooklyn Detective Bureau by THE WORLD resulted on February 8 in the capture of William F. Miller, the head of the swindling syndicate, after he had eluded his pursuers for three months. THE WORLD crowned and completed its work by securing a full confession from Cecil Leslie, the syndicate's press agent, giving in minute detail the plan by which Miller had duped first his Sunday-school mates, then his neighbors, and finally thousands of ignorant people, by a scheme in which he promised 520 per cent profits on their savings entrusted to him. Until this confession was published the prosecutors had been unable to secure necessary evidence to convict Miller. The confession made it easy, and Miller was brought to trial, convicted, and is now serving in Sing Sing a ten-year sentence for the swindling by which he netted about \$150,000.

James G. Reynolds, Captain of the Brooklyn detective force, said in open court: I want THE WORLD to have the credit for Miller's capture, and the Brooklyn *Eagle* of February 14 said: "The Floyd street financiers' methods have been completely exposed by Cecil Leslie, who is in hiding, but who is accessible to THE WORLD. In that paper Leslie makes a clean breast of it. THE WORLD instigated a bill which, if it passes the Legislature, will prevent further swindling of this kind."

"THE WORLD'S" AUTOMOBILE SQUADRON.

Always just a little in advance of its contemporaries, THE WORLD, quick to apply the latest developments of mechanical science to its uses, was the first to supplant its horse-delivery system with automobiles, and as the twentieth century began it had a squadron of thirty-one, capable of a speed of fifteen miles an hour.

SUNDAY MAGAZINE AND COMIC WEEKLY.

THE WORLD's new Sunday Magazine is THE WORLD's new feature for the new year of the new century, though its first number was issued December 9. Every page marked by a separate design, it has twelve full colored pages, and in literary excellence it is another advance on all previous attempts. Romance, international topics of interest, science, art, and the best work of the leading popular writers in fiction, travel, adventure, music, the drama, illuminate its pages.

THE WORLD's new Comic Weekly, edited by the inimitable humorist, ex-Gov George W. Peck, and introducing "Peck's Bad Boy Grown Up," is a fitting companion to the Magazine, with its eight pages of fun from the pens and portfolios of May Irwin, Caroline Wells, the comic poetess; Opie Read, Charles Battell Loomis, R. K. Munkittrick, George E. Creel, Paul West, Albert Payson Terhune, the "Man from Pompton, N. J.," E. Zimmermann, C. G. Bush, Palmer Cox, W. W. Denslow, Campbell Cory, Tom. E. Powers, Gus. Dirks, R. F. Outcault, the "Yellow Kid;" W. F. Murriner, Syd. B. Griffin, Frank H. Ladendorff, Carl E. Shultze, Louis Biederman, J. K. Bryans.

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Make THE WORLD Your Paper in the New Century!

THE astronomical calculations in this ALMANAC were expressly made for it by J. Morrison, M. A., M. D., Ph. D., of Washington, D. C., and are expressed in local mean time.

The Twentieth Century.

The twentieth century began at midnight of December 31, 1900; the year 1901 is therefore the first year of the century. It will contain 25 leap years, and will have 36,525 days, which are equal to 5,218 weeks, lacking one day. It began on Tuesday and will end on Sunday. February will have five Sundays in the years 1920, 1948, and 1976. The difference between the old and new styles, or between the Gregorian and Julian calendars, is now 13 days, 1900 not having been a leap year.

Chronological Eras.

The year 1901, the first of the twentieth century, corresponds to the year 7409-10 of the Byzantine era; to 5661-62 of the Jewish era, the year 5662 commencing at sunset on September 13; to 2654 since the foundation of Rome according to Varro; to 2677 of the Olympiads (the first year of the 670th Olympiad beginning July 1, 1901); to 2561 of the Japanese era, and to the 34th year of the period entitled "Meiji;" to 1318-19 of the Mohammedan era or the era of the Hegira, the year 1319 beginning on April 20, 1901. The 126th year of the Independence of the United States of America begins on July 4, 1901.

Date of Beginning of Epochs, Eras, and Periods.

Name	Began.	Name.	Began.
Grecian Mundane Era.....	B. C. 5598, Sept. 1	Grecian or Syro-Macedonian Era.....	B. C. 312, Sept. 1
Civil Era of Constantinople.....	" 5598, Sept. 1	Era of Maccabees.....	" 166, Nov. 24
Alexandrian Era.....	" 5592, Aug. 29	Tyrian Era.....	" 125, Oct. 19
Julian Period.....	" 4713, Jan. 1	Sidonian Era.....	" 110, Oct. 1
Mundane Era.....	" 4098, Oct. 1	Julian Year.....	" 45, Jan. 1
Jewish Mundane Era.....	" 3761, Oct. 1	Spanish Era.....	" 38, Jan. 1
Era of Abraham.....	" 2015, Oct. 1	Augustan Era.....	" 27, Feb. 14
Era of the Olympiads.....	" 776, July 1	Vulgar Christian Era.....	A. D. 1, Jan. 1
Roman Era (A. U. C.).....	" 753, Apr. 24	Destruction of Jerusalem.....	" 69, Sept. 1
Metonic Cycle.....	" 432, July 15	Mohammedan Era.....	" 622, July 16

Chronological Cycles.

Dominical Letter.....	F	Lunar Cycle (Golden Number).....	2	Roman Indiction.....	14
Epact.....	10	Solar Cycle.....	6	Julian Period.....	6614

The Seasons.

	D.	H.	
Vernal Equinox, Spring begins	March 21	2 A. M.	}
Summer Solstice, Summer begins	June 21	10 P. M.	
Autumnal Equinox, Autumn begins	September 23	1 P. M.	
Winter Solstice, Winter begins	December 22	7 A. M.	

New York Mean Time.

Morning Stars.

MERCURY.—To Jan. 21; March 7 to May 14; July 13 to Aug. 27; Nov. 4 to end of year.
 VENUS.—To April 30.
 MARS.—To February 22.
 JUPITER.—To June 30.
 SATURN.—To July 5.

Evening Stars.

MERCURY.—January 21 to March 7; May 14 to July 13; August 27 to November 4.
 VENUS.—April 30 to end of year.
 MARS.—February 22 to end of year.
 JUPITER.—June 30 to end of year.
 SATURN.—July 5 to end of year.

NOTE.—An inferior planet is a morning star from Inferior to Superior Conjunction, and an evening star from Superior to Inferior Conjunction. A superior planet is a morning star from Conjunction to Opposition and an evening star from Opposition to Conjunction.

Church Memoranda for 1901.

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

Ember and Rogation Days.

EMBER and Rogation Days are certain periods of the year devoted to prayer and fasting. Ember Days (twelve annually) are the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday after the first Sunday in Lent, after the feast of Pentecost (Whit Sunday), after the festival of the Holy Cross (September 14), and after the festival of St. Lucia (December 13). Ember Weeks are the weeks in which the Ember Days appear.

Rogation Days are the three days immediately preceding Holy Thursday or Ascension Day.

Church Fasts.

THE Roman Catholic Days of fasting are the forty days of Lent, the Ember Days, the Wednesdays and Thursdays of the four weeks in Advent, and certain vigils or evenings prior to the greater feasts. In the American Episcopal Church the days of fasting or abstinence to be observed, according to the Book of Common Prayer, are the forty days of Lent, the Ember Days, the three Rogation Days, and all the Fridays of the year except Christmas Day. In the Greek Church the four principal fasts are those in Lent, the week succeeding Whitsuntide, the fortnight before the Assumption, and forty days before Christmas.

Divisions of Time.

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

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

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

The *Tropical Year* is the interval between two consecutive returns of the Sun to the Vernal Equinox. If this were a fixed point, the *Sidereal* and *Tropical Years* would be identical, but in consequence of the disturbing influence of the moon and planets on the spheroidal figure of the earth, the Equinox has a slow, retrograde mean motion of $50''$.26 annually, so that the Sun returns to the Equinox sooner every year than he otherwise would by 20 minutes 23.6 seconds; the *Tropical Year*, therefore, consists of 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 46 seconds. The *Tropical Year* is not of uniform length; it is now slowly decreasing at the rate of .595 second per century, but this variation will not always continue.

Julius Cæsar, in B. C. 45, was the first to reform the calendar by ordering that every year whose date number is exactly divisible by 4 contain 366 days, and all other years 365 days. The intercalary day was introduced by counting the *sixth* day before the Kalends of March (*idæ*); hence the name *bissextile*, from bis, twice, and sex, six. He also changed the beginning of the year from 1st of March to 1st of January, and also changed the name of the fifth month (Quintilis) to July, after himself. The average length of the Julian year is therefore 365.25 days, which, however, is too long by 11 minutes and 14 seconds, and this would accumulate in 400 years to about three days. The Julian Calendar continued in use until A. D. 1582, when the date of the beginning of the seasons occurred 10 days later than in B. C. 45, when this mode of reckoning time was introduced.

The *Gregorian Calendar* was introduced by Pope Gregory XIII. with the view of keeping the Equinox to the same day of the month. It consists of 365 days, but every year exactly divisible by 4 and the centennial years which are exactly divisible by 400 contain 366 days; and if in addition to this arbitrary arrangement the centennial years exactly divisible by 4,000 contain 366 days, the error in the Gregorian system will amount to only one day in about 20 centuries. If, however, 31 leap years were intercalated in 128 years, instead of 32 as at present, the calendar would be practically exact and the error would not amount to more than a day in 100,000 years. The length of the mean Gregorian Year may therefore be set down at 365 days, 5 hours, 49 minutes, 12 seconds. The *Gregorian Calendar* was introduced into England and her colonies in 1752, at which time the Equinox had retrograded 11 days since the Council of Nice in A. D. 325, when the festival of Easter was established and the Equinox occurred on March 21; hence September 3, 1752, was called September 14, and at the same time the commencement of the legal year was changed from March 25 to January 1, so that the year 1751 lost the months of January and February and the first 24 days of March. The difference between the Julian and Gregorian Calendars is now 13 days. Russia and the Greek Church still employ the Julian Calendar for civil and ecclesiastical purposes.

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, commencing with the 75th meridian. 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, 4 minutes slower at New York, 8 minutes faster at Washington, 19 minutes faster at Charleston, 28 minutes slower at Detroit, 18 minutes faster at Kansas City, 10 minutes slower at Chicago, 1 minute faster at St. Louis, 28 minutes faster at St. Lake City, and 10 minutes faster at San Francisco.

Table of Days Between Two Dates.

A TABLE OF THE NUMBER OF DAYS BETWEEN ANY TWO DAYS WITHIN TWO YEARS.

Table with columns for Day, Mo., Jan., Feb., Mar., April, May, June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec. for two years. Contains numerical data for each month and day.

The above table applies to ordinary years only. For leap year, one day must be added to each number of days after February 28.

EXAMPLE.—To find the number of days between June 3, 1900, and February 14, 1901: The figures opposite the third day in the first June column are 154; those opposite the sixteenth day in the second February column are 412. Subtract the first from the second product—i. e., 154 from 412, and the result is 258, the number of days between the two dates.

Time Difference

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

Table showing time differences between New York and various foreign cities like Antwerp, Berlin, Bremen, Brussels, Buenos Ayres, Calcutta, Constantinople, Dublin, Edinburgh, Geneva, Hamburg, Liverpool, London, Madrid, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, Rome, St. Petersburg, Valparaiso, Vienna, Halifax, Havana, Hong Kong, Melbourne, Mexico, Panama, Yokohama.

Bell Time on Shipboard.

Table showing bell times for different divisions (A.M., P.M.) and watches (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th) throughout the day.

On shipboard, for purpose of discipline and to divide the watch fairly, the crew is mustered in two divisions, the Starboard (right side, looking toward the head) and the Port (left). The day commences at noon, and is thus divided: Afternoon Watch, noon to 4 P.M.; First Dog Watch, 4 P.M. to 6 P.M.; Second Dog Watch, 6 P.M. to 8 P.M.; First Watch, 8 P.M. to Midnight; Middle Watch, 12 A.M. to 4 A.M.; Morning Watch, 4 A.M. to 8 A.M.; Forenoon Watch, 8 A.M. to noon. This makes seven WATCHES, which enables the crew to keep them alternately, as the Watch which comes on duty at noon one day has the afternoon next day, and the men who have only four hours' rest one night have eight hours the next. This is the reason for having Dog Watches, which are made by dividing the hours between 4 P.M. and 8 P.M. into two Watches. Time is kept by means of "Bells," although sometimes there is but one Bell on the ship.—Hitaker.

Easter Sunday.

A TABLE SHOWING THE DATE OF EASTER SUNDAY IN EACH YEAR OF THE NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH CENTURIES.

1801—April 5.	1835—April 19.	1869—Mar. 28.	1902—Mar. 30.	1935—April 21.	1968—April 14.
1802—April 18.	1836—April 3.	1870—April 17.	1903—April 12.	1936—April 12.	1969—April 6.
1803—April 10.	1837—Mar. 26.	1871—April 9.	1904—April 3.	1937—Mar. 28.	1970—Mar. 29.
1804—April 1.	1838—April 15.	1872—Mar. 31.	1905—April 23.	1938—April 17.	1971—April 11.
1805—April 14.	1839—Mar. 31.	1873—April 13.	1906—April 15.	1939—April 9.	1972—April 2.
1806—April 6.	1840—April 19.	1874—April 5.	1907—Mar. 31.	1940—Mar. 24.	1973—April 22.
1807—Mar. 29.	1841—April 11.	1875—Mar. 28.	1908—April 19.	1941—April 13.	1974—April 14.
1808—April 17.	1842—Mar. 27.	1876—April 16.	1909—April 11.	1942—April 5.	1975—Mar. 30.
1809—April 2.	1843—April 16.	1877—April 1.	1910—Mar. 27.	1943—April 25.	1976—April 18.
1810—April 22.	1844—April 7.	1878—April 21.	1911—April 16.	1944—April 9.	1977—April 10.
1811—April 14.	1845—Mar. 23.	1879—April 13.	1912—April 7.	1945—April 1.	1978—Mar. 26.
1812—Mar. 29.	1846—April 12.	1880—Mar. 28.	1913—Mar. 23.	1946—April 21.	1979—April 15.
1813—April 18.	1847—April 4.	1881—April 17.	1914—April 12.	1947—April 6.	1980—April 6.
1814—April 10.	1848—April 23.	1882—April 9.	1915—April 4.	1948—Mar. 28.	1981—April 19.
1815—Mar. 26.	1849—April 8.	1883—Mar. 25.	1916—April 23.	1949—April 27.	1982—April 11.
1816—April 14.	1850—Mar. 31.	1884—April 13.	1917—April 8.	1950—April 9.	1983—April 3.
1817—April 6.	1851—April 20.	1885—April 5.	1918—Mar. 31.	1951—Mar. 25.	1984—April 22.
1818—Mar. 22.	1852—April 11.	1886—April 25.	1919—April 20.	1952—April 13.	1985—April 7.
1819—April 11.	1853—Mar. 27.	1887—April 19.	1920—April 4.	1953—April 5.	1986—Mar. 30.
1820—April 2.	1854—April 16.	1888—April 1.	1921—Mar. 27.	1954—April 18.	1987—April 19.
1821—April 22.	1855—April 8.	1889—April 21.	1922—April 16.	1955—April 10.	1988—April 3.
1822—April 7.	1856—Mar. 23.	1890—April 6.	1923—April 1.	1956—April 1.	1989—Mar. 26.
1823—Mar. 30.	1857—April 12.	1891—Mar. 29.	1924—April 20.	1957—April 21.	1990—April 15.
1824—April 18.	1858—April 4.	1892—April 17.	1925—April 12.	1958—April 6.	1991—Mar. 31.
1825—April 3.	1859—April 24.	1893—April 2.	1926—April 4.	1959—Mar. 29.	1992—April 19.
1826—Mar. 26.	1860—April 8.	1894—Mar. 25.	1927—April 17.	1960—April 17.	1993—April 11.
1827—April 15.	1861—Mar. 31.	1895—April 14.	1928—April 8.	1961—April 2.	1994—April 3.
1828—April 6.	1862—April 20.	1896—April 5.	1929—Mar. 31.	1962—April 22.	1995—April 16.
1829—April 19.	1863—April 5.	1897—April 18.	1930—April 20.	1963—April 14.	1996—April 7.
1830—April 11.	1864—Mar. 27.	1898—April 10.	1931—April 5.	1964—Mar. 29.	1997—Mar. 30.
1831—April 3.	1865—April 16.	1899—April 2.	1932—Mar. 27.	1965—April 18.	1998—April 12.
1832—April 22.	1866—April 1.	1900—April 15.	1933—April 16.	1966—April 10.	1999—April 4.
1833—April 7.	1867—April 21.	1901—April 7.	1934—April 1.	1967—Mar. 23.	2000—April 23.
1834—Mar. 30.	1868—April 12.				

New Testament Chronology.

ZAHN, the latest and most important of the German biblical scholars, has published (1896) his conclusions as to the chronology of New Testament literature and leading New Testament events, in substance as follows:

	Year A.D.		Year A.D.
Death and Resurrection of Christ.	30	Epistle to the Romans during a three months' stay in Greece and Corinth.	58
The events recorded Acts i.-viii., i to about 30-34		About February	
Conversion of St. Paul. Beginning of	35	Journey by way of Macedonia, Troas, Mile-	58
Three years' sojourning of Paul in Damas-		tus, etc., to Jerusalem. Arrival in Jeru-	
cus, interrupted once by a journey to Ara-		salem and beginning of captivity in Cesa-	
bia. Flight from Damascus, first visit to		rea. About Pentecost	58
Jerusalem, and stay at Tarsus.	38	Defence before Festus.	60
Peter at Joppa and Caesarea. Beginning	40	Departure from Caesarea. September	60
Luke a church member at Antiochia. Paul		Arrival at Rome. March	61
brought from Tarsus to Antiochia by Bar-		Epistles to Ephesians, Colossians, and Phile-	
nahabas, either Summer or Autumn of.	43	mon. Summer	62
Death of James Zebedai, imprisonment of		Second Epistle of St. Peter. Beginning	62
Peter, flight of the latter and other proph-		Matthew writes his Aramaic Gospel.	
ets from Jerusalem. Easter	44	Beginning	62
Visit of Peter and others from Jerusalem to		Epistle to Philippians. Summer	63
Antiochia. Letter of St. James.	50	Paul free again. Late in Summer	63
First mission tour of Paul. Spring 50 to Fall	51	Journey of Paul to Spain. Fall 63 or Spring	64
Apostles convene in Jerusalem, Beginning of	52	Arrival of Peter in Rome. Fall 63 or Spring	64
start of second mission tour of St. Paul.		First Epistle of Peter. Spring	64
Spring of	52	Mark in Rome, engaged on the completion	
Arrival at Corinth. About November	52	of his Gospel. Summer	64
Epistle to the Galatians. Beginning of	53	Persecution under Nero and crucifixion of	
First Epistle to the Thessalonians, Spring of	53	Peter. Fall of	64
Second Epistle to Thessalonians. Summer	53	Return of Paul from Spain and visitation of	
Journey from Corinth to Ephesus, before		the Eastern congregation, i. Timothy and	
Pentecost. About May	54	Titus. Spring to Fall of	
Beginning of the third mission tour from		Stay at Nicopolis. Winter of 65-66	
Antiochia to Ephesus. Probably Summer	54	Return of Paul to Rome. Spring	66
Arrival at Ephesus. About February	55	Arrest of Paul, ii. Timothy. Summer	66
Short visit to Corinth from Ephesus. Last		Paul beheaded. End of 66 or beginning	67
Epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians.		Publication Gospel of Mark. Beginning	67
End of 56 or beginning of	57	Departure of St. John and other Apostles to	
Letter of the Corinthians to St. Paul. First		the province of Asia. Beginning	68
Epistle of Paul to the Corinthians. Easter	57	Epistle of Jude. Beginning	75
Departure of Paul and Timothy from Ephe-		Gospel and Acts of St. Luke. Beginning	75
sus by way of Troas to Macedonia,		Epistle to the Hebrews. Beginning	80
About or after Pentecost	57	Origin of the Greek Matthew. Beginning	85
Second Epistle to the Corinthians.		Gospel and the Epistles of John. Between 80-90	
About November or December	57	Apocalypse of St. John. Beginning	95
Journey of Paul from Macedonia to Corinth,		Death of St. John. Beginning	100
About New Year	58		

JANUARY 1. NEW YEAR'S DAY: In all the States (including the District of Columbia) except Massachusetts, Mississippi, and New Hampshire.

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

JANUARY 19. LEE'S BIRTHDAY: In Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

FEBRUARY 12. LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY: In Connecticut, Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, and Washington (State).

FEBRUARY (Third Tuesday). SPRING ELECTION DAY: In Pennsylvania.

FEBRUARY 22. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY: In all the States (including the District of Columbia) except Mississippi, where it is observed by exercises in the public schools only.

FEBRUARY 19. 1901. MARDI-GRAS: In Alabama and the parish of Orleans, Louisiana.

MARCH 2. ANNIVERSARY OF TEXAN INDEPENDENCE: In Texas.

APRIL 6. CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY: In Louisiana.

APRIL 5, 1901. GOOD FRIDAY: In Alabama, Louisiana, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Tennessee.

APRIL 19. PATRIOTS' DAY: In Massachusetts.

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

APRIL 26. CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY: In Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and Mississippi.

MAY 10. CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY: In North Carolina and South Carolina.

MAY (Second Friday). CONFEDERATE DAY: In Tennessee.

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

MAY 30. DEORATION DAY: In all the States and Territories (and District of Columbia), except Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia.

JUNE 3. JEFFERSON DAVIS' BIRTHDAY: In Florida and Georgia.

JULY 4. INDEPENDENCE DAY: In all the States and the District of Columbia.

JULY 21. PIONEERS' DAY: In Utah.

AUGUST 16. BENNINGTON BATTLE DAY: In Vermont.

SEPTEMBER 4, 1901. LABOR DAY: In all the States and Territories (and District of Columbia), except Arizona, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and Vermont. Is observed in Wyoming, but is not a legal holiday.

SEPTEMBER 5, 1901. LABOR DAY: In North Carolina.

SEPTEMBER 9. ADMISSION DAY: In California.

OCTOBER 31. ADMISSION DAY: In Nevada.

NOVEMBER 1. ALL-SAINTS' DAY: In Louisiana.

NOVEMBER — GENERAL ELECTION DAY: In Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. In the years when elections are held in these States. In 1901 the date is November 5.

NOVEMBER 25. LABOR DAY: In parish of Orleans, Louisiana.

NOVEMBER — 1901. THANKSGIVING DAY (usually the fourth Thursday in November): Is observed in all the States, and in the District of Columbia, though in some States it is not a statutory holiday.

DECEMBER 25. CHRISTMAS DAY: In all the States, and in the District of Columbia.

Sundays and Fast Days are legal holidays in all the States which designate them as such.

There are no statutory holidays in Mississippi, but by common consent the Fourth of July, Thanksgiving, and Christmas are observed as holidays. In Kansas Decoration Day, Labor Day, and Washington's Birthday are the only legal holidays by legislative enactment; other legal holidays are so only by common consent. In New Mexico Decoration Day, Labor Day, and Arbor Day are holidays when so designated by the Governor.

LABOR DAY is a legal holiday in Arizona, Minnesota, North Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, the day being set by the Governor; in Texas, February 22; in Nebraska, April 22; Montana, May 8; Utah, April 15; Rhode Island, May 11; Florida, first Friday in February; Georgia, first Friday in December; Colorado (school holiday only), third Friday in April; Idaho (school holiday only), first Friday after May 1.

Every Saturday after 12 o'clock noon is a legal holiday in New York, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Tennessee, Virginia, and the city of New Orleans, and in Newcastle County, Del., except in St. George's Hundred; in Louisiana and Missouri in cities of 160,000 or more inhabitants; in Ohio in cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants; and June 1 to August 31 in Denver, Col. In the District of Columbia for all purposes respecting the presentation for payment or acceptance or the protesting of all commercial paper whatsoever, in Connecticut, Maine, and West Virginia banks close at 12 noon on Saturdays.

There is no national holiday, not even the Fourth of July. Congress has at various times appointed special holidays. In the second session of the Fifty-third Congress it passed an act making Labor Day a public holiday in the District of Columbia, and it has recognized the existence of certain days as holidays, for commercial purposes, but, with the exception named, there is no general statute on the subject. The proclamation of the President designating a day of Thanksgiving only makes it a legal holiday in those States which provide by law for it.

Old English Holidays.

THESE holidays, with their names, had their origin in mediæval England when the State religion was that of the Church of Rome, and they are still observed generally or in some parts of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

JANUARY 6. TWELFTH DAY, or Twelfth-tide, sometimes called Old Christmas Day, the same as Epiphany. The previous evening is Twelfth Night, with which many social rites have long been connected.

FEBRUARY 2. CANDEMAS: Festival of the Purification of the Virgin. Consecration of the lighted candles to be used in the church during the year.

FEBRUARY 14. OLD CANDEMAS: St. Valentine's Day.

MARCH 25. LADY DAY: Annunciation of the Virgin. April 6 is old Lady Day.

JUNE 24. MIDSUMMER DAY: Feast of the Nativity of John the Baptist. July 7 is old Midsummer Day.

JULY 15. ST. SWITHIN'S DAY. There was an old superstition that if rain fell on this day it would continue forty days.

AUGUST 1. LAMMAS DAY: Originally in England the festival of the wheat harvest. In the Church the festival of St. Peter's miraculous deliverance from prison. Old Lammas Day is August 13.

SEPTEMBER 29. MICHAELMAS: Feast of St. Michael, the Archangel. Old Michaelmas is October 11.

NOVEMBER 1. ALL-HALLOWMAS: All-hallows, or All Saints' Day. The previous evening is All-hallow-e'en, observed by home-gatherings and old-time festive rites.

NOVEMBER 2. ALL SOULS' DAY: Day of prayer for the souls of the dead.

NOVEMBER 11. MARTINMAS: Feast of St. Martin. Old Martinmas is November 23.

DECEMBER 28. CHILDERMAS: Holy Innocents Day.

Lady Day, Midsummer Day, Michaelmas, and Christmas are quarter (rent) days in England, and Whitsunday, Martinmas, Candelmas, and Lammas Day in Scotland.

Shrove Tuesday, the day before Ash Wednesday, and Maundy Thursday, the day before Good Friday, are observed by the Church. Mothering Sunday is Mid-Lent Sunday, in which the old rural custom obtains of visiting one's parents and making them presents.

Table of Memorable Dates.

878	all of Troy.	A. D.	1682 New York conquered from the Dutch.	A. D.	1828 First passenger railroad in the United States.
1082	Era of the Great Pyramid.	1664	The great plague of London.	1830	Revolution in France, Orleanist succession
878	Carthage founded.	1666	The great fire of London began Sept. 2.	1832	S. Carolina Nullification Ordinance.
776	Olympic Era began.	1679	Habeas Corpus Act passed in England.	1835	Morse invented the telegraph.
753	Foundation of Rome.	1682	Pennsylvania settled by William Penn.	1835	Seminole War in Florida began.
588	Jerusalem taken by Nebuchadnezzar.	1685	Revocation of the Edict of Nantes.	1837	Accession of Queen Victoria, June 20
536	Restoration of the Jews under Cyrus.	1688	James II. abdicated, Dec. 11.	1845	Texas annexed.
409	Expulsion of Tarquins from Rome.	1690	Battle of the Boyne, July 1.	1846	Sewing machine completed by Elias Howe.
500	Xerxes defeated Greeks at Thermopylae.	1690	First newspaper in America; at Boston.	1846	The Irish Potato Famine.
55	Cæsar conquered Britain.	1704	Gibraltar was taken by the English.	1846	British Corn laws repealed, June 26.
4	Birth of Jesus Christ.	1713	Peace of Utrecht, April 11.	1846	War with Mexico began.
A. D.		1714	Accession of House of Hanover, Aug. 1.	1848	French Revolution. Republic succeeded.
29	The Crucifixion.	1715	First Jacobite Rebellion in Great Britain.	1848	Gold discovered in California, Sept.
70	Jerusalem was destroyed by Titus.	1720	South Sea Bubble.	1851	Gold discovered in Australia, Feb. 12.
313	Constantine converted to Christianity.	1745	Battle of Fontenoy, April 30.	1851	First International Exhibition, London.
410	The Romans abandoned Britain.	1745	Second Jacobite Rebellion in Great Britain.	1852	Louis Napoleon became Emperor, Dec. 2.
827	Egbert, first king of all England, Oct. 14.	1756	Black Hole Suffocation in Calcutta.	1853	Crimean War began.
1066	Battle of Hastings. Norman Conquest.	1757	Clive won Battle of Plassey in India.	1857	The Great Mutiny in India.
1096	The Crusades began.	1759	Canada was taken from the French.	1857	The Dred Scott decision.
1172	Ireland was conquered by Henry II.	1765	Stamp Act enacted.	1859	John Brown's raid into Virginia.
1215	King John granted Magna Charta, June 15.	1773	Steam engine perfected by Watt.	1860	South Carolina seceded, Dec. 20.
1265	First Representative Parliament in England.	1773	Tea destroyed in Boston Harbor, Dec. 16.	1861	Emancipation of the Russian serfs.
1415	Battle of Agincourt, Oct. 25.	1775	Battle of Lexington, April 19.	1863	Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, Jan. 1.
1431	Joan of Arc was burnt, May 30.	1775	Battle of Bunker Hill, June 17.	1863	Battle of Gettysburg, July 1-3.
1453	Constantinople taken by the Turks.	1776	Declaration of Independence, July 4.	1865	Lee surrendered at Appomattox, April 9.
1455	The Wars of the Roses began.	1776	Burgoyne's surrender, Oct. 17.	1865	President Lincoln assassinated, April 14.
1492	The Bible was first printed at Mentz.	1779	Capt. Cook was killed, Feb. 14.	1866	Battle of Sadowa. Prussia beat Austria.
1471	Caxton set up his printing press.	1781	Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown, Oct. 19.	1867	Emperor Maximilian of Mexico executed.
1486	The feuds of York and Lancaster ended.	1788	First settlement in Australia, Jan. 26.	1867	The Dominion of Canada established.
1492	Columbus discovered America, Oct. 12.	1789	The French Revolution began, July 14.	1870	Franco-German War began, July 19.
1517	The Reformation began in Germany.	1789	Washington first inaugurated President.	1870	Convention of French at Sedan, Sept. 1.
1519	Cortez began the conquest of Mexico.	1793	Cotton-gin invented by Whitney.	1870	Rome became the capital of Italy.
1535	The first English Bible printed.	1793	Louis XVI. of France executed, Jan. 21.	1871	The German Empire re-established.
1539	Monasteries were closed in England.	1793	Vaccination discovered by Jenner.	1871	The Irish Church was disestablished.
1558	Accession of Queen Elizabeth, Nov. 17.	1798	The Irish Rebellion.	1871	The great fire in Chicago, Oct. 8-11.
1565	Revolution of the Netherlands began.	1799	Battle of Seringapatam; death of Tippon.	1872	The great fire in Boston, Nov. 9.
1572	The St. Bartholomew Massacre, Aug. 24.	1799	Bonaparte declared First Consul, Nov. 10.	1875	Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia.
1588	The Spanish Armada defeated, July 16.	1801	Union of Great Britain and Ireland, Jan. 1.	1881	President Garfield shot.
1600	East India Company first chartered.	1803	Louisiana purchased from the French.	1882	British occupation of Egypt.
1603	Union of England and Scotland, March 24.	1804	Bonaparte became Emperor of France.	1889	Brazil became a Republic.
1605	The Gunpowder Plot in England.	1807	Fulton's first steamboat voyage.	1893	World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago.
1607	Jamestown, Va., was settled.	1812	The French expedition to Moscow.	1894	Chinese-Japanese War began.
1609	Hudson River first explored.	1813	Perry's victory on Lake Erie, Sept. 10.	1895	Cuban Revolution began, Feb. 20.
1616	Shakespeare died, April 23.	1814	The printing machine invented.	1897	The Turkish-Greek War.
1618	Thirty Years' War in Germany began.	1814	Scott's "Waverley" published.	1898	The Spanish-American War.
1620	Pilgrims by the Mayflower landed.	1815	Battle of New Orleans, Jan. 8.	1898	Universal Peace Conference.
1623	Manhattan Island settled.	1815	Battle of Waterloo, June 18.	1899	The South African War began.
1634	Maryland settled by Roman Catholics.	1819	First steamship crossed the Atlantic.	1900	Boxer Insurrection in China and occupation of Peking by foreign armies.
1636	Rhode Island settled by Roger Williams.	1820	Missouri Compromise adopted.	1900	The Galveston tornado, Sept. 8.
1640	Cromwell's Long Parliament assembled.	1823	Monroe Doctrine declared, Dec. 2.		
1649	Charles I. was beheaded, Jan. 30.				
1653	Oliver Cromwell became Lord Protector.				
1660	Restoration of the Stuarts.				

The French Revolutionary Era.

In September, 1793, the convention decreed that the common era should be abolished in all civil affairs, and that the new French era should begin on September 22, 1792, the day of the true autumnal equinox, and that each succeeding year should begin at the midnight of the day on which the true autumnal equinox falls. The year was divided into twelve months of thirty days each. In ordinary years there were five extra days, from the 17th to the 21st of our September, and at the end of every fourth year was a sixth complimentary day. This reckoning was first used on November 22, 1793, and was continued until December 31, 1805, when it was discontinued, and the Gregorian calendar, used throughout the rest of Europe, was resumed. The following were the dates for the year 1804, the last complete year of this style of reckoning:

Vendemiaire (Vintage),	September 23 to October 22.	Germinal (Budding),	March 22 to April 21.
Bromaire (Foggy),	October 23 to November 22.	Floral (Flowers),	April 22 to May 20.
Primaire (Sleepy),	November 22 to December 21.	Pastoral (Pasture),	May 21 to June 30.
Nivose (Snowy),	December 22 to January 21.	Messidor (Harvest),	June 30 to July 19.
Pluviose (Rainy),	January 21 to February 20.	Thermidor (Hot),	July 20 to August 19.
Ventose (Windy),	February 20 to March 19.	Fructidor (Fruit),	August 19 to September 18.

The months were divided into three decades of ten days each, but to make up the 365 five were added at the end of September. Primidi, dedicated to Virtue; Duodi, to Genius; Tridi, to Labor; Quartidi, to Opium, and Quintidi, to Rewards. To Leap Year, called Olympiad, a sixth day, September 22 or 23, Sextidi, "the day of the Revolution," was added.

To each tenth day, thirty-six in all, were assigned thirty-six "Fetes Decadaires," decreed by the National Convention on the eighteenth Prairial, in honor of the Supreme Being and Nature, the Human Race, the French People, Benefactors of Humanity, Martyrs for Liberty, Liberty and Equality, the Republic, Liberty of the World, Love of Country, Hatred of Tyrants and Traitors, Truth, Justice, Modesty, Glory and Immortality, Friendship, Frugality, Courage, Good Faith, Heroism, Disinterestedness, Stoicism, Love, Conjugal Fidelity, Paternal Love, Maternal Tenderness, Filial Piety, Infancy, Childhood, Manhood, Old Age, Sickness, Agriculture, Industry, Our Ancestors, Our Posterity, Goodness.

Greek Church and Russian Calendar, 1901.

Ritualistic Calendar.

COLORS FOR THE ALTAR IN USE IN RITUALISTIC EPISCOPAL CHURCHES IN THE UNITED STATES.

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 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 Eve); 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.

These regulations as to colors are general. A more minute code changing with each year is published in the church almanacs.

Jewish Calendar, 1901.

NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC.				NEW MOON, FASTS, FEASTS, ETC.			
5661.		1901.	5662.		1901.		
Tebet	10	Fast of Tebet.....	Jan.	1	1 New Moon (New Year), Rosh Hashonah.....	Sept.	14
Sebat	1	1 New Moon.....	Jan.	21	3 Fast of Guadallah.....	Sept.	16
Adar	1	1 " ".....	Feb.	20	10 Expiation (Yom Kippur).....	Oct.	23
	14	Purim.....	March	5	15 Feast of Tabernacles.....	Oct.	28
Nisan	1	1 New Moon.....	March	21	22 " Eighth Day.....	Oct.	5
	15	Passover.....	April	4	23 " Rejoicing with the Law.....	Oct.	6
Yiar	1	1 New Moon.....	April	20	1 New Moon.....	Nov.	14
	14	Second Passover.....	May	3	19 Klslev 1.....	Nov.	12
Sivan	1	1 New Moon.....	May	19	25 Dedication of the Temple.....	Dec.	6
	6	Pentecost.....	June	24	1 New Moon.....	Dec.	11
Tamuz	1	1 New Moon.....	June	18	10 Fast of Tebet.....	Dec.	20
	17	Fast of Tamuz.....	July	4		1902	
Ab	1	1 New Moon.....	July	17	1 New Moon.....	Jan.	9
	9	Fast of Ab (Destruction of Jerusalem).....	Aug.	25	1 " ".....	Feb.	8
Elul	1	1 New Moon.....	Aug.	16	14 Purim.....	Feb.	21

The year 5661 is an ordinary perfect year of 355 days, and the year 5662 an embolismic imperfect year of 383 days.

Mohammedan Calendar, 1901.

YEAR.	Names of Months.	Month Begins.	YEAR.	Names of Months.	Month Begins.
1318	Ramadan (Month of Abstinence).....	Dec. 23, 1900	1319	Rabia II.....	July 18, 1901
"	Schawall.....	Jan. 22, 1901	"	Jomadhi I.....	Aug. 16, "
"	Dulkaada.....	Feb. 20, "	"	" II.....	Sept. 15, "
"	Dulhegeee.....	Mar. 22, "	"	Rajab.....	Oct. 14, "
1319	Muharram (New Year).....	April 20, "	"	Shabaan.....	Nov. 13, "
"	Saphar.....	May 20, "	"	Ramadan (Month of Abstinence).....	Dec. 12, "
"	Rabia I.....	June 18, "	"	Schawall.....	Jan. 11, 1902

Greek Church and Russian Calendar, 1901.

A. D. 1901 A. M. 8010

Old Style.	NEW STYLE.	Holy Days.	Old Style.
June 7	July 16	Holy Ghost.....	May 25
July 12	Aug. 21	Peter and Paul, Chief Apostles.....	June 29
Aug. 14	Sept. 23	First Day of Fast of Theotokos.....	Aug. 1
" 19	Oct. 28	Transfiguration.....	" 6
" 28	Nov. 6	Repose of Theotokos.....	" 15
Sept. 11	Oct. 20	28 St. Alexander Nevsky.....	" 30
" 21	Dec. 30	Nativity of Theotokos.....	Sept. 8
" 27	Jan. 5	Exaltation of the Cross.....	" 14
Oct. 14	Nov. 23	Patronage of Theotokos.....	Oct. 1
Nov. 28	Dec. 7	First Day of Fast of Nativity.....	Nov. 15
Dec. 4	Jan. 13	Entrance of Theotokos.....	" 21
" 21	Feb. 9	Conception of Theotokos.....	Dec. 8
1902	1901		
Jan. 7	Jan. 16	Nativity (Christmas).....	" 25

Ready Reference Calendar.—2.

For ascertaining any Day of the Week for any given Time within Two Hundred Years from the introduction of the New Style, 1753, to 1952 inclusive.

YEARS 1753 TO 1952.

		YEARS 1753 TO 1952.																		
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.							
1753g 1754d	1781g 1782d	1800e 1801a	1828q 1829a	1856q 1857a	1884q 1885a	1900g 1901d	1928h 1829d	a	4	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2	
1755e 1756p	1783e 1784p	1802b 1803c	1830b 1831c	1858b 1859c	1886b 1887c	1902e 1903a	1930e 1931a	b	5	1	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
1757e 1758f	1785e 1786f	1804h 1805d	1832h 1833d	1860h 1861d	1888h 1889d	1904k 1905f	1932k 1933f	c	6	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4	
1759g 1760q	1787g 1788q	1806e 1807a	1834e 1835a	1862e 1863a	1890e 1891a	1906g 1907d	1934g 1935d	d	2	5	5	1	3	1	4	7	2	5	7	
1761a 1762b	1789a 1790b	1808k 1809f	1836k 1837f	1864k 1865f	1892k 1893f	1908i 1909b	1936i 1937b	e	3	6	6	2	4	7	2	5	2	3	6	1
1763e 1764h	1791e 1792h	1810g 1811d	1838g 1839d	1866g 1867d	1894g 1895d	1910e 1911f	1938e 1939f	f	7	3	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
1765i 1766e	1793d 1794e	1812i 1813b	1840i 1841b	1868i 1869b	1896i 1897b	1912m 1913e	1940m 1941e	g	1	4	4	7	1	5	7	3	6	1	4	6
1767a 1768k	1795a 1796k	1814c 1815f	1842c 1843f	1870c 1871f	1898c 1899f	1914a 1915b	1942a 1943b	h	7	3	4	7	9	5	7	3	6	1	4	6
1769f 1770g	1797f 1798g	1816m 1817e	1844m 1845e	1872m 1873e		1916m 1917g	1944m 1945g	k	5	1	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	
1771d 1772i	1799d	1818a 1819b	1846a 1847b	1874a 1875b		1918d 1919e	1946d 1947e	l	3	6	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
1773b 1774e		1820p 1821g	1848h 1849g	1876h 1877g		1920p 1921e	1948p 1949e	m	1	4	5	1	6	1	4	7	2	5	7	
1775f 1776m		1822a 1823c	1850f 1851e	1878d 1879e		1922f 1923g	1950f 1951g	n	6	2	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
1777e 1778a		1824p 1825c	1852p 1853c	1880p 1881c		1924q 1925a	1952q	p	4	7	1	4	3	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
1779b 1780n		1826f 1827g	1854f 1855g	1882f 1883g		1926b 1927c		q	2	5	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1

NOTE.—The letters in the list of "Years from 1753 to 1952," refer to the table headed with the Months, the figures in which refer to the same figures at the head of the table of Days. For example: To know on what day July 4, 1901, will fall look for 1901 in the table of Years. The letter "l" is attached. Look for the same letter in the table of Months and in a parallel line under July is the figure 1, which directs to column 1 in the table of Days below, in which it will be seen that July 4 falls on Thursday.

This improved calendar was made for THE WORLD ALMANAC by ARTHUR CUNNINGHAM, of Columbus, O.

TABLE OF DAYS.

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

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

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF MONTH.			DAY OF MONTH.			DAY OF MONTH.			DAY OF MONTH.					
	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.			
1	12	3	40	8	12	6 49	14	12	9 12	20	12	11 11	26	12	12 44
2	12	4	8	9	12	7 14	15	12	9 33	21	12	11 29	27	12	12 57
3	12	4	36	10	12	7 39	16	12	9 54	22	12	11 46	28	12	13 9
4	12	5	4	11	12	8 3	17	12	10 15	23	12	12 1	29	12	13 19
5	12	5	31	12	12	8 27	18	12	10 34	24	12	12 46	30	12	13 30
6	12	5	57	13	12	8 49	19	12	10 53	25	12	12 31	31	12	13 39
7	12	6	23												

TWILIGHT.

PLACES.	Jan.			Jan.			Jan.			Jan.		
	Jan.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Jan.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Jan.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Jan.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
Boston	1	5 48	6 19	11	5 48	6 28	21	5 46	6 38			
New York..	1	5 46	6 21	11	5 46	6 30	21	5 44	6 39			
Wash' ton.	1	5 43	6 24	11	5 44	6 32	21	5 42	6 41			
Charleston..	1	5 35	6 33	11	5 36	6 40	21	5 30	6 57			

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

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.	DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.	DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.	DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.
1	12	13	47	7	12	14	21	13	12	14	26	19	12	14	4
2	12	13	55	8	12	14	24	14	12	14	24	20	12	13	59
3	12	14	2	9	12	14	26	15	12	14	21	21	12	13	52
4	12	14	8	10	12	14	28	16	12	14	18	22	12	13	44
5	12	14	13	11	12	14	27	17	12	14	14	23	12	13	36
6	12	14	17	12	12	14	27	18	12	14	10				

TWILIGHT.

PLACES.	Feb.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.		Feb.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.		Feb.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.	
		H.	M.	H.	M.		H.	M.	H.	M.		H.	M.	H.	M.
Boston....	1	5	37	6	50	11	5	27	7	1	21	5	14	7	13
New York.	1	5	36	6	51	11	5	27	7	1	21	5	15	7	13
Wash'ton.	1	5	35	6	52	11	5	26	7	2	21	5	15	7	13
Charleston	1	5	30	6	57	11	5	24	7	5	21	5	15	7	13

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

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.	DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.	DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.	DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.
1	12	12	36	8	12	11	2	14	12	9	26	20	12	7	42
2	12	12	24	9	12	10	47	15	12	9	9	21	12	7	24
3	12	12	11	10	12	10	31	16	12	8	52	22	12	7	6
4	12	11	58	11	12	10	15	17	12	8	35	23	12	6	48
5	12	11	45	12	12	9	59	18	12	8	17	24	12	6	30
6	12	11	31	13	12	9	43	19	12	8	0	25	12	6	11
7	12	11	16												

TWILIGHT.

PLACES.	Mar.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.		Mar.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.		Mar.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.	
		H.	M.	H.	M.		H.	M.	H.	M.		H.	M.	H.	M.
Boston.....	1	5	2	7	23	11	4	45	7	35	21	4	27	7	47
New York	1	5	3	7	22	11	4	47	7	33	21	4	30	7	45
Wash' ton.	1	5	4	7	21	11	4	49	7	31	21	4	33	7	42
Charleston	1	5	6	7	19	11	4	53	7	27	21	4	40	7	35

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

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.	DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.	DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.	DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.
1	12	4	3	7	12	2	16	13	12	0	37	19	11	59	11
2	12	3	45	8	12	1	59	14	12	0	22	20	11	58	58
3	12	3	27	9	12	1	42	15	12	0	7	21	11	58	45
4	12	3	9	10	12	1	25	16	11	59	52	22	11	58	33
5	12	2	51	11	12	1	9	17	11	59	38	23	11	58	21
6	12	2	33	12	12	0	53	18	11	59	24	24	11	58	9

TWILIGHT.

PLACES.	Apr.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.		Apr.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.						
		H.	M.	H.	M.		H.	M.	H.	M.					
Boston.....	1	4	6	8	2	11	3	36	8	16	21	3	25	8	32
New York.	1	4	10	7	58	11	3	50	8	12	21	3	31	8	26
Wash'ton.	1	4	14	7	54	11	3	56	8	7	21	3	37	8	20
Charleston	1	4	24	7	43	11	4	10	7	52	21	3	55	8	2

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

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.	DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.	DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.	DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.	DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.
1	11	57	3	8	11	56	22	14	11	56	10	20	11	56	19	26	11	56	47
2	11	56	56	9	11	56	19	15	11	56	10	21	11	56	22	27	11	56	53
3	11	56	49	10	11	56	16	16	11	56	11	22	11	56	26	28	11	57	0
4	11	56	42	11	11	56	14	17	11	56	12	23	11	56	31	29	11	57	7
5	11	56	36	12	11	56	12	18	11	56	14	24	11	56	36	30	11	57	15
6	11	56	31	13	11	56	11	19	11	56	16	25	11	56	41	31	11	57	23
7	11	56	26																

TWILIGHT.

PLACES.	May.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.		May.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.		May.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.	
		H.	M.	H.	M.		H.	M.	H.	M.		H.	M.		
Boston ...	1	3	6	8	48	11	2	47	9	6	21	2	31	9	22
New York	1	3	13	8	40	11	2	56	8	56	21	2	42	9	11
Wash' ton.	1	3	21	8	33	11	3	5	8	47	21	2	52	9	0
Charleston	1	3	42	8	21	11	3	30	8	22	21	3	21	8	32

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

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.	DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.	DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.	DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.
1	11	57	32	7	11	58	31	13	11	59	42	19	12	0	59
2	11	57	41	8	11	58	42	14	11	59	54	20	12	1	12
3	11	57	50	9	11	58	53	15	12	0	7	21	12	1	25
4	11	58	0	10	11	59	5	16	12	0	20	22	12	1	38
5	11	58	10	11	11	59	17	17	12	0	33	23	12	1	51
6	11	58	21	12	11	59	30	18	12	0	46	24	12	2	4

TWILIGHT.

PLACES.	June.			June.			June.			June.		
	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.		Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.		Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.		Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	
Boston.....	1	2 17	9 38	11	2 9	9 51	21	2 8	9 55			
New York..	1	2 29	9 26	11	2 23	9 37	21	2 22	9 41			
Wash' ton..	1	2 41	9 14	11	2 36	9 24	21	2 35	9 28			
Charleston.	1	3 13	8 43	11	3 9	8 51	21	3 9	8 54			

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

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF MONTH.			DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF MONTH.			DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF MONTH.										
	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.								
1	12	3	30	8	12	4	44	14	12	5	33	20	12	6	5	26	12	6	17
2	12	3	41	9	12	4	53	15	12	5	40	21	12	6	9	27	12	6	17
3	12	3	53	10	12	5	2	16	12	5	46	22	12	6	12	28	12	6	16
4	12	4	3	11	12	5	10	17	12	5	52	23	12	6	14	29	12	6	15
5	12	4	14	12	12	5	18	18	12	5	57	24	12	6	16	30	12	6	13
6	12	4	24	13	12	5	26	19	12	6	1	25	12	6	17	31	12	6	11
7	12	4	34																

TWILIGHT.

PLACES.	July.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.	July.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.	July.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.			
		H.	M.			H.	M.			H.	M.		H.	M.	
Boston.....	1	2	14	9	54	11	2	24	9	45	21	2	39	9	34
New York.	1	2	27	9	40	11	2	37	9	34	21	2	49	9	23
Wash' ton..	1	2	40	9	27	11	2	49	9	22	21	3	0	9	12
Charleston.	1	3	13	8	54	11	3	20	8	50	21	3	29	8	43

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for NEW YORK CITY, Connecticut, Pennsyl- vania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for WASHINGTON, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for CHARLESTON, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, 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.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Th	4 52	7 21	7 47	4 56	7 17	7 46	5 0	7 12	7 44	5 13	6 59	7 39
2	Fr	4 53	7 20	8 19	4 57	7 16	8 18	5 1	7 11	8 18	5 14	6 58	8 16
3	Sa	4 54	7 19	8 51	4 58	7 15	8 51	5 2	7 10	8 52	5 14	6 57	8 54
4	S	4 55	7 18	9 24	4 59	7 13	9 25	5 3	7 9	9 27	5 15	6 56	9 32
5	M	4 56	7 17	9 59	5 0	7 12	10 1	5 4	7 8	10 3	5 16	6 55	10 12
6	Tu	4 57	7 16	10 38	5 1	7 11	10 42	5 5	7 7	10 46	5 16	6 54	10 57
7	W	4 58	7 14	11 22	5 2	7 10	11 27	5 5	7 6	11 31	5 17	6 54	11 45
8	Th	4 59	7 13	A. M.	5 3	7 9	A. M.	5 6	7 5	A. M.	5 18	6 53	A. M.
9	Fr	5 0	7 11	12 14	5 3	7 7	12 18	5 7	7 4	12 23	5 18	6 52	12 37
10	Sa	5 1	7 10	1 11	5 4	7 6	1 16	5 8	7 2	1 20	5 19	6 51	1 35
11	S	5 2	7 9	2 13	5 5	7 4	2 17	5 9	7 1	2 22	5 20	6 50	2 36
12	M	5 3	7 7	3 18	5 6	7 3	3 22	5 10	6 59	3 26	5 21	6 49	3 37
13	Tu	5 4	7 5	4 24	5 7	7 1	4 27	5 11	6 58	4 30	5 21	6 48	4 39
14	W	5 5	7 4	sets.	5 8	7 0	sets.	5 12	6 56	sets.	5 22	6 46	sets.
15	Th	5 6	7 2	7 20	5 9	6 58	7 20	5 13	6 55	7 19	5 23	6 45	7 18
16	Fr	5 7	7 1	7 48	5 10	6 57	7 48	5 14	6 53	7 49	5 23	6 44	7 50
17	Sa	5 8	6 59	8 16	5 11	6 55	8 18	5 14	6 52	8 19	5 24	6 43	8 23
18	S	5 9	6 57	8 45	5 12	6 54	8 47	5 15	6 51	8 49	5 25	6 42	8 56
19	M	5 10	6 56	9 15	5 13	6 52	9 18	5 16	6 49	9 21	5 25	6 41	9 30
20	Tu	5 11	6 54	9 48	5 14	6 51	9 52	5 17	6 48	9 55	5 26	6 39	10 7
21	W	5 12	6 53	10 25	5 15	6 49	10 29	5 18	6 47	10 34	5 26	6 38	10 47
22	Th	5 13	6 51	11 6	5 16	6 48	11 11	5 19	6 45	11 16	5 27	6 37	11 31
23	Fr	5 14	6 49	11 54	5 17	6 46	11 59	5 20	6 44	A. M.	5 28	6 36	A. M.
24	Sa	5 15	6 48	A. M.	5 18	6 45	A. M.	5 21	6 42	12 4	5 28	6 35	12 9
25	S	5 16	6 46	12 47	5 19	6 43	12 52	5 22	6 41	12 57	5 29	6 34	1 11
26	M	5 17	6 45	1 46	5 20	6 42	1 51	5 23	6 39	1 55	5 30	6 32	2 8
27	Tu	5 18	6 43	2 49	5 21	6 40	2 53	5 23	6 38	2 57	5 30	6 31	3 7
28	W	5 19	6 41	3 56	5 22	6 39	3 59	5 24	6 37	4 2	5 31	6 30	4 10
29	Th	5 20	6 40	rises.	5 23	6 37	rises.	5 25	6 35	rises.	5 32	6 29	rises.
30	Fr	5 21	6 38	6 49	5 24	6 36	6 50	5 26	6 34	6 50	5 32	6 28	6 50
31	Sa	5 22	6 37	7 24	5 25	6 34	7 25	5 27	6 32	7 26	5 33	6 26	7 30

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF MONTH.			DAY OF MONTH.			DAY OF MONTH.			DAY OF MONTH.					
	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.			
1	12	6	7	8	12	5 28	14	12	4 34	20	12	3 19	26	12	1 46
2	12	6	4	9	12	5 21	15	12	4 22	21	12	3 5	27	12	1 29
3	12	5	59	10	12	5 13	16	12	4 11	22	12	2 50	28	12	1 12
4	12	5	54	11	12	5 4	17	12	3 58	23	12	2 35	29	12	0 54
5	12	5	49	12	12	4 54	18	12	3 46	24	12	2 19	30	12	0 36
6	12	5	43	13	12	4 44	19	12	3 33	25	12	2 3	31	12	0 18
7	12	5	36												

TWILIGHT.

PLACES.	AUG. Begins, A. M.			AUG. Ends, P. M.			AUG. Begins, A. M.			AUG. Ends, P. M.						
	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.				
Boston.....	1	2	57	9	16		11	3	13	8	57	21	3	29	8	37
New York.	1	3	6	9	6		11	3	22	8	48	21	3	35	8	31
Wash'ton.	1	3	15	8	57		11	3	29	8	41	21	3	41	8	24
Charleston.	1	3	40	8	32		11	3	50	8	20	21	3	59	8	7

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

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF MONTH.			DAY OF MONTH.			DAY OF MONTH.			DAY OF MONTH.									
	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.							
1	12	0	0	7	11	58	2	13	11	55	58	19	11	53	52	25	11	51	46
2	11	59	41	8	11	57	42	14	11	55	37	20	11	53	30	26	11	51	25
3	11	59	21	9	11	57	22	15	11	55	16	21	11	53	9	27	11	51	5
4	11	59	2	10	11	57	1	16	11	54	55	22	11	52	48	28	11	50	45
5	11	58	42	11	11	56	40	17	11	54	34	23	11	52	27	29	11	50	25
6	11	58	22	12	11	56	19	18	11	54	13	24	11	52	7	30	11	50	5

TWILIGHT.

PLACES.	Sept.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.		Sept.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.		Sept.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.	
		H.	M.	H.	M.		H.	M.	H.	M.		H.	M.	H.	M.
Boston.....	1	3	45	8	14	11	3	59	7	54	21	4	12	7	34
New York.	1	3	50	8	9	11	4	3	7	50	21	4	15	7	31
Wash' ton.	1	3	55	8	4	11	4	7	7	46	21	4	18	7	28
Charleston	1	4	9	7	51	11	4	17	7	36	21	4	20	7	20

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

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF MONTH.			DAY OF MONTH.			DAY OF MONTH.			DAY OF MONTH.					
	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.			
1	11	49	45	8	11	47	39	14	11	46	7	20	11	44	54
2	11	49	26	9	11	47	22	15	11	45	54	21	11	44	44
3	11	49	7	10	11	47	6	16	11	45	41	22	11	44	35
4	11	48	49	11	11	46	51	17	11	45	28	23	11	44	26
5	11	48	31	12	11	46	36	18	11	45	16	24	11	44	18
6	11	48	13	13	11	46	21	19	11	45	5	25	11	44	11
7	11	47	56												

TWILIGHT.

PLACES.	Oct. Begins, A. M.			Ends, P. M.			Oct. Begins, A. M.			Ends, P. M.						
	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.				
Boston.....	1	4	24	7	15		11	4	35	6	58	21	5	20	6	12
New York.	1	4	26	7	14		11	4	36	6	57	21	5	18	6	14
Wash' ton.	1	4	27	7	12		11	4	37	6	56	21	5	16	6	16
Charleston	1	4	32	7	7		11	4	39	6	54	21	5	10	6	22

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

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.	DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.	DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.	DAY OF MONTH.	H.	M.	S.
1	11	43	40	7	11	43	45	13	11	44	21	19	11	45	26
2	11	43	39	8	11	43	49	14	11	44	29	20	11	45	40
3	11	43	38	9	11	43	54	15	11	44	39	21	11	45	55
4	11	43	39	10	11	43	59	16	11	44	50	22	11	46	10
5	11	43	40	11	11	44	5	17	11	45	1	23	11	46	26
6	11	43	42	12	11	44	12	18	11	45	13	24	11	46	43

TWILIGHT.

PLACES.	Nov	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.		Nov.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.						
		H.	M.	H.	M.		H.	M.	H.	M.					
Boston.....	1	4	58	6	29	11	5	9	6	19	21	5	20	6	12
New York.	1	4	58	6	29	11	5	8	6	20	21	5	18	6	14
Wash'ton.	1	4	57	6	30	11	5	7	6	21	21	5	16	6	16
Charleston	1	4	54	6	33	11	5	2	6	26	21	5	10	6	22

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

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

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

TWILIGHT.

PLACES.	Dec.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.		Dec.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.		Dec.	Begins, A. M.		Ends, P. M.	
		H.	M.	H.	M.		H.	M.	H.	M.		H.	M.	H.	M.
Boston.....	1	5	29	6	9	11	5	38	6	9	21	5	45	6	12
New York.	1	5	27	6	11	11	5	36	6	11	21	5	42	6	14
Wash' ton.,	1	5	25	6	13	11	5	33	6	14	21	5	40	6	17
Charleston.	1	5	17	6	20	11	5	25	6	22	21	5	31	6	26

Principal Elements of the Solar System.

NAME.	Mean Distance from Sun. Millions of Miles.	Sidereal Period. Days.	Orbit Velocity. Miles per Second.	Mean Diameter. Miles.	Mass, Earth =1.	Volume, Earth =1.	Density, Earth =1.	Gravity at Surface, Earth =1.
Sun .....	.....	.....	.....	866,400	331100	1,10000	0.25	27.65
Mercury.....	36.0	87.969	23 to 35	3,030	0.125	0.056	2.2	0.85
Venus.....	67.2	224.701	21.9	7,700	0.78	0.92	0.86	0.83
Earth.....	92.8	365.256	18.5	7,918	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.0
Mars.....	141.5	686.950	15.0	4,230	0.107	0.152	0.72	0.38
Jupiter.....	483.3	4332.58	8.1	86,500	316.0	1309	0.24	2.65
Saturn.....	886.6	10759.22	6.0	71,000	94.9	721	0.13	1.18
Uranus.....	1781.9	30686.82	4.2	31,900	14.7	65	0.22	0.91
Neptune.....	2791.6	60181.11	3.4	34,800	17.1	85	0.20	0.88

The number of asteroids discovered up to present date is about 440. A number of these small planets have not been observed since their discovery, and are practically lost. Consequently it is now sometimes a matter of doubt, until the elements have been computed, whether the supposed new planet is really new, or only an old one rediscovered.

“It is supposed that a Centauri, one of the brightest stars of the Southern Hemisphere, is the nearest of the fixed stars to the earth. The researches on its parallax by Henderson and Maclear gave, for its distance from the earth, in round numbers, 20,720,000,000,000 miles. At the inconceivably rapid rate at which light is propagated through space, it would require about 3½ years to reach the earth from this star.” — *H. Walker.*

The Moon.

THE mean distance of the Moon from the Earth is 238,850 miles; its mean sidereal revolution round the Earth is 27 days, 7 hours, 43 minutes, 11.46 seconds; its mean synodical revolution, or the period from new moon to new moon, is 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, 2.87 seconds; the eccentricity of its orbit is 0.0549, and its diameter 2,162 miles. The Earth being taken as unity, the density is .61; mass, 1-81; volume, 1-50, and gravity, 1-6; that is to say, the Earth would weigh as much as 81 Moons, is 50 times larger, and a pound of matter at the Moon's surface would, if transferred to the Earth, weigh 6 pounds.

Periodic Comets.

OBSERVED AT MORE THAN ONE PERIHELION PASSAGE.

NAME.	Perihelion Passage.	Period (Years)	Perihel. Dist. Earth's Orbit =1.	Eccentricity.	NAME.	Perihelion Passage.	Period (Years)	Perihel. Dist. Earth's Orbit =1.	Eccentricity.
Encke.....	1885, Mar. 7	3.3	0.34	0.846	Biela.....	1852, Sept. 23	6.6	0.86	0.755
Tempel.....	1883, Nov. 20	6.2	1.34	0.583	D'Arrest.....	1884, Jan. 13	6.7	1.33	0.66
Barnard.....	1890, Feb.	5.4	1.28	0.582	Faye.....	1881, Jan. 22	7.6	1.74	0.549
Tempel-Swift.	186, May 9	5.5	1.07	0.656	Tuttle.....	1885, Sept. 11	13.8	1.02	0.821
Brorsen.....	1879, Mar. 30	5.5	0.59	0.810	Pons-Brooks.	184, Jan. 25	71.5	0.77	0.955
Winnecke.....	1886, Sept. 4	5.8	0.88	0.727	Olbers.....	1887, Oct. 8	72.6	1.20	0.931
Tempel.....	1885, Sept. 25	6.5	2.07	0.405	Halley.....	1835, Nov. 15	76.4	0.59	0.967

Meteorites.

THESE bodies are now considered to be the débris of disintegrated comets, since the greater number of them, and especially the showers, revolve around the sun in orbits which are identical with those of comets no longer visible. Omitting sporadic meteors, which can be seen on almost any clear night, and which appear to be describing independent orbits of their own, the principal meteoric groups are those of August and November. The orbit of the former extends to an unknown distance beyond the orbit of Neptune, while the latter reaches only a slight distance beyond the orbit of Uranus. Meteors are not uniformly distributed around their entire orbit, but occur in groups of such immense size that it sometimes takes a year or two for the swarm to pass a given point, although moving with planetary velocity. The principal groups, or showers, are known as the Leonids, Andromedes, and Perseids; the first have a period of about thirty-three years; the second of thirteen years, and the third are not limited to any date, but appear more or less abundant for a week or two about the 1st of August every year. Many great showers are on record, but the most notable one in recent times occurred in November, 1833; others took place November 13-14, 1866 and 1867.

When a meteor enters the earth's atmosphere it becomes intensely heated, owing to the resistance and friction, and, if small, is completely consumed; but if large enough its passage is accompanied by a continuous roar, with tremendous explosions, which can be heard for distances of forty or fifty miles. Meteors vary in size from mere grains of sand to several tons, and consist for the most part of iron and nickel, but no fewer than twenty-four terrestrial elements have been found in them.

Astronomical Phenomena for the Year 1901.

ASTRONOMICAL SIGNS AND SYMBOLS.

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

Two heavenly bodies are in "conjunction" (♊) when they have the same *Right Ascension*, or are on the *same meridian*, i. e., when one is due *north* or *south* of the other; if the bodies are near each other as seen from the earth, they will rise and set at the same time; they are in "opposition" (♋) when in opposite quarters of the heavens, or when one rises just as the other is setting. "Quadrature" is half way between conjunction and opposition. By "greatest elongation" is meant the greatest apparent *angular* distance from the sun; the planet is then generally most favorably situated for observation. Mercury can only be seen with the naked eye at this time. When a planet is in its "ascending" (♊) or "descending" (♋) node it is crossing the plane of the earth's orbit. The term "Perihelion" means nearest, and "Aphelion" farthest, from the sun. An "occultation" of a planet or star is an eclipse of it by some other body, usually the moon.

I.—ECLIPSES.

There will be three Eclipses in the year 1901; two of the Sun and one of the Moon and a Lunar Appulse.

1. A Lunar Appulse May 3. Nearest approach of the Moon to Earth's shadow 1 h. 35 m. P. M. Distance of Moon's limb from the shadow 52". Angle of position of point of nearest approach 12° from north point of Moon's limb toward the east.

2. A total Eclipse of the Sun May 17-18, invisible in America; visible in Eastern Africa, Southern India, Siam, Southern China, the East Indian Archipelago, the Philippines, and Australia. The path of the tota Eclipse passes over the Indian Ocean, across Sumatra, southern part of Borneo, Celebes, and the southern portion of New Guinea.

3. A partial Eclipse of the Moon October 27, invisible in America, except in a small portion of Alaska.

4. An annular Eclipse of the Sun November 10-11, invisible in America; visible in Northern and Central Africa, Europe except Norway, the British Isles, Portugal, Northern Spain, and the northwestern part of France, over the whole of Asia except Northeastern Siberia, over the East Indian Archipelago, and the extreme north of Australia.

The path of the Annulus begins at sunrise in Sicily, passes over Cairo in Egypt, through Arabia, over the southern extremity of Hindoostan, Ceylon, the Malay Peninsula, Southern Siam, and ends at sunset on the eastern coast of Luzon in the Philippines.

II.—PLANETARY CONFIGURATIONS.

(New York Mean Time.)

	D.	H.	M.							
Jan.	2	3	P. M.	♁	in perihelion.	Apr.	27	9	A. M.	♊ ☉ ♃
	7	5	P. M.	♁			30	4	P. M.	♃
	9	3	P. M.	♁			30	8	P. M.	♊ ☉ ♃
	14	4	A. M.	♁	stationary.	May	8	1 42	P. M.	♁
	15	4	P. M.	♁	♀ N. 22°.		8	8 7	P. M.	♁
	18	4	A. M.	♁			18	8 25	A. M.	♁
	18	9	A. M.	♁			18	1	P. M.	♀ S. 1° 4'.
	18	10	P. M.	♁			25	9 47	A. M.	♁
	20	5	P. M.	♁	gr. hel. lat. N.		28	2	P. M.	♁
	24	3	P. M.	♁	♀ S. 20°.	June	4	3 45	P. M.	♁
	30	12	A. M.	♁			4	11 36	P. M.	♁
Feb.	5	5	P. M.	♁			15	11	P. M.	♁
	15	12	A. M.	♁			17	7 52	A. M.	♁
	15	1	10 P. M.	♁			22	7 55	P. M.	♁
	17	4	P. M.	♁			25	8	P. M.	♁
	19	4	P. M.	♁	gr. elong. E. 18° 7'.		30	12	P. M.	♁
	22	1	A. M.	♁		July	1	2	A. M.	♁
	25	2	A. M.	♁	in aphelion.		1	4	P. M.	♁
Mar.	4	4 37	A. M.	♁	in aphelion.		2	31	A. M.	♁
	5	1	P. M.	♁			4	11	A. M.	♁
	13	2	A. M.	♁			5	4	P. M.	♁
	14	6	P. M.	♁			17	12 42	P. M.	♁
	15	3 44	A. M.	♁			17	3	P. M.	♁
	19	9	P. M.	♁	stationary.		21	9	A. M.	♁
	27	8	P. M.	♁	gr. hel. lat. S.		28	6 7	P. M.	♁
April	2	12	A. M.	♁			29	6 45	A. M.	♁
	4	2	A. M.	♁	gr. elong. W. 27° 48'	Aug.	16	6 13	P. M.	♁
	5	6	A. M.	♁	stationary.		19	2 23	A. M.	♁
	6	8	A. M.	♁			24	11 50	P. M.	♁
	11	6 40	A. M.	♁			25	1 9	P. M.	♁
	11	1 54	P. M.	♁			30	5	P. M.	♁
	18	1 35	P. M.	♁		Sept.	14	7	A. M.	♁
	25	11	P. M.	♁	stationary.		15	10 14	P. M.	♁

ASTRONOMICAL CONSTANTS—Continued.

at any place whose latitude is l , is $39.01254 + 0.20827 \sin^2 l$ inches. At New York it is 39.1013 inches.

The acceleration of gravity in one second of mean solar time is $32.086528 + 0.171293 \sin^2 l$ feet. The half of this is the distance through which a body falls (in a vacuum) in one second.

The velocity of light is 186,330 miles per second.

Light requires 8 minutes and 18 seconds to pass from the sun to the earth when at its mean distance, as given above; therefore, when we look at the sun we see him not where he actually is, but where he was about 8 minutes and 18 seconds ago; his true place is then always in advance of his apparent place.

Pole Star.

MEAN TIME OF TRANSIT (AT NEW YORK) AND POLAR DISTANCE OF POLE STAR.

1901	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.	
	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.
	P. M. H. M. S.	° / //	A. M. H. M. S.	° / //	A. M. H. M. S.	° / //	A. M. H. M. S.	° / //	P. M. H. M. S.	° / //	P. M. H. M. S.	° / //
1	6 29 52	1 12 51	4 39 27	1 12 50	2 48 57	1 12 55	12 46 51	1 13 4	10 45 3	1 13 13	8 43 31	1 13 20
11	6 0 22	1 12 50	3 59 57	1 12 52	2 9 32	1 12 58	12 7 33	1 13 7	10 5 55	1 13 16	8 4 21	1 13 21
21	5 20 53	1 12 50	3 20 29	1 12 53	1 30 8	1 13 0	11 24 19 P.M.	1 13 10	9 26 38	1 13 18	7 25 12	1 13 22

1901	JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.	
	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.
	P. M. H. M. S.	° / //	A. M. H. M. S.	° / //	A. M. H. M. S.	° / //	A. M. H. M. S.	° / //	P. M. H. M. S.	° / //	P. M. H. M. S.	° / //
1	6 45 54	1 13 22	4 46 40	1 13 19	2 45 14	1 13 12	12 47 33	1 13 2	10 41 47	1 12 50	8 43 38	1 12 40
11	6 6 55	1 13 22	4 7 31	1 13 18	2 6 2	1 13 9	12 8 16	1 12 58	10 2 26	1 12 47	8 4 12	1 12 38
21	5 27 46	1 13 20	3 28 21	1 13 15	1 26 43	1 13 5	11 25 3 P.M.	1 12 54	9 23 3	1 12 44	7 24 45	1 12 36

From June 16 to August 1 both the upper and lower transits take place during daylight. The azimuth at the time of greatest eastern or western elongation can be easily computed from the formula:

$$\sin A = \frac{\sin p}{\cos l}$$

where A denotes the azimuth, p the polar distance, and l the latitude of the place.

DATE OF GREATEST ELONGATION.

To find the time of greatest eastern or western elongation, let H denote the hour angle, and l and p as before, then we shall have

$$\cos H = \tan p \tan l$$

And the hour angle in mean time is

$$H_m = H^s \times 0.0664846.$$

This quantity, H_m , added to or subtracted from the time of transit given above, according to the elongation required, will give the mean time of the greatest elongation at any place whose north latitude is l .

Star Table.

FOR IDENTIFYING THE PRINCIPAL FIXED STARS.

NAME OF STAR.	Declination	On Meridian.		NAME OF STAR.	Declination	On Meridian.	
		Upper.	Lower.			Upper.	Lower.
		H. M.	H. M.			H. M.	H. M.
α Andromedæ.....	N 28 31	- 1 18.0	+10 40.0	α Leonis (Regulus).....	N 12 28	+ 8 40.1	+20 38.1
γ Pegasi (Algenib).....	N 14 37	- 1 13.2	+10 44.8	α Virginis (Spica).....	N 10 37	+11 56.5	+23 54.5
α Cassiopeiæ.....	N 55 58	- 0 42.2	+11 15.8	α Bootis (Arcturus).....	N 19 43	+12 47.5	+ 0 45.5
α Arietis.....	N 22 59	+ 0 40.0	+12 38.0	β Ursæ Minoris.....	N 74 35	+13 27.5	+ 1 25.5
β Persei (Algol).....	N 40 24	+ 1 39.9	+13 37.9	α Coronæ Borealis.....	N 27 34	+13 49.7	+ 1 47.7
α Tauri (Aldebaran).....	N 16 18	+ 3 8.2	+15 6.2	α Scorpii (Antares).....	N 26 12	+14 59.3	+ 2 57.3
α Aurigæ (Capella).....	N 45 54	+ 3 47.1	+15 45.1	α Lyræ (Vega).....	N 38 41	+17 9.3	+ 5 7.3
β Orionis (Rigel).....	N 8 19	+ 3 47.6	+15 45.6	α Aquilæ (Altair).....	N 8 26	+18 21.4	+ 6 19.4
α Orionis (Betelgeuse).....	N 7 23	+ 4 27.6	+16 25.6	α Cygni (Deneb).....	N 44 55	+19 13.5	+ 7 11.5
α Canis Majoris (Sirius).....	N 16 45	+ 5 18.4	+17 16.4	α Cephei.....	N 62 9	+19 51.5	+ 7 49.5
α Geminorum (Castor).....	N 32 7	+ 6 5.7	+18 3.7	α Aquarii.....	N 0 49	+20 35.8	+ 8 33.8
β Geminorum (Pollux).....	N 28 16	+ 6 15.6	+18 14.6	α Piscis Aus.....	N 30 10	+21 27.1	+ 9 25.1
α Canis Minor.....	N 5 24	+ 6 11.6	+18 9.6	α Pegasi (Markab).....	N 14 39	+21 34.7	+ 9 32.7

To find the time of the star's transit add or subtract, according to the sign, the numbers in the second column of figures to the date of the transit of the pole star given above. Thus, for α Andromedæ February 1, Lower Transit of Polar Star is 4 h. 39.6 m. A. M., to which add 10 h. 40 m. and we have 3 h. 19.6 m. P. M.; for December 1, we find 7 h. 25.6 m. P. M., etc.

Duration of Sunshine on United States Territory.

THE acquisition of Porto Rico, the Sandwich and Philippine Islands, and a portion of the Navigator or Samoan Group has very considerably affected the duration of continuous sunshine on our territory. The mathematical discussion of this subject would be out of place here, but any one who desires to inform himself on this matter can easily and satisfactorily do so by using a terrestrial globe having an artificial horizon attached to it, and carefully complying with the following instructions: Place the globe so that the North Pole shall be directed toward the north, and elevate it $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ above the horizon as indicated by the brass meridian. Assuming, of course, that the sun is in the zenith, this will be the position of the earth in reference to the sun at the Summer solstice, June 21. As we turn the globe on its axis from west to east, the sun will be rising at all places on the western and setting at all places on the eastern horizon, and we shall find on turning the globe through an entire revolution that some portion or other of our territory—including the islands named above—will always be above the horizon or will have continuous sunshine during the twenty-four hours. If we now depress the North Pole $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ below the horizon we shall have the relative position of things at the Winter solstice, December 21, and we shall find the opposite conditions to prevail; that is to say, the sun will not now shine continuously on our territory, but some portion of it will always be involved in darkness or below the horizon.

Again, if we place the poles of the globe in the horizon, which is the relative position at the equinoxes, March 21 and September 21, and turn the globe through a complete revolution, we shall find that for a very short time during the twenty-four hours the whole of our territory will be below the horizon or in darkness. Finally, let us elevate the North Pole about 5° above the horizon, then we shall find, as we revolve the globe on its axis, that some portion of our territory is always above the horizon or has sunshine. Therefore, we conclude that when the sun's northern declination exceeds 5° , or from the 3d of April to the 10th of September, the sun will shine continuously over some part or other of United States territory.

If we consider the effect of refraction, which accelerates the time of rising and retards the time of setting, the above dates may be practically extended to within two or three days of the equinoxes.

Great Britain, France, and Holland are the only nations on whose dominions the sun never sets. Those of Great Britain are very extensive and scattered far and wide over both hemispheres, so that while the sun may be setting at one, it is rising on another. The French possessions consist for the most part of numerous small islands in the Atlantic, Indian, and Pacific Oceans, with continental territories in South America, Africa, and Asia, and accordingly are so distributed that the sun is always above the horizon of some of them. The foreign possessions of Holland are far more extensive than most people imagine. With the exception of Dutch Guiana in South America, they consist of two groups of islands—one on the coast of Venezuela and the other embracing Sumatra, Java, Celebes, portions of Borneo and New Guinea and a host of smaller islands scattered throughout the East Indian Archipelago, extending over 46° of longitude. These, with Holland itself, are so situated as to their difference of longitude that the sun is always shining on some of them.

Specific Gravity.*

Liquids.		Timber.		Sundries.		Metals and Stones.	
Water	100	Cork	24	Indigo	77	Granite	278
Sea-water	103	Poplar	38	Ice	92	Diamond	353
Dead Sea	124	Fir	55	Gunpowder	93	Cast iron	721
Alcohol	84	Cedar	61	Butter	94	Tin	729
Turpentine	99	Pear	66	Clay	120	Bar iron	779
Wine	100	Walnut	67	Coal	130	Steel	783
Urine	101	Cherry	72	Opium	134	Brass	840
Beer	102	Maple	75	Honey	145	Copper	895
Woman's milk	102	Ash	84	Ivory	183	Silver	1,047
Cow's "	103	Beech	85	Sulphur	203	Lead	1,135
Goat's "	104	Mahogany	106	Marble	270	Mercury	1,357
Porter	104	Oak	117	Chalk	279	Gold	1,926
		Ebony	133	Glass	289	Platina	2,150

The weight of a cubic foot of distilled water at a temperature of 60° F. is 1,000 ounces Avoirdupois, *very nearly*, therefore the weight (in ounces, Avoirdupois) of a cubic foot of any of the substances in the above table is found by multiplying the specific gravities by 10, thus:—one cubic foot of oak weighs 1,170 ounces; one cubic foot of marble 2,700 ounces, and so on.

* Compared with water.

Freezing, Fusing, and Boiling Points.

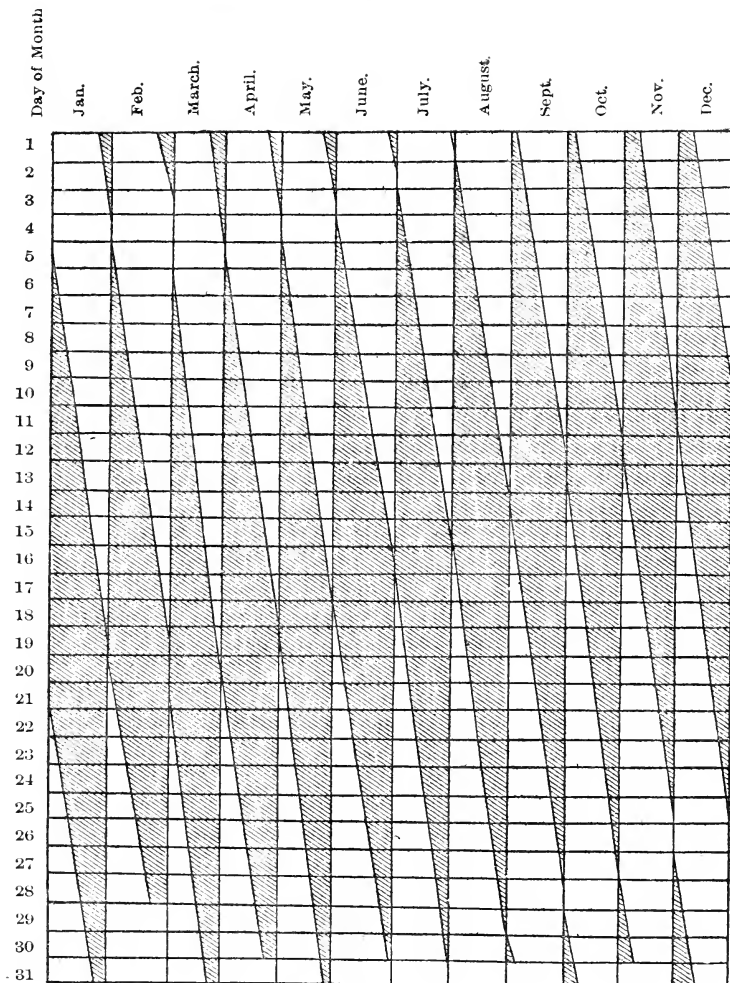
SUBSTANCES.	Reau-	Centi-	Fahren-	SUBSTANCES.	Reau-	Centi-	Fahren-
	mur.	grade.	heit.		mur.	grade.	heit.
Bromine freezes at	-17.6 ^o	-22 ^o	-7.6 ^o	Silver fuses at	800 ^o	1,000 ^o	1,832 ^o
Olive oil freezes at	8	10	50	Sodium fuses at	76.5	95.6	204
Quicksilver freezes at	-31.5	-39.4	-39	Sulphur fuses at	92	115	239
Water freezes at	0	0	32	Tin fuses at	182	228	442
Bismuth metal fuses at	211	264	507	Zinc fuses at	329.6	412	773
Copper fuses at	963	1,204	2,200	Alcohol boils at	63	74.4	167
Gold fuses at	1,105	1,280	2,518	Bromine boils at	50	63	145
Iron fuses at	1,220	1,538	2,800	Ether boils at	28.4	35.5	96
Lead fuses at	260	325	617	Iodine boils at	140	175	347
Potassium fuses at	50	62.5	144.5	Water boils at	80	100	212

Authorities vary on some of these points. The best are given.

The Moon's Phases, 1901.

1901.	Phase.	Day.	BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	WASHINGTON.	CHARLESTON.	CHICAGO.
January.	Full Moon.	4	H. M. 7 29 P. M.	H. M. 7 18 P. M.	H. M. 7 5 P. M.	H. M. 6 54 P. M.	H. M. 6 24 P. M.
	Last Quarter.	12	3 54 P. M.	3 42 P. M.	3 30 P. M.	3 19 P. M.	2 49 P. M.
	New Moon.	20	9 52 A. M.	9 40 A. M.	9 28 A. M.	9 17 A. M.	8 47 A. M.
	First Quarter.	27	5 8 A. M.	4 56 A. M.	4 44 A. M.	4 33 A. M.	4 3 A. M.
February.	Full Moon.	3	10 46 A. M.	10 34 A. M.	10 22 A. M.	10 11 A. M.	9 41 A. M.
	Last Quarter.	11	1 28 P. M.	1 16 P. M.	1 4 P. M.	12 53 P. M.	12 3 P. M.
	New Moon.	18	10 1 P. M.	9 49 P. M.	9 37 P. M.	9 26 P. M.	8 51 P. M.
	First Quarter.	25	1 54 P. M.	1 42 P. M.	1 30 P. M.	1 19 P. M.	12 49 P. M.
March.	Full Moon.	5	3 20 A. M.	3 8 A. M.	2 56 A. M.	2 45 A. M.	2 15 A. M.
	Last Quarter.	13	8 22 A. M.	8 10 A. M.	7 58 A. M.	7 47 A. M.	7 17 A. M.
	New Moon.	20	8 9 A. M.	7 57 A. M.	7 45 A. M.	7 34 A. M.	7 4 A. M.
	First Quarter.	26	11 55 P. M.	11 43 P. M.	11 31 P. M.	11 20 P. M.	10 50 P. M.
April.	Full Moon.	3	8 36 P. M.	8 24 P. M.	8 12 P. M.	8 1 P. M.	7 31 P. M.
	Last Quarter.	11	11 13 P. M.	11 1 P. M.	10 49 P. M.	10 38 P. M.	10 8 P. M.
	New Moon.	18	4 53 P. M.	4 41 P. M.	4 29 P. M.	4 18 P. M.	3 48 P. M.
	First Quarter.	25	11 31 A. M.	11 19 A. M.	11 7 A. M.	10 56 A. M.	10 26 A. M.
May.	Full Moon.	3	1 35 P. M.	1 23 P. M.	1 11 P. M.	1 0 P. M.	12 30 P. M.
	Last Quarter.	11	9 54 A. M.	9 42 A. M.	9 30 A. M.	9 19 A. M.	8 49 A. M.
	New Moon.	18	12 53 A. M.	12 42 A. M.	12 30 A. M.	12 18 A. M.	d 11 48 A. M.
	First Quarter.	25	12 55 A. M.	12 43 A. M.	12 31 A. M.	12 20 A. M.	d 11 70 P. M.
June.	Full Moon.	2	5 8 A. M.	4 56 A. M.	4 44 A. M.	4 33 A. M.	4 3 A. M.
	Last Quarter.	9	5 16 P. M.	5 4 P. M.	4 52 P. M.	4 41 P. M.	4 11 P. M.
	New Moon.	16	8 49 A. M.	8 37 A. M.	8 25 A. M.	8 11 A. M.	7 41 A. M.
	First Quarter.	23	4 15 P. M.	4 3 P. M.	3 51 P. M.	3 40 P. M.	3 10 P. M.
July.	Full Moon.	1	6 33 P. M.	6 21 P. M.	6 9 P. M.	5 58 P. M.	5 28 P. M.
	Last Quarter.	8	10 36 P. M.	10 24 P. M.	10 12 P. M.	10 1 P. M.	9 31 P. M.
	New Moon.	15	5 26 P. M.	5 14 P. M.	5 2 P. M.	4 51 P. M.	4 21 P. M.
	First Quarter.	23	9 14 A. M.	9 2 A. M.	8 50 A. M.	8 39 A. M.	8 9 A. M.
August.	Full Moon.	31	5 49 A. M.	5 38 A. M.	5 25 A. M.	5 14 A. M.	4 44 A. M.
	Last Quarter.	7	3 18 A. M.	3 6 A. M.	2 54 A. M.	2 43 A. M.	2 13 A. M.
	New Moon.	14	3 43 A. M.	3 31 A. M.	3 19 A. M.	3 8 A. M.	2 38 A. M.
	First Quarter.	22	3 8 A. M.	2 56 A. M.	2 44 A. M.	2 33 A. M.	2 3 A. M.
September.	Full Moon.	29	3 37 P. M.	3 25 P. M.	3 13 P. M.	3 2 P. M.	2 32 P. M.
	Last Quarter.	5	8 43 A. M.	8 31 A. M.	8 19 A. M.	8 8 A. M.	7 38 A. M.
	New Moon.	12	4 34 P. M.	4 22 P. M.	4 10 P. M.	3 59 P. M.	3 29 P. M.
	First Quarter.	20	8 49 P. M.	8 37 P. M.	8 25 P. M.	8 14 P. M.	d 7 44 P. M.
October.	Full Moon.	28	12 51 A. M.	12 39 A. M.	12 27 A. M.	12 16 A. M.	d 11 46 P. M.
	Last Quarter.	4	4 8 P. M.	3 56 P. M.	3 44 P. M.	3 33 P. M.	3 3 P. M.
	New Moon.	12	8 27 A. M.	8 15 A. M.	8 3 A. M.	7 52 A. M.	7 22 A. M.
	First Quarter.	20	1 13 P. M.	1 1 P. M.	12 49 P. M.	12 38 P. M.	12 8 P. M.
November.	Full Moon.	27	10 22 A. M.	10 10 A. M.	9 58 A. M.	9 47 A. M.	9 17 A. M.
	Last Quarter.	3	2 40 A. M.	2 28 A. M.	2 16 A. M.	2 5 A. M.	1 35 A. M.
	New Moon.	11	2 50 A. M.	2 38 A. M.	2 26 A. M.	2 15 A. M.	1 45 A. M.
	First Quarter.	19	3 39 A. M.	3 27 A. M.	3 15 A. M.	3 4 A. M.	2 34 A. M.
December.	Full Moon.	25	8 33 P. M.	8 21 P. M.	8 9 P. M.	7 58 P. M.	7 28 P. M.
	Last Quarter.	2	5 5 P. M.	4 53 P. M.	4 41 P. M.	4 30 P. M.	4 0 P. M.
	New Moon.	10	10 9 P. M.	9 57 P. M.	9 45 P. M.	9 34 P. M.	9 4 P. M.
	First Quarter.	18	3 51 P. M.	3 39 P. M.	3 27 P. M.	3 16 P. M.	2 46 P. M.
December.	Full Moon.	25	7 32 A. M.	7 20 A. M.	7 8 A. M.	6 57 A. M.	6 27 A. M.

Moonlight Chart, 1901.



EXPLANATION. —The white spaces indicate the amount of moonlight *each night*. Thus, January 5, February 3, etc., the time of full moon, when moonlight lasts all night; January 12, February 11, etc., when the moon rises about midnight or when the latter half of the night has moonlight; January 20, February 18, etc., the time of new moon, when there is no moonlight during the whole night; January 28, February 26, etc., when the moon sets at or near midnight, when the former half of the night has moonlight.

Facts About the Earth.

ACCORDING to Clark, the equatorial semi-diameter is 20,926,202 feet—3963,296 miles, and the polar semi-diameter is 20,854,895 feet—3950,738 miles. One degree of latitude at the pole=69,407 miles. One degree of latitude at the equator=68,704 miles.

POPULATION OF THE EARTH BY CONTINENTS.

(From Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society for January, 1891.)

CONTINENTAL DIVISIONS.	Area in Square Miles.	INHABITANTS.		CONTINENTAL DIVISIONS.	Area in Square Miles.	INHABITANTS.	
		Number.	Per Sq. Mile.			Number.	Per Sq. Mile.
Africa	11,514,000	127,000,000	11.0	Europe.....	3,555,000	380,200,000	106.9
America, N.....	6,446,000	89,250,000	13.8	Polar Reg...	4,888,800	300,000	0.7
America, S.....	6,837,000	36,420,000	5.3	Total.....	51,238,800	1,487,900,000	29.0
Asia.....	14,710,000	850,000,000	57.7				
Australasia.....	3,288,000	4,730,000	1.4				

The above estimate was made by Ernest George Ravenstein, F. R. G. S., the geographer and statistician, and is for 1890.

An estimate of population of the earth, made by Drs. Wagner and Supan, editors of "Bevölkerung der Erde" (Perthes, Gotha, 1891), is as follows: Europe, 357,379,000; Asia, 825,954,000; Africa, 163,953,000; America, 121,713,000; Australia, 3,230,000; Oceanic Islands, 7,420,000; polar regions, 80,400. Total, 1,479,729,400. The estimate of area of the continents and islands by the same authorities is 52,821,684.

Ravenstein's estimate of the earth's fertile region, in square miles, is 28,269,200; steppe, 13,901,000; desert, 4,180,000; polar region, 4,888,800.

The population of the earth at the death of the Emperor Augustus, estimated by Bodio, was 54,000,000. The population of Europe hardly exceeded 50,000,000 before the fifteenth century.—*Mulhall*.

The area and cubic contents of the earth, according to the data of Clark, given above, are: Surface, 196,971,984 square miles; cubic contents, 259,944,035,515 cubic miles.

Murray (Challenger expedition) states the greatest depth of the Atlantic Ocean at 27,366 feet; Pacific Ocean, 30,000 feet; Indian Ocean, 18,582 feet; Southern Ocean, 25,200 feet; Arctic Ocean, 9,000 feet. The Atlantic Ocean has an area, in square miles, of 24,536,000; Pacific Ocean, 50,309,000; Indian Ocean, 17,084,000; Arctic Ocean, 4,781,000; Southern Ocean, 30,592,000. The highest mountain is believed to be Deodhunga, one of the Himalayas, 29,002 feet.

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

POPULATION OF THE EARTH ACCORDING TO RACE.

(Estimated by John Bartholomew, F. R. G. S., Edinburgh.)

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

The human family is subject to forty-two principal governments. As to their form they may be classified as follows: *Absolute monarchies*, China, Korea, Morocco, Persia, Russia, Siam, Turkey; *Li-ued monarchies*, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, British Empire, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, Roumania, Servia, Sweden and Norway, Spain; *Republics*, Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, France, Guatemala, Hayti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador, San Domingo, Switzerland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela. Besides these are the undefined despotisms of Central 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.

EUROPEAN LANGUAGES SPOKEN.

LANGUAGES.	NUMBER OF PERSONS SPOKEN BY.		PROPORTION OF THE WHOLE.		LANGUAGES.	NUMBER OF PERSONS SPOKEN BY.		PROPORTION OF THE WHOLE.	
	1801.	1890.	1801.	1890.		1801.	1890.	1801.	1890.
English	20,520,000	111,100,000	12.7	27.7	Portuguese	7,480,000	13,000,000	4.7	3.2
French	31,450,000	51,200,000	19.4	12.7	Russian	30,770,000	75,000,000	19.0	18.7
German.....	30,320,000	75,200,000	18.7	18.7	Total	161,800,000	401,700,000	100.0	100.0
Italian.....	15,070,000	33,400,000	9.3	8.3					
Spanish	26,190,000	42,800,000	16.2	10.7					

These estimates by Mulhall (1891) exhibit the superior growth of the English language in the last ninety years. Another authority (see "English-Speaking Religious Communities") estimates the number using the English language in 1895 at over 124,130,000. English is fast becoming the polite tongue of Europe.

The Geological Strata.

THE strata composing the earth's crust is divided by most geologists into two great classes: 1. Those generally attributed to the agency of water. 2. To the action of fire; which may be subdivided as follows: (a) Aqueous formations, stratified, rarely crystalline (sedimentary or fossiliferous rocks; metamorphic or unfossiliferous). (b) Igneous formations, unstratified, crystalline (volcanic, as basalt; plutonic, as granite).

The geological record is classified into five main divisions or periods: 1. The Archæan, lifeless and dawn of life. 2. The Palæozoic (ancient life). 3. The Mesozoic (middle life). 4. The Cenozoic (recent life). 5. Quaternary, the age in which man's first appearance is indicated.

PERIODS.		Eras.	Series.	Subdivisions.	
Quaternary Period.	Age of Primeval Man.	Quaternary or Post Tertiary.	3. Recent. 2. Champlain. 1. Glacial.	Pleistocene.	
Cenozoic Period.	Age of Mammals.	Tertiary Era.	4. Pliocene.	English Crag.	
			3. Miocene. 2. Oligocene. 1. Eocene.	Upper Molasse. Rupelian and Tongrian of Belgium.	
Mesozoic Period.	Age of Reptiles.	Cretaceous Era.	4. Laramie.	Upper Chalk.	
			3. Colorado. 2. Dakota. 1. Lower.	Lower Chalk. Chalk Marl. Gault. Neocomian. Lower Greensand.	
		Jura-Trias.	Jurassic	3. Purbeck. 2. Oölite. 1. Lias.	Wealden. Purbeck, Portland, Kimmeridge. Oxford Oörites. Lower or Bath Oölite. 1. Lower Lias. 2. Marlstone. 3. Upper Lias.
			7. Triassic.	3. Rhaetic. 2. Upper. 1. Middle. 1. Lower.	Kössen beds, Dachstein beds; Alpine Keuper. [Trias. in part. Muschelkalk Bunter-Sandstein.
Palæozoic Period.	Age of Coal Plants.	Carboniferous Era.	3. Permian. 2. Carboniferous. 1. Subcarboniferous.	2. Magnesian Limestone. 1. Lower Red Sandstone, or Rothliegendes. [Upper Coal-Measures. 2. Lower Coal-Measures. 1. Millstone Grit. Lower Carboniferous. Mountain Limestone.	
	Age of Fishes.	Devonian Era.	5. Catskill and Chemung. 4. Portage. 3. Hamilton. 2. Coniferous. 1. Oriskany.	Catskill Red Sandstone. Chemung. Portage. Genesee Slate. Hamilton beds. Marcellus Shale. Upper Helderberg, Schorharie, Grit. Oriskany Sandstone. } Old Red Sandstone.	
	Age of Invertebrates.	Upper Silurian.	3. Lower Helderberg. 2. Onondaga. 1. Niagara.	Lower Helderberg. Onondaga Salt Group. Salina beds. Water Lime. 3. Niagara Group. Wenlock Group. 2. Clinton Group. } Upper Llandovery. 1. Medina Sandstone. } Llandovery.	
		Lower Silurian.	3. Trenton. 2. Chazy. 1. Calciferous.	3. Hudson River beds. Cincinnati Group. Lower Llandovery. 2. Utica Shales. 1. Trenton Limestone. Caradoc and Bala Limestone. Black River Limestone. Chazy Limestone. { Calciferous Sandrock. Magnesian stone.	
			Cambrian.	Lower, Middle, and Upper Cambrian.	
Archæan Period.			Eozoic (dawn of life). Azoic (lifeless).	1. Laurentian. Huronian.	

Thermometers.

COMPARATIVE SCALES.

Reaumur, 80°.	Centigrade, 100°.	Fahrenheit, 32°.	
76	95	203	WATER BOILS AT SEA-LEVEL.
72	90	194	
68	85	185	
63.1	78.9	174	
60	75	167	Alcohol Boils.
56	70	158	
52	65	149	
48	60	140	
44	55	131	Tallow Melts.
42.2	52.8	127	
40	50	122	
36	45	113	
33.8	42.2	108	Blood Heat.
32	40	104	
29.3	36.7	98	
28	35	95	
25.8	32.2	90	Temperate.
24	30	86	
21.3	26.7	80	
20	25	77	
16	20	68	WATER FREEZES.
12.4	15.3	60	
10.2	12.8	55	
8	10	50	
5.8	7.2	45	ZERO Fahr.
4	5	41	
1.3	1.7	35	
0	0	32	
-0.9	-1.1	30	
-4	-5	23	
-5.3	-6.7	20	
-8	-10	14	
-9.8	-12.2	10	
-12	-15	5	
-14.2	-17.8	0	
-16	-20	-4	
-20	-25	-13	
-24	-30	-22	
-28	-35	-31	
-32	-40	-40	

Rules for Foretelling the Weather.

ADAPTED FOR USE WITH ANEROID BAROMETERS.

A RISING BAROMETER.

A RAPID rise indicates unsettled weather.
 A gradual rise indicates settled weather.
 A rise with dry air and cold increasing in Summer indicates wind from the northward; and if rain has fallen, better weather may be expected.

A rise with moist air and a low temperature indicates wind and rain from the northward.

A rise with southerly winds indicates fine weather.

A STEADY BAROMETER.

With dry air and seasonable temperature indicates a continuance of very fine weather.

A FALLING BAROMETER.

A rapid fall indicates stormy weather.

A rapid fall with westerly wind indicates stormy weather from the northward.

A fall with a northerly wind indicates storm, with rain and hail in Summer, and snow in Winter.

A fall with increased moisture in the air, and heat increasing, indicates wind and rain from the southward.

A fall with dry air and cold increasing in Winter indicates snow.

A fall after very calm and warm weather indicates rain with squally weather.

The barometer rises for northerly winds, including from northwest by north to the eastward for dry, or less wet weather, for less wind, or for more than one of these changes, except on a few occasions, when rain, hail, or snow comes from the northward with strong wind.

The barometer falls for southerly wind, including from southeast by south to the westward, for wet weather, for stronger wind or for more than one of these changes, except on a few occasions, when moderate wind, with rain or snow, comes from the northward.

The above printed rules are in use by the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club of New York.

DURATION OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF WEATHER IN THE SEVERAL STORMS—VICINITY OF NEW YORK.

CRITICAL WINDS.	Clearing Hours.			
	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	20.6

LINE OF PERPETUAL SNOW.

The line of perpetual snow varies with latitude, and is as follows in feet above sea-level:

LATITUDE.	Feet.	LATITUDE.	Feet.	LATITUDE.	Feet.
0.....	15,260	30.....	11,484	60.....	3,818
10.....	14,764	40.....	9,000	70.....	1,278
20.....	13,478	50.....	6,334		

OBJECTS VISIBLE AT SEA-LEVEL IN CLEAR WEATHER.

The following table shows the distance at sea-level at which objects are visible at certain elevations:

ELEVATION—FEET.	Miles.	ELEVATION—FEET.	Miles.	ELEVATION—FEET.	Miles.
1.....	1.31	30.....	7.25	90.....	12.25
5.....	2.96	35.....	7.83	100.....	13.23
6.....	3.24	40.....	8.37	150.....	16.22
7.....	3.49	45.....	8.87	200.....	18.72
8.....	3.73	50.....	9.35	300.....	22.91
9.....	3.96	60.....	10.25	500.....	29.58
10.....	4.18	70.....	11.07	1,000.....	33.41
20.....	5.92	80.....	11.83	1 mile.....	96.10
25.....	6.61				

STRENGTH OF ICE.

Recently formed ice (and on the surface) one inch and a half thick will support a man; four inches thick will support cavalry; five inches thick will support an eighty-four pound cannon; ten inches thick will support an army; eighteen inches thick will support a railroad train.

Loss by Lightning in the United States.

THE Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture in 1895 issued a bulletin giving these facts: That for the five years ending December 31, 1894, there were 1,120 lives lost from lightning in the United States, an average of 224 per year, nearly all in the six months from April to September, the maximum death rate being in June and July.

The Chronicle Fire Tables record 2,760 fires caused by lightning in the United States in 1899, the property loss occasioned thereby being \$3,923,525.

Weather Signals

OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

THE Weather Bureau furnishes, when practicable, for the benefit of all interests dependent upon weather conditions, the "Forecasts" which are prepared daily at the Central Office in Washington, D. C., and certain designated stations. These forecasts are telegraphed to stations of the Weather Bureau, railway officials, postmasters, and many others, to be communicated to the public by means of flags or steam whistles. The flags adopted for this purpose are five in number, and of the forms and colors indicated below:

EXPLANATION OF FLAG SIGNALS.

No. 1.
White Flag.



No. 2.
Blue Flag.



No. 3.
White and Blue Flag.



No. 4.
Black Triangular Flag.



No. 5.
White Flag with
black square in
centre.



Clear or fair weather. Rain or snow. Local rain or snow. Temperature signal. Cold wave.

When number 4 is placed above number 1, 2, or 3, it indicates warmer; when below, colder; when not displayed, the temperature is expected to remain about stationary. During the late Spring and early Fall the cold-wave flag is also used to indicate anticipated frosts.

WHISTLE SIGNALS.

A warning blast of from fifteen to twenty seconds duration is sounded to attract attention. After this warning the longer blasts (of from four to six seconds duration) refer to weather, and shorter blasts (of from one to three seconds duration) refer to temperature; those for weather are sounded first.

Blasts.	Indicate.
One long.....	Fair weather.
Two long.....	Rain or snow.
Three long.....	Local rain or snow.

Blasts.	Indicate.
One short.....	Lower temperature.
Two short.....	Higher temperature.
Three short.....	Cold wave.

By repeating each combination a few times, with intervals of ten seconds, liability to error in reading the signals may be avoided.

As far as practicable the forecast messages will be telegraphed at the expense of the Weather Bureau; but if this is impracticable, they will be furnished at the regular commercial rates and sent "collect." In no case will the forecasts be sent to a second address in any place, except at the expense of the applicant.

Persons desiring to display the flags or sound the whistle signals for the benefit of the public should communicate with the Weather Bureau officials in charge of the climate and crop service of their respective States, the central stations of which are as follows:

Alabama, Montgomery.
Arizona, Phoenix.
Arkansas, Little Rock.
California, San Francisco.
Colorado, Denver.
Florida, Jacksonville.
Georgia, Atlanta.
Idaho, Boise.
Illinois, Springfield.
Indiana, Indianapolis.
Iowa, Des Moines.
Kansas, Topeka.
Kentucky, Louisville.
Louisiana, New Orleans.
Maryland, Baltimore
(for Delaware and Maryland).

Massachusetts, Boston
(for New England).
Michigan, Lansing.
Minnesota, Minneapolis.
Mississippi, Vicksburg.
Missouri, Columbia.
Montana, Helena.
Nebraska, Lincoln.
Nevada, Carson City.
New Jersey, New Brunswick.
New Mexico, Santa Fé.
New York, Ithaca.
North Carolina, Raleigh.
North Dakota, Bismarck.

Ohio, Columbus.
Oklahoma, Oklahoma.
Oregon, Portland.
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
South Carolina, Columbia.
South Dakota, Huron.
Tennessee, Nashville.
Texas, Galveston.
Utah, Salt Lake City.
Virginia, Richmond.
Washington, Seattle.
West Virginia, Parkersburg.
Wisconsin, Milwaukee.
Wyoming, Cheyenne.

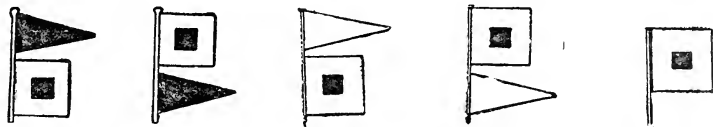
The Ancient and Modern Year.

THE Athenians began the year in June, the Macedonians in September, the Romans first in March and afterward in January, the Persians on August 11, the ancient Mexicans on February 23, the Mohammedans in July. The Chinese year, which begins early in February, is similar to the Mohammedan in having 12 months of 29 and 30 days alternately; but in every nineteen years there are seven years which have 13 months. This is not quite correct, and the Chinese have therefore formed a cycle of 60 years, in which period 22 intercalary months occur.

Storm, Wind-Direction, and Hurricane Warnings

OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

STORM WARNINGS.



Northeasterly winds. Southeasterly winds. Northwesterly winds. Southwesterly winds. Red, black centre

Storm Warnings.—A red flag with a black centre indicates that a storm of marked violence is expected.

The pennants displayed with the flags indicate the direction of the wind; red, easterly (from northeast to south); white, westerly (from southwest to north). The pennant above the flag indicates that the wind is expected to blow from the northerly quadrants; below, from the southerly quadrants.

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

Hurricane Warning.—Two red flags with black centres, displayed one above the other, indicate the expected approach of tropical hurricanes, and also of those extremely severe and dangerous storms which occasionally move across the Lakes and Northern Atlantic coast.

Tornado Statistics.

PROPERTY loss by tornadoes. Prepared by the Chief of the U. S. Weather Bureau. (Latest data.)

STATES.	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	Total.
Alabama	.....	\$7,000	.....	\$125,000	\$1,500	\$30,500	\$5,000	\$800	\$169,700
Arkansas	.....	.....	\$4,500	45,400	508,600	1,000	1,700	22,300	583,400
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	2,000
Georgia	.....	.....	.....	212,500	2,000	22,000	.....	6,000	243,000
Illinois	485,500	.....	823,500	13,000	.....	12,000	103,000	1,000	938,000
Indiana	500	9,500	.....	20,000	2,500	12,000	3,000	.....	47,500
Iowa	29,000	8,500	58,000	274,500	39,000	60,000	75,000	4,500	548,500
Kansas	.....	7,500	371,500	371,500	9,000	120,000	272,000	7,000	935,410
Kentucky	2,841,500	2,500	.....	80,000	.....	.....	6,000	2,000	2,959,000
Louisiana	.....	.....	.....	70,000	6,000	.....	90,000	6,000	172,000
Maine	.....	.....	13,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,000
Maryland	15,000	3,000	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,000
Massachusetts	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,000
Michigan	.....	.....	.....	240,000	1,000	.....	400,000	4,800	645,800
Minnesota	16,000	15,000	103,500	12,200	419,500	.....	2,000	17,000	585,200
Mississippi	.....	19,000	.....	277,000	8,800	.....	5,750	5,000	315,550
Missouri	18,500	71,000	13,000	50,000	1,500	.....	*12,904,900	.....	13,058,900
Nebraska	480,000	6,200	90,000	29,000	1,900	6,000	50,000	.....	663,100
New Jersey	.....	2,000	8,500	.....	.....	70,000	.....	500	80,500
New York	.....	.....	25,000	22,000	.....	.....	.....	18,000	65,000
North Carolina	1,000	.....	.....	20,000	.....	.....	1,000	.....	21,000
Ohio	15,000	.....	27,500	.....	51,000	.....	104,000	.....	197,500
Oklahoma & Ind. Ter	.....	.....	2,000	60,000	2,000	.....	5,500	103,000	173,100
Pennsylvania	427,000	1,000	7,000	4,000	.....	.....	118,000	.....	634,000
South Carolina	.....	1,000	.....	13,000	500	.....	1,500	.....	16,000
South Dakota	.....	400	15,000	.....	15,500	29,000	21,000	.....	80,900
Tennessee	60,000	.....	2,000	22,000	.....	6,000	.....	.....	90,000
Texas	.....	29,000	54,000	290,700	119,500	15,000	175,000	.....	682,300
Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	.....	1,200
Wisconsin	.....	4,000	.....	3,500	.....	100	.....	.....	7,500
Total	\$4,449,500	\$186,600	\$1,118,000	\$2,642,300	\$1,192,900	\$383,700	\$14,348,350	\$197,600	\$23,047,750

* Most of this loss was caused by the tornado which swept over St. Louis and adjacent territory May 27, 1896.

The Galveston Hurricane of 1900.

A TROPICAL hurricane visited the southern coast of the United States September 6-9, 1900, the fury of which reached its climax at and near Galveston, Texas, at 1.45 o'clock A.M., Sunday, September 9. As Galveston is situated on a low island thirty miles long and but a mile or two wide where the city is built and exposed to the open gulf, without obstruction, the effects of the powerful and continued pressure of the wind on the waves were to lift them many feet above the ordinary high-tide, and the entire city was submerged. There was a loss of life and property unparalleled in the history of similar disasters in the United States, and this loss was extended to the mainland and the neighboring islands. [See "Record of Events" for the statistics of loss.] The United States Weather Bureau reports that the highest velocity of the wind at Galveston during the hurricane was 84 miles an hour.

Normal Temperature and Rainfall

IN THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE SHOWING THE NORMAL TEMPERATURE FOR JANUARY AND JULY, AND THE NORMAL ANNUAL PRECIPITATION AT WEATHER BUREAU STATIONS IN EACH OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES, ALSO THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES EVER REPORTED FROM EACH OF SAID STATIONS, TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1900.

(Prepared in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, U. S. Department of Agriculture, for THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1901.)

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Stations.	TEMPERATURE					Mean Annual Precipitation. (Inches.) Rain and Melted Snow (Inches.)	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Stations.	TEMPERATURE					Mean Annual Precipitation. (Inches.) Rain and Melted Snow (Inches.)			
		Mean.		Ex- tremes.						Mean.	July.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.		July.	Highest.	Lowest.
		January.	July.	Highest.	Lowest.	January.													July.	Highest.	Lowest.
		January.	July.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean Annual Precipitation. (Inches.)				January.	July.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean Annual Precipitation. (Inches.)				
Ala.....	Mobile	50	82	101	-1	62.2	Neb.....	North Platte.....	19	74	107	-35	18.3					
	Montgomery	48	82	107	-5	57.1		Omaha	19	76	106	-32	1.8					
Ariz.....	Grant, Fort*	43	78	103	-	16.5	Nevada..	Valentine	14	74	106	-38	19.1					
	Prescott*	32	75	100	-18	16.4		Winnemucca	28	72	104	-28	8.5					
	Yuma	54	92	118	22	3.0	N. C.....	Charlotte	51	79	102	-	5.5					
Ark.....	Fort Smith	43	80	107	-15	44.7		Hatteras	44	78	92	-	8.66					
	Little Rock	40	81	105	-12	53.6	Wilmington	47	80	103	-	5.54						
Cal.....	Red Bluff	46	82	114	18	26.1	N. Dak....	Bismarck	4	67	105	-44	18.4					
	Sacramento	46	72	110	19	20.9	Williston	3	68	107	-49	14.0						
	San Diego	54	67	101	32	10.5	N. H.....	Manchester*	22	69	96	-11	41.9					
Colo.....	Denver	29	72	105	-29	14.5		Atlantic City	32	72	99	-	7.42					
	Las Animas*	23	76	105	-31	13.5	Cape May	34	74	91	-	3.47						
Conn.....	Montrose*	27	72	98	-20	8.9	N. J.....	New Brunswick	28	74	100	-10	46.8					
	New Haven	29	72	100	-14	50.3		Santa Fe	28	68	97	-13	14.2					
Del.....	New London*	31	71	95	-10	49.1	N. Mex...	Stanton Fort*	34	68	95	-18	17.3					
	Del. Br kwater*	38	73	93	1	32.6		Albany	23	73	100	-18	37.9					
Dist. of Col.....	Washington	33	77	104	-15	43.5	N. Y.....	New York City	30	74	100	-	6.44					
	Jacksonville	55	82	104	10	54.1		Oswego	25	69	100	-23	35.0					
Florida..	Key West	70	84	100	41	38.5	Ohio.....	Cincinnati	33	78	104	-17	59.9					
	Pensacola	52	81	101	-7	57.1		Columbus	28	75	103	-20	38.9					
	Atlanta	43	73	100	-	8.2	Toledo	26	74	99	-16	30.9						
Georgia..	Augusta	43	73	100	-	8.2	Sil. Fort*	35	82	107	-	9.31						
	Savannah	51	82	105	-8	51.9	Portland	39	67	102	-	2.46						
Idaho.....	Boise*	47	78	103	-28	13.2	Roseburg	40	66	104	-	6.35						
	Chicago	34	79	103	-16	42.9	Umatilla*	32	73	110	-24	9.7						
Illinois..	Springfield	29	72	100	-23	34.8	Eric	27	72	94	-16	41.3						
	Indianapolis	29	72	102	-25	38.0	Pa.....	Philadelphia	32	76	102	-	6.39					
Indiana..	Bes Moines	17	75	104	-50	33.1		Pittsburgh	30	74	103	-20	36.7					
	Dubuque	17	75	102	-32	35.9	R. I.....	Block Island	30	69	85	-	4.44					
Iowa.....	Keokuk	23	71	104	-24	39.8		Newport*	30	70	92	-	8.50					
	Dodge	25	78	108	-26	19.8	S. C.....	Charleston	49	82	104	-	7.56					
	Concordia	19	71	106	-25	25.5		Yankton	13	74	107	-34	6.8					
Kansas..	Leavenworth*	24	78	107	-29	38.4	Tenn.....	Chattanooga	41	78	101	-10	55.0					
	Louisville	34	78	105	-20	45.8		Memphis	40	81	102	-	9.53					
Ky.....	New Orleans	54	85	99	-7	60.5	Nashville	38	80	104	-13	54.1						
	Shreveport	45	83	107	-	48.6	Elliott Fort*	30	77	108	-14	4.5						
La.....	Eastport	20	69	91	-21	45.2	Brownsville*	57	84	102	-18	36.9						
	Portland	23	69	97	-17	42.3	Texas....	El Paso	44	82	113	-	5.0					
Md.....	Baltimore	34	78	104	-7	43.8		Palestine	43	82	104	-	6.46					
	Mass.....	Boston	26	71	101	-13	45.0	Frisco*	30	75	93	-	9.7					
Springfield*		26	73	94	-14	47.0	Salt Lake	28	76	102	-20	16.2						
Mich.....	Grand Haven	24	69	93	-25	34.8	Utah.....	Burlington*	19	71	97	-25	28.8					
	Marquette	16	65	100	-27	32.4		Lynchburg	36	78	102	-	6.42					
	Port Huron	21	69	99	-25	31.6	Norfolk	40	79	102	-	2.52						
Miss.....	Duluth	10	66	99	-41	31.0	Dayton*	30	68	109	-26	27.8						
	St. Paul	11	72	100	-41	27.5	Wash....	Olympia*	38	62	97	-	2.53					
Miss.....	St. Vincent*	-8	65	103	-54	16.6		Tatoosh Island*	40	56	80	-7	92.6					
	Vicksburg	47	82	101	-	1.55	Morgantown*	35	74	97	-25	49.9						
Mo.....	St. Louis	30	79	106	-22	41.1	La Crosse	15	73	101	-42	30.7						
	Springfield	32	75	102	-29	45.7	Milwaukee	19	69	100	-25	32.1						
Mon.....	Havre	9	67	108	-55	14.1	Bridger, Fort*	19	64	99	-42	8.7						
	Custer, Fort*	14	71	107	-48	13.0	Cheyenne	25	67	100	-38	12.0						
	Poplar River*	-5	69	110	-63	10.8	Washakie, Fort*	10	67	100	-54	11.0						

The minus (-) sign indicates temperature below zero. * Not now a station of the Weather Bureau, and report is therefore for the period preceding its discontinuance as a station.

Temperature and Rainfall of Foreign Cities.

CITIES.	Mean Annual Temperature.	Annual Average Rainfall, Inches.	CITIES.	Mean Annual Temperature.	Annual Average Rainfall, Inches.	CITIES.	Mean Annual Temperature.	Annual Average Rainfall, Inches.
Alexandria.....	69.0	10	Florence.....	59.2	41	Munich.....	48.4	.....
Algiers.....	64.3	27	Frankfort.....	50.0	.....	Naples.....	60.3	30
Amsterdam.....	49.9	.....	Geneva.....	52.7	32	Nice.....	58.0	29
Archangel.....	33.0	.....	Genoa.....	61.1	47	Odessa.....	48.0	.....
Astrakhan.....	50.1	6	Glasgow.....	49.8	44	Para.....	81.0	71
Athens.....	63.0	.....	Hague.....	52.0	.....	Paris.....	51.3	22
Bagdad.....	74.0	.....	Hamburg.....	47.0	.....	Peking.....	53.0	27
Barcelona.....	63.0	.....	Havana.....	79.1	91	Port Said.....	.....	2
Berlin.....	48.2	24	Hong Kong.....	73.0	101	Prague.....	50.2	14
Bermuda.....	72.0	55	Honolulu.....	75.0	.....	Quebec.....	40.3	.....
Berne.....	46.0	46	Iceland.....	39.0	30	Quito.....	60.9	.....
Birmingham.....	48.2	.....	Jerusalem.....	62.6	16	Rio de Janeiro.....	77.2	29
Bombay.....	81.3	75	Lima.....	73.3	.....	Rome.....	60.2	31
Bordeaux.....	57.0	39	Lisbon.....	61.4	27	Rotterdam.....	51.0	23
Brussels.....	60.0	29	London.....	50.8	25	San Domingo.....	81.3	103
Budapest.....	51.9	17	Lyons.....	53.0	28	Shanghai.....	59.0	.....
Buenos Ayres.....	62.8	.....	Ladeira.....	66.0	25	Smyrna.....	60.0	24
Cairo.....	72.2	.....	Madrid.....	58.2	9	St. Petersburg.....	39.6	17
Calcutta.....	82.4	76	Malta.....	66.0	20	Stockholm.....	42.3	20
Canton.....	71.0	39	Manchester.....	48.8	36	Sydney.....	65.8	49
Cape Town.....	62.0	23	Manila.....	78.4	.....	Tobolsk.....	32.0	.....
Cayenne.....	.....	116	Maranham.....	.....	27	Trieste.....	55.0	43
Cherrapongee.....	.....	610	Marseilles.....	58.3	23	Valdivia.....	52.0	106
Christiana.....	41.5	.....	Melbourne.....	57.0	29	Valparaiso.....	64.0	.....
Constantinople.....	56.5	.....	Mexico.....	60.9	.....	Venice.....	55.4	.....
Copenhagen.....	46.6	19	Milan.....	55.1	38	Vera Cruz.....	77.0	180
Delhi.....	77.0	24	Montevideo.....	62.0	44	Vienna.....	51.0	19
Dublin.....	50.1	29	Montreal.....	44.6	.....	Warsaw.....	56.2	.....
Edinburgh.....	47.1	38	Moscow.....	40.0	.....		

* In Southwestern Assam. It is the wettest place in the world. In 1861 the rainfall there reached 905 inches.

NOTE.—The mean annual temperature of the globe is 50° Fahr. The average rainfall is 36 inches.

Velocity of Winds in the United States.

AVERAGE hourly velocity of the wind at selected stations of the United States Weather Bureau, also the highest velocity ever reported for a period of five minutes. (Prepared by W. L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau, and revised to October 1, 1900, for THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

STATIONS.	Average Hourly Velocity.		Highest Ever Reported.	STATIONS.	Average Hourly Velocity.		Highest Ever Reported.	STATIONS.	Average Hourly Velocity.		Highest Ever Reported.
	Mi.	Mi.			Mi.	Mi.			Mi.	Mi.	
Ablene, Texas.....	11	66	.....	El Paso, Texas.....	5	78	.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	10	75	.....
Albany, N. Y.....	6	70	.....	Fort Smith, Ark.....	5	49	.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	6	48	.....
Alpena, Mich.....	9	72	.....	Galveston, Texas.....	10	84	.....	Portland, Me.....	5	54	.....
Atlanta, Ga.....	9	49	.....	Hayre, Mont.....	11	76	.....	Red Bluff, Cal.....	7	60	.....
Bismarck, N. D.....	8	74	.....	Helena, Mont.....	6	60	.....	Rochester, N. Y.....	11	78	.....
Boise, Idaho.....	4	55	.....	Huron, S. D.....	10	69	.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	11	80	.....
Boston, Mass.....	11	72	.....	Jacksonville, Fla.....	6	70	.....	St. Paul, Minn.....	7	60	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.....	11	90	.....	Keokuk, Iowa.....	8	60	.....	St. Vincent, Minn.....	9	65	.....
Charlotte, N. C.....	5	49	.....	Knoxville, Tenn.....	5	84	.....	Salt Lake City, Utah.....	5	60	.....
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	6	60	.....	Leavenworth, Kan.....	7	61	.....	San Diego, Cal.....	6	40	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	9	84	.....	Louisville, Ky.....	7	57	.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	9	60	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	7	59	.....	Lynchburg, Va.....	4	44	.....	Santa Fé, N. M.....	6	51	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.....	9	66	.....	Memphis, Tenn.....	6	54	.....	Savannah, Ga.....	7	80	.....
Custer, Mont.....	7	72	.....	Montgomery, Ala.....	5	48	.....	Spokane, Wash.....	4	48	.....
Denver, Col.....	7	75	.....	Nashville, Tenn.....	6	75	.....	Toledo, Ohio.....	9	72	.....
Detroit, Mich.....	9	76	.....	New Orleans, La.....	7	60	.....	Vicksburg, Miss.....	6	60	.....
Dodge City, Kan.....	11	75	.....	New York City, N. Y.....	9	73	.....	Washington, D. C.....	5	66	.....
Dubuque, Iowa.....	7	60	.....	North Platte, Neb.....	9	96	.....	Wilmington, N. C.....	7	68	.....
Duluth, Minn.....	7	78	.....	Omaha, Neb.....	8	60	.....			
Eastport, Me.....	9	78	.....	Palestine, Texas.....	8	60	.....			

STANDARD TABLE SHOWING VELOCITY AND FORCE OF WINDS.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles per Hour.	Feet per Minute.	Feet per Second.	Force in lbs. per Square Foot.	DESCRIPTION.	Miles per Hour.	Feet per Minute.	Feet per Second.	Force in lbs. per Square Foot.
Perceptible.....	1	88	1.47	.005	High wind.....	30	2,640	44.0	4.428
Just perceptible.....	2	176	2.93	.0 0					
Gentle breeze.....	3	264	4.4	.044	Very high wind.....	40	3,520	58.6	7.872
		4	352	5.87						.0 9
Pleasant breeze..	5	440	7.33	.123	Storm.....	50	4,400	73.3	12.300
		10	880	14.67						.492
Brisk wind.....	15	1,320	22.0	1.107	Great storm.....	70	6,160	102.7	24.168
		20	1,760	29.3						1.968
	25	2,200	36.6	3.075	Hurricane.....	100	8,800	146.6	49.200

High-Tide Tables.

FOR GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW YORK HARBOR.

Specially prepared from the Tide-Tables of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey for
(THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

New York Mean Time. To express in Eastern Standard Time, subtract 4 minutes.

1901. Day of Month.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
1	H. 4 41	H. 5 4	H. 6 17	H. 6 50	H. 5 4	H. 5 41	H. 6 20	H. 6 48	H. 6 32	H. 6 54	H. 7 14	H. 7 28
2	5 38	6 6	7 6	7 38	5 58	6 31	7 0	7 27	7 7	7 26	7 49	8 4
3	6 31	6 59	7 51	8 20	6 46	7 14	7 38	8 2	7 41	7 59	8 25	8 40
4	7 20	7 51	8 32	9 2	7 29	7 56	8 12	8 32	8 16	8 32	9 4	9 20
5	8 10	8 41	9 12	9 42	8 8	8 32	8 44	9 4	8 46	9 5	9 44	10 5
6	8 58	9 28	9 48	10 18	8 42	9 8	9 14	9 34	9 22	9 44	10 32	10 50
7	9 39	10 12	10 24	10 52	9 16	9 40	9 46	10 9	10 1	10 22	11 22	11 40
8	10 19	10 56	10 52	11 24	9 48	10 9	10 20	10 48	10 45	11 7	12 18	12 18
9	10 59	11 38	11 26	.....	10 16	10 41	11 2	11 31	11 35	.....	12 34	1 19
10	11 39	.....	12 1	12 4	10 48	11 19	11 50	.....	12 0	12 32	1 30	2 21
11	12 20	12 15	12 46	12 47	11 28	.....	12 22	12 48	12 58	1 38	2 32	3 25
12	1 4	12 55	1 34	1 41	12 2	12 12	1 20	1 56	1 56	2 44	3 38	4 24
13	1 51	1 41	2 31	2 43	12 52	1 7	2 28	3 8	3 0	3 50	4 42	5 24
14	2 40	2 32	3 35	3 58	1 51	2 12	3 30	4 16	4 6	4 48	5 46	6 18
15	3 32	3 36	4 32	5 8	2 52	3 31	4 35	5 12	5 8	5 42	6 42	7 10
16	4 22	4 41	5 31	6 7	4 1	4 42	5 34	6 8	6 4	6 35	7 40	8 1
17	5 12	5 37	6 24	6 58	5 4	5 39	6 28	6 56	6 58	7 28	8 31	8 51
18	6 0	6 30	7 12	7 44	6 0	6 32	7 18	7 46	7 51	8 18	9 24	9 39
19	6 48	7 16	8 2	8 29	6 52	7 21	8 12	8 35	8 44	9 8	10 16	10 28
20	7 34	8 4	8 48	9 18	7 40	8 12	8 56	9 26	9 37	9 59	11 8	11 16
21	8 20	8 50	9 34	10 4	8 27	8 57	9 48	10 16	10 29	10 49	.....	12 1
22	9 8	9 39	10 19	10 56	9 16	9 45	10 42	11 10	11 28	11 45	12 4	12 52
23	9 54	10 30	11 11	11 50	10 2	10 38	11 41	.....	.....	12 29	12 52	1 48
24	10 39	11 18	.....	12 5	10 54	11 30	12 7	12 48	12 40	1 30	1 45	2 42
25	11 29	.....	12 51	1 11	11 52	.....	1 10	1 56	1 38	2 30	2 37	3 31
26	12 12	12 24	1 56	2 20	12 29	12 58	2 15	3 1	2 38	3 25	3 30	4 18
27	1 14	1 26	3 4	3 35	1 34	2 11	3 16	4 0	3 35	4 16	4 24	5 0
28	2 18	2 34	4 4	4 42	2 41	3 24	4 15	4 52	4 26	5 4	5 14	5 41
29	3 22	3 46	.....	.....	3 47	4 26	5 7	5 39	5 12	5 42	6 0	6 20
30	4 26	4 54	.....	.....	4 45	5 22	5 50	6 19	5 57	6 21	6 46	7 0
31	5 22	5 54	.....	.....	5 36	6 10	.....	.....	6 37	6 54	.....	.....

1901. Day of Month.	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
1	H. 7 22	H. 7 39	H. 8 28	H. 8 44	H. 9 38	H. 9 54	H. 10 5	H. 10 28	H. 11 38	H. M.	H. 12	H. 12 14
2	8 5	8 20	9 12	9 28	10 25	10 41	10 58	11 22	12 18	12 38	1 2	1 10
3	8 45	9 4	9 58	10 22	11 18	11 35	11 56	.....	1 26	1 41	2 4	2 10
4	9 29	9 48	10 47	10 59	12 14	12 14	12 26	1 0	2 32	2 45	3 1	3 8
5	10 17	10 32	11 39	11 52	12 36	1 18	1 38	2 8	3 32	3 46	3 56	4 4
6	11 6	11 25	.....	12 34	1 42	2 26	2 51	3 11	4 50	4 41	4 45	4 56
7	.....	12 0	12 48	1 37	3 0	3 31	3 56	4 15	5 17	5 30	5 28	5 41
8	12 12	12 56	1 52	2 42	4 10	4 34	4 54	5 10	6 0	6 14	6 8	6 24
9	1 5	1 58	3 8	3 48	5 12	5 30	5 42	6 0	6 40	6 55	6 46	7 4
10	2 10	3 1	4 18	4 51	6 6	6 21	6 29	6 41	7 18	7 30	7 20	7 40
11	3 16	4 6	5 22	5 47	6 52	7 11	7 10	7 22	7 51	8 5	7 57	8 14
12	4 26	5 5	6 21	6 38	7 36	7 48	8 28	7 59	8 26	8 8	8 29	8 52
13	5 31	5 59	7 12	7 28	8 16	8 26	8 42	8 32	8 58	9 10	9 7	9 2
14	6 32	6 56	8 0	8 14	8 55	9 4	8 55	9 6	9 31	9 48	9 49	10 10
15	7 26	7 46	8 42	8 57	9 29	9 36	9 27	9 37	10 11	10 28	10 33	10 57
16	8 18	8 32	9 25	9 32	10 2	10 6	9 58	10 9	10 55	11 14	11 20	11 48
17	9 8	9 18	10 4	10 10	10 34	10 38	10 36	10 47	11 41	.....	.....	12 5
18	9 52	10 2	10 42	10 44	11 8	11 14	11 18	11 31	12 7	12 30	12 42	1 0
19	10 40	10 42	11 18	11 18	11 48	11 57	12 4	12 4	1 6	1 26	1 46	1 56
20	11 21	11 24	11 54	11 56	12 36	12 36	12 22	12 58	2 10	2 28	2 47	2 56
21	.....	12 8	.....	12 36	12 46	1 30	1 26	1 55	3 16	3 28	3 49	4 7
22	12 4	12 52	1 37	1 42	1 48	2 30	2 36	2 58	4 16	4 31	4 49	5 12
23	1 31	2 30	2 26	2 18	3 4	3 35	3 42	4 2	5 11	5 32	5 48	6 14
24	2 22	3 21	3 38	4 18	4 15	4 38	4 44	5 2	6 5	6 29	6 41	7 10
25	3 20	4 10	4 48	4 18	5 15	5 36	5 38	5 58	6 58	7 22	7 35	8 6
26	4 26	5 0	5 45	5 14	6 8	6 28	6 28	6 50	7 50	8 18	8 26	8 59
27	5 21	5 46	6 34	6 4	6 56	7 15	7 20	7 40	8 41	9 12	9 15	9 52
28	6 12	6 32	7 30	7 34	7 43	8 1	8 7	8 30	9 30	10 8	10 4	10 46
29	7 0	7 14	8 4	8 22	9 16	9 37	9 48	9 56	10 25	11 4	10 54	11 34
30	7 44	8 0	8 50	.....	.....	.....	10 41	10 16	11 18	.....	11 41	12 30
31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 14	.....	.....	12 31	.....

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., the hours and minutes annexed.

	H.	M.		H.	M.		
Albany, N. Y.....	add	9	31	New Haven, Ct.....	add	3	7
Annapolis, Md.....	add	8	57	New London, Ct.....	add	1	22
Atlantic City, N. J.....	sub.		20	Newport, R. I.....	sub.		20
Baltimore, Md.....	add	10	52	Norfolk, Va.....	add		58
Bar Harbor, Me.....	add	2	46	Norwich, Ct.....	add	2	0
Beaufort, S. C.....	sub.		8	Old Point Comfort, Va.....	add		39
Block Island, R. I.....	sub.		34	Philadelphia, Pa.....	add	5	41
Boston, Mass.....	add	3	22	Plymouth, Mass.....	add	3	12
Bridgeport, Ct.....	add	3	2	Point Lookout, Md.....	add	4	49
Bristol, R. I.....	sub.		14	Portland, Me.....	add	3	10
Cape May, N. J.....	add		10	Portsmouth, N. H.....	add	3	16
Charleston, S. C.....	sub.		42	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	add	3	51
Eastport, Me.....	add	3	0	Providence, R. I.....	add	8	48
Fernandina, Fla.....	sub.		18	Richmond, Va.....	add	8	45
Gloucester, Mass.....	add	2	55	Rockaway Inlet, N. Y.....	sub.		25
Hell Gate Ferry, East River, N. Y.....	add	1	53	Rockland, Me.....	add	3	1
Isles of Shoals, N. H.....	add	3	11	Rockport, Mass.....	add	2	50
Jacksonville, Fla.....	add		37	Salem, Mass.....	add	3	9
Key West, Fla.....	add	1	24	Sandy Hook, N. J.....	sub.		32
League Island, Pa.....	add	5	25	Savannah, Ga.....	add		43
Marblehead, Mass.....	add	3	2	Southport (Smithville), N. C.....	sub.		36
Nahant, Mass.....	add	3	2	Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	add	3	36
Nantucket, Mass.....	add	4	21	Washington, D. C.....	add	12	1
Newark, N. J.....	add		54	Watch Hill, R. I.....	add	2	47
New Bedford, Mass.....	sub.		10	West Point, N. Y.....	add	2	47
Newburyport, Mass.....	add	3	16	Wilmington, N. C.....	add	1	0

EXAMPLE.—To find the approximate time of high tide at Atlantic City, N. J., on any day, find first the time of high water at New York under the desired date, and then subtract 20 minutes, as in the above table; the result is the time of high water required.

Greatest Altitude in Each State.

FROM THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Name of Place.	Height Feet.	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Name of Place.	Height Feet.
Alabama.....	Cheauha Mt. (Talladega Co.)	2,407	Montana.....	Mt. Douglas.....	11,300
Alaska.....	Mt. McKinley.....	20,460	Nebraska.....	White River Summit.....	4,876
Arizona.....	San Francisco Mt.....	12,794	Nevada.....	Wheeler Peak.....	13,036
Arkansas.....	Magazine Mt.....	2,800	N. Hampshire.....	Mt. Washington.....	6,286
California.....	Mt. Whitney.....	14,898	New Jersey.....	Kittatinny Mt.....	1,630
Colorado.....	Blanca Peak.....	14,464	New Mexico.....	Cerro Blanco.....	14,269
Connecticut.....	Bear Mt.....	2,855	New York.....	Mt. Marcy (Adirondack).....	5,344
Delaware.....	Dupont.....	282	North Carolina.....	Mt. Mitchell.....	6,703
D. of Columbia.....	Tenley.....	400	North Dakota.....	Sentinel Butte.....	2,707
Florida.....	Mossyhead.....	263	Ohio.....	Ontario.....	1,376
Georgia.....	Enota Mt.....	4,798	Oklahoma.....		*
Idaho.....	Hyndman Peak.....	12,073	Oregon.....	Mt. Hood.....	11,225
Illinois.....	Warren.....	1,009	Pennsylvania.....	Bald Knob.....	2,994
Indiana.....	Haley.....	1,140	Rhode Island.....	Durfee Hill.....	805
Indian Territory.....	Sugarloaf.....	2,600	South Carolina.....	Rocky Mt. (Pickens Co.).....	3,600
Iowa.....	Ocheyedan.....	1,554	South Dakota.....	Harney Peak.....	7,368
Kansas.....	Kanarado.....	3,906	Tennessee.....	Mt. Leconte.....	6,612
Kentucky.....	Big Black Mt. (Harlan Co.)	4,100	Texas.....	Chinati.....	7,730
Louisiana.....	Mansfield.....	321	Utah.....	Mt. Emmons.....	13,694
Maine.....	Katahdin Mt.....	5,200	Vermont.....	Mt. Mansfield.....	4,430
Maryland.....	Great Backbone Mt.....	3,400	Virginia.....	Mt. Rogers (Grayson Co.).....	5,719
Massachusetts.....	Mt. Greylock.....	3,535	Washington.....	Mt. Rainier.....	14,500
Michigan.....	Porcupine Mt.....	2,023	West Virginia.....	Spruce Mt. (Pendleton Co.).....	4,860
Minnesota.....	Mesabi Range.....	2,000	Wisconsin.....	Summit Lake.....	1,732
Mississippi.....	Pontotoc Ridge.....	566	Wyoming.....	Frémont Peak.....	13,790
Missouri.....	Cedar Gap.....	1,675			

NOTE.—The above table was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Geographic Branch of the United States Geological Survey. It should be stated in connection with this table that it presents only points whose heights are matters of record, and that in several cases in the high mountain region of the far West and the Pacific Slope it is well known that there are higher points within the State or Territory whose heights are not yet known with accuracy, and consequently cannot be given.

This table was revised by the United States Geological Survey to November 1, 1900.
* Western end of Beaver County, Oklahoma, reaches 5,000 feet elevation.

(Revised December, 1900, 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. (Domestic rates apply to Porto Rico, Guam, Hawaii, and the Philippines.)

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 (double or "reply" cards, two cents). Nothing must be added or attached to a postal card, except that a printed address slip may be pasted on the address or message side. The addition of anything else subjects the card to letter postage. A card containing any threat, offensive dun, or any scurrilous or indecent communication will not be forwarded. The rule that has heretofore existed excluding from the face of a postal card words indicating the occupation or business of the addressee has been revoked. In future these additions, or others of a like general character, will be held to be constructively a part of the address, and therefore permissible. Cards that have been spoiled in printing or otherwise will not be redeemed.

"PRIVATE MAILING CARDS" bearing written messages may be transmitted in the mails, domestic and foreign, at the rate of a cent apiece, stamps to be affixed by the sender; such cards to be sent openly in the mails, to be no larger, and to be approximately of the same form, quality, and weight as the stamped postal card now in general use in the United States.

To be entitled to the privileges given by this act of Congress, mailing cards must conform to the following conditions:

1. Each card must be an unfolded piece of cardboard, not exceeding 3½ by 5½ inches, and not less than 2 15-16 by 4 15-16 inches in size.
2. The quality and weight must be substantially that of the Government postal card of like size.
3. They may be of any color which does not interfere with the legibility of the address.
4. Each card must bear these words at the top of the address side: "Private Mailing Card—Authorized by act of Congress of May 19, 1898," placed thereon by means of printing or hand-stamp.
5. Cards conforming to the conditions of paragraphs 1 to 4, inclusive, are admissible for transmission in the domestic mails, including Porto Rico, Guam, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands, and to places in Canada and Mexico, at the postage rate of one cent each, prepaid by stamps affixed.
6. Cards conforming to the conditions of paragraphs 1 to 4, inclusive, will be rendered admissible to the Postal Union mails by the addition of the words "Postal Card—Carte Postale" on the face near the top, either by writing, printing, or hand-stamp, at the postage rate of two cents each, prepaid by stamps affixed.
7. The message on the cards may be in writing or in print, and the message side may bear advertisements and illustrations in any color.
8. The face of the cards shall be reserved for postage stamps, postmarks, and addresses, which latter may be in writing, printing, or by means of a stamp or adhesive label of not more than three-fourths of an inch by two inches in size; provided that the sender may in the same manner place his name and address on the back of the face of the card, and that advertisements and illustrations may be printed on the face of the cards if they do not interfere with a perfectly distinct address and postmark.
9. When Private Mailing Cards are prepared by printers and stationers for sale, they should, in addition to conforming to all the conditions of paragraphs 1 to 4, inclusive, bear on the face near the top the words "Postal Card—Carte Postale," which addition will render them admissible to the Postal Union, as well as the domestic mails. Such cards should also bear in the upper right-hand corner of the face an oblong diagram containing the words "Place postage stamp here," and across the bottom the words "This side for the address."
10. The words "Private Mailing Card" are permissible only on cards that conform to the conditions prescribed by this order; other cards bearing these words, or otherwise purporting to be issued under authority of the act of May 19, 1898, are inadmissible to the mails.
11. The privilege given by the act is not intended to work a discontinuance of the Government postal cards. These will be issued and sold the same as heretofore.

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.

Prepayment 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, and on all printed imitations of typewriting or manuscript, unless such reproductions are presented at post-office windows in the minimum number of twenty identical copies.

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. Also periodical publications of benevolent and fraternal societies, etc. This applies to all reports and the like made by officers of societies organized under the lodge system and having a membership of a thousand persons, and of the bulletins and proceedings of strictly professional, literary, historical, and scientific associations and institutions, trade-unions, etc., provided

only that these be published not less often than four times a year, and that they be printed on and be bound in paper. Publishers who wish to avail themselves of the privileges of the act are required to make formal application to the department through the postmaster at the place of publication, producing satisfactory evidence that the organizations represented come within the purview of the law, and that the object of the publications is to further the objects and purposes of the organizations.

Rates of postage to publishers, *one cent a pound or fractional part thereof*, prepaid in currency. 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.

Whenever the general character and manner of issue of a periodical publication is changed in the interest of the publisher, or of an advertiser or other person, by the addition of unusual quantities of advertisements, or of matter different from that usually appearing in the publication, or calculated to give special prominence to some particular business or businesses, or otherwise—especially where large numbers of copies are circulated by or in the interest of particular persons, or where there is to be an excessive number of alleged sample copies mailed, or where the issue is to be sold at a special and different price than that charged for the customary issues, the second-class rates of postage will be denied that issue; and if there be repeated instances of such irregularities, it will be excluded from the mails as second-class matter.

Such "Christmas," "New Year's," and other special issues, including "Almanacs," as are excluded from second-class privileges by the terms above specified may be transmitted by mail only when prepaid by postage stamps at the rate applicable to third-class matter—one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

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 contained in the same wrapper. 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.

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.

Upon matter of the third-class, or upon the wrapper or envelope inclosing the same, or the tag or label attached thereto, the sender may write his own name, occupation, and residence or business address, preceded by the word "from," and may make marks other than by written or printed words to call attention to any word or passage in the text, and may correct any typographical errors. There may be placed upon the blank leaves or cover of any book, or printed matter of the third-class, a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not of the nature of a personal correspondence. Upon the wrapper or envelope of third-class matter, or the tag or label attached thereto, may be printed any matter mailable as third-class, but there must be left on the address side a space sufficient for the legible address and necessary stamps.

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 "first-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.

Firearms may only be sent in detached parts.

The regulations respecting the mailing of liquids are as follows: Liquids, not ardent, vinous, spirituous, or malt, and not liable to explosion, spontaneous combustion, or ignition by shock or jar, and not inflammable (such as kerosene, naphtha, or turpentine), may be admitted to the mails for transportation within the United States. When 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 inclosed in a metal, 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 said block or tube, a cushion of cotton, felt, or some other absorbent sufficient to protect the glass from shock in

handling; the block or tube to be closed by a tightly fitting lid or cover, so adjusted as to make the block or tube water tight and to prevent the leakage of the contents in case of breaking the glass. When inclosed in a tin cylinder, metal case, or tube, such cylinder, case, or tube should have a lid or cover so secured as to make the case or tube 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 described. Manufacturers or dealers intending to transmit articles or samples in considerable quantities should submit a sample package, showing their mode of packing, to the postmaster at the mailing office, who will see that the conditions of this section are carefully observed. 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 any marks, numbers, names, or letters for the purpose of description, such as prices, quantity, etc., 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 notify the sender in case the package is not delivered.

Registration.—All kinds of postal matter may be registered at the rate of *eight 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.

An indemnity—not to exceed \$10 for any one registered piece, or the actual value of the piece, if it is less than \$10—shall be paid for the loss of first-class registered matter.

Domestic 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 \$2.50, 3 cents; over \$2.50 to \$5, 5 cents; over \$5 to \$10, 8 cents; over \$10 to \$20, 10 cents; over \$20 to \$30, 12 cents; over \$30 to \$40, 15 cents; over \$40 to \$50, 18 cents; over \$50 to \$60, 20 cents; over \$60 to \$75, 25 cents; over \$75 to \$100, 30 cents; two cents is added to each fee for war tax.

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. Stamps cut from stamped envelopes are valueless; but postmasters are authorized to give good stamps for stamped envelopes or newspaper wrappers that may be spoiled in directing, if presented in whole condition and with satisfactory evidence.

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 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 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 Secretary 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.

5. The Vice-President, Members and Members-elect and Delegates and Delegates-elect to Congress may frank any mail matter, not over two ounces in weight, upon official or departmental business.

All communications to Government officers and to 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.

All mail matter at large post-offices is necessarily handled in great haste and should therefore in all cases be so PLAINLY addressed as to leave NO ROOM FOR DOUBT AND NO EXCUSE FOR ERROR on the part of postal employes. Names of States should be written in full (or their abbreviations very distinctly written) in order to prevent errors which arise from the similarity of such abbreviations as Cal., Col.; Pa., Va., Vt.; Me., Mo., Md.; Ioa., Ind.; N. H., N. M., N. Y., N. J., N. C., D. C.; Miss., Minn., Mass.; Nev., Neb.; Penn., Tenn., etc., when hastily or carelessly written. This is especially necessary in addressing mail matter to places of which the names are borne by several post-offices in different States.

Avoid as much as possible using envelopes made of flimsy paper, especially where more than one sheet of paper, or any other article than paper, is inclosed. Being often handled, and even in the mail-bags subject to pressure, such envelopes not infrequently split open, giving cause of complaint.

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 or package bears the full name and post-office address of the writer, 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.

The street and number (or box number) should form a part of the address of all mail matter directed to cities. In most cities there are many persons, and even firms, bearing the same name. Before depositing any package or other article for mailing, the sender should assure himself that it is wrapped and packed in the manner prescribed by postal regulations; that it does not contain *unmailable* matter nor exceed the limit of size and weight as fixed by law; and that it is fully prepaid and properly addressed. The postage stamps on all mail matter are necessarily cancelled at once, and the value of those affixed to packages that are afterward discovered to be short-paid or otherwise unmailable is therefore liable to be lost to the senders.

It is unlawful to send an ordinary letter by express or otherwise outside of the mails unless it be inclosed in a Government-stamped envelope. It is also unlawful to inclose a letter in an express package unless it pertains wholly to the contents of the package.

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.

Letters addressed to persons temporarily sojourning in a city where the Free Delivery System is in operation should be marked "Transient" or "General Delivery," if not addressed to a street and number or some other designated place of delivery.

Foreign books, etc., infringing United States copyright are *undeliverable* if received in foreign mails, or mailed here.

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

Foreign Mails.

POSTAGE RATES AND CONDITIONS.

THE rates of postage to all foreign countries and colonies (except Canada and Mexico) are as follows:

Letters, per 15 grams ($\frac{1}{2}$ ounce)	5 cents.
Postal cards, each	2 cents.
Newspapers and other printed matter, per 2 ounces	1 cent.
Commercial papers (such as legal and insurance papers, deeds, bills of lading, invoices, manuscript for publication, etc.)	5 cents.
{ Packets not in excess of 10 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof { 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.
Registration fee on letters or other articles, { Packets in excess of 4 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent.
	8 cents.

Ordinary letters for countries of the Postal Union (except Canada and Mexico) will be forwarded, whether any postage is prepaid on them or not. All other mailable matter must be prepaid at least partially. Mail matter for Cuba, if addressed to persons in the service of the United States, should be prepaid at Domestic Rates, and at Postal Union Rates if addressed to other persons. Domestic rates apply to Porto Rico, Guam, Philippine Islands, and Hawaii.

CANADA.

Letters, per ounce, prepayment compulsory	2 cents.
Postal cards, each	1 cent.
Newspapers, per 4 ounces	1 cent.
Merchandise, not exceeding 4 pounds (samples 1c. per 2 oz.), per ounce	1 cent.
Commercial papers, same as to other Postal Union countries.	1 cent.
Registration fee	8 cents.

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 inclosed as to be easily examined. Samples must not exceed 12 ounces in weight. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Canada.

Mails for and via United States Postal Agency at Shanghai go at domestic rates and conditions, except letters (5 cents) and postal cards (2 cents). Sealed packages prohibited.

MEXICO.

Letters, newspapers, and printed matter are now carried between the United States and Mexico at same rates as in the United States. Samples are 1 cent for 2 ounces; limit of weight, 12 ounces. Merchandise other than samples may only be sent by Parcels Post. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Mexico, nor any package over 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight.

SAMPLES.

Packages of samples of merchandise are admissible up to 350 grams (12 ounces) in weight, and the following dimensions apply to all Postal Union countries: 30 centimetres (12 inches) in length, 20 centimetres (8 inches) in width, and 10 centimetres (4 inches) in depth, or if they are in the form of a roll, 12 inches in length and 6 inches in diameter. Merchandise of salable value and goods not in execution of orders, or as gifts, must be paid at full letter rate.

PARCELS POST.

Unsealed packages of mailable merchandise may be sent by Parcels Post to Jamaica (including Turk's Island), Barbadoes, the Bahamas, British Honduras, Mexico, the Leeward Islands, the Republic of Colombia, Costa Rica, Salvador, British Guiana, Danish West Indies (St. Thomas, St. Croix, and St. John) and the Windward Islands (St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, and the Grenadines), Trinidad, including Tobago, Chile (20 cents per pound), and Newfoundland, Honduras (Republic of), Germany, New Zealand, and Nicaragua, at the following postage or fraction thereof, 12 cents. The maximum weight allowed is eleven pounds—the extreme dimensions allowed for Mexico, Costa Rica, and Colombia being two feet length by four feet girth, and for the other countries not more than three feet six inches in length, nor more than six feet in length and girth combined. Parcels must be wrapped so as to permit their contents to be easily

FOREIGN MAILS—Continued.

examined by postmasters. Poisonous, explosive, and inflammable substances are excluded. Parcels may be registered for 8 cents each to any of the above places, except Barbadoes.

Rules and conditions to countries not in the Universal Postal Union are now the same as those to Universal Postal Union countries.

GENERAL REGULATIONS RESPECTING FOREIGN MAILS.

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.

Unpaid letters received from the Postal Union are chargeable with 10 cents per 15 grams ($\frac{3}{8}$ ounce). Insufficiently prepaid correspondence of all kinds is chargeable with double the amount of the deficient postage.

Matter to be sent in the mails at less than letter rates 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. Private cards can now be used if conforming in size, etc., to government cards, and bearing words "Postal Card—Carte postale."

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.

The act of March 3, 1883, imposes a duty of 25 per cent ad valorem on all printed matter not herein 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.

FOREIGN (INTERNATIONAL) MONEY ORDERS.

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, Sweden, Norway, Japan, Denmark, Netherlands, Dutch East Indies, the Bahamas, Trinidad and Tobago, British Guiana, Republic of Honduras, Austria, Hungary, Hong Kong, Salvador, Bermuda, Luxembourg, South Australia, Cuba, Chile, British Honduras, Egypt, Finland, and Korea.

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, Jamaica, Leeward and Windward Islands and Constantinople, Bahamas, Trinidad and Tobago, British Guiana, Hong Kong, Bermuda, South Australia, Cuba, and British Honduras.

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, Salvador, Luxembourg, Chile, Finland, and Korea, 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; over \$50 and not exceeding \$60, 60 cents; over \$60 and not exceeding \$70, 70 cents; over \$70 and not exceeding \$80, 80 cents; over \$80 and not exceeding \$90, 90 cents; over \$90 and not exceeding \$100, one dollar.

Domestic rates and regulations apply to money orders for Cuba, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands.

India, China, Japan, and Australia Mails.

FIGURES in parentheses indicate number of days in transit from port of embarkation.

The Post-Office Department allows 5 days for transmission of mails from New York to San Francisco, 6 days from New York to Vancouver, B. C., 5 days from New York to Tacoma, Wash., and 4 days from New York to London, Eng.

Leave London, Eng., every Friday for Aden (10), Bombay (15), Colombo (18), Singapore (22-25), Hong Kong (29-32), Shanghai (35), Yokohama (39-41). By Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co. and Messageries Maritimes.

Leave San Francisco, Cal., about every 9 to 16 days for Singapore (35-40), Hong Kong (29), Shanghai (26), Yokohama (19). By Pacific Mail and Occidental and Oriental Steamship Lines.

Leave Vancouver, B. C., about every 28 days for Hong Kong (22), Yokohama (14). By Canadian Pacific Steamship Line.

Leave Tacoma, Wash., about every 10 to 35 days for Hong Kong (27-29), Yokohama (16). By Northern Pacific Steamship Co.

AUSTRALIA MAILS.—Mails for West Australia are all sent *via* London, Eng.

Leave San Francisco, Cal., every 2 to 14 days for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands (7); and every 28 days for Apia (15), Auckland, New Zealand (19), Sydney, New South Wales (24). By Oceanic Steamship Co. Mails also leave Vancouver, B. C., about every 28 days for Fiji Islands and Sydney direct.

Leave London, Eng., every Friday for all parts of Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, etc.

Postal Distances and Time from New York City.

As indicated by the Official Postal Guide, showing the distance by shortest routes and time in transit by fastest trains from New York City.

CITIES IN UNITED STATES.			CITIES IN UNITED STATES.			CITIES IN UNITED STATES.		
Miles.	Hours.		Miles.	Hours.		Miles.	Hours.	
Albany, N. Y.....	142	4½	Detroit, Mich.....	743	25	Portland, Ore.....	3,181	114½
Atlanta, Ga.....	882	24¼	Galveston, Tex.....	1,789	56½	Prescott, Ariz.....	2,724	94
Baltimore, Md.....	188	6	Harrisburg, Pa.....	182	6	Providence, R. I.....	189	6
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	1,738	60¾	Hartford, Ct.....	112	4	Richmond, Va.....	344	11¼
Boisé, Idaho.....	2,736	92¾	Helena, Mont.....	2,423	89	St. Louis, Mo.....	1,048	29
Boston, Mass.....	217	7	Hot Springs, Ark.....	1,367	55	St. Paul, Minn.....	1,300	37
Buffalo, N. Y.....	410	11¼	Indianapolis, Ind.....	808	23	Salt Lake City, Utah.....	2,452	71½
Cape May, N. J.....	172	5½	Jacksonville, Fla.....	1,077	32	San Francisco, Cal.....	3,250	112¾
Carson City, Nev.....	3,096	109¾	Kansas City, Mo.....	1,302	38¼	Santa Fé, N. Mex.....	2,173	83
Charleston, S. C.....	804	21¼	Louisville, Ky.....	854	30	Savannah, Ga.....	995	26
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	853	32	Memphis, Tenn.....	1,163	40	Tacoma, Wash.....	3,209	127
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	1,899	54	Milwaukee, Wis.....	985	29¼	Topeka, Kan.....	1,370	48
Chicago, Ill.....	900	25	Montgomery, Ala.....	1,057	30¾	Trenton, N. J.....	57	2
Cincinnati, O.....	744	23	Montpelier, Vt.....	327	10¼	Vicksburg, Miss.....	1,288	50
Cleveland, O.....	568	19¾	New Orleans, La.....	1,344	40	Vinita, Ind. Ter.....	1,412	42
Columbus, O.....	624	20	Omaha, Neb.....	1,383	43	Washington, D. C.....	228	6¾
Concord, N. H.....	292	8½	Philadelphia, Pa.....	90	3	Wheeling, W. Va.....	496	14¼
Deadwood, S. Dak.....	1,967	65¾	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	431	13	Wilmington, Del.....	117	5
Denver, Col.....	1,920	60¾	Portland, Me.....	325	12	Wilmington, N. C.....	593	20
Des Moines, Ia.....	1,257	37¾						

DISTANCES AND MAIL TIME TO FOREIGN CITIES FROM THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

BY POSTAL ROUTE TO—	Miles.		Days		BY POSTAL ROUTE TO—	Miles.		Days	
Adelaide, via San Francisco.....	12,845	34	Havana.....	1,413	3				
Alexandria, via London.....	6,150	13	Hong Kong, via San Francisco.....	10,590	25				
Amsterdam, ".....	3,985	9	Honolulu, ".....	5,643	13				
Antwerp, ".....	4,000	9	Liverpool.....	3,540	8				
Athens, ".....	5,655	12	London, via Queenstown.....	3,740	8				
Bahia, Brazil.....	5,870	21	London, via Southampton.....	3,760	8				
Bangkok, Siam, via San Francisco..	12,990	43	Madrid, via London.....	4,925	9				
Batavia, Java, via London.....	12,809	34	Melbourne, via San Francisco.....	12,285	32				
Berlin, via London.....	4,385	9	Mexico City (railroad).....	3,750	5				
Bombay, ".....	9,765	24	Panama.....	2,355	7				
Bremen, ".....	4,235	8	Paris.....	4,020	8				
Buenos Ayres.....	8,045	29	Rio de Janeiro.....	6,204	23				
Calcutta, via London.....	11,120	26	Rome, via London.....	5,030	9				
Cape Town, via London.....	11,245	27	Rotterdam, via London.....	3,935	9				
Constantinople, via London.....	5,870	11	St. Petersburg, via London.....	5,370	10				
Florence.....	4,800	10	Shanghai, via San Francisco.....	9,920	25				
Glasgow.....	3,375	10	Stockholm, via London.....	4,975	10				
Greytown, via New Orleans.....	2,810	7	Sydney, via San Francisco.....	11,570	31				
Hallfax, N. S.....	645	2	Valparaiso via Panama.....	5,910	37				
Hamburg, via London.....	4,340	9	Vienna, via London.....	4,740	10				
Hamburg, direct.....	4,820	9	Yokohama, via San Francisco.....	7,348	20				

Distances Between European Cities.

LONDON											
LIVERPOOL 202											
PARIS 489 287											
MADRID 908 1397 1195											
LISBON 415 1323 1812 1610											
ANTWERP 1530 1119 211 472 270											
HAMBURG 412 1804 1495 587 859 657											
BERLIN 178 497 1889 1582 674 948 746											
BERNE 611 678 460 1602 1193 359 848 646											
TURIN 297 837 839 719 1506 1073 500 989 787											
VIENNA 720 535 427 605 727 2157 1668 849 1182 980											
MUNICH 266 470 295 401 579 522 1897 1477 582 970 768											
ROME 647 840 414 659 1048 1180 1033 1746 1223 907 1397 1195											
TRIESTE 510 497 370 391 533 888 1066 1009 1828 1416 863 1352 1160											
WARSAW 806 1276 702 426 1156 1021 299 576 895 2593 1925 1067 1557 1855											
CONSTANTINOPLE 1205 1725 2138 1564 1208 2018 1883 1899 1903 2025 2345 2718 1899 2292 2030											
ODESSA 363 842 1330 1800 1226 960 1680 1545 1240 1418 1737 3117 2625 1760 2119 1917											
MOSCOW 950 1339 811 1617 2087 1513 1247 1867 1882 1209 1387 1706 314 2904 1843 2117 1915											
ST. PETERSBURG 406 1356 1733 693 1769 2299 1395 399 2119 1714 1691 1269 1588 3296 2874 1699 1976 1774											
STOCKHOLM 430 836 1510 2408 1082 1171 1731 1084 1110 1337 1176 685 580 993 2384 1972 1219 1491 1289											
COPENHAGEN 416 846 1252 1510 1510 668 1067 1318 671 697 1047 885 270 208 620 2012 1600 812 1181 979											

Metric System of Weights and Measures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following are the tables annexed to the above:

MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Metric Denominations and Values.	Equivalents in Denominations in Use.
Myriametre..... 10,000 metres.	6,2137 miles.
Kilometre..... 1,000 metres.	0,62137 mile, or 3,280 feet 10 inches.
Hectometre..... 100 metres.	328 feet 1 inch.
Dekametre..... 10 metres.	393.7 inches.
Metre..... 1 metre.	39.37 inches.
Decimetre..... 1-10 of a metre.	3.937 inches.
Centimetre..... 1-100 of a metre.	0.3937 inch.
Millimetre..... 1-1000 of a metre.	0.0394 inch.

MEASURES OF SURFACE.

Metric Denominations and Values.	Equivalents in Denominations in Use.
Hectare..... 10,000 square metres.	2,471 acres.
Are..... 100 square metres.	119.6 square yards.
Centiare..... 1 square metre.	1,550 square inches.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

METRIC DENOMINATIONS AND VALUES.			EQUIVALENTS IN DENOMINATIONS IN USE.	
Names.	Number of Litres.	Cubic Measure.	Dry Measure.	Liquid or Wine Measure.
Kilolitre or stere.....	1-000	1 cubic metre.....	1,308 cubic yards.....	264.17 gallons.
Hectolitre.....	100	1-10 of a cubic metre.....	2 bush, and 3.35 pecks...	26.417 gallons.
Decalitre.....	10	10 cubic decimetres.....	9.08 quarts.....	2,641.7 gallons.
Litre.....	1	1 cubic decimetre.....	0.908 quart.....	1,056.7 quarts.
Decilitre.....	1-10	1-10 of a cubic decimetre.....	6.1022 cubic inches.....	0.845 gill.
Centilitre.....	1-100	10 cubic centimetres.....	0.6102 cubic inch.....	0.338 fluid ounce.
Millilitre.....	1-1000	1 cubic centimetre.....	0.061 cubic inch.....	0.27 fluid dram.

METRIC SYSTEM—Continued.

WEIGHTS.

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

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

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

METRIC TO CUSTOMARY.

CUSTOMARY TO METRIC.

LINEAR MEASURE.

Me- tres=Ins.	Metres=Feet.	Me- tres=Yards.	Kilome- tres=Miles.	Ins.=Cen- timetres	Feet=Metres.	Yards=Me- tres.	Miles=Kilo- metres.
1=39.37	1=3.28087	1=1.093623	1=0.62137	1=2.54	1=0.304798	1=0.914398	1=1.60935
2=78.74	2=6.56174	2=2.187246	2=1.24274	2=5.08	2=0.609596	2=1.828787	2=3.21869
3=118.11	3=9.84261	3=3.280869	3=1.86411	3=7.62	3=0.914393	3=2.743179	3=4.82804
4=157.48	4=13.12348	4=4.374492	4=2.48548	4=10.16	4=1.219191	4=3.657574	4=6.43739
5=196.85	5=16.40435	5=5.468115	5=3.08685	5=12.70	5=1.523980	5=4.571906	5=8.04674
6=236.22	6=19.68522	6=6.561738	6=3.68822	6=15.24	6=1.828787	6=5.486355	6=9.65608
7=275.59	7=22.96609	7=7.655361	7=4.28959	7=17.78	7=2.133584	7=6.400753	7=11.26543
8=314.96	8=26.24696	8=8.748984	8=4.97096	8=20.32	8=2.438382	8=7.315148	8=12.87478
9=354.33	9=29.52783	9=9.842607	9=5.59233	9=22.86	9=2.743179	9=8.229537	9=14.48412

SQUARE MEASURE.

CUBIC MEASURE.

SQUARE MEASURE.

Square Centimetre's =Square Inches.	Square Metres =Square Feet.	Square Metres =Square Yards.	Cubic Metres =Cubic Feet.	Cubic Feet =Cubic Metres.	Square Inches =Square Centimetre's	Square Feet =Square Metres.	Square Yards =Square Metres.
1=0.155	1=10.764	1=1.196	1=35.315	1=0.02832	1=6.452	1=0.09290	1=0.836
2=0.310	2=21.528	2=2.392	2=70.631	2=0.05663	2=12.903	2=0.18581	2=1.672
3=0.465	3=32.292	3=3.588	3=105.947	3=0.08495	3=19.354	3=0.27871	3=2.508
4=0.620	4=43.055	4=4.784	4=141.262	4=0.11326	4=25.806	4=0.37161	4=3.344
5=0.775	5=53.819	5=5.980	5=176.578	5=0.14158	5=32.257	5=0.46452	5=4.181
6=0.930	6=64.583	6=7.176	6=210.894	6=0.16990	6=38.709	6=0.55742	6=5.017
7=1.085	7=75.347	7=8.372	7=247.209	7=0.19821	7=45.160	7=0.65032	7=5.853
8=1.240	8=86.111	8=9.568	8=292.525	8=0.22653	8=51.612	8=0.74323	8=6.689
9=1.395	9=96.874	9=10.764	9=317.840	9=0.25484	9=58.063	9=0.83613	9=7.525

LIQUID MEASURE.

DRY MEASURE.

LIQUID MEASURE.

Centilitres =Fluid Ounces.	Litres =Quarts.	Litres =Gallons.	Hectolitres =Bushels.	Bushels =Hectolitres	Fluid Ounces =Centilitres	Quarts =Litres.	Gallons =Litres.
1=0.338	1=1.0567	1=0.26417	1=2.8375	1=0.35242	1=2.957	1=0.94636	1=3.78544
2=0.676	2=2.1134	2=0.52834	2=5.6750	2=0.70485	2=5.915	2=1.89272	2=7.57088
3=1.014	3=3.1700	3=0.79251	3=8.5125	3=1.05727	3=8.872	3=2.83908	3=11.35632
4=1.352	4=4.2267	4=1.05668	4=11.3500	4=1.40969	4=11.830	4=3.78544	4=15.14176
5=1.691	5=5.2834	5=1.32085	5=14.1875	5=1.76211	5=14.787	5=4.73180	5=18.92720
6=2.029	6=6.3401	6=1.58502	6=17.0250	6=2.11454	6=17.744	6=5.67816	6=22.71264
7=2.368	7=7.3968	7=1.84919	7=19.8625	7=2.46696	7=20.702	7=6.62452	7=26.49808
8=2.706	8=8.4534	8=2.11336	8=22.7000	8=2.81938	8=23.659	8=7.57088	8=30.28352
9=3.043	9=9.5101	9=2.37753	9=25.5375	9=3.17181	9=26.616	9=8.51724	9=34.06896

METRIC SYSTEM—Continued.

WEIGHT (A VOIR DUPOIS).

Centi-grams = Grains.	Kilo-grams = Ounces Av'd' p's.	Kilo-grams = Pounds Av'd' p's.	Metric Tons = Long Tons.	Grains = Centi-grams.	Ounces Av'd' p's = Grams.	Pounds Av'd' p's = Kilo-grams.	Long Tons = Metric Tons.
1=0.1543	1=35.274	1=2.20462	1=0.9842	1=6.4799	1=28.3495	1=0.45359	1=1.0161
2=0.3086	2=70.548	2=4.40924	2=1.9684	2=12.9598	2=56.6991	2=0.90719	2=2.0321
3=0.4630	3=105.822	3=6.61386	3=2.9526	3=19.4397	3=85.0486	3=1.36078	3=3.0482
4=0.6173	4=141.096	4=8.81849	4=3.9368	4=25.9196	4=113.3981	4=1.81437	4=4.0642
5=0.7716	5=176.370	5=11.02311	5=4.9210	5=32.3995	5=141.7476	5=2.26796	5=5.0803
6=0.9259	6=211.644	6=13.22773	6=5.9052	6=38.8793	6=170.0972	6=2.72156	6=6.0963
7=1.0803	7=246.918	7=15.43235	7=6.8894	7=45.3592	7=198.4467	7=3.17515	7=7.1124
8=1.2346	8=282.192	8=17.63697	8=7.8736	8=51.8391	8=226.7962	8=3.62874	8=8.1284
9=1.3889	9=317.466	9=19.84159	9=8.8578	9=58.3190	9=255.1457	9=4.08233	9=9.1445

THE METRIC SYSTEM SIMPLIFIED.

The following tables of the metric system of weights and measures have been simplified as much as possible for THE WORLD ALMANAC by omitting such denominations as are not in practical, everyday use in the countries where the system is used exclusively.

TABLES OF THE SYSTEM.

Length.—The denominations in practical use are millimetres (mm.), centimetres (cm.), metres (m.), and kilometres (km.).
 10 mm. = 1 cm.; 100 cm. = 1 m.; 1,000 m. = 1 km. NOTE.—A decimetre is 10 cm.
Weight.—The denominations in use are grams (g.), kilos* (kg.), and tons (metric tons).
 1,000 g. = 1 kg.; 1,000 kg. = 1 metric ton.
Capacity.—The denominations in use are cubic centimetres (c. c.) and litres (l.).
 1,000 c. c. = 1 l. NOTE.—A hectolitre is 100 l. (seldom used).
 Relation of capacity and weight to length: A cubic decimetre is a litre, and a litre of water weighs a kilo.

APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENTS.

A metre is about a yard; a kilo is about 2 pounds; a litre is about a quart; a centimetre is about 1/8 inch; a metric ton is about same as a ton; a kilometre is about 1/2 mile; a cubic centimetre is about a thimbleful; a nickel weighs about 5 grams.

PRECISE EQUIVALENTS.

1 acre.....	= .40	hectar.....	.4047	1 mile.....	= 1.6	kilometres.....	1.609
1 bushel.....	= 35	litres.....	35.24	1 millimetre.....	= .039	inch.....	.0394
1 centimetre.....	= .39	inch.....	.3937	1 ounce (av'd.).....	= 28	grams.....	28.35
1 cubic centimetre.....	= .061	cubic inch.....	.0610	1 ounce (Troy).....	= 31	grams.....	31.10
1 cubic foot.....	= .028	cubic metre.....	.0283	1 peck.....	= 8.8	litres.....	8.809
1 cubic inch.....	= 16	cubic cent. † 16.39		1 pint.....	= .47	litre.....	.4732
1 cubic metre.....	= 35	cubic feet.....	35.31	1 pound.....	= .45	kilo.....	.4536
1 cubic yard.....	= 1.3	cubic yards... 1.308		1 quart (dry).....	= 1.1	litres.....	1.101
1 foot.....	= .76	cubic metre... 7645		1 quart (liquid).....	= .95	litre.....	.9464
1 gallon.....	= 3.8	centimetres 30.48		1 sq. centimetre.....	= .15	sq. inch.....	.1550
1 grain.....	= .065	litres..... 3.785		1 sq. foot.....	= .093	sq. metre.....	.0929
1 gram.....	= 15	gram..... 1.648		1 sq. inch.....	= 6.5	sq. c'timetr's. 6.452	
1 hectar.....	= 2.5	acres..... 2.471		1 sq. metre.....	= 1.2	sq. yards..... 1.196	
1 inch.....	= 25	millimetres 25.40		1 sq. yard.....	= 11	sq. feet..... 10.76	
1 kilo.....	= 2.2	pounds..... 2.205		1 ton (2,000 lbs.).....	= .91	metric ton..... .9072	
1 kilometre.....	= .62	mile..... .6214		1 ton (2,240 lbs.).....	= 1	metric ton..... 1.017	
1 litre.....	= .91	quart (dry)..... .9081		1 ton (metric).....	= 1.1	ton (2,000 lbs.) 1.102	
1 litre.....	= 1.1	quarts (liq'd) 1.057		1 ton (metric).....	= .98	ton (2,240 lbs.) .9842	
1 metre.....	= 3.3	feet..... 3.281		1 yard.....	= .91	metre..... .9144	

* Contraction for kilogram. † Centimetres.

Minimum Weights of Produce.

The following are minimum weights of certain articles of produce according to the laws of the United States:

	Per Bushel.		Per Bushel.		Per Bushel.
Wheat.....	60 lbs.	White Potatoes.....	60 lbs.	Hungarian Grass Seed.....	50 lbs.
Corn, in the ear.....	70 "	Sweet Potatoes.....	55 "	Timothy Seed.....	45 "
Corn, shelled.....	56 "	Onions.....	57 "	Blue Grass Seed.....	44 "
Rye.....	56 "	Turnips.....	55 "	Hemp Seed.....	44 "
Buckwheat.....	48 "	Dried Peaches.....	33 "	Salt (see note below).	
Barley.....	48 "	Dried Apples.....	26 "	Corn Meal.....	48 "
Oats.....	32 "	Clover Seed.....	60 "	Ground Peas.....	24 "
Peas.....	60 "	Flax Seed.....	56 "	Malt.....	38 "
White Beans.....	60 "	Millet Seed.....	50 "	Bran.....	20 "
Castor Beans.....	46 "				

SALT.—Weight per bushel as adopted by different States ranges from 50 to 80 pounds. Coarse salt in Pennsylvania is reckoned at 80 pounds, and in Illinois at 50 pounds per bushel. Fine salt in Pennsylvania is reckoned at 62 pounds, in Kentucky and Illinois at 55 pounds per bushel.

Measures and Weights of Great Britain.

THE measures of length and the weights are nearly, practically, the same as those in use in the United States. The English ton is 2,240 lbs. avoirdupois, the same as the long ton, or shipping ton of the United States. The English hundredweight is 112 lbs. avoirdupois, the same as the long hundredweight of the United States. The metre has been legalized at 39.37079 inches, but the length of 39.370432 inches, as adopted by France, Germany, Belgium, and Russia, is frequently used. The Imperial gallon, the basis of the system of capacity, involves an error of about 1 part in 1,836: 10 lbs. of water = 277.123 cubic inches.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

NAMES.	Pounds of Water.	Cubic Inches.	Litres.	United States Equivalents.
4 gills = 1 pint	1.35	34.66	0.56793	1.20032 liquid pints.
2 pints = 1 quart	2.5	69.32	1.13586	1.20032 " quarts.
2 quarts = 1 pottle	5	138.64	2.27173	2.40064 " "
2 pottles = 1 gallon	10	277.27	4.54346	1.20032 " gallons.
2 gallons = 1 peck	20	554.55	9.08692	1.03152 dry pecks.
4 pecks = 1 bushel	80	2218.19	36.34766	1.03152 " bushels.
4 bushels = 1 coomb	320	8872.77	145.39062	4.12606 " "
2 coombs = 1 quarter	640	17745.54	290.7813	8.2521 " "

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: 24 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.

TEXAS LAND MEASURE.

(Also used in Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, and California.)

26,000,000	square varas (square of 5,099	varas) = 1 league and 1 labor	= 4,605.5	acres.
1,000,000	square varas (square of 1,000	varas) = 1 labor	= 177.136	acres.
25,000,000	square varas (square of 5,000	varas) = 1 league	= 4,428.4	acres.
12,500,000	square varas (square of 3,535.5	varas) = ½ league	= 2,214.2	acres.
8,333,333	square varas (square of 2,886.7	varas) = ¼ league	= 1,476.13	acres.
6,250,000	square varas (square of 2,500	varas) = ⅓ league	= 1,107.1	acres.
7,225,600	square varas (square of 2,688	varas)	= 1,280	acres.
5,419,200	square varas (square of 2,328	varas)	= 960	acres.
3,612,800	square varas (square of 1,900.8	varas) = 1 section	= 640	acres.
1,806,400	square varas (square of 1,344	varas) = ¼ section	= 320	acres.
903,200	square varas (square of 950.44	varas) = ⅓ section	= 160	acres.
451,600	square varas (square of 672	varas) = ¼ section	= 80	acres.
225,800	square varas (square of 475	varas) = 1-16 section	= 40	acres.
5,645.376	square varas (square of 75.137	varas) = 4,840 square yards	= 1	acre.
		43,560 square feet	= 1	acre.

To find the number of acres in any number of square varas, multiply the latter by 177 (or to be more exact, by 177½), and cut off six decimals.

1 vara = 33¼ inches. 1,900.8 varas = 1 mile.

FOREIGN MONIES.

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

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

German Money: 100 pfennig = 1 mark.

Russian Money: 100 copecks = 1 ruble.

Austro-Hungarian Money: 100 kreutzer = 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 centesimi in Italy; drachma and lepta in Greece; dinars and paras in Servia; pesetas and centimos in Spain; leys and banis in Roumania; leva and stotinkis in Bulgaria. Similarly the Scandinavian countries, Norway and Sweden and Denmark, employ coins of the same weight and fineness, their names being also alike. Most of the South American States possess a standard coin, equal in weight and fineness to the silver 5-franc piece generally termed a "peso."—Whitaker.

Interest Laws and Statutes of Limitations.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	INTEREST LAWS.		STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS.			STATES AND TERRITORIES.	INTEREST LAWS.		STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS.		
	Legal Rate.	Rate Allowed by Contract.	Judgments, Years.	Notes, Years.	Open Accounts, Years.		Legal Rate.	Rate Allowed by Contract.	Judgments, Years.	Notes, Years.	Open Accounts, Years.
Alabama.....	8	8	20	6*	3	Nebraska.....	7	10	5‡	5	4
Arkansas.....	6	10	10	5	3	Nevada.....	7	Any rate.	6	6	4
Arizona.....	7	Any rate.	5	5	3	N. Hampshire	6	6	20	6	6
California.....	7	Any rate.	5	4†	2	New Jersey...	6	6	20	6	6
Colorado.....	8	Any rate.	10‡	6	6	New Mexico...	6	12	7	6	4
Connecticut...	6	(j)	†	(e)	6	New York.....	6	6††	20(i)	6	6‡‡
Delaware.....	6	6	20	6‡	3	North Carolina	6	6	10	3*	3
D. of Columbia	6	10	12	3	3	North Dakota.	7	12	10	6	6‡‡
Florida.....	8	10	20	5	2	Ohio.....	6	8	5‡‡	15	6
Georgia.....	7	8	7	6	4	Oklahoma.....	7	12	5(h)	5	3
Idaho.....	7	12	6	5	4	Oregon.....	6	10	10	6	6
Illinois.....	5	7	20	10	5	Pennsylvania.	6	6	5(f)	6‡	6
Indiana.....	6	8	20	10	6	Rhode Island.	6‡	Any rate.	20	6	6
Iowa.....	6	8	20(d)	10	5	South Carolina	7	8	10	6	6
Kansas.....	6	10	5	5	3	South Dakota.	7	12	10(l)	6	6
Kentucky.....	6	6	15	15	5(a)	Tennessee.....	6	Any rate.	10	6	6
Louisiana.....	5	8	10	5	3	Texas.....	6	10	10‡	4	2
Malne.....	6	Any rate.	20	6‡	6‡‡	Utah.....	8	Any rate.	8	6	4
Maryland.....	6	6	12	3	3	Vermont.....	6	6	8	6	6‡‡
Massachusetts.	6	Any rate.	20	6	6	Virginia.....	6	6	20	5*	2‡
Michigan.....	5	7	6*	6	6‡‡	Washington...	7	12	6	6	3
Minnesota.....	6	10	10	6	6	West Virginia.	6	6	10	10	3
Mississippi...	6	10	7	6	3	Wisconsin....	6	10	20(d)	6	6
Missouri.....	6	8	10	10	5	Wyoming.....	8	12	5(k)	5	8
Montana.....	10	Any rate.	10(b)	8	3						

* Under seal, 10 years. † If made in State; if outside, 2 years. ‡ No law and no decision regarding judgments. § Unless a different rate is expressly stipulated. ¶ Under seal, 20 years. ¶ Store accounts; other accounts 3 years. †† New York has by a recent law legalized any rate of interest on call loans of \$5,000 or upward, on collateral security. ‡‡ Becomes dormant, but may be revived. §§ Six years from last item. (a) Accounts between merchants 2 years. (b) In courts not of record, 5 years. (c) Twenty years in Courts of Record; in Justice's Court 10 years. (e) Negotiable notes 6 years, non-negotiable 17 years. (f) Ceases to be a lien after that period. (h) On foreign judgments 1 year. (i) Is a lien on real estate for only 10 years. (j) Any rate, but only 6 per cent can be collected at law. (k) And indefinitely by having execution issue every 5 years. (l) Ten years foreign, 20 years domestic.

Simple Interest Table.

(Showing at Different Rates the Interest on \$1 from 1 Month to 1 year, and on \$100 from 1 Day to 1 Year.)

TIME.	4 PER CENT.			5 PER CENT.			6 PER CENT.			7 PER CENT.			8 PER CENT.		
	Dollars.	Cents.	Mills.	Dollars.	Cents.	Mills.	Dollars.	Cents.	Mills.	Dollars.	Cents.	Mills.	Dollars.	Cents.	Mills.
One Dollar 1 month.....	3	..	..	4	..	..	5	..	..	5	..	..	8
" 2 ".....	7	..	..	8	..	..	10	..	..	11	..	..	16
" 3 ".....	1	..	..	12	..	..	15	..	..	17	..	..	20
" 6 ".....	2	..	..	25	..	..	30	..	..	35	..	..	40
" 12 ".....	4	..	..	50	..	..	60	..	..	70	..	..	80
One Hundred Dollars 1 day.....	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	6	..	1	9	..	2	2
" 2 ".....	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	3	2	..	3	8	..	4	4
" 3 ".....	..	3	4	..	4	1	..	5	..	..	5	8	..	6	7
" 4 ".....	..	4	5	..	5	3	..	6	6	..	7	7	..	8	9
" 5 ".....	..	5	6	..	6	9	..	8	2	..	9	7	..	11	1
" 6 ".....	..	6	7	..	8	3	..	10	..	..	11	6	..	13	3
" 1 month.....	..	33	4	..	41	6	..	50	..	..	58	3	..	66	7
" 2 ".....	..	66	7	..	83	2	..	1	16	6	1	33	3	..	..
" 3 ".....	..	1	..	..	1	25	..	1	50	..	1	75	..	..	..
" 6 ".....	..	2	..	..	2	50	..	3	50	..	3	50	..	..	..
" 12 ".....	..	4	..	..	5	..	..	6	..	..	7	..	..	..	..

Compound Interest Table.

COMPOUND INTEREST ON ONE DOLLAR FOR 100 YEARS.

AMOUNT	Years.	Per cent.	Accumulation.	AMOUNT	Years.	Per cent.	Accumulation.	AMOUNT	Years.	Per cent.	Accumulation.
\$1	100	1	\$2,70.5	\$1	100	4½	\$81,58.9	\$1	100	10	\$13,780.66
1	100	2	7,24.5	1	100	5	131,50.1	1	100	11	34,064.34.6
1	100	2½	11,81.4	1	100	6	339,30.5	1	100	12	83,521.82.7
1	100	3	19,21.8	1	100	7	877,72.1	1	100	15	1,174,302.40
1	100	3½	31,19.1	1	100	8	2,199,78.4	1	100	18	15,424,106.40
1	100	4	50,50.4	1	100	9	5,529,04.4	1	100	24	2,198,720,200

Travelling Time Around the World.

YEARS IN WHICH A GIVEN AMOUNT WILL DOUBLE AT SEVERAL RATES OF INTEREST.

RATE.	At Simple Interest.	AT COMPOUND INTEREST.			RATE.	At Simple Interest.	AT COMPOUND INTEREST.		
		Compounded Yearly.	Compounded Semi-Annually.	Compounded Quarterly.			Compounded Yearly.	Compounded Semi-Annually.	Compounded Quarterly.
1	100 years.	69.660	69.487	69.237	6	16.67	11.896	11.725	11.639
1½	66.66	46.556	46.382	46.297	6½	15.38	11.007	10.836	10.750
2	50.00	35.003	34.830	34.743	7	14.29	10.245	10.074	9.966
2½	40.00	28.071	27.899	27.748	7½	13.33	9.584	9.414	9.328
3	33.33	23.450	23.278	23.191	8	12.50	9.006	8.837	8.751
3½	28.57	20.149	19.977	19.890	8½	11.76	8.497	8.327	8.241
4	25.00	17.673	17.501	17.415	9	11.11	8.043	7.874	7.788
4½	22.22	15.747	15.576	15.490	9½	10.52	7.638	7.468	7.383
5	20.00	14.207	14.035	13.949	10	10.00	7.273	7.103	7.018
5½	18.18	12.942	12.775	12.689	12	8.34	6.116	5.948	5.862

Roman and Arabic Numerals.

I	1	XI	11	XXX	30	CCCC	400
II	2	XII	12	XLI	40	D	500
III	3	XIII	13	LII	50	DC	600
IV	4	XIV	14	LX	60	DCC	700
V	5	XV	15	LXX	70	DCCC	800
VI	6	XVI	16	LXXX or XXC	80	CM	900
VII	7	XVII	17	XC	90	M	1000
VIII	8	XVIII	18	C	100	M	1000
IX	9	XIX	19	CC	200	MCM	1900
X	10	XX	20	CCC	300		

Height and Weight of Men.

TABLE OF AVERAGE HEIGHT AND WEIGHT OF MALES, BASED ON ANALYSIS OF 74,162 ACCEPTED APPLICANTS FOR LIFE INSURANCE AS REPORTED TO THE ASSOCIATION OF LIFE INSURANCE MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

HEIGHT.	Age.		Age.		Age.		Age.		Age.		Age.	
	15-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69		
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.		
5 feet	120	125	128	131	133	134	134	134	131	.....	
5 feet 1 inch	122	126	129	131	134	136	136	136	134	.....	
5 feet 2 inches	124	128	131	133	136	138	138	138	137	.....	
5 feet 3 inches	127	131	134	136	139	141	141	141	140	140		
5 feet 4 inches	131	135	138	140	143	144	145	145	144	143		
5 feet 5 inches	134	138	141	143	146	147	149	149	148	147		
5 feet 6 inches	138	142	145	147	150	151	153	153	153	151		
5 feet 7 inches	142	147	150	152	155	156	158	158	158	156		
5 feet 8 inches	146	151	154	157	160	161	163	163	163	162		
5 feet 9 inches	150	155	159	162	165	166	167	168	168	168		
5 feet 10 inches	154	159	164	167	170	171	172	173	174	174		
5 feet 11 inches	159	164	169	173	175	177	177	178	180	180		
6 feet	165	170	175	179	180	183	182	183	185	185		
6 feet 1 inch	170	177	181	185	186	189	188	189	189	189		
6 feet 2 inches	176	184	188	192	194	196	194	194	192	192		
6 feet 3 inches	181	190	195	200	203	204	201	198	.....	.....

A Height and Weight Table compiled by a Committee of the Medical Section of the National Fraternal Congress, 1900, which is the analysis of 133,940 applications of selected risks, in a few instances differed very slightly from the above.

HEIGHT AND WEIGHT OF WOMEN.

The following table gives the relative height and weight of women, all ages. The weight of ordinary clothing, however, is included:

Height.	Average.	Minim.	Maxim.	Height.	Average.	Minim.	Maxim.
5 feet	115	98	132	5 feet 7 inches	145	123	167
5 feet 1 inch	120	102	138	5 feet 8 inches	148	126	170
5 feet 2 inches	125	106	144	5 feet 9 inches	155	131	179
5 feet 3 inches	130	111	150	5 feet 10 inches	160	136	184
5 feet 4 inches	135	115	155	5 feet 11 inches	165	138	190
5 feet 5 inches	140	119	161	6 feet	170	141	196
5 feet 6 inches	143	121	165				

Travelling Time Around the World.

THE IMAGINARY Mr. Fogg, of Jules Verne's story, made the circuit of the world in 80 days. But George Francis Train made a record in 1890 of 67 days, 13 hours, 3 minutes, and 3 seconds, stopping over one day in New York (time not included). "Nellie Bly's" time for THE WORLD was 72 days, 6 hours, 11 minutes, and 14 seconds. The great Siberian Railroad, however, when completed, will vastly reduce the time necessary to circumnavigate the globe. The Russian Minister of Railroads has made the following public prediction of the time that will be required for world transit by the way of Siberia, provided maximum speed is attained throughout and connections are immediate:

From St. Petersburg to Vladivostok	10	Days.	From New York to Bremen	7	Days.
From Vladivostok to San Francisco	10		From Bremen to St. Petersburg	1½	
From San Francisco to New York	4½		Total	33	

Constitution of the United States.

Preamble.

WE, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

Legislative powers.

SECTION I. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

House of Representatives.

SECTION II. 1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

Qualifications of Representatives.

2. No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Apportionment of Representatives.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose 3; Massachusetts, 8. Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, 1; Connecticut, 5; New York, 6; New Jersey, 4; Pennsylvania, 8, Delaware, 1; Maryland, 6; Virginia, 10; North Carolina, 5; South Carolina, 5, and Georgia, 3.*

Vacancies, how filled.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

Officers, how appointed.

5. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Senate.

SECTION III. 1. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years, and each Senator shall have one vote.

Classification of Senators.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

Qualifications of Senators.

3. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

President of the Senate.

4. The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

Senate a court for trial of impeachments.

5. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

Judgment in case of conviction.

6. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Election of Senators and Representatives.

7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law.

Meeting of Congress.

SECTION IV. 1. The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to places of choosing Senators.

Organization of Congress.

2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Rule of proceedings.

SECTION V. 1. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

Journals of each House.

2. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds expel a member.

Adjournment of Congress.

3. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either House on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Pay and privileges of members.

4. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Other offices prohibited.

SECTION VI. 1. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Revenue bills.

2. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office.

How bills become laws.

SECTION VII. 1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States, if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that House it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law.

* See Article XIV., Amendments.

Approval and veto powers of the President. 3. Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take effect shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and the House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

Powers vested in Congress.

SECTION VIII. 1. The Congress shall have power:

To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, and to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of the United States.

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.

4. To establish a uniform rule of naturalization and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States.

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures.

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States.

7. To establish post-offices and post-roads.

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive rights to their respective writings and discoveries.

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court.

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations.

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water.

12. To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years.

13. To provide and maintain a navy.

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions.

16. To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress.

17. To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of Government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dry-docks, and other needful buildings.

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

Immigrants, how admitted.

SECTION IX. 1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

Habeas corpus.

2. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

Attainder.

3. No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.

Direct taxes.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

Regulations regarding customs duties.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State.

Moneys, how drawn.

6. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another, nor shall vessels bound to or from one State be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

Titles of nobility prohibited.

7. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public moneys shall be published from time to time.

Powers of States defined.

8. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States. And no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever from any king, prince, or foreign state.

SECTION X. 1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation, grant letters of marque and reprisal, coin money, emit bills of credit, make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts, pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any impost or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws, and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

Executive power, in whom vested.

SECTION I. 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

Electors.

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector.

Proceedings of electors.

3. [The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the vote shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote. A quorum, for this purpose, shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice-President.]*

Proceedings of the House of Representatives.

4. The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

Time of choosing electors.

5. * This clause is superseded by Article XII., Amendments.

Qualifications of the President. 5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

Provision in case of his disability. 6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected.

Salary of the President. 7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Oath of the President. 8. Before he enter on the execution of his office he shall take the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Duties of the President. SECTION II. 1. The President shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States except in cases of impeachment.

May make treaties, appoint ambassadors, judges, etc. 2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

May fill vacancies. 3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

May make recommendations to Congress. SECTION III. He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to them such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper, he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

How officers may be removed. SECTION IV. The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

Judicial power, how invested. SECTION I. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall at stated times receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

To what cases it extends. SECTION II. 1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States, between a State and citizens of another State, between citizens of different States, between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens, or subjects.

Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. 2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before-mentioned the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

Rules respecting trials. 3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

Treason defined. SECTION III. 1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

How punished. 2. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture except during the life of the person attained.

ARTICLE IV.

Rights of States and records. SECTION I. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

Privileges of citizens. SECTION II. 1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

Executive requisitions. 2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

Laws regulating service or labor. 3. No person shall be taken from service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

New States, how formed and admitted. SECTION III. 1. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the Congress.

Power of Congress over public lands. 2. The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Republican government guaranteed. SECTION IV. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

Constitution, how amended. The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the Ninth Section of the First Article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.

Validity of debts recognized. 1. All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this Constitution shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution as under the Confederation.

- Supreme law of the land defined. 2. This Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supremé law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.
- Oath; of whom required and for what. 3. The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

- Ratification of the Constitution. The ratification of the Conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

- Religion and free speech. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

- Right to bear arms. A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

- Soldiers in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

- Right of search. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

- Capital crimes and arrest therefor. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or other infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall he be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

- Right to speedy trial. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

ARTICLE VII.

- Trial by jury. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

- Excessive bail. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

- Enumeration of rights. The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

- Reserved rights of States. The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XI.

- Judicial power. The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

ARTICLE XII.

- Electors in Presidential elections. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest number, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

- Slavery prohibited. 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.
2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

ARTICLE XIV.

- Protection for all citizens.** 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.
- Appointment of Representatives.** 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male members of such State, being of twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.
- Rebellion against the United States.** 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or holding any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.
- The public debt.** 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection and rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.
5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

- Right of suffrage.** 1. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.
2. The Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of this article by appropriate legislation.

RATIFICATION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The Constitution was ratified by the thirteen original States in the following order :

- | | |
|---|--|
| Delaware, December 7, 1787, unanimously. | South Carolina, May 23, 1788, vote 149 to 73. |
| Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787, vote 46 to 23. | New Hampshire, June 21, 1788, vote 57 to 46. |
| New Jersey, December 18, 1787, unanimously. | Virginia, June 25, 1788, vote 89 to 78. |
| Georgia, January 2, 1788, unanimously. | New York, July 26, 1788, vote 30 to 28. |
| Connecticut, January 9, 1788, vote 128 to 40. | North Carolina, November 21, 1789, vote 193 to 75. |
| Massachusetts, February 6, 1788, vote 187 to 168. | Rhode Island, May 29, 1790, vote 34 to 32. |
| Maryland, April 28, 1788, vote 63 to 12. | |

RATIFICATION OF THE AMENDMENTS.

- I. to X. inclusive were declared in force December 15, 1791.
- XI. was declared in force January 8, 1795.
- XII., regulating elections, was ratified by all the States except Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, which rejected it. It was declared in force September 28, 1804.
- XIII. The emancipation amendment was ratified by 31 of the 36 States; rejected by Delaware and Kentucky, not acted on by Texas; conditionally ratified by Alabama and Mississippi. Proclaimed December 18, 1865.
- XIV. Reconstruction amendment was ratified by 23 Northern States; rejected by Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, and 10 Southern States, and not acted on by California. The 10 Southern States subsequently ratified under pressure. Proclaimed July 28, 1866.
- XV. Negro citizenship amendment was not acted on by Tennessee, rejected by California, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, and Oregon; ratified by the remaining 30 States. New York rescinded its ratification January 5, 1870. Proclaimed March 30, 1870.

National Municipal League.

President—James C. Carter, New York. *First Vice-President*—Charles Richardson, Philadelphia. *Second Vice-President*—Samuel B. Capen, Boston. *Third Vice-President*—Thomas N. Strong, Portland, Ore. *Fourth Vice-President*—Edmund J. James, Chicago. *Fifth Vice-President*—H. Dickson Bruns, New Orleans. *Secretary*—Clinton Rogers Woodruff, 818 Girard Building, Philadelphia. *Treasurer*—George Burnham, Jr., Philadelphia. *Executive Committee*—Chairman, Charles J. Bonaparte, Baltimore; Hector McIntosh, Philadelphia; Joseph A. Miller, Providence; George W. Ochs, New York; Harry A. Garfield, Cleveland; Oliver McClintock, Pittsburgh, Pa.; William G. Low, Brooklyn; Dudley Tibbitts, Troy; F. N. Hartwell, Louisville; John A. Butler, Milwaukee; George W. Guthrie, Pittsburgh; E. M. Thresher, Dayton, O.; W. P. Bancroft, Wilmington, Del., and having as officers. The League is composed of associations formed in cities of the United States, and having as an object the improvement of municipal government. It has no connection with State or National parties or issues, and confines itself strictly to municipal affairs. Any association belonging to the League may withdraw at any time.

In affiliation with the National League are over seventy municipal reform associations, comprised of the Good Government Clubs, Municipal Leagues, Reform Leagues, Taxpayers' Associations, and other local reform associations of cities throughout the Union.

League of American Municipalities.

President—H. V. Johnson, Mayor of Denver, Col. *Vice-Presidents*—J. A. Johnson, Mayor of Fargo, N. Dak.; C. T. Driscoll, Mayor of New Haven, Ct.; W. C. Flower, Mayor of New Orleans. *Treasurer*—Thomas P. Taylor, Bridgeport, Ct. *Secretary*—B. F. Gilkinson, 111 Nassau Street, New York City. *Trustees*—J. Adger Smyth, Mayor of Charleston, S. C.; Chas. S. Ashley, Mayor of New Bedford, Mass., and J. T. Hartley, Columbus, Ohio.

The objects of the League of American Municipalities are as follows: The general improvement and facilitation of every branch of municipal administration by the following means: First—The perpetuation of the organization as an agency for the cooperation of American cities in the practical study of all questions pertaining to municipal administration. Second—The holding of annual conventions for the discussion of contemporaneous municipal affairs. Third—The establishment and maintenance of a central bureau of information for the collection, compilation, and dissemination of statistics, reports, and all kinds of information relative to municipal government. The membership of the League includes nearly all of the important cities in this country.

Acts of the Fifty-sixth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

The principal bills of a public nature which became laws during the first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress, beginning December 4, 1899, and ending June 7, 1900, were as follows:

Chapter 7. An act relating to the twelfth and subsequent censuses, and giving to the Director thereof additional power and authority in certain cases, and for other purposes. [February 1, 1900.] This act provided, among other things, for the collection of statistics of the deaf, dumb, and blind classes and live stock.

Chapter 15. An act relating to Cuban vessels. [February 9, 1900.] Provided that vessels owned by Cubans are entitled in United States ports to the rights and privileges of the most favored nations.

Chapter 20. An act for the preservation of the frigate Constitution. [February 14, 1900.]

Chapter 36. An act extending the time for the construction of a bridge across the East River between the City of New York and Long Island, now in course of construction, as authorized by the act of Congress approved March 3, 1887. [March 9, 1900.] The time is extended to January 1, 1905.

Chapter 41. An act to define and fix the standard of value to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes. [March 14, 1900.] The Gold Standard act; see page 91.

Chapter 91. An act appropriating for the benefit of the Government of Porto Rico revenues collected on importations therefrom since its evacuation by Spain, and revenues hereafter collected on such importations under existing law. [March 24, 1900.] See page 93.

Chapter 191. An act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico and for other purposes. [April 12, 1900.] See page 92.

Chapter 339. An act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii. [April 30, 1900.] See page 96.

Chapter 385. An act in amendment of sections 2 and 3 of an act entitled "An act granting pensions to soldiers and sailors," etc., approved June 27, 1890. [May 9, 1900.] The act amends the disability pension law so as to provide that disabilities in the aggregate of claimant may be considered in ascertaining the amount of the pension, and the provisions of the act are limited to widows who married prior to June 27, 1890, and whose income does not exceed \$250 a year.

Chapter 479. An act providing for free homesteads on the public lands for actual and *bona fide* settlers, and reserving the public lands for that purpose. [May 17, 1900.] The act opens all agricultural public lands, whether acquired by treaty or agreement with Indian tribes, to settlement and confirms the title of those who have settled thereon in good faith. Heretofore settlers on lands acquired from Indians paid the price that the Government had agreed to pay the Indians. Now they will acquire title under the Homestead act simply by paying office fees. It was estimated that this would open 29,000,000 acres of land partially arid.

Chapter 533. An act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes. [May 25, 1900.] The department was empowered to look after the preservation, distribution, introduction, and restoration of game and other wild birds. No foreign wild animal or bird shall be imported, except under special permit from the Secretary, but natural history specimens for museums and certain cage birds may be brought in. The importation of the mongoose, flying foxes or fruit bats, English sparrows, the starling, and like creatures is prohibited, and when brought to port shall be destroyed or returned. The interstate transportation of animals or birds, whose importation is prohibited, or which have been killed in violation of the game laws of any State, is made unlawful.

Chapter 786. An act making further provision for a civil government for Alaska and for other purposes. [June 6, 1900.] This act is very voluminous, and in 368 sections provides a complete code of laws for Alaska, which is erected into a "District," the capital of which shall be Juneau when suitable buildings are obtained. The Federal laws relating to mining claims are extended over the District.

Chapter 792. An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy, etc. [June 6, 1900.] Amendments introduced in the original bill and adopted created the senior Major-General (Miles) Lieutenant-General, and the Adjutant-General (Corbin) a Major-General, each with the pay of his rank, and increased the number of cadets to be appointed at large annually to fifty.

Chapter 793. An act amending Section 5270 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. [June 6, 1900.] This act was passed to cover such extradition cases as that of Neely, the Cuban post-office thief.

Chapter 797. An act to provide for better facilities for safe keeping and disbursement of public moneys in the Philippine Islands, and in the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico. [June 6, 1900.]

The Navy Appropriation act (Chapter 859) provided for the construction of two battle-ships, three armored cruisers, and five submarine torpedo-boats of the Holland pattern, all of the highest class. If armor plate cannot be procured for a price that the Secretary of the Navy considers reasonable, the Government is to erect its own factory for its manufacture.

Joint resolutions were passed providing for a woman commissioner to represent the United States at the Paris Exposition, for the acquisition of the mammoth tree grove in California, and authorizing foreign exhibitors at the Pan-American Exposition and the Ohio Centennial Exposition to bring foreign laborers to this country to prepare their exhibits.

New divisions of United States Judicial Districts were made in the eastern and western districts of Tennessee, northern district of Georgia, northern district of Texas, northern and southern districts of California, and the southern district of Iowa. The State of New York was redivided into four new districts and a District Judge was provided for the newly constituted western district.

The Senate ratified the Samoan Treaty [see page 92] and the Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes and a declaration to prohibit, for the term of five years, the launching of projectiles and explosives from balloons and other new methods of destructive warfare of a similar nature, the same having been signed at the Conference at The Hague by the Plenipotentiaries of the United States and other countries on July 29, 1899.

Among the important measures of the session which did not become laws were the Nicaragua Canal bill and Anti-Trust bill, both of which passed the House; the Shipping Subsidy bill, the Philippines Cable bill, the Oleomargarine Restriction bill, and the bills extending the Eight-Hour law, increasing the annual allowance to the militia from \$400,000 to \$1,000,000, and providing for the election of United States Senators by the people. Action on the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty was postponed.

The first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress lasted 137 days. During the session 12,152 bills were introduced in the two houses, and 283 public and 932 private acts were passed.

State Legislation in 1900.

THE following summary of the more important legislation effected by State Legislatures in 1900 is compiled from the address of the Hon. Charles F. Manderson, of Nebraska, President of the American Bar Association, to the association at the annual meeting held in August, 1900:

California.—In extra session, called by the Governor, several amendments to the Constitution of the State were sent to the people for ratification, as follows:

1. Provides that any city of more than 3,500 people may elect fifteen of its citizens as a board to prepare and submit to the electors a city charter. If a majority favor the charter it is submitted to the Legislature as a whole, to be approved or rejected, without power of amendment or alteration. If approved it becomes the organic law of the municipality, superseding any existing charter, and all courts are required to take judicial notice thereof. At intervals of not less than ten years amendments may be submitted to the voters.

2. Provides material changes of the Constitution as it relates to the Judiciary. The Supreme Court is reduced from seven Judges to five, and is to be composed of one Chief Justice and four Justices, who are to hold office for twelve years.

The act regulating the width of wagon tires is repealed.

The office of Commissioner of Public Works is created. The Commissioner is to be appointed by the Governor.

The election of Senators of the United States by direct vote of the people is favored by both houses.

Telegraphic cable across the Pacific Ocean is advocated by joint resolution.

Georgia.—Cattle are to be protected from all contagious or infectious diseases, and the Commissioner of Agriculture may establish quarantine lines.

Counterfeiting or forging cards, receipts, certificates, or letters given by any association of railway employés, or uttering the same, is made a misdemeanor.

The burning or attempt to burn a house in a city or town, or of an occupied house on a farm, whether owned by the perpetrator or not, is punishable by imprisonment from five to twenty years, and if the arson shall produce the death or maiming of any person the punishment shall be death.

Prosecutions for seduction may be stopped at any time before arraignment and pleading by the marriage of the parties, or a *bona fide* and continuing offer of marriage, provided bond is given for the support of the female and her child, and if the defendant cannot give bond the prosecution shall not be at an end until he has lived with his wife for five years; and the wife is a competent witness against the husband as to the seduction.

Turkeys, quail, doves, and deer shall not be trapped nor killed for sale, except on one's own land, without a license of \$25.

Purchasers of gold in any form must keep a record of the purchase, file reports thereof with the Ordinary of the county, who shall report to the State Geologist.

A State Board of Embalming is created, who shall examine and license embalmers.

Private hospitals may be established for the treatment of victims of alcohol, morphine, cocaine, etc., and they may restrain inmates of their liberty.

Landlord's liens for rent or for supplies are a special lien on the crops of the leased land superior to the claim of widow and children for a year's support.

Liens of laborers and material men are confined in amount to the contract price of the improvement.

Manslaughter is defined to be killing as the result of sudden, violent impulse of passion, supposed to be irresistible, and the jury are the judges of the sufficiency of the time for the voice of reason and humanity to be heard.

Mortgages given on crops for supplies, money, and other articles of necessity, including live stock, to aid in making and gathering such crop, shall be superior to judgments of older date.

Notes for rent, mortgage notes, and other such evidence of indebtedness, secured by contract lien or out of which a lien springs by operation of law, transferred for value carry with them, as a necessary incident, the lien and the right to foreclose the same.

The Commissioner of Agriculture is to appoint an Inspector of Oils, who is to test all illuminating oils.

The law permitting graduates of schools, colleges, etc., to teach in the public schools without preliminary examination is repealed, and they must now be examined like other applicants.

Sleeping-car companies may assign white and colored passengers to different compartments, and shall not permit the two colors to blend in one compartment. They shall not be compelled to carry persons of color in sleeping or parlor cars, and their conductors and employés and those of the train have police power to eject passengers refusing to take compartments to which they may be assigned.

Occupation tax not to be collected from ex-Confederate soldiers who are in business as photographers, physicians, or proprietors of parks or race-tracks.

Warehouses are authorized to store cotton, grain, and other property. They shall give bond and may issue negotiable receipts.

Iowa.—A proposed change in the Constitution was submitted to the people whereby general elections will be held biennially in even numbered years. This will do away with separate elections for the Judiciary.

Candidates for admission to the Bar must study three years instead of two as heretofore.

Savings banks may set aside a part of net earnings as a surplus fund, which is to increase the capital stock of the bank and cannot be used for expenses or dividends. They cannot receive deposits of more than ten times their capital and surplus.

Boxing contests and sparring exhibitions for admission fee, prize, or reward are made misdemeanors.

Building and Loan Associations are prohibited from issuing guaranty stock, fully paid, or single-payment stock, or any other which is to receive fixed dividends, or is not subject to all the liabilities of all other stock; except that they may issue fully paid stock, when par value is paid therefor; but the dividends shall not exceed 8 per cent per annum, which said stock shall be called in and redeemed by the association upon thirty days' notice. Such stock shall not be entitled to a vote. The expenses of such associations are regulated by their assets. Non-borrowing members may withdraw upon affirmative vote of three-fourths of the board of directors. Provision is made for liquidation and consolidation with other like concerns and for revocation of charter for failure to comply with the law.

Common carriers of passengers are required to redeem the whole or any portion of unused tickets and time of such redemption is fixed. Notice of such redemption will be posted wherever tickets are sold, under penalty for failure.

Railroad companies and other quasi-public corporations organized prior to 1897 are relieved from

indorsing on the face of stock certificates the proportion of capital stock paid in and manner of payment.

Voting machines approved by a board appointed by the Governor may be used. They must permit a secret ballot and also a choice of at least seven candidates for same office and permit a vote for a person not a candidate of any party. There is much legislation of detail covering the use of such machines.

It is made a misdemeanor to publicly mutilate, insult, or trample upon the flag of the United States.

A State Library Commission is created of certain State officials and four other persons, two being females, to give advice and counsel to all public library boards.

Mining foremen, pit bosses, and hoisting engineers of coal mines whose daily capacity exceeds twenty-five tons must be examined and licensed by the State Board.

The making of pearl buttons and butter tubs in the penitentiary is prohibited. Railroads are authorized to condemn additional ground for the purpose of double-tracking their line, straightening curves, changing grades, shortening or relocating portions of their line and for excavations, embankments, or for places for depositing waste earth.

Train robbery is made a distinct offence punishable by imprisonment of not less than ten years. Reformatory is established for females. Sugar manufacture is encouraged by exempting the property and capital invested from taxation until January, 1910.

Kentucky.—The last General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky was more prolific in that which was sensational than in that which was legislative, and for a time the reign of the rifle was more in evidence than the reign of law.

One of the first acts passed was to appoint a Commission of five persons to aid the Commonwealth's Attorney to apprehend and bring to justice the murderers of William E. Goebel. An appropriation of \$100,000 was made to pay the expenses of the Commission and to secure the assassins and convict them.

Common carriers are prohibited from carrying persons free, either with or without tickets or passes, to any point in the State for the purpose of intimidating an officer in the discharge of his duty, under heavy penalties.

A system of paroling penitentiary convicts not guilty of rape or incest is provided. Corporations are prohibited from contributing in any form or manner to the campaign fund of any political party, or by promises or threats influencing the votes of employes, under heavy penalties and forfeiture of charter.

Eminent domain may be exercised in favor of oil and gas pipe lines, which are declared to be a public use.

Pensions are provided for aged and disabled firemen, their widows and dependent children. Railroads are prohibited from charging exorbitant rates and the Railroad Commissioner may fix just and reasonable rates.

Taxation of shares in National banks is provided so that they may be placed upon the same plane for taxation as State banks, and certain State banks, declared by the decision of the United States Supreme Court to be exempt from local taxation, must file their written consent to pay local and State taxes or their charters are repealed.

Louisiana.—Resolutions were adopted favoring a repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States and the election of Senators by direct vote of the people.

Factors, brokers, and commission men must report to their principals the names of persons to whom products are sold and full details of classification.

Banks must set aside 10 per cent of net profits as a reserve fund, until such amount equals 20 per cent of the capital stock, and no dividends shall be paid except from excess of net profits over losses and such reserve.

A Board of Civil Service is to be appointed for New Orleans. It is to classify all officers that are appointive and appoint examiners. Women and minors may be examined and all examinations shall be public and free to all voters who registered and voted at the preceding election. The general character of the examination is provided for. The Board is privileged to select for appointment any one of the grade or class who has a standing of 75 per cent in a scale of 100.

Courts have jurisdiction over defendants not residents, when the action arises from business transacted in the State, and the defendants may be served by citation in any other State or foreign country and judgment had against them.

Dentists can only practise after examination and license issued by the State Board of Dentistry to be appointed by the Governor.

A law regulating primary elections has been enacted. Taking electric current from wires is made a misdemeanor. Fire insurance companies shall not make any compact to maintain rates, and the valued policy law is adopted.

Female employes in retail establishments must be furnished with seats and allowed thirty minutes for luncheon.

A Bureau of Labor Statistics is created, the Governor to appoint the salaried Commissioner. Marriage is prohibited between uncle and niece, aunt and nephew, and first cousins. Tax of \$5 on each \$1,000 of sales is imposed upon foreign corporations selling oil. A license tax on dealers in pistols and pistol cartridges is imposed.

Maryland.—Accountants are to be examined and licensed by a State Board. Attorneys must not solicit employment of persons confined in jail, and for doing so shall be suspended from practice.

A most important act regulates the practice of legislative attorneys and agents before the General Assembly, commonly called the Anti-Lobby act. Each attorney or agent employed to promote or oppose legislation shall register with the Secretary of State, giving the purpose of his employment and the party by whom employed. The employer is likewise required to register the names of his attorneys or agents and the subject of legislation to which the employment refers. It also requires the filing with the Secretary of State of an itemized statement of expenditures incurred in the promotion of or opposition to legislation. This act is in great measure modelled after a similar statute of Massachusetts, which is said to have worked well, with an additional provision giving the Governor power, in case he has reason to believe money has been improperly used in connection with any bill, to require a statement of expenditures in connection therewith before approving such bill.

A Board of State Sidewalk Commissioners is appointed who may appoint county boards, and the user of such paths must be licensed. Bicycles must carry bell and light and not be ridden on sidewalks, and shall not be subject to toll rate charges.

Children shall not be employed for acrobatic or similar purposes, or as beggars or street musicians. Corporations heretofore chartered but not organized must commence business within a time limit and pay an annual tax on their capital stock, or their franchise becomes void.

Appropriation to personal or unauthorized use of any trust money by executors and other trustees is made embezzlement.

It is a misdemeanor to shoot a fox while it is being chased by fox hunters.

The divulging of contents of telegrams and telephone messages, or refusing to send one, is made a misdemeanor.

Purchasing property from minors is regulated.

The winning of money at games rejoicing in the names of "thimbles," "little joker," or "craps" is made an offence punishable by fine and imprisonment.

Fraud is presumed when entire stock, or portion thereof, is sold out of the usual order of business, and the detail of notice of such sales is provided for to protect creditors.

The statute of frauds is modified so that the promise to pay the debt of another need not be in writing.

Milk adulteration is punishable, and skimmed milk when sold must be so marked.

Oleomargarine receives additional adverse legislation, and must be marked plainly as such in places where sold or served.

Insurance must be made through resident agents.

Employer must give employe's time to vote.

Married women may contract with husband or any other person for copartnership in business.

Mortgage for purchase money has priority as against previous judgments or decrees. Growing crops are exempt from mortgage.

Police of Baltimore are to be appointed by a Board of Police Examiners selected by the Governor, and are to be retained during good behavior, and can only be removed upon written charges and after hearing.

Railroads may acquire the stocks and bonds of other roads.

Roads shall not be opened so as to pass through the yards, gardens, buildings, or burial grounds of any person without his consent.

School children must be vaccinated.

Silver that is entitled to be marked sterling is defined, and falsely stamping silver as sterling or coin silver is punishable.

Taxation is exempted in certain counties for the encouragement of manufacturing establishments.

A stringent law concerning usury on loans, based upon chattel mortgage, has been enacted, with severe penalties.

Massachusetts.—Blind adults may be instructed at their homes at State expense.

The State Board of Charity is given increased power for the care and custody of neglected or abused children.

Cities may pension aged and disabled firemen.

Common carriers shall not take from employe's any bond to indemnify the carrier from loss or damage caused by any act or neglect of such employe. This does not apply to bonds for accounting for money.

Pheasants are protected for five years.

The manufacture or sale of any fabric, paper, or article of dress containing arsenic is made a misdemeanor.

It is made a misdemeanor for a dealer to refuse to sell ice in small quantities.

Insurance against theft and burglary is permitted.

Labor laws have been enacted: limiting hours of work and prohibiting contracts that employe's shall lodge, board, or trade at a particular place.

Railroads must equip passenger cars with platform gates. Must run workmen's trains in morning and evening in and out of Boston. Must transport bicycles as baggage.

Street-car companies must carry children to and from school at half fare.

A teachers' retirement fund is created in Boston.

Street railways are authorized to carry mail and baggage subject to the laws of common carriers. Where sold under receivership the purchaser must incorporate with capital stock limited to the amount of the value of the plant, less mortgage, if any.

The payment of inheritance tax is enforced under personal liability upon the executor or administrator of estate.

Michigan.—An extra session of the Legislature was called by the Governor of the State, the declared purpose being to pass a general tax law. The legislative body not being in accord with the Executive, the proposed law failed of passage.

Acts were passed providing for the accounts of some of the public institutions and one supplementary to an act for the relief of sick, needy, and disabled soldiers of the Spanish-American war. In view of charges of fraud in the purchase of military supplies for the State, by the Military Board, the Attorney-General was authorized to investigate and bring legal proceedings to protect the interests of the State.

Mississippi.—It is made a misdemeanor for laborers, renters, or share croppers, who have contracted for not exceeding a year, to make a new contract without giving notice of the first one.

Compulsory vaccination is provided for.

Insurance must be written through duly authorized and licensed resident agents.

Liquors, and the vessels and appliances used therewith, kept to be sold in violation of law, it is declared, are not property and may be seized and destroyed.

Pensions are provided for ex-Confederate soldiers who are disabled or indigent and have no property exceeding \$400 in value.

Schools for teaching the manufacture of cotton fabrics are to be maintained by the State.

All factories for working jute, ramie, wool, silk, furs, or metals, or making machinery, wagons, shoes, barrels, boxes, and all creameries, being established or hereafter to be built, are exempt from taxation until January 1, 1910.

Trusts and combines are defined and prohibited in the language usual to such enactments in other States. All contracts with them are void. Persons controlling them, or employed by them, shall be fined or imprisoned. Domestic corporations may not own stock in them and foreign corporations owning such stock shall be prohibited from doing business.

New Jersey.—Bathers at the seaside are to be protected, the keepers of all bathing establishments to provide life lines, life boats, and bathing masters who are expert swimmers.

Mayors shall appoint Boards of Water Commissioners with extended powers and duties.

Commercial feed stuff that is concentrated can only be sold under the law similar to that passed in 1899 by many States regulating its inspection and punishing its adulteration.

Condemnation of private property for public use is regulated by an elaborate law repealing all former statutes.

Cumulative voting for directors, managers, etc., is permitted. No corporation can be voluntarily dissolved until its taxes are paid.

Fraud in selling coal is specifically and severely punished, and public scales are regulated.

A very stringent law has been enacted regulating the transportation of dead human bodies.

Municipalities may grant franchises for the erection of crematories for the cremation of refuse garbage and waste matter, and may establish hospitals for contagious diseases.

Strict quarantine provisions may be enforced against maritime vessels.

An interstate park along the Hudson River at the Palisades is to be created, and the States of New Jersey and New York are to act in unison to that end.

Railroads may purchase other roads with which they connect.

Principle of referendum is recognized in two enactments.

A vast amount of legislation has been had upon the subject of schools, a complete system of public instruction being enacted. A State Board of Education of two persons from each Congressional District is created; also a District Board in each school district; also State, District, and County Boards of Examiners; also Board of School Estimates, and in each district a "business manager," who has charge of all buildings and property.

Women are allowed to vote at school elections, except for members of the Boards.

School children are from five to twenty years of age, and may be transported at public expense to and from school when living at remote distances.

Compulsory attendance is required of children between five and twelve years of age, and no child under fifteen shall be employed to labor unless it has attended school the previous year for sixteen weeks. Truants, insubordinate and disorderly children are provided for in parental schools, and normal schools, manual training, and industrial schools for colored youths are provided.

Salaries of teachers may be assessed when they desire to provide annuities for those incapacitated to teach after twenty years' service.

There shall be a Medical Inspector to examine children at least once a year.

The flag shall float over each school-house, and patriotic services be held the day before Washington's birthday, Lincoln's birthday, Memorial Day, Thanksgiving, and Arbor Day.

Teachers' salaries are arbitrarily fixed by law, proportionate to length of service.

Soldiers, sailors, and marines who have honorably served, holding any county office other than constitutional or statutory, shall be retained in place.

Full provision has been made for the taxing of property and franchises of corporations.

New York.—Amendment to Constitution providing for seven additional Justices of the Supreme Court was submitted to the people to be voted upon.

The canal is proposed to be enlarged in compliance with Commissioners' report, and \$200,000 is appropriated for surveys.

When the Mayor shall receive a bill for a special city law he shall call a meeting of citizens for a public hearing. A board for licensing and examination of plumbers is continued and its duties and powers defined. Licensed lodging-houses are regulated, and must register description of all lodgers. Cities of the first class may maintain hospitals for those having pulmonary difficulties.

A commission is to be appointed by the Governor to revise the charter of Greater New York.

Capital stock of corporations not wholly paid for may be sold at public auction for balance of subscription.

Foreign corporations may become domestic by filing charter and relinquishing existence in foreign State.

Persons soliciting money or other property from a candidate for office for the support of a newspaper are guilty of a misdemeanor.

Exhibitions of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies receive additional protection against disorderly persons.

Carrying on business under an assumed name is prohibited, unless a certificate is filed in the Clerk's office.

A Forest, Fish, and Game Commissioner is to be appointed by the Governor with numerous game and fire wardens.

The quarantine laws of the port of New York have been remodelled, and the powers of the Health Officer greatly increased.

A Tenement-House Commission is to be appointed in cities of the first class with powers of examination and duty to report.

A hospital for the treatment of incipient tuberculosis is to be maintained in the Adirondacks.

Injunctions may be granted on Sunday.

Seats shall be provided for waitresses in hotels and restaurants.

Drug clerks shall not work over seventy hours each week.

The law regulating the traffic in liquor has been amended. The law now prohibits any one engaging in the business who has been convicted of felony, or who has knowingly in his employ a person who has been convicted of such a crime, nor who is not 21 years of age, nor who is not a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State, nor one who has been convicted of violating this law within the previous three years, or whose agent within that time has twice been convicted of such violation.

In connection with New Jersey an interstate park is to be created on the Hudson River at the Palisades.

Pensions for aged and disabled policemen are authorized in certain cities.

A new Board of Pharmacy is created to examine and license pharmacists.

Prize-fighting and sparring exhibitions are prohibited when an admission fee is charged, and challenges or training for the same made a misdemeanor.

Sugar beet industry is encouraged and an appropriation of \$50,000 is made therefor.

Foreign banks are taxed 5 per cent of all interest on loans made in the State.

Trading stamps are prohibited.

Ohio.—Bond and investment companies must deposit with the State Treasurer \$100,000 in cash, or in bonds of the United States, the State, or of some county or municipality, and make annual report of its business.

Engineers operating engines with boilers of more than thirty horse-power and locomotives must be examined and licensed. A Chief Examiner is to be appointed by the Governor and six assistants are to be appointed by the Chief.

A State Fire Marshal is to be appointed by the Governor to investigate the causes of fires and prosecute all incendiaries.

The Board of Health is to regulate the cutting and sale of lice.

Nurseries are to be examined annually for contagious and infectious diseases and all plants and shrubs affected are to be destroyed. Imported plants must have a certificate of inspection.

Insurance is permitted against loss by theft or burglary and loss of money in transit.

Machinery in workshops and factories is to be carefully guarded and shall be subject to inspection.

A non-partisan commission is to be appointed by the Governor to investigate and report concerning convict labor in Ohio and other States.

Eight hours constitute a day's work on all public works and for the State.

Railroads must maintain waiting rooms at all stations where passenger trains stop.

Roads are to be improved and may be constructed of stone, gravel, or brick under competent engineers. Not less than one-half or more than two-thirds of the cost to be paid out of the county levy and the balance to be assessed against the property benefited.

Districts of a township may be centralized and a high school established on vote of the people and bonds therefor may be issued.

An office of Ohio Soldiers' Claims is created, the Chief to be appointed by the Governor. He is to protect and relieve Ohio soldiers and prosecute their claims against the United States.

Rhode Island.—The Governor is to appoint a State Sidepath Commission of five cyclists, being one from each county. They serve without compensation, except that they are to be paid their disbursements out of a sidepath fund, which is to be raised by a tax of from 50 cents to \$1 per annum assessed against each cyclist. Licenses are issued and the paths are for the use of those licensed only, all others being severely punished for encroaching upon the paths, which are to be constructed and maintained by the Commission.

Executors and administrators may pay to cemetery corporations a sum of money for the perpetual care of the lot in which their testate or intestate are buried.

The Cattle Commissioner of each county is to inspect all cattle brought into the State. If found to be afflicted with tuberculosis they are to be slaughtered at the expense of and loss to the owner.

The exhibition of indecent pictures or views by vitascopes, stereopticons, or other like instruments, or of phonographs giving forth obscene or impure language, or the giving or advertising of impure or immoral shows, is made a crime, and the instruments and devices are to be forfeited and destroyed.

The taking away, injuring, or destruction of growing grain, fruit, vegetables, trees, or plants from public or private grounds, or injury or defacement of any building, is made an offence.

Towns and cities are authorized to purchase and use voting machines.

The salary or wages of any debtor up to \$10 has been exempt from attachment, except upon suit for necessities. This exception has been stricken from the law.

The killing of wild deer is prohibited to February 1, 1905.

Trade marks, designs, labels, etc., of labor unions are protected from unauthorized use, and counterfeiting or imitating them is made an offence. Trade marks are to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. Courts must grant injunctions to prevent improper use of such trade marks, and counterfeiters and imitations must be destroyed.

The Governor is to appoint a Board of Police and License Commissioners for the city of Newport, the citizens of that municipality having no voice in their selection.

Railroads shall not abandon stations after they have been established and used for twelve months, without the permission of the Railroad Commission.

The town of Shoreham is authorized to purchase, or aid in purchasing, or construct, a steamboat, to carry passengers and freight, to and from the town. The control and management of the boat to be by three Commissioners elected by the voters of the town. They may fix rates and charges and run the boat to Newport and Providence.

Weights and measures for various commodities have been adopted.

South Carolina.—Any purchaser of fertilizers or manure may have the same analyzed by the Clemson Agricultural College. If they shall fall short 10 per cent of the fertilizing ingredients guaranteed, the vendor shall forfeit one-half of the sale price thereof.

A general act for incorporation of churches, schools, charitable and educational societies has been passed.

Special or extra sessions of Courts of General Sessions shall be called on application of the Solicitor of any circuit, or a majority of the Bar of any county, and the Governor shall appoint some man learned in the law and suggested by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to hold the court.

Statistics of crime are to be had by the Clerks of General Sessions Courts reporting annually the name, age, sex, and race of all persons brought to trial.

A State Reformatory for the confinement of male criminals under sixteen years of age is established. Races are to be kept separate.

Fences of barbed wire, within fifty feet of any highway, are to have a plank or pole on the top.

Deer are protected by further legislation, and partridges and quail shall not be sold or shipped for five years.

County Boards of Commissioners are created Commissioners of Health and Drainage and are authorized to require owners of lands, adjacent to streams, to keep them clear; and when, in their judgment, this is impracticable, to have the work done at the charge of the people who would be benefited thereby. They are authorized to condemn rights of way for drainage and to assess expenses on adjacent land owners.

The State Board of Health shall declare what diseases are dangerous, infectious, or contagious, and bodies dead of such diseases can only be transported under rules and regulations prescribed by the Board, which is also to examine and license embalmers.

Township assessors are to report all infectious and contagious diseases to the Board under heavy penalty.

Foreign companies cannot write insurance unless a local agent signs the policy and receives the commission, to the end that the State may receive the tax on the premium.

State insurance of public buildings is provided for. After January 1, 1901, all State and county buildings, except school-houses, are to be insured by payment by each county, into the hands of the State Sinking Fund Commissioners, annually, of an amount equal to one-half of the premium it would pay to an insurance company. These payments are to continue until the fund reaches \$200,000, and then payments are to cease and be renewed when the fund is reduced below that sum.

The State Board of Control is abolished and a Board of Directors of the State Dispensary established, to be elected by the General Assembly. It has control of the purchase and sale of intoxicating liquors.

The State Board of Medical Examiners, heretofore consisting of seven physicians, has been increased to ten, the additional members to be homeopathic physicians to examine and license homeopaths.

Officers in many counties are to receive salaries instead of fees, which last are to be paid into the county treasury.

Upon dissolution of a copartnership, and notice thereof, no partner can make payment or new promise so as to renew debt against other partners.

Pawnbrokers are declared to be those who loan money on pledge of personal property, or who purchase personal property on condition of selling it back at a stipulated price. They must pay license and give bond to the municipality.

Railroads are required to build connecting tracks for interchange when two or more roads pass through any town or city. They are not required to run second-class coaches, but two first-class coaches—one for each color—at uniform charge of three cents per mile.

Sheriffs wilfully neglecting or failing to arrest escaping convicts from penitentiary, jail, or chain gang are punishable by fine and imprisonment.

Soldiers who served in what the act calls "the late war between the States," residents of the State for two years, being disabled and not having an income exceeding \$150, or, being over sixty years of age, of an income of more than \$75 per annum, and certain widows of soldiers engaged in the war so designated, are to receive pensions, and a State Board of Pensions and County Pension Boards are created. The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated for this purpose.

Texas.—The Governor called a special session of the Legislature to provide a general tax law, reduce the rate of the ad valorem tax for general revenue purposes, make up any deficiency in the permanent school fund, and to act upon any other matters that might be presented under the Constitution of the State.

The law passed upon the suggestion of the Governor provides that the Railroad Commission shall investigate the double-heading or the placing of two locomotives with one train, and have power to correct, regulate, or prohibit the abuse, and that employes operating trains drawn by two locomotives shall not be held to assume the risk incident to their employment.

An act was passed providing a uniform method of selecting trustees of school districts, defining their duties, and prohibiting teachers, trustees, and superintendents from acting as agents of text-book companies.

The ad valorem State tax was reduced.

Virginia.—A State Board of Crop-Pest Commissioners is created. It is to appoint a State Entomologist and Pathologist, make a list of injurious insect pests and diseases of plants, and make rules and regulations for their eradication. The Board may establish quarantine and inspect nursery stock, and penalties are imposed upon those not complying with their orders or directions, issued under their regulations.

Corporations transacting business as surety on official bonds, having agents authorized to sign the corporate name, may be bound by such agent without a seal being attached.

Courts are authorized to exclude from the trial of all criminal cases felony or misdemeanor, any person whose presence is not deemed necessary.

The contingent right of dower of a married woman in real estate, in which her husband has no interest, shall be her separate estate, and she may dispose of it by her sole act as if she were unmarried.

Many laws looking to the better protection of the health of the people were passed. Among them the following are noted: A most stringent act regulating the transportation of bodies dead of contagious or infectious diseases, and prohibiting the shipment of bodies dead from small-pox, Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, and bubonic plague. Another creates a State Board of Health and City and County Boards, with extraordinary powers. The State Board of Agriculture is to analyze food. The act determines with much detail what is adulteration and punishes with severity the sale of adulterated and misbranded food.

The law relating to State Hospitals for the Insane and the commitment of persons thereto has been remodelled, and many beneficial and wholesome provisions added, the legislation upon this important subject being very thorough and complete. Furloughs may be granted to inmates in the discretion of the Superintendent.

Insurance policies cannot be avoided on the ground that an answer to an interrogatory is untrue unless it is clearly proved that the answer was wilfully false or fraudulent, or that it was material.

Arbitrators and umpires to ascertain fire insurance losses must be residents of the State. It is made unlawful for insurance companies to agree upon commissions to be paid to agents, with penalty of heavy fine and forfeiture of license.

A very full and complete militia statute has been passed regulating the formation, equipment, and service of the State volunteers.

Minors under eighteen years of age may be committed to the custody of the Prison Association for an indeterminate period, but not beyond twenty-one years of age.

Railroads are required to furnish separate cars with equal accommodation for white and colored passengers, the cars to show in plain letters the race for which they are designed. Any passenger refusing to take his place in the car assigned to his color may be put off the train, with no resulting damages to the company. They are made liable for injury to or death of employes caused by overhead bridges, when warning signals have not been maintained. Railroad fences are protected from injury and destruction under penalty of fine and imprisonment. Trespassing upon cars or trains is made a misdemeanor. Railroads may connect with each other and a penalty is imposed upon any road refusing to do so.

The Negro Reformatory Association is granted power over minor negroes voluntarily surrendered by their parents or committed by the courts.

State shall be subject to garnishment for wages and salaries of all officers and employes.

Forged or counterfeit bonds and obligations of the State may be seized and retained by officers and agents of the State.

Steamboats must provide separate and equal sitting, sleeping, and eating apartments for white and colored passengers, and those refusing to occupy the locations assigned may be ejected from the boat and fined and imprisoned.

Each city and county is to have a Confederate Pension Board, and soldiers and sailors who fought in the "war between the States" and have been disabled are to be pensioned. Also the indigent widows of all "true and loyal soldiers."

The better collection of taxes imposed upon stock incorporations is had by requiring a sworn statement showing all stockholders, to be filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts.

Telegraph companies cannot limit their liability for negligence by contract or otherwise, and are liable in special damages for negligence or failure in their operatives in copying or delivery of messages or for disclosure of contents. Grief and mental anguish are to be considered by the jury.

Tobacco, in the leaf, when sold upon the floor of any warehouse shall be weighed by a person sworn honestly and accurately to weigh the same.

Trade marks of various kinds of business are protected.

The Gold Standard Act of 1900.

THE bill in the Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, entitled, "An act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," as reported from the Conference Committee of the two houses, passed the Senate March 6, 1900, by a party vote of 44 to 26 (one Democrat, Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, supporting the bill, and one Republican, Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, voting against it), and the House of Representatives March 13, by a vote of 166 yeas to 120 nays, ten members present and not voting. The President signed the bill March 14.

By this act the dollar consisting of twenty-five and eight-tenths grains of gold, nine-tenths fine, shall be the standard of value, and all forms of money issued or coined shall be maintained at a parity of value with this gold standard. The United States notes and Treasury notes shall be redeemed in gold coin, and a redemption fund of \$150,000,000 of gold coin and bullion is set aside for that purpose only. The following is the text of the section carrying out this provision:

Sec. 2. That United States notes, and Treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890, when presented to the Treasury for redemption, shall be redeemed in gold coin of the standard fixed in the first section of this act, and in order to secure the prompt and certain redemption of such notes as herein provided it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to set apart in the Treasury a reserve fund of \$50,000,000 in gold coin and bullion, which fund shall be used for such redemption purposes only, and whenever and as often as any of said notes shall be redeemed from said fund it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to use said notes so redeemed to restore and maintain such reserve fund in the manner following, to wit:

First—By exchanging the notes so redeemed for any gold coin in the general fund of the Treasury.

Second—By accepting deposits of gold coin at the Treasury or at any sub-Treasury in exchange for the United States notes so redeemed.

Third—By procuring gold coin by the use of said notes, in accordance with the provisions of Section 3,700 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

If the Secretary of the Treasury is unable to restore and maintain the gold coin in the reserve fund by the foregoing methods, and the amount of such gold coin and bullion in said fund shall at any time fall below \$100,000,000, then it shall be his duty to restore the same to the maximum sum of \$150,000,000 by borrowing money on the credit of the United States, and for the debt thus incurred to issue and sell coupon or registered bonds of the United States, in such form as he may prescribe, in denominations of \$50 or any multiple thereof, bearing interest at the rate of not exceeding 3 per centum per annum, payable quarterly, such bonds to be payable at the pleasure of the United States after one year from the date of their issue, and to be payable, principal and interest, in gold coin of the present standard value, and to be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority; and the gold coin received from the sale of said bonds shall first be covered into the general fund of the Treasury and then exchanged, in the manner hereinbefore provided, for an equal amount of the notes redeemed and held for exchange, and the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, use said notes in exchange for gold, or to purchase or redeem any bonds of the United States, or for any other lawful purpose the public interests may require, except that they shall not be used to meet deficiencies in the current revenues.

That United States notes when redeemed in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be reissued, but shall be held in the reserve fund until exchanged for gold, as herein provided; and the gold coin and bullion in the reserve fund, together with the redeemed notes held for use as provided in this section, shall at no time exceed the maximum sum of \$150,000,000.

The legal tender quality of the silver dollar and other money coined or issued by the United States is not affected by the act.

The deposit of gold coin with the Treasurer, and the issue of gold certificates therefor, and the coinage of silver bullion in the Treasury into subsidiary silver coin are provided for.

The National Bank law is amended to permit banks to be created with \$25,000 capital in places whose population does not exceed 3,000. Provision is made for the refunding of outstanding bonds at a low rate of interest, and under it bonds bearing 3, 4, and 5 per cent interest have been refunded for bonds bearing 2 per cent. The following are the sections covering these amendments:

Sec. 10. That Section 5,138 of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 5,138. No association shall be organized with a less capital than \$100,000, except that banks with a capital of not less than \$50,000 may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be organized in any place the population of which does not exceed 3,000 inhabitants, and except that banks with a capital of not less than \$25,000 may, with the sanction of the Secretary of the Treasury, be organized in any place the population of which does not exceed 3,000 inhabitants. No association shall be organized in a city the population of which exceeds 50,000 persons with a capital of less than \$200,000."

Sec. 11. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive at the Treasury any of the outstanding bonds of the United States bearing interest at 5 per centum per annum, payable February 1, 1904, and any bonds of the United States bearing interest at 4 per centum per annum, payable July 1, 1907, and any bonds of the United States bearing interest at 3 per centum per annum, payable August 1, 1908, and to issue in exchange therefor an equal amount of coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, in denominations of \$50 or any multiple thereof, bearing interest at the rate of 2 per centum per annum, payable quarterly, such bonds to be payable at the pleasure of the United States after thirty years from the date of their issue, and said bonds to be payable, principal and interest, in gold coin of the present standard value, and to be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

Provided, That such outstanding bonds may be received in exchange at a valuation not greater than their present worth to yield an income of 2½ per centum per annum; and in consideration of the reduction of interest effected, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay to the holders of the outstanding bonds surrendered for exchange, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not greater than the difference between their present worth, computed as aforesaid, and their par value, and the payments to be made hereunder shall be held to be payments on account of the sinking fund created by Section 3,694 of the Revised Statutes.

And provided further, That the 2 per centum bonds to be issued under the provisions of this act shall be issued at not less than par, and they shall be numbered consecutively in the order of their issue, and when payment is made the last numbers issued shall be first paid, and this order shall be followed until all the bonds are paid, and whenever any of the outstanding bonds are called for payment interest thereon shall cease three months after such call; and there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to effect the exchanges of bonds provided for in this act, a sum not exceeding one-fifth of 1 per cent of the face value of said bonds, to pay the expense of preparing and issuing the same and other expenses incident thereto.

Sec. 12 provides for the issue of circulating notes to banks on deposit of bonds, and for additional deposits when there is a depreciation in the value of bonds. The total amount of notes issued by any National banking association may equal at any time, but shall not exceed the amount at any such time of its capital stock actually paid in.

Every National banking association shall pay a tax in January and July of one-fourth of 1 per cent on the average amount of such of its notes in circulation as are based on its deposit of 2 per cent bonds, and such taxes shall be in lieu of the taxes on its notes in circulation imposed by Section 5,214 of the Revised Statutes. Provision for international bimetalism is made in the final section of the act, which is as follows:

Sec. 14. That the provisions of this act are not intended to preclude the accomplishment of international bimetalism whenever conditions shall make it expedient and practicable to secure the same by concurrent action of the leading commercial nations of the world and at a ratio which shall insure permanence of relative value between gold and silver.

The Samoan Treaty.

THE following are the terms of the Convention between the United States, Germany, and Great Britain, by which the first has acquired possession of the Island of Tutuila and all other islands of the Samoan group east of Longitude 171 degrees west of Greenwich:

The President of the United States of America, His Imperial Majesty the German Emperor, King of Prussia, and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, desiring to adjust amicably the questions which have arisen between them in respect to the Samoan group of islands, as well as to avoid all future misunderstanding in respect to their joint or several rights and claims of possession or jurisdiction therein, have agreed to establish and regulate the same by a special convention; and whereas the Governments of Germany and Great Britain have, with the concurrence of that of the United States, made an agreement regarding their respective rights and interests in the aforesaid group, the three powers before named in furtherance of the ends above mentioned have appointed respectively their Plenipotentiaries as follows:

The President of the United States of America, the Honorable John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States;

His Majesty the German Emperor, King of Prussia, His Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Herr von Holleben; and

Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, the Right Honorable Lord Pauncefote of Preston, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary:

Who, after having communicated each to the other their respective full powers, which were found to be in proper form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

The General Act concluded and signed by the aforesaid powers at Berlin on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1889, and all previous treaties, conventions, and agreements relating to Samoa, are annulled.

ARTICLE II.

Germany renounces in favor of the United States of America all her rights and claims over and in respect to the Island of Tutuila and all other islands of the Samoan group east of Longitude 171° west of Greenwich.

Great Britain in like manner renounces in favor of the United States of America all her rights and claims over and in respect to the Island of Tutuila and all other islands of the Samoan group east of Longitude 171° west of Greenwich.

Reciprocally, the United States of America renounce in favor of Germany all their rights and claims over and in respect to the Islands of Upolu and Savali and all other islands of the Samoan group west of Longitude 171° west of Greenwich.

ARTICLE III.

It is understood and agreed that each of the three signatory powers shall continue to enjoy, in respect to their commerce and commercial vessels, in all the islands of the Samoan group, privileges and conditions equal to those enjoyed by the sovereign power, in all ports which may be open to the commerce of either of them.

ARTICLE IV.

The present Convention shall be ratified as soon as possible, and shall come into force immediately after the exchange of ratifications.

In faith whereof, we, the respective Plenipotentiaries, have signed this Convention, and have hereunto affixed our seals.

Done in triplicate, at Washington, the second day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

JOHN HAY, [SEAL.]
HOLLEBEN, [SEAL.]
PAUNCEFOTE, [SEAL.]

Act Providing a Civil Government for Porto Rico.

"AN act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico and for other purposes" passed the United States Senate April 4, 1900, by a vote of 40 yeas to 31 nays (six Republicans voting with the Democrats in the negative), and passed the House of Representatives April 11, by a vote of 161 yeas to 153 nays (two Democrats voting with the Republicans in the affirmative and nine Republicans voting with the Democrats and Populists in the negative). The President signed the bill April 12, 1900.

The act provides that all inhabitants who were Spanish subjects on April 11, 1899, and their children born since, are citizens of Porto Rico, except those who elected to preserve their allegiance to Spain prior to April 11, 1900. All laws of the country not in conflict with those of the United States shall continue in force until altered or modified by the legislative authority provided for in the act. Porto Rican vessels are nationalized.

The Governor of Porto Rico is appointed by the President, and has the powers usually given to a Territorial Governor. He holds office for four years unless sooner removed. There is also appointed a Secretary, Attorney-General, Treasurer, Auditor, Commissioner of the Interior, and Commissioner of Education. These with five other persons, native inhabitants of Porto Rico, constitute an Executive Council having legislative powers, forming one of the two houses that constitute the Legislative Assembly. The other branch, called the House of Delegates, is composed of thirty-five members, elected biennially in seven districts, there being five from each district. The act provides for the election of these delegates, every citizen of Porto Rico who was a *bona fide* resident thereof for one year being entitled to a vote. Full provision is made for the order of proceedings in the two bodies. The legislative session is limited to sixty days.

The Governor has the veto power, but the Assembly may pass a bill over his veto by a two-thirds vote. The same power to annul laws that obtains as to all the Territories of the United States is retained by Congress.

San Juan is declared the capital and seat of Government.

The judicial power is vested in the courts and tribunals already established. The Justices of the Supreme Court of the Territory and the Marshal thereof shall be appointed by the President and the Judges of the District Court by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council,

ACT PROVIDING A CIVIL GOVERNMENT FOR PORTO RICO—Continued.

and the Legislative Assembly has full power in respect to the jurisdiction of said courts. The Federal Judicial District of Porto Rico is established. The President appoints the Judge, District Attorney, and Marshal, and the Judge has the powers usually exercised by the District and Circuit Judges of the United States. Writs of error and appeals are provided to the Supreme Court of the United States both from the Supreme Court of Porto Rico and the Federal District Court.

The voters are to choose every two years a resident Commissioner to the United States, who shall be entitled to official recognition by all departments and shall be paid by the United States \$5,000 per annum. He must be a *bona fide* citizen of Porto Rico, thirty years old, and able to read and write English.

A Commission of three members is to be appointed by the President to complete and revise the laws of Porto Rico and to report advisable legislation.

There are no export duties, and taxes, licenses, fees, and assessments may be provided by the Assembly. Bonded indebtedness is permitted not to exceed 7 per cent of tax valuation of property.

TARIFF DUTIES.

Imports into Porto Rico shall pay the same duties, from ports other than those of the United States, which are required by law to be collected upon articles imported into the United States from foreign countries. On coffee imported there is a duty of five cents per pound. Spanish scientific, literary, and artistic works and English books imported from the United States are admitted free of duty. Merchandise coming into the United States from Porto Rico and coming into Porto Rico from the United States shall pay 15 per cent of the duties imposed upon like merchandise imported from foreign countries. Whenever the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico shall put into operation a system of local taxation to pay the expenses of its Government all tariff duties on merchandise passing between the two countries shall cease, and all articles shall be entered at the several ports free of duty, and in no event shall any duties be collected after March 1, 1902. All duties and taxes collected in Porto Rico, less the cost of their collection, and the gross amount of all duties and taxes in the United States on articles coming from Porto Rico, shall be expended for the government and benefit of Porto Rico and paid into its treasury.

The following is the full text of the revenue sections of the act:

Sec. 2. That on and after the passage of this act the same tariffs, customs, and duties shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles imported into Porto Rico from ports other than those of the United States which are required by law to be collected upon articles imported into the United States from foreign countries: Provided, That on all coffee in the bean or ground imported into Porto Rico there shall be levied and collected a duty of five cents per pound, any law or part of law to the contrary notwithstanding; and provided further, That all Spanish scientific, literary, and artistic works, not subversive of public order in Porto Rico, shall be admitted free of duty into Porto Rico for a period of ten years, reckoning from the eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, as provided in said treaty of peace between the United States and Spain: And provided further, That all books and pamphlets printed in the English language shall be admitted into Porto Rico free of duty when imported from the United States.

Sec. 3. That on and after the passage of this act all merchandise coming into the United States from Porto Rico and coming into Porto Rico from the United States shall be entered at the several ports of entry upon payment of 15 per centum of the duties which are required to be levied, collected, and paid upon like articles of merchandise imported from foreign countries; and in addition thereto upon articles of merchandise of Porto Rican manufacture coming into the United States and withdrawn for consumption or sale upon payment of a tax equal to the internal-revenue tax imposed in the United States upon the like articles of merchandise of domestic manufacture; such tax to be paid by internal-revenue stamp or stamps to be purchased and provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and to be procured from the collector of Internal Revenue at or most convenient to the port of entry of said merchandise in the United States, and to be affixed under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall provide; and on all articles of merchandise of United States manufacture coming into Porto Rico in addition to the duty provided upon payment of a tax equal in rate and amount to the internal-revenue tax imposed in Porto Rico upon the like articles of Porto Rican manufacture: Provided, That on and after the date when this act shall take effect, all merchandise and articles, except coffee, not dutiable under the tariff laws of the United States, and all merchandise and articles entered in Porto Rico free of duty under orders heretofore made by the Secretary of War, shall be admitted into the several ports thereof, when imported from the United States, free of duty, all laws or parts of laws to the contrary notwithstanding; and whenever the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico shall be enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the Government of Porto Rico, by this act established, and shall by resolution duly passed so notify the President, he shall make proclamation thereof, and thereupon all tariff duties on merchandise and articles going into Porto Rico from the United States or coming into the United States from Porto Rico shall cease, and from and after such date all such merchandise and articles shall be entered at the several ports of entry free of duty; and in no event shall any duties be collected after the first day of March, nineteen hundred and two, on merchandise and articles going into Porto Rico from the United States or coming into the United States from Porto Rico.

Sec. 4. That the duties and taxes collected in Porto Rico in pursuance of this act, less the cost of collecting the same, and the gross amount of all collections of duties and taxes in the United States upon articles of merchandise coming from Porto Rico, shall not be covered into the general fund of the Treasury, but shall be held as a separate fund, and shall be placed at the disposal of the President to be used for the government and benefit of Porto Rico until the Government of Porto Rico herein provided for shall have been organized, when all moneys heretofore collected under the provisions thereof, then unexpended, shall be transferred to the local treasury of Porto Rico, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate the several ports and sub-ports of entry in Porto Rico and shall make such rules and regulations and appoint such agents as may be necessary to collect the duties and taxes authorized to be levied, collected, and paid in Porto Rico by the provisions of this act, and he shall fix the compensation and provide for the payment thereof of all such officers, agents, and assistants as he may find it necessary to employ to carry out the provisions hereof: Provided, however, That as soon as a civil government for Porto Rico shall have been organized in accordance with the provisions of this act, and notice thereof shall have been given to the President, he shall make proclamation thereof, and thereafter all collections of duties and taxes in Porto Rico under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the Treasury of Porto Rico, to be expended as required by law for the government and benefit thereof instead of being paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Sec. 23. That no export duties shall be levied or collected on exports from Porto Rico; but taxes and assessments on property, and license fees for franchises, privileges, and concessions may be imposed for the purposes of the insular and municipal governments, respectively, as may be provided and defined by act of the Legislative Assembly; and where necessary to anticipate taxes and revenues, bonds and other obligations may be issued by Porto Rico or any municipal government therein as may be provided by law to provide for expenditures authorized by law, and to protect the public credit, and to reimburse the United States for any moneys which have been or may be expended out of the emergency fund of the War Department for the relief of the industrial conditions of Porto Rico caused by the hurricane of August eight, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine: Provided, however, That no public indebtedness of Porto Rico or of any municipality thereof shall be authorized or allowed in excess of 7 per centum of the aggregate tax valuation of its property.

By act approved March 24, 1900, the sum of \$2,095,453 88, being the amount of customs revenue received on importations by the United States from Porto Rico since the evacuation of Porto Rico by the Spanish forces to January 1, 1900, together with any customs revenue collected under existing law, shall be placed at the disposal of the President, to be used for the Government now existing and which may hereafter be established in Porto Rico, and for the aid and relief of the people thereof.

Passport Regulations.

RULES governing the granting and issuing of passports in the United States:

1. **BY WHOM ISSUED.**—No one but the Secretary of State may grant and issue passports in the United States.—Revised Statutes, secs. 4075, 4078.

A citizen of the United States desiring to procure a passport while he is temporarily abroad should apply to the diplomatic representative of the United States in the country where he happens to be; or, in the absence of a diplomatic representative, to the consul-general of the United States; or, in the absence of both, to the consul of the United States. The necessary statement may be made before the nearest consular officer of the United States.

2. **TO CITIZENS ONLY.**—The law forbids the granting of a passport to any person who is not a citizen of the United States.—Revised Statutes, sec. 4076.

A person who has only made the declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States cannot receive a passport.

3. **APPLICATIONS.**—A citizen of the United States in this country in order to procure a passport must make a written application, in the form of an affidavit, to the Secretary of State.

The affidavit must be attested by an officer authorized to administer oaths, and if he has an official seal it must be affixed. If he has no seal, his official character must be authenticated by certificate of the proper legal officer.

If the applicant signs by mark, two attesting witnesses to his signature are required.

The applicant is required to state the date and place of his birth, his occupation, and the place of his permanent 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 applicant must take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States.

The application must be accompanied by a description of the person applying, and should state the following particulars, viz.: Age, — years; stature, — feet — inches (English measure); forehead, —; eyes, —; nose, —; mouth, —; chin, —; hair, —; complexion, —; face, —.

The application must be accompanied by a certificate from at least one credible witness that the applicant is the person he represents himself to be, and that the facts stated in the affidavit are true to the best of the witness's knowledge and belief.

4. **NATIVE CITIZENS.**—An application containing the information indicated by rule 3 will be sufficient evidence in the case of native citizens.

5. **A PERSON BORN ABROAD WHOSE FATHER WAS A NATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES.**—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, his application must show that his father was born in the United States, has resided therein, and was a citizen at the time of the applicant's birth. The Department may require that this affidavit be supported by that of one other citizen acquainted with the facts.

6. **NATURALIZED CITIZENS.**—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, a naturalized citizen must transmit his certificate of naturalization, or a duly certified copy of the court record thereof, with his application. It will be returned to him after inspection. He must state in his affidavit when and from what port he emigrated to this country, what ship he sailed in, where he has lived since his arrival in the United States, when and before what court he was naturalized, and that he is the identical person described in the certificate of naturalization. The signature to the application should conform in orthography to the applicant's name as written in the naturalization paper, which the Department follows.

7. **A WIFE OR WIDOW OF A NATURALIZED CITIZEN.**—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, she must transmit for inspection her husband's naturalization certificate, must state that she is the wife or widow of the person described therein, and must set forth the facts of his emigration, naturalization, and residence, as required in the rule governing the application of a naturalized citizen.

8. **THE CHILD OF A NATURALIZED CITIZEN CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP THROUGH THE NATURALIZATION OF THE FATHER.**—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, the applicant must state that he or she is the son or daughter, as the case may be, of the person described in the naturalization certificate, which must be submitted for inspection, and must set forth the facts of his emigration, naturalization, and residence, as required in the rule governing the application of a naturalized citizen.

9. **EXPIRATION OF PASSPORT.**—A passport expires two years from the date of its issuance. A new one will be issued upon a new application, and if the applicant be a naturalized citizen, the old passport will be accepted in lieu of a naturalized certificate, if the application upon which it was issued is found to contain sufficient information as to the emigration, residence, and naturalization of the applicant.

10. **WIFE, MINOR CHILDREN, AND SERVANTS.**—When an applicant is accompanied by his wife, minor children, or servant, being an American citizen, it will be sufficient to state the fact, giving the respective ages of the children and the citizenship of the servant, when one passport will suffice for all. For any other person in the party a separate passport will be required. A woman's passport may include her minor children and servant under the above-named conditions.

11. **PROFESSIONAL TITLES.**—They will not be inserted in passports.

12. **FEE.**—By act of Congress approved March 23, 1858, a fee of one dollar is required to be collected for every citizen's passport. That amount in currency or postal money order should accompany each application. Orders should be payable to the Disbursing Clerk of the Department of State. Drafts or checks will not be received.

13. **BLANK FORMS OF APPLICATION.**—They will be furnished by the Department to persons who desire to apply for passports, upon their stating whether they are native or naturalized citizens or claim through the naturalization of husband or father. Forms are not furnished, except as samples, to those who make a business of procuring passports.

14. **ADDRESS.**—Communications should be addressed to the Department of State, Passport Division, and each communication should give the post-office address of the person to whom the answer is to be directed.

15. **REJECTION OF APPLICATION.**—The Secretary of State may refuse to issue a passport to any one who, he has reason to believe, desires it for an unlawful or improper purpose, or who is unable or unwilling to comply with the rules.

It is proper to state that the regulations of foreign countries requiring passports vary, and are not uniformly enforced, but the State Department is in receipt of recent information that throughout France and Germany these regulations are now being strictly enforced. A general statement would be that the State Department advises all Americans intending to travel abroad, outside of British dominion (where passports are never demanded), to provide themselves with passports before leaving the United States. Travellers intending to visit Russian or Turkish territory should have their passports countersigned by a Russian or Turkish consular official in this country before sailing.

WASHINGTON, October 12, 1900.

The United States Board on Geographic Names.

AN EXECUTIVE ORDER issued by President Harrison Sept. 4, 1890, requires that uniform usage in regard to geographic nomenclature and orthography shall obtain throughout the Executive Departments of the Government, and particularly upon maps and charts issued by the various departments and bureaus. To this Board must be referred all unsettled questions concerning geographic names which arise in the departments, and its decisions are to be accepted by the departments as the standard authority in such matters.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

Chairman—Henry Gannett, United States Geological Survey.

Secretary—Marcus Baker, United States Geological Survey.

Andrew H. Allen, Department of State; A. B. Johnson, of the Light-House Board; Commander C. C. Todd, Hydrographic Office, Navy Department; A. Von Haake, Post-Office Department; Prof. Otis T. Mason, Smithsonian Institution; Herbert G. Ogden, United States Coast and Geodetic Survey; Harry King, General Land Office; Capt. H. T. Brian, Government Printing Office; John Hyde, Department of Agriculture; Major J. L. Lusk, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

The Hay-Pauncefote Canal Treaty.

THE President of the United States on February 5, 1900, transmitted to the Senate a Convention signed on that day by the Plenipotentiaries of the United States and Great Britain "to facilitate the construction of a ship canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and to remove any objections which might arise out of the Convention of April 19, 1850, commonly called the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, to the construction of such canal under the auspices of the Government of the United States."

TEXT OF THE TREATY.

The text of the Convention is as follows:

The United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, being desirous to facilitate the construction of a ship canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and to that end remove any objection which may arise out of the Convention of April 19, 1850, commonly called the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, to the construction of such canal under the auspices of the Government of the United States, without impairing the "general principle" of neutralization established in Article VIII. of that Convention, have for that purpose appointed as Plenipotentiaries: The President of the United States, John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States, and Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, the Right Hon. Lord Pauncefote, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States;

Who, having communicated to each other their full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon the following articles:

Article I. It is agreed that the canal can be constructed under the auspices of the Government of the United States, either directly at its own cost, or by gift or loan of money to individuals or corporations, or through subscription to or purchase of stock or shares, and that, subject to the provisions of the present Convention, the said Government shall have and enjoy all the rights incident to the construction, as well as the exclusive right of providing for the regulation and management of the canal.

Article II. The high contracting parties, desiring to preserve and maintain the "general principle" of neutralization established in Article VIII. of the Clayton-Bulwer Convention, adopt as the basis of such neutralization the following rules, substantially as embodied in the Convention between Great Britain and certain other powers, signed at Constantinople October 29, 1858, for the free navigation of the Suez Maritime Canal, this is to say:

First—The canal shall be free and open, in time of war as in time of peace, to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations, on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any nation or its citizens or subjects in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic or transit.

Second—The canal shall never be blockaded, nor shall any right of war be exercised nor any act of hostility be committed within it.

Third—Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not revictual nor take any stores in the canal except so far as may be strictly necessary; and the transit of such vessels through the canal shall be effected with the least possible delay, in accordance with the regulations in force, and with only such intension as may result from the necessities of the service. Prizes shall be in all respects subject to the same rules as vessels of war of the belligerents.

Fourth—No belligerent shall embark or disembark troops, munitions of war, or warlike materials in the canal except in case of accidental hindrance of the transit, and in such case the transit shall be effected with all possible despatch.

Fifth—The provisions of this article shall apply to water adjacent to the canal, within three marine miles of either end. Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not remain in such waters longer than twenty-four hours at any one time except in case of distress, and in such case shall depart as soon as possible; but a vessel of war of one belligerent shall not depart within twenty-four hours from the departure of a vessel of war of the other belligerent.

Sixth—The plant, establishments, buildings, and all works necessary to the construction, maintenance and operation of the canal shall be deemed to be part thereof, for the purposes of this Convention, and in time of war, as in time of peace, shall enjoy complete immunity from attack or injury by belligerents, and from acts calculated to impair their usefulness as part of the canal.

Seventh—No fortifications shall be erected commanding the canal or the waters adjacent. The United States, however, shall be at liberty to maintain such military police along the canal as may be necessary to protect it against lawlessness and disorder.

Article III. The high contracting parties will immediately upon the exchange of the ratifications of this Convention bring it to the notice of the other powers, and invite them to adhere to it.

Article IV. The present Convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by Her Britannic Majesty; and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington or at London within six months within the date hereof, or earlier if possible.

In faith whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this Convention and thereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Washington, A. D. February 5, 1900.

JOHN HAY, [SEAL]
PAUNCEFOTE. [SEAL]

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on March 9, 1900, reported the treaty to the Senate and the following amendment to be inserted at the end of Section 5 of Article II.:

"It is agreed, however, that none of the immediately foregoing conditions and stipulations in Sections Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 of this act shall apply to measures which the United States may find it necessary to take for securing by its own forces the defence of the United States and the maintenance of public order."

The amendment received the vote of all the members of the Committee except Senator Morgan, who filed a minority report opposing the amendment.

It became apparent before the close of the first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress that the treaty did not get ratified by the Senate, with or without the amendment, during that session, and its ratification was secured postponement of action upon it until the following session, beginning in December, 1900.

The Nicaragua Canal Bill.

THE House of Representatives, United States Congress, on May 2, 1900, passed the Hepburn bill for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States by a vote of 225 to 35. In the Senate the bill was favorably reported from the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals by Senator Morgan, but an attempt to take it from the table in the Senate was defeated by a vote of 21 to 28, and it went over to the next session. It was made the special order for December 10 in the second session of the Fifty-sixth Congress. (See page 13.) The following is the text of the bill in the form in which it passed the House of Representatives:

Be it enacted, etc., That the President of the United States be, and is hereby, authorized to acquire from the States of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, for and in behalf of the United States, control of such portion of territory now belonging to Costa Rica and Nicaragua as may be desirable and necessary on which to excavate, construct, and protect a canal of such depth and capacity as will be sufficient for the movements of ships of the greatest tonnage and draught now in use, from a point near Greytown, on the Caribbean Sea, via Lake Nicaragua, to Breto, on the Pacific Ocean; and such sum as may be necessary to secure such control is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. That when the President has secured full control over the territory in Section 1 referred to, he shall direct the Secretary of War to excavate and construct a canal and waterway from a point on the shore of the Caribbean Sea near Greytown by way of Lake Nicaragua, to a point near Breto on the Pacific Ocean. Such canal shall be of sufficient capacity and depth as that it may be used by vessels of the largest tonnage and greatest depth now in use, and shall be supplied with all necessary locks and other appliances to meet the necessities of vessels passing from Greytown to Breto; and the Secretary of War shall also construct such safe and commodious harbors at the termini of said canal, and such provisions for defence as may be necessary for the safety and protection of said canal and harbors.

Sec. 3. That the President shall cause such surveys as may be necessary for said canal and harbors, and in the construction of the same shall employ such persons as he may deem necessary.

Sec. 4. That in the excavation and construction of said canal the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua, or such parts of each as may be made available, shall be used.

Sec. 5. That in any negotiations with the States of Costa Rica and Nicaragua the President may have, the President is authorized to guarantee to said States the use of said canal and harbors, upon such terms as may be agreed upon for all vessels owned by said States or by citizens thereof.

Sec. 6. That the sum of \$10,000,000 is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated toward the project herein contemplated, and the Secretary of War is further hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for materials and work that may be deemed necessary for the proper excavation, construction, completion, and defence of said canal, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be hereafter made, not to exceed in the aggregate \$140,000,000.

Territorial Government for Hawaii.

"AN act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii" was enacted by the first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress, and was approved by the President April 30, 1900.

Section 3 of the act declares that "A Territorial Government is hereby established over said Territory, with its capital at Honolulu, on the Island of Oahu."

All persons who were citizens of Hawaii August 12, 1898, are declared to be citizens of the United States.

The Constitution, except as in the act otherwise provided, and the laws of the United States not locally inapplicable, shall have force and effect in the Territory. The Constitution of the Republic of Hawaii and its laws which are not in conflict with the Constitution and laws of the United States shall continue in force, except a large number which are repealed, and those remaining are subject to repeal by the Legislature of Hawaii or the Congress.

General elections, beginning in 1900, were provided for, also the election, qualifications, powers, and duties of members of, and of the Legislature.

The Legislature shall be composed of two houses—the Senate of fifteen members, to hold office four years, and the House of Representatives of thirty members, to hold office two years. The Legislature will meet biennially, and sessions are limited to sixty days.

The Executive power is lodged in a Governor, a Secretary, both to be appointed by the President and hold office four years, and the following officials to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate of Hawaii: An Attorney-General, Treasurer, Commissioner of Public Lands, Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry, Superintendent of Public Works, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Auditor and Deputy, Surveyor, High Sheriff, and members of the Boards of Health, Public Instruction, Prison Inspectors, etc. The duties of these officials are defined in the act. They hold office for four years, and must be citizens of Hawaii.

The Judiciary of the Territory is composed of the Supreme Court, with three Judges, the Circuit Court, and such inferior courts as the Legislature may establish. The Judges are appointed by the President. The Territory is made a Federal Judicial District, with a District Judge, District Attorney, and Marshal, all appointed by the President. The District Judge shall have all the powers of a Circuit Judge.

The election of a Delegate in Congress is provided for, and the Territory is made an Internal Revenue and Customs District.

Provision is made for the residence of Chinese in the Territory, and prohibition as laborers to enter the United States as follows:

Sec. 101. That Chinese in the Hawaiian Islands when this act takes effect may within one year thereafter obtain certificates of residence as required by "An act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States," approved May 5, 1892, as amended by an act approved November 3, 1893, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States,' approved May 5, 1892;" and until the expiration of said year shall not be deemed to be unlawfully in the United States if found therein without such certificates. Provided, however, That no Chinese laborer, whether he shall hold such certificate or not, shall be allowed to enter any State, Territory, or district of the United States from the Hawaiian Islands.

The regulation of the traffic in alcoholic liquors is left to local option. It was provided that the act should take effect June 14, 1900.

DESCRIPTION OF HAWAII.

Hawaii was annexed to the United States by joint resolution of Congress July 6, 1898. A bill to create Hawaii a Territory of the United States was passed by Congress and approved April 30, 1900.

The area of the several islands of the Hawaiian group is as follows: Hawaii, 4,210 square miles; Maui, 760; Oahu, 600; Kauai, 590; Molokai, 270; Lanai, 150; Nihoa, 97; Kahoolawe, 63. Total, 6,740 square miles.

At the time of the discovery of the islands by Captain Cook in 1778 the native population was about 200,000. This has steadily decreased, so that at the last census the natives numbered but 31,019.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT FOR HAWAII—Continued.

which was less than that of the Japanese and Chinese immigrants settled in the islands. A census taken early in 1897 revealed a total population of 109,020, distributed according to race as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Hawaiians	16,399	14,620	31,019	Portuguese	8,202	6,898	15,100
Part Hawaiians	4,249	4,236	8,485	Americans	1,975	1,111	3,086
Japanese	19,212	5,195	24,407	British	1,406	844	2,250
Chinese	19,167	2,449	21,616				

The remainder were Germans, French, Norwegians, South Sea Islanders, and representatives of other nationalities. The American population was 2.73 per cent of the whole. The American population has increased since annexation.

The first United States census of the islands was taken in 1900 with the following result: Hawaii Island, 46,843; Kauai Island, 20,562; Niihau Island, 172; Maui Island, 25,416; Molokai Island and Lanai Island, 2,504; Oahu Island, 58,504. Total of the territory, 154,001. The population of the city of Honolulu is 39,306.

Nearly all the natives are Christians. In 1896 there were 23,773 Protestants, 26,362 Roman Catholics, 4,886 Mormons, 44,306 Buddhists, etc., and 10,192 not described.

There are 71 miles of railroad and about 250 miles of telegraph in the islands. Honolulu, the capital, with a population of 28,061, is lighted by electricity, and has most of the local features of an enterprising American city. The bulk of the business is done by Americans and Europeans.

Of sugar, of which it is said the Hawaiian Islands are much more productive in a given area than those of the West Indies, the exportation was 520,158,232 pounds in 1897. Of coffee, the exportation was 337,158 pounds in 1897; of rice, the exportation was 5,499,499 pounds in 1897. In the matter of imports, nearly all of the necessities of life, aside from sugar, fruits, and vegetables, are imported, the products of the United States being given the preference in nearly all cases.

The new Territorial Government was inaugurated at Honolulu June 14, 1900. The inauguration of Governor Dole took place on the steps of the Capitol at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer was offered by the Rev. E. S. Timoteo, pastor of Kaumakapili Church. Governor Dole's commission was then read by Mr. Smith, the retiring Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the oath of office was administered by Justice Frear, of the Supreme Court under the Republic and Chief Justice of the Territory under the new régime. After the reading of the Governor's inaugural address there was a review of the National Guard of Hawaii, and then a reception to the public in the hall of the House of Representatives, the old throne room of the palace. The reception was attended by several thousand persons, representing every race and station. The ceremonies ended in the evening with a ball, which was largely attended.

For the result of the election in Hawaii for Delegate in the Congress of the United States November 6, 1900, see page 486.

Cuba.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The President of the United States in his message to Congress, December 3, 1900, in touching upon the relations of Cuba with the United States, stated that on July 25, 1900, he directed that a call be issued for the election in Cuba for members of a Constitutional Convention to frame a constitution as a basis for a stable and independent government in the island. In pursuance thereof the Military Governor after citing the joint resolution of Congress April 28, 1898, said:

"Therefore, it is ordered that a general election be held in the Island of Cuba on the third Saturday of September, in the year 1900, to elect delegates to a convention to meet in the city of Havana at 12 o'clock noon on the first Monday of November, in the year 1900, to frame and adopt a constitution for the people of Cuba, and as a part thereof to provide for and agree with the Government of the United States upon the relations to exist between that Government and the Government of Cuba, and to provide for the election by the people of officers under such constitution and the transfer of government to the officers so elected.

"The election will be held in the several voting precincts of the island under and pursuant to the provisions of the Electoral law of April 18, 1900, and the amendments thereof."

The election was held on the 15th of September, and the convention assembled on the 5th of November, 1900, and is now in session.

In calling the convention to order, the Military Governor of Cuba made the following statement:

"As Military Governor of the island, representing the President of the United States, I call this convention to order.

"It will be your duty, first, to frame and adopt a constitution for Cuba, and when that has been done to formulate what in your opinion ought to be the relations between Cuba and the United States.

The constitution must be adequate to secure a stable, orderly, and free government.

"When you have formulated the relations which in your opinion ought to exist between Cuba and the United States, the Government of the United States will doubtless take such action on its part as shall lead to a final and authoritative agreement between the people of the two countries to the promotion of their common interests. * * *

"When the convention concludes its labors I will transmit to the Congress the constitution as framed by the convention for its consideration and for such action as it may deem advisable."

CENSUS OF CUBA.

A census of Cuba was taken in 1900, under the direction of the United States military government. The following is a summary of the results reported:

The total population of Cuba is 1,572,797, including 815,205 males and 757,592 females. There are 447,379 white males and 462,996 white females of native birth. The foreign whites number 115,760 males and 26,458 females. There are 111,898 male negroes and 122,740 female negroes. The negroes constitute, therefore, but 32 per cent of the population. The mixed races number 125,500 males and 145,305 females. There are 14,894 male and 163 female Chinese. The population of Havana City is 235,981, and of the Province of Havana 424,304. The population of the Province of Matanzas is 202,444, of Pinar del Rio 173,064, of Puerto Principe 88,234, of Santa Clara 356,536, and of Santiago 327,715.

Of the total population of the island, 1,108,709 persons are set down as single, 246,351 as married, while 131,787 live together by mutual consent. There are 85,112 widows.

Of the total population, according to citizenship, 20,478 are Spanish, 1,296,367 are Cuban, 175,811 are in suspense, 79,596 are of other citizenship, and 518 are unknown. The Spanish by birth number 199,340. Of the children ten years of age and over 49,414 have attended school. Of the total population 443,426 can read and write, and 19,158 have a superior education.

The New Possessions of the United States.**THE PHILIPPINES AND HAWAII.**

For an account of the Philippine Islands see page 112. For Hawaii page 96.

PORTO RICO.

The island of Porto Rico, over which the flag of the United States was raised in token of formal possession on October 18, 1898, is the most eastern of the Greater Antilles in the West Indies and is separated on the east from the Danish island of St. Thomas by a distance of about fifty miles, and from Hayti on the west by the Mona passage, seventy miles wide. Distances from San Juan, the capital, to important points are as follows: New York, 1,420 miles; Charleston, S. C., 1,200 miles; Key West, Fla., 1,050 miles; Havana, 1,000 miles.

The island is a parallelogram in general outline, 108 miles from the east to the west, and from 37 to 43 miles across, the area being about 3,600 square miles, or somewhat less than half that of the State of New Jersey (Delaware has 2,050 square miles and Connecticut 4,990 square miles). The population according to an enumeration made in 1887 was 798,565, of whom 474,933 were whites, 246,647 mulattoes, and 76,905 negroes. An enumeration taken by the United States Government in 1900 showed a population of 953,243.

Porto Rico is unusually fertile, and its dominant industries are agriculture and lumbering. In elevated regions the vegetation of the temperate zone is not unknown. There are more than 500 varieties of trees found in the forests, and the plains are full of palm, orange, and other trees. The principal crops are sugar, coffee, tobacco, cotton, and maize, but bananas, rice, pineapples, and many other fruits are important products. The largest article of export from Porto Rico is coffee, which is over 63 per cent of the whole. The next largest is sugar, 28 per cent. The other exports in order of amount are tobacco, honey, molasses, cattle, timber, and hides.

The principal minerals found in Porto Rico are gold, carbonates, and sulphides of copper and magnetic oxide of iron in large quantities. Lignite is found at Utuado and Moca, and also yellow amber. A large variety of marbles, limestones, and other building stones are deposited on the island, but these resources are very undeveloped. There are salt works at Guanica and Salinac on the south coast, and at Cape Rojo on the west, and these constitute the principal mineral industry in Porto Rico.

There are 1-7 miles of railway, with 170 miles under construction, and 470 miles of telegraph lines. These connect the capital with the principal ports south and west. Submarine cables run from San Juan to St. Thomas and Jamaica. The principal cities are Ponce, 27,952 inhabitants; Arecibo with 30,000, and San Juan, the capital, with 32,048.

An act providing for a civil government for Porto Rico was passed by the Fifty-sixth Congress and received the assent of the President April 12, 1900. A statement of its provisions will be found on pages 92 and 93.

Under this act a civil government was established, which went into effect May 1, 1900. The following is a list of the Government officials:

Governor, Charles H. Allen, salary \$8,000; Secretary, W. H. Hunt, \$4,000; Attorney-General, J. A. Russell, \$4,000; Treasurer, J. H. Hollander, \$5,000; Auditor, J. R. Garrison, \$4,000; Commissioner of Interior, W. E. Elliot, \$4,000; Commissioner of Education, M. G. Brumbaugh, \$3,000.

The above, with the exception of the Governor, together with the five following, constitute the Executive Council, or "Upper House": J. C. Barbosa, R. M. Cintron, J. G. Benitez, J. G. Brioso, and A. Crosas.

The House of Delegates, or Lower House, consists of 35 members, who were elected by the people at the election in 1900.

The Judiciary for the island is as follows: Supreme Court of Porto Rico—Chief Justice, J. S. Quinones, salary \$5,000; Associate Justices, L. Sulzbecher, J. C. Hernandez, J. M. Figuerar, R. M. Abille, salaries \$4,500; Marshal, S. C. Bothwell, salary \$3,000.

United States District Court—Judge, W. H. Holt, salary \$5,000; United States District Attorney N. B. K. Pettigill, salary \$4,000; United States District Marshal, E. S. Wilson, salary \$3,500.

For the Election Returns of November 6, 1900, see page 486.

GUAM.

The island of Guam, the largest of the Marianne or Ladrone Archipelago, was ceded by Spain to the United States by Article 2 of the Treaty of Peace, concluded at Paris December 10, 1898. It lies in a direct line from San Francisco to the southern part of the Philippines, and is 5,200 miles from San Francisco, and 900 miles from Manila. It is about 32 miles long and 100 miles in circumference, and has a population of about 8,661, of whom 5,249 are in Agana, the capital. The inhabitants are mostly immigrants or descendants of immigrants from the Philippines, the original race of the Ladrone Islands being extinct. The prevailing language is Spanish. Nine-tenths of the islanders can read and write. The island is thickly wooded, well watered and fertile, and possesses an excellent harbor.

Commander Taussig, of the United States gunboat Bennington, took possession of the island and raised the United States flag over Fort Santa Cruz on February 1, 1899. The present Governor, who was appointed by the President in 1900, is Lieutenant-Commander Seaton Schroeder, U. S. N.

The United States flag was hoisted over Wake Island in January, 1899, by Commander Taussig, of the Bennington, while proceeding to Guam. It is a small island in the direct route from Hawaii to Hong Kong, about 2,000 miles from the first, and 3,000 miles from the second.

TUTUILA.

Tutuila, the Samoan island which, with its attendant islets, became a possession of the United States by virtue of the tri-partite treaty with Great Britain and Germany in 1899, covers, according to the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, fifty-four square miles, and has 4,000 inhabitants. It possesses the most valuable island harbor, Pago-Pago, in the South Pacific, and perhaps in the entire Pacific Ocean. Commercially the island is unimportant at present, but is extremely valuable in its relations to the commerce of any nation desiring to cultivate transpacific commerce.

Ex-Chief Justice Chambers, of Samoa, says of Pago-Pago that "The harbor could hold the entire naval force of the United States, and is so perfectly arranged that only two vessels can enter at the same time. The coaling station, being surrounded by high bluffs, cannot be reached by shells from outside."

The Samoan Islands in the South Pacific are fourteen in number, and lie in a direct line drawn from San Francisco to Auckland, New Zealand. They are 4,000 miles from San Francisco, 2,200 miles from Hawaii, 1,900 miles from Auckland, 2,000 miles from Sydney, and 4,200 miles from Manila. The inhabitants are native Polynesians and Christians of different denominations.

The Pan-American Conference of 1901.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY, in his message to Congress in 1899, suggested that it seemed expedient that the various American Republics, constituting the International Union, should be invited, at an early date, to hold another conference. He suggested that it should be in the capital of one of the countries that had not already enjoyed that honor.

Mr. Williams C. Fox, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of American Republics, in a statement of the purposes of the Conference, says:

"The Mexican Government took up this suggestion at once, and it has officially invited the states comprising the Union to attend a conference to convene in the capital city of Mexico, commencing October 22, 1901. The acceptance of the invitation by all the nations has been assured, and the meeting of the plenipotentiaries promises to be one of great moment.

"After all that has gone before, the congress in the City of Mexico will convene under the most pleasant auspices. Its programme has been so mapped out as to include many of the subjects treated at the previous conference, as well as such new ones as may be submitted to it. But, above all, it will be an international occasion of the first importance dedicated to intercontinental friendship, peace, and prosperity. As Mr. Mariscal, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mexico, has aptly said, in reference to it: 'Not forgetting that civilization came to us from Europe, and that the great interests of humanity are one, we must confess that in America there are special interests and closer bonds between her inhabitants, with fewer international complications to secure the welfare of her peoples.' It seems peculiarly appropriate that the threshold of the twentieth century should witness renewed activity in conserving these special interests so forcibly pointed out by the distinguished Mexican statesman."

National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

Master—Aaron Jones, South Bend, Ind. Overseer—O. H. Hale, North Stockholm, N. Y. Lecturer—Alpha Messer, Rochester, Vt. Steward—John T. Cox, Redington, N. J. Assistant Steward—J. A. Newcomb, Golden, Col. Chaplain—S. O. Bowen, Eastford, Ct. Treasurer—Mrs. Eva S. McDowell, Columbus, O. Secretary—John Trimble, Washington, D. C. Gatekeeper—A. E. Judson, Silver City, Iowa. Ceres—Mrs. Lena M. Messick, Bridgeville, Del. Pomona—Mrs. Sarah G. Baird, Edina Mills, Minn. Flora—Mrs. E. L. A. Wiggis, Maysville Centre, Me. L. A. S.—Mrs. Amanda M. Horton, Fruit Ridge, Mich. Secretary's Address—John Trimble, 514 F Street, Washington, D. C.

The following reforms are officially favored by the National Grange, representing the farmers of the United States: 1. Postal savings banks. 2. Enactment of pure food laws. 3. Rural free-mail delivery. 4. Additional powers to the Interstate Commerce Commission. 5. Speedy construction of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States. 6. To prevent the pooling of railroads. 7. Impartial investigation of foreign trade relations. 8. Election of United States Senators by popular vote. 9. Settlement of international differences by arbitration.

The National Grange has established 27,689 subordinate granges in 44 States and Territories.

State Constitutions.

DATES OF PRESENT STATE CONSTITUTIONS.

STATES.	Year.	STATES.	Year.	STATES.	Year.	STATES.	Year.
Alabama.....	1875	Kansas.....	1859	Nevada.....	1864	South Carolina...	1895
Arkansas.....	1874	Kentucky.....	1891	New Hampshire...	1793	South Dakota.....	1889
California.....	1879	Louisiana.....	1898	New Jersey.....	1844	Tennessee.....	1870
Colorado.....	1876	Maine.....	1875	New Mexico Ter...	1850	Texas.....	1876
Connecticut.....	1818	Maryland.....	1867	New York.....	1894	Utah.....	1896
Delaware.....	1897	Massachusetts...	1780	North Carolina...	1875	Vermont.....	1793
Florida.....	1885	Michigan.....	1850	North Dakota...	1889	Virginia.....	1869
Georgia.....	1877	Minnesota.....	1858	Ohio.....	1851	Washington.....	1889
Idaho.....	1890	Mississippi.....	1891	Oregon.....	1859	West Virginia.....	1872
Illinois.....	1870	Missouri.....	1875	Pennsylvania.....	1873	Wisconsin.....	1848
Indiana.....	1851	Montana.....	1889	Rhode Island.....	1842	Wyoming.....	1889
Iowa.....	1857	Nebraska.....	1875				

* New Jersey Constitution was adopted June 29, 1844, amended September 28, 1875. † New York Constitution was adopted November 6, 1894, and became operative January 1, 1895. ‡ Pennsylvania Constitution was adopted November 3, 1873, and became operative January 1, 1874. § Organic act.

Heavy Guns.

TABLE SHOWING COMPARATIVE WEIGHTS, DIMENSIONS, AND POWERS OF HEAVY GUNS BELONGING TO THE PRINCIPAL POWERS OF THE WORLD.

	GREAT BRITAIN.		Austria-Hungary.	France.		Germany.	Italy.		Japan.	Russia.	Spain.	United States.	
	Armstrong-Woolwich.	Wire-wound.											
Calibre, inches.....	16.25	12	12.01	13.3	12	12.01	17	13.5	12	12	12.6	16	12
Weight, tons.....	110.5	46	47.8	52.9	45.9	35.4	104.3	68	66	60	48	2126	51.1
Length of gun, feet.....	43.6	37.1	35.1	.....	.....	21.9	40.7	36	40	39.2	38.7	49.25	36.8
Length of bore, inches.....	487.5	425.1	420.3	465.5	480	264.2	493	.....	.....	480	441	560	420
Weight powder chg., lbs.	960	167	308.6	220.5	198.4	202.8	900	650	.....	300	485	576	240
Weight projectile, lbs.	1,800	850	1003.1	926	643.7	725.3	2,000	1,250	850	960	1,041	2,400	1,000
Muzzle velocity, ft. secs.	2,087	2,400	1,775	2,624	2,624	1,713	1,990	2,016	2,423	2,500	2,034	2,025	2,025
Muzzle energy, ft. tons.	54,690	33,940	21,400	44,230	30,750	21,750	55,030	35,230	34,600	30,000	29,850	88,050	36,671
Muzzle penetration, in.	38	36.6	28	42.5	37.3	20.8	35.8	34.2	31.2	34	23	42.3	30.9

Austrian guns are Krupp system; French, Canet system; Germany, Krupp system; Italy, Armstrong breech-loading system; Japan, Elswick system; Russia, Obukoff system; Spain, Hontoria system, and the United States the Ordnance Army system for Army, and Naval system for Navy. The above table gives the Army Ordnance, the Navy being very much inferior in energy and penetrative power.

The Famous Old People of 1901.

- (Age at the last birthday is given. The list was made up for January 1, 1901.)
- Age
98. Ex-Senator Bradbury, of Maine.
97. Thomas Sidney Cooper, R. A.; Rev. Dr. Thomas L. Sawyer, oldest minister of Universalist Church.
96. Hon. David Wark, "Father of the Canadian Senate."
95. Benjamin D. Silliman, oldest living graduate of Yale.
93. Ernest W. G. B. Legouve, oldest French Academician.
91. Cassius M. Clay, Admiral Keppel, R. N.
90. Pope Leo XIII., Lord Armstrong.
88. Samuel Smiles, biographer; Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island; Charles L. Tiffany, jeweller; ex-Senator John H. Reagan, of Texas.
86. Verdi, the composer; Baroness Burdett-Coutts.
85. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Adolf Menzel, German painter.
84. Ex-Senator Dawes, Rev. Newman Hall, Daniel Huntington, painter; Philip James Bailey, poet; Parke Godwin, Russell Sage.
83. Professor Mommsen, historian; King Christian of Denmark, Sir Joseph Hooker, botanist; Erastus Dow Palmer, sculptor, of Albany, N. Y.; George F. Watts, R. A.
82. Ex-Senator Everts, ex-Senator Hampton, Professor Bain, ex-Secretary Boutwell, Bishop Watson, of East Carolina.
81. Queen Victoria, ex-Prime Minister Crispi, General Longstreet, Duke of Cambridge, Julia Ward Howe, Bishop Huntington, Dr. Thomas Dunn English.
80. Herbert Spencer, John Tenniel, cartoonist; Florence Nightingale, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, actress; Princess Mathilde Bonaparte, Susan B. Anthony.
79. Professor Virchow, Duc de Broglie, Sir William H. Russell, journalist; Sir Charles Tupper, Ristori, tragic actress; Prince Hohenlohe-Schillingfuerst.
78. Bishop Whipple, Got, French comedian, Edward Everett Hale, Professor Alfred R. Wallace, Abram S. Hewitt, Rev. Henry M. Field, Donald G. Mitchell, Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, Fitz John Porter.
77. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Professor Goldwin Smith, ex-Speaker Grow, Li Hung Chang, Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, Miss Yonge, novelist.
76. Professor Huggins, astronomer; Eastman Johnson, painter; ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton, George Macdonald, novelist; Senator Morgan, General Franz Sigel.
75. Sir William Aitken, pathologist; Richard H. Stoddard, poet; Professor March, philologist.
74. Karl Blind, Marquis of Dufferin, ex-Empress Eugenie, Senator Hoar.
73. Sir William Harcourt, statesman; Pere Hyacinthe, General Lew Wallace, Sagasta, Spanish statesman; J. H. Stoddard, comedian; Marquis of Ripon.
72. Sir Henry James, lawyer; De Freycinet, French statesman; ex-Senator Edmunds, General Gourko, Russian commander; Ibsen, dramatist; ex-President Dwight, of Yale; Jules Verne, Count Tolstoi, Justice Gray, of the Supreme Court; King Albert of Saxony, Berthelot, French statesman; Lord Pauncefoot, Clara Barton, Edward Atkinson.
71. General Booth, Salvation Army leader; Joseph Jefferson, Carl Schurz, Senator Allison, Senator Cullom, King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, Viscount Peel, Murat Halstead.
70. President Diaz, of Mexico; Emperor Francis Joseph, ex-Queen Isabella, J. Q. A. Ward, sculptor; Rev. Joseph Parker, English pulpit orator; Marquis of Salisbury, Albert Bierstadt, Louise Michel, French agitator; Salvini, tragedian; ex-Secretary Tracy, Mme. Jausaueck, actress; General Oliver O. Howard, Bishop Doane, Cardinal Satolli, Senators Vest, Teller, and Jones, of Nevada.
69. Archdeacon Farrar, General Gallifet, French soldier; President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins; George J. Goschen, Frederick Harrison, positivist; Henry Labouchère, Journalist; Henri Rochefort, Victorien Sardou, General Schofield, Senator Frye, Joachim, violinist; Sir George Nares, Arctic explorer; Ambassador Choate.
68. Field Marshal Lord Roberts, British Army; Rev. Dr. Talmage, Maggie Mitchell, actress; Sir Edwin Arnold, poet; Professor Vamberg, Andrew D. White, Justice Shiras, Professor William Crookes, General Gordon, of Georgia; ex-Senator Quay, General Ignatieff, George H. Boughton, R. A.; G. W. Custis Lee.
67. Chief Justice Fuller, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, Denman Thompson, actor; Justice Harlan, ex-President Harrison, Duke of Devonshire, Edmund Clarence Stedman, poet; John L. Toole, comedian; Lewis Morris, poet; Frank Stockton, novelist; ex-Secretary Bliss, Senator Platt, of New York.
66. Senator Depew, President Eliot, of Harvard University; Augustus J. C. Hare, author; Sir John Lubbock, Cardinal Gibbons, Ignatius Donnelly, Whistler, painter.
65. Leopold II., King of the Belgians; Rev. Lyman Abbott, President Charles K. Adams, Bougureau, French painter; ex-Secretary Carlisle, Andrew Carnegie, Bishop Potter, Theodore Thomas, Paul Du Chailou, "Mark Twain," Charles Francis Adams, Alfred Austin, poet; General Shafter, General Fitzhugh Lee, Richard Olney, ex-Vice-President Stevenson, General Stewart L. Woodford.
64. Edward John Poynter, President of the Royal Academy; Professor C. F. Chandler, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Alma-Tadema, painter; W. S. Gilbert, dramatist; General Joseph Wheeler, General Merritt, Joseph Chamberlain, ex-Secretary Alger, William Winter, dramatic critic.
63. Ex-President Cleveland, Whitelaw Reid, General Horace Porter, W. D. Howells, novelist; William L. Alden, author; Dr. Angell, ex-Minister to Turkey; Edward Eggleston, novelist; Justices Brewer and Peckham, Miss Braddon, Swinburne, poet; Admiral Dewey.
62. Sir Walter Besant, novelist; Professor James Bryce, ex-Queen Lilloukalani, John Jay, Secretary of State; Sir Henry Irving, Lecky, historian; John Morley, John Wanamaker, President Loubet, Bret Harte, Generals Brooke and E. S. Otis.
61. Rear-Admiral Schley, General Sir Redvers Buller, General Miles, ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, Archbishop Corrigan, ex-Senator Gorman, Bishop Keane, John D. Rockefeller.
60. Captain A. T. Mahan, Rear-Admiral Sampson, Henry Watterson, Labor Commissioner Wright, Clemenceau, Empress Frederick of Germany, Palmer Cox, Hiram Maxim, King Leopold of Belgium, Emile Zola, "Ouida."

At what age does one become "old"? Five centuries ago a man was old at fifty. But the hale and hearty gentleman of to-day who has just turned sixty would probably protest against being classed among old people, even if famous. That his susceptibilities may not be wounded, therefore, a separating dash has been discreetly introduced after age sixty-five.

Record of Events in 1900.

- Jan. 2. Secretary Hay announced the success of the "Open Door" policy in China.
- Jan. 16. The Senate ratified the Samoan treaty.
- Jan. 16. Contract for the construction of the New York City Rapid Transit Tunnel was awarded to John B. McDonald.
- Jan. 20. John Raskin died.
- Jan. 30. William Goebel was shot by an assassin in Frankfort, Ky.; legislative boards declared him elected Governor.
- Feb. 5. The Hay-Panncofote Treaty amending the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty was signed at Washington.
- Feb. 10. Roland B. Molineux convicted of the murder of Mrs. Adams in New York.
- Feb. 26. The Kentucky State Board of Election Commissioners declared the Democratic contestants elected.
- Feb. 27. The Boer General Cronje and his army capitulated to Lord Roberts.
- Feb. 28. Ladysmith, South Africa, was relieved by Lord Dundonald.
- March 5. Police suppressed the play of "Sapho" at Wallace's Theatre, New York City.
- March 6. Explosion in coal mine at Red Ash Mine, W. Va.; about 100 killed.
- March 8. Theatre Francais in Paris was destroyed by fire. Three lives lost.
- March 13. Bloemfontein was occupied by the British army.
- March 14. President McKinley signed the Gold Standard Currency bill.
- March 23. D. Appleton & Co., publishers, failed.
- March 27. General Joubert, the Boer Commander-in-Chief, died.
- March 29. Delagoa Railroad award was announced. Portugal to pay nearly \$5,000,000.
- April 3. Queen Victoria started on her visit to Ireland.
- April 4. Admiral Dewey announced himself as a candidate for the Presidency.
- April 4. Sipido attempted to shoot the Prince of Wales in Brussels.
- April 6. The Kentucky Court of Appeals declared Beckham Governor.
- April 7. General Otis was succeeded by General MacArthur in the Philippines.
- April 12. Charles H. Allen was appointed Governor of Porto Rico.
- April 14. The Paris International Exposition was formally opened by President Loubet.
- April 16. Troops were ordered to Cornell Dam, Westchester County, N. Y., on account of strike of Italian laborers.
- April 22. The Protestant Ecumenical Missionary Conference began its sessions at Carnegie Hall, New York.
- April 23. The Duke of Argyll died.
- April 24. The United States Senate denied admission to Matt. Quay, who had been appointed by the Governor of Pennsylvania.
- April 28. Queen Victoria departed from Ireland after a visit of three weeks.
- April 28. Hull and a part of Ottawa, Canada, were destroyed by fire; 12,000 persons homeless, and \$15,000,000 property loss. Seven lives lost.
- May 1. More than 200 men were killed in a mine explosion at Scofield, Utah.
- May 16. Boer delegates arrived in New York. They were subsequently received unofficially by the President.
- May 28. Eclipse of the sun.
- May 29. The Marquis de Galliffet resigned as Minister of War of France, and was succeeded by General Andre.
- June 5. Pretoria surrendered to Lord Roberts.
- June 11. The Chancellor of the Japanese Legation was murdered in Peking.
- June 13. The reigning Grand Duke of Oldenburg died.
- June 15. General MacArthur issued a proclamation of amnesty to the Filipino insurgents.
- June 15. Public demonstration at Rochester, N. Y., in honor of General E. S. Otis' return from the Philippines.
- June 15. The Prince de Joinville, last surviving son of King Louis Philippe, of France, died.
- June 17. Taku forts in China were captured by the allies.
- June 19. First attack on the Legations at Peking by the Chinese.
- June 20. Baron von Ketteler, German Minister to China, was murdered by a mob in Peking.
- June 21. Republican National Convention at Philadelphia nominated McKinley and Roosevelt.
- June 21. Count Muravieff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, died.
- June 24. Wreck on Mason Branch of Southern Railway near McDonough, Ga. Thirty-five lives lost.
- June 25. International Miners' Congress began at Paris.
- June 28. Rear-Admiral Philip, U. S. N., died at Brooklyn, N. Y.
- June 28. British force of 400 attacked by 10,000 Ashantis near Dompoussi. Six officers and 87 men killed.
- June 29. United States battle-ship Oregon grounded thirty-five miles north of Chefoo, China. It was subsequently taken off, and damages were repaired in Japan.
- June 30. Hoboken fire occurred, in which several hundred lives were lost, and vessels, docks, and other property to the extent of \$10,000,000 were destroyed.
- July 2. The St. Louis street-car strike was settled.
- July 4. Statue of Lafayette, gift of American school children, unveiled in Paris.
- July 5. Democratic National Convention at Kansas City, Mo., nominated Bryan and Stevenson.
- July 9. General Porfirio Diaz was re-elected President of Mexico.
- July 13. The Earl of Hopetoun was appointed Governor of the new Commonwealth of Australia.
- July 13-14. The allies took Tien-Tsin, China, by storm. The American Colonel Liscum was killed.
- July 30. King Humbert of Italy was assassinated by Angelo Bresci at Monza, Italy.
- July 31. The reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha died.
- Aug. 2. Attempt to assassinate the Shah of Persia in Paris by Anarchist Salsou.
- Aug. 5. Cab drivers' strike in Paris.
- Aug. 9. Funeral of King Humbert in Rome.
- Aug. 11. King Victor Emmanuel of Italy took the oath of office.
- Aug. 14. The allied armies for the relief of the legations and foreign residents entered Peking.
- Aug. 14. Rain in the famine regions in India.
- Aug. 15. President Sanclemente, of Republic of Colombia, resigned. Vice-President Marroquin succeeded him.
- Aug. 16. Ex-Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, died.
- Aug. 18. Caleb Powers, former Secretary of State of Kentucky, was convicted of complicity in the murder of William Goebel.
- Aug. 22. Race riot in Akron, O.
- Aug. 25. Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert, was sentenced to life imprisonment.
- Aug. 31. The United States Government took measures for the relief of destitute miners at Cape Nome, Alaska.
- Sept. 1. Lord Roberts proclaimed the Transvaal British territory.

RECORD OF EVENTS IN 1900—Continued.

- Sept. 6. Duke of Abruzzi's polar expedition returned to Tromsø, Norway, and announced it had reached 86° 33' north latitude—the highest point yet touched.
- Sept. 8. A tornado at Galveston, Tex., destroyed 7,000 lives and \$30,000,000 in property. About a million dollars was subscribed for relief throughout the country.
- Sept. 12. President Kruger abandoned the Transvaal territory.
- Sept. 13-Oct. 13. Strike in the anthracite coal district of Pennsylvania. Ended by mutual concessions.
- Sept. 15. Election of delegates to a constitutional convention in Cuba.
- Sept. 18. Failure of Hatch & Foote, New York stock brokers, for \$2,000,000.
- Oct. Elections in England for a new House of Commons.
- Oct.-Nov. Carlist disorders in Spain.
- Oct. 2. Sir Thomas Lipton challenged the New York Yacht Club for the America's Cup.
- Oct. 17. Betrothal of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands to Prince Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin announced.
- Oct. 17. Prince Hohenlohe resigned as Chancellor of the German Empire.
- Oct. 21. Successful trial of Count Zeppelin's airship was had at Friedrichshafen.
- Oct. 22. John Sherman, ex-Secretary of State, died.
- Oct. 22. New Spanish Ministry was formed under Gen Azcarraga.
- Oct. 23. Cornelius L. Alvord, note teller of First National Bank of New York, defaulted for \$700,000.
- Oct. 25. The 500th anniversary of the death of Chaucer was commemorated in London.
- Oct. 28. Max Muller died.
- Oct. 29. Earthquake at Caracas, Venezuela.
- Oct. 29. Enthusiastic welcome in London to the city volunteers returned from the war in South Africa.
- Oct. 29. Prince Christian Victor, of the British royal family, died at Pretoria.
- Oct. 29. Explosion in the wholesale drug house of Tarrant & Co., New York City. Six lives lost.
- Oct. 30. Census Bureau announced the population of the United States.
- Nov. 1. Reconstructed British Cabinet was approved by the Queen.
- Nov. 3. Sound-music parade of 100,000 voters in the City of New York.
- Nov. 5. Cuban Constitutional Convention opened at Havana.
- Nov. 7. Canadian Parliamentary elections were carried by a Liberal majority.
- Nov. 10. Steamer Monticello foundered in Bay of Fundy. Thirty-one lives lost.
- Nov. 12. Paris Exposition closed: Fifty million visitors had passed through the gates.
- Nov. 13. United States cruiser Yosemite was wrecked at Guam by a typhoon.
- Nov. 13. The Duke of Manchester and Miss Helena Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, were married in London.
- Nov. 16. Bishop Potter sent a letter to Mayor Van Wyck charging police complicity with vice in New York.
- Nov. 16. John Porter, negro, was burned at the stake for murder of little girl in Colorado.
- Nov. 21. Fifty lives were lost in a hurricane in Tennessee.
- Nov. 22. President Kruger landed at Marseilles, France, and began a triumphal journey to Paris.
- Nov. 22. Sir Arthur Sullivan, the musical composer, died.
- Nov. 27. Senator Cushman K. Davis died.
- Nov. 30. Arsenic poisoning in beer caused sixty deaths and illness of 1,000 persons at Manchester, England.
- Nov. 30. Lord Roberts relinquished the command in South Africa to Lord Kitchener.
- Dec. 4. Gen. Mercier, in the Senate of France, projected the invasion of England by arms.
- Dec. 7. Tension between Portugal and the Netherlands over South African affairs caused the withdrawal of their respective ministers.

The United States and Canada.

TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT FOR THE TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT OF THE ALASKA BOUNDARY LINE.

THE following is the text of the *modus vivendi* negotiated between the State Department of the United States and the British Foreign Office, the Anglo-American Joint High Commission to adjust all outstanding questions between the United States and the Dominion of Canada having been unable to reach a conclusion at the time of the adoption of this agreement, October 20, 1899:

It is hereby agreed between the Governments of the United States and of Great Britain that the boundary line between Canada and the Territory of Alaska, in the region about the head of Lynn Canal, shall be provisionally fixed without prejudice to the claims of either party in the permanent adjustment of the international boundary, as follows:

In the region of the Dalton Trail, a line beginning at the peak west of Porcupine Creek, marked on the Map No. 10 of the United States Commission, December 31, 1895, and on Sheet No. 18 of the British Commission, December 31, 1895, with the number 6,500; thence running to the Klehini (or Klabeela) River, in the direction of the peak north of the river, marked No. 5,020 on the aforesaid United States map and No. 5,025 on the aforesaid British map; thence following the high or right bank of the said Klehini River to the junction thereof with the Chilkat River, a mile and a half, more or less, north of Klukwan, provided that persons proceeding to or from Porcupine Creek shall be freely permitted to follow the trail between the said creek and the said junction of the rivers into and across the territory on the Canadian side of the temporary line wherever the trail crosses to such side, and subject to such reasonable regulations for the protection of the revenue as the Canadian Government may prescribe, to carry with them over such part or parts of the trail between the said points as may lie on the Canadian side of the temporary line such goods and articles as they desire, without being required to pay any customs duties on such goods and articles, and from said junction to the summit of the peak east of the Chilkat River, marked on the aforesaid Map No. 10 of the United States Commission with the number 5,410, and on the Map No. 17 of the aforesaid British Commission with the number 5,490.

On the Dyea and Skaguay trails, the summits of the Chilkoot and White passes.

It is understood, as formerly set forth in communications of the Department of State of the United States, that the citizens or subjects of either power found by this arrangement within the temporary jurisdiction of the other shall suffer no diminution of the rights and privileges which they now enjoy.

The Government of the United States will at once appoint an officer or officers, in conjunction with the officer or officers to be named by the Government of Her Britannic Majesty, to mark the temporary line agreed upon by the erection of posts, stakes, or other appropriate temporary marks.

Death Roll of 1900.

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

- Albert, Prince of Saxony (25), Dresden, Germany, accident, Sept. 16.
- Archer, Belle (30), actress, Warren, Pa., brain disease, Sept. 19.
- Argyll, Duke of**, George Douglas Campbell II (77), London, England, Sept. 24.
- Averell, William W.** (67), Brigadier-General U. S. A., in the Civil War Feb. 3.
- Bacon, Theodore (66), lawyer and politician, Rochester, N. Y., nervous prostration, Jan. 22.
- Barnard, Henry (89), educator, first U. S. Commissioner of Education, Hartford, Ct., old age, July 5.
- Beaman, Charles C. (60), lawyer, New York City, heart disease, Dec. 15.
- Beard, William H. (75), painter, New York City, apoplexy, Feb. 20.
- Beecher, Charles (85), clergyman (brother of Henry Ward Beecher), Haverhill, Mass., April 21.
- Beecher, Thomas Kinnicut (76), clergyman (brother of Henry Ward Beecher), Elmira, N. Y., March 14.
- Behrends, Adolphus J. F. (61), clergyman, Brooklyn, N. Y., Bright's disease, May 22.
- Benedetti, Count Vincent de (83), diplomatist, Paris, France, March 28.
- Bertrand, Joseph L. F. (78) Secretary of the Academy of Science, Paris, France, April 3.
- Bidwell, John (80), Prohibition candidate for President in 1892, Chico, Cal., heart failure, April 4.
- Bingham, John A. (85), ex-Minister to Japan, Cadiz, O., debility, March 19.
- Blackmore, Richard D.** (75), novelist, London, England, Jan. 21.
- Blanchard, George R. (59), railroad manager, New York City, Oct. 8.
- Boyd, Belle (57) "Woman Spy" in the Civil War, Kilbourne, Wis., June 12.
- Brown, Harold (36), capitalist, New York City, pleurisy and pneumonia, May 10.
- Brown, John Nicholas (39) millionaire and philanthropist, New York City, typhoid fever, May 1.
- Burleigh, Henry G. (68), ex-Congressman, Whitehall, N. Y., Aug. 15.
- Burr, Alfred E. (85), journalist, Hartford, Ct., Jan. 8.
- Burton, Sir Frederick W. (84), artist London, England, March 16.
- Bute, Marquis of, John Patrick Crichton-Stuart, (53), Ayrshire, Scotland, Oct. 9.
- Cameron, Sir Roderick (75), New York shipping merchant, London, England, debility, Oct. 19.
- Campos, Martinez de**, Marshal (60), statesman and soldier, San Sebastian, Spain, Sept. 23.
- Canossa, Cardinal L. di (91), Bishop of Verona, Verona, Italy, March 11.
- Carpenter, Francis B. (70), portrait painter, New York City, May 23.
- Chittenden, Lucius E. (76), ex-Register of the Treasury, Burlington, Vt., cholera morbus, July 22.
- Christian Victor, of Schleswig-Holstein, Prince (33), son of Princess Christian of the British royal family, Pretoria, South Africa, enteric fever, Oct. 29.
- Church, Frederick E. (74), landscape painter, New York City, April 7.
- Clark, Jonas Gilman (85), founder of Clark-University, Worcester, Mass., May 23.
- Clark, Lewis W. (72), ex-Chief Justice of New Hampshire, May 28.
- Clark, William (81), thread manufacturer, Watch Hill, R. I., heart failure, Aug. 6.
- Cluseret, Gustave Paul, ex-French and American General, member of the Paris Commune, Aug. 23.
- Coates, Andrew (86), manufacturer, Perth, Scotland, Feb. 11.
- Cochran, George (61), Rear-Admiral U. S. N., July 10.
- Codman, John, Captain (85), political economist, Boston, Mass., heart disease, April 6.
- Coghlan, Eily (36), contralto singer, Stamford, Ct., pneumonia, April 8.
- Constable, James M. (88), merchant, New York City, May 12.
- Cook, Clarence (72), art critic and author, New York City, June 2.
- Cowardin, Charles O'Brien (48), journalist, Richmond, Va., July 5.
- Cox, Jacob D. (72), Secretary of the Interior under President Grant, Oberlin, O., Aug. 4.
- Crane, Stephen (30), author, Badenweiler, Germany, consumption, June 5.
- Cravath, Erastus M. (67), educator, St. Charles, Minn., Sept. 5.
- Cropsey, Jasper F. (77), artist, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., June 22.
- Cuiberson, David B. (70), ex-Congressman, Jefferson, Tex., grip, May 7.
- Cushing, Frank H. (43), ethnologist, Washington, D. C., hemorrhage, April 10.
- Daly, Marcus (58), Montana financier and politician, New York City, Bright's disease, Nov. 12.
- Daly, William D. (49), Representative in Congress from New Jersey, Far Rockaway, N. Y., uræmic poisoning, July 31.
- Davis, Charles L. ("Alvin Joslin") (52), actor, Pittsburgh, Pa., peritonitis and throat paralysis, March 1.
- Davis, Cushman K.** (62), U. S. Senator from Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn., blood poisoning, Nov. 27.
- Didon, Pere Henri (60), preacher and author, Toulouse, France, apoplexy, March 13.
- Dorr, Robert A. E. (46), editor of the *Mail and Express*, New York City, peritonitis, Nov. 27.
- Drew, George F. (73), ex-Governor of Florida, Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 26.
- Dun, Robert G. (74), founder of Dun's Mercantile Agency, New York City, liver disease, Nov. 10.
- Dunbar, Charles F. (70), Professor of Political Economy at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 29.
- Dunlap, Robert (66), hat manufacturer, New York City, heart failure, Aug. 3.
- Egleston, Thomas (68), mineralogist and metallurgist (Columbia School of Mines), New York City, Jan. 15.
- Endicott, William C. (73), Secretary of War under President Cleveland, Boston, Mass., pneumonia, May 6.
- Epes, Sydney P. (34), Representative in Congress from Virginia, March 2.
- Everett, Charles O. (71), educator, Dean of Harvard Divinity School, Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 17.
- Faed, Thomas (74), artist, London, England, Aug. 22.
- Fairchild, Horace J. (73), merchant, Stockbridge, Mass., June 11.
- Fairfax, Sir Henry (63), Admiral of the British Navy, Naples, Italy, March 20.
- Forbes, Archibald (62), war correspondent, London, England, rheumatism and paralysis, March 29.
- Friedrich, John (53), German-American journalist, New York City, March 7.

- Fullerton, William (83), lawyer, Newburgh, N. Y., March 15.
- Gear, John H. (75), U. S. Senator from Iowa, Washington, D. C., heart failure, July 14.
- Gerard, James W. (78), lawyer and author, New York City, hemorrhage of the brain, Jan. 23.
- Gibson, Charles H. (58), ex-United States Senator from Maryland, Easton, Md., March 31.
- Gilbert, Mahlon N. (52), Bishop Coadjutor of the P. E. Diocese of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn., March 2.
- Gladstone, Catherine (88), widow of William E. Gladstone, Hawarden, Wales, June 14.
- Goebel, William (44), Governor of Kentucky, Frankfort, Ky., assassinated, Feb. 3.
- Green, Henry W. (72), Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Aug. 16.
- Green, William H. (75), Presbyterian divine and educator, Princeton, N. J., Feb. 10.
- Greene, Samuel Dana, Schenectady, N. Y., drowned, Jan. 8.
- Grosvenor, William M. (65), journalist, Englewood, N. J., Bright's disease, July 20.
- Grove, Sir George, ex-Director of the Royal College of Music, London, England, May 29.
- Hamlin, Cyrus (89), educator, formerly President of Robert College, Constantinople, Portland, Me., Aug. 8.
- Hammond, William A. (72), ex-Surgeon-General of the Army, Washington, D. C., heart disease, Jan. 5.
- Harmer, Alfred O. (75), Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa., kidney trouble, March 6.
- Hayden, Horace J. (60) Second Vice-President of the New York Central Railroad, New York City, accidental fall, Dec. 6.
- Hazen, Henry Allen (50), "Weather Man," Washington, D. C., accident, Jan. 23.
- Healy, James A. (70), R. C. Bishop of Maine, Portland, Me., dyspepsia, Aug. 5.
- Hearsey, Henry J. (60), editor, New Orleans, La., Oct. 31.
- Hennessey, John (77), R. C. Archbishop of Dubuque, Dubuque, Ia., March 4.
- Henry, William Wirt (69), historian and lawyer, Richmond, Va., Dec. 5.
- Hesse, Henry, Prince of (62), soldier, Munich, Bavaria, Sept. 16.
- Hill, Nathaniel P. (68), ex-U. S. Senator, Denver, Col., general debility, Aug. 22.
- Hoadley, Charles J. (72), librarian and antiquarian, Hartford, Ct., debility, Oct. 19.
- Hosmer, George H. (42), professional oarsman, Boston, Mass., consumption, Aug. 22.
- Hovey, Richard (36), poet and dramatist, Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.
- Hoyt, Charles H. (40), playwright, Charlestown, N. H., Nov. 22.
- Hubbell, Jay A. (71), Judge and ex-Congressman, Houghton, Mich., Oct. 13.
- Humbert, King of Italy, Monza, Italy, assassinated, July 30.
- Humphreys, Frederick (84), homoeopathic physician and manufacturer, Monmouth Beach, N. J., July 9.
- Hunter, John W. (93), ex-Mayor of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 17.
- Huntington, Collis P. (79), railroad magnate, financier, Pine Knot Lodge, N. Y., heart disease, Aug. 13.
- Ingalls, John J. (67), ex-U. S. Senator from Kansas, Las Vegas, N. M., bronchitis, Aug. 16.
- Irby, John L. M. (56), ex-U. S. Senator from South Carolina, Laurens, S. C., Dec. 9.
- Irons, Martin (68), ex-labor agitator, Bunceville, Tex., Nov. 17.
- Jacobini, Cardinal Vicar, Dominic Maria (63), R. C. prelate, Rome, Italy, Feb. 1.
- Joinville de, Prince Francois Ferdinand Louis Marie d'Orleans (82), last surviving son of King Louis Philippe, Paris, France, pneumonia, June 17.
- Jones, Patrick H. (70), lawyer and politician, ex-Postmaster of New York, Port Richmond, N. Y., July 23.
- Joubert, Pietrus Jacobus (69), Boer Commandant, Pretoria, South Africa, peritonitis, March 27.
- Keeler, James Edward (43), astronomer, San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 13.
- Keeley, Leslie E. (68), inventor of the "Keeley Cure," Los Angeles, Cal., heart disease, Feb. 21.
- Key, David McK. (76), ex-U. S. Senator from Tennessee, ex-Postmaster-General, Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 3.
- King, John Alsop (83), President of the New York Historical Society, New York City, pneumonia, Nov. 21.
- Kinney, Thomas T. (79), proprietor of the Newark *Advertiser*, Newark, N. J., Dec. 2.
- Leach, Edward O. (50), banker, ex-Director of the Mint, New York City, appendicitis, May 1.
- Legge, Col. Henry Charles (48), British soldier, killed in battle in South Africa, Dec. 13.
- Lewelling, Lorenzo D. (84), ex-Governor of Kansas, Arkansas City, Kan., heart failure, Sept. 4.
- Liebknecht, Wilhelm (74), statesman, socialist, Berlin, Germany, Aug. 6.
- Liscum, Emerson H. (59), Colonel U. S. A., Tientsin, China, killed in battle, July 13.
- Lockhart, Sir William S. A. (69), Commander-in-Chief of the British Army in India, Calcutta, March 18.
- Lothian, Marquis of, Schomberg Henry Kerr (67), antiquarian, London, England, Jan. 17.
- Mack, John W. (52), insurance journalist, New York City, typhoid fever, Nov. 25.
- Maillard, Henry (84), confectioner, Paris, France, March 2.
- Marcuili, De Villebois, soldier (served with Boers), South Africa, April 5.
- Martineau, James (95), Unitarian theologian, London, England, Jan. 12.
- Mather, Frederick (67), fish culturist, Lake Nebagomoin, Wis., Feb. 15.
- Maur, Dabney H. (78), ex-Confederate General, Peoria, Ill., Jan. 11.
- Mayo, Edwin (30), actor, Quebec, Canada, heart disease, Feb. 19.
- Mayo, William K. (76), Commodore U. S. N., Washington, D. C., April 9.
- Mazella, Cardinal Camillo (67), Bishop of Palestrina, Rome, Italy, March 26.
- McUernand, John A. (88), lawyer, Major-General in the Civil War, Springfield, Ill., debility, Sept. 20.
- McUlurg, Joseph W. (82), ex-Governor of Missouri, Lebanon, Mo., hemorrhage of the stomach, Dec. 2.
- McGill, Alexander T. (57), jurist, Chancellor of New Jersey, Jersey City, N. J., April 21.
- McGlynn, Edward (63), R. C. clergyman and reformer, Newburgh, N. Y., Bright's disease, Jan. 7.
- McNair, Frederick V. (61), Rear-Admiral U. S. N., Washington, D. C., apoplexy, Nov. 28.
- Miner, Henry O. (58), theatrical manager, New York City, Feb. 22.
- Mivart, St. George (73), scientist, England, April 1.
- Moody, Dwight L. (63), evangelist, East Northfield, Mass., Dec. 22, 1899.
- Morris, Felix, actor, New York City, Feb. 13.
- Mueller, Friedrich Max (77), Orientalist, Oxford, England, liver disease, Oct. 23.
- Muhall, Michael J. (64), statistician, England, Dec. 13.
- Mullen, Tobias (62), R. C. Bishop, Erie, Pa., paralysis, April 22.
- Munkacsy, Mihaly (56), painter, Bonn, Germany, paralysis, May 1.
- Minravieff, Count (85), Russian Prime Minister, St. Petersburg, apoplexy, June 21.
- Nietzsche, Frederick William (56), philosopher, Weimar, Germany, Aug. 25.
- Oldenburg, Grand Duke of, Nicholas Frederick Peter (73), Oldenburg, Germany, June 13.

- Olney, James B. (67), lawyer, Catskill, N. Y., Dec. 11.
- Ottendorfer, Oswald (74), proprietor and editor of the *Staats-Zeitung*, New York City, cerebrospinal disease, Dec. 15.
- Osman Pasha (Ghazi Osman Nubar Pasha) (68), Turkish soldier and statesman, Constantinople, Turkey, April 4.
- Palmer, John M. (83), soldier and statesman, Springfield, Ill., heart disease, Sept. 25.
- Park, Edwards A. (91), theologian, Andover Seminary, Andover, Mass., June 4.
- Perkins, Mary Foote Beecher (94), sister of Henry Ward Beecher, Hartford, Ct., March 14.
- Phelps, Edward J. (78), jurist, diplomatist, New Haven, Ct., pneumonia, March 9.
- Philip, John W. (69), Rear-Admiral U. S. N., Brooklyn, N. Y., heart failure, June 30.
- Pilar, Gregorio Del, Filipino General, Luzon, Feb. 1.
- Porter, John Addison (44), journalist, ex-secretary to President McKinley, intestinal disorder, Putnam, Ct., Dec. 14.
- Pryor, Luke (80), ex-United States Senator from Alabama, Athens, Ala., Aug. 5.
- Pullman, Royal H. (74), Universalist clergyman, Baltimore, Md., Aug. 26.
- Purple, Samuel Smith (78), physician, New York City, heart disease, Sept. 20.
- Queensberry, Marquis of, John Sholto Douglas (56), London, England, Feb. 1.
- Rademacher, Joseph (60), R. C. Bishop of Fort Wayne, Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 12.
- Ramedell, George A. (66), ex-Governor of New Hampshire, Nashua, N. H., apoplexy, Nov. 16.
- Reeves, John Sims (78), tenor singer, Worthing, England, bronchitis, Oct. 25.
- "Rice, Dan" [Daniel McLaren] (77), circus clown, Long Branch, N. J., Feb. 22.
- Richardson, Abby Sage (63), author and dramatist, Rome, Italy, pneumonia, Dec. 5.
- Ridpath, John C. (60), historian, New York City, debility, July 31.
- Rogers, Sherman S. (70), lawyer, Santa Barbara, Cal., cerebral meningitis, March 23.
- Ruskin, John (81), art critic, author, England, Jan. 20.
- Russell, Charles (Baron Russell of Killowen), Lord Chief Justice of England (67), London, England, gastritis, Aug. 10.
- Sawyer, Philetus (84), ex-United States Senator from Wisconsin, lumber merchant, Oshkosh, Wis., March 29.
- Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Duke of, Alfred Ernest Albert (56), second son of Queen Victoria, Duke of Edinburgh, Coburg, Germany, paralysis of the heart, July 30.
- Sayre, Lewis A. (80), physician and surgeon, New York City, debility, Sept. 21.
- Schleswig-Holstein, Dowager Duchess of, Adelaide Victoria, mother of the Empress of Germany, Dresden, Germany, pleurisy, Jan. 25.
- Schnadhorst, Frances (60), organizer for the Liberal party, London, England, Jan. 3.
- Schuyler, Anthony (85), P. E. clergyman, Orange, N. J., heart failure, Nov. 22.
- Scott, Robert Kingston (74), ex-Governor of South Carolina, Napoleon, O., Aug. 10.
- Sewall, Arthur (65), shipbuilder, Democratic candidate for Vice-President in 1896, Bath, Me., apoplexy, Sept. 6.
- Sharpe, George H. (72), Brigadier-General in the Civil War, politician, New York City, Jan. 14.
- Shearn, Thomas G. (66), lawyer and political economist, Brooklyn, N. Y., Bright's disease, Sept. 29.
- Sherman, John (77), statesman, Secretary of the Treasury under President Hayes, Secretary of State under President McKinley, Washington, D. C., debility, Oct. 22.
- Sicard, Montgomery (64), Rear-Admiral U. S. N., retired, Westarville, N. Y., apoplexy, Sept. 14.
- Sidgwick, Henry (62), writer on philosophy, Professor at the University of Cambridge, England, Aug. 29.
- Simpson, Sir Henry (58), veterinary surgeon, Datchet, England, drowned, April 16.
- Smart, James H. (69), President of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., Feb. 21.
- Smith, Ballard (51), journalist, Waverly, Mass., July 31.
- Smyth, Charles Piazzi (81), astronomer, London, England, Feb. 21.
- Smyth, Frederick (68), New York jurist, Atlantic City, N. J., pneumonia, Aug. 18.
- Squibb, Edward R. (81), manufacturing chemist, Brooklyn, N. Y., heart disease, Oct. 27.
- Stallo, John B. (76), ex-U. S. Minister to Italy, Jan. 6.
- Stanton, Thaddeus H., Brigadier-General U. S. A., Omaha, Neb., Jan. 23.
- Steinitz, William (63), chess player, New York City, paresis, Aug. 12.
- Steevens, George W. (30), newspaper correspondent, South Africa, enteric fever, Jan. 15.
- Stembel, Roger N. (90), Rear-Admiral U. S. N., retired, New York City, pneumonia, Nov. 20.
- Stewart, Sir Donald M. (77), Field Marshal British Army, Algiers, Africa, March 26.
- Stockton, John P. (74), ex-United States Senator from New Jersey, New York City, heart disease, Jan. 22.
- Stokes, Sir William (61), surgeon, England, Aug. 19.
- Stone, John M. (70), ex-Governor of Mississippi, Holly Springs, Miss., erysipelas, March 26.
- Storrs, Richard S. (79), Congregational clergyman and author, Brooklyn, N. Y., June 5.
- Strong, William L. (74), ex-Mayor of New York, merchant, New York City, heart disease, Nov. 2.
- Sullivan, Sir Arthur (58), composer of comic opera music, London, England, heart disease, Nov. 22.
- Tack, Duke of, Francis-Paul Louis Alexander (63), White Lodge, Surrey, England, Jan. 21.
- Thompson, Richard W. (91), ex-Secretary of the Navy, Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 9.
- Tower, Zealous B. (81), Brigadier-General U. S. A., retired, March 21.
- Villard, Henry (65), capitalist Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., apoplexy, Nov. 12.
- Von Ketteler, Baron, German Ambassador to China, Peking, assassinated, June 20.
- Warner, Charles Dudley (71), author, Hartford, Ct., heart trouble, Oct. 20.
- Webb, H. Walter (48), financier and railroad manager, Scarborough, N. Y., heart disease, June 18.
- Wells, David D. (32), author, Norwich, Ct., typhoid fever, June 15.
- Wells, Henry H. (77), ex-Governor of Virginia, Palmyra, N. Y., Feb. 12.
- Wellington, Duke of, Henry Wellesley (54), Berkshire, England, June 8.
- Westminster, Duke of, Hugh Lupus Grosvenor (75), London, England, pneumonia, Dec. 22, 1899.
- Wilde, Oscar (46), author, Paris, France, meningitis, Nov. 30.
- Willey, Waitman T. (89), ex-U. S. Senator from West Virginia, Morgantown, W. Va., debility, May 2.
- Willis, Richard Storrs (82), editor and author, Detroit, Mich., May 7.
- Wilmer, Richard H. (85), P. E. Bishop of Alabama, Spring Hill, Ala., June 14.
- Wilson, George W. (57), U. S. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., Bright's disease, Nov. 27.
- Wilson, William L. (57), statesman, Postmaster-General under President Cleveland, educator, Lexington, Va., lung trouble, Oct. 17.
- Wise, Isaac M. (81), Jewish rabbi, Cincinnati, O., paralysis, March 26.
- Wood, Benjamin (80), editor and politician, New York City, debility, Feb. 21.
- York, Zebulon, ex-Confederate General, Natchez, Miss., Aug. 5.

Four Centuries of America,

1492-1901.

THIS chronological history, taken in connection with the "Battle Calendar of the Republic" (THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1899) and the "History of Each Ship in the United States Navy from 1775 to 1900" (THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1900), will afford a comprehensive outline of national history from the discovery of America to the close of the nineteenth century.

Abbreviations: Am., American; Conl., Confederate; dis., discovered; Eng., England or English; est., established; Ft., fort; H. M. S., His Majesty's Ship; Ind., Indians; N. A., North America; Nat., Nationalist; U. S. P., United States privateer; U. S. S., United States ship.

Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Edgar Stanton Macley, A. M., author of "A History of the United States Navy," "A History of American Privateers," "Reminiscences of the Old Navy," etc.

DISCOVERIES AND COLONIZATION.

- 1492, Oct. 12—Columbus dis. the New World.
 1493, Sept. 25—Columbus sailed on second voyage.
 1497, May 10—Amerigo Vespucci sailed on first voyage.
 1497, June 24—Cabot dis. N. A. Continent.
 1497, Aug. 2—John and Sebastian Cabot sailed on first voyage.
 1498, May 30—Columbus sailed on third voyage.
 1502, May 9—Columbus sailed on last voyage.
 1513, March 27—Ponce de Leon dis. Florida.
 1525, —Gomez explored New England coast.
 1528, Oct. 30—Cabeza de Vaca dis. Mississippi River.
 1534, —Spaniards explored California.
 1534, Aug. —Cartier dis. mouth of the St. Lawrence.
 1541, May 25—De Soto crossed the Mississippi.
 1586, Aug. 28—Drake took Spanish in Florida.
 1601, Aug. 17—First Eng. colony, mouth of the Kennebec, Maine.
 1604, —Annapolis, N. S., founded.
 1605, May 14—Weymouth explored Cape Cod.
 1607, May 13—Jamestown, Va., founded.
 1609, Sept. 4—Henry Hudson dis. Hudson River.
 1614, —John Smith explored coast Maine.
 1617, —Dutch made first settlement in New Jersey.
 1617, —William and Mary College founded.
 1619, July 30—First Assembly met in Jamestown.
 1619, Aug. —First negro slaves landed at Jamestown.
 1620, —James I. granted Eng. settlers patent for all New England.
 1620, Nov. 11—Mayflower anchored within Cape Cod.
 1620, Dec. 22—Plymouth, Mass., founded.
 1621, July 24—First written constitution granted to Virginia.
 1621, Oct. 11—Dutch got trading "license" for New York.
 1622, Aug. 10—Maine granted to Mason and Georges.
 1623, June 21—United Netherland Co. organized.
 1624, —Virginia became a royal colony.
 1634 to 1636, —Eng. settled at Hartford.
 1634, March 25—Colony of Maryland est.
 1636, —Providence founded.
 1636, —Harvard College founded.
 1637, —Connecticut warned against Pequod Ind.
 1637, —Negro slaves imported into New England.
 1639, —Connecticut adopted Constitution.
 1643, May 30—New England colonies united.
 1643, Sept. 7—John Winthrop was elected "President of New England."
 1645, —First public school est. in New England.
 1654, July —Clayborne's rebellion in Maryland.
 1656, July —Massachusetts expelled Quakers.
 1660, March 12—First Maryland Assembly.
 1663, June 23—Charles II. gave New Jersey to Duke of York.
 1663, Nov. —Connecticut received its charter.
 1664, Sept. 8—Eng. captured New York.
 1668, May 26—First Assembly of New Jersey met.
 1669, July 21—Locke's constitution for Carolina signed.
 1672, April —Carolina demanded a "new Parliament."
 1673, Aug. 7—Dutch recaptured New York
 1674, March —Quakers bought half of New Jersey.
 1674, July —New York restored to Eng. by treaty.
 1675, July —Ind. war broke out in Virginia.
 1675, Aug. 2—Brookfield, Mass., destroyed by Ind.
 1675, Sept. 1—Ind. burned Deerfield, Mass.
 1676, Feb. 10—King Philip burned Lancaster, Mass.
 1676, April —King Philip was captured.
 1676, April 19—Virginia secured charter.
 1676, Sept. —Rebellion in Virginia broke out.
 1676, Oct. 1—Bacon died and rebellion waned.
 1677, Jan. 20—William Drummond, of Virginia, was hanged.
 1677, Sept. 11—First law against liquor in Maine.
 1677, July-Dec. —La Salle explored Western rivers.
 1681, March 5—Charles II. granted Pennsylvania to Penn.
 1681, April 9—La Salle took Louisiana for France.
 1682, Oct. 27—Penn landed at New Castle, Pa.
 1683, June 23—Penn bought land of Ind.
 1686, Dec. 20—Andros appointed Governor of all New England.
 1688, July —All colonies from Maryland to the St. Croix were merged in one.
 1692, Aug. 19—Five people were hanged in Massachusetts for "witchcraft."
 1701, May 9—Execution of Capt. Kidd.
 1701, May 9—Yale University founded.
 1704, Feb. 28—Ind. and French destroyed Deerfield, Mass.
 1706, Jan. 17—Benjamin Franklin born in Boston.
 1708, Aug. 30—French and Ind. destroyed Haverhill, Mass.
 1718, Sept. 6—Mississippi Company secured charter for Louisiana.
 1733, Feb. —Ogelthorpe arrived in Charleston, S. C.
 1740, Aug. —Ogelthorpe vainly besieged St. Augustine.
 1742, July 18—Spanish were routed at Ft. William.
 1743, April 2—Thomas Jefferson born.
 1744, July 4—Penn made treaty with Six Nations.
 1753, Nov-Dec—Washington's journey to the Ohio River.
 1754, May 28—Washington defeated French and Ind., Great Meadow.
 1754, June 19—Congress of colonists at Albany.
 1754, —Columbia College founded.
 1755, —Tobacco made a legal tender in Virginia.
 1755, July 9—Braddock was defeated by French and Ind.
 1755, Sept. 8—French and Ind. defeated Eng. at Ft. Edward.
 1755, Sept. 10—Deportation of Acadians.
 1757, July 23—French and Ind. defeated Eng. near Ft. Edward.
 1757, July 27—Franklin reached London as colonial agent.
 1757, Aug. 9—French and Ind. took Ft. William Henry.
 1758, Jan. —Am. privateer took French warship.

- 1758, July 5—15,000 New England troops embarked on Lake Champlain for Canada.
- 1758, July 6-8—Eng. defeated French near Lake Champlain.
- 1758, July 27—Eng. captured Louisburg.
- 1758, Aug. 27—Eng. took Ft. Frontenac.
- 1758, Sept. 14—French and Ind. defeated Eng. at Ft. Duquesne.
- 1759, Sept. 14—Eng. defeated French near Quebec.
- 1759, Sept. 17—Quebec surrendered to the Eng.
- 1760, June 27—Eng. defeated Ind. at Crow's Creek, Tenn.
- 1760, —First settlement in Vermont.
- 1763, March 9—Parliament decided to tax America.
- 1763, May 7—Pontiac's Ind. war began.
- 1763, May 16—Ind. massacred Eng. in Ft. Sandusky.
- 1763, July 31—Ind. repulsed sortie at Detroit.
- 1763, Nov. 3—France by secret treaty ceded all Louisiana west of the Mississippi to Spain.
- 1764, April 5—Parliament laid new taxes on America.
- 1764, —Brown University founded.
- 1765, March 2—Parliament enacted the Stamp act.
- 1765, Oct. 7—First Am. Congress met in New York.
- 1766, March 18—Parliament repealed Stamp act.
- 1767, March 15—Andrew Jackson born.
- 1768, Sept. 28—Eng. troops reached Boston.
- 1769, Oct. 18—Am. issued "Appeal to the World."
- 1770, March 5—The Boston "Massacre."
- 1770, April 12—Parliament removed all taxes except on tea.
- 1771, March 16—"Regulators" in North Carolina were defeated by King's troops.
- 1772, June 10—Destruction of the Gaspe.
- 1773, Dec. 16—The Boston "Tea Party."
- 1774, June 1—Boston "Port Bill" operative.
- 1774, Sept. 5—Colonial Congress at Philadelphia.
- THE STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE.**
- 1775, April 19—Battle of Lexington.
- 1775, April 21—Action at Concord; Eng. retreat.
- 1775, May 10—Am. captured Ticonderoga.
- 1775, May 10—Second Continental Congress at Philadelphia.
- 1775, June 15—Washington appointed Commander-in-Chief.
- 1775, June 17—Battle of Bunker Hill.
- 1775, Oct. 13—Beginning of our navy.
- 1775, Nov. 10—U. S. Marine Corps established.
- 1775, Dec. 31—Am. repu sed at Quebec.
- 1776, March 17—British evacuated Boston.
- 1776, June 13—The Tyrannicide captured the Dispatch.
- 1776, June 28—Am. repulsed Eng. fleet at Ft. Moultrie, S. C.
- 1776, July 4—Declaration of Independence.
- 1776, Aug. 27—Am. defeated at Battle of Long Island.
- 1776, Sept. 16—Battle of Harlem Plains.
- 1776, Oct. 25—Battle of White Plains.
- 1776, Nov. 22—U. S. S. Lee engaged Eng. ship.
- 1776, Nov. —Continental Naval Board established.
- 1776, Dec. 25—Am. defeated Eng. at Trenton.
- 1777, Jan. 3—Am. defeated Eng. at Princeton.
- 1777, June 14—United States flag adopted.
- 1777, Aug. 6—Am. defeated at Ft. Schuylcr.
- 1777, Aug. 16—Am. defeated Eng. at Bennington.
- 1777, Sept. 11—Eng. defeated Am. at Brandywine.
- 1777, Sept. 19—Am. defeated Eng. at Stillwater.
- 1777, Oct. 4—Eng. defeated Am. at Germantown.
- 1777, Oct. 7—Am. defeated Eng. at Berries Heights, N. Y.
- 1777, Oct. 17—Burgoyne surrendered at Saratoga.
- 1777, Oct. 22—Am. defeated Eng. at Red Bank.
- 1777, Dec. 7—Battle of Chestnut Hill, Pa.
- 1778, Feb. 6—Alliance formed with France.
- 1778, June 28—Am. defeated Eng. at Monmouth.
- 1778, Dec. 29—Eng. captured Savannah.
- 1779, July 16—Am. defeated Eng. at Stony Point.
- 1779, Sept. 23—Paul Jones defeated Eng. squadron.
- 1779, Oct. 8-9—Eng. defeated Am. at Savannah.
- 1780, April 3—Am. boats took Eng. armed ship Blacksnake.
- 1780, April 14—Eng. defeated Am. at Monk's Corner.
- 1780, May 12—Eng. took Charleston.
- 1780, May 15—Eng. defeated Am. at Waxhaws.
- 1780, Aug. 16—Eng. defeated Am. at Camden.
- 1780, Oct. 2—Major Andre executed as a spy.
- 1780, Oct. 7—Am. defeated Eng. at King's Mountain, N. C.
- 1781, Jan. 17—Am. defeated Eng. at Cowpens.
- 1781, March 15—Eng. defeated Am. at Guilford Court-House.
- 1781, April 25—Eng. defeated Am. at Hobkirk's Hill.
- 1781, May 28—U. S. S. Alliance defeated Eng. squadron.
- 1781, June 18—Eng. defeated Am. at Ninety-six.
- 1781, Sept. 6—Eng. defeated Am. at New London.
- 1781, Sept. 8—Am. defeated Eng. at Eutaw Springs.
- 1781, Oct. 19—Surrender of Yorktown
- 1782, Nov. 30—Preliminary articles of peace settled at Paris.
- 1783, Sept. 15—Independence of the U. S. acknowledged.
- 1783, Nov. 3—U. S. Army peaceably disbanded.
- 1783, Nov. 25—British evacuated New York.
- 1783, Dec. 4—Washington bade farewell to his officers.
- WARS WITH FRANCE AND TRIPOLI.**
- 1785, July 25—The Maria of Boston, seized by Algerians and crew enslaved.
- 1786, Dec. 15—Shay's rebellion of six months begun.
- 1787, May 14—Constitutional Convention met in Independence Hall, Philadelphia.
- 1787, Sept. 17—Constitution drafted.
- 1789, March 4—First Congress met in New York.
- 1789, April 30—Washington inaugurated first President.
- 1790, July 16—Seat of Government fixed at Washington, D. C.
- 1790, Aug. 20—Wayne defeated Ind. on Maumee River.
- 1791, March 4—Vermont admitted into the Union.
- 1797, March 4—John Adams inaugurated President.
- 1798, April 30—Navy Department established.
- 1798, July 7—Congress abrogated treaties with France.
- 1798, Nov. 20—U. S. S. Retaliation was captured by French.
- 1798, Nov. 16—British forcibly impressed sailors from U. S. S. Baltimore.
- 1799, Feb. 3—U. S. S. sank French privateer.
- 1799, Feb. 9—Constellation captured insurgent.
- 1799, Dec. 14—Washington died at Mt. Vernon.
- 1800, Feb. 2—Constellation engaged the Vengeance.
- 1800, Oct. 1—Spain ceded Louisiana to France.
- 1801, Feb. 3—Senate ratified treaty with France.
- 1801, March 4—Thomas Jefferson was inaugurated President.
- 1801, April 15—Tunis sent ultimatum to U. S.
- 1801, May 14—Tripoli dismissed U. S. Consul.
- 1801, May 20—Squadron of Observation was ordered to Mediterranean.
- 1801, Aug. 1—Enterprise captured the Tripoli.
- 1803, Dec. 20—U. S. bought Louisiana for \$12,000,000.
- 1804, Feb. 16—Decatur recaptured Philadelphia.
- 1804, Aug. 3-29—Am. gunboats attacked Tripoli.
- 1805, April 27—Am. captured Derne, Tripoli.
- 1805, June 3—Treaty of peace made with Tripoli.
- 1805, Aug. 2—Treaty made with Tunis.
- SECOND WAR WITH GREAT BRITAIN.**
- 1806, April 25—H. M. S. Leander fired on Am. fishermen off Sandy Hook.
- 1807, June 22—U. S. S. Chesapeake was captured by H. M. S. Leopard.
- 1808, Jan. 1—Prohibition of slave trade operative.

- 1808, Dec. 29—Andrew Johnson born.
 1809, Feb. 4—Non-intercourse act with Eng. and France.
 1809, Feb. 12—Abraham Lincoln born.
 1809, March 4—James Madison inaugurated.
 1811, Nov. 11—Gen. Harrison defeated Ind. at Tippecanoe.
 1812, April 8—Louisiana admitted into Union.
 1812, June 18—War declared against Eng.
 1812, Aug. 4—Eng. defeated Am. at Brownstown, Canada.
 1812, Aug. 13—U. S. S. Essex captured H. M. S. Alert.
 1812, Aug. 19—U. S. S. took the H. M. S. Guerriere.
 1812, Oct. 4—Am. defeated Eng. at Ogdensburg.
 1812, Oct. 13—Am. defeated Eng. at Queenstown.
 1812, Oct. 18—U. S. S. Wasp took H. M. S. Frolic.
 1812, Oct. 25—U. S. S. United States took H. M. S. Macedonian.
 1812, Dec. 29—U. S. S. Constitution took H. M. S. Java.
 1813, Feb. 24—U. S. S. Hornet took H. M. S. Peacock.
 1813, May 5—Am. defeated Eng. at Ft. Meigs.
 1813, May 29—Am. defeated Eng. at Sackett's Harbor.
 1813, June 1—H. M. S. Shannon took U. S. S. Chesapeake.
 1813, June 6—Eng. defeated Am. at Stony Creek.
 1813, Aug. 14—H. M. S. Pelican took U. S. S. Argus.
 1813, Sept. 5—U. S. S. Enterprise took H. M. S. Boxer.
 1813, Sept. 10—Am. defeated British squadron on Lake Erie.
 1813, Sept. 28—Am. defeated British squadron on Lake Ontario.
 1813, Nov. 9—Am. defeated Ind. at Talladega.
 1814, March 28—U. S. S. Essex was taken by Phœbe and Cherub.
 1814, April 29—U. S. S. Peacock took H. M. S. Epervier.
 1814, May 6—Am. defeated Eng. at Oswego.
 1814, June 28—U. S. S. Wasp took H. M. S. Reindeer.
 1814, July 5—Am. defeated Eng. at Chippewa.
 1814, July 25—Am. defeated Eng. at Lundy's Lane.
 1814, Aug. 15—Am. defeated Eng. at Ft. Erie.
 1814, Aug. 24—Eng. defeated Am. at Bladensburg.
 1814, Sept. 1—U. S. S. Wasp sunk H. M. S. Avon.
 1814, Sept. 11—Am. defeated Eng. at Plattsburg.
 1814, Sept. 11—Am. fleet defeated Eng. fleet on Lake Champlain.
 1814, Sept. 14—"Star-Spangled Banner" composed.
 1814, Sept. 17—Am. defeated Eng. at Ft. Erie.
 1814, Oct. 24—Treaty of Ghent signed.
 1815 TO 1845
 1815, Jan. 8—Battle of New Orleans.
 1815, Jan. 15—Eng. squadron took U. S. S. President.
 1815, Feb. 7—Naval Board established.
 1815, Feb. 20—The Constitution took Cyane and Levant.
 1815, Feb. 23—War declared against Algiers.
 1815, March 23—U. S. S. Hornet took H. M. S. Penguin.
 1815, June 17—Am. took Algerian frigate Mashouda.
 1815, June 30—U. S. S. Peacock took H. M. S. Nautilus.
 1815, June 30—Am. secured indemnity from Algiers.
 1815, July 26—Am. secured treaty and indemnity from Tunis.
 1815, Aug. 6—Am. secured treaty and indemnity from Tripoli.
 1817, March 4—James Monroe inaugurated.
 1817, Nov. 20—War with the Seminole Indians began.
 1818, Aug. 24—Centre foundation of the Capitol at Washington laid.
- 1818, Oct. 21—Seminole War ended.
 1820, April 10—Am. took seven African slavers.
 1820, Oct. 24—Spain ceded Florida to U. S.
 1820, —Repeal of the Missouri Compromise.
 1822, April 27—U. S. Grant born at Mt. Pleasant, O.
 1823, Dec. 2—The Monroe Doctrine was declared.
 1824, Nov. 12—Am. seized Foxarde, Porto Rico.
 1825, March 4—J. Q. Adams inaugurated.
 1825, May 29—Am. vessel seized by Greek pirates.
 1825, June 17—Lafayette at the Bunker Hill dedication.
 1826, July 4—John Adams and Thomas Jefferson died.
 1829, March 4—Andrew Jackson inaugurated.
 1831, July 4—Death of James Monroe.
 1832, Feb. 7—Am. took Qualla Battoo, Sumatra.
 1832, April 21—Black Hawk War began.
 1832, —Commercial panic.
 1832, April —Jackson's Cabinet resigned.
 1832, July —Jackson vetoed recharter of U. S. Bank.
 1832, Nov. 19—South Carolina passed ordinance of nullification.
 1833, Sept. —Jackson transferred the public funds to local banks.
 1835, Dec. 16—Great fire in New York.
 1836, —National debt paid off.
 1836, April 21—Texans defeated Mexicans at San Jacinto.
 1836, June 28—Death of James Madison.
 1836, May 18—Congress authorized Wilkes' expedition.
 1837, —The telegraph perfected by Morse.
 1837, Jan. 16—Senate resolution condemning Jackson expunged from the records.
 1837, Dec. 29—Steamer Caroline burned by Eng.
 1838, June 17—The Great Western arrived in New York.
 1839, Oct. —Am. banks suspended cash payments.
 1841, April 4—President Harrison died in office.
 1841, —Sewing machine invented by Elias Howe.
 1842, Oct. —Capt. Thomas Jones seized Monterey, Cal.
 1844, Feb. 26—William McKinley born.
- THE WAR WITH MEXICO.**
- 1845, March 3—Florida admitted to the Union.
 1845, March 4—James K. Polk inaugurated.
 1845, June 8—Death of Andrew Jackson at Nashville, Tenn.
 1845, Oct. 10—Naval Academy at Annapolis opened.
 1845, Dec. 29—Texas admitted to the Union.
 1846, April 24—U. S. declared war against Mexico.
 1846, May 8—Am. defeated Mexicans at Palo Alto.
 1847, Feb. 23—Am. defeated Mexicans at Buena Vista.
 1847, March 28—Vera Cruz surrendered to Am.
 1847, April 18—Am. defeated Mexicans at Cerro Gordo.
 1847, May 15—Am. defeated Mexicans at Puebla.
 1847, Aug. 20—Am. defeated Mexicans at Cherususco.
 1847, Sept. 9—Am. defeated Mexicans at Molino Del Rey.
 1847, Sept. 13—Am. defeated Mexicans at Chapultepec.
 1848, Jan. 10—Am. entered Los Angeles.
 1848, Feb. 2—Peace between U. S. and Mexico.
 1848, —Gold discovered in California.
 1849, March 4—Gen. Taylor inaugurated President.
 1850, March 31—Death of John C. Calhoun.
 1850, July 9—President Taylor died in office.
 1850, July —Fugitive Slave bill passed.
 1851, June 29—Death of Henry Clay.
 1851, July 4—Extension of Capitol Building begun.
 1852-54. —Perry's expedition to Japan.
 1852, Oct. 24—Death of Daniel Webster, Marshfield, Mass.

- 1853, March 4—Franklin Pierce inaugurated.
 1853, July 14—Crystal Palace opened in New York.
 1854, Jan. 9—Astor Library opened in New York.
 1854, March 23—Treaty between U. S. and Japan.
 1856, May 21—Capture and sack of Lawrence, Kan., by Pro-Slavery party.
 1857, Aug. —Commercial panic in New York.
 1858, Aug. —Atlantic telegraph completed.
 1858, Sept. 18—Massacre at Mt. Meadows, Utah.
 1859, June 25—Commodore Tattnall assisted Eng. at Peiho forts, China.
- THE CIVIL WAR.**
- 1859, Oct. 16—John Brown seized Harper's Ferry.
 1860, Feb. 27—Lincoln's Union speech at Cooper Union, New York.
 1860, June 23—The Great Eastern arrived in New York.
 1860, Oct. 3—Prince of Wales visited Washington.
 1860, Dec. 20—South Carolina seceded.
 1861, Jan. 6—Conf. fired on Star of the West, Charleston.
 1861, Jan. 7—Conf. seized Pensacola.
 1861, Jan. 9—Mississippi seceded.
 1861, Jan. 10—Florida seceded.
 1861, Jan. 11—Alabama seceded.
 1861, Jan. 19—Georgia seceded.
 1861, Jan. 21—Kansas admitted to the Union.
 1861, Jan. 26—Louisiana seceded.
 1861, Feb. 1—Texas seceded.
 1861, March 2—Morrill Tariff bill was passed.
 1861, March 4—Lincoln was inaugurated.
 1861, March 12—Southern Commissioners not received by Lincoln.
 1861, April 4—Slavery abolished in District of Columbia.
 1861, April 7—Treaty with Eng. suppressing slave trade.
 1861, April 10—Lincoln proclaimed blockade of seceding States.
 1861, April 13—Ft. Sumter surrendered.
 1861, April 15—Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers.
 1861, April 18—Conf. took Harper's Ferry.
 1861, April 19—Nat. attacked by mob in Baltimore.
 1861, May 13—Queen Victoria proclaimed neutrality.
 1861, June 10—France proclaimed neutrality.
 1861, July 4—Lincoln called for 500,000 volunteers.
 1861, July 4—Lincoln called special session of Congress.
 1861, July 17—Congress granted war loan, \$250,000,000.
 1861, July 17—Grant appointed Colonel 21st Ill. volunteers.
 1861, July 21—Conf. defeated Nat. at Bull Run.
 1861, Aug. 20—McClellan commanded Army of Potomac.
 1861, Aug. 31—Fremont emancipated slaves in Missouri.
 1861, Oct. 21—Conf. defeated Nat. at Ball's Bluff.
 1861, Oct. 31—McClellan was made Commander-in-Chief.
 1861, Nov. 7—Nat. defeated Conf. at Belmont.
 1861, Nov. 8—Conf. commissioners taken from the Trent.
 1862, Jan. 1—Government suspended specie payment.
 1862, Jan. 18—Death of John Tyler, Richmond, Va.
 1862, Feb. 2—Grant assumed command west of Tennessee.
 1862, Feb. 8—Nat. captured Roanoke Island.
 1862, Feb. 15—Nat. captured Ft. Donelson.
 1862, Feb. 25—Congress declared greenbacks to be legal tender.
 1862, March 8—Merrimac destroyed wooden ships in Hampton Roads.
 1862, March 8—Nat. defeated Conf. at Pea Ridge.
 1862, March 9—Monitor defeated Merrimac in Hampton Roads.
- 1862, March 11—McClellan relieved as Commander-in-Chief.
 1862, April 7—Nat. captured Island No. 10.
 1862, April 7—Nat. defeated Conf. at Pittsburgh Landing.
 1862, April 16—Slavery in the District of Columbia abolished.
 1862, April 20—Nat. defeated Conf. at South Mills.
 1862, April 23—Farragut captured New Orleans.
 1862, May 10—Nat. captured Ft. Pillow.
 1862, May 15—Conf. defeated Nat. at Drewry's Bluff.
 1862, May 15—Department of Agriculture was established.
 1862, May 23—Conf. defeated Nat. at Front Royal.
 1862, May 25—Conf. defeated Nat. at Winchester.
 1862, May 31—Battle of Seven Pines or Fair Oaks.
 1862, June 16—Conf. defeated Nat. at Secessionville.
 1862, June 26—Nat. defeated Conf. at Mechanicsville.
 1862, June 28—Farragut ran Vicksburg's batteries.
 1862, July 1—Nat. defeated Conf. at Malvern Hill.
 1862, July 1—Railroad and telegraph to Pacific approved.
 1862, July 13—Nat. defeated Conf. at Murfreesboro.
 1862, Aug. 9—Conf. defeated Nat. at Cedar Mountain.
 1862, Aug. 26—Lincoln's declaration confiscating property and emancipating slaves of all Conf. bands in arms after sixty days.
 1862, Aug. 30—Conf. defeated Nat. at Bull Run (second defeat).
 1862, Sept. 14—Conf. defeated Nat. at Mumfordsville.
 1862, Sept. 17—Nat. defeated Conf. at Antietam.
 1862, Oct. 4—Nat. defeated Conf. at Corinth.
 1862, Oct. 8—Nat. defeated Conf. at Perryville.
 1862, Nov. 5—McClellan relieved of command of Army of Potomac.
 1862, Nov. 17—Eng. Minister at Washington advised foreign mediation.
 1862, Dec. 13—Conf. defeated Nat. at Fredericksburg.
 1863, Jan. 1—Lincoln issued proclamation of emancipation.
 1863, Jan. 2—Nat. defeated Conf. at Murfreesboro.
 1863, May 1—Nat. defeated Conf. at Port Gibson.
 1863, May 4—Conf. defeated Nat. at Chancellorsville.
 1863, May 27—Conf. defeated Nat. at Port Hudson.
 1863, June 15—Conf. defeated Nat. at Winchester.
 1863, July 3—Nat. defeated Conf. at Gettysburg.
 1863, July 4—Nat. captured Vicksburg.
 1863, July 13—Draft riots in New York.
 1863, July 18—Conf. defeated Nat. at Ft. Wagner.
 1863, July 30—Lincoln proclaimed protection for colored soldiers.
 1863, Aug. 1—Battle of Culpeper Court-House.
 1863, Sept. 20—Conf. defeated Nat. at Chickamauga.
 1863, Oct. 14—Battle at Bristow Station.
 1863, Oct. 16—Lincoln called for 300,000 volunteers.
 1863, Nov. 7—Nat. defeated Conf. at Rappahannock Station.
 1863, Nov. 19—Lincoln's address at Gettysburg.
 1863, Nov. 25—Nat. defeated Conf. at Chattanooga.
 1864, April 12—Conf. defeated Nat. at Ft. Pillow.
 1864, April 19—The Albemarle sank the Southfield.
 1864, April 26—Nat. defeated Conf. at Red River.
 1864, May 5—The ironclad Albemarle was destroyed.
 1864, May 7—Battle of the Wilderness.
 1864, May 11—Nat. defeated Conf. at Spottsylvania.
 1864, June 3—Conf. defeated Nat. at Cold Harbor.

- 1864, June 5—Nat. defeated Conf. at Piedmont.
 1864, June 19—The Kearsarge sank the Alabama.
 1864, June 30—Nat. defeated Conf. at Petersburg.
 1864, July 10—Nat. defeated Conf. at Chhattahoochee.
 1864, July 22—Hood made his first sortie at Atlanta.
 1864, Oct. 28—Battle of Fair Oaks.
 1864, Nov. 14—Sherman began his march through Georgia.
 1864, Dec. 16—Nat. defeated Conf. at Nashville.
 1864, Dec. 25—Nat. defeated at Ft. Fisher.
 1865, Jan. 15—Nat. captured Ft. Fisher.
 1865, Feb. 2—Congress abolished slavery.
 1865, April 1—Nat. defeated Conf. at Five Forks.
 1865, April 2—Nat. defeated Conf. at Petersburg.
 1865, April 3—Conf. evacuated Richmond.
 1865, April 9—Lee surrendered at Appomattox.
 1865, April 14—President Lincoln was assassinated.
 1865, April 16—Nat. defeated Conf. at Columbus, Ala.
 1865, April 26—War ended.
 1865 TO 1897.
 1865, July 20—Southern war prisoners released.
 1865, Nov. 2—National thanksgiving for peace.
 1865, Dec. 1—Habeas Corpus act restored.
 1866, April 3—Civil War declared ended.
 1866, July 27—Atlantic cable completed.
 1867, May 2—Bill for Southern reconstruction passed over veto.
 1867, Oct. 9—Alaska purchased of Russia for \$7,200,000.
 1868, Feb. 24—Representatives impeached President Johnson.
 1868, July 4—General amnesty (with exceptions) issued.
 1869, Feb. 21—General Suffrage bill passed.
 1869, March 4—Grant inaugurated.
 1870, July 14—Refunding public debt began.
 1871, Oct. 8-11—Great fire in Chicago.
 1871, Nov. 9—Great fire in Boston.
 1872, —Edison perfected the electric light.
 1873, Oct. 31—The Virginus was seized by Spaniards.
 1874, April 22—Grant vetoed Inflation bill and declared for specie payment.
 1876, May 10—Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia opened.
 1876, Nov. 10—Centennial Exposition c'osed.
 1877, —Invention of the telephone.
 1877, —Edison invented the phonograph.
 1878, Oct. 20—First conviction of Mormon polygamy.
 1879, Jan. 1—Greenbacks to be paid in coin.
 1881, July 2—President Garfield shot by Guiteau.
 1881, Sept. 19—President Garfield died at Elberon.
 1882, May 6—Chinese immigration limited.
 1883, March 3—Letter postage reduced to 2 cents.
 1885, July 23—Death of Grant, Mt. McGregor, N. Y.
 1885, Nov. 10—Pan-American Exposition in New Orleans.
 1886, Oct. 26—Statue of Liberty unveiled, New York.
 1887, Feb. 4—Interstate Commerce bill became a law.
 1887, Sept. 15-17—Centennial of adoption of Constitution celebrated in Philadelphia.
 1888, Mar. 11-14—Great blizzard.
 1889—Mar. 15-16—U. S. S. Trenton, Vandalia, and Nipsic wrecked at Apia.
 1889, April 22—Oklahoma opened for settlement.
 1889, Apr.-May 1—Centennial of Washington's first inauguration, New York.
 1890, July 1—International copyright a law.
 1890, Sept. 30—McKinley Tariff bill passed Congress.
 1891, Oct. 16—Chilians assaulted Am. sailors at Valparaiso.
 1893, —World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago.
 1894, Feb. 2—U. S. S. Kearsarge lost on Roncador Reef.
 1895, Feb. 5—Insurrection in Cuba began.
- 1895, April 16—Campos landed in Cuba as Captain-General.
 1896, Jan. 17—Campos resigned; succeeded by Weyler.
 1896, April 6—U. S. warned Spain of injury to Am. trade.
 1896, Oct. 21—Weyler's concentration order issued.
 1897, March 4—William McKinley inaugurated.
WAR WITH SPAIN.
 1897, Oct. 6—Weyler recalled; succeeded by Blanco.
 1898, Jan. 25—Maine entered Havana Harbor.
 1898, Feb. 15—The Maine was destroyed by Spaniards.
 1898, March 11—Mobilization of army began.
 1898, March 21—Court found Maine destroyed from outside.
 1898, March 21—Oregon sailed from San Francisco.
 1898, April 7—Foreign representatives urged peace.
 1898, April 13—The House declared for intervention.
 1898, April 20—McKinley sent ultimatum to Spain.
 1898, April 21—Minister Woodford received his passport.
 1898, April 23—Call for 125,000 volunteers.
 1898, April 23—Sampson blockaded Havana.
 1898, April 25—Congress declared war existed from April 20.
 1898, April 27—Dewey sailed for Manila.
 1898, May 1—Dewey destroyed Spanish fleet at Manila.
 1898, May 18—Cervera reached Santiago.
 1898, May 25—Oregon arrived at Jupiter Inlet, Fla.
 1898, May 25—First expedition sailed for Philippines.
 1898, June 3—Hobson sank the Merrimac.
 1898, June 14—Army sailed for Santiago.
 1898, June 22—Army landed at Daiquiri.
 1898, June 24—Spanish defeated at Las Guasimas.
 1898, July 1—Am. defeated Spaniards, El Caneay.
 1898, July 1-3—Am. attacked San Juan.
 1898, July 3—Cervera's squadron destroyed at Santiago.
 1898, July 6—Hawaii annexed to the U. S.
 1898, July 8—Camara abandoned voyage to Manila.
 1898, July 12—Am. captured Santiago.
 1898, July 21—Gen. Miles landed in Porto Rico.
 1898, July 27—Commodore Davis captured Ponce, P. R.
 1898, July 31—MacArthur's force reached Philippines.
 1898, Oct. 18—Am. flag over San Juan, P. R.
 1898, Dec. 10—Treaty of Peace signed at Paris.
 1899-1900.
 1899, Jan. 1—Spaniards evacuated Cuba.
 1899, Feb. 4—Am. defeated Filipino attack on Manila.
 1899, Feb. 6—Senate ratified Peace treaty.
 1899, March 2—Rank of Admiral established.
 1899, March 3—Naval Personnel bill passed.
 1899, April 1—Am. naval officers killed at Apia, Samoa.
 1899, April 11—President's proclamation of peace.
 1899, May 18—Peace Conference met at The Hague.
 1899, June 15—Anglo-Venezuelan Commission met.
 1899, Sept. 29-30—Welcome to Dewey in New York.
 1899, Oct. 3—The Venezuelan award was made.
 1899, Oct. 12—Alaskan boundary temporarily settled.
 1899, Nov. 8—Eng. relinquished territorial claim in Samoa.
 1899, Dec. 2—Samoan treaty signed.
 1899, Dec. 19—Gen. Lawton killed at San Mateo.
 1899, Dec. 18—Lieut. Gillmore escaped from Philippines.
 1899, Dec. 28—Burial of Maine's victims at Arlington.

The Forty Immortals of the French Academy.*

Year Elected.	Name.	Born.	Predecessor.
1 1855.....	Ernest Wilfred Gabriel Baptiste Legouve....	Paris, 1807.....	Ancelot.
2 1862.....	Jacques Victor Albe, Duc de Broglie.....	Paris, 1821.....	Lacordaire Père.
3 1870.....	Emile Ollivier.....	Marseilles, 1825.....	De Lamartine.
4 1874.....	Alfred Jean François Mézières.....	Paris, 1826.....	St. Marc-Girardin.
5 1876.....	Marie Louis Antoine Gaston Boissier.....	Nîmes, 1823.....	Patin.
6 1877.....	Victorien Sardou.....	Paris, 1831.....	Autran.
7 1878.....	Edmund Armand, Duc d' Audiffret-Pasquier	Paris, 1823.....	Dupanloup (Bishop).
8 1880.....	Aimé Joseph Edmund Rousse	Paris, 1817.....	Jules Favre.
9 1881.....	René François Armand Sully-Prudhomme..	Paris, 1839.....	Duvergier de Hauranne
10 1882.....	Adolphe Louis Albert Perraud.....	Lyons, 1828.....	Auguste Barbier.
11 1884.....	François Edouard Joachim Coppée.....	Paris, 1842.....	De Laprade.
12 1884.....	Ludovic Halévy.....	Paris, 1834.....	Comte d' Haussenville.
13 1886.....	Vallery Clément Octave Gréard.....	Vire, 1828.....	Comte de Falloux.
14 1886.....	Othénin P. de Cléron Comte d' Haussenville.	Gurey, 1843.....	Caro.
15 1888.....	Jules Arnaud Arsène Claretie.....	Limoges, 1840.....	Cuvillier-Flcury.
16 1888.....	Engène Marie Melchior, Vicomte de Vogué.	Nice, 1848.....	Desiré Nisard.
17 1890.....	Charles Louis de Saules de Freycinet.....	Foix, 1828.....	Emile Augier.
18 1891.....	Louis Marie Julien Viaud (Pierre Loti).....	Rochefort, 1850.....	Octave Feuillet.
19 1892.....	Ernest Lavisse.....	Nouvien, 1842.....	Jurien de la Gravière.
20 1893.....	Vicomte Henri de Bornier.....	Lunel, 1825.....	Xavier Marmier.
21 1893.....	Paul Louis Thureau-Dangin.....	Paris, 1837.....	Roussin.
22 1893.....	Marie Ferdinand Brunetiere.....	Toulon, 1849.....	Lemoine.
23 1894.....	Albert Sorel.....	Honfleur, 1842.....	Taine.
24 1894.....	José Maria de Heredia.....	Santiago, Cuba, 1842	De Mazade.
25 1894.....	Paul Bourget.....	Amiens, 1852.....	Maxime Du Camp.
26 1894.....	Henri Houssaye.....	Paris, 1858.....	Lecomte de Lisle.
27 1895.....	Jules Lemaitre.....	Orleans, 1853.....	Jean Victor Duruy.
28 1896.....	Jacques Anatole Thibault (Anatole France)	Paris, 1844.....	Comte de Lesseps.
29 1896.....	Marquis Marie C. A. Costa de Beauregard.....	Nyotte, Savoy, 1839.	Camille C. Doucet.
30 1896.....	Gaston Bruno Paulin Paris.....	Avonay, 1839.....	Louis Pasteur.
31 1896.....	Claude-Adhémar (André Theuriet).....	Marly-le-Roi, 1833.....	Alexandre Dumas.
32 1896.....	Louis Jules Albert Comte Vandal.....	Paris, 1861.....	Léon Say.
33 1897.....	Albert Comte de Mun.....	Lumigny, 1841.....	Jules Simon.
34 1897.....	Gabriel Hanotaux.....	Beauvervoir, 1853.....	Challiemel-Lacour.
35 1898.....	Claude Jean Baptiste Guillaume.....	Montbard, 1822.....	Duc d' Aumale.
36 1899.....	Henri Leon Emile Lavedan.....	Orleans, 1859.....	Henri Meilhac.
37 1899.....	Paul Deschanel.....	Brussels, 1856.....	Hervé.
38 1900.....	Paul Hervieu.....	Neully, 1857.....	Pailleton.
39 1900.....	Emile Faguet.....	La Roche, 1847.....	Cherbuliez.
40 1900.....	Eugène Marcelin Berthelot.....	Paris, 1827.....	Bertrand.

* The French Academy is one of five academies, and the most eminent, 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, at the Palace Mazarin, 23 Quai Conti, Paris, 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." The chief officer is the secretary, who has a life tenure of his position. The present permanent secretary is Marie L. A. G. Boissier, who was elected an Academician in 1876. 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 63 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 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 268 stations, 194 being on the Atlantic coast, 58 on the lakes, 15 on the Pacific coast, and 1 at the falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky. In the following table are the statistics of the service:

	Year Ending June 30, 1900.	Since Introduction of Life-Saving System in 1871, to June 30, 1900.		Year Ending June 30, 1900.	Since Introduction of Life-Saving System in 1871, to June 30, 1900.
Disasters.....	364	11,863	Shipwrecked persons succored at stations.....	673	15,300
Value property involved.....	\$9,470,190	\$179,165,859	Days' succor afforded.....	1,447	38,106
Value property saved.....	\$7,234,690	\$139,512,907	Vessels totally lost on U. S. coasts.....	61	.....
Value property lost.....	\$2,235,500	\$39,652,952			
Persons involved.....	2,653	69,347			
Persons lost.....	48	961			

In addition to the foregoing there were 329 casualties to smaller craft, such as sailboats, row-boats, etc., on which there were 781 persons, of whom 776 were saved and 5 lost. The cost of the maintenance of the service during the year was \$1,535,936.55.

The Philippine Islands.

THE Philippine group, lying off the southern coast of Asia, between longitude 120 and 130 and latitude 5 and 20 approximately, number about 2,000 islands, great and small, in a land and sea area of 1,200 miles of latitude and 2,400 miles of longitude. The actual land area is about 140,000 miles. The six New England States, New York, and New Jersey have about an equivalent area. The island of Luzon, on which the capital city (Manila) is situated, is the largest member of the group, being about the size of the State of New York. Mindanao is nearly as large, but its population is very much smaller. The latest estimates of areas of the largest islands are as follows: Luzon, 44,400; Mindanao, 34,000; Samar, 4,800; Panay, 4,700; Mindoro, 4,000; Leyte, 3,800; Negros, 3,300; Cebu, 2,400.

The estimates of population vary from 7,500,000 to 10,000,000. A conservative estimate is 8,000,000. The late Spanish masters had never caused a census to be taken, and, indeed, some parts of the islands are yet unexplored and inhabited by tribes nearly savage. Racially the inhabitants are principally Malays. The country has been in the possession of Spain since 1565, and the religion introduced by the proprietors has long been that of the natives. The church has been a strong ruling power and the priesthood numerous. There are thirty different races, all speaking a different dialect.

The following memoranda was prepared by Major-General F. V. Greene for the Government:

CLIMATE.

The climate is one of the best known in the tropics. The islands extend from 5° to 21° north latitude, and Manila is in 14° 35'. The thermometer during July and August rarely goes below 79° or above 85°. The extreme ranges in a year are said to be 61° and 97°, and the annual mean 81°. There are three well-marked seasons, temperate and dry from November to February, hot and dry from March to May, and temperate and wet from June to October. The rainy season reaches its maximum in July and August, when the rains are constant and very heavy. The total rainfall has been as high as 114 inches in one year.

Yellow fever appears to be unknown. The diseases most fatal among the natives are cholera and small-pox, both of which are brought from China. Low malarial fever is brought on by sleeping on the ground or being chilled by remaining without exercise in wet clothes; and diarrhoea is produced by drinking bad water or eating excessive quantities of fruit. Almost all of these diseases are preventable by proper precautions even by troops in campaign. The sickness in our troops was very small, much less than in the cold fogs at camp in San Francisco.

MINERAL WEALTH.

Very little is known concerning the mineral wealth of the islands. It is stated that there are deposits of coal, petroleum, iron, lead, sulphur, copper, and gold in the various islands, but little or nothing has been done to develop them. A few concessions have been granted for working mines, but the output is not large. The gold is reported on Luzon, coal and petroleum on Cebu and Iloilo, and sulphur on Leyte.

AGRICULTURE.

Although agriculture is the chief occupation of the Filipinos, yet only one-ninth of the surface is under cultivation. The soil is very fertile, and even after deducting the mountainous areas it is probable that the area of cultivation can be very largely extended and that the islands can support population equal to that of Japan (42,000,000).

The chief products are rice, corn, hemp, sugar, tobacco, coconuts, and cacao. Coffee and cotton were formerly produced in large quantities—the former for export and the latter for home consumption; but the coffee plant has been almost exterminated by insects and the home-made cotton cloths have been driven out by the competition of those imported from England. The rice and corn are principally produced in Luzon and Mindoro and are consumed in the islands. The rice crop is about 765,000 tons. It is insufficient for the demand, and 45,000 tons of rice were imported in 1894, the greater portion from Saigon and the rest from Hong Kong and Singapore; also 8,669 tons (say 60,000 barrels) of flour, of which more than two-thirds came from China and less than one-third from the United States. The cacao is raised in the southern islands, the best quality of it at Mindanao. The sugar cane is raised in the Visayas. The crop yielded in 1894 about 235,000 tons of raw sugar, of which one-tenth was consumed in the islands, and the balance, or 210,000 tons, valued at \$11,000,000, was exported, the greater part to China, Great Britain, and Australia. The hemp is produced in Southern Luzon, Mindoro, the Visayas, and Mindanao. It is nearly all exported in bales. In 1894 the amount was 96,000 tons, valued at \$12,000,000. Tobacco is raised in all the islands, but the best quality and greatest amount in Luzon. A large amount is consumed in the islands, smoking being universal among women as well as the men, but the best quality is exported. The amount in 1894 was 7,000 tons of leaf tobacco, valued at \$1,750,000. Coconuts are grown in Southern Luzon and are used in various ways.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the State Department gives the following figures, partly for 1896 and partly for 1897:

COUNTRIES.	Imports from Philippines.	Exports to Philippines.	COUNTRIES.	Imports from Philippines.	Exports to Philippines.
Great Britain.....	\$6,223,426	\$2,063,598	India.....	\$7,755	\$80,156
France.....	1,990,297	359,796	Straits Settlements.....	274,130	236,001
Germany.....	223,720	774,928	New South Wales.....	119,550	176,858
Belgium.....	472,240	45,660	Victoria.....	180	178,370
Spain.....	4,819,344	4,973,589	United States.....	4,383,740	94,597
Japan.....	1,332,300	92,823			
China.....	66,137	97,717	Total.....	\$19,702,819	\$9,174,093

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, the exports from the United States to the Philippines had increased to \$2,640,499, and the imports from the Philippines to \$5,971,208. (See page 174.) The total imports in the island in the fiscal year were \$12,670,436, and exports \$8,305,530.

EVENTS IN THE PHILIPPINES, 1900.

THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1900 contained a chronological history of the War in the Philippines in 1899 from the attack of Aguinaldo on the American defences at Manila, February 4, which was defeated with a loss to the Tagals of 500 killed, 1,000 wounded, and 500 captured, to November 24, when General Otis announced to the War Department that the whole of Central Luzon was in the hands of the

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Continued.

United States authorities; that the Filipino Congress and Secretary of State and Treasurer were captured, and that only bands of the enemy were in arms, while Aguinaldo was a fugitive in the mountains. During 1900 the insurgent Filipinos maintained a desultory guerrilla warfare outside of Manila, while that part and others upon the coast settled down to the pursuits of peace.

In March, 1900, the President appointed a Civil Commission composed of William H. Taft, of Ohio, President; Prof. Dean C. Worcester, of Michigan; Luke E. Wright, of Tennessee; Henry C. Ide, of Vermont, and Prof. Bernard Moses, of California, to "continue and perfect the work of organizing and establishing civil government already commenced by the military authorities, subject in all respects to any laws which Congress may hereafter enact."

In his letter of instructions to the Secretary of War April 7, 1900, President McKinley said of this commission and its purposes:

"The Commissioners named will meet and act as a board, and the Hon. William H. Taft is designated as President of the board. It is probable that the transfer of authority from military commanders to civil officers will be gradual and will occupy a considerable period. Its successful accomplishment and the maintenance of peace and order in the mean time will require the most perfect co-operation between the civil and military authorities in the island, and both should be directed during the transition period by the same executive department. The commission will therefore report to the Secretary of War, and all their actions will be subject to your approval and control.

"You will instruct the commission to proceed to the city of Manila, where they will make their principal office, and to communicate with the Military Governor of the Philippine Islands, whom you will at the same time direct to render to them every assistance within his power in the performance of their duties. Without hampering them by too specific instructions, they should in general be enjoined, after making themselves familiar with the conditions and needs of the country, to devote their attention in the first instance to the establishment of municipal governments, in which the natives of the islands, both in the cities and in the rural communities, shall be afforded the opportunity to manage their own local affairs to the fullest extent of which they are capable, and subject to the least degree of supervision and control which a careful study of their capacities and observation of the workings of native control show to be consistent with the maintenance of law, order, and loyalty.

"The next subject in order of importance should be the organization of government in the larger administrative divisions corresponding to counties, departments, or provinces, in which the common interests of many or several municipalities falling within the same tribal lines, or the same natural geographical limits, may best be subserved by a common administration. Whenever the commission is of the opinion that the condition of affairs in the islands is such that the central administration may safely be transferred from military to civil control, they will report that conclusion to you, with their recommendations as to the form of central government to be established for the purpose of taking over the control."

The Commissioners proceeded to the Philippines and reached Manila in April. Of the results of their labors the President spoke as follows, in his message to Congress December 3, 1900:

"This commission, composed of eminent citizens representing the diverse geographical and political interests of the country, and bringing to their task the ripe fruits of long and intelligent service in educational, administrative, and judicial careers, made great progress from the outset. As early as August 21, 1900, it submitted a preliminary report, which will be laid before the Congress, and from which it appears that already the good effects of returning order are felt; that business interrupted by hostilities is improving as peace extends; that a larger area is under sugar cultivation than ever before; that the customs revenues are greater than at any time during the Spanish rule; that economy and efficiency in the military administration have created a surplus fund of \$6,000,000, available for needed public improvements; that a stringent civil service law is in preparation; that railroad communications are expanding, opening up rich districts, and that a comprehensive scheme of education is being organized."

PROCLAMATION OF AMNESTY.

April 7, 1900, Major-General Otis, Military Governor of the Philippines, was relieved at his own request, and returned to the United States. Major-General MacArthur was his successor and continued in command during the remainder of the year. June 21, 1900, he issued the following proclamation of amnesty to the Filipinos:

MANILA, June 21, 1900.

By direction of the President of the United States the undersigned announces amnesty, with complete immunity for the past and absolute liberty of action for the future, to all persons who are now or at any time since Feb. 4, 1899, have been in insurrection against the United States in either a military or a civil capacity, and who shall, within a period of ninety days from the date hereof, formally renounce all connection with such insurrection and subscribe to a declaration acknowledging and accepting the sovereignty and authority of the United States in and over the Philippine Islands.

The privilege herewith published is extended to all concerned, without any reservation whatever excepting that persons who have violated the laws of war during the period of active hostilities are not embraced within the scope of this amnesty.

All who desire to take advantage of the terms herewith set forth are requested to present themselves to the commanding officers of the American troops at the most convenient station; who will receive them with due consideration according to rank, make provision for their immediate wants, prepare the necessary records, and thereafter permit each individual to proceed to any part of the archipelago according to his own wishes, for which purpose the United States will furnish such transportation as may be available, either by railway, steamboat, or wagon.

Prominent persons who may desire to confer with the Military Governor or with the Board of American Commissioners will be permitted to visit Manila, and will, as far as possible, be provided with transportation for that purpose.

In order to mitigate as much as possible consequences resulting from the various disturbances which since 1896 have succeeded each other so rapidly, and to provide in some measure for destitute soldiers during the transitory period which must inevitably succeed a general peace, the military authorities of the United States will pay thirty pesos to each man who presents a rifle in good condition.

ARTHUR MACARTHUR,
Major-General, United States Volunteers, Military Governor.

For the present military government of the Philippines, department and division officers, etc., see page 400.

ISLANDS PURCHASED BY THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

By an oversight the islands of Cibuot and Cagayan were overlooked in the Treaty of Peace between the United States and Spain in 1898. They are situated at the southern end of the Philippine Archipelago, and have a population of 7,000. The omission was discovered in 1900, and to avoid the embarrassment of having the islands fall into the possession of some other power than Spain, to be used as a naval station, the United States agreed by treaty to pay Spain \$100,000 for them.

China.

OCCUPATION OF CHINESE TERRITORY BY EUROPEAN POWERS IN 1898.

AFTER China's war with Japan, which ended with the occupation of the southern shores of Manchuria by that power, thus giving it the control of the gulf of Pechili, Russia stepped in, ostensibly as the friend of China, to save it from the rapacity of the conqueror, and thus earned a claim on China for compensation. Russian diplomacy secured the concurrence of Germany and France in aiding it to force Japan out of China and to accept as a settlement of its war claims a pecuniary compensation and the sovereignty of the island of Formosa.

As a reward for its services Russia obtained from China the cession of Port Arthur, on the gulf of Pechili, at the extremity of the Liaotung Peninsula, and the adjacent harbor of Talién-Wan, which, it is understood, is to be the southern terminus of the great Siberian railway.

The murder of two German missionaries by Chinese in the neighborhood of Kaio-Chou served as a pretext for Germany to secure its foothold upon Chinese territory. As indemnity for the outrage China leased to Germany, for the term of ninety-nine years, the port of Kaio-Chou and surrounding country, about 200 miles south of Port Arthur, with full jurisdictional powers and various concessions for building railroads and other public works in the province of Shang Tung.

France followed by presenting the Chinese Government with a memorandum, suggesting the concession of certain privileges in portions of Chinese territory adjacent to the French possession of Tonquin.

Finally, Great Britain obtained from China a lease of Wei-Hai-Wei, situated on the south shore of the gulf of Pechili, opposite Port Arthur, a position commanding the entrance to the gulf, and therefore the water approach to Peking.

Mr. Baifour, the ministerial leader of the British House of Commons, in April, 1898, made a speech in the House predicting the speedy collapse of China and its partition among the great powers.

Since then the British Government, through its ministers in various public speeches, has proclaimed the purpose of Great Britain to insist that all China shall be free to the unrestricted trade of the world, and to maintain that position by force of arms if necessary; and these speakers have asked the moral support of the United States in this policy of the "open door."

Both the Russian and German governments have given assurances that commerce shall not be restricted in the portions of Chinese territory which have come under their control, and over which they profess that Chinese authority is nominally paramount.

The direction of Chinese public affairs, when the year 1899 opened, was in the hands of a party headed by the Dowager Empress, which was supposed to be opposed to radical changes in favor of reform.

OUTBREAK OF THE ANTI-FOREIGN MOVEMENT.

Toward the end of 1898 various reports were current to the effect that the Emperor of China had been poisoned or otherwise made away with by the Dowager Empress. These reports were proved to have been unfounded, although it has been stated on good authority that he was cruelly used, and even imprisoned and half-starved.

Kwang-Su, formerly known as Tsai-Tien, is the ninth Emperor of China of the Manchu dynasty of Tsing, which overthrew the native dynasty of Ming in 1644. He was born in 1871, and at that time nobody supposed that there was the slightest chance of his succeeding to the throne. His predecessor, Tung-Che, died in 1875, and the Empress Dowager and the Manchurian Princess held a meeting and selected Tsai-Tien, son of Prince Chung, as successor to the throne. Prince Chung was the seventh brother of the Emperor Hien Fung. There exists in China no law of hereditary succession to the throne, each Emperor being supposed to nominate his own successor from among the members of the family of a younger generation. Of course this means that the real heads of affairs are able to nominate whom they choose.

There is no doubt that Tsai-Tien was made Emperor because of his extreme youth, and the consequent fact that there would be a long minority during which the Dowager Empress would be nominal as well as actual ruler. However, he was chosen, and the name Kwang-Su, or "Glorious Successor," was given to him. His education was conducted by the supposedly wisest men of the Empire, and when he was fifteen years old he was married to a bride chosen by the Dowager Empress.

Immediately after his marriage Kwang-Su formally ascended the throne with much ceremony, but he has been a cipher in the affairs of the nation ever since, and on only very rare occasions has even been allowed to receive the foreign ministers.

The Boxer movement was the result of an intense anti-foreign national sentiment excited mainly by the occupation of Chinese territory by foreign nations and fear of further exactions, supplemented by the ignorance and superstition of the lowest classes and hatred of the missionaries from Europe and America who penetrated under treaty rights all parts of the Empire. The leader of the movement was Prince Tuan, the sixth son of the Emperor's grandfather. He is a man about forty years old, has devoted his life to athletics, and has always been a great favorite with the young men of the nation with whom he came in contact.

Tuan has a son nine years old, who had been proclaimed Crown Prince or heir presumptive to the throne. The young men rallying around Tuan's banner for the purpose of avenging themselves on the foreigners were first known as athletes or boxers. Their ranks rapidly grew. The recruits accepted the name, and all who were in sympathy with the cause designated themselves Boxers.

The anti-foreign rising was characterized by the massacre of missionaries at many interior points and a concerted attack on the foreign legations in Peking, in which the Imperial troops eventually participated.

ARMED INTERVENTION OF THE FOREIGN POWERS.

The Tsung-li-Yamen, which is the Chinese equivalent to a responsible government ministry in Europe, being itself permeated by sentiments hostile to the foreigners, could or would not take effective measures to protect the legations and allow them to depart from the country in safety. For several weeks the fate of the foreign ministers and their families and attaches, the legion guards, and the converted Chinese under their protection was in profound doubt, while reports of the most distressing character of wholesale massacres and outrages perpetrated upon the besieged, principally originating at Shanghai, filled the world with horror.

The foreign powers, alarmed at the situation, hastily assembled their available fleets in Chinese waters and hurried troops to the ports nearest to the points of danger. An attempt to land marines at Taku was resisted by the Chinese, the forts were shelled by the foreign vessels, the American Admiral,



CHINA.

Map showing the area of the disturbances in 1900, and its geographical relation to Siberia, Korea, Japan, and the Philippines.

CHINA—Continued.

however, taking no part, and two days later the forts were captured after a sanguinary conflict. The following is a chronological record of the events which immediately preceded and followed until the legations were relieved and the allied armies, composed of Americans, British, Germans, French, Austrians, Italians, and Japanese, entered and occupied Peking:

- June 12. Soldiers of the Empress' guard murdered the Japanese Chancellor of Legation.
- June 17. The Chinese shelled the allied fleet off Taku. The allies landed and captured the forts.
- June 18. The Ninth United States Regiment was ordered from Manila to China; other troops following.
- June 20. Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister, while proceeding on a diplomatic mission to the Tsung-li-Yamen, in Peking, was beset by Chinese soldiers and butchered.
- June 20. An allied expedition under Vice-Admiral Seymour, of the British Navy, began a march upon Peking for the relief of the legations. He was obliged to turn back, being opposed by countless hordes of Chinese, and unable to advance. His casualties were 374.
- June 21. The allied warships shelled Tien-Tsin.
- June 23. The combined forces occupied the foreign quarters at Tien-Tsin.
- June 25. The Chinese requested an armistice through Minister Wu at Washington. The reply of the United States was that free communication must first be allowed with the legations.
- July 4. American policy was outlined to the powers by Secretary Hay.
- July 13-14. The allies stormed the Chinese part of Tien-Tsin, which they took, with a loss of 800 killed and wounded. Among the dead was Colonel E. H. Liscum, commanding the United States contingent.
- July 19. The Emperor of China appealed to President McKinley for peace.
- Aug. 4. The advance of the allies upon Peking began.
- Aug. 6. Field Marshal von Waldersee, of the German army, was unanimously selected to command the allied armies in China.
- Aug. 7. A cipher message was received from Minister Conger which read: "Still besieged. Situation more precarious. Chinese Government insisting on our leaving Peking, which would be certain death. Rifle firing upon us daily by Imperial troops. Have abundant courage, but little ammunition or provisions. Two progressive Yamen ministers beheaded. All connected with legation of the United States well at the present moment."
- Aug. 8. Li Hung Chang was appointed Envoy Plenipotentiary to propose to the several powers for the immediate cessation of hostile demonstrations.
- Aug. 14. Peking was captured. American troops first to enter the Imperial city, The Emperor and Empress fugitives, Captain Reilly killed.
- Aug. 16. Armistice asked and refused, Li Hung Chang's appeal rejected by United States. Demands of this Government must be complied with. General Chaffee given full power to act.
- Aug. 25. American refugees from Peking reached Tien-Tsin.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE AND COMPENSATION.

Negotiations between the Chinese authorities and the allies for terms of peace and compensation began when the armies of the latter were in full possession of the capital and continued to the close of the year.

Nov. 19. The German Imperial Chancellor, in the Reichstag, announced that, by a unanimous agreement, the powers had arrived at the following as the basis of their demands upon China:

1. China shall erect a monument to Baron von Ketteler on the site where he was murdered and send an Imperial Prince to Germany to convey an apology. She shall inflict the death penalty upon eleven princes and officials already named, and suspend provincial examinations for five years where the outrages occurred.
2. In future all officials failing to prevent anti-foreign outrages within their jurisdiction shall be dismissed and punished.
3. Indemnity shall be paid to states, corporations, and individuals. The Tsung-li-Yamen shall be abolished and its functions vested in a Foreign Minister. Rational intercourse shall be permitted with the Emperor, as in civilized countries.
4. The forts at Taku and the other forts on the coast of Chi-Li shall be razed, and the importation of arms and war material prohibited.
5. Permanent legation guards shall be maintained, and also guards of communication between Peking and the sea.
6. Imperial proclamations shall be posted for two years throughout the Empire suppressing Boxers.
7. Indemnity is to include compensation for Chinese who suffered through being employed by foreigners, but not compensation for native Christians.
8. China shall erect expiatory monuments in every foreign or international burial ground where the graves have been profaned.
9. The Chinese Government shall undertake to enter upon negotiations for such changes in existing treaties regarding trade and navigation as the foreign governments deem advisable, and with reference to other matters having in view the facilitation of commercial relations.

When this edition of THE WORLD ALMANAC was ready for the press (December 15, 1900), the representatives of the powers were about to present these demands to the Chinese Government.

AMERICAN POLICY.

President McKinley, in his annual message to Congress, December 3, 1900, made the following statement of the principles which animate the Government of the United States in dealing with the situation in China:

"The policy of the Government of the United States is to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China, preserve Chinese territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law, and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese Empire.

"Faithful to those professions which, as it proved, reflected the views and purposes of the other co-operating Governments, all our efforts have been directed toward ending the anomalous situation in China by negotiations for a settlement at the earliest possible moment. As soon as the sacred duty of relieving our legation and its defendants was accomplished, we withdrew from active hostilities, leaving our legation under an adequate guard in Peking as a channel of negotiations and settlement—a course adopted by others of the interested powers.

The South African War.

THE record of the war in South Africa in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1900 closed with the defeat of General Buller at Colenso, December 15, 1899, with the loss of 1,000 men and eleven guns. The following is a continuation of the events of the war:

Dec. 18, 1899. Field Marshal Lord Roberts was ordered to South Africa to take command of military operations, with Lord Kitchener as chief of staff, and a reinforcement of 100,000 men.

Jan. 1, 1900. General French captured Colesburg.

Jan. 6. Lords Roberts and Kitchener arrived in South Africa.

Jan. 6. The Boers were repulsed in an attack on Ladysmith, with heavy loss.

Jan. 23-25. A British storming party under General Warren captured Spion Kop, but after heavy losses withdrew.

Feb. 9. General Buller's third attempt to relieve Ladysmith failed.

Feb. 12. Lord Roberts' invasion of the Orange Free State began.

Feb. 15. General French relieved Kimberley.

Feb. 22-27. Severe fighting between Roberts and Cronje, terminating in the capitulation of the latter, with 4,600 men and six guns.

Feb. 23. Lord Dundonald entered Ladysmith.

March 5. General Gatacre occupied Stormberg.

March 7. Lord Roberts turned the Boer position near Modder River and advanced triumphantly on Bloemfontein.

March 13. Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, surrendered to Roberts.

March 27. The Boer Commander-in-Chief, General Joubert, died.

April 5. Colonel de Villebois Mareuil, French officer with the Boers, was killed in a skirmish.

April 14. General Cronje and other Boer prisoners arrived at St. Helena.

April 20. The United States Senate voted down Mr. Pettigrew's resolution of sympathy with the Boers, 29 to 20.

May 3. Lord Roberts began his advance on Pretoria.

May 10. The United States Government received from Consul Hay, at Pretoria, a telegram stating that he was officially requested by the governments of the republics to urge intervention by the United States with a view to the cessation of hostilities. The same request was made to the representatives of European powers. In an official statement made by Secretary of State Hay as to the action of the United States, he said:

The President at once directed me to convey the substance of this telegram to the British Government, and in communicating this request I was directed by him to express his earnest hope that a way to bring about peace might be found, and to say that he would be glad to aid in any friendly manner to promote so happy an end. The Transvaal Government was at the same time informed of the President's action in the matter. Our representative in London promptly communicated the President's instruction to Lord Salisbury. In answer he was requested to thank the President for the friendly interest shown by him, and Lord Salisbury added that Her Majesty's Government could not accept the intervention of any power. This communication also was immediately transmitted to our Consul at Pretoria, to be communicated to the President of the South African Republic. So far as we are informed the United States was the only Government in the world of all those approached by the South African republics which tendered its good offices to either of the combatants in the interest of cessation of hostilities.

May 10. The British crossed the Zand River and occupied Kroonstadt.

May 15. General Buller occupied Dundee.

May 16. The Boer envoys to the United States reached New York.

May 16. Mafeking was relieved after a siege of 217 days.

May 21. Secretary Hay informed Boer delegates that United States could not intervene in the war.

May 22. President McKinley received the Boer envoys unofficially.

May 28. Lord Roberts proclaimed the annexation of the Orange Free State.

May 30. The British entered Johannesburg; President Kruger retired from Pretoria.

June 5. Pretoria surrendered to the British army.

July 1. Guerilla warfare was begun by the Boers, and continued through the year, with varying success.

July 29. General Prinsloo and 3,348 Boers surrendered at Naauwpoort.

Aug. 4. Harrismith surrendered to General Macdonald.

Aug. 17. Conspirators against the life of Lord Roberts were tried at Pretoria, and the leader was executed.

Aug. 28. Machadodorp, Kruger's new capital, was occupied by General Buller.

Sept. 1. The Transvaal was proclaimed a part of the British Empire by Lord Roberts.

Sept. 1. The Boer Generals De Wet and Botha continued to harass the British by sporadic raids.

Sept. 12. Ex-President Kruger abandoned the Transvaal and began his journey to Europe.

Oct. 29. Enthusiastic reception in London of the City Imperial Volunteers, which had returned from the war. Four persons were killed and many were injured in the crush.

Nov. 22. Ex-President Kruger arrived at Marseilles, and had an ovation from the French people, which continued during his journey to Paris. Resolutions of sympathy were adopted by the National Assembly.

Nov. 30. The supreme military command in South Africa was turned over to Lord Kitchener by Lord Roberts, who departed for home.

Dec. 1. The German Government intimated to Mr. Kruger that a visit to Berlin would be inopportune.

Dec. 12. Lord Roberts sailed from Cape Town for England.

Dec. 13. The British met with a severe reverse at Noolgedacht. Colonel Legge was killed.

Dec. 14. Sir Alfred Milner was appointed Administrator of the Orange River and Transvaal colonies.

Dec. 15. Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands gave a dinner to Mr. Kruger.

Executive Mansion Rules.

THE Cabinet will meet Tuesdays and Fridays from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M.

Senators and Representatives will be received from 10 A. M. to 12 M., excepting on Cabinet days. Visitors having business with the President will be admitted from 12 to 1 o'clock daily, excepting Cabinet days, so far as public business will permit.

The East Room will be open daily, Sundays excepted, for the inspection of visitors, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. By direction of the President. George B. Cortelyou, Secretary.

Presidential Elections

FROM 1789 TO 1900.

AGGREGATE POPULAR VOTE AND ELECTORAL VOTE FOR CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT AT EACH ELECTION.

NOTE.—There is, properly speaking, no popular vote for President and Vice-President; the people vote for electors, and those chosen in each State meet therein and vote for the candidates for President and Vice-President. The record of any popular vote for electors prior to 1834 is so meagre and imperfect that a compilation would be useless. In most of the States, for more than a quarter century following the establishment of the Government, the State Legislatures "appointed" the Presidential electors, and the people therefore voted only indirectly for them, their choice being expressed by their votes for members of the Legislature. In this tabulation only the aggregate electoral votes for candidates for President and Vice-President in the first nine quadrennial elections appear.

ELECTORAL VOTES.

1789. Previous to 1804, each elector voted for two candidates for President. The one who received the largest number of votes was declared President, and the one who received the next largest number of votes was declared Vice-President. The electoral votes for the first President of the United States were: George Washington, 69; John Adams, of Massachusetts, 34; John Jay, of New York, 9; R. H. Harrison, of Maryland, 6; John Rutledge, of South Carolina, 6; John Hancock, of Massachusetts, 4; George Clinton, of New York, 3; Samuel Huntington, of Connecticut, 2; John Milton, of Georgia, 2; James Armstrong, of Georgia, Benjamin Lincoln, of Massachusetts, and Edward Telfair, of Georgia, 1 vote each. Vacancies (votes not cast), 4. George Washington was chosen President and John Adams Vice-President.

1792. George Washington, Federalist, received 132 votes; John Adams, Federalist, 77; George Clinton, of New York, Republican (a), 50; Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, Republican, 4; Aaron Burr, of New York, Republican, 1 vote. Vacancies, 3. George Washington was chosen President and John Adams Vice-President.

1796. John Adams, Federalist, 71; Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 68; Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 59; Aaron Burr, of New York, Republican, 30; Samuel Adams, of Massachusetts, Republican, 15; Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, Independent, 11; George Clinton, of New York, Republican, 7; John Jay, of New York, Federalist, 5; James Iredell, of North Carolina, Federalist, 3; George Washington, of Virginia; John Henry, of Maryland, and S. Johnson, of North Carolina, all Federalists, 2 votes each; Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 1 vote. John Adams was chosen President and Thomas Jefferson Vice-President.

1800. Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 73; Aaron Burr, Republican, 73; John Adams, Federalist, 65; Charles C. Pinckney, Federalist, 64; John Jay, Federalist, 1 vote. There being a tie vote for Jefferson and Burr, the choice devolved upon the House of Representatives. Jefferson received the votes of ten States, which, being the largest vote cast for a candidate, elected him President. Burr received the votes of four States, which, being the next largest vote, elected him Vice-President. There were 2 blank votes.

1804. The Constitution of the United States having been amended, the electors at this election voted for a President and a Vice-President, instead of for two candidates for President. The result was as follows: For President, Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 162; Charles C. Pinckney, Federalist, 14. For Vice-President, George Clinton, Republican, 162; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 14. Jefferson was chosen President and Clinton Vice-President.

1808. For President, James Madison, of Virginia, Republican, 122; Charles C. Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 47; George Clinton, of New York, Republican, 6. For Vice-President, George Clinton, Republican, 113; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 47; John Langdon, of New Hampshire, 9; James Madison, 3; James Monroe, 3. Vacancy, 1. Madison was chosen President and Clinton Vice-President.

1812. For President, James Madison, Republican, 128; De Witt Clinton, of New York, Federalist, 89. For Vice-President, Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts, 131; Jared Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, Federalist, 86. Vacancy, 1. Madison was chosen President and Gerry Vice-President.

1816. For President, James Monroe, of Virginia, Republican, 183; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 34. For Vice-President, Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York, Republican, 183; John Eager Howard, of Maryland, Federalist, 22; James Ross, of Pennsylvania, 5; John Marshall, of Virginia, 4; Robert G. Harper, of Maryland, 3. Vacancies, 4. Monroe was chosen President and Tompkins Vice-President.

1820. For President, James Monroe, of Virginia, Republican, 231; John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts, Republican, 1. For Vice-President, Daniel D. Tompkins, Republican, 218; Richard Stockton, of New Jersey, 3; Daniel Rodney, of Delaware, 4; Robert G. Harper, of Maryland, and Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania, 1 vote each. Vacancies, 3. James Monroe was chosen President and Daniel D. Tompkins Vice-President.

ELECTORAL AND POPULAR VOTES.

Year of Election.	Candidates for President.	States.	Political Party.	Popular Vote.	Plurality.	Electoral Vote.	Candidates for Vice-President.	States.	Political Party.	Electoral Vote.
1824	Andrew Jackson	Tenn.	Rep...	155,872	50,561	(b)99	John C. Calhoun*	S. C.	Rep...	182
	John Q. Adams*	Mass.	Rep...	105,321	....	84	Nathan Sanford	N. Y.	Rep...	30
	Henry Clay	Ky	Rep...	46,587	....	37	Nathaniel Macon	N. C.	Rep...	24
	Wm. H. Crawford	Ga.	Rep...	44,282	....	41	Andrew Jackson	Tenn.	Rep...	13
1828	Andrew Jackson*	Tenn.	Dem..	647,231	138,134	178	M. Van Buren	N. Y.	Rep...	8
	John Q. Adams	Mass.	Nat. R.	509,097	....	83	Henry Clay	Ky	Rep...	2
							John C. Calhoun*	S. C.	Dem..	171
							Richard Rush	Pa.	Nat. R.	83
1832	Andrew Jackson*	Tenn.	Dem..	687,502	157,313	219	William Smith	S. C.	Dem..	7
	Henry Clay	Ky.	Nat. R.	530,189	....	49	M. Van Buren*	N. Y.	Dem..	189
	John Floyd	Ga.	Ind...	33,108	....	11	John Sergeant	Pa.	Nat. R.	49
	William Wirt (c)	Md.	Anti-M	....	....	7	Henry Lee	Mass.	Ind...	11
1836	Martin Van Buren*	N. Y.	Dem..	761,549	24,893	170	Amos Ellmaker (c)	Pa.	Anti-M	7
	W. H. Harrison	O.	Whig.	....	....	13	Wm Wilkins	Pa.	Dem..	30
	Hugh L. White	Tenn.	Whig.	736,656	....	73	R. M. Johnson (d)*	Ky.	Dem..	147
	Daniel Webster	Mass.	Whig.	....	....	26	Francis Granger	N. Y.	Whig.	77
1840	Willie P. Mangum	N. C.	Whig.	....	....	14	John Tyler	Va.	Whig.	47
						11	William Smith	Aia	Dem..	23
	W. H. Harrison*	O.	Whig.	1,275,017	146,315	234				
	Martin Van Buren	N. Y.	Dem..	1,128,702	....	60	John Tyler*	Va.	Whig.	234
1844	James G. Birney	N. Y.	Lib...	7,059	....	..	R. M. Johnson	Ky.	Dem..	48
							L. W. Tazewell	Va.	Dem..	11
							James K. Polk	Tenn.	Dem..	1
1848	James K. Polk*	Tenn.	Dem..	1,337,243	38,175	170	George M. Dallas*	Pa.	Dem..	170
	Henry Clay	Ky.	Whig.	1,299,068	....	105	T. Frelinghuysen	N. J.	Whig.	105
	James G. Birney	N. Y.	Lib...	62,300	....	..	Thomas Morris	O.	Lib...	..

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS—Continued.

Table with columns: Year of Election, Candidates for President, States, Political Party, Popular Vote, Plurality, Electoral Vote, Candidates for Vice-President, States, Political Party, Electoral Vote. Rows include years from 1848 to 1900.

* The candidates starred were elected. (a) The first Republican Party is claimed by the present Democratic Party as its progenitor. (b) No candidate having a majority of the electoral vote, the House of Representatives elected Adams. (c) Candidate of the Anti-Masonic Party. (d) There being no choice, the Senate elected Johnson. (e) Eleven Southern States, being within the belligerent territory, did not vote. (f) Three Southern States disfranchised. (g) Horace Greeley died after election, and Democratic electors scattered their vote. (h) There being a dispute over the electoral votes of Florida, Louisiana, Oregon, and South Carolina, they were referred by Congress to an electoral commission composed of eight Republicans and seven Democrats, which, by a strict party vote, awarded 185 electoral votes to Hayes and 184 to Tilden. (i) Free Democrat. (j) Free Silver Prohibition Party. (k) In Massachusetts. There was also a Native American ticket in that State, which received 18 votes. (l) Middle of the Road or Anti-Fusion People's Party. (m) United Christian Party. (n) Union Reform Party. For popular and electoral vote by States in 1896 and 1900 see pages 437 and 438.

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 122.)

No.	FULL NAME.	Paternal Ancestry	PARENTAGE.		Mother.	Year of Graduation.
			Father.	Father's Vocation.		
1	George Washington.....	English	Augustine Washington.....	Planter.	Mary Ball.....	1732
2	John Adams.....	English	John Adams.....	Farmer.....	Susanna Boylston.....	1735
3	Thomas Jefferson.....	Welsh	Peter Jefferson.....	Planter.....	Jane Randolph.....	1743
4	James Madison.....	English	James Madison.....	Planter.....	Nelly Conway.....	1751
5	James Monroe.....	Scottish	Spence Monroe.....	Planter.....	Elizabeth Jones.....	1758
6	John Quincy Adams.....	English	John Adams.....	Lawyer.....	Abigail Smith.....	1767
7	Andrew Jackson.....	Scottish-Irish.	Andrew Jackson.....	Farmer.....	Elizabeth Hutchinson.....	1767
8	Martin Van Buren.....	Dutch	Abraham Van Buren.....	Farmer.....	Marie Hoos.....	1783
9	William Henry Harrison.....	English	Benjamin Harrison.....	Statesman.....	Elizabeth Bassett.....	1783
10	James Knox Polk.....	English	John Tyler.....	Jurist.....	Jane Knox.....	1795
11	Zachary Taylor.....	Scottish-Irish.	Samuel Polk.....	Farmer.....	Mary Armstrong.....	1796
12	Millard Fillmore.....	English	Richard Taylor.....	Planter.....	Sarah Strother.....	1800
13	Franklin Pierce.....	English	Nathaniel Fillmore.....	Farmer.....	Phoebe Millard.....	1803
14	Abraham Lincoln.....	English	Benjamin Pierce.....	Farmer.....	Anna Kendrick.....	1809
15	Andrew Johnson.....	Scottish-Irish.	James Buchanan.....	Merchant.....	Elizabeth Spear.....	1809
16	Ulysses Simpson Grant.....	English	Thomas Lincoln.....	Farmer.....	Nancy Hanks.....	1822
17	Rutherford Birchard Hayes.....	Scottish	Jesse Root Grant.....	Tanner.....	Mary McDonough.....	1824
18	James Abram Garfield.....	English	Rutherford Hayes.....	Merchant.....	Harriet Simpson.....	1829
19	Chester Alan Arthur.....	Scottish-Irish.	Abram Garfield.....	Farmer.....	Eliza Ballou.....	1831
20	Grover Cleveland.....	English	William Arthur.....	Clergyman.....	Malvina Stone.....	1837
21	Benjamin Harrison.....	English	Richard Falley Cleveland.....	Clergyman.....	Anna Neal.....	1833
22	William McKinley.....	Scottish-Irish.	John Scott Harrison.....	Farmer.....	Elizabeth Irwin.....	1837
23	William McKinley.....	Scottish-Irish.	William McKinley.....	Iron Manufacturer.....	Nancy C. Allison.....	1862

No.	PRESIDENT.	Time.	BIRTH.		Place.	When Elected.	VOCATION	College.	Year of Graduation.
			In Early Life.	When Elected.					
1	Washington.....	February 22, 1732.....	Near Bridges Creek, Westmoreland Co., Va.	Planter.....	None.....	None.....	None.....	1755	
2	J Adams.....	October 30, 1735.....	Quincy, Norfolk County, Mass.....	Surveyor.....	Harvard.....	Harvard.....	Harvard.....	1765	
3	Jefferson.....	April 13, 1743.....	Shadwell, Albemarle County, Va.....	Teacher.....	Lawyer.....	William and Mary.....	William and Mary.....	1762	
4	Madison.....	March 16, 1751.....	Port Conway, King George County, Va.....	Lawyer.....	Lawyer.....	Princeton.....	Princeton.....	1771	
5	Monroe.....	April 28, 1758.....	Head of Monroe's Creek, Westmoreland Co., Va.....	Lawyer.....	Statesman.....	William and Mary.....	William and Mary.....	1776	
6	J. Q. Adams.....	July 11, 1767.....	Quincy, Norfolk County, Mass.....	Lawyer.....	Lawyer.....	Harvard.....	Harvard.....	1787	
7	Jackson.....	March 16, 1767.....	Near Cureton's Pond, Union County, N. C.†.....	Lawyer.....	Lawyer.....	None.....	None.....	.....
8	Van Buren.....	December 6, 1782.....	Kinderhook, Columbia County, N. Y.....	Lawyer.....	Lawyer.....	None.....	None.....	.....
9	Harrison.....	February 9, 1773.....	Berkeley, Charles City County, Va.....	Soldier.....	Farmer.....	Hampden-Sydney.....	Hampden-Sydney.....	1790	
10	Taylor.....	March 29, 1790.....	Greenway, Charles City County, Va.....	Soldier.....	Farmer.....	William and Mary.....	William and Mary.....	1807	
11	Polk.....	November 2, 1795.....	Near Pineville, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.....	Lawyer.....	Lawyer.....	Uni of N. Carolias.....	Uni of N. Carolias.....	1818	
12	Taylor.....	November 2, 1794.....	Near Orange C. H., Orange County, Va.....	Soldier.....	Soldier.....	None.....	None.....	.....
13	Fillmore.....	January 7, 1800.....	Summerhill, Cayuga County, N. Y.....	Tailor.....	Lawyer.....	None.....	None.....	.....
14	Pierce.....	November 23, 1804.....	Hillsborough, Hillsborough County, N. H.....	Lawyer.....	Lawyer.....	Yale.....	Yale.....	1824	
15	Buchanan.....	April 23, 1791.....	Cove Gap, Franklin County, Pa.....	Farmer.....	Lawyer.....	Yale.....	Yale.....	1809	
16	Lincoln.....	February 12, 1809.....	Near Hodgenville, Laram County, Ky.....	Farmer.....	Lawyer.....	Yale.....	Yale.....	1824	
17	Johnson.....	December 29, 1808.....	Raleigh, Wake County, N. C.....	Tailor.....	Farmer.....	Yale.....	Yale.....	1824	
18	Hayes.....	April 27, 1822.....	Post Pleasant, Clermont County, O.....	Soldier.....	Statesman.....	Yale.....	Yale.....	1843	
19	Garfield.....	October 4, 1822.....	Delaware, Delaware County, O.....	Lawyer.....	Soldier.....	Yale.....	Yale.....	1843	
20	Arthur.....	November 19, 1831.....	Orange Township, Cayahoga County, O.....	Teacher.....	Lawyer.....	Yale.....	Yale.....	1856	
21	Cleveland.....	October 5, 1830.....	Fairfield, Franklin County, Vt.....	Teacher.....	Lawyer.....	Yale.....	Yale.....	1848	
22	O Cleveland.....	March 18, 1837.....	Caldwell, Essex County, N. J.....	Teacher.....	Lawyer.....	Yale.....	Yale.....	1848	
23	B Harrison.....	August 20, 1833.....	North Bend, Hamilton County, O.....	Teacher.....	Lawyer.....	Yale.....	Yale.....	1853	
24	W McKinley.....	January 29, 1843.....	Niles, Trumbull County, O.....	Lawyer.....	Lawyer.....	Yale.....	Yale.....	1863	

THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

No.	President.	Married.	Wife's Name	Wife Born.	Wife Died.	Sons.	Daughters.	Home When Elected.	Politics.	Inaug. Age.	Years.
1	Washington.	1759	Martha (Dandridge) Custis.	1732	1802	3	2	Mount Vernon, Va.	Federalist	1789	7y. 10mo. 4d.
2	J. Adams.	1764	Abigail Smith.	1744	1815	1	5	Quincy, Mass.	Federalist	1797	6
3	Jefferson.	1772	Martha (Wayles) Skelton.	1748	1782	1	8	Monticello, Va.	Republican (a)	1801	58
4	Madison.	1781	Dolly (Payne) Todd.	1772	1849	2	1	Montpelier, Va.	Republican	1809	58
5	Monroe.	1786	Elizabeth Kortright.	1762	1830	3	2	Oak Hill, Va.	Republican	1817	59
6	J. Q. Adams.	1797	Louisa Catherine Johnson.	1775	1852	3	1	Quincy, Mass.	Republican (b)	1823	55
7	Jackson.	1804	Rachel (Donelson) Roberts.	1767	1828	4	1	Hermitage, Tenn.	Democrat	1829	62
8	Van Buren.	1807	Anna Hoes.	1783	1848	6	4	North Bend, O.	Democrat	1837	55
9	Harrison.	1813	Hanna Symmes.	1773	1864	3	4	Williamsburg, Va.	Whig	1841	68
10	Tyler.	1813	Leticia Christian.	1790	1842	5	2	Williamsburg, Va.	Democrat	1841	51
11	Polk.	1813	Julia Gardiner.	1820	1889	5	2	Nashville, Tenn.	Democrat	1845	50
12	Taylor.	1810	Sarah Childress.	1803	1891	1	3	Baton Rouge, La.	Whig	1849	65
13	Fillmore.	1826	Margaret Smith.	1798	1862	1	1	Buffalo, N. Y.	Whig	1850	50
14	Pierce.	1834	Abigail Powers.	1813	1863	3	2	Concord, N. H.	Democrat	1853	49
15	Buchanan.	1842	Jane Means Appleton.	1806	1863	3	4	Concord, N. H.	Democrat	1853	49
16	Lincoln.	1842	Mary Todd.	1818	1882	4	4	Springfield, Ill.	Democrat	1857	66
17	Johnson.	1827	Elizabeth McCardle.	1810	1876	4	3	Springfield, Ill.	Republican	1861	52
18	Grant.	1848	Julia Dent.	1826	1882	3	2	Greenfield, Tenn.	Republican	1861	52
19	Hays.	1842	Lucy Ware Webb.	1831	1889	3	1	Washington, D. C.	Republican	1865	57
20	Garfield.	1858	Lucretia Rudolph.	1832	1889	7	1	Freemont, O.	Republican	1869	47
21	Arthur.	1859	Eileen Lewis Herndon.	1837	1880	4	1	Mentor, O.	Republican	1877	54
22	Cleveland.	1866	Frances Folsom.	1837	1880	1	1	New York City.	Republican	1881	49
23	B. Harrison.	1853	Caroline Lavinia Scott.	1864	1892	1	1	Buffalo, N. Y.	Democrat	1881	51
24	Cleveland.	1896	Mary Scott (Lord) Dimmick.	1832	1892	1	1	Indianapolis, Ind.	Democrat	1885	48
25	McKinley.	1871.	Ida Saxton.	1844.	.....	1	3	New York City.	Democrat	1889	56
Religious Connection.											
1	Washington.	Dec. 14, 1799.	Pneumonia.	Mount Vernon, Va.	Place of Burial.	Religious Connection.	Episcopalian.	Mount Vernon, Va.	Episcopalian.	1893	4
2	J. Adams.	July 4, 1826.	Chronic Diarrhoea.	Quincy, Mass.	Mount Vernon, Va.	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	First Cong. Church, Quincy, Mass.	Congregationalist.	1871	4
3	Jefferson.	July 4, 1826.	Chronic Diarrhoea.	Monticello, Va.	Monticello, Va.	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	Monticello, Albemarle Co., Va.	Liberal (c).	1801	58
4	Madison.	June 28, 1836.	Debility.	Montpelier, Va.	Montpelier, Va.	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	Montpelier, Hanover Co., Va.	Episcopalian.	1809	58
5	Monroe.	July 4, 1831.	Debility.	New York City.	New York City.	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va.	Episcopalian.	1817	59
6	J. Q. Adams.	Feb. 23, 1848.	Paralysis.	Washington, D. C.	Washington, D. C.	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	First Cong. Church, Quincy, Mass.	Congregationalist.	1823	55
7	Jackson.	June 8, 1845.	Consumption.	Hermitage, Tenn.	Hermitage, Tenn.	Presbyterian.	Presbyterian.	Hermitage, near Nashville, Tenn.	Presbyterian.	1829	62
8	Van Buren.	July 24, 1862.	Asthmatic Catarrh.	Lindenwood, N. Y.	Lindenwood, N. Y.	Reformed Dutch.	Reformed Dutch.	Corneth, Kinderhook, N. Y.	Reformed Dutch.	1837	48
9	Harrison.	April 4, 1841.	Bilious Pleurisy.	Washington, D. C.	Washington, D. C.	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	North Bend, Hamilton Co., O.	Episcopalian.	1841	51
10	Tyler.	Jan. 17, 1862.	Bilious Pleurisy.	Richmond, Va.	Richmond, Va.	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va.	Episcopalian.	1841	51
11	Polk.	June 15, 1849.	Bilious Fever.	Buffalo, N. Y.	Buffalo, N. Y.	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	Springfield, 5 m. from Louisville, Ky.	Presbyterian.	1845	50
12	Fillmore.	March 9, 1874.	Inflammation of Stomach.	Washington, D. C.	Washington, D. C.	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, N. Y.	Episcopalian.	1850	50
13	Pierce.	Oct. 8, 1869.	Rheumatic Gout.	Concord, N. H.	Concord, N. H.	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	Woodward Hill Cem. Concord, N. H.	Episcopalian.	1853	48
14	Buchanan.	June 1, 1868.	Assassination.	Washington, D. C.	Washington, D. C.	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, Ill.	Presbyterian.	1856	48
15	Lincoln.	April 15, 1865.	Paralysis.	Washington, D. C.	Washington, D. C.	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	Greenview, Green Co., Tenn.	Methodist.	1850	58
16	Johnson.	July 31, 1875.	Cancer.	Freemont, O.	Freemont, O.	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	Riverside Park, New York City.	Methodist (d).	1852	56
17	Grant.	July 23, 1885.	Assassination.	Long Branch, N. J.	Long Branch, N. J.	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland, O.	Methodist.	1854	54
18	Hays.	Jan. 17, 1863.	Bright's Disease.	New York City.	New York City.	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y.	Episcopalian.	1854	54
19	Garfield.	Sept. 19, 1881.	.....	.....	.....	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	.....	Episcopalian.	1881	46
20	Arthur.	Nov. 18, 1868.	.....	.....	.....	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	.....	Episcopalian.	1881	46
21	Cleveland.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	.....	Episcopalian.	1896	48
22	B. Harrison.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	.....	Episcopalian.	1896	48
23	McKinley.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	.....	Episcopalian.	1896	48
24	McKinley.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	.....	Episcopalian.	1896	48
25	McKinley.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Episcopalian.	Episcopalian.	.....	Episcopalian.	1896	48

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

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

* Monroe abandoned the profession of law when a young man, and was afterward, and until his election, always holding public office. † 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. ‡ Or of departure from college.

§ Widows. Their maiden names are in parentheses. ¶ 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.

Washington's first inauguration was in New York, and his second in Philadelphia. Adams was inaugurated in Philadelphia, and Jefferson and the Presidents following elected by the people, in the city of Washington. Arthur took the Presidential oath of office first in New York City. John Adams and Jefferson died on the same day, the Fourth of July, 1826, and Monroe died on the Fourth of July five years later. John Quincy Adams was a Representative and Andrew Johnson a Senator in Congress after the expiration of their Presidential terms, and both died while holding those offices. Tyler was a Representative in the Confederate Congress from Virginia, and died in office.

Washington, Monroe, and Jackson were soldiers in the Revolutionary War; Jackson, W. H. Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, and Buchanan in the War of 1812-15; Lincoln in the Black Hawk War; Taylor, Pierce, and Grant in the Mexican War, and Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, B. Harrison, and McKinley in the Civil War. Adams and Jefferson were signers of the Declaration of Independence, and Washington and Madison of the Constitution.

Grant was christened Hiram Ulysses and Cleveland Stephen Grover. W. H. Harrison was the oldest man elected to the Presidency, and Grant the youngest. Cleveland was the only President married in the White House, and his second daughter the only President's child born therein. Grant's daughter was the only child of a President married therein. Wives of Tyler and Benjamin Harrison died in the White House.

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: Secretary of War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the Interior (the office of Secretary of Agriculture was created after the passage of the act). The acting President must, upon taking office, convene Congress, if not at the time in session, in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice. This act applies only to such cabinet officers as shall have been appointed by the advice and consent of the Senate and are eligible under the Constitution to the Presidency.

Justices of the United States Supreme Court.

(Names of the Chief Justices in italics.)

NAME.	SERVICE.				NAME.	SERVICE.			
	Term.	Years.	Born.	Died.		Term.	Years.	Born.	Died.
<i>John Jay</i> , N. Y.	1789-1795	6	1745	1829	Samuel Woodson, N. Y.	1845-1872	27	1792	1873
John Rutledge, S. C.	1789-1791	2	1739	1800	Levi Nelsonbury, N. H.	1845-1851	6	1789	1851
William Cushing, Mass.	1789-1810	21	1733	1810	Robert C. Grier, Pa.	1846-1870	23	1794	1870
James Wilson, Pa.	1789-1798	9	1742	1798	Benj. R. Curtis, Mass.	1851-1857	6	1809	1874
John Blair, Va.	1789-1796	7	1732	1800	John A. Campbell, Ala.	1853-1861	8	1811	1889
Robert H. Harrison, Md.	1789-1790	1	1745	1790	Nathan Clifford, Me.	1858-1881	23	1803	1881
James Iredell, N. C.	1790-1799	9	1751	1799	Noah H. Swayne, Ohio.	1861-1881	20	1804	1884
Thomas Johnson, Md.	1791-1793	2	1732	1819	Samuel F. Miller, Iowa.	1862-1890	28	1816	1890
William Paterson, N. J.	1793-1806	13	1745	1806	David Davis, Ill.	1862-1877	15	1815	1886
<i>John Rutledge</i> , S. C.	1795-1795	...	1739	1800	Stephen J. Field, Cal.	1863-1897	34	1816	1899
Samuel Chase, Md.	1796-1811	15	1741	1811	<i>Salmon P. Chase</i> , Ohio.	1864-1873	9	1808	1873
<i>Oliver Ellsworth</i> , Ct.	1796-1800	4	1745	1807	William Strong, Pa.	1870-1880	10	1808	1893
Bushrod Washington, Va.	1798-1829	31	1762	1829	Joseph P. Bradley, N. J.	1870-1892	22	1813	1892
Alfred Moore, N. C.	1799-1804	5	1755	1810	Ward Hunt, N. Y.	1872-1882	10	1811	1886
<i>John Marshall</i> , Va.	1801-1835	34	1755	1835	<i>Morrison R. Waite</i> , Ohio.	1874-1888	14	1816	1888
William Johnson, S. C.	1804-1834	30	1771	1834	John M. Harlan, Ky.	1877- .....	...	1833	.....
Brock, Livingston, N. Y.	1806-1823	17	1757	1823	William B. Woods, Ga.	1880-1887	7	1824	1887
Thomas Todd, Ky.	1807-1826	19	1765	1826	Stanley Matthews, Ohio.	1881-1889	8	1824	1889
Joseph Story, Mass.	1811-1845	34	1779	1845	Horace Gray, Mass.	1881- .....	...	1828	.....
Gabriel Duval, Md.	1811-1836	25	1752	1844	Samuel Blatchford, N. Y.	1882-1893	11	1820	1893
Smith Thompson, N. Y.	1823-1843	20	1767	1843	Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Miss.	1888-1893	5	1825	1893
Robert Trimble, Ky.	1826-1828	2	1777	1828	<i>Melville W. Fuller</i> , Ill.	1888- .....	...	1833	.....
John McLean, Ohio.	1829-1861	32	1755	1861	David J. Brewer, Kan.	1889- .....	...	1837	.....
Henry Baldwin, Pa.	1830-1844	14	1779	1844	Henry B. Brown, Mich.	1890- .....	...	1836	.....
James M. Wayne, Ga.	1835-1867	32	1790	1867	George Shiras, Jr., Pa.	1892- .....	...	1832	.....
<i>Roger B. Taney</i> , Md.	1836-1864	28	1777	1864	Howell E. Jackson, Tenn.	1893-1895	2	1832	1895
Phillip P. Barbour, Va.	1836-1841	5	1783	1841	Edward D. White, La.	1893- .....	...	1845	.....
John Catron, Tenn.	1837-1865	28	1786	1865	Rufus W. Peckham, N. Y.	1895- .....	...	1837	.....
John McKinley, Ala.	1837-1852	15	1780	1852	Joseph McKenna, Cal.	1898- .....	...	1843	.....
Peter V. Daniel, Va.	1841-1860	19	1785	1860					

Presidential Cabinet Officers.*

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

PRESIDENTS.	Cabinet Officers.	Resi- dences.	Date of Ap- point- ment.	PRESIDENTS.	Cabinet Officers.	Resi- dences.	Date of Ap- point- ment.
Washington	Thomas Jefferson.....	Va.....	1789	Taylor.....	John M. Clayton.....	Del.....	1849
"	Edmund Randolph.....	".....	1794	Fillmore.....	Daniel Webster.....	Mass.....	1850
"	Timothy Pickering.....	Mass.....	1795	"	Edward Everett.....	".....	1852
Adams.....	".....	".....	1797	Pierce.....	William L. Marcy.....	N. Y.....	1853
"	John Marshall.....	Va.....	1800	Buchanan.....	Lewis Cass.....	Mich.....	1857
Jefferson.....	James Madison.....	".....	1801	"	Jeremiah S. Black.....	Pa.....	1860
Madison.....	Robert Smith.....	Md.....	1809	Lincoln.....	William H. Seward.....	N. Y.....	1861
"	James Monroe.....	Va.....	1811	Johnson.....	".....	".....	1865
Monroe.....	John Quincy Adams.....	Mass.....	1817	Grant.....	Elihu B. Washburn.....	Ill.....	1869
J. Q. Adams.....	Henry Clay.....	Ky.....	1825	"	Hamilton Fish.....	N. Y.....	1869
Jackson.....	Martin Van Buren.....	N. Y.....	1829	Hayes.....	William M. Evarts.....	".....	1877
"	Edward Livingston.....	La.....	1831	Garfield.....	James G. Blaine.....	Me.....	1881
"	Louis McLane.....	Del.....	1833	Arthur.....	F. T. Frelinghuysen.....	N. J.....	1881
"	John Forsyth.....	Ga.....	1834	Cleveland.....	Thomas F. Bayard.....	Del.....	1885
Van Buren.....	".....	".....	1837	B. Harrison.....	James G. Blaine.....	Me.....	1889
Harrison.....	Daniel Webster.....	Mass.....	1841	"	John W. Foster.....	Ind.....	1892
Tyler.....	".....	".....	1841	Cleveland.....	Walter Q. Gresham.....	Ill.....	1893
"	Hugh S. Legaré.....	S. C.....	1843	"	Richard Olney.....	Mass.....	1895
"	Abel P. Upshur.....	Va.....	1843	McKinley.....	John Sherman.....	Ohio.....	1897
"	John C. Calhoun.....	S. C.....	1844	"	William R. Day.....	Ohio.....	1897
Polk.....	James Buchanan.....	Pa.....	1845	"	John Hay.....	Ohio.....	1898

SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY.

Washington	Alexander Hamilton.....	N. Y.....	1789	Fillmore.....	Thomas Corwin.....	Ohio.....	1850
"	Oliver Wolcott.....	Ct.....	1795	Pierce.....	James Guthrie.....	Ky.....	1853
Adams.....	".....	".....	1797	Buchanan.....	Howell Cobb.....	Ga.....	1857
"	Samuel Dexter.....	Mass.....	1801	"	Philip F. Thomas.....	Md.....	1860
Jefferson.....	".....	".....	1801	"	John A. Dix.....	N. Y.....	1861
"	Albert Gallatin.....	Pa.....	1801	Lincoln.....	Salmon P. Chase.....	Ohio.....	1861
Madison.....	".....	".....	1809	"	William P. Fessenden.....	Me.....	1864
"	George W. Campbell.....	Tenn.....	1814	"	Hugh McCulloch.....	Ind.....	1865
"	Alexander J. Dallas.....	Pa.....	1814	Johnson.....	".....	".....	1865
"	William H. Crawford.....	Ga.....	1816	Grant.....	George S. Boutwell.....	Mass.....	1869
Monroe.....	".....	".....	1817	"	Wm. A. Richardson.....	".....	1873
J. Q. Adams.....	Richard Rush.....	Pa.....	1825	"	Benjamin H. Bristow.....	Ky.....	1874
Jackson.....	Samuel D. Ingham.....	Pa.....	1829	"	Lot M. Morrill.....	Me.....	1876
"	Louis McLane.....	Del.....	1831	Hayes.....	John Sherman.....	Ohio.....	1877
"	William J. Duane.....	Pa.....	1833	Garfield.....	William Windom.....	Minn.....	1881
"	Roger B. Taney.....	Md.....	1833	Arthur.....	Charles J. Folger.....	N. Y.....	1881
"	Levi Woodbury.....	N. H.....	1834	"	Walter Q. Gresham.....	Ind.....	1884
Van Buren.....	".....	".....	1837	"	Hugh McCulloch.....	".....	1884
Harrison.....	Thomas Ewing.....	Ohio.....	1841	Cleveland.....	Daniel Manning.....	N. Y.....	1885
Tyler.....	".....	".....	1841	"	Charles S. Fairchild.....	".....	1887
"	Walter Forward.....	Pa.....	1841	B. Harrison.....	William Windom.....	Minn.....	1889
"	John C. Spencer.....	N. Y.....	1843	"	Charles Foster.....	Ohio.....	1891
"	George M. Bibb.....	Ky.....	1844	Cleveland.....	John G. Carlisle.....	Ky.....	1893
Polk.....	Robert J. Walker.....	Miss.....	1845	McKinley.....	Lyman J. Gage.....	Ill.....	1897
Taylor.....	William M. Meredith.....	Pa.....	1849				

SECRETARIES OF WAR.

Washington	Henry Knox.....	Mass.....	1789	Taylor.....	George W. Crawford.....	Ga.....	1849
"	Timothy Pickering.....	".....	1795	"	Edward Bates.....	Mo.....	1850
"	James McHenry.....	Md.....	1796	Fillmore.....	Charles M. Conrad.....	La.....	1850
Adams.....	".....	".....	1797	Pierce.....	Jefferson Davis.....	Miss.....	1853
"	John Marshall.....	Va.....	1800	Buchanan.....	John B. Floyd.....	Va.....	1857
"	Samuel Dexter.....	Mass.....	1800	"	Joseph Holt.....	Ky.....	1861
Jefferson.....	Roger Griswold.....	Ct.....	1801	Lincoln.....	Simon Cameron.....	Pa.....	1861
Madison.....	Henry Dearborn.....	Mass.....	1801	"	Edwin M. Stanton.....	Ohio.....	1862
"	William Eustis.....	".....	1809	Johnson.....	".....	".....	1865
"	John Armstrong.....	N. Y.....	1813	"	U. S. Grant (ad. in.).....	Ill.....	1867
"	James Monroe.....	Va.....	1814	"	Lor. Thomas (ad. in.).....	".....	1868
"	William H. Crawford.....	Ga.....	1815	"	John M. Schofield.....	N. Y.....	1868
Monroe.....	Isaac Shelby.....	Ky.....	1817	Grant.....	John A. Rawlins.....	Ill.....	1869
"	Geo. Graham (ad. in.).....	Va.....	1817	"	William T. Sherman.....	Ohio.....	1869
"	John C. Calhoun.....	S. C.....	1817	"	William W. Belknap.....	Ia.....	1869
J. Q. Adams.....	James Barbour.....	Va.....	1825	"	Alphonso Taft.....	Ohio.....	1876
"	Peter B. Porter.....	N. Y.....	1828	"	James Don Cameron.....	Pa.....	1876
Jackson.....	John H. Eaton.....	Tenn.....	1829	Hayes.....	George W. McCrary.....	Ia.....	1877
"	Lewis Cass.....	Ohio.....	1831	"	Alexander Ramsey.....	Minn.....	1879
"	Benjamin F. Butler.....	N. Y.....	1837	Garfield.....	Robert T. Lincoln.....	Ill.....	1881
Van Buren.....	Joel R. Poinsett.....	S. C.....	1837	Arthur.....	".....	".....	1881
Harrison.....	John Bell.....	Tenn.....	1841	Cleveland.....	William C. Endicott.....	Mass.....	1885
Tyler.....	".....	".....	1841	B. Harrison.....	Redfield Proctor.....	Vt.....	1889
"	John McLean.....	Ohio.....	1841	"	Stephen B. Elkins.....	W. Va.....	1891
"	John C. Spencer.....	N. Y.....	1841	Cleveland.....	Daniel S. Lamont.....	N. Y.....	1893
"	James M. Porter.....	Pa.....	1843	McKinley.....	Russell A. Alger.....	Mich.....	1897
"	William Wilkins.....	".....	1844	"	Elihu Root.....	N. Y.....	1899
Polk.....	William L. Marcy.....	N. Y.....	1845				

*Should changes occur while THE ALMANAC is passing through the press they will be found noted on page 13.

SECRETARIES OF THE INTERIOR.

PRESIDENTS.	Cabinet Officers.	Resi- dences.	Date of Ap- point- ment.	PRESIDENTS.	Cabinet Officers.	Resi- dences.	Date of Ap- point- ment.
Taylor.....	Thomas Ewing.....	Ohio ...	1849	Grant	Columbus Delano.....	Ohio ...	1870
Fillmore.....	James A. Pearce.....	Md.....	1850	".....	Zachariah Chandler.....	Mich.....	1875
".....	Thos. M. T. McKernon.....	Va.....	1860	Hayes.....	Carl Schurz.....	Mo.....	1877
".....	Alexander H. H. Stuart.....	Pa.....	1850	Garfield.....	Samuel J. Kirkwood.....	Iowa.....	1881
Pierce.....	Robert McClelland.....	Mich.....	1853	Arthur.....	Henry M. Teller.....	Colo.....	1882
Buchanan.....	Jacob Thompson.....	Miss.....	1857	Cleveland.....	Lucius Q. C. Lamar.....	Miss.....	1885
Lincoln.....	Caleb B. Smith.....	Ind.....	1861	B. Harrison.....	William F. Vilas.....	Wis.....	1888
".....	John P. Usher.....	".....	1865	".....	John W. Noble.....	Mo.....	1889
Johnson.....	James Harlan.....	Iowa.....	1865	Cleveland.....	Hoke Smith.....	Ga.....	1893
".....	Orville H. Browning.....	Ill.....	1866	McKinley.....	David R. Francis.....	Mo.....	1896
Grant.....	Jacob D. Cox.....	Ohio.....	1869	".....	Cornelius N. Bliss.....	N. Y.....	1897
".....	".....	".....	".....	".....	Ethan A. Hitchcock.....	Mo.....	1899

SECRETARIES OF THE NAVY.

Adams.....	George Cabot*.....	Mass.....	1798	Tyler.....	Thomas W. Gilmer.....	Va.....	1844
".....	Benjamin Stoddert.....	Md.....	1798	".....	John Y. Mason.....	".....	1844
Jefferson.....	".....	".....	1801	Polk.....	George Bancroft.....	Mass.....	1845
".....	Robert Smith.....	".....	1801	".....	John Y. Mason.....	Va.....	1846
".....	Jacob Crowninshield.....	Mass.....	1805	Taylor.....	William B. Preston.....	".....	1849
Madison.....	Paul Hamilton.....	S. C.....	1809	Fillmore.....	William A. Graham.....	N. C.....	1850
".....	William Jones.....	Pa.....	1813	".....	John P. Kennedy.....	Md.....	1852
".....	B. W. Crowninshield.....	Mass.....	1814	Pierce.....	James C. Dobbin.....	N. C.....	1853
Monroe.....	".....	".....	1817	Buchanan.....	Isaac Toucey.....	Ct.....	1857
".....	Smith Thompson.....	N. Y.....	1818	Lincoln.....	Gideon Welles.....	".....	1861
".....	Samuel L. Southard.....	N. J.....	1823	Johnson.....	".....	".....	1865
J. Q. Adams.....	".....	".....	1825	Grant.....	Adolph E. Borie.....	Pa.....	1869
Jackson.....	John Branch.....	N. C.....	1829	".....	George M. Robeson.....	N. J.....	1869
".....	Levi Woodbury.....	N. H.....	1831	Hayes.....	Richard W. Thompson.....	Ind.....	1877
".....	Mahlon Dickerson.....	N. J.....	1834	".....	William Goff, Jr.....	W. Va.....	1881
Van Buren.....	James K. Paulding.....	N. Y.....	1837	Garfield.....	Nathan H. Hunt.....	La.....	1881
".....	George E. Badger.....	N. C.....	1841	Arthur.....	William E. Chandler.....	N. H.....	1882
Harrison.....	".....	".....	1841	Cleveland.....	William C. Whitney.....	N. Y.....	1885
Tyler.....	Abel P. Upshur.....	Va.....	1841	B. Harrison.....	Benjamin F. Tracy.....	".....	1889
".....	David Henshaw.....	Mass.....	1843	Cleveland.....	Hilary A. Herbert.....	Ala.....	1893
".....	".....	".....	".....	McKinley.....	John D. Long.....	Mass.....	1897

*Appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, but did not act.

SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE.

Cleveland.....	Norman J. Colman.....	Mo.....	1889	Cleveland.....	J. Sterling Morton.....	Neb.....	1893
Harrison.....	Jeremiah M. Rusk.....	Wis.....	1889	McKinley.....	James Wilson.....	Iowa.....	1897

POSTMASTERS-GENERAL.*

Washington.....	Samuel Osgood.....	Mass.....	1789	Buchanan.....	Joseph Holt.....	Ky.....	1859
".....	Timothy Pickering.....	".....	1791	".....	Horatio King.....	Me.....	1861
".....	Joseph Habersham.....	Ga.....	1795	Lincoln.....	Montgomery Blair.....	Md.....	1861
Adams.....	".....	".....	1797	".....	William Dennison.....	Ohio.....	1864
Jefferson.....	".....	".....	1801	Johnson.....	".....	".....	1865
".....	Gideon Granger.....	Ct.....	1801	".....	Alexander W. Randall.....	Wis.....	1866
Madison.....	Return J. Meigs, Jr.....	Ohio.....	1809	Grant.....	John A. Cresswell.....	Md.....	1869
".....	".....	".....	1814	".....	James W. Marshall.....	Va.....	1874
Monroe.....	John McLean.....	".....	1817	".....	Marshall Jewell.....	Ct.....	1874
".....	".....	".....	1823	".....	James N. Tyner.....	Ind.....	1876
J. Q. Adams.....	".....	".....	1825	Hayes.....	David McK. Key.....	Tenn.....	1877
Jackson.....	William T. Barry.....	Ky.....	1829	".....	Horace Maynard.....	".....	1880
".....	Amos Kendall.....	".....	1835	Garfield.....	Thomas L. James.....	N. Y.....	1881
Van Buren.....	".....	".....	1837	Arthur.....	Timothy O. Howe.....	Wis.....	1881
".....	John M. Niles.....	Ct.....	1840	".....	Walter Q. Gresham.....	Ind.....	1883
Harrison.....	Francis Granger.....	N. Y.....	1841	".....	Frank Hatton.....	Iowa.....	1884
Tyler.....	".....	".....	1841	Cleveland.....	William F. Vilas.....	Wis.....	1885
".....	Charles A. Wickliffe.....	Ky.....	1841	".....	Don M. Dickinson.....	Mich.....	1888
Polk.....	Cave Johnson.....	Tenn.....	1845	B. Harrison.....	John Wanamaker.....	Pa.....	1889
Taylor.....	Jacob Collamer.....	Vt.....	1849	Cleveland.....	Wilson S. Bissell.....	N. Y.....	1893
Fillmore.....	Nathan K. Hall.....	N. Y.....	1850	".....	William L. Wilson.....	W. Va.....	1895
".....	Samuel D. Hubbard.....	Ct.....	1852	McKinley.....	James A. Gary.....	Md.....	1897
Pierce.....	James Campbell.....	Pa.....	1853	".....	Charles Emory Smith.....	Pa.....	1898
Buchanan.....	Aaron V. Brown.....	Tenn.....	1857	".....	".....	".....	".....

*The Postmaster-General was not considered a Cabinet officer until 1829.

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL.

Washington.....	Edmund Randolph.....	Va.....	1789	Madison.....	Richard Rush.....	Pa.....	1814
".....	William Bradford.....	Pa.....	1794	Monroe.....	William Wirt.....	Va.....	1817
".....	Charles Lee.....	Va.....	1795	".....	".....	".....	1817
Adams.....	Theophilus Parsons.....	Mass.....	1797	J. Q. Adams.....	John McP. Berrien.....	Ga.....	1825
Jefferson.....	Levi Lincoln.....	Mass.....	1801	Jackson.....	Roger B. Taney.....	Md.....	1829
".....	Robert Smith.....	Md.....	1805	".....	Benjamin F. Butler.....	N. Y.....	1833
".....	John Breckinridge.....	Ky.....	1805	Van Buren.....	".....	".....	1837
".....	Cæsar A. Rodney.....	Del.....	1807	".....	Felix Grundy.....	Tenn.....	1838
Madison.....	".....	".....	1809	".....	Henry D. Gilpin.....	Pa.....	1840
".....	William Pinkney.....	Md.....	1811	B. Harrison.....	John J. Crittenden.....	Ky.....	1841

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL—Continued.

PRESIDENTS.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.	PRESIDENTS.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.
Tyler	John J. Crittenden.....	Ky	1841	Johnson	William M. Everts.....	N. Y.	1868
"	Hugh S. Legare	S. C.	1841	Grant	Ebenezer R. Hoar.....	Mass.	1869
"	John Nelson	Md.	1843	"	Amos T. Ackerman.....	Ga.	1870
Polk	John Y. Mason	Va.	1845	"	George H. Williams.....	Ore.	1871
"	Nathan Clifford.....	Me.	1846	"	Edwards Pierrepont.....	N. Y.	1875
"	Isaac Toucey	Ct.	1848	"	Alphonso Taft.....	Ohio	1876
Taylor.....	Reverdy Johnson.....	Md.	1849	Hayes	Charles Devens.....	Mass.	1877
Fillmore	John J. Crittenden.....	Ky.	1850	Garfield	Wayne MacVeagh.....	Pa.	1881
"	Caleb Cushing.....	Pa.	1853	Arthur	Benjamin H. Brewster.....	"	1885
Pierce	Jeremiah S. Black.....	Pa.	1857	"	Augustus H. Garland.....	Ark.	1885
Buchanan	Edwin M. Stanton.....	Ohio	1860	B. Harrison	William H. H. Miller.....	Ind.	1889
"	Edward Bates	Mo.	1861	"	Richard Olney.....	Mass.	1893
Lincoln	Titian J. Coffey (ad. in.).....	Pa.	1863	Cleveland	Judson Harmon.....	Ohio	1895
"	James Speed	Ky.	1864	McKinley	Joseph McKenna.....	Cal.	1897
Johnson	James Speed.....	Ky.	1865	"	John W. Griggs.....	N. J.	1897
"	Henry Stanbery.....	Ohio	1866				

NOTE.—Since the foundation of the Government, the individual States have been represented the following number of times in Cabinet positions: Massachusetts, 30; New York, 30; Pennsylvania, 26; Virginia, 22; Ohio, 22; Maryland, 16; Kentucky, 15; Connecticut, 9; Indiana, 9; Georgia, 8; Tennessee, 8; Illinois, 7; Missouri, 7; Maine, 6; South Carolina, 6; Delaware, 5; Wisconsin, 5; Michigan, 5; New Jersey, 5; Mississippi, 4; North Carolina, 4; Iowa, 4; Louisiana, 3; Minnesota, 3; New Hampshire, 3; West Virginia, 3; Vermont, 2; Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 1; Colorado, 1; Nebraska, 1; California, 1; Oregon, 1. The States which have not been represented in the Cabinet are: Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, Wyoming.

Diplomatic Intercourse.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS ACCREDITED TO PRINCIPAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, AND MINISTERS FROM THOSE COUNTRIES TO THE UNITED STATES.

ALL representatives not otherwise designated bore the title of minister plenipotentiary or envoy extraordinary or both.

GREAT BRITAIN.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO GREAT BRITAIN.

PRESIDENTS.	Ministers.	States.	Date.*	PRESIDENTS.	Ministers.	States.	Date.*
Washington.....	Thomas Pinckney.....	S. C.	1792	Taylor.....	Abbott Lawrence.....	Mass.	1849
"	Rufus King.....	N. Y.	1796	Fillmore.....	Joseph R. Ingersoll.....	Pa.	1852
John Adams.....	"	"	1796	Pierce.....	James Buchanan.....	"	1853
Jefferson.....	{ James Monroe.....	Va.	1803	"	George M. Dallas.....	"	1856
"	{ William Pinckney.....	Md.	1806	Buchanan.....	"	"	1856
Madison.....	Jonathan Russell, ch. d'aff.....	R. I.	1811	Lincoln.....	Charles Francis Adams.....	Mass.	1861
"	John Quincy Adams.....	Mass.	1815	Johnson.....	"	"	1861
Monroe.....	J. Adams Smith, ch. d'aff.....	"	1817	"	Reverdy Johnson.....	Md.	1868
"	Richard Rush.....	Pa.	1817	Grant.....	John Lothrop Motley.....	Mass.	1869
J. Q. Adams.....	Rufus King.....	N. Y.	1825	"	Robert C. Schenck.....	Ohio	1874
"	Albert Gallatin.....	Pa.	1826	"	Edwards Pierrepont.....	N. Y.	1876
"	W. B. Lawrence, ch. d'aff.....	N. Y.	1827	Hayes.....	John Welsh.....	Pa.	1877
"	James Barbour.....	Va.	1828	"	Wm. J. Hoppin, ch. d'aff.....	N. Y.	1879
Jackson.....	Louis McLane.....	Del.	1829	"	James Russell Lowell.....	Mass.	1880
"	Washington Irving, ch. d'aff.....	N. Y.	1831	Garfield.....	"	"	1880
"	Martin Van Buren.....	"	1831	"	"	"	1880
"	Aaron Vail, ch. d'aff.....	"	1832	Cleveland.....	Edward J. Phelps.....	Vt.	1885
"	Andrew Stevenson.....	Va.	1836	B. Harrison	Robert F. Lincoln.....	Ill.	1889
Taylor.....	Edward Everett.....	Mass.	1841	Cleveland.....	Thos. F. Bayard, ambassador.....	Del.	1893
Polk.....	Louis McLane.....	Md.	1845	McKinley.....	John Hay, ambassador.....	Ohio	1897
"	George Bancroft.....	N. Y.	1845	"	Henry White, ch. d'aff.....	R. I.	1898
Taylor.....	J. C. B. Davis, ch. d'aff.....	Mass.	1849	"	Joseph H. Choate, ambassador.....	N. Y.	1899

BRITISH MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

SOVEREIGNS.	Ministers.	Date.*	SOVEREIGNS.	Ministers.	Date.*
George III.....	George Hammond.....	1791	Victoria.....	Henry Stephen Fox.....	1836
"	Phineas Bond, ch. d'aff.....	1795	"	Richard Pakenham.....	1844
"	Robert Liston.....	1796	"	John F. T. Crampton, ch. d'aff.....	1847
"	Edward Thornton, ch. d'aff.....	1800	"	Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer.....	1849
"	Anthony Merry.....	1803	"	John F. T. Crampton, ch. d'aff.....	1851
"	David M. Erskine.....	1809	"	"	envoy and min.
"	Francis James Jackson.....	1809	"	Philip Griffith, ch. d'aff.....	1863
"	John Philip Morier, ch. d'aff.....	1810	"	John Savile Lumley, ch. d'aff.....	1855
"	Augustus John Foster.....	1811	"	Lord Napier.....	1857
"	Anthony St. John Baker, ch. d'aff.....	1815	"	Lord Lyons.....	1859
"	Charles Bagot.....	1816	"	Joseph Hume Burnley, ch. d'aff.....	1864
George IV.....	Gibbs Crawford Antrobus, ch. d'aff.....	1819	"	Sir Frederick W. A. Bruce.....	1865
"	Sir Stratford Canning.....	1820	"	Francis Clark Ford, ch. d'aff.....	1867
"	Henry Unwin Addington, ch. d'aff.....	1823	"	Sir Edward Thornton.....	1868
"	Charles Richard Vaughan.....	1825	"	Lionel S. Sackville West.....	1881
William IV.....	"	1825	"	Sir Julian Pauncefote.....	1889
"	Charles Bankhead, ch. d'aff.....	1835	"	"	ambassador.....

* Date of commission. † Now Lord Pauncefote.

FRANCE.
UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO FRANCE.

PRESIDENTS.	Ministers.	States.	Date.	PRESIDENTS.	Ministers.	States.	Date.
Confederation	Thomas Jefferson	Va.	1790	Tyler	Lewis Cass	Ohio	1836
Washington	William Short, ch. d'aff.	N. Y.	1790	"	Henry Ledyard, ch. d'aff.	Mich.	1842
"	Gouverneur Morris	N. Y.	1792	"	William R. King	Ala.	1844
"	James Monroe	Va.	1794	Polk	J. L. Martin, ch. d'aff.	N. C.	1845
"	Charles C. Pinckney	S. C.	1796	"	Richard Rush	Pa.	1847
John Adams	(Charles C. Pinckney)	S. C.	1797	Taylor	William C. Rives	Va.	1849
"	John Marshall	Va.	1797	Fillmore	"	"	1849
"	Elbridge Gerry	Mass.	1797	Pierce	Henry S. Sanford, ch. d'aff.	Ct.	1853
"	(Oliver Ellsworth)	Ct.	1799	"	John Y. Mason	Va.	1853
"	William Van Murray	Md.	1799	Buchanan	W. R. Calhoun, ch. d'aff.	S. C.	1859
"	William R. Davie	N. C.	1799	"	Charles J. Faulkner	Va.	1860
Jefferson	Robert R. Livingston	N. Y.	1801	Lincoln	William L. Dayton	N. J.	1861
"	John Armstrong	N. C.	1804	"	John Bigelow	N. Y.	1864
Madison	Jonathan Russell, ch. d'aff.	R. I.	1810	Johnson	John Hay, ch. d'aff.	Ill.	1866
"	Joel Barlow	Ct.	1811	"	John A. Dix	N. Y.	1866
"	William H. Crawford	Ga.	1813	Grant	Elihu B. Washburne	Ill.	1869
"	Henry Jackson, ch. d'aff.	Ky.	1815	Hayes	Edward F. Noyes	Ohio	1877
"	Albert Gallatin	Pa.	1816	Garfield	Levi P. Morton	N. Y.	1881
Monroe	James Brown	La.	1823	Arthur	"	"	1881
Jackson	William C. Rives	Va.	1829	Cleveland	Robert M. McLane	Md.	1885
"	Nathaniel Niles, ch. d'aff.	Vt.	1832	E. Harrison	Whitelaw Reid	N. Y.	1889
"	Edward Livingston	La.	1833	"	T. Jefferson Coolidge	Mass.	1892
"	Thomas P. Barton, ch. d'aff.	Pa.	1835	Cleveland	James B. Eustis, ambassador	La.	1893
"	Lewis Cass	Ohio	1836	McKinley	Horace Porter, ambassador	N. Y.	1897
Van Buren	"	"	1836				

FRENCH MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

GOVERNMENT.	Ministers.	Date.	GOVERNMENT.	Ministers.	Date.
Louis XVI.	Count de Moustier	1788	Napoleon III.	Count de Sartiges	1851
"	M. Otto, ch. d'aff.	1789	"	Viscount Jules Treilhaid, ch. d'aff.	1859
"	Colonel Ternant	1791	"	Henri Mercier	1860
Convention	Edmond C. Genet	1793	"	Viscount Jules Treilhaid, ch. d'aff.	1863
Directory	Joseph Fauchet	1794	"	Louis de Geoffroy, ch. d'aff.	1864
"	Pierre Auguste Adet	1795	"	Marquis de Montholon	1865
Consulate	"	1795	"	Jules Berthemy	1866
Napoleon I.	L. A. Pichon, ch. d'aff.	1801	"	Count de Faverney, ch. d'aff.	1869
"	General Turreau	1805	"	Prevost Paradol	1870
"	M. Serurier	1811	"	Jules Berthemy	1870
Louis XVIII.	"	1811	Nat. Defence	Viscount Jules Treilhaid	1870
"	G. Hyde de Neuville	1816	Pres. Thiers	Henry de Bellonnet, ch. d'aff.	1871
"	Count de Menou, ch. d'aff.	1822	"	Marquis de Noailles	1872
Charles X.	Baron de Mareuil	1824	Pr. MacMahon	A. Bartholdi	1874
"	Count de Meunier, ch. d'aff.	1827	"	F. de Vaugelas, ch. d'aff.	1876
"	Roux de Rochelle	1830	"	Mamieze Outrey	1877
L. Philippe	M. Serurier	1831	"	Theodore J. D. Rouston	1882
"	Alphonse Paget, ch. d'aff.	1835	Pres. Grevy	J. Patenotre	1891
"	Edouard Pontois	1837	Pres. Carnot	" ambassador	1891
"	Alphonse Paget, ch. d'aff.	1839	"	" ambassador	1893
"	L. Adolph Aime Fourier de Bacourt	1840	Pres. Faure	"	1893
"	Alphonse Joseph Yver Paget	1842	"	Jules Cambon, ambassador	1898
L. Napoleon	Guillaume Tell Lavallee Pousain	1845	Pres. Loubet	"	1898
"	E. A. Olivier Sain de Boilecomte	1850			

AUSTRIA AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO AUSTRIA.

PRESIDENTS.	Ministers.	States.	Date.	PRESIDENTS.	Ministers.	States.	Date.
Van Buren	Henry A. Muhlenberg	Pa.	1838	Grant	John Jay	N. Y.	1869
"	J. R. Clay, ch. d'aff.	"	1840	"	Godlove S. Orth	Ind.	1875
Tyler	Daniel Jenifer	Md.	1841	"	Edward F. Beale	D. C.	1876
Polk	Wm. H. Stiles, ch. d'aff.	Ga.	1845	Hayes	John A. Kasson	Iowa	1877
Taylor	J. Watson Webb, ch. d'aff.	N. Y.	1849	Garfield	William Walter Phelps	N. J.	1881
Fillmore	C. J. McCurdy, ch. d'aff.	Ct.	850	Arthur	Alphonse Taft	Ohio	1882
"	T. M. Foote, ch. d'aff.	N. Y.	1852	"	John M. Francis	N. Y.	1884
Pierce	H. R. Jackson, min. res.	Ga.	1853	Cleveland	A. M. Kieley	Va.	1885
Buchanan	J. Glancy Jones	Pa.	1853	"	James Fenner Lee, ch. d'aff.	Md.	1885
Lincoln	Anson Burlingame	Mass.	1861	"	Alexander R. Lawton	Ga.	1887
"	John Lothrop Motley	"	1861	B. Harrison	Frederick D. Grant	N. Y.	1889
Johnson	George W. Lippitt, ch. d'aff.	R. I.	1867	Cleveland	Bartlett Tripp	S. Dak.	1893
"	John Hay, ch. d'aff.	Ill.	1867	McKinley	Charlemagne Tower	Pa.	1897
"	Henry M. Watts	Pa.	1868	"	Addison C. Harris	Ind.	1899

AUSTRIAN MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

EMPERORS.	Ministers.	Date.	EMPERORS.	Ministers.	Date.
Ferdinand I.	Baron de Mareschal	1838	Franz Joseph	Count Ladislaus Hoyos	1875
"	Chevalier Hulsennann, ch. d'aff.	1841	"	Chevalier E. S. von Tavera, ch. d'aff.	1877
Franz Joseph	"	1841	"	Baron Ernest von Mayr	1879
"	" min. res.	1855	"	Count Lippe-Weissenfeld, ch. d'aff.	1881
"	Count Nicholas Giorgi, min. res.	1863	"	Baron Ignatz von Schaeffer	1882
"	Count Wydenbruck	1865	"	Count Lippe-Weissenfeld, ch. d'aff.	1885
"	Baron de Frankenstein, ch. d'aff.	1867	"	Chevalier E. S. von Tavera	1887
"	Baron Charles de Lederer	1868	"	L. Hengelmueller von Henservar	1895
"	Baron von Schwarz-Seuborn	1874			

RUSSIA.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO RUSSIA.

PRESIDENTS.	Ministers.	States.	Date.	PRESIDENTS.	Ministers.	States.	Date.
Madison.....	John Quincy Adams.....	Mass.....	1809	Lincoln.....	Bayard Taylor.....	N. Y.....	1862
".....	Levett Harris, ch. d'aff.....	Pa.....	1814	".....	Cassius M. Clay.....	Ky.....	1863
".....	William Pinkney.....	Md.....	1816	Grant.....	Andrew G. Curtin.....	Pa.....	1869
Monroe.....	George W. Campbell.....	Tenn.....	1818	".....	James L. Orr.....	Pa.....	1872
".....	Henry Middleton.....	S. C.....	1820	".....	Marshall Jewell.....	S. C.....	1873
J. Q. Adams.....	".....	".....	1820	".....	Engene Schuyler, ch. d'aff.....	N. Y.....	1874
Jackson.....	John Randolph.....	Va.....	1830	".....	George H. Boker.....	Pa.....	1875
".....	James Buchanan.....	Pa.....	1832	Hayes.....	E. W. Stoughton.....	N. Y.....	1878
".....	John R. Clay, ch. d'aff.....	".....	1833	".....	Wickham Hoffman, ch. d'aff.....	".....	1879
".....	William Wilkins.....	".....	1834	".....	John W. Foster.....	Ind.....	1880
".....	John R. Clay, ch. d'aff.....	".....	1835	Garfield.....	Wickham Hoffman, ch. d'aff.....	".....	1880
Van Buren.....	George M. Dallas.....	".....	1837	Arthur.....	William H. Hunt.....	La.....	1881
".....	W. W. Chew, ch. d'aff.....	".....	1839	".....	Alphonso Taft.....	Ohio.....	1882
".....	Churchill C. Cambreleng.....	N. Y.....	1840	".....	George V. M. Lothrop.....	Mich.....	1884
Tyler.....	Charles S. Todd.....	Ky.....	1841	Cleveland.....	Lambert Tree.....	Ill.....	1885
".....	Ralph J. Ingersoll.....	Cl.....	1846	".....	George W. Wurts, ch. d'aff.....	Pa.....	1888
Polk.....	Arthur P. Bagby.....	Ala.....	1848	B. Harrison.....	Charles Emory Smith.....	".....	1889
".....	Neil S. Brown.....	Tenn.....	1850	".....	Andrew D. White.....	N. Y.....	1890
Fillmore.....	Thomas H. Seymour.....	Cl.....	1853	Cleveland.....	Clifton R. Breckinridge.....	Ark.....	1892
".....	Francis W. Pickens.....	S. C.....	1858	McKinley.....	Ethan A. Hitchcock.....	Mo.....	1894
Pierce.....	John Appleton.....	Me.....	1860	".....	"..... amb.....	".....	1897
".....	Cassius M. Clay.....	Ky.....	1861	".....	Charlemagne Tower, amb.....	Pa.....	1898
Lincoln.....	Simon Cameron.....	Pa.....	1862	".....	".....	".....	1899

RUSSIAN MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

EMPERORS.	Ministers.	Date.	EMPERORS.	Ministers.	Date.
Alexander I.....	Andre de Daschkoff, ch. d'aff.....	1809	Alex. II.....	Constantine Catacazy.....	1869
".....	Count Theodore de Pahlen.....	1810	".....	Alexander Gorloff, ch. d'aff.....	1871
".....	Andre de Daschkoff.....	1811	".....	Baron Henri d'Offenberg.....	1872
".....	Chevalier Pierra de Poletica.....	1819	".....	Nicholas de Voigt, ch. d'aff.....	1874
".....	George Ellisen, ch. d'aff.....	1822	".....	Nicholas Shushkin.....	1875
".....	Baron de Tuyl.....	1823	".....	Michel Bartholomei.....	1880
Nicholas I.....	Baron de Malits, ch. d'aff.....	1826	Alex. III.....	Charles de Struve.....	1882
".....	Baron de Krudener.....	1827	".....	Baron Gustave Schilling, ch. d'aff.....	1892
".....	George Krehmer, ch. d'aff.....	1838	".....	Prince Cantacuzene.....	1893
".....	Alexander de Bodisco.....	1838	Nicholas II.....	E. de Kotzebue.....	1893
Alex. II.....	Edward de Stoeckl.....	1854	".....	Comte Cassini, ambassador.....	1896
".....	Waldemar Bodisco, ch. d'aff.....	1868	".....	".....	1898

GERMANY.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

PRESIDENTS.	Ministers.	States.	Date.	PRESIDENTS.	Ministers.	States.	Date.
Grant.....	George Bancroft.....	N. Y.....	1871	Arthur.....	A. A. Sargent.....	Cal.....	1882
".....	Nicholas Fish, ch. d'aff.....	".....	1874	".....	John A. Kasson.....	Iowa.....	1884
".....	J. C. Bancroft Davis.....	".....	1874	Cleveland.....	George H. Pendleton.....	Ohio.....	1885
Hayes.....	H. Sidney Everett, ch. d'aff.....	Mass.....	1877	B. Harrison.....	William Walter Phelps.....	N. J.....	1889
".....	Bayard Taylor.....	Pa.....	1878	Cleveland.....	Theodore Runyon, amb.....	".....	1893
".....	H. Sidney Everett, ch. d'aff.....	Mass.....	1878	".....	Edwin F. Uhl, ambassador.....	Mich.....	1896
".....	Andrew D. White.....	N. Y.....	1879	McKinley.....	Andrew D. White, amb.....	N. Y.....	1897
Garfield.....	H. Sidney Everett, ch. d'aff.....	Mass.....	1881	".....	".....	".....	".....

GERMAN MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

EMPERORS.	Ministers.	Date.	EMPERORS.	Ministers.	Date.
William I.....	Baron Alvensleben, ch. d'aff.....	1871	William II.....	A. von Mumm, ch. d'aff.....	1891
".....	Kurd von Schlozer.....	1871	".....	Theodore von Holleben.....	1892
".....	Count von Beust, ch. d'aff.....	1882	".....	Baron von Sauma-Jeitsch, amb.....	1893
".....	Karl von Eisendecher.....	1883	".....	Baron Max von Thielmann, amb.....	1895
".....	H. von Alvensleben.....	1884	".....	Herr von Holleben, ambassador.....	1898
William II.....	Count Arco Valley.....	1888	".....	".....	".....

ITALY.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO ITALY.

PRESIDENTS.	Ministers.	States.	Date.	PRESIDENTS.	Ministers.	States.	Date.
Lincoln.....	George P. Marsh.....	Vt.....	1861	Cleveland.....	John B. Stallo.....	Ohio.....	1885
Johnson.....	".....	".....	1861	".....	Albert G. Porter.....	Ind.....	1889
Grant.....	".....	".....	1861	B. Harrison.....	William Potter.....	Pa.....	1892
Hayes.....	".....	".....	1861	Cleveland.....	J. J. Van Alen, ambassador.....	R. I.....	1893
Garfield.....	".....	".....	1861	".....	Wayne MacVegh, amb.....	Pa.....	1893
Arthur.....	".....	".....	1861	McKinley.....	William F. Draper, amb.....	Mass.....	1897
".....	William Waldorf Astor.....	N. Y.....	1882	".....	".....	".....	".....

* Mr. Van Alen was confirmed by the Senate but declined, and Mr. MacVegh was appointed

DIPLOMATIC INTERCOURSE—Continued.

ITALY—Continued.

ITALIAN MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

KINGS.	Ministers.	Date.	KINGS.	Ministers.	Date.
V. Emmanuel.	Chevalier Joseph B. Rinaldi.	1861	Humbert	Prin-e Camporale, ch. d'aff.	1860
"	Romeo Cantagalli, ch. d'aff.	1866	"	Baron de Fava.	1861
"	Chevalier Marelllo Carruti.	1867	"	Marquis Imperiali, ch. d'aff.	1861
"	Count Luigi Colobiano, ch. d'aff.	1869	"	Baron de Fava.	1862
"	Count Luigi Certi.	1870	"	" " " ambassador.	1863
"	Count Littia, ch. d'aff.	1874	V. Emman. II.	" " " "	1863
"	Baron Alberto Blanc.	1875			

SPAIN.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO SPAIN.

PRESIDENTS.	Ministers.	States.	Date.	PRESIDENTS.	Ministers.	States.	Date.
Washington.	W. Carmichael, ch. d'aff.	Md.	1790	Lincoln.	Carl Schurz.	Wis.	1861
"	William Short, min. res.	Va.	1794	"	Gustavus Koerner.	Ill.	1862
"	Thomas Pinckney.	S. C.	1794	"	John P. Hale.	"	1865
"	David Humphreys.	"	1796	Grant.	Daniel E. Sickles.	N. Y.	1869
Jefferson.	Charles Pinckney.	S. C.	1801	"	Alvey A. Adee, ch. d'aff.	"	1873
"	G. W. Erving, ch. d'aff.	Mass.	1805	"	Caleb Cushing.	Mass.	1874
"	Official relations with Spain were broken off from 1805 to 1814.			Hayes.	James Russell Lowell.	"	1877
Madison.	G. W. Erving.	Mass.	1814	"	Lucius Fairchild.	Wis.	1880
Monroe.	John Forsyth.	Va.	1819	Garfield.	"	"	1880
"	Hugh Nelson.	Ga.	1823	Arthur.	Hannibal Hamlin.	Me.	1881
"	John Nelson.	Va.	1823	"	John W. Foster.	Ind.	1883
J. Q. Adams.	Alexander H. Everett.	Mass.	1823	Cleveland.	Jabez L. M. Curry.	Va.	1885
Jackson.	Cornelius P. Van Ness.	Vt.	1829	"	Perry Belmont.	N. Y.	1889
"	A. Middleton, Jr., ch. d'aff.	S. C.	1830	Harrison.	Thomas W. Palmer.	Mich.	1869
Van Buren.	John H. Eaton.	Tenn.	1837	"	E. Burd Grubb.	N. J.	1890
"	Aaron Vail, ch. d'aff.	N. Y.	1840	Cleveland.	A. Loudon Snowden.	Pa.	1892
Tyler.	Washington Irving.	"	1842	"	Hanniss Taylor.	Ala.	1893
Polk.	Romulus M. Saunders.	N. C.	1846	McKinley.	Stewart L. Woodford.	N. Y.	1897
Taylor.	Daniel M. Barringer.	"	1849	"	Official relations with Spain were broken off, April, 1898, to April, 1899.		
Pierce.	Pierre Soule.	La.	1853	"	Bellamy Storer.	Ohio.	1899
"	Augustus C. Dodge.	Ia.	1855				
Buchanan.	William Preston.	Ky.	1858				

SPANISH MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

SOVEREIGNS.	Ministers.	Date.	SOVEREIGNS.	Ministers.	Date.
Carlos IV.	Diego de Gardoqui, ch. d'aff.	1785	Isabella II.	Gabriel Garcia y Tassara.	1857
"	Jose Ignacio de Viar, ch. d'aff.	1789	"	Facundo Goni.	1867
"	Jose Ignacio de Viar, (joint)	1791	Provis. Gov.	Mauricio Lopez Roberts.	1869
"	Jose de Jandenes, (ch. d'aff.)	1796	Amadeo I.	Admiral Don Jose Polo de Bernabe.	1872
"	Carlos M. de Irujo.	1796	Fr. Figueras.	" " " "	1872
"	Valentin de Foronda, ch. d'aff.	1807	"	" " " "	1872
"	Official relations with Spain were broken off from 1808 to 1814.		"	" " " "	1874
Fernan. VII.	Luis de Onis.	1809	Alphonso XII.	Jose Brunetti, ch. d'aff.	1878
"	Mateo de la Serna, ch. d'aff.	1819	"	Felipe Mendez de Vigo y Osorio.	1879
"	Francisco Dionisio Vives.	1820	"	Francisco Barca del Corral.	1881
"	Joaquin de Andoaga.	1821	"	Enrique Dupuy de Lome, ch. d'aff.	1883
"	F. H. Rivas y Salmon, ch. d'aff.	1823	"	Juan Valera y Alcalá Galiano.	1884
"	Francisco Tacon.	1827	Alph. XIII.	Emilio de Muroaga.	1885
M. Christina.	"	1827	"	Miguel Suarez Guanes.	1890
Isabella II.	Angel Calderon de la Barca.	1835	"	José Felipe Segario, ch. d'aff.	1891
"	Pedro Alcantara Argai.	1839	"	Enrique Dupuy de Lome.	1892
"	Fidencio Bourman, ch. d'aff.	1844	"	Emilio de Muroaga.	1893
"	Angel Calderon de la Barca, min. res.	1844	"	Enrique Dupuy de Lome.	1896
"	Jose Maria Magallon, ch. d'aff.	1853	"	Louis Polo y Bernabe.	1898
"	Leopoldo Augusto de Cueto.	1854	"	Diplomatic intercourse broken off by the war.	
"	Alfonso Escalante.	1855	"	Jose Brunetti, Duke of Arcos.	1899

John Marshall Day.

THE one hundredth anniversary of the day that Chief Justice John Marshall took his seat for the first time in the Supreme Court of the United States will be celebrated at Washington, D. C., on February 4, 1901, under the direction of the Supreme Court, with the aid and support of the President and Congress. The American Bar Association, which inaugurated the movement to accomplish this recognition of the great Chief Justice by the people of the United States, has suggested that on the centennial day all judicial business throughout the country cease and that State, city, and country bar associations participate in proper exercises, and that similar ceremonies be held in all American colleges, law and public schools, "to the end that the youth of our country may be made more fully acquainted with Marshall's noble life and distinguished services."

At the National Capitol, where the ceremonies will take place, Chief Justice Fuller will preside, and Wayne MacVeagh, of Pennsylvania, will deliver the oration commemorative of the life and services of Marshall. The President of the United States and his Cabinet will be present. The celebration will conclude with a banquet in the evening. The programme of the proceedings during the day and evening have been prepared by a committee of fifty-one of the American Bar Association, of which the Hon. William Wirt Howe, of New Orleans, is Chairman. "Marshall's fame," said Judge Story, "will follow on to the most distant ages. Even if the Constitution of this country should perish, his glorious judgments will still remain to instruct mankind until liberty shall cease to be a blessing and the science of jurisprudence shall vanish from the catalogue of human pursuits."

Political Record of 1900.

Jan.-Oct. Conventions to nominate electors for President were held by the several political parties in all the States, and to nominate State officers in all the States except California, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, Virginia, and Wyoming. District conventions were held throughout the United States to nominate Representatives in Congress, and in the Territories to nominate Delegates in Congress.

Jan. 4. William V. Sullivan, Dem., was elected United States Senator from Mississippi for the short term ending 1901.

Jan. 10. Joseph C. S. Blackburn, Dem., was elected United States Senator from Kentucky. The Republican candidate was ex-Governor Bradley.

Jan. 10. John H. Gear, Rep., was elected United States Senator from Iowa.

Feb. 6. Thomas R. Bard, Rep., was elected United States Senator from California, the ballot being: Bard, 85; James A. Phelan, Dem., 30; Stephen M. White, Dem., 1.

Feb. 22. National Democratic Committee in session at Washington selected Kansas City for the National Convention over Milwaukee. Vote, Kansas City, 40; Milwaukee, 9.

March 6-7. National Convention of the Social Democratic party at Indianapolis nominated Eugene V. Debs for President, and Job Harriman for Vice-President.

April 2. William H. King was elected Delegate in Congress from Utah in place of Brigham H. Roberts, excluded.

April 4. Rhode Island State election. Republican State ticket and Legislature were elected.

April 4. Admiral Dewey announced his willingness to become a candidate for President.

April 17. Louisiana State election was carried by the Democrats by large majorities over Republicans and Independent Democrats.

May 2. National Convention of the United Christian party at Rock Island, Ill., nominated Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow for President, and John G. Woolley for Vice-President.

May 10. Populist (Fusion) National Convention at Sioux Falls, S. D., nominated William J. Bryan for President, and Charles A. Towne for Vice-President.

May 10. Populist (Middle-of-the-Road) National Convention at Cincinnati nominated Wharton Barker for President, and Ignatius Donnelly for Vice-President. [See pages 131 and 141.]

May 22. Murphy J. Foster, Dem., was elected United States Senator from Louisiana for term beginning 1901, and Samuel D. McEnery, Dem., for term beginning 1903; both elections unanimous.

June 2-8. National Convention of the Socialist Labor party at New York nominated Joseph P. Malloney for President, and Valentine Remmel for Vice-President.

June 4. Oregon State election. Republicans elected State ticket, Legislature, and both Representatives in Congress. The woman suffrage amendment was defeated.

June 12. George Peabody Wetmore, Rep., was reelected United States Senator from Rhode Island.

June 19-21. Republican National Convention at Philadelphia, Henry Cabot Lodge presiding, nominated William McKinley for President, and Theodore Roosevelt for Vice-President. [See pages 131 and 138.]

June 27-28. Prohibitionist National Convention at Chicago, Oliver W. Stewart, of Illinois, presiding, nominated John G. Woolley for President,

and Henry B. Metcalf for Vice-President. [See pages 131 and 142.]

July 4-6. Democratic National Convention at Kansas City, Mo., James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, presiding, nominated William J. Bryan for President, and Adlai E. Stevenson for Vice-President. [See pages 131 and 137.]

July 6. Silver Republican National Convention at Kansas City indorsed W. J. Bryan for President. The National Committee on July 7 indorsed Stevenson for Vice-President.

July 25. The National Committee of the National Democratic (Gold Democracy) party at Indianapolis adopted resolutions recommending that no nomination for President be made by the party, and opposing the election of William J. Bryan.

Aug. 2. North Carolina State election. Democratic State ticket and Legislature were elected, and constitutional amendment regulating suffrage was adopted.

Aug. 6. Alabama State election. Democratic State ticket and Legislature were elected.

Aug. 16. Anti-Imperialist League at Indianapolis, George S. Boutwell presiding, recommended the support of Bryan for the Presidency.

Aug. 16. Advocates of a "third ticket" met at Indianapolis, refused to cooperate with the Anti-Imperialist League, and adjourned to meet at New York September 5.

Aug. 22. The Governor of Iowa appointed Jonathan P. Dolliver United States Senator to succeed the late Senator Gear.

Aug. 27. People's Party (Fusionist) National Committee indorsed A. E. Stevenson for Vice-President, in place of Charles A. Towne, who had withdrawn.

Sept. 3. Arkansas State election. Democratic State ticket and Legislature were elected.

Sept. 4. Vermont State election. Republican State ticket, Representatives in Congress and Legislature were elected.

Sept. 5. "Third ticket" advocates met in New York, organized the National party, and nominated Donelson Caffery, of Louisiana, for President, and Archibald M. Howe, of Massachusetts, for Vice-President. Mr. Caffery declined September 20, and Mr. Howe followed. The Executive Committee continued the organization for the future.

Sept. 10. Maine State election. Republican State ticket, Representatives in Congress and Legislature were elected.

Sept. 11. South Carolina Democratic primaries chose Gov. McSweeney for gubernatorial candidate over Col. Hoyt and others.

Oct. 18. William P. Dillingham, Rep., was elected United States Senator from Vermont, the ballot being: Dillingham, 160; W. W. Grout, Rep., 96; Hazelton, Dem., 6; Ross, Rep., 5; Prouty, Rep., 2.

Nov. 6. Augustus O. Bacon, Dem., was unanimously reelected United States Senator by the Georgia Legislature.

Nov. 6. Presidential election in all the States. Representatives in Congress chosen in all the States except Maine, Oregon, and Vermont. Delegates in Congress chosen in the Territories. State officers elected in Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin. [For result see Election Tables.]

The National Political Conventions of 1900.

NOMINATIONS OF CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT. DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Democratic National Convention at Kansas City, Mo., July 5, nominated William J. Bryan for President by acclamation. The first and only ballot for a candidate for Vice-President was as follows:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	A. E. Stevenson.	D. B. Hill.	C. A. Towne.	Scattering.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	A. E. Stevenson.	D. B. Hill.	C. A. Towne.	Scattering.
	Alabama.....	3	19	Montana.....	2	3	..	1
Alaska.....	6	..	..	..	Nebraska.....	6	..	10	..
Arizona.....	5	..	1	..	Nevada.....	..	4	2	..
Arkansas.....	11	..	5	..	New Hampshire.....	8	..	..	..
California.....	15	..	3	..	New Jersey.....	..	20	..	..
Colorado.....	8	..	..	..	New Mexico.....	5	..	1	..
Connecticut.....	9	..	3	..	New York.....	..	72	..	..
Delaware.....	4	2	..	..	North Carolina.....	..	..	..	22
District of Columbia.....	6	..	..	..	North Dakota.....	..	6	..	..
Florida.....	4	..	..	..	Ohio.....	..	..	..	46
Georgia.....	26	..	..	..	Oklahoma.....	3½	..	2½	..
Hawaii.....	..	6	..	..	Oregon.....	5	2	1	..
Idaho.....	..	3	3	..	Pennsylvania.....	64	..	..	..
Illinois.....	43	..	..	..	Rhode Island.....	8	..	..	..
Indiana.....	28	..	2	..	South Carolina.....	18	..	..	..
Indian Territory.....	6	..	..	..	South Dakota.....	2	..	6	..
Iowa.....	26	..	..	..	Tennessee.....	..	24	..	..
Kansas.....	29	..	..	..	Texas.....	30	..	..	..
Kentucky.....	26	..	..	..	Utah.....	6	..	..	..
Louisiana.....	..	16	..	..	Vermont.....	8	..	..	..
Maine.....	10	..	2	..	Virginia.....	24	..	..	..
Maryland.....	..	..	..	16	Washington.....	..	..	8	..
Massachusetts.....	6	13	11	..	West Virginia.....	12	..	..	..
Michigan.....	23	..	5	..	Wisconsin.....	21	..	3	..
Minnesota.....	..	..	18	..	Wyoming.....	6	..	..	..
Mississippi.....	18	..	..	..	Total.....	559½	200	89½	87
Missouri.....	23	6	3	2					

The scattering vote was: A. W. Patrick, of Ohio, 46 (Ohio, 46); Julian S. Carr, of North Carolina, 23 (North Carolina, 22; Montana, 1); John Walter Smith, of Maryland, 16 (Maryland, 16); James S. Hogg, of Texas, 1 (Missouri, 1); Elliot Danforth, of New York, 1 (Missouri, 1). Adlai E. Stevenson was nominated, the vote being made unanimous.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Republican National Convention at Philadelphia, Pa., June 25, nominated William McKinley, of Ohio, for President, and Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, for Vice-President, both by acclamation. Every vote in the convention was cast for McKinley, and 929 of 930 votes for Roosevelt, the candidate, who was a delegate, not voting.

PEOPLE'S PARTY (FUSION) NATIONAL CONVENTION.

At the National Convention of the People's party (Fusionists), held at Sioux Falls, S. D., May 10, William J. Bryan was nominated for President by acclamation. A resolution to defer the nomination for Vice-President, and appoint a committee of conference with the National Democratic Convention, at Kansas City, July 4, was defeated by a vote of 492 to 262. Howard S. Taylor, of Illinois; E. Gerry Brown, of Massachusetts; Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota; J. W. Breidenthal, of Kansas; J. H. Davis, of Texas; T. T. Rhinder, of Pennsylvania, and John J. Lentz, of Ohio, were placed in nomination for Vice-President, but all withdrew except Towne, who was nominated by acclamation. He withdrew after the nomination of Stevenson by the National Democratic Convention.

OTHER NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

At the National Convention of the People's party (Middle-of-the-Road Anti-Fusionists) held at Cincinnati, O., May 10, Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, was nominated for President on the second ballot. The first ballot was: Milford W. Howard, Alabama, 326 6-10; Wharton Barker, Pennsylvania, 323 4-10; Ignatius Donnelly, Minnesota, 70; Norton, 3. The second ballot was: Barker, 370; Howard, 336; Donnelly, 7; Norton, 2. Ignatius Donnelly was nominated for Vice-President by acclamation.

The Prohibition National Convention at Chicago, June 28, nominated John G. Woolley, of Illinois, for President on the first ballot, which was: Woolley, Illinois, 380; Silas C. Swallow, Pennsylvania, 329; Hale Johnson, Illinois, withdrew. Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island, was nominated for Vice-President on the first ballot, which was: Henry B. Metcalf, Rhode Island, 349; Thomas R. Carskadden, West Virginia, 130; E. L. Eaton, Iowa, 113.

The Socialist Labor Party National Convention in the city of New York, June 6, nominated Joseph F. Malloney, of Massachusetts, for President on the first ballot, which was as follows: Malloney, 60; Valentine Remmel, Pennsylvania, 17; W. B. Hammond, Minnesota, 1. Mr. Remmel was nominated for Vice-President on the first ballot, which was as follows: Remmel, 69; Hammond, 7; John R. Pepin, Minnesota, 2.

The Social Democratic National Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., March 6, nominated Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana, for President, and Job Harriman, of California, for Vice-President, by acclamation.

The United Christian Party National Convention at Rock Island, Ill., May 2, nominated Silas C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania, for President, and John G. Woolley, of Illinois, for Vice-President, by acclamation.

The Silver Republican National Convention at Kansas City, Mo., July 6, indorsed the nomination of William J. Bryan for President, and referred the nomination of a candidate for Vice-President to its National Committee, which indorsed the Democratic nomination of A. E. Stevenson.

The National Party Convention in the city of New York, September 5, nominated Donelson Caffery, of Louisiana, for President, and Archibald M. Howe, of Massachusetts, for Vice-President, by acclamation. These candidates declined, and no other nominations were made.

At a meeting of the Anti-Imperialist League at Indianapolis, Ind., August 16, William J. Bryan was indorsed for the Presidency.

The National Committee of the National Democratic party (Gold Democracy), at Indianapolis, Ind., July 25, adopted resolutions recommending that no candidates be nominated by the party, and opposing William J. Bryan.

Democratic National and State Committees.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Appointed by the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City, July, 1900.

Chairman.....	JAMES K. JONES..... Wash'g't'n, Ark.	Missouri.....	William J. Stone..... St. Louis.
Vice-Chairman.....	W. J. Stone..... St. Louis, Mo.	Montana.....	J. S. M. Neill..... Helena.
Secretary.....	C. A. Walsh..... Ottumwa, Ia.	Nebraska.....	J. C. Dahlman..... Omaha.
Alabama.....	Henry D. Clayton..... Eufaula.	Nevada.....	J. R. Ryan..... Virginia City.
Alaska.....	L. L. Williams..... Juneau.	New Hampshire.....	True L. Norris..... Portsmouth.
Arizona.....	J. B. Breathett..... Tucson.	New Jersey.....	W. B. Gourley..... Paterson.
Arkansas.....	J. P. Clark..... Little Rock.	New Mexico.....	H. B. Fergusson..... Albuquerque.
California.....	M. F. Tarby..... Alameda.	New York.....	N. E. Mack..... Buffalo.
Colorado.....	Adair Wilson..... Denver.	North Carolina.....	Joseph Daniels..... Raleigh.
Connecticut.....	H. S. Cummings..... Stamford.	North Dakota.....	J. B. Eaton..... Fargo.
Delaware.....	R. R. Kenney..... Dover.	Ohio.....	John R. McLean..... Cincinnati.
Florida.....	George R. Rancy..... Tallahassee.	Oklahoma.....	James R. Jacobs..... Shawnee.
Georgia.....	Clark Howell, Jr..... Atlanta.	Oregon.....	M. A. Miller..... Lebanon.
Hawaii.....	Wm. H. Cornwell..... Honolulu.	Pennsylvania.....	J. M. Guffey..... Pittsburg.
Idaho.....	E. M. Wolfe..... Mount nHome.	Rhode Island.....	G. W. Greene..... Woonsocket.
Illinois.....	Thomas Galian..... Chicago.	South Carolina.....	B. R. Tillman..... Trenton.
Indiana.....	Thomas Taggart..... Indianapolis.	South Dakota.....	Maris Taylor..... Huron.
Iowa.....	C. A. Walsh..... Ottumwa.	Tennessee.....	James M. Hoad..... Nashville.
Kansas.....	J. G. Johnson..... Peabody.	Texas.....	R. M. Johnston..... Houston.
Kentucky.....	Urey Woodson..... Owensboro.	Utah.....	D. C. Dunbar..... Salt Lake City.
Louisiana.....	N. E. Blanchard..... Shreveport.	Virginia.....	Peter J. Otey..... Lynchburg.
Maine.....	Arthur Sewall..... Bath.	Vermont.....	J. H. Senter..... Montpelier.
Maryland.....	A. P. Gorman..... Laurel.	Washington.....	W. H. Dunphy..... Walla Walla.
Massachusetts.....	Geo. Fred Williams..... Boston.	West Virginia.....	John T. McGraw..... Grafton.
Michigan.....	D. J. Campau..... Detroit.	Wisconsin.....	T. E. Ryan..... Waukesha.
Minnesota.....	T. D. O'Brien..... St. Paul.	Wyoming.....	J. E. Osborne..... Rawlins.
Mississippi.....	A. J. Russell..... Meridian.		* Deceased.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEES.

STATES.	Chairmen.	Post-Offices.	Secretaries.	Post-Offices.
Alabama.....	Robert J. Lowe.....	Birmingham.....	John C. Pugh.....	Birmingham.
Alaska.....	F. C. Hammond.....	Juneau.....	F. D. Kelsey.....	Juneau.
Arizona.....	T. E. Farish.....	Phoenix.....	Frank P. Trott.....	Phoenix.
Arkansas.....	Carroll Armstrong.....	Morrilton.....	Gray Carroll.....	Little Rock.
California.....	J. O. Sims.....	San Francisco.....	Thomas Curran.....	San Francisco.
Colorado.....	Milton Smith.....	Denver.....	Rod. S. King.....	Denver.
Connecticut.....	Melbert E. Carey.....	Ridgefield.....	David T. McNamara.....	New Haven.
Delaware.....	Willard Saulsbury.....	Wilmington.....	Wm. Saulsbury.....	Dover.
Florida.....	Frank Clark.....	Jacksonville.....	James E. Crano.....	Tampa.
Georgia.....	F. G. du Bignon.....	Savannah.....	J. M. Goldsmith.....	Atlanta.
Idaho.....	K. I. Purky.....	Boise.....	L. C. Rice.....	Boise.
Illinois.....	Walter Watson.....	Mt. Vernon.....	F. E. Eldred.....	Chicago.
Indiana.....	Parks M. Martin.....	Indianapolis.....	W. H. Hawkins.....	Indianapolis.
Iowa.....	Geo. A. Huffman.....	Des Moines.....	A. E. Jackson.....	Tama.
Kansas.....	J. Mack Love.....	Arkansas City.....	W. H. L. Pepperell.....	Concordia.
Kentucky.....	Allie W. Young.....	Mt. Sterling.....	Percy Haly.....	Frankfort.
Louisiana.....	E. B. Kruttschnitt.....	New Orleans.....	Robert S. Laundry.....	New Orleans.
Maine.....	Geo. E. Hughes.....	Bath.....	Fred. Emery Beane.....	Hallowell.
Maryland.....	Murray Vandiver.....	Havre de Grace.....	Lloyd Wilkinson.....	Pocomoke City.
Massachusetts.....	Chris. T. Callahan.....	Holyoke.....	Wm. S. McNary.....	Boston.
Michigan.....	Daniel J. Campau.....	Detroit.....	Chas. S. Hampton.....	Detroit.
Minnesota.....	L. A. Rosing.....	St. Paul.....	Geo. S. Canfield.....	Minneapolis.
Mississippi.....	C. C. Miller.....	Meridian.....	L. P. Connor.....	Natchez.
Missouri.....	J. M. Seibert.....	Jefferson City.....	J. H. Edwards.....	Jefferson City.
Montana.....	C. F. Booth.....	Butte.....	Harvey Bliss.....	Big Timber.
Nebraska.....	P. L. Hall.....	Lincoln.....	William Cain.....	David City.
Nevada.....	Charles H. Stoddard.....	Reno.....	J. H. Dennis.....	Reno.
New Hampshire.....	John F. Amey.....	Lancaster.....	Henry W. George.....	Pittsfield.
New Jersey.....	William B. Gourley.....	Paterson.....	William K. Devereaux.....	Asbury Park.
New Mexico.....	O. N. Marrow.....	Albuquerque.....	P. F. McCanna.....	Albuquerque.
New York.....	Frank Campbell.....	Bath.....	John N. Carlisle.....	Watertown.
North Carolina.....	F. M. Simmons.....	Raleigh.....	P. M. Pearsall.....	New Bern.
North Dakota.....	Thomas Kleinogel.....	Fargo.....	E. C. Caruth.....	Grand Forks.
Ohio.....	George S. Long.....	Columbus.....	E. A. Crawford.....	Columbus.
Oklahoma.....	Jasper Sipes.....	Oklahoma City.....	Frank Stevens.....	Waukomis.
Oregon.....	R. S. Sheridan.....	Roseburg.....	W. E. Burke.....	Portland.
Pennsylvania.....	John S. Rilling.....	Eric.....	J. F. Moyer.....	Pottsville.
Rhode Island.....	George W. Greene.....	Woonsocket.....	Patrick H. Quinn.....	Providence.
South Carolina.....	Willie Jones.....	Columbia.....	U. X. Guntz, Jr.....	Columbia.
South Dakota.....	John Pusey.....	Sioux Falls.....	L. J. Martin.....	Sioux Falls.
Tennessee.....	M. C. Fitzpatrick.....	Nashville.....	N. G. Robertson.....	Nashville.
Texas.....	C. K. Bell.....	Fort Worth.....	R. E. L. Sancer.....	Dallas.
Utah.....	John W. Burton.....	Salt Lake City.....	James M. Cohen.....	Salt Lake City.
Virginia.....	J. Taylor Ellyson.....	Richmond.....	Joseph Button.....	Walker's Ford.
Vermont.....	Emory S. Harris.....	Bennington.....	C. A. G. Jackson.....	Montpelier.
Washington.....	Henry Druin.....	Spokane.....	Thomas Smith.....	Mt. Vernon.
West Virginia.....	J. H. Mil er.....	Charleston.....	W. E. R. Byrne.....	Charleston.
Wisconsin.....	A. F. Warden.....	Milwaukee.....	C. J. Noel.....	Marinette.
Wyoming.....	John A. Martin.....	Cheyenne.....	James M. Fenwick.....	Laramie.

Republican National and State Committees.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Appointed by the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia, June, 1900.

Chairman.....MARCUS A. HANNA, Cleveland, O.
 Secretary.....Perry S. Heath.....Chicago, Ill.
 Treasurer.....Cornelius N. Bliss.....New York.
 Alabama.....J. W. Dimmick.....Montgomery.
 Alaska.....John G. Healdt.....Juneau.
 Arizona.....W. M. Griffith.....Tucson.
 Arkansas.....Powell Clayton.....Eureka Springs
 California.....W. C. Van Fleet.....San Francisco.
 Colorado.....E. O. Wolcott.....Denver.
 Connecticut.....Charles F. Brooker.....Ansonia.
 Delaware.....John E. Addicks.....Wilmington.
 Dist. Columbia.....Myron M. Parker.....Washington.
 Florida.....J. G. Long.....St. Augustine.
 Georgia.....Judson W. Lyons.....Augusta.
 Hawaii.....Harold M. Sewall.....Honolulu.
 Idaho.....George F. Shoup.....Salmon City.
 Illinois.....Graeme Stewart.....Chicago.
 Indiana.....Harry S. New.....Indianapolis.
 Indian Ter.....Wm. M. Mellette.....Ymita.
 Iowa.....Ernest E. Hart.....Council Bluffs.
 Kansas.....David W. Mulvane.....Topeka.
 Kentucky.....John W. Yerkes.....Danville.
 Louisiana.....Lewis S. Clark.....Patterson.
 Maine.....J. H. Manley.....Augusta.
 Maryland.....Louis E. McComas.....Hagerstown.
 Massachusetts.....Geo. V. L. Meyer.....Boston.
 Michigan.....William H. Elliot.....Detroit.
 Minnesota.....Thos. H. Shevlin.....Minneapolis.

Mississippi.....H. C. Turley.....Natchez.
 Missouri.....R. C. Koons.....St. Louis.
 Montana.....Wm. H. DeWitt.....Butte.
 Nebraska.....R. B. Schneider.....Fremont.
 Nevada.....P. L. Flanigan.....Reno.
 New Hampshire.....Charles T. Means.....Manchester.
 New Jersey.....F. T. Murphy.....Newark.
 New Mexico.....Solomon Luna.....Los Lunas.
 New York.....Fred. S. Gibbs.....New York.
 North Carolina.....J. C. Pritchard.....Marshall.
 North Dakota.....Alex. McKenzie.....Bismarck.
 Ohio.....Myron T. Herrick.....Cleveland.
 Oklahoma.....William Grimes.....Kingfisher.
 Oregon.....George A. Steel.....Portland.
 Pennsylvania.....Matt S. Quay.....Beaver.
 Rhode Island.....Charles R. Brayton.....Providence.
 South Carolina.....E. A. Webster.....Orangeburg.
 South Dakota.....J. M. Greene.....Chamberlain.
 Tennessee.....W. P. Brownlow.....Jonesboro.
 Texas.....R. B. Hawley.....Galveston.
 Utah.....O. J. Salisbury.....Salt Lake City.
 Vermont.....James W. Brock.....Montpelier.
 Virginia.....G. E. Bowden.....Norfolk.
 W. St. Virginia.....N. B. Scott.....Wheeling.
 Washington.....George H. Baker.....Goldendale.
 Wisconsin.....Henry C. Payne.....Milwaukee.
 Wyoming.....W. D. Vandevanter.....Cheyenne.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEES.

STATES.	Chairmen.	Post-Offices.	Secretaries.	Post-Offices.
Alabama.....	William Vaughan.....	Birmingham.....	C. F. Johnson.....	Mobile.
Arizona.....	Charles R. Drake.....	Tucson.....	J. K. Corbett.....	Tucson.
Arkansas.....	H. L. Remmel.....	Little Rock.....	W. S. Holt.....	Little Rock.
California.....	George Stone.....	San Francisco.....	E. S. Hart.....	Sacramento.
Colorado.....	C. D. Ford.....	Denver.....	W. H. Brisbane.....	Leadville.
Connecticut.....	O. R. Fyler.....	Torrington.....	Samuel A. Eddy.....	Canaan.
Delaware.....	Philip Q. Churchman.....	Wilmington.....	Frank L. Speakman.....	Wilmington.
Florida.....	Henry S. Chubb.....	Gainesville.....	Joseph E. Lee.....	Jacksonville.
Georgia.....	W. H. Johnson.....	Atlanta.....	John H. Deveau.....	Savannah.
Idaho.....	Frank A. Fenn.....	Boisé.....	Geo. A. Robethau.....	Pocatello.
Illinois.....	F. H. Rowe.....	Jacksonville.....	Walter Fieldhouse.....	Chicago.
Indiana.....	Chas. S. Hernly.....	Indianapolis.....	Warren Bigler.....	Watah.
Iowa.....	H. O. Weaver.....	Wapello.....	C. W. Phillips.....	Des Moines.
Kansas.....	Morton Albough.....	Topeka.....	T. T. Kelly.....	Topeka.
Kentucky.....	Leslie Combs.....	Louisville.....	A. L. Gwathmey.....	Louisville.
Louisiana.....	E. B. Williams.....	New Orleans.....	M. J. McFarlane.....	New Orleans.
Maine.....			Byron Boyd.....	Augusta.
Maryland.....	P. L. Goldsborough.....	Baltimore.....	Henry F. New.....	Baltimore.
Massachusetts.....	A. H. Gotting.....	Boston.....	L. W. Standish.....	Boston.
Michigan.....	Gerrit J. Diekema.....	Detroit.....	D. E. Alword.....	Detroit.
Minnesota.....	W. C. Masterman.....	St. Paul.....	C. C. Whitney.....	St. Paul.
Mississippi.....	E. W. Collins.....	Jackson.....	C. A. Simpson.....	Pass Christian.
Missouri.....	Thos. J. Akins.....	St. Louis.....	A. F. Shriner.....	St. Louis.
Montana.....	Charles M. Webster.....	Helena.....	J. M. Burlingame.....	Great Falls.
Nebraska.....	H. C. Lindsay.....	Omaha.....	P. O. Hedlund.....	Lincoln.
Nevada.....	Geo. T. Mills.....	Carson City.....	E. D. Vanderlieth.....	Carson City.
New Hampshire.....	Jacob H. Gallinger.....	Concord.....	Thos. F. Clifford.....	Franklin.
New Jersey.....	Franklin T. Murphy.....	Newark.....	A. S. Barber, Jr.....	Woodbury.
New Mexico.....	John S. Clark.....	Las Vegas.....	Max Frost.....	Santa Fe.
New York.....	Geo. W. Dunn.....	Binghamton.....	Reuben L. Fox.....	Oneonta.
North Carolina.....	Albert E. Holton.....	Winston.....	W. S. Hyams.....	Bakersville.
North Dakota.....	William Eudge.....	Grand Forks.....	M. H. Jewell.....	Bismarck.
Ohio.....	P. W. Durr.....	Cincinnati.....	Mark Slater.....	Dayton.
Oklahoma.....	Wm. Grimes.....	Guthrie.....	H. F. Ardery.....	Guthrie.
Oregon.....	Geo. A. Steel.....	Portland.....	Graham Glass, Jr.....	Portland.
Pennsylvania.....	Frank Reeder.....	Easton.....	Chas. E. Voorhees.....	Philadelphia.
Rhode Island.....	Hunter C. White.....	Providence.....	W. R. Andrews.....	Philadelphia.
South Carolina.....	Edmund H. Deas.....	Darlington.....	Chas. H. Howland.....	Providence.
South Dakota.....	Frank Crane.....	Watertown.....	James H. Johnson.....	Columbia.
Tennessee.....	A. J. Tyler.....	Knoxville.....	Frank McNulty.....	Sisseton.
Texas.....	E. H. R. Green.....	Terrell.....	J. C. R. McCall.....	Huntingdon.
Utah.....	E. H. Callistor.....	Salt Lake City.....	W. Edgar Easton.....	San Antonio.
Vermont.....	Ira R. Allen.....	Fair Haven.....	Julia Farnsworth.....	Salt Lake City.
Virginia.....	Park Agnew.....	Alexandria.....	Alfred E. Watson.....	Hartford.
Washington.....	John H. Schively.....	Seattle.....	Asa Rogers.....	Petersburg.
West Virginia.....	W. M. O. Dawson.....	Parkersburg.....	J. W. Lysons.....	Seattle.
Wisconsin.....	George E. Bryant.....	Milwaukee.....	James K. Hall.....	Wheeling.
Wyoming.....	J. A. Van Orsdal.....	Cheyenne.....	Zeno M. Host.....	Milwaukee.
			Robert P. Fuller.....	Cheyenne.

Silver Republican National Committee.

Appointed by the National Convention at Kansas City, Mo., July, 1900.

<i>Chairman</i>	D. C. TILLOTSON, Topeka, Kan.
<i>Secretary and Treasurer</i>	S. E. CORSER, Minneapolis, Minn.
Arizona.....	Thomas F. Wilson, Tucson.
Arkansas.....	Thomas Boles, Ft. Smith.
California.....	Nathan Cole, Jr., Los Angeles.
Colorado.....	A. B. McGaffey, Denver.
Connecticut.....	Joseph Sheldon, New Haven.
Delaware.....	C. G. Prettyman, Milford.
Idaho.....	C. J. Bassett, Boise.
Illinois.....	J. H. Teiler, Chicago.
Indiana.....	F. J. Van Vorhis, Indianapolis.
Iowa.....	W. A. Spurrer, Des Moines.
Kansas.....	D. C. Tillotson, Topeka.
Kentucky.....	D. J. Schneider, Newport.
Louisiana.....	S. L. Cary, Jennings.
Maryland.....	W. E. Beveridge, Baltimore.
Massachusetts.....	Norman Cameron, Boston.
Michigan.....	C. E. Watkins, Grand Rapids.
Minnesota.....	S. E. Corser, Minneapolis.
Missouri.....	John M. Weeks, Carthage.
Montana.....	B. A. O'Hara, Hamilton.
Nebraska.....	Frank T. Ransom, Omaha.
Nevada.....	W. J. Westerfield, Reno.
New Jersey.....	James H. Fleming, Newark.
New Mexico.....	O. B. Steen, Santa Fé.
North Dakota.....	H. M. Creel, Devil's Lake.
Ohio.....	L. W. Brown, Wauson.
Oklahoma.....	F. S. Peck, Edmond.
Oregon.....	C. W. Talmadge, McMinnville.
Pennsylvania.....	William Wilhelm, Pottsville.
South Dakota.....	J. M. Crow, Mitchell.
Utah.....	E. A. Littlefield, Ogden.
Washington.....	J. A. Bunce, Seattle.
West Virginia.....	T. B. Menager, Point Pleasant.
Wisconsin.....	D. F. Powell, La Crosse.
Wyoming.....	J. F. Brown, Big Horn.

People's Party National Committee.

(FUSION.)

Appointed by the National Convention at Sioux Falls, S. D., May, 1900.

<i>Chairman</i>	MARION BUTLER, Elliott, N. C.
<i>Secretary</i>	J. A. EDGERTON, Denver, Col.
Alaska.....	J. J. Chambers, Nome.
Ariz.....	A. N. Noon, Nogales.
Ark.....	J. R. Sovereign, Sulphur Spgs.
Cal.....	Burdette Cornell, Oakland.
Col.....	John C. Bell, Montrose.
Conn.....	W. W. Wheeler, Meriden.
Del.....	Benj. L. Kent, Wilmington.
D. of C.....	Alex. Kent, Washington.
Idaho.....	Henry Heitfeld, Lewiston.
Ill.....	H. S. Taylor, Chicago.
Ind.....	J. W. Caldwell, Lebanon.
Iowa.....	T. D. Burdick, Fort Gibson.
Kan.....	S. B. Crane, Des Moines.
Ky.....	R. C. Crenshaw, Pee Dee.
La.....	A. A. Gumbo, Monroe.
Maine.....	L. W. Smith, Vinalhaven.
Mass.....	G. F. Washburn, Boston.
Mich.....	John W. Ewing, Grand Lge.
Minn.....	Thos. J. Meighen, Forestville.
Mo.....	W. R. Littell, Tarkio.
Mont.....	J. H. Calderhead, Helena.
Neb.....	J. H. Edmisten, Lincoln.
N. H.....	D. B. Currier, Hanover.
N. J.....	J. R. Buchanan, Newark.
N. M.....	M. T. E. Mills, Las Vegas.
N. Y.....	Geo. H. Shibley, Mt. Vernon.
N. C.....	Marion Butler, Elliott.
N. Dak.....	Walter Muir, Hunter.
Ohio.....	Hugh Preyer, Cleveland.
Okla.....	R. E. Bray, Enid.
Oregon.....	Ernest Kroner, Portland.
Penn.....	W. M. Deisher, Reading.
S. Dak.....	Wm. Lardner, Deadwood.
Tenn.....	J. H. McDowell, Union City.
Texas.....	S. Harry Tracy, Tulia.
Utah.....	H. S. Smith, Ogden.
Va.....	J. W. McGavock, Graham Frge.
Vt.....	A. J. Beebe, Swanton.
Wash.....	E. W. Way, Seattle.
W. Va.....	N. W. Fitzgerald, Charleston.
Wis.....	Robt. Schilling, Milwaukee.
Wyo.....	D. W. Elliott, Cheyenne.
W. F. McDowell.....	W. F. McDowell, Fayetteville.
E. M. Wardall.....	E. M. Wardall, Monrovia.
Leo Vincent.....	Leo Vincent, Boulder.
M. I. Brezinski.....	M. I. Brezinski, Waterbury.
George L. Norris.....	George L. Norris, Wilmington.
C. E. Phelps.....	C. E. Phelps, Washington.
Mary A. Wright.....	Mary A. Wright, Rathdrum.
J. O. Jones.....	J. O. Jones, Mt. Vernon.
Carl Gerner.....	Carl Gerner, Waterloo.
J. E. Anderson.....	J. E. Anderson, Forest City.
W. H. Robb.....	W. H. Robb, Creston.
Jerry Simpson.....	Jerry Simpson, Med. Lodge.
E. R. Ridgely.....	E. R. Ridgely, Pittsburgh.
Mark R. Hardin.....	Mark R. Hardin, Pine Grove.
E. H. Lackey.....	E. H. Lackey, Canton.
J. T. Howell.....	J. T. Howell, Baton Rouge.
E. C. Dillon.....	E. C. Dillon, Many.
F. Gerry Brown.....	F. Gerry Brown, Brockton.
Warren Johnson.....	Warren Johnson, Jamaica Pln.
A. W. Nichols.....	A. W. Nichols, Greenville.
Z. H. Austin.....	Z. H. Austin, Duluth.
Spurgeon O'Dell.....	Spurgeon O'Dell, Marshall.
A. Roselle.....	A. Roselle, Lamar.
Owen Miller.....	Owen Miller, St. Louis.
T. S. Hogan.....	T. S. Hogan, Helena.
Jerry Connolly.....	Jerry Connolly, Granite.
E. E. Thomas.....	E. E. Thomas, Omaha.
Wm. V. Allen.....	Wm. V. Allen, Madison.
George D. Epps.....	George D. Epps, Francistown.
E. M. Blodgett.....	E. M. Blodgett, Newark.
John Wilcox.....	John Wilcox, Bridgeton.
Eltwood Pomeroy.....	Eltwood Pomeroy, Newark.
Chas. Bowmer.....	Chas. Bowmer, Lucero.
Thos. F. Kelcher.....	Thos. F. Kelcher, Albuquerque.
L. J. McParlin.....	L. J. McParlin, Lockport.
C. B. Matthews.....	C. B. Matthews, Mooreville.
K. J. Nomland.....	K. J. Nomland, Buxton.
E. D. Wallace.....	E. D. Wallace, Hope.
George A. Groot.....	George A. Groot, Cleveland.
J. W. Swindler.....	J. W. Swindler, Irontale.
E. J. Garner.....	E. J. Garner, Guthrie.
George Wilson.....	George Wilson, Kingfisher.
Will R. King.....	Will R. King, Ontario.
J. C. Cooper.....	J. C. Cooper, McMinnville.
E. T. Mason.....	E. T. Mason, Meadville.
J. H. Stevenson.....	J. H. Stevenson, Pittsburgh.
F. G. Borhri.....	F. G. Borhri, Clark.
H. P. Smith.....	H. P. Smith, Madison.
Wayside.....	Wayside, W. J. Flatt.
W. J. Flatt.....	W. J. Flatt, Templeton.
S. C. Cranberry.....	S. C. Cranberry, Austin.
J. B. Webb.....	J. B. Webb, Abilene.
Salt Lake Cy.....	Salt Lake Cy, H. W. Lawrence.
H. W. Lawrence.....	H. W. Lawrence, Salt Lake City.
Rocky Mount.....	Rocky Mount, James G. Field.
James G. Field.....	James G. Field, Orange C. H.
C. S. Lewis.....	C. S. Lewis, So. Reading.
Augustus High.....	Augustus High, Vancouver.
F. S. Merrill.....	F. S. Merrill,
Isaac H. Offner.....	Isaac H. Offner, Barnum.
W. W. Superior.....	W. W. Superior,
I. S. Bartlett.....	I. S. Bartlett, Cheyenne.

People's Party National Executive Committee.

(MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD.)

Appointed by the National Convention at Cincinnati, O., May, 1900.

<i>Chairman</i>	J. A. PARKER, Louisville, Ky.
<i>Secretary</i>	J. E. McBRIDE, Grand Rapids, Mich.
<i>Treasurer</i>	MILTON PARK, Dallas, Tex.
<i>Executive Committee</i> —	George L. Spence, Parkersburg, W. Va.; W. L. Peck, Conyers, Ga.; C. M. Walter, Indianapolis, Ind.; Halder E. Boen, Fergus Falls, Minn.; J. K. Sears, McCoy, Ore.; A. W. Fawcner, Omaha, Neb.

National Democratic National Committee.

("GOLD DEMOCRACY.")

Chairman..... CHARLES TRACEY, Albany, N. Y.
 Secretary..... JOHN P. FRENZEL, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Chairman Finance Committee..... CHARLES J. CANDA, New York.

Alabama..... J. M. Falkner.
 Arizona..... P. J. Cole.
 Arkansas..... C. B. Moore.
 California..... E. B. Pond.
 Connecticut..... Joel A. Sperry.
 Delaware..... John S. Rossell.
 Florida..... D. G. Ambler.
 Georgia..... Thomas F. Corrigan.
 Illinois..... Ben. T. Cable.
 Indiana..... John R. Wilson.
 Iowa..... L. M. Martin.
 Kansas..... Eugene Hagan.
 Louisiana..... M. R. Spellman.
 Maine..... C. Vey Holman.
 Maryland..... Wm. Pinkney Whyte.
 Massachusetts..... Nathan Mathews, Jr.
 Michigan..... W. R. Shelby.
 Minnesota..... George Partridge.
 Mississippi..... H. M. Street.
 Missouri..... Henry T. Kent.

Montana..... A. H. Nelson.
 Nebraska..... Euclid Martin.
 New Hampshire..... Gordon Woodbury.
 New Jersey..... William J. Curtis.
 New Mexico..... Wm. B. Childers.
 New York..... Charles Tracey.
 North Carolina..... H. E. Fries.
 North Dakota..... H. L. Whithed.
 Ohio..... Talfourd P. Linn.
 Oregon..... C. E. S. Wood.
 Pennsylvania..... Seth T. McCormick.
 Rhode Island..... C. C. Mumford.
 South Dakota..... John B. Hanten.
 Tennessee..... Michael Savage.
 Texas..... M. L. Crawford.
 Vermont..... W. H. Creamer.
 Virginia..... Joseph Bryan.
 Washington..... Hugh C. Wallace.
 West Virginia..... Randolph Stalnaker.
 Wisconsin..... Lewis M. Ogden.

Prohibition National Committee.

Chairman..... OLIVER W. STEWART, Chicago, Ill.
 Vice-Chairman..... SAMUEL DICKIE, Albion, Mich.
 Secretary..... W. T. WARDWELL, 26 Broadway, New York.

Arkansas..... Mrs. B. Babcock..... Little Rock.
 California..... Gabriello Stickney..... Los Angeles.
 Colorado..... J. N. Scouler..... Denver.
 Connecticut..... Mrs. M. E. Craise..... Denver.
 Delaware..... F. G. Platt..... New Britain.
 Delaware..... Charles E. Steele..... New Britain.
 Delaware..... A. R. Tatum..... Wilmington.
 Delaware..... G. W. Todd..... Wilmington.
 Idaho..... H. A. Lee..... Weiser.
 Idaho..... E. B. Sutton..... Boise.
 Illinois..... O. W. Stewart..... Chicago.
 Illinois..... Hale Johnson..... Newton.
 Indiana..... Charles Eckhart..... Auburn.
 Iowa..... F. T. McWhirter..... Indianapolis.
 Iowa..... Malcolm Smith..... Cedar Rapids.
 Iowa..... Rev. W. L. Ferris..... Cherokee.
 Kansas..... T. D. Talmadge..... Hutchinson.
 Kansas..... J. E. Garton..... Clayton.
 Kentucky..... F. E. Beauchamp..... Lexington.
 Kentucky..... T. B. Demaree..... Union Mills.
 Maine..... N. F. Woodbury..... Auburn.
 Maine..... A. H. Clary..... Hallowell.
 Maryland..... Joshua Levering..... Baltimore.
 Maryland..... L. S. Melson..... Bishopville.
 Massachusetts..... Frank M. Forbush..... Newton.
 Massachusetts..... H. S. Morley..... Baldwinville.
 Michigan..... Fred E. Britten..... Detroit.
 Michigan..... Samuel Dickie..... Albion.
 Minnesota..... W. J. Dean..... Minneapolis.
 Missouri..... J. F. Heiberg..... Heiberg.
 Missouri..... H. P. Faris..... Clinton.
 Missouri..... Charles E. Stokes..... Mexico.
 Montana..... T. P. Street..... Missoula.
 Montana..... E. M. Gardner..... Bozeman.
 Nebraska..... A. G. Wolfenbarger..... Lincoln.
 Nebraska..... L. G. Parker..... Crab Orchard.

New Hampshire..... H. O. Jackson..... Littleton.
 New Jersey..... L. F. Richardson..... Petersboro.
 New Jersey..... W. H. Nicholson..... Haddonfield.
 New York..... J. G. Van Cise..... Summit.
 New York..... W. T. Wardwell..... New York.
 North Carolina..... F. E. Baldwin..... Elmira.
 North Carolina..... T. P. Johnson..... Salisbury.
 North Carolina..... Edwin Shaver..... Salisbury.
 North Dakota..... M. H. Kiff..... Tower City.
 Ohio..... J. T. Easterbrook..... Jamestown.
 Ohio..... John Danner..... Canton.
 Ohio..... R. A. Cendy..... Columbus.
 Oregon..... W. P. Elmoro..... Brownsville.
 Pennsylvania..... E. O. Miller..... Portland.
 Pennsylvania..... A. A. Stevens..... Tyrone.
 Rhode Island..... Charles R. Jones..... Philadelphia.
 Rhode Island..... Henry B. Metcalf..... Pawtucket.
 South Dakota..... Smith Quimby..... Hill's Grove.
 South Dakota..... H. H. Curtis..... Castlewood.
 Tennessee..... F. J. Carlisle..... Brookings.
 Tennessee..... James A. Tate..... Dyer.
 Texas..... R. S. Chev's..... Unicoi.
 Texas..... D. H. Hancock..... Farmersville.
 Utah..... Rev. J. G. Adams..... Fort Worth.
 Utah..... Jacob S. Boreman..... Ogden.
 Vermont..... C. D. Savery..... Salt Lake City.
 Virginia..... C. W. Wyman..... Brattleboro.
 Virginia..... H. T. Cormings..... East Berkshire.
 Virginia..... J. W. Bodley..... Staunton.
 Washington..... W. T. Bundick..... Onancock.
 Washington..... E. S. Smith..... Seattle.
 West Virginia..... R. S. Greene..... Seattle.
 Wisconsin..... T. R. Carskadon..... Keyser.
 Wisconsin..... U. A. Clayton..... Fairmount.
 Wisconsin..... S. D. Hastings..... Green Bay.
 Wisconsin..... O. B. Olsen..... Eau Claire.

Social Democratic National Committee.

Chairman..... ROBERT MEISTER, Milwaukee, Wis.
 Secretary..... SEYMOUR STEDMAN, Chicago, Ill.
 Treasurer..... JOSEPH R. FINN, Chicago, Ill.

Illinois..... Philip Brown..... Chicago.
 Illinois..... Jacob Winnen..... Chicago.
 Illinois..... W. C. Horgan..... Chicago.
 Illinois..... J. H. Geer..... Chicago.
 Illinois..... Frank Kozak..... Chicago.
 Illinois..... E. D. Wheelock..... Chicago.

Illinois..... James Beattie..... Spring Valley.
 Wisconsin..... August L. Mohr..... Sheboygan.
 Wisconsin..... Oscar Loebel..... Sheboygan.
 Wisconsin..... E. H. Rooney..... Milwaukee.
 Wisconsin..... Edward Ziegler..... Milwaukee.

Chairmen of State Committees are *ex-officio* members of the National Committee.

Socialist Labor National Committee.

Henry Kuhn, National Secretary, 2-6 New Reade Street, New York City. The National Executive Committee is composed of: Julian Pierce, Recording Secretary; Joseph H. Santer, Treasurer; and Eber Forbes, Max Forker, Dow Hosman, John T. Keveney, and William H. Wberry.

The party is organized in local organizations known as "sections," such sections existing in thirty-two States and two Territories. Any ten persons in any city or town of the United States may form a section, providing they acknowledge the platform and constitution of the Socialist Labor party and do not belong to any other political party. In places where no section exists, or where none can be formed, any person complying with the aforesaid provisions may become a member-at-large upon application to the National Executive Committee. Sections are not permitted to charge initiation fees. All questions of importance arising within the party are decided by general vote. At each meeting of the section a chairman is elected, and the same rule holds good with all standing committees.

Christian Union Party National Executive Committee.

Appointed at the National Convention at Rock Island, Ill., May, 1900.

Chairman—William R. Benkert, Davenport, Ia. *Vice-Chairman*—Dr. J. E. Asay, Rock Island, Ill. *Secretary*—Rev. Wallace R. Struble, The Temple, Chicago, Ill. *Treasurer*—A. D. Martin, Rock Island, Ill. *Members*—Rev. J. M. Wylie, Evans, Col.; D. H. Martin, Pittsburgh, Pa.; C. W. Pattee, Bunker Hill, Ind.

Union Reform Party National Executive Committee.

Chairman..... R. S. THOMPSON, Springfield, O.
Secretary..... A. G. EICHELBERGER, Baltimore, Md.

American Anti-Imperialist League.

President..... GEORGES BOUTWELL, Boston, Mass.
Vice-Presidents—Andrew Carnegie, Donelson Caffery, Richard T. Crane, J. Sterling Morton, Carl Schurz, Rufus B. Smith, John J. Valentine.
Executive Committee—Edward Burritt Smith, Chairman; President, Secretary, Treasurer, *ex-officio*; Edward A. Bancroft, Louis R. Ehrich, William H. Fleming, George G. Mercer, Frank H. Scott, Winslow Warren, Charles B. Wilby, Erving Winslow, Sigmund Zeisler, Charles M. Sturges, George L. Paddock.

National Association of Democratic Clubs.

President—William R. Hearst, New York. *Treasurer*—Marcus Daly. *Secretary*—Max F. Ihmsen, 1370 Broadway, New York.

National Republican League of the United States.

The National Republican League of the United States was organized in Chickering Hall, New York City, December 15-17, 1887, by delegates from about 350 Republican clubs of the United States, assembled in national convention, pursuant to a call issued by the Republican Club of New York City. It is composed of the Republican clubs of the United States, organized by States and united in a national organization. Its purpose is "Organization and Education." It aims to enlist recruits for the Republican party, particularly the younger men and the "first voters." National conventions have since been held at Baltimore, Md., February 28, 1889; Nashville, Tenn., March 4, 1890; Cincinnati, O., April 23, 1891; Buffalo, N. Y., September 16, 1892; Louisville, Ky., May 10, 1893; Denver, Col., June 26, 1894; Cleveland, O., June 19, 1895; Milwaukee, Wis., August 25, 1896; Detroit, Mich., July 13, 1897; Omaha, Neb., July 13, 1898 (biennial sessions afterward); St. Paul, Minn., July 17, 1900. *Officers*—*President*, Isaac Miller, Hamilton, Ill.; *Vice-President*, Luther W. Mott, Oswego, N. Y.; *Secretary*, D. H. Stine, Newport, Ky.; *Treasurer*, John R. Wiggis, Pennsylvania. *Headquarters*, Auditorium Hotel, Chicago.

National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union.

President—J. C. Wilborn, Old Point, S. C.
Vice-President—Jacob J. Miller, Waynesboro, Pa.
Secretary-Treasurer—A. B. Welch, Victor, N. Y.
Lecturers—J. P. Soss, Mann, Charlotte, N. C.; J. C. Hanley, St. Paul, Minn.

Executive Committee—John Breinig, Junction, W. Va.; D. F. Eird, Lexington, S. C.; C. W. Gravit, Mandana, N. Y.; W. A. Gardner, Andrews' Settlement, Pa.

The platform of the Union, besides calling for the government control of railroads, telegraphs, and telephones, and the election of United States Senators by the people, makes the following demands:

We demand a National currency, safe, sound, and flexible; issued by the General Government only; a full legal tender for all debts and receivable for all dues, and an equitable and efficient means of distribution of this currency, directly to the people, at the minimum of expense and without the intervention of banking corporations, and in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis. (a) We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1. (b) We demand a graduated income tax. (c) That our National legislation shall be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another. (d) We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all National and State revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered. (e) We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposits of the savings of the people, and to facilitate exchange. (f) We are unalterably opposed to the issue by the United States of interest-bearing bonds, and demand the payment of all coin obligations of the United States, as provided by existing laws, in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the Government and not at the option of the creditor.

We demand that no land shall be held by corporations for speculative purposes or by railroads in excess of their needs as carriers, and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only. We demand free mail delivery in the rural districts. We demand that the inhabitants of all the territory coming to the United States as the result of the war with Spain be as speedily as possible permitted to organize a free government of their own, based on the consent of the governed.

National Party Platforms of 1900.

PLATFORM OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, ADOPTED AT KANSAS CITY, MO., JULY 5, 1900.

WE, the representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, assembled in convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of man, and our allegiance to the Constitution framed in harmony therewith by the fathers of the Republic. We hold with the United States Supreme Court that the Declaration of Independence is the spirit of our Government, of which the Constitution is the form and letter.

Imperialism the Paramount Issue.—We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny; and that to impose upon any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic.

We hold that the Constitution follows the flag, and denounce the doctrine that an Executive or Congress, deriving their existence and their powers from the Constitution, can exercise lawful authority beyond it, for in violation of it we assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire, and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home.

Porto Rico Law Denounced.—Believing in these fundamental principles, we denounce the Porto Rico law, enacted by a Republican Congress against the protest and opposition of the Democratic minority, as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law and a flagrant breach of the National good faith.

It imposes upon the people of Porto Rico a government without their consent and taxation without representation.

It dishonors the American people by repudiating a solemn pledge made in their behalf by the commanding general of our army, which the Porto Ricans welcomed to a peaceful and unresisted occupation of their land.

It doomed to poverty and distress a people whose helplessness appeals with peculiar force to our justice and magnanimity. In this, the first act of its imperialistic programme, the Republican party seeks to commit the United States to a colonial policy, inconsistent with republican institutions and condemned by the Supreme Court in numerous decisions.

Evacuation of Cuba Demanded.—We demand the prompt and honest fulfilment of our pledge to the Cuban people and the world that the United States has no disposition nor intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction, or control over the island of Cuba except for its pacification. The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns over all the island, and still the Administration keeps the government of the island from its people, while Republican carpet-bag officials plunder its revenue and exploit the colonial theory to the disgrace of the American people.

Philippine Policy Condemned.—We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present Administration. It has involved the Republic in unnecessary war, sacrificed the lives of many of our noblest sons, and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government.

The Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without imperilling our form of government, and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the Republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Filipinos first a stable form of government; second, independence; and third, protection from outside interference, such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America.

The greedy commercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the Republican Administration attempts to justify it with the plea that it will pay, but even this sordid and unworthy plea fails when brought to the test of facts.

The war of criminal aggression against the Filipinos, entailing an annual expense of many millions, has already cost more than any possible profit that could accrue from the entire Philippine trade for years to come. Furthermore, when trade is extended at the expense of liberty the price is always too high.

Qualified Expansion.—We are not opposed to territorial expansion when it takes in desirable territory which can be erected into States in the Union, and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens. We favor expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means. But we are unalterably opposed to the seizing or purchasing of distant islands, to be governed outside the Constitution, an I whose people can never become citizens.

We are in favor of extending the Republic's influence among the nations, but believe that influence should be extended not by force and violence, but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example.

The importance of other questions now pending before the American people is in nowise diminished, and the Democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them, but the burning issue of imperialism growing out of the Spanish war involves the very existence of the Republic and the destruction of our free institutions. We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign.

The Monroe Doctrine.—The declaration in the Republican platform adopted at the Philadelphia Convention, held in June, 1900, that the Republican party "steadfastly adheres to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine," is manifestly insincere and deceptive. This profession is contradicted by the avowed policy of that party in opposition to the spirit of the Monroe doctrine to acquire and hold sovereignty over large areas of territory and large numbers of people in the Eastern Hemisphere.

We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, and in all its integrity, both in letter and in spirit, as necessary to prevent the extension of European authority on this continent and as essential to our supremacy in American affairs. At the same time we declare that no American people shall ever be held by force in unwilling subjection to European authority.

Militarism Opposed.—We oppose militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home. It means the strong arm which has ever been fatal to free institutions. It is what millions of our citizens have fled from in Europe. It will impose upon our peace-loving people a

large standing army and unnecessary burden of taxation and a constant menace to their liberties. A small standing army and a well-disciplined State militia are amply sufficient in time of peace.

This Republic has no place for a vast military service and conscription. When the nation is in danger, the volunteer soldier is his country's best defender.

The National Guard of the United States should ever be cherished in the patriotic hearts of a free people. Such organizations are ever an element of strength and safety. For the first time in our history and coeval with the Philippine conquest has there been a wholesale departure from our time-honored and approved system of volunteer organization. We denounce it as un-American, un-democratic, and un-republican, and as a subversion of ancient and fixed principles of a free people.

Private Monopolies Attacked.—Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, control the price of all material and of the finished product, thus robbing both producer and consumer. They lessen the employment of labor and arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions thereof and deprive individual energy and small capital of their opportunity for betterment.

They are the most efficient means yet devised for appropriating the fruits of industry to the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and unless their insatiate greed is checked all wealth will be aggregated in a few hands and the Republic destroyed.

The dishonest paltering with the trust evil by the Republican party in State and National platforms is conclusive proof of the truth of the charge that trusts are the legitimate product of Republican policies, that they are fostered by Republican laws, and that they are protected by the Republican Administration in return for campaign subscriptions and political support.

Warfare Against Trusts.—We pledge the Democratic party to an unceasing warfare in nation, State, and city against private monopoly in every form. Existing laws against trusts must be enforced and more stringent ones must be enacted, providing for publicity as to affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce and requiring all corporations to show, before doing business outside of the State of their origin, that they have no water in their stock, and that they have not attempted and are not attempting to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any articles of merchandise, and the whole constitutional power of Congress over interstate commerce, the mails, and all modes of interstate communication shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of trusts. Tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of trusts upon the free list to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection.

The failure of the present Republican Administration, with an absolute control over all the branches of the National Government, to enact any legislation designed to prevent or even curtail the absorbing power of trusts and illegal combinations or to enforce the anti-trust laws already on the statute books proves the insincerity of the high-sounding phrases of the Republican platform.

Corporations should be protected in all their rights, and their legitimate interests should be respected, but any attempt by corporations to interfere with the public affairs of the people or to control the sovereignty which creates them should be forbidden under such penalties as will make such attempts impossible.

Dingley Tariff Law Condemned.—We condemn the Dingley Tariff law as a trust-breeding measure, skillfully devised to give the few favors which they do not deserve and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear.

We favor such an enlargement of the scope of the Interstate Commerce law as will enable the commission to protect individuals and communities from discriminations and the public from unjust and unfair transportation rates.

Chicago Platform of 1896 Reaffirmed.—We reaffirm and indorse the principles of the National Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896 and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price level, and as part of such system the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation.

Currency Bill Denounced.—We denounce the Currency bill enacted at the last session of Congress as a step forward in the Republican policy which aims to discredit the sovereign right of the National Government to issue all money, whether coin or paper, and to bestow upon National banks the power to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own benefit.

A permanent National bank currency, secured by Government bonds, must have a permanent debt to rest upon, and if the bank currency is to increase with population and business the debt must also increase. The Republican currency scheme is therefore a scheme for fastening upon the taxpayers a perpetual and growing debt.

We are opposed to this private corporation paper circulated as money, but without legal tender qualities, and demand the retirement of the National bank notes as fast as this Government paper or silver certificates can be substituted for them.

Election of Senators by the People.—We favor an amendment to the Federal legislation providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, and we favor direct legislation wherever practicable.

Government by Injunction.—We are opposed to government by injunction; we denounce the black list and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employes.

For a Department of Labor.—In the interest of American labor and the uplifting of the workingman as the corner-stone of the prosperity of our country, we recommend that Congress create a department of labor in charge of a Secretary, with a seat in the Cabinet, believing that the elevation of the American laborer will bring with it increased production and increased prosperity to our country at home and our commerce abroad.

Liberal Pensions Favored.—We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars; we favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents, and we reiterate the position taken in the Chicago platform in 1896 that the fact of enlistment and service shall be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

The Nicaragua Canal.—We favor the immediate construction, ownership, and control of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States, and we denounce the insincerity of the plank in the Republican platform for an Isthmian canal in face of the failure of the Republican majority to pass the bill pending in Congress.

Hay-Panncfote Treaty.—We condemn the Hay-Panncfote treaty as a surrender of American rights and interests, not to be tolerated by the American people.

Statehood for Territories.—We denounce the failure of the Republican party to carry out its pledges to grant Statehood to the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, and we promise the people of those Territories immediate Statehood and home rule during their condition as Territories, and we favor home rule and a Territorial form of government for Alaska and Porto Rico.

Irrigation of Arid Lands.—We favor an intelligent system of improving the arid lands of the West, storing the waters for purposes of irrigation, and the holding of such lands for actual settlers.

Chinese Exclusion Law.—We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

No Alliance with Other Powers.—Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none." We approve this wholesome doctrine, and earnestly protest against the Republican departure which has involved us in so-called world politics, including the diplomacy of Europe and the intrigue and land-grabbing of Asia, and we especially condemn the ill-concealed Republican alliance with England, which must mean discrimination against other friendly nations, and which has already stifled the nation's voice while liberty is being strangled in Africa.

Sympathy for the Boers.—Believing in the principles of self-government and rejecting, as did our forefathers, the claim of monarchy, we view with indignation the purpose of England to overwhelm with force the South African Republics. Speaking as we do for the entire American nation, except its Republican office-holders, and for all free men everywhere, we extend our sympathies to the heroic burghers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence.

Repeal of War Taxes.—We denounce the lavish appropriations of recent Republican Congresses which have kept taxes high, and which threaten the perpetuation of the oppressive war levies. We oppose the accumulation of a surplus to be squandered in such bare-faced frauds upon the taxpayers as the Shipping Subsidy bill, which, under the false pretence of prospering American ship-building, would put unearned millions into the pockets of favorite contributors to the Republican campaign fund. We favor the reduction and speedy repeal of the war taxes, and a return to the time-honored Democratic policy of strict economy of Government expenditures.

Our Institutions in Peril.—Believing that our most cherished institutions are in great peril, that the very existence of our constitutional Republic is at stake, and that the decision now to be rendered will determine whether or not our children are to enjoy those blessed privileges of free government which have made the United States great, prosperous, and honored, we earnestly ask for the foregoing declaration of principles the hearty support of the liberty-loving American people, regardless of previous party affiliations.

PLATFORM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, ADOPTED AT PHILADELPHIA, PA., JUNE 20, 1900.

The Republicans of the United States, through their chosen representatives, met in National Convention, looking back upon an unsurpassed record of achievement and looking forward to a great field of duty and opportunity, and appealing to the judgment of their countrymen, make these declarations:

The expectation in which the American people, turning from the Democratic party, intrusted power four years ago to a Republican Chief Magistrate and a Republican Congress, has been met and satisfied. When the people then assembled at the polls, after a term of Democratic legislation and administration, business was dead, industry paralyzed, and the National credit disastrously impaired. The country's capital was hidden away and its labor distressed and unemployed.

The Democrats had no other plan with which to improve the ruinous conditions which they had themselves produced than to coin silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The Republican party, denouncing this plan as sure to produce conditions even worse than those from which relief was sought, promised to restore prosperity by means of two legislative measures—a protective tariff and a law making gold the standard of value.

Republican Promises Redeemed.—The people, by great majorities, issued to the Republican party a commission to enact these laws. This commission has been executed, and the Republican promise is redeemed. Prosperity more general and more abundant than we have ever known has followed these enactments. There is no longer controversy as to the value of any government obligations. Every American dollar is a gold dollar, or its assured equivalent, and American credit stands higher than that of any nation. Capital is fully employed, and labor everywhere is profitably occupied. No single fact can more strikingly tell the story of what Republican government means to the country than this—that while during the whole period of 107 years from 1790 to 1897 there was an excess of exports over imports of only \$383,028,497, there has been in the short three years of the present Republican Administration an excess of exports over imports in the enormous sum of \$1,483,537,094.

The War with Spain.—And while the American people, sustained by this Republican legislation, have been achieving these splendid triumphs in their business and commerce, they have conducted and in victory concluded a war for liberty and human rights. No thought of National aggrandizement tarnished the high purpose with which American standards were unfurled.

It was a war unsought and patiently resisted, but when it came the American Government was ready. Its fleets were cleared for action, its armies were in the field, and the quick and signal triumph of its forces on land and sea bore equal tribute to the courage of American soldiers and sailors and to the skill and foresight of Republican statesmanship. To ten millions of the human race there was given "a new birth of freedom," and to the American people a new and noble responsibility.

The Republican Administration Indorsed.—We indorse the Administration of William McKinley. Its acts have been established in wisdom and in patriotism, and at home and abroad it has distinctly elevated and extended the influence of the American nation. Walking untried paths and facing unforeseen responsibilities, President McKinley has been in every situation the true American patriot and the upright statesman, clear in vision, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring and deserving the confidence of his countrymen.

In asking the American people to indorse this Republican record and to renew their commission to the Republican party, we remind them of the fact that the menace to their prosperity has always resided in Democratic principles, and no less in the general incapacity of the Democratic party to conduct public affairs.

The prime essential of business prosperity is public confidence in the good sense of the Government, and in its ability to deal intelligently with each new problem of administration and legislation. That confidence the Democratic party has never earned. It is hopelessly inadequate, and the country's prosperity when Democratic success at the polls is announced halts and ceases in mere anticipation of Democratic blunders and failures.

The Gold Standard.—We renew our allegiance to the principle of the gold standard, and declare our confidence in the wisdom of the legislation of the Fifty-sixth Congress by which the parity of all our money and the stability of our currency upon a gold basis has been secured.

We recognize that interest rates are potent factors in production and business activity, and for the purpose of further equalizing and of further lowering the rates of interest, we favor such monetary legislation as will enable the varying needs of the seasons and of all sections to be promptly met in order that trade may be evenly sustained, labor steadily employed, and commerce enlarged. The volume of money in circulation was never so great per capita as it is to-day.

Free Silver Coinage Opposed.—We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. No measure to that end could be considered which was without the support of the leading commercial countries of the world. However firmly Republican legislation may seem to have secured the country against the peril of base and discredited currency, the election of a Democratic President could not fail to impair the country's credit and to bring once more into question the intention of the American people to maintain upon the gold standard the parity of their money circulation. The Democratic party must be convinced that the American people will never tolerate the Chicago platform.

Trusts.—We recognize the necessity and propriety of the honest coöperation of capital to meet new business conditions, and especially to extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade, but we condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production, or to control prices, and favor such legislation as will effectively restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition, and secure the rights of producers, laborers, and all who are engaged in industry and commerce.

The Policy of Protection.—We renew our faith in the policy of protection to American labor. In that policy our industries have been established, diversified, and maintained. By protecting the home market competition has been stimulated and production cheapened.

Opportunity to the inventive genius of our people has been secured and wages in every department of labor maintained at high rates, higher now than ever before, and always distinguishing our working people in their better conditions of life from those of any competing country.

Enjoying the blessings of the American common school, secure in the right of self-government, and protected in the occupancy of their own markets, their constantly increasing knowledge and skill have enabled them finally to enter the markets of the world.

Reciprocity.—We favor the associated policy of reciprocity so directed as to open our markets on favorable terms for what we do not ourselves produce in return for free foreign markets.

Immigration.—In the further interest of American workmen we favor a more effective restriction of the immigration of cheap labor from foreign lands, the extension of opportunities of education for working children, the raising of the age limit for child labor, the protection of free labor as against contract convict labor, and an effective system of labor insurance.

Aid to American Shipping.—Our present dependence upon foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our foreign carrying is a great loss to the industry of this country. It is also a serious danger to our trade, for its sudden withdrawal in the event of European war would seriously cripple our expanding foreign commerce. The National defence and naval efficiency of this country, moreover, supply a compelling reason for legislation which will enable us to recover our former place among the trade-carrying fleets of the world.

Liberal Pensions.—The nation owes a debt of profound gratitude to the soldiers and sailors who have fought its battles, and it is the Government's duty to provide for the survivors and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in the country's wars. The pension laws, founded in this just sentiment, should be liberal and should be liberally administered, and preference should be given wherever practicable with respect to employment in the public service to soldiers and sailors and to their widows and orphans.

The Civil Service.—We commend the policy of the Republican party in maintaining the efficiency of the civil service. The Administration has acted wisely in its effort to secure for public service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands only those whose fitness has been determined by training and experience. We believe that employment in the public service in these territories should be confined as far as practicable to their inhabitants.

The Franchise in the South.—It was the plain purpose of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution to prevent discrimination on account of race or color in regulating the elective franchise. Devices of State Governments, whether by statutory or constitutional enactment, to avoid the purpose of this amendment are revolutionary and should be condemned.

Improved Roads and Highways.—Public movements looking to a permanent improvement of the roads and highways of the country meet with our cordial approval, and we recommend this subject to the earnest consideration of the people and of the Legislatures of the several States.

Rural Free Delivery of Postal Matter.—We favor the extension of the rural free-delivery service wherever its extension may be justified.

Arid Lands.—In further pursuance of the constant policy of the Republican party to provide free homes on the public domain, we recommend adequate National legislation to reclaim the arid lands of the United States, reserving control of the distribution of water for irrigation to the respective States and Territories.

Statehood for the Territories.—We favor home rule for and the early admission to Statehood of the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, and Oklahoma.

Reduction of War Taxes.—The Dingley act, amended to provide sufficient revenue for the conduct of the war, has so well performed its work that it has been possible to reduce the war debt in the sum of \$40,000,000. So ample are the Government's revenues and so great is the public confidence in the integrity of its obligations that its newly funded 2 per cent bonds sell at a premium. The country is now justified in expecting, and it will be the policy of the Republican party to bring about, a reduction of the war taxes.

An Isthmian Canal Advocated.—We favor the construction, ownership, control, and protection of an Isthmian canal by the Government of the United States.

New Markets to Be Sought.—New markets are necessary for the increasing surplus of our farm products. Every effort should be made to open and obtain new markets especially in the Orient, and the Administration is warmly to be commended for its successful effort to commit all trading and colonizing nations to the policy of the open door in China.

A Department of Commerce Proposed.—In the interest of our expanding commerce we recommend that Congress create a Department of Commerce and Industries, in the charge of a Secretary, with a seat in the Cabinet.

The Consular System.—The United States Consular system should be reorganized under the supervision of this new department upon such a basis of appointment and tenure as will render it still more serviceable to the nation's increasing trade.

Protection for Americans Abroad.—The American Government must protect the person and property of every citizen wherever they are wrongfully violated or placed in peril.

Women Army Nurses Commended.—We congratulate the women of America upon their splendid record of public service in the Volunteer Aid Association and as nurses in camp and hospital during the recent campaigns of our armies in the Eastern and Western Indies, and we appreciate their faithful cooperation in all works of education and industry.

The Samoan Acquisition.—President McKinley has conducted the foreign affairs of the United States with distinguished credit to the American people. In releasing us from the vexatious conditions of a European alliance for the government of Samoa, his course is especially to be commended. By securing to our undivided control the most important island of the Samoan group and the best harbor in the Southern Pacific, every American interest has been safeguarded.

Hawaiian Annexation.—We approve the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

The South African War.—We commend the part taken by our Government in the Peace Conference at The Hague. We assert our steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine. The provisions of The Hague convention were wisely regarded when President McKinley tendered his friendly offices in the interest of peace between Great Britain and the South African Republics.

While the American Government must continue the policy prescribed by Washington, affirmed by every succeeding President, and imposed upon us by The Hague treaty, of non-intervention in European controversies, the American people earnestly hope that a way may soon be found, honorably alike to both contending parties to terminate the strife between them.

Policy Toward the Philippines.—In accepting by the treaty of Paris the just responsibility of our victories in the Spanish war, the President and the Senate won the undoubted approval of the American people. No other course was possible than to destroy Spain's sovereignty throughout the Western Indies and in the Philippine Islands.

That course created our responsibility before the world, and with the unorganized population whom our intervention had freed from Spain to provide for the maintenance of law and order and for the establishment of good government, and for the performance of international obligations.

Our authority could not be less than our responsibility, and wherever sovereign rights were extended it became the high duty of the Government to maintain its authority, to put down armed insurrection, and to confer the blessings of liberty and civilization upon all the rescued peoples.

The largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law.

Cuban Independence.—To Cuba independence and self-government were assured in the same voice by which war was declared, and to the letter this pledge shall be performed.

The Republican party, upon its history and upon this declaration of its principles and policies, confidently invokes the considerate and approving judgment of the American people.

PLATFORM OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY (FUSIONISTS), ADOPTED AT SIOUX FALLS, S. D., MAY 10, 1900.

The People's party of the United States, in convention assembled, congratulating its supporters on the wide extension of its principles in all directions, does hereby reaffirm its adherence to the fundamental principles proclaimed in its two prior platforms and calls upon all who desire to avert the subversion of free institutions by corporate and imperialistic power to unite with it in bringing the Government back to the ideals of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, and Lincoln.

It extends to its allies in the struggle for financial and economic freedom, assurances of its loyalty to the principles which animate the allied forces and the promise of honest and hearty cooperation in every effort for their success.

To the people of the United States we offer the following platform as the expression of our unalterable convictions:

Currency Bill Condemned.—Resolved, That we denounce the act of March 14, 1900, as the culmination of a long series of conspiracies to deprive the people of their constitutional rights over the money of the nation and relegate to a gigantic money trust the control of the purse and hence of the people.

We denounce this act, first, for making all money obligations, domestic and foreign, payable in gold coin or its equivalent, thus enormously increasing the burdens of the debtors and enriching the creditors.

Second—For refunding "coin bonds" not to mature for years into long-time gold bonds so as to make their payment improbable and our debt perpetual.

Third—For taking from the Treasury over \$50,000,000 in a time of war and presenting it, as a premium, to bondholders to accomplish the refunding of bonds not due.

Fourth—For doubling the capital of bankers by returning to them the face value of their bonds in current money notes so that they may draw one interest from the Government and another from the people.

Fifth—For allowing banks to expand and contract their circulation at pleasure, thus controlling prices of all products.

Sixth—For authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue new gold bonds to an unlimited amount whenever he deems it necessary to replenish the gold board, thus enabling usurers to secure

more bonds and more bank currency by drawing gold from the Treasury, thereby creating an "endless chain" for perpetually adding to a perpetual debt.

Seventh—For striking down the greenback in order to force the people to borrow \$346,000,000 more from the banks at an annual cost of over \$20,000,000.

While barring out the money of the Constitution this law opens the printing mints of the Treasury to the free coinage of bank paper money, to enrich the few and impoverish the many.

Free Coinage of Silver at 16 to 1 Demanded.—We pledge anew the People's party never to cease the agitation until this great financial conspiracy is blotted from the statute books, the Lincoln greenback restored, the bonds all paid, and all corporation money forever retired.

We affirm the demand for the reopening of the mints of the United States for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, the immediate increase in the volume of silver coins and certificates thus created to be substituted, dollar for dollar, for the banknotes issued by private corporations under special privilege granted by law of March 14, 1900, and prior National banking laws, the remaining portion of the banknotes to be replaced with full legal-tender Government paper money, and its volume so controlled as to maintain at all times a stable money market and a stable price level.

Income Tax.—We demand a graduated income and inheritance tax, to the end that aggregated wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation.

Postal Savings Banks.—We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

Homesteads for the People.—With Thomas Jefferson we declare the land, including all natural sources of wealth, the inalienable heritage of the people. Government should so act as to secure homes for the people and prevent land monopoly. The original homestead policy should be enforced, and future settlers upon the public domain should be entitled to a free homestead, while all who have paid an acreage price to the Government under existing laws should have their homestead rights restored.

Government Ownership of Railroads.—Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interests of the people and on a non-partisan basis, to the end that all may be accorded the same treatment in transportation, and that the extortion, tyranny, and political power now exercised by the great railroad corporations, which result in the impairment, if not the destruction, of the political rights and personal liberties of the citizen, may be destroyed. Such ownership is to be accomplished in a manner consistent with sound public policy.

Trusts.—Trusts, the overshadowing evil of the age, are the result and culmination of the private ownership and control of the three great instruments of commerce—money, transportation, and the means of transmission of information—which instruments of commerce are public functions, and which our forefathers declared in the Constitution should be controlled by the people through their Congress for the public welfare. The one remedy for the trusts is that the ownership and control be assumed and exercised by the people.

We further demand that all tariffs on goods controlled by a trust shall be abolished.

To cope with the trust evil, the people must act directly without the intervention of representatives who may be controlled or influenced. We therefore demand direct legislation, giving the people the lawmaking and veto power under the initiative and referendum. A majority of the people can never be corruptly influenced.

Independence for the Filipinos.—Applauding the valor of our army and navy in the Spanish war, we denounce the conduct of the Administration in changing a war for humanity into a war of conquest. The action of the Administration in the Philippines is in conflict with all the precedents of our National life; at war with the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the plain precepts of humanity. Murder and arson have been our response to the appeals of the people who asked only to establish a free government in their own land. We demand a stoppage of this war of extermination by the assurance to the Philippines of independence and the protection under a stable government of their own creation.

Porto Rico.—The Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the American flag are one and inseparable. The island of Porto Rico is a part of the territory of the United States, and by levying special and extraordinary customs duties on the commerce of that island the Administration has violated the Constitution, abandoned the fundamental principles of American liberty, and has striven to give the lie to the contention of our forefathers that there should be no taxation without representation.

Militarism.—Out of the imperialism which would force an undesired domination on the people of the Philippines springs the un-American cry for a large standing army. Nothing in the character or purposes of our people justifies us in ignoring the plain lesson of history and putting our liberties in jeopardy by assuming the burden of militarism, which is crushing the people of the Old World. We denounce the Administration for its sinister efforts to substitute a standing army for the citizen soldiery, which is the best safeguard of the Republic.

Sympathy for the Boers.—We extend to the brave Boers of South Africa our sympathy and moral support in their patriotic struggle for the right of self-government, and we are unalterably opposed to any alliance, open or covert, between the United States and any other nation that will tend to the destruction of liberty.

Idaho Labor Troubles.—And a further manifestation of imperialism is to be found in the mining districts of Idaho. In the Cœur d'Alene soldiers have been used to overawe miners striving for a greater measure of industrial independence. And we denounce the State Government of Idaho and the Federal Government for employing the military arm of the Government to abridge the civil rights of the people, and to enforce an infamous permit system which denies to laborers their inherent liberty and compels them to forswear their manhood and their right before being permitted to seek employment.

Japanese Contract Labor.—The importation of Japanese and other laborers under contract to serve monopolistic corporations is a notorious and flagrant violation of the immigration laws. We demand that the Federal Government shall take cognizance of this menacing evil and repress it under existing laws. We further pledge ourselves to strive for the enactment of more stringent laws for the exclusion of Mongolian and Malayan immigration.

Municipal Ownership of Public Utilities.—We indorse municipal ownership of public utilities, and declare that the advantages which have accrued to the public under that system would be multiplied a hundredfold by its extension to natural interstate monopolies.

Injunctions in Labor Troubles.—We denounce the practice of issuing injunctions in the cases of dispute between employers and employes, making criminal acts by organizations which are not criminal when performed by individuals, and demand legislation to restrain the evil.

Popular Vote for Senators.—We demand that United States Senators and all other officials as far as practicable be elected by direct vote of the people, believing that the elective franchise and untrammelled ballot are essential to a government for and by the people.

Disfranchisement of the Southern Negro.—The People's party condemns the wholesale system of disfranchisement by coercion and intimidation, adopted in some States, as un-republican and un-democratic. And we declare it to be the duty of the several State Legislatures to take such action as will secure a full, free, and fair ballot, and an honest count.

Home Rule in the Territories.—We favor home rule in the Territories and the District of Columbia, and the early admission of the Territories as States.

Pension Office Arraigned.—We denounce the expensive red-tape system, political favoritism, cruel and unnecessary delay and criminal evasion of the statutes in the management of the Pension Office, and demand the simple and honest execution of the law, and the fulfilment by the nation of its pledges of service pension to all its honorably discharged veterans.

PLATFORM OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY (MIDDLE OF THE ROAD), ADOPTED AT CINCINNATI, O., MAY 10, 1900.

The People's party of the United States, assembled in National Convention this 10th day of May, 1900, affirming our unshaken belief in the cardinal tenets of the People's party as set forth in the Omaha platform, and pledging ourselves anew to continued advocacy of those grand principles of human liberty, until right shall triumph over might and love over greed, do adopt and proclaim this declaration of faith.

The Initiative and Referendum.—We demand the initiative and referendum, and the imperative mandate for such changes of existing fundamental and statute law as will enable the people in their sovereign capacity to propose and compel the enactment of such laws as they desire, to reject such as they deem injurious to their interests, and to recall unfaithful public servants.

Public Ownership of Railroads and Telegraphs.—We demand the public ownership and operation of those means of communication, transportation, and production which the people may elect, such as railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, coal mines, etc.

Public Lands for Actual Settlers.—The land, including all natural sources of wealth, is a heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

Paper Money Demanded.—A scientific and absolute paper money, based upon the entire wealth and population of the nation, not redeemable in any specific commodity, but made a full legal tender for all debts, and receivable for all taxes and public dues, and issued by the Government only without the intervention of banks, and in sufficient quantity to meet the demands of commerce, is the best currency that can be devised, but until such a financial system is secured, which we shall press for adoption, we favor the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1.

Taxation.—We demand the levy and collection of a graduated tax on incomes and inheritances, and a constitutional amendment to secure the same if necessary.

Direct Vote of the People.—We demand the election of President, Vice-President, Federal Judges, and United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Trusts.—We are opposed to trusts, and declare the contention between the old parties on the monopoly question is a sham battle, and that no solution of this mighty problem is possible without the adoption of the principles of public ownership of public utilities.

PLATFORM OF THE PROHIBITION PARTY, ADOPTED AT CHICAGO, ILL., JUNE 27, 1900.

The National Prohibition party, in convention represented at Chicago, June 27 and 28, 1900, acknowledged Almighty God as the supreme source of all just government. Realizing that this Republic was founded upon Christian principles, and can endure only as it embodies justice and righteousness, and asserting that all authority should seek the best good of all the governed, to this end wisely prohibiting what is wrong and permitting only what is right, hereby records and proclaims:

Prohibition the Greatest Issue.—First—We accept and assert the definition given by Edward Burke, that a party is "a body of men joined together for the purpose of protecting by their joint endeavor the National interest upon some particular principle upon which they are all agreed."

We declare that there is no principle now advocated, by any other party, which could be made a fact in government with such beneficent moral and material results as the principle of prohibition applied to the beverage liquor traffic; that the National interest could be promoted in no other way so surely and widely as by its adoption and assertion through a National policy and a cooperation therein by every State, forbidding the manufacture, sale, exportation, importation, and transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes; that we stand for this as the only principle proposed by any party anywhere for the settlement of a question greater and graver than any other before the American people, and involving more profoundly than any other their moral future and financial welfare; and that all the patriotic citizenship of this country agreed upon this principle, however much disagreement there may be as to minor considerations and issues, should stand together at the ballot-box from this time forward until prohibition is the established policy of the United States, with a party in power to enforce it and to insure its moral and material benefits.

We insist that such a party agreed upon this principle and policy, having sober leadership, without any obligation for success to the saloon vote and to those demoralizing political combinations, can successfully cope with all other and lesser problems of government, in legislative halls and in the executive chair, and that it is useless for any party to make declarations in its platform as to any questions concerning which there may be serious differences of opinion in its own membership and as to which, because of such differences, the party could legislate only on a basis of mutual concessions when coming into power.

We submit that the Democratic and Republican parties are alike insincere in their assumed hostility to trusts and monopolies. They dare not and do not attack the most dangerous of them all, the liquor power. So long as the saloon debauches the citizen and breeds the purchasable voter money will continue to buy its way to power. Break down this traffic, elevate manhood, and a sober citizenship will find a way to control dangerous combinations of capital.

We purpose, as a first step in the financial problem of the nation, to save more than a billion of dollars every year, now annually expended to support the liquor traffic and to demoralize our people. When that is accomplished, conditions will have so improved that with a clearer atmosphere the country can address itself to the questions as to the kind and quantity of currency needed.

The Liquor Traffic in Control.—Second—We reaffirm as true indisputably the declaration of William Windom, when Secretary of the Treasury in the Cabinet of President Arthur, that "considered socially, financially, politically, or morally, the licensed liquor traffic is or ought to be the overwhelming issue in American politics, and that the destruction of this iniquity stands next on the calendar of the world's progress." We hold that the existence of our party presents this issue squarely to the American people, and lays upon them the responsibility of choice between liquor parties, dominated by distillers and brewers, with their policy of saloon perpetuation breeding waste, wickedness, woe, pauperism, taxation, corruption, and crime, and our one party of patriotic and moral principle, with a policy which defends it from domination by corrupt bosses, and which insures it forever against the blighting control of saloon politics.

We face with sorrow, shame, and fear the awful fact that this liquor traffic has a grip on our Government, municipal, State, and National, through the revenue system and a saloon sovereignty, which no other party dare dispute; a grip which dominates the party now in power, from caucus to Congress, from policeman to President, from the run shop to the White House; a grip which compels the Executive to consent that law shall be nullified in behalf of the brewer, that the canteen shall curse our army and spread intemperance across the seas, and that our flag shall wave as the symbol of partnership, at home and abroad, between this Government and the men who defy and defile it for their unholy gain.

President McKinley Denounced.—Third—We charge upon President McKinley, who was elected to his high office by appeal to Christian sentiment and patriotism almost unprecedented and by a combination of moral influences never before seen in this country, that by his conspicuous example as a wine drinker at public banquets and as a wine-serving host in the White House, he has done more to encourage the liquor business, to demoralize the temperance habits of young men, and to bring Christian practices and requirements into disrepute than any other President this Republic has had. We further charge upon President McKinley responsibility for the apparent contempt for the vast number of petitions and petitioners protesting against it, he has outraged and insulted the moral sentiment of this country in such a manner and to such a degree as call for its righteous uprising and his indignant and effective rebuke.

We challenge denial of the fact that our Chief Executive, as commander-in-chief of the military forces of the United States, at any time prior to or since March 2, 1899, could have closed every army saloon, called a canteen, by executive order, as President Hayes in effect did before him, and should have closed them, for the same reasons which actuated President Hayes; we assert that the act of Congress, passed March 2, 1899, forbidding the sale of liquor "in any post, exchange, or canteen," by any "officer or private soldier," or by "any other person, on any premises used for military purposes by the United States," was and is as explicit an act of prohibition as the English language can frame.

We declare our solemn belief that the Attorney-General of the United States, in his interpretation of that law, and the Secretary of War, in his acceptance of that interpretation and his refusal to enforce the law, were and are guilty of treasonable nullification thereof, and that President McKinley, through his assent to and indorsement of such interpretation and refusal on the part of officials appointed by and responsible to him, shares responsibility in their guilt; and we record our conviction that a new and serious peril confronts our country, in the fact that its President, at the behest of the beer power, dare and does abrogate a law of Congress, through subordinates removable at will by him and whose acts become his, and thus virtually confesses that laws are to be administered, or to be nullified, in the interest of a law-defying business, by an Administration under mortgage to such business for support.

Liquor in the Philippines.—Fourth—We deplore the fact that an Administration of this Republic, claiming the right and power to carry our flag across the seas and to conquer and annex new territory, should admit its lack of power to prohibit the American saloon on subjugated soil, or should openly confess itself subject to liquor sovereignty under that flag. We are humiliated, exasperated, and grieved by the evidence, painfully abundant, that this Administration's policy of expansion is bearing so rapidly its first fruits of drunkenness, insanity, and crime under the hothouse sun of the tropics; and that when the president of the first Philippine commission said, "It was unfortunate that we introduced and established the saloon there, to corrupt the natives and to exhibit the vices of our race," we charge the inhumanity and unchristianity of this act on the Administration of William McKinley and upon the party which elected and would perpetuate the same.

Fifth—We declare that the only policy which the Government of the United States can of right uphold as to the liquor traffic under the National Constitution upon any territory under the military or civil control of that Government is the policy of prohibition; that "to establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and insure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity," as the Constitution provides, the liquor traffic must neither be sanctioned nor tolerated, and that the revenue policy, which makes our Government a partner with distillers and brewers and barkeepers, is a disgrace to our civilization, an outrage upon humanity, and a crime against God.

The Prohibitory Law in Alaska.—We condemn the present Administration at Washington because it has repealed the prohibitory law in Alaska, and has given over the partly civilized tribes there to be the prey of the American grogshop, and because it has entered upon a license policy in our new possessions by incorporating the same in the revenue act of Congress in the code of laws for the government of the Hawaiian Islands.

Exportation of Liquor to the Dependencies.—We call general attention to the fearful fact that exportation of liquors from the United States to the Philippine Islands increased from \$337 in 1898 to \$167,198 in the first ten months of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900; and that while our exportations of liquor to Cuba never reached \$30,000 a year previous to a American occupation of that island, our exports of such liquors to Cuba during the fiscal year of 1899 reached the sum of \$629,655.

Appeal to Christian Voters.—Sixth.—One great religious body (the Baptist) having truly declared of the liquor traffic "that it has no defensible right to exist, that it can never be reformed, that it stands condemned by its unrighteous fruits as a thing unchristian, un-American, and perilous utterly to every interest in life;" another great religious body (the Methodist) having as truly asserted and reiterated that "no political party has the right to expect, nor should it receive, the votes of Christian men so long as it stands committed to the license system or refuses to put itself on record in an attitude of open hostility to the saloons;" other great religious bodies having made similar deliverances, in language plain and unequivocal, as to the liquor traffic and the duty of Christian citizenship in opposition thereto, and the fact being plain and undeniable that the Democratic party stands for license, the saloon, and the canteen, while the Republican party, in policy and administration, stands for the canteen, the saloon, and revenue therefrom, we declare ourselves justified in expecting that Christian voters everywhere shall cease their complicity with the liquor curse by refusing to uphold a liquor party, and shall unite themselves with the only party which upholds the prohibition policy, and which for nearly thirty years has been the faithful defender of the church, the State, the home, and the school against the saloon, its expanders and perpetuators, their actual and persistent foes.

The Paramount Question.—We insist that no differences of belief, as to any other question or concern of government, should stand in the way of such a union of moral and Christian citizenship as we hereby invite for the speedy settlement of this paramount moral, industrial, financial, and political issue which our party presents; and we refrain from declaring ourselves upon all minor matters as to which differences of opinion may exist that hereby we may offer to the American people a platform so broad that all can stand upon it who desire to see sober citizenship actually sovereign over the allied hosts of evil, sin, and crime in a government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

We declare that there are but two real parties to-day concerning the liquor traffic—Perpetuationists and Prohibitionists—and that patriotism, Christianity, and every interest of genuine republicanism and of pure democracy, besides the loyal demands of our common humanity, require the speedy union, in one solid phalanx at the ballot-box, of all who oppose the liquor traffic's perpetuation, and who covet endurance for this Republic.

PLATFORM OF THE UNITED CHRISTIAN PARTY, ADOPTED AT ROCK ISLAND, ILL., MAY 2, 1900.

We, the United Christian party, in National Convention assembled in the city of Rock Island, Ill., May 1 and 2, 1900, acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all power and authority, the Lord Jesus Christ as the sovereign ruler of nations, and the Bible as the standard by which to decide moral issues in our political life, do make the following declaration:

We believe the time to have arrived when the eternal principles of justice, mercy, and love as exemplified in the life and teachings of Jesus Christ should be embodied in the Constitution of our nation, and applied in concrete form to every function of our Government.

We maintain that this statement is in harmony with the fundamental principles of our National common law; our Christian usages and customs; the declaration of the Supreme Court of the United States that "This is a Christian nation," and the accepted principle in judicial decisions that no law should contravene the Divine law.

Desecration of the Sabbath.—We deprecate certain immoral laws which have grown out of the failure of our nation to recognize these principles, notably such as require the desecration of the Christian Sabbath, authorize unscriptural marriage and divorce, and license the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

Immoral Laws.—The execution of these immoral laws above mentioned we hold to be neither loyalty to our country nor honoring to God; therefore it shall be our purpose to administer the Government, so far as it shall be entrusted to us by the suffrages of the people, in accordance with the principles herein set forth, and, until amended, our oath of office shall be to the Constitution and laws as herein explained, and to no other, and we will look to Him who has all power in Heaven and in earth to vindicate our purpose in seeking His glory and the welfare of our beloved land.

Initiative and Referendum.—As an expression of consent or allegiance on the part of the governed, in harmony with the above statements, we declare for the adoption and use of the system of legislation known as the "initiative and referendum," together with "proportionate representation" and the "imperative mandate."

Equality of Men and Women.—We hold that all men and women are created free and with equal rights, and declare for the establishment of such political, industrial, and social conditions as shall guarantee to every person civic equality, the full fruits of his or her honest toil, and opportunity for the righteous enjoyment of the same; and we especially condemn mob violence and outrages against any individual or class of individuals in our country.

Opposition to War.—We declare against war, and for the arbitration of all National and international disputes.

The Liquor Traffic.—We hold that the legalized liquor traffic is the crowning infamy of civilization, and we declare for the immediate abolition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

Cigarettes Denounced.—We are gratified to note the widespread agitation of the cigarette question, and declare ourselves in favor of the enactment of laws prohibiting the sale of cigarettes or tobacco in any form to minors.

The Bible in the Schools.—We declare for the daily reading of the Bible in the public schools and institutions of learning under control of the State.

Government Ownership.—We declare for the Government ownership of public utilities.

Direct Vote of the People.—We declare for the election of the President and Vice-President and United States Senators by the direct vote of the people.

We declare for such amendment of the United States Constitution as shall be necessary to give the principles herein set forth an undeniable legal basis in the fundamental law of our land.

We invite into the United Christian party every honest man and woman who believes in Christ and His golden rule and standard of righteousness. We say especially to the sons of toil: Jesus, the carpenter's son, is your true friend. In His name and through the practice of His principles you may obtain your rights long withheld and long outraged. You have the votes necessary to enthrone Him. His love and principles, politically applied, will lift you up and give you true civic liberty forever.

PLATFORM OF THE SILVER REPUBLICAN PARTY, ADOPTED AT KANSAS CITY, MO., JULY 6, 1900.

We, the Silver Republican party, in National Convention assembled, declare these as our principles and invite the cooperation of all who agree therewith:

We recognize that the principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence are fundamental and everlastingly true in their applications of governments among men. We believe the patriotic words of Washington's farewell to be the words of sobriety and wisdom, inspired by the spirit of right and truth. We treasure the words of Jefferson as priceless gems of American statesmanship.

We hold in sacred remembrance the broad philanthropy and patriotism of Lincoln, who was the great interpreter of American history and the great apostle of human rights and of industrial freedom, and we declare, as was declared by the convention that nominated the great emancipator, that the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution, "that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed," is essential to the preservation of our republican institutions.

Adherence to Bimetallism.—We declare our adherence to the principle of bimetallism as the right basis of a monetary system under our National Constitution, a principle that found place repeatedly in Republican platforms from the demonetization of silver in 1873 to the St. Louis Republican Convention of 1896.

Since that convention a Republican Congress and a Republican President, at the dictation of the trusts and money power, have passed and approved a currency bill which in itself is a repudiation of the doctrine of bimetallism advocated theretofore by the President and every great leader of his party.

The Currency Law.—This currency law destroys the full money power of the silver dollar, provides for the payment of all government obligations and the redemption of all forms of paper money in gold alone; retires the time-honored and patriotic greenbacks, constituting one-sixth of the money in circulation, and surrenders to banking corporations a sovereign function of issuing all paper money, thus enabling these corporations to control the prices of labor and property by increasing or diminishing the volume of money in circulation, thus giving the banks power to create panics and bring disaster upon business enterprises.

The provisions of this currency law making the bonded debt of the Republic payable in gold alone change the contract between the Government and the bondholders to the advantage of the latter, and is in direct opposition to the declaration of the Matthews resolution passed by Congress in 1878, for which resolution the present Republican President, then a member of Congress, voted, as did also all leading Republicans, both in the House and Senate.

We declare it to be our intention to lend our efforts to the repeal of this currency law, which not only repudiates the ancient and time-honored principles of the American people before the Constitution was adopted, but is violative of the principles of the Constitution itself, and we shall not cease our efforts until there has been established in its place a monetary system based upon the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into money at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 by the independent action of the United States, under which system all paper money shall be issued by the Government and all such money coined or issued shall be a full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, without exception.

Income Tax Exemption.—We are in favor of a graduated tax upon incomes, and if necessary to accomplish this we favor an amendment to the Constitution.

Election of Senators by the People.—We believe that United States Senators ought to be elected by direct vote of the people, and we favor such amendment of the Constitution and such legislation as may be necessary to that end.

Civil Service Reforms.—We favor the maintenance and the extension wherever practicable of the merit system in the public service, appointments to be made according to fitness, competitively ascertained, and public servants to be retained in office only so long as shall be compatible with the efficiency of the service.

Trusts and Monopolies.—Combinations, trusts, and monopolies contrived and arranged for the purpose of controlling the prices and quantity of articles supplied to the public are unjust, unlawful, and oppressive.

Not only do these unlawful conspiracies fix the prices of commodities in many cases, but they invade every branch of the State and National Government with their polluting influence and control the actions of their employes and dependents in private life until their influence actually imperils society and the liberty of the citizen.

We declare against them. We demand the most stringent laws for their destruction and the most severe punishment of their promoters and maintainers and the energetic enforcement of such laws by the courts.

The Monroe Doctrine.—We believe the Monroe doctrine to be sound in principle and a wise National policy, and we demand a firm adherence thereto. We condemn acts inconsistent with it and that tend to make us parties to the interests and to involve us in the controversies of European nations and to recognition by pending treaty of the right of England to be considered in the construction of an interoceanic canal. We declare that such canal, when constructed, ought to be controlled by the United States in the interests of American nations.

Alien Ownership.—We observe with anxiety and regard with disapproval the increasing ownership of American lands by aliens and their growing control over our international transportation, natural resources, and public utilities. We demand legislation to protect our public domain, our natural resources, our franchises, and our internal commerce and to keep them free and maintain their independence of all foreign monopolies, institutions, and influences, and we declare our opposition to the leasing of the public lands of the United States whereby corporations and syndicates will be able to secure control thereof and thus monopolize the public domain, the heritage of the people.

Pensions for Soldiers.—We are in favor of the principles of direct legislation. In view of the great sacrifice made and patriotic services rendered we are in favor of liberal pensions to deserving soldiers, their widows, orphans, and other dependents. We believe that enlistment and service should be accepted as conclusive proof that the soldier was free from disease and disability at the time of his enlistment. We condemn the present administration of the pension laws.

Sympathy with the Boers.—We tender to the patriotic people of the South African Republics our sympathy and express our admiration for them in their heroic attempts to preserve their political freedom and maintain their national independence. We declare the destruction of these republics and the subjugation of their people to be a crime against civilization.

We believe this sympathy should have been voiced by the American Congress, as was done in the case of the French, the Greeks, the Hungarians, the Poles, the Armenians, and the Cubans, and as the traditions of this country would have dictated. We declare the Porto Rican Tariff law to be not only a serious but a dangerous departure from the principles of our form of government. We believe in a republican form of government and are opposed to monarchy and to the whole theory of imperialistic control.

Abandon the Philippines.—We believe in self-government—a government by the consent of the governed—and are unalterably opposed to a government based upon force. It is clear and certain that the inhabitants of the Philippine Archipelago cannot be made citizens of the United States without endangering our civilization. We are, therefore, in favor of applying to the Philippine Archipelago the principle we are solemnly and publicly pledged to observe in the case of Cuba.

Repeal of War Taxes.—There no longer being any necessity for collecting war taxes, we demand the repeal of the war taxes levied to carry on the war with Spain.

Statehood for the Territories.—We favor the immediate admission into the union of States the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma.

Cuba.—We demand that our nation's promises to Cuba shall be fulfilled in every particular.

Arid Western Lands.—We believe the National Government should lend every aid, encouragement, and assistance toward the reclamation of the arid lands of the United States, and to that end we are in favor of a comprehensive survey thereof and an immediate ascertainment of the water supply available for such reclamation, and we believe it to be the duty of the General Government to provide for the construction of storage reservoirs and irrigation works so that the water supply of the arid region may be utilized to the greatest possible extent in the interests of the people, while preserving all rights of the State.

Unreasonable Railway Charges.—Transportation is a public necessity and the means and methods of it are matters of public concern. Railway companies exercise a power over industries, business, and commerce which they ought not to do, and should be made to serve the public interests without making unreasonable charges or unjust discriminations.

Ownership of Public Utilities.—We observe with satisfaction the growing sentiment among the people in favor of the public ownership and operation of public utilities.

Expansion of Commerce.—We are in favor of expanding our commerce in the interests of American labor and for the benefit of all our people by every honest and peaceful means. Our creed and our history justify the nations of the earth in expecting that wherever the American flag is unfurled in authority human liberty and political liberty will be found. We protest against the adoption of any policy that will change in the thought of the world the meaning of our flag.

Asiaties Must Be Excluded.—We are opposed to the importation of Asiatic laborers in competition with American labor, and favor a more rigid enforcement of the laws relating thereto.

The Silver Republican party of the United States, in the foregoing principles, seeks to perpetuate the spirit and to adhere to the teachings of Abraham Lincoln.

PLATFORM OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY, ADOPTED AT NEW YORK CITY, JUNE 2-8, 1900.

The Socialist Labor party of the United States, in convention assembled, reasserts the inalienable right of all men to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

With the founders of the American Republic we hold that the purpose of government is to secure every citizen in the enjoyment of this right; but in the light of our social conditions we hold, furthermore, that no such right can be exercised under a system of economic inequality, essentially destructive of life, of liberty, and of happiness.

With the founders of this Republic we hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be owned and controlled by the whole people; but in the light of our industrial development we hold, furthermore, that the true theory of economics is that the machinery of production must likewise belong to the people in common.

To the obvious fact that our despotic system of economics is the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics can plainly be traced the existence of a privileged class, the corruption of government by that class, the alienation of public property, public franchises, and public functions to that class, and the abject dependence of the mightiest of nations upon that class.

Again, through the perversion of democracy to the ends of plutocracy, labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessities of life.

Human power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the plutocracy may rule.

Ignorance and misery, with all their concomitant evils, are perpetuated, that the people may be kept in bondage.

Science and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the enslavement of women and children.

Against such a system the Socialist Labor party once more enters its protest. Once more it reiterates its fundamental declaration that private property in the natural sources of production and in the instruments of labor is the obvious cause of all economic servitude and political dependence.

The time is fast coming when, in the natural course of social evolution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and crisis on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalistic combinations on the other hand, shall have worked out its own downfall.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, and upon all other honest citizens, to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor party into a class-conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to conquer them by taking possession of the public powers; so that, held together by an indomitable spirit of solidarity under the most trying conditions of the present class struggle, we may put a summary end to that barbarous struggle by the abolition of classes, the restoration of the land and of all the means of production, transportation, and distribution to the people as a collective body, and the substitution of the Coöperative Commonwealth for the present state of planless production, industrial war, and social disorder—a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.

PLATFORM OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, ADOPTED AT INDIANAPOLIS, IND., MARCH 7, 1900.

The Social Democratic party of America declares that life, liberty, and happiness depend upon equal political and economic rights.

In our economic development an industrial revolution has taken place, the individual tool of former years having become the social tool of the present. The individual tool was owned by the worker, who employed himself and was master of his product. The social tool, the machine, is owned by the capitalist, and the worker is dependent upon him for employment. The capitalist thus becomes the master of the worker, and is able to appropriate to himself a large share of the product of his labor.

Capitalism, the private ownership of the means of production, is responsible for the insecurity of subsistence, the poverty, misery, and degradation of the ever-growing majority of our people; but the same economic forces which have produced and now intensify the capitalist system will necessitate the adoption of Socialism, the collective ownership of the means of production for the common good and welfare.

The present system of social production and private ownership is rapidly converting society into two antagonistic classes—*i. e.*, the capitalist class and the propertyless class. The middle class, once the most powerful of this great nation, is disappearing in the mill of competition. The issue is now between the two classes first named. Our political liberty is now of little value to the masses unless used to acquire economic liberty.

Independent political action and the trade-union movement are the chief emancipating factors of the working class, the one representing its political, the other its economic wing, and both must cooperate to abolish the capitalist system.

Therefore, the Social Democratic party of America declares its object to be:

First—The organization of the working class into a political party to conquer the public powers now controlled by capitalists.

Second—The abolition of wage-slavery by the establishment of a National system of cooperative industry, based upon the social or common ownership of the means of production and distribution, to be administered by society in the common interest of all its members, and the complete emancipation of the socially useful classes from the domination of capitalism.

The working class and all those in sympathy with their historic mission to realize a higher civilization should sever connection with all capitalist and reform parties and unite with the Social Democratic party of America.

The control of political power by the Social Democratic party will be tantamount to the abolition of all class rule.

The solidarity of labor connecting the millions of class-conscious fellow-workers throughout the civilized world will lead to international Socialism, the brotherhood of man.

As steps in that direction, we make the following demands:

First—Revision of our Federal Constitution, in order to remove the obstacles to complete control of government by the people irrespective of sex.

Second—The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts, and combines.

Third—The public ownership of all railroads, telegraphs, and telephones; all means of transportation and communication; all water-works, gas and electric plants, and other public utilities.

Fourth—The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal, and other mines, and all oil and gas wells.

Fifth—The reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.

Sixth—The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.

Seventh—Useful inventions to be free, the inventor to be remunerated by the public.

Eighth—Labor legislation to be National instead of local, and international when possible.

Ninth—National insurance of working people against accidents, lack of employment, and want in old age.

Tenth—Equal civil and political rights for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.

Eleventh—The adoption of the initiative and referendum, proportional representation, and the right of recall of representatives by the voters.

Twelfth—Abolition of war and the introduction of international arbitration.

PLATFORM OF THE NATIONAL PARTY (THIRD TICKET), ADOPTED AT NEW YORK CITY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1900.

[This party was organized at New York City September 5, 1900, and nominated Donelson Caffery for President, and Archibald M. Howe for Vice-President, both of whom withdrew.]

We, citizens of the United States of America, assembled for the purpose of defending the wise and conservative principles which underlie our government, thus declare our aims and purposes:

We find our country threatened with alternative perils. On the one hand is a public opinion misled by organized forces of commercialism which have perverted a war intended by the people to be a war of humanity into a war for conquest. On the other hand is a public opinion swayed by demagogic appeals to factional and class passions, the most fatal of diseases to a republic. We believe that either of these influences, if unchecked, would ultimately compass the downfall of our country, but we also believe that neither represents the sober convictions of our countrymen.

Convinced that the extension of the United States for the purpose of holding foreign people as colonial dependencies is an innovation dangerous to our liberties and repugnant to the principles upon which our Government is founded, we pledge our earnest efforts through all constitutional means:

First—To procure the renunciation of all Imperial or colonial pretensions with regard to foreign countries claimed to have been acquired through or in consequence of naval or military operations of the last two years.

Second—We further pledge our efforts to secure a single gold standard and a sound banking system.

Third—To secure a public service based on merit only.

Fourth—To secure the abolition of all corrupting special privileges, whether under the guise of subsidies, bounties, undeserved pensions, or trust-breeding tariffs.

PLATFORM OF THE ANTI-IMPERIALIST CONVENTION, ADOPTED AT INDIANAPOLIS, IND., AUGUST 16, 1900.

This Liberty Congress of anti-imperialists recognizes a great National crisis which menaces the Republic, upon whose future depends in such large measure the hope of freedom throughout the world. For the first time in our country's history the President has undertaken to subjugate a foreign people and to rule them by despotic power. He has thrown the protection of the flag over slavery and polygamy in the Sulu Islands. He has arrogated to himself the power to impose upon the inhabitants of the Philippines government without their consent and taxation without representation. He is waging war upon them for asserting the very principles for the maintenance of which our forefathers pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor. He claims for himself and Congress authority to govern the Territories of the United States without constitutional restraint.

We believe in the Declaration of Independence. Its truths, not less self-evident to-day than when first announced by our fathers, are of universal application, and cannot be abandoned while government by the people endures.

We believe in the Constitution of the United States. It gives the President and Congress certain limited powers, and secures to every man within the jurisdiction of our Government certain essential rights. We deny that either the President or Congress can govern any person anywhere outside the Constitution.

We are absolutely opposed to the policy of President McKinley which proposes to govern millions of men without their consent, which in Porto Rico establishes taxation without representation and government by the arbitrary will of a Legislature unfettered by constitutional restraint, and in the Philippines prosecutes a war of conquest, and demands unconditional surrender from a people who are of right free and independent. The struggle of men for freedom has ever been a struggle for constitutional liberty. There is no liberty if the citizen has no right which the Legislature may not invade, if he may be taxed by the Legislature in which he is not represented, or if he is not protected by fundamental law against the arbitrary action of executive power. The policy of the President offers the inhabitants of Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines no hope of independence, no prospect of American citizenship, no constitutional protection, no representation in the Congress which taxes them. This is the government of men by arbitrary power without their consent; this is imperialism.

There is no room under the free flag of America for subjects. The President and Congress, who derive all their powers from the Constitution, can govern no man without regard to its limitations.

We believe the greatest safeguard of liberty is a free press, and we demand that the censorship in the Philippines, which keeps from the American people the knowledge of what is done in their name, be abolished. We are entitled to know the truth, and we insist that the powers which the President holds in trust for us shall be not used to suppress it.

Because we thus believe we oppose the re-election of Mr. McKinley. The supreme purpose of the people in this momentous campaign should be to stamp with their final disapproval his attempt to grasp imperial power. A self-governing people can have no more imperative duty than to drive from public life a Chief Magistrate who, whether in weakness or of wicked purpose, has used his temporary authority to subvert the character of their Government and to destroy their National ideals.

We, therefore, in the belief that it is essential at this crisis for the American people again to declare their faith in the universal application of the Declaration of Independence and to reassert their will that their servants shall not have or exercise any powers whatever other than those conferred by the Constitution, earnestly make the following recommendations to our countrymen:

First—That, without regard to their views on minor questions of domestic policy, they withhold their votes from Mr. McKinley, in order to stamp with their disapproval what he has done.

Second—That they vote for those candidates for Congress in their respective districts who will oppose the policy of imperialism.

Third—While we welcome any other method of opposing the re-election of Mr. McKinley, we advise direct support of Mr. Bryan as the most effective means of crushing imperialism.

We are convinced of Mr. Bryan's sincerity and of his earnest purpose to secure to the Filipinos their independence. His position and the declarations contained in the platform of his party on the vital issue of the campaign meet our unqualified approval.

We recommend that the Executive Committees of the American Anti-Imperialist League and its allied leagues continue and extend their organizations, preserving the independence of the movement, and that they take the most active possible part in the pending political campaign.

Until now the policy which has turned the Filipinos from warm friends to bitter enemies, which has slaughtered thousands of them and laid waste their country, has been the policy of the President. After the next election it becomes the policy of every man who votes to re-elect him, and who thus becomes with him responsible for every drop of blood thereafter shed.

Resolved, That in declaring that the principles of the Declaration of Independence apply to all men, this Congress means to include the negro race in America as well as the Filipinos. We deprecate all efforts, whether in the South or in the North, to deprive the negro of his rights as a citizen under the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States.

**RESOLUTIONS OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (GOLD DEMOCRACY),
ADOPTED BY THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE AT INDIANAPOLIS,
IND., JULY 25, 1900.**

Resolved, That in the opinion of this committee the nomination of candidates by the National Democratic party for the offices of President and Vice-President is unwise and inexpedient.

Second—That we reaffirm the Indianapolis platform of 1896.

Third—We recommend the State Committees in their respective States to preserve their organizations and take such steps as in their opinion may best subserve the principles of our party, especially in the maintenance of a sound currency, the right of private contract, the independence of the judiciary, and the authority of the President to enforce Federal laws, a covert attack on which is made under the guise of the denunciation of government by injunction.

We urge the voters not to be deceived by the plea that the money question has been finally settled. The specific reiteration of the demand for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the Kansas City Convention and the history known of all men in connection therewith emphasize the danger of this demand. We indorse the action of Congress in passing a bill embodying the gold standard as a step in the right direction. We feel it would be dangerous to elevate to executive power any one hostile to the maintenance and enforcement of this law.

The Presidential Election of 1904.

THE next Presidential election will take place on Tuesday, November 8, 1904. The President and Vice-President of the United States are chosen by officials termed "Electors" in each State, who are, under existing State laws, chosen by the qualified voters thereof by ballot, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November in every fourth year preceding the year in which the Presidential term expires.

The Constitution of the United States prescribes that each State shall "appoint," in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in Congress; but no Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be an elector. The Constitution requires that the day when electors are chosen shall be the same throughout the United States. At the beginning of our Government most of the electors were chosen by the Legislatures of their respective States, the people having no direct participation in their choice; and one State, South Carolina, continued that practice down to the breaking out of the Civil War. But in all the States now the electors are, under the direction of State laws, chosen by the people on a general State ticket.

The manner in which the chosen electors meet and ballot for a President and Vice-President of the United States is provided for in Article XII. of the Constitution, and is as follows:

The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate.

The same article then prescribes the mode in which the Congress shall count the ballots of the electors, and announce the result thereof, which is as follows:

The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

The procedure of the two houses, in case the returns of the election of electors from any State are disputed, is provided in the "Electoral Count" act, passed by the Forty-ninth Congress. The act directs that the Presidential electors shall meet and give their votes on the second Monday in January next following their election. It fixes the time when Congress shall be in session to count the ballots as the second Wednesday in February succeeding the meeting of the electors.

The Constitution also defines who is eligible for President of the United States, as follows:

No person except a natural-born citizen or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years.

The qualifications for Vice-President are the same.

The Single Tax.

THE following has been adopted as the official statement of the single tax principle by the advocates thereof, written by Henry George:

We assert as our fundamental principle the self-evident truth enunciated in the Declaration of American Independence, that all men are created equal and are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights. We hold that all men are equally entitled to the use and enjoyment of what God has created and of 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 that value which the growth and improvement of the community attaches to land should be taken for the use of the community; that each is entitled to all that his labor produces; therefore, no tax should be levied on the products of labor.

To carry out these principles, we are in favor of raising all public revenues for National, State, county, and municipal purposes by a single tax upon land values, irrespective of improvements, and all the obligations of all forms of direct and indirect taxation.

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 government, and the general government, as the revenue from direct tax is now divided between the local and State governments, or by 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 we propose 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. Then 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 pay to the owner, either in purchase money or rent, for permission to use valuable land. It would thus be a tax not on the use and 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., to be determined by impartial periodical assessments. 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.

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 2,165-74 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

DECLARATION OF INTENTIONS.

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 made a declaration to become a citizen two years before applying for final papers, and 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 2,000 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 of the Union aliens (who have declared intentions) vote and have the right to vote equally with naturalized or native-born citizens. In the other half only actual citizens may vote. (See Table of Qualifications for Voting in each State, on another page.) The Federal naturalization laws apply to the whole Union alike, and provide that no alien may be naturalized until after five years' residence. Even after five years' residence and due naturalization he is not entitled to vote unless the laws of the State confer the privilege upon him, and he may vote in several States six months after landing, if he has declared his intention, under United States law, to become a citizen.

Qualifications for Voting in Each State of the Union.

(Communicated to THE WORLD ALMANAC and corrected to date by the Attorneys-General of the respective States.)

In all the States except Colorado, Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming the right to vote at general elections is restricted to males of 21 years of age and upward. Women are entitled to vote at school elections in several States. They are entitled by law to full suffrage in the States of Colorado, Idaho, Utah, and 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...	30dys	30 dys	Convicted of treason or other felonies, idiots, or insane.
Arizona†*	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention (a)	6 mo...	10dys	10dys	10 dys	Idiot, insane, felon.
Arkansas*	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention.	1 yr...	6 mo...	30dys	30 dys	Idiots, insane, convicted of felony, failure to pay poll-tax, U. S. soldiers on duty in State.
California*	Citizen by nativity, naturalization (90 days prior to election), or treaty of Queretaro.	1 yr...	90dys	.....	30 dys	Chinese, idiots, insane, embezzlers of public moneys, convicted of infamous crime. †
Colorado*.	Citizen or alien, male or female, who has declared intention four months prior to election.	6 mo...	90dys	.....	10 dys	Convicted of crime, bribery in public office, under guardianship, <i>non compos mentis</i> , insane.
Conn.*.....	Citizen of United States who can read English language.	1 yr...	.....	6 mo...	.....	Convicted of heinous crime, unless pardoned.
Delaware*	Citizen who shall have paid a registration fee of \$1.	1 yr...	3 mo...	.....	30 dys	Insane persons and paupers or persons convicted of felony.
Dis. of Col.	See foot note on following page.					
Florida**	Citizen of the United States....	1 yr...	6 mo...	6 mo...	30 dys	Idiots, duelists, convicted of felony or any infamous crime.
Georgia*..	Citizen of the U. S. who has paid all his taxes since 1877.	1 yr...	6 mo...	.....	.....	Convicted of felony, bribery, or larceny, unless pardoned, idiots, and insane.
Idaho*.....	Citizen of the United States, male or female.	6 mo...	30dys	3 mo...	10 dys	Idiots, insane, convicted of felony, bigamists, polygamists, under guardianship.
Illinois*..	Citizen of the United States.....	1 yr...	90dys	30dys	30 dys	Convicted of felony or bribery in elections, unless restored to citizenship.
Indiana*..	Citizen or alien who has declared intention and resided one year in United States.	6 mo...	60dys	60dys	30 dys	United States soldiers, sailors, and marines, and persons convicted of infamous crime.
Iowa*.....	Citizen of the United States....	6 mo...	60dys	(e)	(c)	Idiots, insane, convicted of infamous crime.
Kansas*..	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention (b)	6 mo...	30dys	30dys	30 dys	Convicted of treason or felony, insane, under guardianship (d).
Kent'ky*.	Citizen of the United States.....	1 yr...	6 mo...	60dys	60 dys	Convicted of treason, or felony, or bribery, idiots, and insane.
Louisiana*	Citizen of United States (f).....	2 yrs.	1 yr...	.....	6 mo...	Idiots, insane, felons, under indictment, inmates of prison or charitable institution except Soldiers' Home.
Maine*.....	Citizen of the United States.....	3 mo...	3 mo...	3 mo...	3 mo...	Paupers and Indians not taxed.
Maryland*	Citizen of the United States.....	1 yr...	6 mo...	6 mo...	1 day.	Felons not pardoned, lunatics, persons <i>non compos mentis</i> .
Mass.*.....	Citizen who can read and write (b).	1 yr...	6 mo...	6 mo...	6 mo...	Paupers and persons under guardianship.
Michigan*	Citizen or alien who declared intention to become a citizen prior to May 8, 1892 (b).	6 mo...	20dys	20dys	20 dys	Indians with tribal relations, duelists and accessories.
Minn.*.....	Citizen of United States who has been such for 3 months preceding election.	6 mo...	30dys	30dys	30 dys	Convicted of treason or felony, unless pardoned, under guardianship, insane, Indians un-taxed.
Miss.*.....	Citizen of the United States who can read or understand Constitution.	2 yrs.	1 yr...	1 yr...	1 yr(c)	Insane, idiots, Indians not taxed, felons, persons who have not paid taxes, bigamists.
Missouri*.	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention not less than 1 year or more than 5 before election.	1 yr...	60dys	60dys	60 dys	Persons in poorhouses or asylums at public expense, those in prison, or convicted of infamous crimes (g).
Montana*.	Citizen of the United States (b)	1 yr...	30dys	30dys	30 dys	Felons not pardoned, idiots, insane, U. S. soldiers, seamen, and marines, Indians.
Nebraska*	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention thirty days before election.	6 mo...	40dys	10dys	10 dys	Convicted of treason or felony, unless restored to civil rights, persons <i>non compos mentis</i> (h).
Nevada*..	Citizen of the United States.....	6 mo...	30dys	30dys	30 dys	Idiots, insane, unpardoned convicts, Indians, Chinese.

* Australian Ballot law or a modification of it in force. † Or a person unable to read the Constitution in English and to write his name. (a) Or citizens of Mexico who shall have elected to become citizens under the treaties of 1848 and 1854. Poll-tax must be paid for current year. (b) Women can vote in school elections. (c) Clergymen are qualified after six months' residence in precinct. (d) Also public embezzlers, persons guilty of bribery, or dishonorably discharged soldiers from the United States service, unless reinstated. (e) Only actual residence required; in cities voter must reside in ward ten days. (f) Those able to read and write, or who own \$300 worth of property assessed in their name, or whose father or grandfather was entitled to vote on Jan. 1, 1867. (g) Also so does, sailors, and marines in U. S. service. (h) No soldier, seaman, or marine deemed a resident because stationed in the State.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTING—Continued.

STATES.	Requirements as to Citizenship.	PREVIOUS RESIDENCE REQUIRED.				Persons Excluded from Suffrage.
		In State.	In County.	In Town.	In Precinct.	
N. Hamp.*	Citizen of the United States (a)	6 mo.	6 mo.	6 mo.	6 mo.	Paupers (h).
N. Jersey*	Citizen of the United States...	1 yr...	5 mo.	.....	.....	Idiots, paupers, insane, convicted of crime, unless pardoned or restored by law (j).
N. M. Ter.	Citizen of the United States.....	6 mo.	3 mo.	30 dys	30 dys	Convicted of felony, unless pardoned, U. S. soldier, sailor, or camp follower, Indians.
N. York*.	Citizen who shall have been a citizen for ninety days prior to election.	1 yr...	4 mo.	30dys	30 dys	Offenders against the elective franchise rights, being guilty of bribery, and betting on elections, and persons convicted of bribery or of any infamous crime and not restored to citizenship by the Executive.
N. Car.....	Citizen of the United States.....	1 yr...	90dys	.....	.....	Convicted of felony or other infamous crime, idiots, lunatics (i).
N. Dak.*.	Citizen of the United States and civilized Indian.† (a)	1 yr...	6 mo.	.....	90 dys	Under guardianship, persons non compos mentis, or convicted of felony and treason, unless restored to civil rights.
Ohio*.....	Citizen of the United States (a)	1 yr...	30dys	20dys	20 dys	Idiots, insane, and felons, persons in U. S. military and naval service on duty in Ohio.
Okla. Ter...	Citizen of United States (a) †.....	6 mo.	60dys	60dys	30 dys	Felons, idiots, insane.
Oregon* ...	Citizen of U. S. or alien who has declared intention more than 1 year prior to election (a).	6 mo.	None.	None.	None.	Idiots, insane, convicted of felony, Chinese.
Penna.* ...	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 perjury and fraud as election officers, or bribery of voters.
Rhode I.*	Citizen of the United States.....	2yr(b)	.....	6 mo.	.....	Paupers, lunatics (g).
S. Car.....	Citizen of the United States (c)	2yr(c)	1 yr...	4 mo.	4 mo.	Felons, crimes against election laws, unless pardoned, idiots, insane, paupers.
S. Dak.* ...	Citizen of the United States or alien who has declared intention, Indian who has severed tribal relations (a).	6 mo	30dys	10dys	10 dys	Under guardianship, insane, convicted of treason or felony, unless pardoned, U. S. soldiers, seamen, and marines.
Tenn.* ...	Citizen of the U. S. who has paid poll-tax of preceding year.	1 yr...	6 mo.	.....	.....	Convicted of bribery or other infamous offence.
Texas*.....	Citizen of the U. S. or alien who has declared intention six months prior to election.	1 yr...	6 mo.	.....	(d)	Idiots, lunatics, paupers, convicted of felony, United States soldiers, marines, and seamen.
Utah*.....	Citizen of the United States, male or female.	1 yr...	4 mo.	.....	60 dys	Idiots, insane, convicted of treason or crime against elective franchise, unless pardoned.
Vermont*	Citizen of the United States.....	1 yr...	.....	3 mo.	30 dys	Those who have not obtained the approbation of the board of civil authority of the town in which they reside.
Virginia*.	Citizen of the United States.....	1 yr...	3 mo.	3 mo.	30 dys	Idiots, lunatics (f).
Wash'n* ...	Citizen of the United States and all residents of Territory prior to Statehood (a).	1 yr...	90dys	30dys	30 dys	Idiots, lunatics, convicted of infamous crimes, Indians not taxed.
West Va.*	Citizen of the State.....	1 yr...	60dys	.....	(d)	Paupers, idiots, lunatics, convicted of treason, felony, or bribery at elections.
Wis.* ...	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention, and civilized Indians.† (a)	1 yr...	.....	10dys	10 dys	Under guardianship, non compos mentis, insane, convicted of crime or treason, betting on elections.
Wyom.* ...	Citizen of the United States, male or female.	1 yr...	60dys	10 dys	10 dys	Idiots, insane, felons, unable to read State Constitution in the English language.

* Australian Ballot law or a modification of it in force. † Indian must have severed tribal relations. § One year's residence in the United States prior to election required. (a) Women can vote in school elections. (b) Owners of real estate, one year. (c) Ministers in charge of an organized church and teachers of public schools are entitled to vote after six months' residence in the State. (d) Actual residence in the precinct or district required. (e) Who has paid six months before election any poll-tax then due, and can read and write any section of the State Constitution, or can show that he owns and has paid all taxes due the previous year on property in the State assessed at \$200 or more. (f) Or convicted of bribery at election, embezzlement of public funds, treason, felony, and petty larceny, duelsists and abettors, unless pardoned by Legislature. (g) Or persons non compos mentis, convicted of bribery or infamous crime, until restored to right to vote, under guardianship. (h) Also persons excused from paying taxes at their own request. (i) Also those who deny the being of Almighty God. (j) No soldier, seaman, or marine deemed a resident because stationed in the State.

Residents of the District of Columbia never had the right to vote therein for national officers, or on other matters of national concern, after the territory embraced in it was ceded to the United States and became the seat of the general government. But from 1802 to June 20, 1874, the citizens of Washington, and from January 1, 1790, to said date the citizens of Georgetown, were entitled to vote on municipal subjects and for certain municipal officers. The citizens of the portion of the District outside of Washington and Georgetown were entitled to the privilege of voting on municipal subjects from April 20, 1871, to June 20, 1874, but that suffrage was abolished in the District of Columbia June 20, 1874, by an act of Congress of that date.

For laws requiring Registration of Voters, see next page.

Requirements Regarding 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, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi (four months before election), Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, and the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico.

In New York it is required in cities and villages containing upward of 5,000 population. Personal appearance not required in towns or villages of less than 5,000 inhabitants.

In Pennsylvania failure to register does not debar one otherwise qualified.

In Vermont must take freemen's oath before voting first time, no registration required.

In Illinois registration of voters is required by law, and in Cook County, where Chicago is located, persons not registered are not entitled to vote; but outside of Cook County generally they can vote if not registered by swearing in their votes, and producing two witnesses as to their qualifications as an elector.

In Iowa in cities having 3,500 inhabitants. In Nebraska in cities of over 7,000 inhabitants.

In Kentucky in cities and towns having a population of 3,000 or more, in Kansas in cities of the first and second class, in North Dakota in cities and villages of 800 inhabitants and over, in Ohio in cities of the first and second class, in Maine in all cities and in towns having 500 or more voters.

In Missouri it is required in cities of 100,000 inhabitants and over, and in Wisconsin in cities or villages of 2,000 inhabitants or more and in towns of 3,000 inhabitants or more.

In Rhode Island non-taxpayers are required to register yearly before December 31. In Texas in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or over, that have adopted the Australian ballot system. South Dakota has a registration law, but if voter is not registered he may prove qualifications when he offers to vote.

In the State of Washington all voters in all cities and towns and all voting precincts having a voting population of 250 or more must be registered.

The registration of voters is not required in Indiana, New Hampshire, or Oklahoma. It is prohibited in Arkansas and West Virginia by constitutional provision.

Oregon has a registration law which requires all persons desiring to exercise the right of voting to register with a notary public, justice of the peace, or the county clerk, between the first Monday in January and the fifteenth day of May, 1900, and between those dates biennially thereafter. If elector has not registered he may, by proof of his residence and qualifications upon his own oath and that of six electors who know him, be permitted to vote.

In Wyoming no person can vote without registering. If sick or absent at time of registration, can make proof of fact by two witnesses, and be registered on election day.

Woman Suffrage.

THE people of the State of Oregon voted upon a woman suffrage amendment in June, 1900. The vote stood 28,402 against, 26,265 for, the whole vote of the people numbering 82,000. The joint resolution to submit to the people of Iowa a woman suffrage amendment was lost in the House in 1900 by a vote of 55 against, 43 for, thereby showing a larger opposing vote than that cast in 1898. A woman suffrage resolution came before the Ohio Legislature in 1900, by which it was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, and there lost sight of. The New York Senate declined to act upon a bill giving tax-paying women in towns and villages the right to vote upon questions affecting property.

The Committee on Election Laws, in the Massachusetts Legislature, reported 10 to 1 against a petition for presidential and municipal suffrage for women. And for tax-paying women, the vote was unanimous against the suffrage. After debate in the House for the latter, on February 20 the vote stood 142 nays, against 49 yeas.

In Australia, October 10, 1900, the Legislative Council of Victoria rejected the bill passed by the Legislative Assembly, providing for a referendum on the question of full woman suffrage.

In 1890 woman suffrage bills were defeated in the Legislatures of Massachusetts, Maine, Connecticut, Vermont, Illinois, Oklahoma, Arizona, Indiana, Missouri, Michigan, and California.

Woman suffrage amendments to the Constitution were defeated by the people in the State elections of 1898 in South Dakota and Washington, and in Oregon in June, 1900.

In Colorado, Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming women have full suffrage and vote for all officers, including Presidential electors. The Woman Suffrage law was adopted in Wyoming in 1870, and in Colorado in 1893, and woman suffrage is a constitutional provision in Utah and Wyoming.

In Indiana women may hold any office under the school laws, but cannot vote for any such officer. In Kansas women exercise the suffrage largely in municipal elections.

In some form, mainly as to taxation or the selection of school officers, woman suffrage exists in a limited way in Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin.

In Great Britain women vote for some local officers, but not for members of Parliament, and in many European countries, in Australia and New Zealand, in Cape Colony, in Canada, and in parts of India women vote on various terms for municipal or school officers.

The New York State Association Opposed to the Extension of Suffrage to Women is an organization of women having its headquarters in New York. The Executive Committee is as follows: Mrs. Francis M. Scott, chairman; Miss Alice Chittenden, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. George White Field, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, Mrs. Elisha Root, Mrs. George Waddington, Mrs. Rossiter Johnson, and Mrs. George Phillips. Mrs. Phillips is Secretary, 789 Park Avenue, New York. There are also societies in Massachusetts, Illinois, Oregon, Iowa, and Washington, and others are being organized. These work to oppose the extension of suffrage in their own States, but last Winter combined in sending seven women to appear before Congressional Committees to protest against a petition for woman suffrage.

The National American Woman's Suffrage Association, Mrs. C. Chapman Catt, President; Honorary Presidents, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony; Vice-President-at-Large, Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Philadelphia, Pa.; Corresponding Secretary, Rachel Foster Avery, Philadelphia, Pa.; Recording Secretary, Alice Stone Blackwell, Boston, Mass.; Treasurer, Harriet Taylor Upton, Warren, O.; office, 150 Nassau Street, New York.

United States Internal Revenue Receipts.

SUMMARY OF INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS FROM 1872 TO 1900, INCLUSIVE.

FISCAL YEARS.	Spirits.	Tobacco.	Fermented Liquors.	Banks and Bankers.	Miscellaneous.	Adhesive Stamps.	Collections Under Repealed Laws.
1872	\$49,475,516	\$33,736,171	\$4,258,498	\$4,628,229	\$442,205	\$16,177,321	\$19,053,007
1873	52,069,372	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	3,987,161	364,216	6,136,845	7,648,890
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	6,548,488	503,631
1877	57,469,430	41,106,547	9,480,789	3,829,729	3,829,729	6,450,429	238,261
1878	50,420,816	40,091,755	9,987,052	3,492,932	346,008	6,380,405	429,659
1879	52,570,285	40,135,003	10,729,320	3,198,884	578,561	6,237,538	.....
1880	61,185,509	38,870,149	12,829,803	3,350,965	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	16,153,290	5,255,458	190,830	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	199,058	.....	29,283
1888	69,287,431	30,636,076	23,224,218	4,303	154,970	.....	9,548
1889	74,302,887	31,862,195	23,728,835	6,179	83,893	.....	.....
1890	81,682,970	33,949,998	26,008,535	69	155,555	.....	.....
1891	83,335,964	32,796,271	28,565,130	.....	256,214	.....	.....
1892	91,309,984	31,000,493	30,037,453	.....	239,532	.....	.....
1893	94,712,938	31,843,556	32,327,424	.....	196,315	.....	.....
1894	85,259,252	28,617,899	31,414,788	.....	1,876,509	.....	.....
1895	79,862,627	29,707,908	31,640,618	.....	1,900,794	.....	.....
1896	80,670,071	30,711,629	33,784,235	.....	1,664,545	.....	.....
1897	82,008,543	30,710,297	32,472,162	.....	85	794,418	.....
1898	92,547,000	36,230,522	39,315,421	1,180	3,572,896	43,837,819	.....
1899	99,283,534	32,493,208	68,644,658	.....	9,225,453	.....	.....
1900	109,868,817	39,355,084	73,550,764	1,461	11,576,626	40,964,995	.....

Of the receipts in 1900 classed as "Miscellaneous," \$2,884,492 was from legacies, \$4 515,641 from special taxes on bankers, billiard rooms, brokers, and exhibitions, and \$1,079,405 from excise tax on gross receipts, under the War Revenue law of 1898; \$2,543,785 from oleomargarine, \$331,011 from playing cards, \$193,721 from penalties, and \$17,064 from filled cheese.

RECEIPTS BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1900

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Aggregate Collections.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Aggregate Collections.
Alabama	\$59,015.22	Montana, Idaho, and Utah	\$718,395.33
Arkansas	260,418.99	Nebraska and N. and S. Dakota	3,283,918.23
California and Nevada	4,517,498.34	New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont	1,209,361.06
Colorado and Wyoming	1,313,596.46	New Jersey	8,238,895.04
Connecticut and Rhode Island	3,040,763.26	New Mexico and Arizona	131,256.67
Florida	725,142.72	New York	46,475,135.22
Georgia	917,862.03	North Carolina	6,331,933.36
Hawaii	7,454.30	Ohio	21,245,489.63
Illinois	52,237,729.32	Oregon, Washington, and Alaska	1,248,743.91
Indiana	23,229,623.81	Pennsylvania	25,923,506.35
Iowa	1,874,803.87	South Carolina	312,911.22
Kansas, Indian Ter. and Oklahoma	1,010,718.79	Tennessee	2,295,606.01
Kentucky	24,472,382.93	Texas	1,514,874.47
Louisiana and Mississippi	2,443,558.37	Virginia	5,433,820.47
Maryland, Del., D.C., and 2 Va. Dists.	9,002,373.14	West Virginia	1,562,826.40
Massachusetts	7,953,569.58	Wisconsin	10,592,394.09
Michigan	4,925,024.48	Total	\$295,316,107.57
Minnesota	2,814,113.23		
Missouri	16,694,117.67		

WITHDRAWALS FOR CONSUMPTION.

The quantities of distilled spirits, fermented liquors, manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, cigarettes, oleomargarine, and filled cheese on which tax was paid during the last two fiscal years are as follows:

ARTICLES TAXED.	Fiscal years ended June 30—		Increase.	Decrease.
	1899.	1900.		
Spirits distilled from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, and prunes..... gals.	1,306,218	1,286,361	80,143	.....
Spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, and prunes..... gals.	83,519,314	93,500,849	9,981,526	.....
Fermented liquors..... bbls.	36,581,114	39,330,849	2,749,735	.....
Cigars, weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand..... no.	4,529,872,304	5,316,273,561	786,401,257	.....
Cigars, weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand..... no.	517,415,520	646,896,820	129,481,300	.....
Cigarettes, weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand..... no.	2,802,502,573	2,635,451,393	167,051,180	.....
Cigarettes, weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand..... no.	2,628,164	1,448,292	1,180,298	.....
Snuff..... lbs.	14,927,106	14,917,418	9,688	.....
Tobacco, chewing and smoking..... lbs.	207,132,710	278,977,035	71,844,325	.....
Oleomargarine..... lbs.	80,385,628	104,983,651	24,598,023	.....
Filled cheese..... lbs.	1,688,641	1,575,047	113,594	.....

Note.—The quantity of mixed flour withdrawn cannot be stated, owing to the variable number of pounds taxed.

United States Customs Duties.

A TABLE OF LEADING ARTICLES IMPORTED, GIVING RATE AT ENTRY BY THE TARIFF ACT OF 1897.

N. e. s. indicates "when not elsewhere specified." Tables showing comparison with the Rates by the Tariff of 1883 and the McKinley Tariff of 1890 were printed in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1895, and the Wilson Tariff of 1894 and the Dingley Tariff of 1897 in the edition of 1898.

ARTICLES.	Tariff Rate.	ARTICLES.	Tariff Rate.
Alcohol, anylic, or fusel oil.....	½c. ½ lb.	Earthenware, porcelain, etc., decorated.....	60 p. c. ad. val.
Animals for breeding purposes.....	Free.	Eggs.....	5c. ½ doz.
Barley, bushel of 48 lbs.....	30c. per bushel.	Engravings.....	25 p. c. ad. val.
Beads.....	35 p. c. ad. val.	Extracts, meat.....	35c. ½ lb.
Beef, mutton, and pork.....	2c. ½ lb.	Fertilizers, guanos, manures.....	Free.
Beer, ale, not in bottles.....	20c. ½ gal.	Firearms.....	Free. (b)
Beer, porter, and ale, in bottles.....	40c.	Fish, American fisheries.....	Free.
Bindings, cotton.....	45 p. c. ad. val.	Fish, smoked, dried.....	34c. ½ lb.
Bindings, flax.....	45	Flannels.....	22c. ½ lb. and 30 p. c. ad. val.
Bindings, wool.....	50c. ½ lb. and 60 p. c. ad. val.	Flannels, value 40c. to 50c.....	33c. ½ lb. and 35 p. c. ad. val.
Blankets.....	23c. ½ lb. and 30 p. c. ad. val.	Flax, manufactures of, n. e. s.....	45 p. c. ad. val.
Blankets, value 40c. to 50c.....	33c. ½ lb. and 35 p. c. ad. val. (a)	Flowers, artificial.....	50
Bonnets, silk.....	60 p. c. ad. val.	Fruits, preserved in their own juice.....	1c. ½ lb. and 35 p. c. ad. val.
Books, charts, maps.....	25	Fruits, apples.....	25c. ½ bu.
Books, over 20 years old, for public libraries.....	Free.	Fruits, oranges, lemons, n. e. s.....	1c. ½ lb.
Brouze, manufactures of.....	45 p. c. ad. val.	Fur, manufactures of.....	35 p. c. ad. val.
Brushes.....	40	Furniture, wood.....	35
Butter, and substitutes for.....	6c. ½ lb.	Glassware, plain and cut.....	60
Buttons, sleeve and collar, gilt.....	50 p. c. ad. val.	Glass, polished plate, not over 16x24.....	8c. ½ sq. foot.
Canvas for sails.....	45	Glass, silvered, not over 16x24.....	11c.
Caps, fur and leather.....	35	Glass bottles, over 1 pint.....	1c. ½ lb.
Carpets, treble ingrain.....	22c. ½ sq. yd. & 40 p. c. ad. val.	Gloves, men's, ladies', children's.....	11c. ½ lb.
Carpets, two-ply.....	18c. ½ sq. yd. & 40 p. c. ad. val.	Glucose.....	24c. ½ lb. (g)
Carpets, tapestry Brussels.....	28c. ½ sq. yd. & 40 p. c. ad. val.	Glue, value not over 7c. per lb.....	45 p. c. ad. val.
Carpets, Wilton, Axminster, velvet.....	60c. ½ sq. yd. & 40 p. c. ad. val.	Gold, manufactures of, not jewelry.....	10
Cattle (over one year old).....	27½ p. c. ad. val.	Hair of hogs curled for mattresses.....	35
Cheese, all kinds.....	6c. ½ lb.	Hair manufactures, n. e. s.....	20 p. c. ; not drawn, free.
Cigars and cigarettes.....	\$4.50 ½ lb. and 25 p. c. ad. val.	Hair, human unmanufactured.....	5c. ½ lb. ton.
Clocks, n. e. s.....	50 p. c. ad. val.	Hay.....	2c. ½ lb.
Clothing ready-made, cotton, n. e. s.....	50	Hemp cordage.....	15 p. c. ad. val.
Clothing, ready-made, linen, silk, and woollen.....	60	Hides, raw, dried, salted, pickled.....	20c. ½ gal.
Coal, anthracite.....	Free.	Hoops, iron or steel, baling.....	5-10c. ½ lb.
Coal, bituminous.....	7c. ½ ton.	Hops.....	12c. ½ lb.
Coffee.....	Free.	Horn, manufactures of.....	30 p. c. ad. val.
Confectionery, all sugar.....	50 p. c. ad. val. (if more than 15c. ½ lb.)	Horses, mules.....	\$50 ½ head (h)
Copper, manufactures of.....	45 p. c. ad. val.	India-rubber, manufactures of.....	30 p. c. ad. val.
Cotton gloves.....	50	India-rubber, vulcanized.....	45
Cotton handkerchiefs, hemmed.....	45	Instruments, metal.....	45 p. c. ad. val.
Cotton handkerchiefs, hemstitched.....	55	Iron, manufactures of, n. e. s.....	45
Cotton hosiery.....	50c. to \$2 ½ doz. pairs and 15 p. c. ad. val.	Iron screws ½ inch or less in length.....	12c. ½ lb.
Cotton shirts and drawers.....	60c. to \$2.25 ½ doz. & 15 p. c. to 50 p. c. ad. val.	Iron, tinned plates.....	12c. ½ lb.
Cotton plushes, unbleached.....	9c. ½ sq. yd. & 25 p. c. ad. val.	Ivory, manufactures of, n. e. s.....	50 p. c. ad. val.
Cotton webbing.....	45 p. c. ad. val.	Jewelry.....	60
Cotton curtains.....	50	Knit goods, wool, value not over 30c. ½ lb.....	44c. ½ lb. and 50 p. c. ad. val.
Cutlery, more than \$3 per doz.....	20c. ½ piece & 40 p. c. ad. val.	Knit goods, woollen apparel, 30 to 40c. ½ lb.....	44c. ½ lb. and 50 p. c. ad. val.
Cutlery razors, over \$3 per doz.....	\$1.75 ½ doz. & 20 p. c. ad. val.	Knit goods, woollen apparel, over 40c. ½ lb.....	44c. ½ lb. (c)
Cutlery, table knives.....	16c. each and 15 p. c. ad. val.	Knit goods, silk.....	60 p. c. ad. val.
Cutlery, table knives, over \$4 ½ doz.....	45 p. c. ad. val.	Lard.....	2c. ½ lb.
Diamonds (uncut, free), cut and set.....	60	Lead, pigs, bars.....	24c.
Diamonds, cut, but not set.....	10	Lead, type metal.....	15c.
Drugs (crude, free), not crude.....	¼c. ½ lb. and 10 p. c. ad. val.	Leather manufactures, n. e. s.....	35 p. c. ad. val.
Dyewoods, crude.....	Free.	Linen manufactures, n. e. s.....	45
Dyewoods, extracts of.....	¾c. ½ lb.	Linen, wearing apparel.....	60
Earthenware, common.....	25 p. c. ad. val.	Macaroni.....	14c. ½ lb.
Earthenware, porcelain, plain.....	55	Malt, barley.....	45c. ½ bu.
		Matches, friction, boxed.....	8c. ½ gross.
		Mattings, cocoa and rattan.....	6c. ½ sq. yard.
		Meerschaum pipes.....	60 p. c. ad. val.
		Molasses, n. e. s.....	40c. to 56c. 3c. ½ gal. (i)
		Muffs, fur.....	35 p. c. ad. val.
		Musical instruments.....	45
		Nails, cut.....	6-10c. ½ lb.
		Nails, horseshoe.....	24c.
		Newspapers, periodicals.....	Free.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS DUTIES—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Tariff Rate.	ARTICLES.	Tariff Rate.
Oilcloth, value over 25c.	8 to 20c. $\frac{1}{2}$ sq. yd. (j).	Soap, castile	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Oil, olive	50c. $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., in bottles, etc.	Soap, toilet, perfumed	15c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Oil, olive, n. e. s.	40c. $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.	Spirits, except bay rum	\$2.25 prf. gal.
Oil, whale and seal, foreign, n. e. s.	8c. $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.	Straw manufactures, n. e. s.	30 p. c. ad val.
Onions	40c. $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	Sugars, not above 16 Dutch standard	95-100c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Opium, liquid preparations.	40 p. c. ad val.	Sugars, above 16 Dutch standard.	1.95-100c. "
Opium, crude and unadulterated.	\$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Tea	Free.
Paintings and marble statuary.	20 p. c. ad val.	Tin, ore or metal	Free.
Paper manufactures, n. e. s.	35	Tin plates	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Paper stock, crude	Free.	Tobacco, cigar wrappers, not stemmed	\$1.85 "
Pepper, cayenne, unground.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Tobacco, if stemmed	\$2.50 "
Perfumery, alcoholic	60c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 45 p. c. ad val.	Tobacco, all other leaf, stemmed.	50c. "
Photograph albums	35 p. c. ad val.	Tobacco, unmanufactured, not stemmed.	35c. "
Photograph slides	25	Umbrellas, silk or alpaca	50 p. c. ad val.
Pickles	40	Vegetables, natural, n. e. s.	25
Pins, metallic	35	Vegetables, prepared or preserved.	40
Pipes of clay, common, 40c. $\frac{1}{2}$ gross.	15c. $\frac{1}{2}$ gross	Velvets, silk, 75 p. c. or more silk.	\$1.50 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 15 p. c. ad val.
Porcelain, dressed	5c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Watches and parts of	40 p. c. ad val.
Potatoes	25c. $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	Wheat, bushel of 60 lb.	25c. $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Pulp wood, for paper-makers	1 12c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., mechanically-ground (l).	Willow for basket-makers	20 p. c. ad val.
Quicksilver	7c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Willow manufactures, n. e. s.	40
Quinine, sulphate, and salts.	Free.	Wines, champagne, in $\frac{1}{2}$ -pt. bottles or less.	\$2 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.
Railroad ties, cedar	30 p. c. ad val.	Wines, champagne, in bottles, $\frac{1}{2}$ -pt. to 1 pt.	\$4 "
Rugs, Oriental	10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ sq. f. & 40 p. c. ad val.	Wines, champagne, in bottles, 1 pt. to 1 qt.	\$3 "
Salmon, dried or smoked	8c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Wines, still, in casks containing more than 14 p. c. absolute alcohol.	50c. $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.
Salt	13c. $\frac{1}{2}$ 100 lb., pack ages; 8c. $\frac{1}{2}$ 100 lb., bulk	Woods, cabinet, sawed	\$1 to \$2 $\frac{1}{2}$ M ft.
Sausages, n. e. s.	40 p. c. ad val.	Wool, first class.	11c. $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Sausages, bologna	35	Wool, second class.	12c. "
Sausages, all other	25 p. c. ad val.	Wool, third class, n. e. s., above 12c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	7c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. (e).
Sealskin sacsques	35	Wool or worsted yarns value not over 30c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. & 40 p. c. ad val.
Silk, raw	Free.	Wool or worsted yarns value 30 to 40c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. & 40 p. c. ad val.
Silk, spun in skeins	35 p. c. ad val. (d)	Wool or worsted yarns, value over 40c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. & 40 p. c. ad val.
Silk laces, wearing apparel	60	Woolen or worsted clothing	44c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. & 60 p. c. ad val.
Skins, uncured, raw	Free.		
Skins, tanned and dressed.	20 p. c. ad val.		
Slates, manufactures of, n. e. s.	20		
Smokers' articles, ex. clay pipes.	60		

* The Dingley Tariff increases rates on women's and children's gloves uniformly 75c. per dozen pairs; on men's gloves the rates are the same as the Wilson rates. (a) Valued at more than 50c. per lb., 33c. per lb. and 40 per cent ad val. (b) Specific duties ranging from \$1.50 to \$6 on each article and 35 per cent ad val. (c) On goods above 40c. and not above 70c. per lb., duty on goods above 70c. per lb., 44c. per lb. and 55 per cent ad val. (d) Value \$1 per lb., 20c. per lb. and 15 per cent ad val., with increasing duty of 10c. per lb. for each 50c. additional value up to \$2.50; all over \$2.50 per lb., 60c. per lb. and 15 per cent ad val. (e) Wool valued at 12c. per lb. or less, 4c. per lb.; above 12c. duty is 7c. per lb. (f) Two prices only in Dingley bill, 30c. and less, and above 30c. (g) If not over 10c. per lb. (h) If valued at \$150; if more, 25 per cent ad val. (i) Above 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per gal. (j) And 15 to 20 per cent ad val. (k) On woolen an additional duty of 44c. per lb. (l) Chemical wood pulp, 1-6c. per lb.

War Revenue Taxes.

TAXES IMPOSED BY CONGRESS UNDER REVENUE ACT APPROVED JUNE 13, 1898.

TAX ON FERMENTED LIQUORS—TOOK EFFECT FROM DATE OF ACT.

Beer, lager beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquor, per barrel of 31 gallons.....\$2 (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent discount on all sales of stamps.)

ANNUAL SPECIAL TAXES—TOOK EFFECT JULY 1, 1898.

Bankers using a capital (including surplus) not exceeding \$25,000	\$50
For every additional \$1,000 in excess of \$25,000	2
Brokers (except those paying tax as bankers)	50
Pawnbrokers	20
Commercial brokers	20
Custom-house brokers	10
Proprietors of theatres, museums, and concert halls in cities of more than 25,000 population, as shown by last preceding United States census	100
Proprietors of circuses	100
Proprietors of other public exhibitions or shows for money	10
Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms, for each alley or table	5

TOBACCO, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, AND SNUFF.

Tobacco and snuff, manufactured..... 12 cents per pound
Cigars and cigarettes:
Cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000..... \$3.60 per M.

WAR REVENUE TAXES—Continued.

Cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000.....	\$1.00 per M.
Cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000.....	3.60 per M.
Cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000.....	1.50 per M.
Dealers in leaf tobacco and manufacturers of tobacco:	
When annual sales do not exceed 50,000 pounds.....	\$6
When annual sales exceed 50,000 and do not exceed 100,000 pounds.....	12
When annual sales exceed 100,000 pounds.....	24
Dealers in tobacco whose annual sales exceed 50,000 pounds.....	12
Manufacturers of cigars:	
When annual sales do not exceed 100,000 cigars.....	6
When annual sales exceed 100,000 and do not exceed 200,000 cigars.....	12
When annual sales exceed 200,000 cigars.....	24
STAMP TAXES—TOOK EFFECT JULY 1, 1898.	
Bonds, debentures, or certificates of stock and indebtedness issued after July 1, 1898, on each \$100 of face value.....	5 cents
Certificates of stock, original issues of, on organization or reorganization, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof.....	5 cents
Sale or agreement to sell stock in any association, company, or corporation, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof.....	2 cents
Sale or agreement to sell any products of merchandise, at any exchange, board of trade, or similar place:	
For each \$100 in value.....	1 cent
For each additional \$100 or fraction thereof.....	1 cent
Bank check, draft, or certificate of deposit not drawing interest, or money order at sight.....	2 cents
Bill of exchange (inland), draft, certificate of deposit drawing interest, or money order other than at sight or on demand, or promissory note (except bank notes), and original domestic money orders issued by the United States after July 1, 1898:	
For a sum not exceeding \$100.....	2 cents
For each additional \$100 or fraction thereof.....	2 cents
Bill of exchange (foreign) or letter of credit (including orders by telegraph, or otherwise, for the payment of money issued by express or other companies, or any person), drawn in, but payable out of, the United States:	
If drawn singly or otherwise than in a set of three or more—	
Not exceeding \$100.....	4 cents
For each additional \$100 or part thereof.....	4 cents
If drawn in sets of two or more—	
For every bill of each set not exceeding \$100.....	2 cents
For each additional \$100 or part thereof.....	2 cents
Bill of lading or receipt (other than charter party) for merchandise for export.....	10 cents
Bill of lading, manifest, or receipt, and each duplicate thereof, express and freight.....	1 cent
Telephone messages costing 15 cents or over.....	each
Bonds of indemnity.....	50 cents
Certificates of profit and transfers thereof, on each \$100 or part of.....	2 cents
Certificates issued by port warden or surveyor.....	25 cents
Certificates, all other, required by law, not elsewhere specified.....	10 cents
Charter contracts or agreements, or renewals or transfers of:	
For vessels not exceeding 300 tons.....	\$3
For vessels exceeding 300 and not exceeding 600 tons.....	5
For vessels exceeding 600 tons.....	10
Broker's note or memorandum of sale.....	10 cents
Conveyance deed or instrument or writing transferring realty:	
When value exceeds \$100 and does not exceed \$500.....	50 cents
For each additional \$500 or fraction thereof.....	50 cents
Telegraphic despatch.....	1 cent
Custom-house entry of merchandise:	
Not exceeding \$100 in value.....	25 cents
Exceeding 100 and not exceeding \$500.....	50 cents
Exceeding \$500.....	\$1
Entry for withdrawal of merchandise from customs bonded warehouse.....	50 cents
Late insurance policies (except any fraternal beneficiary society or order, or farmers' purely local cooperative company or association, or employes' relief associations operated on the lodge system or local cooperation plan, organized and conducted solely by the members thereof for the exclusive benefit of its members and not for profit):	
For each \$100 or fractional part of.....	8 cents
On policies issued on weekly-payment plan.....	40 per cent on amount of first weekly premium
Insurance policies (marine, inland, fire), except purely cooperative or mutual, on each dollar of the amount of premium.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 cent
Insurance policies (casualty, fidelity, and guarantee), on each dollar of amount of premium.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 cent
Lease, agreement, or contract for rent:	
Not exceeding one year.....	25 cents
Exceeding one year and not exceeding three years.....	50 cents
Exceeding three years.....	\$1
Manifest for entry or clearance of vessel for foreign port:	
When registered tonnage does not exceed 300 tons.....	1
When registered tonnage exceeds 300 tons and does not exceed 600 tons.....	3
When registered tonnage exceeds 600 tons.....	5
Mortgage or pledge of lands, estate, or property, real or personal, or assignment, transfer, or renewal of:	
Exceeding \$1,000 and not exceeding \$1,500.....	25 cents
On each \$500, or fractional part of, in excess of \$1,500.....	25 cents

WAR REVENUE TAXES—Continued.

Passage tickets from the United States to foreign parts :	
Costing not over \$30.....	\$1
Costing more than \$30 and not over \$60.....	3
Costing more than \$60.....	5
Power of attorney or proxy for voting at any election of officers of any incorporated company or association, except religious, charitable, or literary, or public cemeteries.....	10 cents
Power of attorney, other.....	25 cents
Protests of notes, etc.....	25 cents
Warehouse receipts.....	25 cents
Medicinal proprietary articles and preparations (on every packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure):	
On retail value not exceeding 5 cents.....	$\frac{1}{8}$ of 1 cent
Exceeding 5 cents and not exceeding 10 cents.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 cent
Exceeding 10 cents and not exceeding 15 cents.....	$\frac{3}{8}$ of 1 cent
Exceeding 15 cents and not exceeding 25 cents.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 cent
Each additional 25 cents of retail price or fractional part thereof.....	$\frac{9}{8}$ of 1 cent
Perfumery, cosmetics, and other similar articles (on every packet, box, bottle, etc.):	
On retail value not exceeding 5 cents.....	$\frac{1}{8}$ of 1 cent
Exceeding 5 cents and not exceeding 10 cents.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 cent
Exceeding 10 cents and not exceeding 15 cents.....	$\frac{3}{8}$ of 1 cent
Exceeding 15 cents and not exceeding 25 cents.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 cent
Each additional 25 cents or part thereof.....	$\frac{9}{8}$ of 1 cent
Sparkling or other wines, bottled:	
Each bottle containing 1 pint or less.....	1 cent
Each bottle containing more than 1 pint.....	2 cents
Chewing gum, or substitutes:	
On each jar, box, or other package, if not more than \$1 retail value.....	4 cents
On each additional \$1 or part thereof.....	4 cents

EXCISE TAXES.

Corporation, company, person, or firm refining petroleum or sugar, or owning or controlling any pipe line for transporting oil or other products where gross annual receipts exceed \$250,000—on gross amount of receipts in excess of \$250,000.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent
On every seat sold in a palace or parlor car, and on every berth sold in a sleeping car....	cent

LEGACY TAXES—TOOK EFFECT FROM DATE OF ACT.

1. Where the person or persons entitled to beneficial interest shall be the lineal issue or lineal ancestor, brother or sister of deceased:	
When the whole amount exceeds \$10,000 and does not exceed \$25,000.....	.75 cents on each \$100
When the whole amount exceeds \$25,000 and does not exceed \$100,000.....	\$1.25 on each \$100
When the whole amount exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....	\$1.50 on each \$100
When the whole amount exceeds \$500,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....	\$1.875 on each \$100
When the whole amount exceeds \$1,000,000.....	\$2.25 on each \$100
2. Where the person or persons entitled to beneficial interest shall be the descendant of a brother or sister:	
When the whole amount exceeds \$10,000 and does not exceed \$25,000.....	\$1.50 on each \$100
When the whole amount exceeds \$25,000 and does not exceed \$100,000.....	\$2.25 on each 100
When the whole amount exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....	\$3 on each \$100
When the whole amount exceeds \$500,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....	\$3.75 on each \$100
When the whole amount exceeds \$1,000,000.....	\$4.50 on each \$100
3. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest shall be the brother or sister of the father or mother or a descendant of a brother or sister of the father or mother:	
When the whole amount exceeds \$10,000 and does not exceed \$25,000.....	\$3 on each \$100
When the whole amount exceeds \$25,000 and does not exceed \$100,000.....	\$4.50 on each 100
When the whole amount exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....	\$6 on each \$100
When the whole amount exceeds \$500,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....	\$7.50 on each \$100
When the whole amount exceeds \$1,000,000.....	\$9 on each \$100
4. Where the person or persons entitled to beneficial interest shall be the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother or a descendant of the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother:	
When the whole amount exceeds \$10,000 and does not exceed \$25,000.....	\$4 on each \$100
When the whole amount exceeds \$25,000 and does not exceed \$100,000.....	\$6 on each \$100
When the whole amount exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....	\$8 on each \$100
When the whole amount exceeds \$500,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....	\$10 on each \$100
When the whole amount exceeds \$1,000,000.....	\$12 on each \$100
5. Where the person or persons entitled to beneficial interest shall be a person of any other degree of collateral consanguinity, or a stranger in blood, or a body politic or corporation:	
When the whole amount exceeds \$10,000 and does not exceed \$25,000.....	\$5 on each \$100
When the whole amount exceeds \$25,000 and does not exceed \$100,000.....	\$7.50 on each \$100
When the whole amount exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....	\$10 on each \$100
When the whole amount exceeds \$500,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....	\$12.50 on each \$100
When the whole amount exceeds \$1,000,000.....	\$15 on each \$100

MIXED FLOUR—TOOK EFFECT 60 DAYS AFTER PASSAGE OF ACT.

Person, firm, or corporation making, packing, or repacking.....	\$12 per annum
On each barrel containing more than 93 pounds and not more than 136 pounds.....	4 cents per barrel
On each $\frac{1}{2}$ barrel or package containing more than 49 pounds and not more than 93 pounds.....	2 cents per barrel
On each $\frac{1}{4}$ barrel or package containing more than $24\frac{1}{2}$ pounds and not more than 49 pounds.....	1 cent per barrel
On each $\frac{1}{8}$ barrel or package containing $24\frac{1}{2}$ pounds or less.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent per barrel

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Tea imported from foreign countries.....	10 cents per pound
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General Labor Organizations.

American Federation of Labor.—President, Samuel Gompers, 423 G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.; Secretary, Frank Morrison, same address; Treasurer, John B. Lennon, Bloomington, Ill.; First Vice-President, P. J. Maguire, Philadelphia, Pa.; Second Vice-President, James Duncan, Boston, Mass.; Third Vice-President, James O'Connell, Washington, D. C.; Fourth Vice-President, John Mitchell, Indianapolis; Fifth Vice-President, Max Morris, Denver, Col.; Sixth Vice-President, Thomas I. Kidd, Chicago, Ill. The Federation is composed of 81 affiliated national unions, 15 State branches, 201 city central unions, and 1,017 local unions. The aggregate membership is \$50,000. The affiliated unions publish about 235 weekly or monthly papers, devoted to the cause of labor. The official organ is the *American Federationist*, edited by Samuel Gompers. About 667 organizers of local unions are acting under the orders of the Federation. The objects and aims of the American Federation of Labor are officially stated to be to render employment and the means of subsistence less precarious by securing to the workers an equitable share of the fruits of their labor.

Knights of Labor.—General Master Workman, I. D. Chamberlain, Pueblo, Col.; General Worthy Foreman, A. B. McMillivray, Glace Bay, Cape Breton, Can.; General Secretary-Treasurer, John W. Hayes, 43 B Street, Washington, D. C.; Executive Board—Henry A. Hicks, 59 East Eighty-sixth Street, New York City; Simon Burns, 341 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; J. S. Fitzpatrick, 159 Demontigny Street, Montreal, Canada. This organization claims a membership of 200,000. General Assembly organized at Reading, Pa., in 1878. See page 13 for officers elected at the annual convention at Birmingham, Ala., in November, 1900.

The Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance was organized in New York City on December 7, 1895, by trade and labor organizations which repudiated the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor "for failing to recognize the class struggle, and the necessity of abolishing the competitive system." Its numerical strength is about 30,000. Its purpose is to agitate, educate, and organize the wage earners of the United States and Canada on the lines of Socialism. The General Secretary is William L. Brower, Nos. 2, 4, and 6 New Reade Street, New York.

Labor Legislation.

ANTI-BOYCOTTING AND ANTI-BLACKLISTING LAWS.

THE States having laws prohibiting *boycotting* in terms are Colorado, Illinois, and Wisconsin.

The States having laws prohibiting *blacklisting* in terms are Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin.

The following States have laws which may be fairly construed as prohibiting *boycotting*: Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

The following States have laws which may be fairly construed as prohibiting *blacklisting*. Georgia, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, and South Dakota.

In the following States it is unlawful for any employer to exact an agreement, either written or verbal, from an employe not to join or become a member of any labor organization, as a condition of employment: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Indiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

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 table on the next page, revised to date.

EIGHT-HOUR LAWS.

California.—Eight hours of labor constitute a day's work, unless it is otherwise expressly stipulated by the parties to a contract. The time of service of all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed upon any public works of, or work done for, the State, or for any political sub-division thereof, whether the work is to be done by contract or otherwise, is limited and restricted to eight hours in any one calendar day, and a stipulation that no workman, laborer, or mechanic in the employ of the contractor or sub-contractor shall be required or permitted to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, shall be contained in every contract to which the State or any political sub-division thereof is a party. In the case of drivers, conductors, and gripmen of street-cars for the carriage of passengers, a day's work consists of twelve hours. Employment of minor children for more than eight hours per day is absolutely prohibited, except in viticultural or horticultural pursuits, or in domestic or household occupations.

Colorado.—Eight hours constitute a day's work for all workmen employed by the State, or any county, township, school district, municipality, or incorporated town.

Connecticut.—Eight hours of labor constitute a lawful day's work unless otherwise agreed.

District of Columbia.—Eight hours constitute a day's work for all laborers or mechanics employed by or on behalf of the District of Columbia.

Idaho.—Eight hours' actual work constitute a lawful day's work on all State, county, and municipal works.

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.

Indiana.—Eight hours of labor constitute a legal day's work for all classes of mechanics, workmen, and laborers, excepting those engaged in agricultural and domestic labor. Overwork by agreement and for extra compensation is permitted. The employment of persons under fourteen years of age for more than eight hours per day is absolutely prohibited.

Kansas.—Eight hours constitute a day's work for all laborers, mechanics, or other persons employed by or on behalf of the State or any county, city, township, or other municipality.

Massachusetts.—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed by or on behalf of any city or town in the Commonwealth.

Missouri.—Eight hours constitute a legal day's work. The law does not prevent an agreement to work for a longer or a shorter time and does not apply to laborers and farm hands in the service of farmers or others engaged in agriculture.

Montana.—Eight hours constitute a legal day's work for persons engaged to operate or handle any first-motion or direct-acting hoisting engine, or any geared or indirect-acting hoisting engine at any mine employing fifteen or more men underground when the duties of fireman are performed by the person so engaged; also for any stationary engineer operating a stationary engine developing fifty

LABOR LEGISLATION—Continued.

or more horse-power when such engineer has charge or control of a boiler or boilers in addition to his other duties. The law applies only to such steam plants as are in continuous operation or are operated twenty or more hours in each twenty-four hours, and does not apply to persons running any engine more than eight hours in each twenty-four for the purpose of relieving another employe in case of sickness or other unforeseen cause.

Nebraska.—Eight hours constitute a legal day's work for all classes of mechanics, servants, and laborers, except those engaged in farm or domestic labor.

New Jersey.—Eight hours constitute a day's labor on any day whereon any general or municipal election shall be held.

New York.—Eight hours constitute a day's work for all classes of employes, except in farm or domestic labor. Overtime for extra pay is permitted, except upon work by or for the State or a municipal corporation, or by contractors or sub-contractors therewith. The law applies to those employed by the State or municipality, or by persons contracting for State work, and each contract to which the State or a municipal corporation is a party shall contain a stipulation that no workman, laborer, or mechanic in the employ of the contractor, sub-contractor, etc., shall be permitted or required to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day, except in cases of extraordinary emergency.

Ohio.—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work in all engagements to labor in any mechanical, manufacturing, or mining business, unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. But in case of conductors, engineers, firemen, or trainmen of railroads, a day's work consists of ten hours.

Pennsylvania.—Eight hours of labor shall be deemed and held to be a legal day's work in all cases of labor and service by the day where there is no agreement or contract to the contrary. This does not apply to farm or agricultural labor by the year, month, or week, to labor in factories, laundries, and renovating establishments, or to labor on street railways.

Eight hours out of the twenty-four shall make and constitute a day's labor in penitentiaries and reformatory institutions receiving support from the State, also for all mechanics, workmen, and laborers in the employ of the State, or of any municipal corporation therein, or otherwise engaged on public works; this shall be deemed to apply to mechanics, workmen, or laborers in the employ of persons contracting with the State or any municipal corporation therein, for the performance of public work.

Tennessee.—Eight hours shall be a day's work upon the highways, whether performed by convicts or free road hands.

Utah.—Eight hours constitute a day's work upon all public works and in all underground mines or workings, smelters, and all other institutions for the reduction or refining of ores.

Washington.—Eight hours in any calendar day shall constitute a day's work or any work done for the State, county, or municipality. In cases of extraordinary emergency overtime may be worked for extra pay.

West Virginia.—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics who may be employed by or on behalf of the State.

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 a day's work shall be the age of eighteen, and of women employed in any of the above-named places shall be sixteen.

Wyoming.—Eight hours constitute a day's work.

United States.—Eight hours constitute a day's work for all mechanics who may be employed.

LIST OF BUREAUS OF LABOR STATISTICS IN THE UNITED STATES

TITLE OF BUREAU.	Where Located.	Organized.	Chief Officer.	Title.
United States Department of Labor.....	Washington, D. C.....	1884	Carroll D. Wright.....	Commissioner
Bureau of Statistics of Labor.....	Boston, Mass.....	1869	Horace G. Wadlin.....	Chief.
Bureau of Industrial Statistics.....	Harrisburg, Pa.....	1872	James M. Clark.....	Chief.
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	Hartford, Ct.....	1873	Harry E. Back.....	Commissioner
Bureau of Agriculture, Lab. & Statistics	Frankfort, Ky.....	1876	Lucas Moore.....	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	Columbus, Ohio.....	1877	Lucas Moore.....	Commissioner
Bureau of Statistics of Labor & Indust's	Trenton, N. J.....	1878	William Stainsby.....	Chief.
Bureau of Labor Statistics & Inspection	Jefferson City, Mo.....	1879	Thomas P. Rixey.....	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	Springfield, Ill.....	1879	David Ross.....	Secretary.
Bureau of Statistics.....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	1879	John B. Connor.....	Chief.
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	Albany, N. Y.....	1883	John McMackin.....	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	1883	F. V. Meyers.....	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor & Industrial Statistics	Lansing, Mich.....	1883	Joseph L. Cox.....	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor, Census, and Industrial	Madison, Wis.....	1883	Halford Erickson.....	Commissioner
Statistics.....	Des Moines, Ia.....	1884	C. F. Wennerstrum.....	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	Baltimore, Md.....	1884	Thos. A. Smith.....	Chief.
Bureau of Industrial Statistics.....	Topeka, Kan.....	1885	W. L. A. Johnson.....	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor and Industry.....	Providence, R. I.....	1887	Henry E. Tiepke.....	Commissioner
Bureau of Industrial Statistics.....	Lincoln, Neb.....	1887	S. J. Kent.....	Deputy Com.
Bureau of Labor and Printing.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	1887	B. R. Lacy.....	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor & Industrial Statistics	Augusta, Me.....	1887	Samuel W. Matthews.....	Commissioner
Bureau of Industrial & Labor Statistics	St. Paul, Minn.....	1887	Martin F. McHale.....	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor.....	Denver, Col.....	1887	Jas. T. Smith.....	Deputy Com.
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	Wheeling, W. Va.....	1889	I. V. Barton.....	Commissioner
Department of Agriculture and Labor..	Bismarck, N. D.....	1889	H. A. Thomas.....	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor Statistics and Mines....	Nashville, Tenn.....	1891	R. A. Shiffert.....	Commissioner
Bureau of Agriculture, Lab. & Industry	Helena, Mont.....	1893	J. H. Calderhead.....	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor.....	Concord, N. H.....	1893	L. H. Carroll.....	Commissioner
Bureau of Statistics, Labor, Agricult-	Olympia, Wash.....	1897	W. P. C. Adams.....	Deputy Com.
ure, and Immigration.....	Richmond, Va.....	1898	Jas. B. Doherty.....	Commissioner
Bureau of Labor & Industrial Statistics	Boisé, Idaho.....	1899	J. A. Czizek.....	Commissioner
Bureau of Immigration, Labor, and	Baton Rouge, La.....	1900	Thos. Harrison.....	Commissioner
Statistics.....				
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....				

United States Pension Statistics.

NUMBER OF PENSIONERS ON THE ROLL JUNE 30, 1900.

LOCATION OF AGENCY.	GENERAL LAW.						ACT OF JUNE 27, 1890.						Number of pensioners on the roll June 30, 1900.	Number of pensioners on the roll June 30, 1899.
	Army.			Navy.			Army.			Navy.				
	Invalids.	Nurses.	Widows, etc.	Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Invalids.	Widows, etc.			
Topeka.....	31,766	67	6,609	.....	.....	59,994	14,085	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115,177	109,096
Columbus.....	35,356	49	10,602	.....	.....	44,849	12,046	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103,815	106,355
Chicago.....	24,278	64	6,783	1,001	345	27,916	8,357	3,502	868	.....	.....	.....	74,694	75,585
Philadelphia.....	33,144	26	7,817	.....	.....	18,692	6,179	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66,794	69,496
Philadelp ^h a.....	12,538	37	5,586	638	355	28,223	12,200	1,993	1,088	.....	.....	.....	63,345	63,716
Knoxville.....	10,818	37	3,627	.....	.....	27,173	8,751	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,167	57,552
Boston.....	14,147	48	6,448	1,141	586	19,208	10,169	3,227	1,509	.....	.....	.....	56,947	55,667
Des Moines.....	20,701	56	3,944	.....	.....	24,169	5,065	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,645	57,941
New York.....	11,288	31	5,288	725	428	18,145	11,739	2,798	1,621	.....	.....	.....	52,890	52,585
Washington.....	12,300	79	3,893	874	552	22,789	6,804	2,970	1,049	.....	.....	.....	52,865	56,266
Milwaukee.....	19,159	26	4,221	.....	.....	21,930	4,861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,670	51,763
Pittsburgh.....	12,104	8	3,884	.....	.....	24,959	7,496	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,700	49,510
Buffalo.....	16,969	22	6,020	.....	.....	18,345	5,894	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,563	46,971
Detroit.....	17,851	13	4,135	.....	.....	17,614	4,241	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,195	44,567
San Fran.....	8,950	60	1,538	243	48	17,228	3,308	902	179	.....	.....	.....	34,813	26,678
Louisville.....	7,738	11	2,939	.....	.....	12,538	4,612	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,815	29,017
Augusta.....	8,611	7	2,486	.....	.....	5,967	1,684	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,929	19,727
Concord.....	8,262	5	2,654	.....	.....	5,526	1,921	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,505	19,027
Total.....	305,980	646	88,474	4,622	2,314	415,265	129,412	15,392	6,314	993,529	991,519	.....	.....	.....
Inc. during year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	9,278	5,285	467	175	2,010	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. during year.....	10,854	7	2,134	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Pensioners of the war of 1812—Survivor, 1; widows, 1,742. Pensioners of the war with Mexico—Survivors, 8,352; widows, 8,151. Indian wars—Survivors, 1,370; widows, 3,739. War with Spain—Invalids, 759, widows, 697.

NUMBER OF PENSION CLAIMS, PENSIONERS, AND DISBURSEMENTS, 1861-1900.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.	Total Number of Applications Filed.	Total Number of Claims Allowed.	NUMBER OF PENSIONERS ON THE ROLL.			Disbursements.
			Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Total.	
1861.....	.....	.....	4,337	4,299	8,636	\$1,072,461.55
1862.....	2,487	462	4,341	3,818	8,159	790,384.76
1863.....	49,332	7,884	7,321	6,970	14,791	1,025,139.91
1864.....	53,599	39,487	23,479	27,656	51,135	4,504,616.92
1865.....	72,684	40,171	35,880	50,106	85,986	8,525,153.11
1866.....	65,256	50,177	55,652	71,070	126,722	13,459,996.43
1867.....	36,753	36,482	69,565	83,618	153,183	18,619,956.46
1868.....	20,768	28,921	75,957	93,686	169,643	24,010,981.99
1869.....	26,066	23,196	82,859	105,104	187,963	28,422,884.08
1870.....	24,851	18,221	87,521	111,165	198,686	27,780,811.81
1871.....	43,969	16,562	93,394	114,101	207,495	33,077,383.63
1872.....	26,391	34,333	113,954	118,275	232,299	30,169,341.00
1873.....	18,303	16,052	119,500	118,911	238,411	29,185,289.62
1874.....	16,734	10,462	121,628	114,613	236,241	30,593,749.56
1875.....	18,704	11,152	122,989	111,832	234,821	29,683,116.63
1876.....	23,523	9,977	124,239	107,898	232,137	28,351,599.69
1877.....	22,715	11,326	128,723	103,381	232,104	28,580,157.04
1878.....	44,587	11,962	131,649	92,349	223,998	26,844,415.18
1879.....	57,119	31,346	138,615	104,140	242,755	33,780,526.19
1880.....	141,466	19,545	145,410	105,392	250,802	57,240,540.14
1881.....	31,116	27,394	164,110	104,720	268,830	50,626,538.51
1882.....	40,939	27,664	182,633	103,064	285,697	54,296,280.54
1883.....	48,776	38,162	206,042	97,616	303,658	60,431,972.85
1884.....	41,785	34,142	225,470	97,286	322,756	67,273,536.74
1885.....	40,918	35,767	247,146	97,979	345,125	65,693,706.72
1886.....	49,895	40,857	270,346	95,437	365,783	64,584,270.45
1887.....	72,463	35,194	306,288	99,709	406,007	74,815,486.85
1888.....	75,726	60,252	343,701	108,856	452,557	79,646,146.37
1889.....	81,229	51,921	373,694	116,026	489,725	89,131,968.44
1890.....	105,044	66,637	415,654	122,290	537,944	106,499,890.19
1891.....	696,941	156,486	536,821	139,339	676,160	118,548,959.71
1892.....	246,638	224,047	703,242	172,826	876,068	141,086,948.84
1893.....	119,361	121,630	759,706	206,306	966,012	158,155,342.51
1894.....	57,141	39,085	754,382	215,162	969,544	140,772,163.78
1895.....	45,361	39,185	750,951	219,567	970,524	140,959,361.00
1896.....	42,244	40,374	747,967	222,557	970,678	139,280,075.00
1897.....	50,585	50,101	746,820	229,185	976,014	140,845,772.00
1898.....	48,732	52,648	760,853	232,861	993,714	145,748,865.56
1899.....	53,881	37,077	753,451	238,068	991,519	139,482,696.00
1900.....	51,964	40,645	751,864	241,674	993,529	139,381,522.73
Total.....	2,766,038	1,657,036	.....	.....	.....	\$2,562,974,010.00

UNITED STATES PENSION STATISTICS—Continued.

PENSION AGENCIES AND GEOGRAPHICAL LIMITS, JUNE 30, 1900.

AGENCIES.	Geographical Limits.	Pay Places Naval Pensioners.	Disbursements.
Augusta	Maine	Boston	\$2,843,942.89
Boston	Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island	Boston	7,243,812.82
Buffalo	Western New York	New York City	6,412,914.13
Chicago	Illinois	Chicago	10,865,640.25
Columbus	Ohio	Chicago	15,159,479.71
Concord	New Hampshire, Vermont	Boston	2,854,048.17
Des Moines	Iowa, Nebraska	Chicago	8,172,601.60
Detroit	Michigan	Chicago	6,655,281.89
Indianapolis	Indiana	Chicago	10,639,582.04
Knoxville	Southern States*	Washington	7,854,762.72
Louisville	Kentucky	Chicago	4,082,868.02
Milwaukee	Minnesota, Dakotas, Wisconsin	Chicago	7,267,452.59
New York	East New York, East New Jersey	New York City	6,898,382.07
Philadelphia	East Pennsylvania, West New Jersey	Philadelphia	7,880,105.48
Pittsburgh	West Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	6,632,033.42
San Francisco	Pacific Coast	San Francisco	4,221,694.53
Topeka	Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, New Mexico	Chicago	15,548,753.25
Washington	Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, W. Va., D. C., Foreign	Washington	8,148,167.13
Total			\$139,381,522.73

* Excepting the States in the Louisville and Washington districts.

The expenses of the Pension Bureau and of pension agencies in disbursing the pension fund during the fiscal year were \$3,841,706.74. From 1866 to 1900 inclusive, this expense has been \$69,556,-890.72. The names of the pension agents will be found in the list of officials of the Federal Government.

PENSIONERS IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY.

Alabama	3,649	Iaho	1,496	Michigan	44,298	N. Car'a	3,976	Utah	836
Alaska T.	84	Illinois	70,461	Minn	16,349	N. Dak.	1,816	Vermont	9,386
Arizona T.	711	Indiana	67,282	Miss.	4,195	Ohio	105,157	Virginia	9,467
Arkansas	10,732	Indian T.	2,906	Missouri	53,775	Okl. T.	7,582	Washing'n	6,361
California	18,479	Iowa	38,034	Montana	1,561	Oregon	5,297	West Va.	12,894
Colorado	7,975	Kansas	41,316	Nebras'a	17,777	Penn'a	103,799	Wisconsin	27,636
Conn.	1,735	Kentuc'y	27,429	Nevada	251	R. Island	4,717	Wyoming	798
Delaware	2,723	Louis'a	5,559	N. Hamp	9,088	S. Car'a	1,794	Foreign	4,526
D. of Col.	8,649	Maine	20,061	N. Jersey	20,099	S. Dak.	5,044	Total	993,529
Florida	3,074	Maryla'd	13,016	N. Mex.	1,792	Tenn.	18,241		
Georgia	3,661	Mass.	39,109	N. York	88,754	Texas	8,091		

The oldest pensioner on the rolls June 30, 1900, was Hiram Cronk, aged 100 years, who resided at North Western, Oneida County, N. Y.

WIDOWS OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS ON PENSION ROLLS JUNE 30, 1900.

NAME OF WIDOW.	Age.	Name of Soldier.	Service of Soldier.	Widow's Residence.
Damon, Esther S.	86	Damon, Noah	Massachusetts troops	Plymouth Union, Vt.
Jones, Nancy	86	Darling, James	North Carolina troops	Jonesboro, Tenn.
Mayo, Rebecca	87	Mayo, Stephen	Virginia troops	Newbern, Va.
Snead, Mary	83	Snead, Bowdoin	Virginia troops	Parkley, Va.

It will be seen that it is possible that the widow of a Revolutionary soldier may be drawing a pension in the year 1916. For a similar reason the widow of a veteran of the late Civil War may be living in 2002, and of the war with Spain in 2050. Daniel F. Bakeman, the last survivor of the War of the Revolution, died in Freedom, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., April 5, 1869, aged 109 years.

SURVIVOR OF THE WAR OF 1812 ON PENSION ROLLS JUNE 30, 1900.

NAME.	Age.	Service (troops).	Town.	State.
Cronk, Hiram	100	New York	North Western	New York.

Mrs. U. S. Grant and Mrs. J. A. Garfield receive pensions of \$5,000 a year; Mrs. Phil. Sheridan has \$2,500; eight, including Mrs. John C. Fremont, Mrs. Logan, and Mrs. George B. McClellan, receive \$2,000 a year, and forty-five receive \$1,200 a year. Among these are the widows of Generals Banks, Gresham, Custer, Doubleday, Hartranft, Robert Anderson, Casey, Gibbon, Kippatrick, Mower, Paul, Ricketts, Warren, and Rousseau, and Admiral Wilkes. Among the notable pensioners who receive pensions of \$100 a month are ex-Senator John M. Thayer, of Lincoln, Neb.; Franz Sigel, of New York, and John C. Black, of Chicago.

The following are the ratings per month for disabilities incurred in the service:

Army.—Lieutenant-colonel and all officers of higher rank, \$30; major, surgeon, and paymaster, \$25; captain and chaplain, \$20; first lieutenant and assistant surgeon, \$17; second lieutenant and enrolling officer, \$15; enlisted men, \$8.

Navv.—Captain and all officers of higher rank, commander, surgeon, paymaster, and chief engineer, \$30; lieutenant, passed assistant surgeon, surgeon, paymaster, and chief engineer, \$25; master, professor of mathematics, and assistant surgeon, \$20; first assistant engineer, ensign, and pilot, \$15; cadet midshipman, passed midshipman, midshipman, warrant officers, \$10; enlisted men, \$8.

The Public Lands of the United States.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the General Land Office, Washington, 1900.)

THE following is a tabular statement showing land surface area and the number of acres of public lands surveyed in the following land States and Territories up to June 30, 1900; also the total area of the public domain remaining unsurveyed within the same, etc. :

LAND STATES AND TERRITORIES.	AREA, LAND SURFACE.		Number of Acres of Public Land Surveyed Up to June 30, 1900.	Total Area of Public and Indian Lands Remaining Unserved, Including the Area of Private Land Claims.	LAND STATES AND TERRITORIES.	AREA, LAND SURFACE.		Number of Acres of Public Land Surveyed Up to June 30, 1900.	Total Area of Public and Indian Lands Remaining Unserved, Including the Area of Private Land Claims.
	Acres.	Square Miles.				Acres.	Square Miles.		
Alabama	32,657,920	51,025	32,657,920	.....	Nevada	70,336,640	109,901	36,742,515	33,594,125
Arkansas	33,643,680	52,412	33,543,680	.....	N. Dakota	44,910,080	70,172	36,119,403	8,790,677
California	99,969,920	156,203	76,697,355	23,302,565	Ohio	26,062,720	40,723	26,062,720	.....
Colorado	66,348,160	103,669	61,661,977	4,686,183	Oregon	61,277,440	95,746	48,307,463	15,969,977
Florida	35,072,640	54,801	30,832,730	4,239,910	S. Dakota	49,206,400	76,885	43,357,033	5,849,367
Illinois	35,842,560	56,064	35,842,560	.....	Utah	52,541,440	82,096	19,544,687	33,996,753
Indiana	22,850,400	35,860	22,950,400	.....	Wisconsin	42,746,880	66,792	35,274,880	.....
Iowa	55,646,080	85,697	55,646,080	.....	Washingt'n	62,438,240	97,562	53,208,006	15,543,874
Idaho	53,293,440	83,271	18,333,164	34,960,276	Wyoming	68,433,280	107,523	5,906,824	8,527,456
Kansas	52,382,720	81,848	52,382,720	.....	Alaska	368,103,680	575,133	2,084	368,101,596
Louisiana	29,055,360	45,399	27,175,212	1,880,148	Arizona	72,792,320	113,738	17,484,250	55,328,070
Michigan	36,819,200	57,530	36,819,200	.....	Ariz. Terr.	19,658,880	30,717	19,658,880	.....
Minnesota	51,198,080	79,967	47,153,536	4,044,444	N. Mexico	78,428,800	122,545	50,954,429	27,494,371
Mississippi	29,685,120	46,383	29,685,120	.....	Oklahoma	24,774,400	38,710	24,636,192	79,208
Missouri	43,795,840	68,431	43,795,840	.....	Total	1,809,539,840	2,827,406	1,101,831,641	4707,708,199
Montana	93,593,600	146,240	32,273,825	61,319,775					
Nebraska	49,137,280	76,777	49,087,856	49,424					

* There were 1,360,620.03 acres embraced in forest reserves in California, the exterior lines of which were surveyed under direction of this office, which are not counted in this column.

† There were 277,305.25 acres of resurveys executed in Grant and Hooker Counties Nebraska, not counted in this column, because previously counted in the surveyed area.

‡ This estimate is of a very general nature, and affords no index to the disposable volume of land remaining nor the amount available for agricultural purposes. It includes Indian and other public reservations, unsurveyed private land claims, as well as surveyed private land claims, in the 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.

PUBLIC LANDS VACANT AND SUBJECT TO ENTRY AND SETTLEMENT IN THE PUBLIC-LAND STATES AND TERRITORIES, JULY 1, 1900.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Surveyed Land.	Unsurveyed Land.	Total Area, Acres.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Surveyed Land.	Unsurveyed Land.	Total Area, Acres.
Alabama	359,250	*	359,250	Montana	18,546,146	49,416,911	67,963,057
Alaska	*	359,492,760	359,492,760	Nebraska	9,798,688	3,798,688	13,597,376
Arizona	10,886,748	39,400,241	50,286,986	Nevada	29,622,658	31,654,848	61,277,506
Arkansas	3,493,444	*	3,493,444	New Mexico	41,961,628	14,589,542	56,551,170
California	34,423,923	8,043,589	42,467,512	North Dakota	12,597,150	6,128,109	18,725,259
Colorado	35,154,613	4,615,634	39,650,247	Oklahoma	5,733,572	*	5,733,572
Florida	1,438,749	157,662	1,596,411	Oregon	23,489,861	10,888,046	34,377,907
Idaho	11,722,541	31,564,153	43,286,694	South Dakota	11,612,943	317,866	11,930,809
Kansas	1,196,900	*	1,196,900	Utah	10,019,262	32,948,189	42,967,451
Louisiana	377,206	65,018	442,224	Washington	5,237,502	5,888,561	11,126,063
Michigan	423,483	*	423,483	Wisconsin	313,565	*	313,565
Minnesota	2,586,285	2,309,908	4,896,203	Wyoming	43,194,311	5,163,558	48,357,869
Mississippi	285,804	*	285,804	Total	314,590,965	602,544,915	917,135,880
Missouri	337,946	*	337,946				

* The unsurveyed lands in Alaska are mostly unsurveyed and unappropriated.
 † This aggregate is exclusive of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa, in which, if any public land remains, it consists of a few small isolated tracts. It is also exclusive of military and Indian reservations, reservoir sites, and timber reservations, and tracts covered by selections, filings, railroad grants, and claims as yet unadjudicated, a part of which may in the future be added to the public domain.

The receipts of the General Land Office in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, were: From disposal of public land, \$4,056,812.86; disposal of Indian land, \$239,709.39; depreciations on public land, \$45,602.99; sales of timber (act March 3, 1891, and act June 4, 1897), \$18,756.29; sales of Government property, \$4,387.35; for furnishing of records and plats, \$14,429.22; from fees and commissions, \$1,157,081.03.

Railroads during the fiscal year selected 1,933,139.77 acres, and State selections were 1,622,716.26 acres.

PUBLIC LANDS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

STATEMENT OF NUMBER OF ACRES ENTERED ANNUALLY UNDER THE HOMESTEAD AND TIMBER CULTURE ACTS, FROM JULY 1, 1866, TO JUNE 30, 1900, 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.
1867	1,834,513	.....	1879	5,267,385	2,775,503	1890	5,531,678	1,787,403
1868	2,332,151	.....	1880	6,054,708	2,169,484	1891	5,040,393	969,006
1869	2,698,482	.....	1881	5,028,101	1,763,799	1892	7,716,062	41,375
1870	3,754,203	.....	1882	6,348,045	2,546,686	1893	6,808,791	10,983
1871	4,657,355	.....	1883	8,171,914	3,110,930	1894	8,046,968	4,209
1872	4,595,435	.....	1884	7,831,510	4,084,464	1895	5,009,491	3,583
1873	3,700,200	50,246	1885	7,415,886	4,755,066	1896	4,830,915	1,225
1874	3,489,570	851,226	1886	9,145,136	5,391,309	1897	4,452,289	646
1875	2,369,782	473,694	1887	7,594,350	4,224,397	1898	6,206,557	160
1876	2,867,814	599,918	1888	6,670,616	3,735,305	1899	6,177,587	80
1877	2,176,257	524,532	1889	6,029,230	2,551,069	1900	8,478,409	640
1878	4,496,855	1,902,038						

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICES.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Land Office.	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Land Office.	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Land Office.
Alabama	Huntsville.	Iowa	Des Moines.	No. Dakota	Minot.
	Montgomery.	Kansas	Colby.	Oklahoma	Alva.
Alaska	Sitka.		Dodge City.		Enid.
	Rampart City.		Topeka.		Guthrie.
	St. Michael.		Wakeeney.		Kingsfisher.
Arizona	Prescott.	Louisiana	Natchitoches.		Mangum.
	Tucson.		New Orleans.		Oklahoma.
Arkansas	Camden.	Michigan	Marquette.		Perry.
	Dardanelle.	Minnesota	Cookston.		Woodward.
	Harrison.		Duluth.	Oregon	Lagrange.
	Little Rock.		Marshall.		Lakeview.
California	Eureka.		St. Cloud.		Oregon City.
	Independence.	Mississippi	Jackson.		Burns.
	Los Angeles.	Missouri	Boonville.		Roseburgh.
	Marysville.		Irionton.		The Dalles.
	Redding.		Springfield.	So. Dakota	Aberdeen.
	Sacramento.	Montana	Bozeman.		Chamberlain.
	San Francisco.		Helena.		Huron.
	Stockton.		Kalispell.		Mitchell.
	Susanville.		Lewistown.		Pierre.
	Visalia.		Miles City.		Rapid City.
Colorado	Akron.		Missoula.		Watertown.
	Del Norte.	Nebraska	Aliance.	Utah	Salt Lake City.
	Denver.		Brokenbow.	Washington	North Yakima.
	Durango.		Lincoln.		Olympia.
	Glenwood Springs.		McCook.		Seattle.
	Gunnison.		North Platte.		Spokane.
	Hugo.		O'Neill.		Vancouver.
	Lamar.		Sidney.		Walla Walla.
	Leadville.		Valentine.		Waterville.
	Montrose.	Nevada	Carson City.	Wisconsin	Ashland.
	Pueblo.	New Mexico	Clayton.		Eau Claire.
	Sterling.		Las Cruces.		Wausau.
Florida	Gainesville.		Roswell.	Wyoming	Buffalo.
	Blackfoot.		Santa Fé.		Cheyenne.
	Boisé.	No. Dakota	Bismarck.		Douglas.
	Cœur d'Alene.		Devil's Lake.		Evanston.
	Hailey.		Fargo.		Lander.
	Lewiston.		Grand Forks.		Sundance.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL.

Alaska, Sitka.	Louisiana, New Orleans.	Oregon, Portland.
Arizona, Tucson.	Minnesota, St. Paul.	South Dakota, Huron.
California, San Francisco.	Montana, Helena.	Utah, Salt Lake City.
Colorado, Denver.	Nevada, Reno.	Washington, Olympia.
Florida, Tallahassee.	New Mexico, Santa Fé.	Wyoming, Cheyenne.
Idaho, Boisé.	North Dakota, Bismarck.	

The Yellowstone National Park.

THE reservation known as the Yellowstone National Park, set apart for public uses by an act of Congress passed in 1872, covers a tract of about sixty-five miles in length, from north to south, and about fifty-five miles in width, from east to west, lying chiefly in Northwestern Wyoming, and overlapping, to a small extent, the boundaries of Montana, on the north, and Idaho, on the west. This gives an area of 3,312 square miles, a tract that is nearly the area of the States of Rhode Island and Delaware combined, and nearly half as large as the State of Massachusetts. The Rocky Mountain chain crosses the northeastern portion in an irregular line, leaving by far the greater expanse on the eastern side. The least elevation of any of the narrow valleys is 6,000 feet, and some of them are from 1,000 to 2,000 feet higher. The mountain ranges which hem in these valleys are from 10,000 to upward of 11,000 feet in height, Electric Peak (in the northwest corner of the park, not far back of Mammoth Hot Springs) having an elevation of 11,155 feet, and Mount Langford and Turret Mountain (both in the Yellowstone Range) reaching the height of 11,155 and 11,142 feet respectively.

Patent Office Procedure.

THE following statement has been revised by the Patent Office for THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1901:

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 before his invention or discovery thereof and not patented or described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country, before his invention or discovery thereof or more than two years prior to his application, and not in public use or on sale in the United States 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.

No person otherwise entitled thereto will be debarred from receiving a patent for his invention or discovery, by reason of its having been first patented or caused to be patented by the inventor or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country, unless the application for said foreign patent was filed more than seven months prior to the filing of the application in this country, in which case no patent shall be granted in this country.

APPLICATIONS.

Applications 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 invention or discovery, 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 a drawing of the required size, signed by the inventor or his attorney in fact, and attested by two witnesses. In all cases which admit of representation by model, the applicant, if required by the Patent Office, 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 and where he resides. In every original application the applicant must distinctly state under oath that the invention has not been patented to himself or to others with his knowledge or consent in this or any foreign country for more than two years prior to his application, or on an application for a patent filed in any foreign country by himself or his legal representatives or assigns more than seven months prior to his application in this country. If any application for patent has been filed in any foreign country by the applicant in this country or by his legal representative or assigns, prior to his application in this country, he shall state the country or countries in which such application has been filed, giving the date of such application, and shall also state that no application has been filed in any other country or countries than those mentioned; that to the best of his knowledge and belief the invention has not been in public use or on sale in the United States nor described in any printed publication or patent in this or any foreign country for more than two years prior to his application in this country. 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, charge 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, provided such notary is authorized by the laws of his country to administer oaths.

On the filing of such application and the payment of the fees required by law, if, on examination, it appears that the applicant 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.

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. Reissue 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 a caveat without notice to the caveator.

Any citizen of the United States who has made a new invention or discovery, and desires further

PATENT OFFICE PROCEDURE—Continued.

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. The caveat may be renewed, on request in writing, by the payment of a second fee of ten dollars, and it will continue in force for one year from the payment of such second fee.

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.

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 in manuscript, ten cents per hundred words and twenty-five cents for the certificate (a ten-cent revenue stamp must be furnished for each certificate); for certified copies of printed patents, eighty cents and ten-cent revenue stamp. For uncertified printed copies of specifications and drawings of patents, for single copies, or any number of unclassified copies, five cents each; for copies by subclasses, three cents each; by classes, two cents each, and for the entire set of patents issued, in one order, one cent each. 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. The Patent Office is prepared to furnish positive blue-print photographic copies of any drawing, foreign or domestic, in the possession of the office, in sizes and at rates as follows: Large size, 10x15 inches, twenty-five cents; medium size, 7x11 inches, fifteen cents; small size, 5x8 inches, five cents. An order for small-sized copies can be filed only when it relates to the drawings of an application for a patent. Fee for examining and registering trade mark \$25, which includes certificate.

PATENT OFFICE STATISTICS.

The receipts of the Patent Office during the year ending December 31, 1899, were \$1,325,457 03, and expenditures, \$1,211,783 73. Receipts over expenditures, \$113 673 30.

The following is a statement of the business of the office for the year ending December 31, 1899:

Number of applications for patents.....	38 937	Number of patents granted, including re-issues and designs.....	25 527
Number of applications for design patents.....	2 400	Number of trade marks registered.....	1 649
Number of applications for reissue patents.....	106	Number of labels registered.....	511
Number of applications for registration of trade marks.....	2,059	Number of prints registered.....	100
Number of applications for registration of labels.....	629	Total.....	27 787
Number of applications for prints.....	143	Number of patents withheld for non-payment of final fees.....	3 997
Number of caveats filed.....	1 716	Number of patents expired.....	18,135
Number of disclaimers filed.....	1		
Number of appeals on the merits.....	952		
Total.....	46 943		

The total number of applications filed at the Patent Office in sixty-three years, 1837-99, was 1,115,393; number of caveats filed, 110,790; number of original patents, including designs, issued 649,062. Receipts to December 31, 1899, \$36,772,522 57; expenditures \$31,641,652 25, net surplus, \$5,130,870 32. The largest number of patents granted for an article prior to January, 1895, has been for carriages and wagons, 20,000, and for stoves and furnaces, 18,000. The next largest has been for harvesters, 10,000; lamps and gas fittings, 10,000; boots and shoes, 10,000, and packing and storing vessels, 10,000, approximately.

The American Indian.

THE annual reports of Indian agents received by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in 1900 showed that the entire Indian population of the United States was 297,905, of whom 95,679 wore citizens' dress, and 31,923 wore a mixture of Indian and civilized clothing. Those who could read numbered 42,597, and 53,314 could carry on an ordinary conversation in English. The Census Report of 1900 on Indians was not prepared when this edition was ready for the press. The following were the census returns of 1890:

Arizona.....	16,740	Kansas.....	1,437	Pueblos.....	8,278	Utah.....	2,489
California.....	15,283	Louisiana.....	132	New York.....	28	Washington.....	10,837
Colorado.....	1,034	Maine.....	140	Six Nations.....	5,304	Wisconsin.....	8,846
Connecticut.....	24	Massachusetts.....	145	North Carolina.....	231	Wyoming.....	1,806
Florida.....	215	Michigan.....	6,961	Cherokees.....	2,885	War Department	
Georgia.....	2	Minnesota.....	7,065	North Dakota.....	7,952	Apaches, Mt.	
Idaho.....	3,909	Mississippi.....	1,404	Oklahoma.....	5,689	Vernon Bar-	
Illinois.....	1	Missouri.....	14	Oregon.....	4,282	racks.....	384
Indiana.....	71	Montana.....	10,573	South Dakota.....	19,845	Indians in prison	184
Indian Territory.....	8,708	Nebraska.....	3,864	Tennessee.....	10		
Five Civ. Tribes.....	66,289	Nevada.....	4,956	Texas.....	258	Total.....	249,273
Iowa.....	397	New Mexico.....	20,521				

INDIAN POPULATION IN DETAIL IN 1890.

Indians on reservations or at school, under control of the Indian office (not taxed or taxable) 133,382
 Indians incidentally under the Indian office, and self-supporting.....

The five civilized tribes, Indians and colored—Cherokees, 29 599; Chickasaws, 7 182; Choctaws, 14,397; Creeks, 14,632; Seminoles, 2 561; total, 68 371. Total Indians, 52,065; total colored Indian citizens and claimants, 14,224; grand total.....	66 289
Pueblos of New Mexico.....	8 278
Six Nations, Saint Regis, and other Indians of New York.....	5,304
Eastern Cherokees of North Carolina.....	2,885
Indians taxed or taxable, and self-sustaining citizens, counted in the general census (98 per cent not on reservations).....	32,567
Indians under control of the War Dep't, prisoners of war (Apaches at Mt. Vernon Barracks)....	384
Indians in State or Territorial prisons.....	184
Total.....	249,273

United States Executive Civil Service.

(Revised for this issue of THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission.)

The purpose of the Civil Service act, as declared in its title, is "to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the United States." It provides for the appointment of three Commissioners, a chief Examiner, a Secretary, and other employees, and makes it the duty of the Commissioners to aid the President as he may request in preparing suitable rules for carrying the act into effect; to make regulations to govern all examinations held under the provisions of the act, and to make investigations and report upon all matters touching the enforcement and effect of the rules and regulations. The address of the Commission is Washington, D. C.

EXTENT OF THE SERVICE.

It is estimated that the number of positions in the Executive Civil Service is now about 182,000, of which approximately 80,000 are classified competitive positions, and 102,000 unclassified. Less than 20,000 of the official force are employed in Washington, D. C. Most of the unclassified positions are held by fourth-class postmasters, of whom there are more than 71,000.

DIVISIONS OF THE SERVICE.

The rules require that all that part of the Executive Civil Service of the United States which has been or may hereafter be classified under the Civil Service act shall be arranged in branches as follows: The Departmental Service, the Customs Service, the Postal Service, the Government Printing Service, and the Internal Revenue Service.

The Departmental Service includes all officers and employees who on the one hand are not appointed subject to the consent of the Senate, and on the other hand are above the grade of laborer, and who are serving in or on detail from the Departments, Commissions, and Offices in the District of Columbia, the Railway Mail Service, the Indian Service, the Pension Agencies, the Steamboat Inspection Service, the Marine Hospital Service, the Light-House Service, the Life-Saving Service, the Revenue Cutter Service, the Mints and Assay offices, the Sub-Treasuries, the Engineer Department at large, the Ordnance Department at large, the Land Office Service, and the force employed under Custodians of Public Buildings, and in the U. S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. In addition to these are included all other employees (except laborers and persons whose appointments are subject to the consent of the Senate) whose duties are clerical or medical, or who serve as watchmen, messengers, draughtsmen, engineers, firemen, computers, or as superintendents of construction, superintendents of repairs, or foremen under the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, or who are in any branch of the Treasury Department not enumerated above. The Customs Service includes all officers and employees between the extremes before mentioned who are serving in any customs district. The Postal Service includes all similar offices and employees at free-delivery post-offices. The Government Printing Service and the Internal Revenue Service cover all like positions in the branches indicated by their designations.

APPLICATIONS.

Persons seeking to be examined must file an application blank. The blank for the Departmental Service at Washington, Railway Mail Service, the Indian School Service, and the Government Printing Service should be requested directly of the Civil Service Commission at Washington. The blank for the Customs, Postal, or Internal Revenue Service must be requested in writing of the Civil Service Board of Examiners at the office where service is sought. These papers should be returned to the officers from whom they emanated.

Applicants for examination must be citizens of the United States, and of the proper age. No person using intoxicating liquors to excess may be appointed. No discrimination is made on account of sex, color, or political or religious opinions. The limitations of age vary with the different services, but 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.

EXAMINATIONS.

The applicants to enter the services designated are examined as to their relative capacity and fitness. For ordinary clerical places in the Departmental, Customs, and Internal Revenue Services the examination is confined to orthography, penmanship, copying, letter-writing, and simple arithmetic. Patent examiners are examined in physics and mechanics, mathematics, chemistry and mechanical drawing. Meat inspectors are examined in letter-writing, veterinary anatomy and physiology, veterinary pathology, and meat inspection. One of the tests for post-office and railway mail clerks is an exercise in reading manuscript addresses. Specimen sets of questions will be furnished by the Commission upon request. Examinations are held twice a year in every State and Territory at fixed times and places. All examinations relate as nearly as possible to the duties to be performed, and, wherever practicable, include experience and practical tests. No applicant is admitted to an examination in any one of the different recognized trades, such as those in the Government Printing Office, unless he has had five years' experience in his trade, one year of which must have been as a journeyman. This information is obtained by personal questions relating to the applicant's experience at his trade and the certificates of persons who have employed him. No one is certified for appointment whose standing in any examination is less than 70 per centum of complete proficiency, except applicants whose claims for military or naval preference under Section 1,754 R. S. have been admitted. These need obtain but 65. The law also prescribes competitive examinations for promotion in the service. A certificate is given to each person examined, stating whether he passed or failed to pass. For positions in the classified service where technical qualifications are needed special examinations are held. In the Departmental Service they are held for the State Department, the Pension, Patent, and Weather Bureaus, Geological and Coast Surveys, Engineer Department at large, Ordnance Department at large, etc. For places which do not require technical qualifications the number of applicants is usually excessive, and only those who attain high grades have a good chance for appointment. There is always a good demand for male stenographers.

EXCEPTED PLACES

Among the places excepted from examination or subject only to non-competitive examination are the following: Two private secretaries or confidential clerks to the President and each of the heads of departments; one for each head of bureau appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, if authorized by law, all persons appointed solely by the President, attorneys, assistant attorneys, and special assistant attorneys. The excepted positions throughout the departments were increased in

UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE CIVIL SERVICE—Continued.

number by the President's order of May 29, 1899, but are too diverse to summarize and too numerous to mention here specifically.

APPOINTMENTS.

Upon the occurrence of a vacancy, the appointment to fill it, if not made by promotion, reduction, transfer, or reinstatement (for all of which provision is made by the Civil Service rules), must be made by selection from the eligibles of highest grade on the appropriate register. In the Executive Departments at Washington and in the Government Printing Office appointments are apportioned among the States and Territories on the basis of population. Every appointment is made for a probationary period of six months. Whenever there are no names of eligibles upon a register for any position in which a vacancy exists, and the public interest requires that it be filled before eligibles can be provided by the Commission, such vacancy may, subject to the approval of the Commission, be filled by appointment without examination and certification until an eligible can be provided by the Commission. The number of women applying for clerical places is greatly in excess of the calls of appointing officers. The positions to which the largest numbers of them are appointed are those of assistant microscopist in the branch offices of the Bureau of Animal Industry at the various stockyards throughout the country, and teachers, matrons, seamstresses, etc., in the Indian Service. A few receive appointments as stenographers and typewriters in the Departmental Service, and a few are appointed to technical and professional places.

PREFERENCE CLAIMANTS.

Persons who served in the military or naval service of the United States, and were discharged by reason of disabilities resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty, are, under the Civil Service rules, given certain preferences. They are released from all maximum age limitations, are eligible for appointment at a grade of 65, while all others are obliged to obtain a grade of 70, and are certified to appointing officers before all others. Subject to the other conditions of the rules, a veteran of the rebellion or of the war with Spain, or the widow of any such person, or any army nurse of either war, may be reinstated without regard to the length of time he or she has been separated from the service.

PROVISIONS CONCERNING POLITICAL DISCRIMINATION, ASSESSMENTS, ETC.

The Civil Service rules provide that no person in the Executive Civil Service shall dismiss, or cause to be dismissed, or make any attempt to procure the dismissal of or in any manner change the official rank or compensation of any other person therein, because of his political or religious opinions or affiliations; that no removal shall be made from any position subject to competitive examination except for just cause and upon written charges filed with the head of the department or other appointing officer, and of which the accused shall have full notice and an opportunity to make defence; and that no person in the Executive Civil Service shall use his official authority or official influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or controlling the result thereof. Such rules also provide that any person in the Executive Civil Service who shall wilfully violate any provision of the Civil Service act or rules shall be dismissed from office.

The Civil Service act contains provisions forbidding any person in the service of the United States from levying upon or collecting from persons in the Executive Civil Service contributions to be devoted to political objects, the collection of such contributions by any person in any public building of the United States, or discrimination against persons who do not make such contributions or render political service. A violation of any of the provisions concerning political assessments, or their collection in a public building of the United States, is declared to be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or by such fine and imprisonment both in the discretion of the court. The act also declares that when rules to carry its provisions into effect shall have been promulgated, "it shall be the duty of all officers of the United States in the departments and offices to which any such rules may relate, to aid, in all proper ways, in carrying said rules, and any modifications thereof, into effect."

POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF OFFICIALS.

An executive order of July 14, 1886, which is still in force, warns office-holders that, while individual interest and activity in political affairs are by no means condemned, they must bear in mind that their time and labor are due to the Government, and that they should scrupulously avoid, in their political action as well as in the discharge of their official duty, offending, by obtrusive partisanship, their neighbors who have relations with them as public officials.

THE UNCLASSIFIED EXECUTIVE CIVIL SERVICE.

The portion of the Executive Civil Service which is not classified embraces the following: All officers nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate, including members of the Cabinet, assistant secretaries, certain chiefs of bureaus, etc., in the Executive Departments at Washington, collectors, naval officers, surveyors, and appraisers in the Customs Service, collectors in the Internal Revenue Service, and first, second, and third class postmasters. Other unclassified positions are fourth-class postmasters, the employes of the District of Columbia, the employes of the Library of Congress, clerks in post-offices not having free delivery, mere laborers and workmen, certain positions having a compensation of less than \$300 a year, and the Consular Service. Examinations for positions in the service last named are non-competitive, and conducted by a board of the Department of State.

A considerable number of positions were excluded from classification by the President's order of May 29, 1899, principally in the Departments of the Interior, War, and Navy outside of Washington.

THE PHILIPPINE CIVIL SERVICE.

On September 19, 1900, the United States Philippine Commission passed an act: "An act for the establishment and maintenance of an efficient and honest civil service in the Philippine Islands." The act provides for a Civil Service Board of three persons which is to prepare rules for appointments and promotions according to merit, and by competitive examinations so far as practicable; for the selection of laborers according to the priority of their applications, by such non-competitive examinations as may be practicable. Competitive examinations for appointment and promotion are to be held at Manila, Iloilo, and Cebu, and also in the United States, under the auspices of the United States Civil Service Commission, for original appointment. Provision is made for transfer from one branch to another, and from the

UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE CIVIL SERVICE—Continued.

Federal classified civil service; for reinstatements, for examining American applicants in Spanish and native applicants in English, in cases where the Board deems knowledge of both languages essential; for a physical examination of applicants in the United States; for an age limitation, 18 to 40 years, for entrance to the lowest class; for temporary appointments, and a few exceptions from examination.

The act applies to all appointments of civilians to executive positions under the Military Governor and thirteen specified departments, bureaus, and offices. The rules to be formulated will prescribe the method of appointment to the Manila police force and fire department.

The Board has power to administer oaths, summon witnesses, and require the production of official books and records, and to prevent payment of salaries to persons in the service contrary to the act and rules.

THE CIVIL SERVICE IN HAWAII.

On July 5, 1903, the Secretary of the Treasury issued an order classifying the employés of the Treasury Department in Hawaii. The order is similar in scope and language to that of the same date relating to Porto Rico.

THE CIVIL SERVICE IN PORTO RICO.

Under the act of April 12, 1900, the United States Civil Service supplanted the military service in Porto Rico. Inasmuch as the executive officers and employés under this act become a part of the Executive Civil Service of the United States, they are properly subject to the provisions of the Civil Service act and rules. On July 5, 1900, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the President's approval, issued an order classifying and including within the provisions of the Civil Service law and rules the officers and employés in and under the Treasury Department in Porto Rico, excepting persons appointed with the advice and consent of the Senate and persons employed as mere laborers or workmen. On August 29, 1900, the Postmaster-General informed the Commission that the United States Post-Office Department, on May 1, 19 0, assumed control of the free-delivery service at Mayaguez and San Juan, Porto Rico. The Commission approved the lists of carriers transmitted therewith and authorized the treatment of the offices as free-delivery offices.

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, and its purpose is, principally, to enforce the revenue laws. Its immediate supervision resides in a bureau of the department known as the Division of Revenue Cutter Service, which is in charge of a chief and a number of assistants. The present chief of the service is Capt. Charles F. Shoemaker, stationed at Washington, D. C.

LIST OF VESSELS IN THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

NAMES.	Commander.	Class.	Stations.	NAMES.	Commander.	Class.	Stations.
Algonquin.....	O. S. Wiley.....	P.....	4 Wilmington, N. C.	Manhattan.....	W. H. Herring.....	P.....	1 New York, N. Y.
Bear.....	Francis Tuttle.....	P.....	4 San Diego, Cal.	Manning.....	W. H. Roberts.....	P.....	6 Boston, Mass.
Bontwell.....	J. W. Howson.....	P.....	2 Newbern, N. C.	McCulloch.....	W. C. Coulson.....	P.....	4 San Francisco, Cal.
Calumet.....	H. T. Blake.....	P.....	2 New York, N. Y.	McLane.....	J. S. Quinnan.....	S. W.....	2 Key West, Fla.
Chandler.....	F. G. F. Wadsworth.....	P.....	1 Boston, Mass.	Morrill.....	A. B. Davis.....	P.....	2 Milwaukee, Wis.
Chase.....	D. A. Hall.....	B.....	7 (Cadet Practice.)	Nunivak.....	J. C. Cantwell.....	St'n W	1 Yukon River, Alaska
Colfax.....	J. C. Moore.....	S. W.....	3 Baltimore, Md.	Onondaga.....	W. C. De Hart.....	P.....	4 Philadelphia, Pa.
Dallas.....	D. Smith.....	P.....	3 New London, Ct.	Perry.....	W. F. Kilgore.....	P.....	2 Astoria, Ore
Dexter.....	W. H. Hand.....	P.....	2 New Bedford, Mass.	Penrose.....	H. L. Taylor.....	P.....	1 Pensacola, Fla.
Fessenden.....	J. B. Moore.....	S. W.....	4 Detroit, Mich.	Rush.....	A. Bühner.....	P.....	3 San Francisco, Cal
Forward.....	J. C. Mitchell.....	P.....	2 Charleston, S. C.	Seminole.....			1 Near completion.
Grant.....	S. F. Tozier.....	P.....	4 Pt. Townsend, Wash	Seward.....	A. P. R. Hanks.....	S. W.....	1 Mobile, Ala
Galveston.....	J. B. Butt.....	P.....	3 Galveston, Tex.	Smith.....	S. C. Clayton.....	P.....	1 New Orleans, La.
Graham.....	T. D. Walker.....	P.....	4 New York, N. Y.	Sperry.....	F. H. Newcomb.....	S. W.....	1 Patchogue, N. Y.
Golden Gate.....	W. H. Cushing.....	P.....	1 San Francisco, Cal.	Washington.....	W. S. Howland.....	P.....	1 Philadelphia, Pa
Guthrie.....	J. W. Wilde.....	P.....	1 Baltimore, Md.	Windom.....	G. H. Gooding.....	P.....	3 Baltimore, Md
Hamilton.....	W. D. Reath.....	P.....	2 Savannah, Ga.	Winona.....	K. W. Perry.....	P.....	2 Mobile, Ala.
Hudson.....	C. C. Fenger.....	P.....	1 New York, N. Y.	Woodbury.....	John Dennett.....	P.....	2 Portland, Me.

P, Propeller; S. W., Side Wheel; B., Bark; Sl., Sloop; St'n W., Stern Wheel.

List of Appropriations by Congress, 1894-1901.

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Deficiencies.....	\$21,226,495	\$3,450,820	\$5,519,951	\$13,900,106	\$5,594,447.04	\$47,165,001.82	\$46,882,724.75	\$13,767,005.75
Legislative, Execu- tive, and Judicial.....	21,866,303	21,343,977	21,885,818	21,519,751	21,690,766.90	21,625,846.65	23,294,051.86	24,175,652.53
Sundry Civil.....	27,560,158	25,566,432	35,006,645	29,812,113	34,341,970.47	32,997,732.70	39,381,733.86	40,594,300.50
Support of the Army.....	24,225,649	23,592,885	23,252,608	23,278,403	23,129,334.10	23,193,392.00	30,430,054.00	114,220,098.55
Naval Service.....	22,104,061	25,366,827	29,416,077	30,662,661	33,003,234.19	56,008,783.68	48,099,969.58	61,140,916.67
Indian Service.....	7,884,240	10,754,733	8,786,731	7,399,437	7,674,129.29	7,673,854.90	7,504,775.81	8,197,989.24
Rivers and Harbors.....	14,166,153	20,043,180	14,452,115	15,944,147	19,266,412.91	14,419,459.56	25,100,038.94	16,175,605.76
Forts & Fortifications.....	2,210,055	2,427,004	1,904,558	7,377,858	9,517,141.00	9,377,440.00	4,369,902.00	7,363,626.00
Military Academy.....	429,556	406,528	461,269	448,526	479,572.83	458,889.23	575,774.47	713,306.67
Post-Office Depart.....	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.
Pensions.....	166,531,350	151,581,570	141,381,570	141,381,580	141,263,880.00	141,263,880.00	145,233,820.00	115,945,330.00
Consular and Diplom.....	1,537,445	1,569,787	1,574,459	1,643,539	1,695,308.76	1,757,208.76	1,714,533.76	1,771,168.76
Agricultural Depart.....	3,323,500	3,226,915	3,303,750	3,255,532	3,182,902.06	3,509,020.00	3,726,022.00	4,023,606.00
District of Columbia.....	5,413,224	5,544,297	5,745,443	5,900,319	6,186,991.06	6,426,880.00	6,834,535.77	7,177,369.31
Miscellaneous.....	520,666	623,858	297,668	423,304	1,150,464.59	6,044,898.26	28,721,653.41	8,205,262.05
Totals.....	\$319,011,847	\$301,788,820	\$293,057,105	\$302,756,386	\$311,179,557.54	\$73,059,293.63	462,509,750.27	457,162,142.98

Imports and Exports of Foreign Countries in 1899.

(Compiled for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the U. S. Bureau of Foreign Commerce.)

COUNTRIES.		Imports.	Exports.	COUNTRIES.		Imports.	Exports.
Great Britain.....		\$2,360,619,900	\$1,604,388,700	Costa Rica.....		\$4,136,700	\$4,929,900
France (special com- merce).....		813,909,900	752,534,400	Guatemala.....		2,694,100	8,370,500
Germany.....		1,376,503,500	1,039,681,300	Nicaragua.....		1,963,700	8,253,200
Italy.....		200,766,300	276,268,300	Argentine Republic...		116,850,700	184,917,500
Russia.....		306,154,600	309,835,800	Brazil.....		105,393,000	124,770,900
Sweden.....		122,006,700	92,435,700	Chile.....		28,785,000	59,539,700
Denmark.....		121,946,000	86,564,000	Ecuador.....		5,475,800	8,151,700
Norway.....		83,210,100	42,719,200	Paraguay.....		2,482,800	2,290,400
Spain.....		165,559,000	137,234,100	Peru.....		8,205,900	13,457,900
Switzerland.....		232,000,000	159,000,000	Uruguay.....		25,551,800	62,126,000
Belgium (special com- merce).....		436,218,600	376,214,500	Venezuela.....		13,241,000	21,510,000
Greece.....		29,352,200	17,270,500	British India.....		293,345,200	374,163,900
Austria-Hungary.....		337,307,900	347,431,300	China.....		188,103,800	139,105,100
Netherlands.....		770,427,000	636,223,000	Japan.....		109,760,200	107,045,100
Portugal.....		54,673,900	31,142,900	Cape Colony.....		74,802,900	113,132,800
Turkey in Europe.....		11,890,600	6,691,500	Natal.....		25,094,900	14,729,600
Canada.....		182,951,400	175,656,900	New South Wales.....		124,554,700	138,429,800
Mexico.....		61,304,900	71,396,600	New Zealand.....		42,532,900	58,069,900
				Victoria.....		87,370,800	90,363,200
				Queensland.....		32,917,000	58,120,600

The figures for Canada, Mexico, and British India refer to the fiscal year 1899-1900; those for Nicaragua to the fiscal year 1898-1899. The imports into Ecuador are estimated from the returns for the first six months of the current year; they therefore refer to 1900; exports from Ecuador are for 1899. The figures for Denmark, Greece, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Brazil are for 1898, no later data being available. The trade of Venezuela is given for the year 1897.

Expansion of the Trade of the United States.

(From the Report of the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department.)

THE fact that the exportations of 1900 exceed by \$317,749,250 those of any preceding year, and that this increase, while apparent in every class, is especially marked in manufactures alone, the increase in which amounts to \$921,632,200 over 1899, suggests that new markets are being found for American products. A detailed study of our export trade for the year shows that this growth is in every part of the world, and especially in those countries to which all the great manufacturing and producing nations are now looking for an increased market.

While Europe is naturally our largest market for breadstuffs, the percentage of growth in our sales to other parts of the world is much more rapid. To Europe our exports for the year 1900 crossed for the first time the billion-dollar line, yet our exports to that continent show an increase of but 10 per cent in 1900 over 1899, and but 50 per cent over 1890, while to North America our exports in 1900 show an increase of 18 per cent over 1899, and 95 per cent over 1890. To South America the increase is very slight, owing, in part at least, to the lack of direct steamship communication for our export trade. To Oceania the increase in 1900 over 1899 is 45 per cent, and over 1890 is 162 per cent. To Asia the increase in 1900 over 1899 is 34 per cent, and over the year 1890 is 229 per cent. To Africa the increase in 1900 over 1899 is comparatively small, owing to the interruption of commerce with that continent by the existing war, but compared with 1890 our exports in 1900 show an increase of 324 per cent. To Europe and British North America our exports in 1900 show an increase of 10½ per cent over 1899 and 57 per cent over 1890, while to all other parts of the world our exports in 1900 show an increase of 27 per cent over 1899 and 93.8 per cent over 1890.

Building and Loan Associations.

(Statistics compiled by the United States Commissioner of Labor.)

GENERAL RESULTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.*

	Local.	National.	Total.
Number of associations.....	5,598	240	5,838
Number of shareholders, male.....	a 710,156	a 209,458	a 919,614
Number of shareholders, female.....	a 263,388	a 44,440	a 307,828
Number of shareholders, total.....	b 1,359,366	b 386,359	b 1,745,725
Average number of shareholders per association.....	b 244.5	b 1,637.1	b 301.2
Number of shareholders who are borrowers.....	c 402,212	c 53,199	c 455,411
Percentage of shareholders who are borrowers.....	c 29.83	c 13.77	c 26.25
Number of shares.....	d 10,381,031	d 2,874,841	d 13,255,872
Total net assets.....	\$413,647,228	\$37,020,366	\$450,667,594
Average shares per shareholder.....	e 7.6	e 7.2	e 7.5
Average net assets per shareholder.....	e \$303.11	e \$86.73	e \$257.26
Average value of shares.....	e \$39.75	e \$12.12	e \$34.18
Total profits.....	\$74,402,969	\$6,261,147	\$80,664,116
Average size of loans.....	f \$1,133	f \$920	f \$1,120
Homes acquired.....	g 290,803	g 23,652	g 314,455

* These statistics are for 1893, being the latest general statement for the whole country that has been compiled. For a partial statement for 1895-96 see THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1899, page 169.

a Associations not reporting, local 1,503, national 66, total 1,569. b Associations not reporting, local 38, national 4, total 42. c Associations not reporting, local 69, national 4, total 73. d Associations not reporting, local 18, national 4, total 22. e Based on 5,535 local associations, 226 national associations, total 5,761. f Based on 2,128 local associations, 45 national associations, total 2,173. g Associations not reporting, local 1,326, national 68, total 1,394.

American and Foreign Shipping.

UNITED STATES VESSELS, 1900.

CLASS.	ENGAGED IN FOREIGN TRADE.		ENGAGED IN COASTWISE TRADE.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Steamers.....	328	337,356	6,715	2,316,455
Sailing vessels.....	960	479,439	13,853	1,970,061
Canal-boats.....				
Barges.....				
Total.....	1,288	816,795	20,568	4,286,516

The entire number of documented vessels was 23,333, of which 7,053 were steamers and 16,280 were vessels other than steamers, all aggregating 5,164,839 tons.

The estimated value of the whole amount of floating property under the flag, according to the census of 1890, was \$215,069,296. The statistics of the above table are for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.

SHIPBUILDING IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following table shows the class, number, and tonnage of the documented vessels built in this country during the last four years reported.

CLASS.	1897.		1898.		1899.		1900	
	Num-ber.	Tons.	Num-ber.	Tons.	Num-ber.	Tons.	Num-ber.	Tons.
Sailing vessels.....	338	64,309	359	34,416	420	98,073	504	116,460
Steam vessels.....	288	106,153	394	105,838	439	151,058	422	202,528
Canal-boats.....	70	10,216	20	2,386	13	1,411	38	4,492
Barges.....	195	11,528	179	37,818	401	49,496	483	70,310
Total.....	891	232,233	952	180,458	1,273	300,038	1,447	393,790

IRON AND STEEL TONNAGE BUILT IN THE UNITED STATES, 1870-1900.

YEARS.	Sailing Vessels and Barges.		Total.	YEARS.	Sailing Vessels and Barges.		Total
	Vessels.	Tons.			Vessels.	Tons.	
1870.....	679	7,602	8,281	1886.....	692	14,215	14,907
1871.....	.....	15,480	15,480	1887.....	92	34,261	34,353
1872.....	.....	12,766	12,766	1888.....	746	35,972	36,718
1873.....	.....	26,547	26,547	1889.....	33	53,479	53,512
1874.....	.....	33,096	33,096	1890.....	4,975	75,402	80,377
1875.....	.....	21,631	21,631	1891.....	6,309	99,309	105,618
1876.....	.....	21,346	21,346	1892.....	5,282	46,092	51,374
1877.....	.....	5,927	5,927	1893.....	13,104	81,428	94,532
1878.....	.....	26,960	26,960	1894.....	4,649	46,821	51,470
1879.....	.....	22,007	22,007	1895.....	5,975	42,619	48,594
1880.....	44	25,538	25,582	1896.....	16,832	96,388	113,220
1881.....	36	28,319	28,355	1897.....	46,158	78,236	124,394
1882.....	.....	40,096	40,096	1898.....	13,765	48,501	62,266
1883.....	2,033	37,613	39,646	1899.....	28,361	103,018	131,379
1884.....	4,432	31,200	35,632	1900.....	28,903	167,948	196,851
1885.....	731	43,297	44,028				

COMPARATIVE GROWTH OF THE TONNAGE OF THE MERCHANT NAVIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF THE PRINCIPAL MARITIME COUNTRIES OF EUROPE FROM 1850 TO 1899.

COUNTRIES.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899
American.....	3,485,266	5,299,175	4,194,740	4,068,034	4,424,497	4,635,960	4,703,880	4,769,020	4,749,738	4,864,238
British.....	4,232,567	5,710,968	7,149,134	8,447,171	11,897,106	13,424,146	3,663,697	13,641,116	13,988,508	14,372,000
French.....	688,153	996,124	1,072,648	919,298	1,045,102	1,154,783	1,148,970	1,248,739	1,242,091	1,401,000
Norwegian.....	298,315	558,927	1,022,515	1,518,655	1,884,365	1,713,611	1,705,722	1,679,882	1,694,230	1,667,000
Swedish.....	.....	346,862	542,642	475,964	515,010	552,888	560,841	605,991	669,000	669,000
Danish.....	.....	178,646	249,466	280,065	286,585	388,540	431,153	511,958	590,000	590,000
German.....	.....	982,355	1,182,097	1,559,311	1,865,490	1,930,460	2,006,960	2,453,334	2,720,000	2,720,000
Dutch.....	992,576	453,922	389,614	328,281	378,784	469,895	497,451	465,736	435,669	575,000
Belgian.....	34,919	33,111	30,149	75,666	110,571	116,331	132,464	134,891	151,842	160,000
Italian.....	.....	1,012,164	999,196	816,567	838,101	821,953	822,876	875,651	915,611	1,035,000
Austro-Hungarian.....	.....	3,09,377	290,971	268,648	306,119	295,805	334,832	380,414	400,000	400,000
Greek.....	.....	268,075	404,063	307,640	301,640	385,935	397,896	233,643	250,000	250,000

The above tables, except the data of merchant navies of the world for 1900, have been compiled from the report of the Commissioner of Navigation of the United States. The same authority gives the tonnage of the merchant navy of the United States in 1899 as 4,864,238, and in 1900 of 5,164,839. Russia in 1899 had a tonnage of 957,000, and Spain of 669,000.

Indebtedness and Finances of Nations.

(Compiled from the Summary prepared by the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department. *)

COUNTRIES.	Commerce With the United States.	NATIONAL DEBTS.		REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.			
		Total.	Per Capita.	Revenue.		Expenditure.	
				Total.	Per Capita.	Total.	Per Capita.
GOLD STANDARD.							
Algeria.....	a \$811,000	.....	.....	\$10,451,000	\$2.35	\$14,160,000	\$3.19
Austria-Hungary.....	14,413,000	c \$2,821,706,000	\$68.62	d 633,692,000	15.32	644,688,000	15.59
Belgium.....	57,549,000	506,853,000	76.95	87,255,000	14.76	99,549,000	15.11
British Africa.....	16,800,000	e 185,189,000	37.55	e 51,703,000	e 10.48	e 57,594,000	e 11.88
British Australasia.....	27,670,000	1,110,465,000	231.64	154,165,000	32.16	151,295,000	31.56
British Honduras.....	771,000	189,000	4.97	275,000	8.09	302,000	8.88
British North America.....	124,164,000	72,017,000	14.48	42,336,000	8.41	41,026,000	8.15
British West Indies.....	25,247,000	20,459,000	13.63	9,189,000	6.12	9,267,000	6.17
Bulgaria.....	No data.	50,612,000	15.28	16,370,000	4.94	16,356,000	4.94
Costa Rica.....	4,822,000	11,125,000	37.71	3,753,000	13.03	3,589,000	12.20
Cuba.....	54,481,000	341,726,000	209.39	10,430,000	6.39	8,950,000	5.42
Denmark.....	19,125,000	56,287,000	25.76	g 19,080,000	8.73	g 20,437,000	9.35
Dutch East Indies.....	33,961,000	.....	.....	\$3,569,000	1.57	\$8,311,000	1.78
Egypt.....	9,109,000	481,358,000	49.45	56,424,000	5.50	50,686,000	5.21
France.....	140,512,000	5,829,742,000	151.12	596,776,000	17.83	685,388,000	17.81
Germany.....	450,985,000	h 2,573,865,000	60.00	1,363,293,000	6.95	1,369,307,000	7.06
Great Britain.....	652,280,000	3,090,427,000	76.29	527,218,000	13.12	526,313,000	13.09
Hawaii.....	33,484,000	4,489,000	41.18	2,568,000	23.56	2,186,000	20.06
India and Ceylon.....	42,896,000	1,200,448,000	4.13	476,788,000	1.64	502,275,000	1.73
Japan.....	54,808,000	201,110,000	4.71	106,998,000	2.55	106,797,000	2.50
Netherlands.....	98,879,000	470,628,000	94.03	58,447,000	11.68	61,036,000	12.19
Peru.....	3,493,000	25,798,000	9.08	k 4,825,000	1.84	k 4,451,000	1.70
Roumania.....	145,000	249,305,000	42.98	43,202,000	7.45	40,108,000	6.92
Russia.....	14,463,000	3,837,156,000	38.29	665,690,000	6.12	717,346,000	6.60
Servia.....	.....	72,075,000	31.13	12,410,000	5.36	12,410,000	5.36
South African Republic.....	No data.	13,276,000	12.12	19,356,000	17.89	19,327,000	17.83
Sweden and Norway.....	1,904,000	125,668,000	17.92	53,665,000	7.65	54,467,000	7.77
Switzerland.....	16,505,000	16,428,000	5.33	15,547,000	6.01	18,319,000	5.94
Uruguay.....	3,215,000	128,850,000	155.82	15,750,000	19.02	15,750,000	19.02
United States.....	.....	m 2,104,875,000	28.06	610,932,000	8.15	700,094,000	9.83
On a Paper Basis.							
Argentina.....	17,322,000	445,000,000	112.52	n 58,534,000	14.80	n 58,534,000	14.80
Brazil.....	11,055,000	566,400,000	39.51	48,123,000	3.36	60,654,000	4.25
Chile.....	7,474,000	121,670,000	39.00	32,293,000	10.59	32,020,000	10.50
Greece.....	1,429,000	157,563,000	13.50	10,409,000	4.27	11,554,000	4.65
Hayti.....	3,230,000	93,756,000	24.74	6,710,000	7.71	6,843,000	8.28
Italy.....	52,222,000	2,388,662,000	75.43	324,850,000	10.26	324,857,000	10.26
Portugal.....	8,888,000	622,895,000	123.34	57,254,000	11.34	61,654,000	12.21
Spain.....	16,871,000	1,742,857,000	99.22	164,007,000	9.34	176,584,000	10.05
Turkey.....	7,287,000	726,011,000	32.22	92,901,000	5.68	86,704,000	3.85
Venezuela.....	8,311,000	37,658,000	15.41	6,452,000	2.64	8,790,000	3.60
Total gold-standard countries.....	\$1,909,339,000	\$32,433,093,000	\$54.88	\$5,617,014,000	\$6.04	\$5,851,811,000	\$6.29
SILVER STANDARD.							
China.....	\$39,321,000	p \$200,000,000	\$0.49	\$121,663,000	\$0.30	\$72,998,000	\$0.18
Guatemala.....	3,461,000	16,734,000	10.90	4,032,000	2.63	4,126,000	2.69
Honduras.....	1,919,000	32,430,000	81.08	1,132,000	2.83	1,138,000	2.85
Hongkong.....	10,128,000	1,709,000	5.31	2,958,000	9.19	2,881,000	8.95
Korea.....	129,000	.....	.....	3,224,000	.30	3,233,000	.30
Mexico.....	53,935,000	83,500,000	6.62	28,205,000	2.23	25,092,000	1.99
Nicaragua.....	3,031,000	3,000,000	7.14	2,222,000	5.29	1,826,000	4.35
Persia.....	) No data.	11,888,000	1.29	7,500,000	.83	3,998,000	.43
Salvador.....	1,118,000	37,605,000	46.77	1,909,000	2.37	2,181,000	2.71
Straits Settlements.....	No data.	(q).....	(q).....	q 2,365,000	q 4.62	q 2,139,000	q 4.13
Siam.....	No data.	.....	.....	p 8,731,000	1.75	p 8,731,000	1.75
On a Paper Basis.							
Bolivia.....	27,000	4,153,000	2.06	2,203,000	1.09	p 2,423,000	1.20
Colombia.....	8,448,000	18,361,000	4.59	4,568,000	1.14	5,052,000	1.26
Ecuador.....	2,275,000	12,500,000	9.53	3,205,000	2.52	2,697,000	2.12
Paraguay.....	11,000	42,941,000	7.01	2,727,000	4.55	3,956,000	6.59
Total silver-standard countries.....	\$124,136,000	\$463,621,000	\$1.03	\$196,644,000	\$0.44	\$142,371,000	\$0.32

* The figures on commerce are in most cases for 1898; for finance, 1893 and 1899. a 1897 c Including the separate debts of Austria and Hungary. d Including the separate revenue and expenditure of Austria and Hungary. e Ascension, Basuto Land, Cape Colony, Mauritius, Natal, St. Helena, Gambia, Gold Coast, Sierra Leone (population, 4,332,000). f Danish official figures. g For 1899-1900 (see British Consular Report No. 2,400, April, 1900). i Imperial budget only (German official figures), whole Government. Revenue of the German States and Empire, \$1,090,257,000, without State railways, \$329,238,000. k For 1896, ended May 31, December 31, 1899, net debt (less cash in the Treasury) on that date, \$1,056,869,000, which would make the per capita debt \$14.09. n Argentina official figures. o 1895. p Estimated. q Including Aden, Perim, Ceylon, Hongkong, Labuan, with a total population of 4,500,000.

SUMMARY BY THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Commerce of the gold-standard countries.....	\$18,295,410,000
Commerce of the silver standard countries.....	1,029,302,000
Commerce of United States with silver-standard countries.....	per cent. 5.33
Commerce of United States with gold-standard countries.....	1,909,339,000
Commerce of United States with silver-standard countries.....	124,136,000
Commerce with silver-standard countries.....	per cent. 6.15
Exports of United States to gold-standard countries.....	1,197,067,000
Exports of United States to silver-standard countries.....	60,658,000
Exports to silver-standard countries.....	per cent. 4.82

NOTE.—The above includes 97 per cent of the world's commerce at the latest available date.

United States Post-Office Statistics.

FISCAL YEARS.	Number of Post-Offices.	Extent of Post Routes in Miles.	Revenue of the Department.	Expenditure of the Department.	ACCOUNT 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
1870.....	28,492	231,232	19,772,221	23,998,837	4,673,466	10,884,653
1875.....	35,547	277,873	26,791,360	33,611,809	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	30,441,983	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	52,685,176	55,795,558	12,600,186	29,151,168
1889.....	58,999	*416,159	56,175,611	61,376,847	*13,171,352	31,893,359
1890.....	62,401	427,991	60,882,097	65,930,717	13,753,096	33,885,978
1891.....	64,329	439,027	65,931,786	71,662,463	14,527,000	36,805,621
1892.....	67,119	447,591	70,930,475	76,323,762	15,249,565	38,837,236
1893.....	68,403	453,832	75,896,933	81,074,104	15,862,621	41,179,054
1894.....	69,805	454,746	75,080,479	84,324,414	15,899,769	45,375,359
1895.....	70,064	456,026	76,983,128	86,790,172	16,079,508	46,336,326
1896.....	70,360	463,313	82,499,208	90,626,299	16,576,674	47,993,067
1897.....	71,022	470,032	82,665,462	94,077,242	16,917,621	49,862,074
1898.....	73,570	480,462	89,012,618	98,033,523	17,440,621	51,780,283
1899.....	75,000	496,948	95,021,384	101,632,160	18,223,506	53,831,557
1900.....	76,688	500,982	102,354,579	107,740,268	19,112,097	55,772,881

* Includes mail messenger and special office service. Of the whole number of post-offices at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1900, 4,280 were Presidential offices and 72,408 were fourth-class offices.

The number of pieces of postal matter of all kinds which pass through the mails of the United States annually is about 8,000,000,000. The annual aggregate number of letters transmitted through the post-offices of the world may be estimated at 18,000,000,000, and of newspapers, 11,000,000,000.

POSTAL REVENUE OF FIFTY LARGEST CITIES IN 1900.

The receipts by the Post-Office Department from the fifty largest cities of the United States in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, were as follows:

Cities.	Amount.	Cities.	Amount.	Cities.	Amount.
New York City.....	\$10,912,087	Louisville, Ky.....	\$719,981	Los Angeles, Cal.....	\$245,038
Chicago, Ill.....	6,609,149	New Orleans, La.....	4,331,311	Dayton, Ohio.....	247,010
Philadelphia, Pa.....	3,396,685	Indianapolis, Ind.....	457,171	Worcester, Mass.....	237,508
Boston, Mass.....	3,185,673	Rochester, N. Y.....	427,727	Grand Rapids, Mich.....	232,726
St. Louis, Mo.....	1,924,424	Denver, Col.....	417,572	Memphis, Tenn.....	229,907
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1,899,987	Newark, N. J.....	416,743	Nashville, Tenn.....	228,851
Baltimore, Md.....	1,890,938	Omaha, Neb.....	350,007	Portland, Ore.....	213,945
San Francisco, Cal.....	1,006,133	Providence, R. I.....	377,886	Allegheny, Pa.....	183,240
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	923,601	Columbus, Ohio.....	366,030	Scranton, Pa.....	167,653
Cleveland, Ohio.....	909,265	Toledo, Ohio.....	326,597	Seattle, Wash.....	167,137
Buffalo, N. Y.....	807,870	Atlanta, Ga.....	319,316	St. Joseph, Mo.....	161,402
Detroit, Mich.....	762,412	Syracuse, N. Y.....	290,563	Lowell, Mass.....	132,948
Kansas City, Mo.....	633,836	Albany, N. Y.....	274,044	Reading, Pa.....	99,838
Washington, D. C.....	689,659	Hartford, Ct.....	269,014	Wilmington, Del.....	92,502
Minneapolis, Minn.....	663,206	New Haven, Ct.....	264,763	Pateron, N. J.....	85,818
Milwaukee, Wis.....	638,895	Jersey City, N. J.....	292,498	Fall River, Mass.....	79,936
St. Paul, Minn.....	506,725	Richmond, Va.....	260,964		

DOMESTIC MONEY ORDERS ISSUED IN 1900.

States and Territories.	Amount.	States and Territories.	Amount.	States and Territories.	Amount.
Alabama.....	\$3,515,718	Louisiana.....	\$2,944,859	Oregon.....	\$1,515,479
Arizona.....	643,072	Maine.....	2,472,397	Pennsylvania.....	16,401,708
Arkansas.....	1,901,622	Maryland.....	1,619,092	Rhode Island.....	1,126,771
California.....	3,102,775	Massachusetts.....	8,255,849	South Carolina.....	1,588,115
Colorado.....	14,894,997	Michigan.....	10,015,315	South Dakota.....	2,555,582
Connecticut.....	5,357,244	Minnesota.....	6,851,505	Tennessee.....	2,317,075
Delaware.....	3,306,226	Mississippi.....	3,287,137	Texas.....	10,807,437
District of Columbia.....	298,470	Missouri.....	7,279,507	Utah.....	1,370,354
Florida.....	1,303,630	Montana.....	2,535,227	Vermont.....	1,169,836
Georgia.....	2,042,396	Nebraska.....	5,737,036	Virginia.....	2,815,627
Hawaii.....	3,465,109	Nevada.....	776,352	Washington.....	5,234,585
Idaho.....	35,660	New Hampshire.....	1,339,820	West Virginia.....	1,696,186
Illinois.....	2,179,983	New Jersey.....	3,921,795	Wisconsin.....	7,483,186
Indiana.....	14,436,856	New Mexico.....	960,426	Wyoming.....	944,895
Iowa.....	8,414,032	New York.....	19,436,666	Porto Rico.....	326,120
Kansas.....	1,225,133	North Carolina.....	2,099,734		
Kentucky.....	8,559,482	North Dakota.....	1,839,887		
	7,216,495	Ohio.....	19,024,269		
	2,238,922	Oklahoma.....	1,987,183		
				Total.....	\$238,921,010

The number of domestic money-orders issued in the fiscal year 1900 was 32,060,983; number of international money-orders, 1,102,067. amount, \$16,949,018.

Value of Foreign Coins in United States Money.

(Proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury October 1, 1900.)

COUNTRY.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in U. S. Gold Dollar.	Coins.	
Argent. R.	Gold	Peso	\$0.96,5	Gold: argentine (\$4.82,4) and ½ argentine. Silver: peso and divisions.	
Austria-H.	Gold	Crown	.20,3	Gold: former system—4 florins (\$1.92,9), 8 florins (\$3.85,8), ducat (\$2.28,7), and 4 ducats (\$9.14,9). Silver: 1 and 2 florins. Gold: present system—20 crowns (\$4.05,2) and 10 crowns (\$2.02,6).	
Belgium	Gold	Franc	.19,3	Gold: 10 and 20 francs. Silver: 5 francs.	
Bolivia	Silver	Boliviano	.45,1	Silver: boliviano and divisions.	
Brazil	Gold	Milreis	.54,6	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 milreis. Silver: ½, 1, and 2 milreis.	
Canada	Gold	Dollar	1.00		
Cent. Am.	Silver	Peso*	.45,1	Silver: peso and divisions.	
Chile	Gold	Peso	.36,5	Gold: escudo (\$1.82,5), doubloon (\$3.65), and condor (\$7.30). Silver: peso and divisions.	
China	Silver	Tael	.66,6	Shanghai	
			.74,2		Haikwan
			.70,7		Tientsin
			.09,7		Chefoo
Colombia	Silver	Peso	.45,1	Gold: condor (\$9.64,7) and double-condor. Silver: peso.	
Costa Rica	Gold	Colon	.46,5	Gold: 2, 5, 10, and 20 colons (\$9.30,7). Silver: 5, 10, 25, and 50 centimos.	
Cuba	Gold	Peso	.92,6	Gold: doubloon (\$5.01,7); Alphonse (\$4.82,3). Silver: peso.	
Denmark	Gold	Crown	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.	
Ecuador	Silver	Sucre	.45,1	Gold: condor (\$9.64,7) and double-condor. Silver: sucre and divisions.	
Egypt	Gold	Pound (100 piasters)	4.94,3	Gold: pound (100 piasters), 5, 10, 20, and 50 piasters. Silver: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 piasters.	
Finland	Gold	Mark	.19,3	Gold: 20 marks (\$3.85,9), 10 marks (\$1.93).	
France	Gold	Franc	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 frs. Silver: 5 frs.	
Germany	Gold	Mark	.23,8	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 marks.	
Gt. Britain	Gold	Pound sterling	4.86,6½	Gold: sovereign (pound sterling) and ½ sov'gn.	
Greece	Gold	Drachma	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 drachmas. Silver: 5 drachmas.	
Hayti	Gold&Sil	Gourde	.96,5	Silver: gourde.	
India	Gold	Rupee	.32,4	Gold: sov. (\$4.86,65). Sil.: rupee and div'ns.	
Italy	Gold	Lira	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 lire. Silver: 5 lire.	
Japan	Gold	Yen	.49,8	Gold: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 yen. Silver: 10, 20, and 50 sen.	
Liberia	Gold	Dollar	1.00		
Mexico	Silver	Dollar	.49	Gold: dollar (\$0.98,3), 2½, 5, 10, and 20 dollars. Silver: dollar (or peso) and divisions.	
Neth'lands	Gold	Florin	.40,2	Gold: 10 florins. Silver: ½, 1, and 2½ florins.	
N'found'd	Gold	Dollar	1.01,4	Gold: 2 dollars (\$2.02,7).	
Norway	Gold	Crown	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.	
Peru	Gold	Sol	.48,7	Gold: libra (\$4.86,65). Sil.: sol and divisions.	
Portugal	Gold	Milreis	1.08	Gold: 1, 2, 5, and 10 milreis.	
Russia	Gold	Ruble	.51,5	Gold: imperial (\$7.71,8) & ½ imperial, 7½ rubles (\$3.86). Silver: ½, ¼, and 1 ruble.	
Spain	Gold	Peseta	.19,3	Gold: 25 pesetas. Silver: 5 pesetas.	
Sweden	Gold	Crown	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.	
Switz'land	Gold	Franc	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, & 100 francs. Silver: 5 fr's.	
Turkey	Gold	Piaster	.04,4	Gold: 25, 50, 100, 250, and 500 piasters.	
Uruguay	Gold	Peso	1.03,4	Gold: peso. Silver: peso and divisions.	
Venezuela	Gold	Bolivar	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 bolivars. Silver: 5 bolivars.	

* Not including Costa Rica.

† The sovereign is the standard coin of India, but the rupee is the money of account, current at 15 to the sovereign.

TABLE SHOWING THE VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS AND PAPER NOTES IN AMERICAN MONEY BASED UPON THE VALUES EXPRESSED IN THE ABOVE TABLE.

NUMBER.	British £ Sterling.	German Mark.	French Franc Italian Lira.	Chinese Tael (Shanghai).	Dutch Florin.	Indian Rupee.	Russian Gold Ruble.	Austrian Crown.
1	\$4.86,6½	\$0.23,8	\$0.19,3	\$0.66,6	\$0.40,2	\$0.32,4	\$0.51,5	\$0.20,3
2	9.73,3	0.47,6	0.38,6	1.33,2	0.80,4	0.64,8	1.03	0.40,6
3	14.59,9½	0.71,4	0.57,9	1.99,8	1.20,6	0.97,2	1.54,5	0.60,9
4	19.46,6	0.95,2	0.77,2	2.66,4	1.60,8	1.29,6	2.06	0.81,2
5	24.33,2½	1.19	0.96,5	3.33	2.01	1.62	2.57,5	1.01,5
6	29.19,9	1.42,8	1.15,8	3.99,6	2.41,2	2.04,4	3.09	1.21,8
7	34.06,5½	1.66,6	1.35,1	4.66,2	2.81,4	2.36,8	3.60,5	1.42,1
8	38.93,2	1.90,4	1.54,4	5.32,8	3.21,6	2.59,2	4.12	1.62,4
9	43.79,8½	2.14,2	1.73,7	6.00,4	3.61,8	2.91,6	4.63,5	1.82,7
10	48.66,5	2.38	1.93	6.66	4.02	3.24	5.15	2.03
20	97,33	4.76	3.86	13,32	8.04	6.48	10,30	4.06
30	145,99,5	7.14	5.79	19,98	12.06	9.72	15,45	6.09
40	194,66	9.52	7.72	26,64	16.08	12.96	20,60	8.12
50	243,32,5	11.90	9.65	33,30	20.10	16.20	25,75	10.15
100	486,65	23.80	19.30	66,60	40.20	32.40	51.50	20.30

Public Debt of the United States.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF NOVEMBER 1, 1900.

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.

Consols of 1930, 2 per cent.....	\$345,530,750.00
Loan of 1909-1918, 3 per cent.....	120,596,040.00
Funded loan of 1907, 4 per cent.....	336,516,600.00
Refunding certificates, 4 per cent....	34,410.00
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent.....	162,315,400.00
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent.....	36,506,550.00

Aggregate of interest-bearing debt.....\$1,001,499,750.00

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Aggregate debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.....\$3,430,030.26

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

United States notes.....	\$346,681,016 00
Old demand notes.....	53,847.50
National bank notes:	
Redemption account.....	32,864,298.00
Fractional currency.....	6,878,410.41

Aggregate of debt bearing no interest.....\$386,477,571.91

CERTIFICATES AND NOTES ISSUED ON DEPOSITS OF COIN AND LEGAL-TENDER NOTES AND PURCHASES OF SILVER BULLION.

Gold certificates.....	\$248,488,779.00
Silver certificates.....	425,124,000.00
Currency certificates.....	1,790,000.00
Treasury notes of 1890.....	65,563,000.00

Aggregate of certificates and Treasury notes, offset by cash in the Treasury.....\$740,965,879.00

CLASSIFICATION OF DEBT NOVEMBER 1, 1900.

Interest-bearing debt.....	\$1,001,499,750.00
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.....	3,430,030.26
Debt bearing no interest.....	386,477,571.91

Aggregate of interest and non-interest bearing debt.....	\$1,391,407,352.17
Certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury.....	740,965,879.00

Aggregate of debt, including certificates and Treasury notes.....\$2,132,373,031.17

CASH IN THE TREASURY.	
Gold certificates.....	\$248,488,679 00
Silver certificates.....	425,124,000.00
Currency certificates.....	1,790,000.00
Treasury notes of 1890.....	65,563,000 00

National bank 5 per cent fund.....	\$12,984,057.63
Outstanding checks and drafts.....	6,712,505.41
Disbursing officers' balances.....	57,059,672.05
Post-Office Department account.....	3,642,269.26
Miscellaneous items.....	2,702,661.64

Aggregate.....\$740,965,879.00

Reserve fund.....	\$150,000,000 00
Available cash balance.....	137,005,032.12

Aggregate.....\$1,111,071,877.11

Cash balance in the Treasury November 1, 1900, exclusive of reserve and trust funds.....\$137,005,032.12

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; on July 1 of each Year from 1843 to 1886, inclusive; on December 1 of each Year from 1887 to 1892, inclusive, and on November 1, from 1893 to 1900, inclusive.

1791 Jan. 1.....	\$75,463,476.52	1828 Jan. 1.....	\$67,475,043.87	1865 July 1.....	\$2,680,647,869.74
1792 ".....	77,217,924.66	1829 ".....	58,421,413.67	1866 ".....	2,773,236,173.69
1793 ".....	50,352,634.04	1830 ".....	48,565,406.50	1867 ".....	2,678,126,103.87
1794 ".....	78,427,404.77	1831 ".....	39,123,191.68	1868 ".....	2,611,687,851.19
1795 ".....	80,747,587.39	1832 ".....	24,322,235.18	1869 ".....	2,588,452,213.94
1796 ".....	83,762,172.07	1833 ".....	7,001,698.83	1870 ".....	2,480,672,427.81
1797 ".....	82,064,479.33	1834 ".....	4,700,082.08	1871 ".....	2,353,211,332.32
1798 ".....	79,228,529.12	1835 ".....	37,513,055.18	1872 ".....	2,253,251,328.78
1799 ".....	78,408,669.77	1836 ".....	336,957.83	1873 ".....	2,234,482,993.20
1800 ".....	82,976,294.35	1837 ".....	3,308,124.07	1874 ".....	2,251,690,468.43
1801 ".....	83,038,050.80	1838 ".....	10,434,221.14	1875 ".....	2,232,284,531.95
1802 ".....	86,712,632.25	1839 ".....	3,573,343.82	1876 ".....	2,180,395,067.15
1803 ".....	77,054,686.30	1840 ".....	5,250,875.54	1877 ".....	2,205,301,392.10
1804 ".....	86,427,120.88	1841 ".....	13,594,480.73	1878 ".....	2,256,205,892.53
1805 ".....	82,312,150.50	1842 ".....	26,601,226.28	1879 ".....	2,340,567,232.04
1806 ".....	75,723,270.66	1843 July 1.....	32,742,922.00	1880 ".....	2,128,701,054.63
1807 ".....	69,218,398.64	1844 ".....	23,461,652.50	1881 ".....	2,077,389,253.58
1808 ".....	65,196,317.97	1845 ".....	15,925,303.01	1882 ".....	1,926,688,678.03
1809 ".....	57,023,192.09	1846 ".....	15,550,202.97	1883 ".....	1,892,547,412.07
1810 ".....	53,173,217.52	1847 ".....	38,826,534.77	1884 ".....	1,838,904,607.57
1811 ".....	48,005,587.76	1848 ".....	47,014,862.23	1885 ".....	1,872,340,557.14
1812 ".....	45,209,737.90	1849 ".....	63,061,858.69	1886 ".....	1,783,438,697.78
1813 ".....	55,962,827.57	1850 ".....	63,452,773.55	1887 Dec. 1.....	1,664,461,536.38
1814 ".....	81,487,846.24	1851 ".....	68,304,796.02	1888 ".....	1,680,917,706.23
1815 ".....	39,833,660.15	1852 ".....	66,199,341.71	1889 ".....	1,617,372,419.53
1816 ".....	127,334,933.74	1853 ".....	59,804,117.70	1890 ".....	1,549,206,126.48
1817 ".....	123,491,965.16	1854 ".....	42,242,222.42	1891 ".....	1,546,961,695.61
1818 ".....	103,466,633.83	1855 ".....	35,586,858.56	1892 ".....	1,563,612,455.63
1819 ".....	95,529,648.28	1856 ".....	31,972,537.90	1893 Nov. 1.....	1,549,556,353.63
1820 ".....	91,015,566.15	1857 ".....	28,699,831.85	1894 ".....	1,626,154,037.68
1821 ".....	89,987,427.66	1858 ".....	44,911,881.03	1895 ".....	1,717,481,779.90
1822 ".....	93,546,676.98	1859 ".....	58,496,837.88	1896 ".....	1,785,412,640.00
1823 ".....	90,875,777.28	1860 ".....	64,842,287.88	1897 ".....	1,808,777,643.40
1824 ".....	90,269,777.77	1861 ".....	90,580,873.72	1898 ".....	1,964,837,130.90
1825 ".....	83,788,432.71	1862 ".....	524,176,412.13	1899 ".....	2,092,686,024.42
1826 ".....	81,054,059.99	1863 ".....	1,119,772,138.63	1900 ".....	2,132,373,031.17
1827 ".....	73,987,357.20	1864 ".....	1,815,784,370.57		

The Bankruptcy Law.

EXTRACTS FROM THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY ACT OF JULY 1, 1898.

SEC. 4. WHO MAY BECOME BANKRUPTS. —(a) Any person who owes debts, except a corporation, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act as a voluntary bankrupt.

(b) Any natural person (except a wage-earner or a person engaged chiefly in farming or the tillage of the soil), any unincorporated company, and any corporation engaged principally in manufacturing, trading, printing, publishing, or mercantile pursuits, owing debts to the amount of one thousand dollars or over, may be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt upon default or an impartial trial, and shall be subject to the provisions and entitled to the benefits of this act. Private bankers, but not national banks or banks incorporated under State or Territorial laws, may be adjudged involuntary bankrupts.

SEC. 7. DUTIES OF BANKRUPTS. —(a) The bankrupt shall (1) attend the first meeting of his creditors, if directed by the court or a judge thereof to do so, and the hearing upon his application for a discharge, if filed; (2) comply with all lawful orders of the court; (3) examine the correctness of all proofs of claims filed against his estate; (4) execute and deliver such papers as shall be ordered by the court; (5) execute to his trustee transfers of all his property in foreign countries; (6) immediately inform his trustee of any attempt, by his creditors or other persons, to evade the provisions of this act, coming to his knowledge; (7) in case of any person having to his knowledge proved a false claim against his estate, disclose that fact immediately to his trustee; (8) prepare, make oath to, and file in court within ten days, unless further time is granted, after the adjudication if an involuntary bankrupt, and with the petition if a voluntary bankrupt, a schedule of his property, showing the amount and kind of property, the location thereof, its money value in detail, and a list of his creditors, showing their residences, if known (if unknown that fact to be stated), the amount due each of them, the consideration thereof, the security held by them, if any, and a claim for such exemptions as he may be entitled to, all in triplicate, one copy of each for the clerk, one for the referee, and one for the trustee; and (9) when present at the first meeting of his creditors, and at such other times as the court shall order, submit to an examination concerning the conducting of his business, the cause of his bankruptcy, his dealings with his creditors and other persons, the amount, kind, and whereabouts of his property, and, in addition, all matters which may affect the administration and settlement of his estate; but no testimony given by him shall be offered in evidence against him in any criminal proceedings.

Provided, however, that he shall not be required to attend a meeting of his creditors, or at or for an examination at a place more than one hundred and fifty miles distant from his home or principal place of business, or to examine claims except when presented to him, unless ordered by the court, or a judge thereof, for cause shown, and the bankrupt shall be paid his actual expenses from the estate when examined or required to attend at any place other than the city, town, or village of his residence.

FAILURES IN THE UNITED STATES.

	NUMBER.*		LIABILITIES.*		YEARLY FAILURES.		
	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	Year.	No.	Liabilities.
MANUFACTURERS.							
Iron, foundries, and nails.....	31	16	\$1,990,947	\$899,401	1898....	4,225	\$95,749,000
Machinery and tools.....	167	105	6,554,523	2,335,370	1899....	3,913	64,394,000
Woolens, carpets, and knit goods.	23	22	849,719	989,760	1890....	3,676	79,307,000
Cottons, lace, and hosiery.....	8	13	58,100	388,108	1861....	6,993	207,210,000
Lumber, carpenters, and coopers..	296	282	10,747,272	4,432,515	1862....	1,652	23,049,000
Clothing and millinery.....	241	184	2,528,760	2,411,931	1863....	495	7,999,900
Hats, gloves, and furs.....	21	32	245,046	171,662	1864....	520	8,579,000
Chemicals, drugs, and paints.....	37	21	567,883	759,767	1865....	580	17,625,000
Printing and engraving.....	104	121	1,071,318	1,226,976	1866....	1,505	53,783,000
Milling and bakers.....	116	89	665,779	1,197,237	1867....	2,780	96,606,000
Leather, shoes, and harness.....	88	81	1,809,692	1,329,297	1868....	2,608	63,494,000
Liquors and tobacco.....	84	65	1,855,489	2,297,557	1869....	2,799	75,054,054
Glass, earthenware, and bricks....	19	52	665,574	779,765	1870....	3,545	88,242,000
All other.....	724	485	11,009,234	5,408,389	1871....	2,915	85,252,000
					1872....	4,089	121,056,000
					1873....	5,133	228,499,900
					1874....	5,830	155,239,000
Total manufacturing.....	1,959	1,548	\$40,418,217	\$24,428,836	1875....	7,740	201,000,000
					1876....	9,082	191,117,000
TRADERS.							
General stores.....	898	866	4,950,272	5,367,365	1877....	8,873	190,669,936
Groceries, meats, and fish.....	1,651	1,457	6,577,786	4,357,219	1878....	10,478	354,583,132
Hotels and restaurants.....	317	296	3,724,069	2,049,732	1879....	6,658	98,149,053
Liquors and tobacco.....	419	376	3,724,069	3,084,027	1880....	4,735	65,752,932
Clothing and furnishing.....	419	376	3,531,100	3,084,027	1881....	5,582	81,155,932
Dry goods and carpets.....	341	294	5,130,776	3,378,427	1882....	6,728	101,547,564
Shoes, rubbers, and trunks.....	243	256	2,324,526	1,987,231	1883....	9,154	173,874,172
Furniture and crockery.....	158	146	1,211,600	1,264,533	1884....	10,968	226,943,427
Hardware, stoves, and tools.....	224	186	2,047,566	1,214,171	1885....	10,637	124,220,321
Drugs and paints.....	212	267	1,071,636	1,336,179	1886....	9,834	114,644,119
Jewelry and clocks.....	111	118	965,938	688,538	1887....	9,634	167,660,944
Books and papers.....	50	44	442,716	285,751	1888....	10,679	123,829,937
Hats, furs, and gloves.....	27	20	422,203	239,667	1889....	10,882	148,784,373
All other.....	825	697	10,014,275	5,211,984	1890....	10,907	189,856,968
					1891....	12,273	189,858,634
					1892....	10,244	114,044,167
					1893....	15,242	346,779,889
Total trading.....	6,235	5,680	\$44,915,939	\$33,821,012	1894....	13,885	172,992,856
					1895....	13,197	173,196,060
Brokers and transporters.....	429	226	25,608,053	7,119,802	1896....	15,088	226,096,834
					1897....	13,351	154,332,071
Total commercial.....	8,633	7,464	\$110,940,239	\$65,369,650	1898....	12,196	130,662,899
					1899....	9,337	90,878,889
Banking.....	46	48	\$31,917,540	\$10,865,000	1900*....	8,633	110,940,239

*Ten months to October 31. Other years calendar years. These statistics were prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by R. G. Dun & Co.

Public Debt of the United States.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF NOVEMBER 1, 1900.

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.

Consols of 1930, 2 per cent.....	\$345,530,750.00
Loan of 1908-1913, 3 per cent.....	130,596,040.00
Funded loan of 1907, 4 per cent.....	336,516,600.00
Refunding certificates, 4 per cent.....	34,410.00
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent.....	162,315,400.00
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent.....	33,506,550.00

Aggregate of interest-bearing debt. \$1,001,499,750.00

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Aggregate debt on which interest has ceased since maturity..... \$3,430,030.26

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

United States notes.....	\$346,681,016.00
Old demand notes.....	53,847.50
National bank notes:	
Redemption account.....	32,864,298.00
Fractional currency.....	6,878,410.41

Aggregate of debt bearing no interest. \$386,477,571.91

CERTIFICATES AND NOTES ISSUED ON DEPOSITS OF COIN AND LEGAL-TENDER NOTES AND PURCHASES OF SILVER BULLION.

Gold certificates.....	\$248,488,779.00
Silver certificates.....	425,124,000.00
Currency certificates.....	1,790,000.00
Treasury notes of 1890.....	65,563,000.00

Aggregate of certificates and Treasury notes, offset by cash in the Treasury. \$740,965,679.00

CLASSIFICATION OF DEBT NOVEMBER 1, 1900.

Interest-bearing debt.....	\$1,001,499,750.00
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.....	3,430,030.26
Debt bearing no interest.....	386,477,571.91

Aggregate of interest and non-interest bearing debt.....	\$1,391,407,352.17
Certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury.....	740,965,679.00

Aggregate of debt, including certificates and Treasury notes..... \$2,132,373,031.17

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold certificates.....	\$248,488,879.00
Silver certificates.....	425,124,000.00
Currency certificates.....	1,790,000.00
Treasury notes of 1890.....	65,563,000.00

\$740,965,679.00

National bank 5 per cent fund.....	\$12,984,057.63
Outstanding checks and drafts.....	6,712,505.41
Disbursing officers' balances.....	57,059,672.05
Post-Office Department account.....	3,642,269.26
Miscellaneous items.....	2,702,661.64

\$3,101,165.99

Reserve fund..... \$150,000,000.00

Available cash balance.....	137,005,032.12
Aggregate.....	\$1,111,071,877.11

Cash balance in the Treasury November 1, 1900, exclusive of reserve and trust funds..... \$137,005,032.12

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; on July 1 of each Year from 1843 to 1886, inclusive; on December 1 of each Year from 1887 to 1892, inclusive, and on November 1, from 1893 to 1900, inclusive.

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1793	80,352,634.04	1830	48,565,406.50	1867	2,678,126,103.87
1794	78,427,404.77	1831	39,123,191.68	1868	2,611,687,851.19
1795	80,747,587.39	1832	24,322,235.18	1869	2,588,452,213.94
1796	83,762,172.07	1833	7,001,698.83	1870	2,480,672,427.81
1797	82,064,479.33	1834	4,700,082.08	1871	2,353,211,332.32
1798	79,228,529.12	1835	37,513.05	1872	2,253,251,328.78
1799	78,408,669.77	1836	336,957.83	1873	2,234,482,908.20
1800	82,976,294.35	1837	3,308,124.07	1874	2,251,690,468.43
1801	83,038,050.80	1838	10,434,221.14	1875	2,251,284,533.35
1802	86,712,632.25	1839	3,573,343.82	1876	2,186,395,067.15
1803	77,054,686.30	1840	5,250,875.54	1877	2,205,301,392.10
1804	86,427,120.88	1841	13,594,480.73	1878	2,256,295,822.53
1805	82,312,150.50	1842	26,601,226.28	1879	2,340,567,232.04
1806	75,728,270.66	1843 July 1.....	32,742,922.00	1880	2,128,791,054.63
1807	69,218,398.64	1844	23,461,652.50	1881	2,077,389,253.58
1808	65,196,317.97	1845	15,925,303.01	1882	1,926,688,678.03
1809	57,023,192.09	1846	15,550,202.97	1883	1,892,547,412.07
1810	53,173,217.52	1847	38,826,534.77	1884	1,838,904,607.57
1811	48,005,587.76	1848	47,014,862.23	1885	1,872,340,557.14
1812	45,209,737.90	1849	63,061,858.69	1886	1,783,438,697.78
1813	55,962,827.57	1850	63,452,773.55	1887 Dec. 1.....	1,664,461,536.38
1814	81,487,846.24	1851	68,304,796.02	1888	1,680,917,706.23
1815	39,833,660.15	1852	66,199,341.71	1889	1,617,372,419.53
1816	127,334,933.74	1853	59,803,117.70	1890	1,549,206,122.48
1817	123,491,965.16	1854	42,242,222.42	1891	1,546,961,695.61
1818	103,466,633.83	1855	35,586,858.56	1892	1,563,612,455.63
1819	95,529,648.28	1856	31,972,527.90	1893 Nov. 1.....	1,549,556,353.63
1820	91,015,666.15	1857	28,699,831.85	1894	1,626,154,037.68
1821	89,987,427.66	1858	44,911,881.03	1895	1,717,481,779.90
1822	93,546,676.98	1859	58,496,827.88	1896	1,785,412,640.00
1823	90,875,877.28	1860	64,842,257.88	1897	1,808,777,643.40
1824	90,269,777.77	1861	90,580,873.72	1898	1,964,837,130.90
1825	83,788,432.71	1862	524,176,412.13	1899	2,092,686,024.42
1826	81,054,039.99	1863	1,119,772,138.63	1900	2,132,373,031.17
1827	73,987,357.20	1864	1,815,784,370.57		

The Bankruptcy Law.

EXTRACTS FROM THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY ACT OF JULY 1, 1898.

SEC. 4. WHO MAY BECOME BANKRUPTS. —(a) Any person who owes debts, except a corporation, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act as a voluntary bankrupt.

(b) Any natural person (except a wage-earner or a person engaged chiefly in farming or the tillage of the soil), any unincorporated company, and any corporation engaged principally in manufacturing, trading, printing, publishing, or mercantile pursuits, owing debts to the amount of one thousand dollars or over, may be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt upon default or an impartial trial, and shall be subject to the provisions and entitled to the benefits of this act. Private bankers, but not national banks or banks incorporated under State or Territorial laws, may be adjudged involuntary bankrupts.

SEC. 7. DUTIES OF BANKRUPTS. —(a) The bankrupt shall (1) attend the first meeting of his creditors, if directed by the court or a judge thereof to do so, and the hearing upon his application for a discharge, if filed; (2) comply with all lawful orders of the court; (3) examine the correctness of all proofs of claims filed against his estate; (4) execute and deliver such papers as shall be ordered by the court; (5) execute to his trustee transfers of all his property in foreign countries; (6) immediately inform his trustee of any attempt, by his creditors or other persons, to evade the provisions of this act, coming to his knowledge; (7) in case of any person having to his knowledge proved a false claim against his estate, disclose that fact immediately to his trustee; (8) prepare, make oath to, and file in court within ten days, unless further time is granted, after the adjudication if an involuntary bankrupt, and with the petition if a voluntary bankrupt, a schedule of his property, showing the amount and kind of property, the location thereof, its money value in detail, and a list of his creditors, showing their residences, if known (if unknown that fact to be stated), the amount due each of them, the consideration thereof, the security held by them, if any, and a claim for such exemptions as he may be entitled to, all in triplicate, one copy of each for the clerk, one for the referee, and one for the trustee; and (9) when present at the first meeting of his creditors, and at such other times as the court shall order, submit to an examination concerning the conducting of his business, the cause of his bankruptcy, his dealings with his creditors and other persons, the amount, kind, and whereabouts of his property, and, in addition, all matters which may affect the administration and settlement of his estate; but no testimony given by him shall be offered in evidence against him in any criminal proceedings.

Provided, however, that he shall not be required to attend a meeting of his creditors, or at or for an examination at a place more than one hundred and fifty miles distant from his home or principal place of business, or to examine claims except when presented to him, unless ordered by the court, or a judge thereof, for cause shown, and the bankrupt shall be paid his actual expenses from the estate when examined or required to attend at any place other than the city, town, or village of his residence.

FAILURES IN THE UNITED STATES.

	NUMBER.*		LIABILITIES.*		YEARLY FAILURES.		
	1900.	1899.	1900.	1899.	Year.	No.	Liabilities.
MANUFACTURERS.							
Iron, foundries, and nails.....	31	16	\$1,990,947	\$699,401	1858....	4,225	\$95,749,000
Machinery and tools.....	167	105	6,554,523	2,335,370	1859.....	3,913	64,394,000
Woolens, carpets, and knit goods.	23	22	849,719	989,760	1860.....	3,676	79,807,000
Cottons, lace, and hosiery.....	8	13	53,100	383,108	1861.....	6,993	207,210,000
Lumber, carpenters, and coopers..	296	282	10,747,273	4,432,515	1862.....	1,652	23,049,000
Clothing and millinery.....	241	184	2,528,760	2,411,931	1863.....	495	7,899,900
Hats, gloves, and furs.....	21	22	245,046	171,662	1864.....	520	8,579,000
Chemicals, drugs, and paints.....	37	21	567,893	759,767	1865.....	530	17,635,000
Printing and engraving.....	104	121	1,071,318	1,226,976	1866.....	1,505	53,783,000
Milling and bakers.....	116	89	665,779	1,197,237	1867.....	2,780	95,666,000
Leather, shoes, and harness.....	88	81	1,809,692	1,329,297	1868.....	2,608	63,994,000
Liquors and tobacco.....	84	65	1,855,469	2,397,557	1869.....	2,799	75,051,054
Glass, earthenware, and bricks....	19	32	663,974	779,765	1870.....	3,546	88,242,000
All other.....	724	485	11,009,234	5,408,389	1871.....	2,915	85,252,000
					1872.....	4,069	121,056,000
Total manufacturing.....	1,959	1,548	\$40,418,217	\$24,428,836	1873.....	5,153	228,499,900
					1874.....	5,830	155,239,000
TRADERS.							
General stores.....	898	899	4,950,272	5,267,265	1875.....	7,740	201,009,000
Groceries, meats, and fish.....	1,681	1,487	6,577,786	4,857,210	1876.....	9,092	191,117,000
Hotels and restaurants.....	317	286	2,171,732	1,977,777	1877.....	8,572	190,669,938
Liquors and tobacco.....	739	651	3,234,600	3,084,027	1878.....	10,473	234,283,332
Clothing and furnishing.....	419	376	3,831,100	2,870,718	1879.....	6,658	98,149,053
Dry goods and carpets.....	341	294	5,130,776	3,373,427	1880.....	4,735	65,752,000
Shoes, rubbers, and trunks.....	248	256	2,234,589	1,987,331	1881.....	5,582	81,155,832
Furniture and crockery.....	158	146	1,311,000	1,264,533	1882.....	6,738	101,547,564
Hardware, stoves, and tools.....	224	186	2,047,566	1,214,171	1883.....	9,184	12,874,172
Drugs and paints.....	212	267	1,071,036	1,336,179	1884.....	10,968	228,843,427
Jewelry and clocks.....	111	118	965,923	653,538	1885.....	10,637	124,220,321
Books and papers.....	50	44	442,716	285,751	1886.....	9,834	114,644,119
Hats, furs, and gloves.....	27	20	422,203	239,667	1887.....	9,634	167,560,944
All other.....	825	697	10,014,275	5,211,964	1888.....	10,679	123,829,972
					1889.....	10,882	148,784,337
Total trading.....	6,325	5,680	\$44,915,939	\$33,321,012	1890.....	10,907	189,856,964
					1891.....	12,273	189,868,658
					1892.....	10,344	114,044,167
					1893.....	15,242	346,779,889
					1894.....	13,885	172,992,856
					1895.....	13,197	173,196,060
Brokers and transporters.....	439	236	25,608,053	7,119,802	1896.....	15,088	226,096,834
					1897.....	13,251	154,323,071
Total commercial.....	8,633	7,464	\$110,940,239	\$65,369,650	1898.....	12,186	190,662,899
					1899.....	9,397	90,879,889
Banking.....	46	48	\$31,917,540	\$10,865,000	1900*.....	8,633	110,940,239

*Ten months to October 31. Other years calendar years. These statistics were prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by R. G. Dun & Co.

MONETARY STATISTICS—Continued.

COMMERCIAL RATIO OF SILVER TO GOLD.

1687.....	14.94	1864.....	15.37	1873.....	15.92	1882.....	18.19	1891.....	20.92
1700.....	14.81	1865.....	15.44	1874.....	16.17	1883.....	18.64	1892.....	23.12
1750.....	14.55	1866.....	15.43	1875.....	16.59	1884.....	18.57	1893.....	26.49
1800.....	15.68	1867.....	15.57	1876.....	17.88	1885.....	19.41	1894.....	32.56
1825.....	15.17	1868.....	15.59	1877.....	17.22	1886.....	20.78	1895.....	31.60
1850.....	15.70	1869.....	15.60	1878.....	17.94	1887.....	21.13	1896.....	30.66
1860.....	15.29	1870.....	15.57	1879.....	18.40	1888.....	21.89	1897.....	34.28
1861.....	15.50	1871.....	15.57	1880.....	18.05	1889.....	22.09	1898.....	35.03
1862.....	15.35	1872.....	15.63	1881.....	18.16	1890.....	19.76	1899.....	34.36
1863.....	15.37								

BULLION VALUE OF 371½ GRAINS OF PURE SILVER AT THE ANNUAL AVERAGE PRICE OF SILVER.

YEAR.	Value.	YEAR.	Value.	YEAR.	Value.	YEAR.	Value.	YEAR.	Value.
1887.....	\$1,009	1873.....	\$1,004	1880.....	\$0,886	1887.....	\$0,757	1894.....	\$0,491
1840.....	1,023	1874.....	988	1881.....	876	1888.....	727	1895.....	506
1850.....	1,018	1875.....	964	1882.....	878	1889.....	723	1896.....	522
1865.....	1,035	1876.....	894	1883.....	858	1890.....	809	1897.....	467
1870.....	1,027	1877.....	929	1884.....	859	1891.....	764	1898.....	456
1871.....	1,025	1878.....	891	1885.....	823	1892.....	674	1899.....	465
1872.....	1,022	1879.....	868	1886.....	769	1893.....	603		

PURCHASES OF SILVER BY THE UNITED STATES.

ACT AUTHORIZING.	Fine Ounces.	Cost.	Average Price
February 12, 1873.....	5,434,282	\$7,152,564	\$1.314
January 14, 1875.....	31,603,906	37,571,148	1.189
February 28, 1878.....	291,292,019	308,199,262	1.058
July 14, 1890 (to November 1, 1893, date of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the act of July 14, 1890).....	168,674,682	155,931,002	.924
Total.....	497,004,889	\$508,853,976	\$1.024

SOURCES OF GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCT OF THE UNITED STATES.

In answer to the many interrogatories received by the Bureau of the Mint relative to the sources of the production of the precious metals in the United States, the following table compiled from reports made by the mint officers and agents, as to the sources of production for the calendar year 1898, shows the distribution among the various gold and silver producing States and Territories of the amount of gold and silver extracted from quartz, the amount of gold obtained from placer, and the amount of silver obtained from lead ores and copper ores as by-products.

STATES.	GOLD.					SILVER.				
	Quartz.		Placer.		Copper Ores.	Quartz.		Lead Ores.		Copper Ores.
	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.		Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	
Alabama.....	153	185	63							
Alaska.....	64,591	57,175	88,474							
Arizona*.....	115,697	6,000	1,500,000	297,784	500,000					
California.....	584,144	185,322	278,600	157,413	965,745					
Colorado.....	1,110,893	26,540	4,636,267	118,545,070						
Georgia.....	4,829	1,653	493							
Idaho.....	57,225	34,463	1,400,078	3,856,622						
Maryland.....	15	28	2							
Michigan.....	3				32,457					
Montana.....	222,200	31,662	2,368,739	2,765,991	9,498,912					
Nevada.....	145,554	5,028	577,088	402,610						
N. Mexico.....	36,181	3,092	381,362	106,697						
Total.....	2,812,519	372,215	13,716,882	31,312,676	10,437,276					

* Estimated. † Lead and copper ores.

It would appear from the above that less than one-third of the silver product of the United States is derived from mines producing silver ores proper, and that considerably more than two-thirds of the entire silver output of the United States is a product from the smelting of lead and copper ores, although this product is frequently more valuable than the other metals contained.

APPROXIMATE VALUE OF THE PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES IN THE CALENDAR YEAR 1899, DISTRIBUTED BY PRODUCING STATES AND TERRITORIES, AS ESTIMATED BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Gold, Value.	Silver, Coining Value.	Total Value.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Gold, Value.	Silver, Coining Value.	Total Value.
Alabama.....	\$4,300	\$129	\$4,429	New Mexico.....	\$584,100	\$650,731	\$1,234,831
Alaska.....	5,459,500	181,140	5,640,640	North Carolina.....	34,500	388	34,888
Arizona.....	2,566,100	2,040,630	4,606,730	Oregon.....	1,429,500	173,641	1,603,141
California.....	15,197,800	1,065,762	16,263,562	South Carolina.....	160,100	517	160,617
Colorado.....	25,982,800	29,301,527	55,284,327	South Dakota.....	6,469,500	188,251	6,657,751
Georgia.....	115,000	517	115,517	Texas.....	6,800	672,325	679,125
Idaho.....	1,889,000	4,980,105	6,869,105	Utah.....	3,460,800	9,171,135	12,631,935
Maine.....	3,600	646	4,246	Vermont.....	100	100	200
Maryland.....	800	129	929	Virginia.....	7,100	129	7,229
Michigan.....	100	145,843	145,943	Washington.....	685,400	320,990	1,016,390
Missouri.....	100	129	229	Wyoming.....	29,200	517	29,717
Montana.....	4,760,100	20,810,990	25,571,090	Total.....	\$71,653,400	\$70,806,626	\$141,860,026
Nevada.....	2,219,000	1,090,457	3,309,457				

MONETARY STATISTICS—Continued.

COINAGE OF NATIONS.

COUNTRIES.	1898.		COUNTRIES.	1898.		COUNTRIES.	1898.	
	Gold.	Silver.		Gold.	Silver.		Gold.	Silver.
United States.....	\$7,985,758	\$23,034,033	Netherlands.....	\$487,259	\$ 62,800	Bolivia.....		\$1,345,094
Mexico.....	599,412	22,066,445	Norway.....		147,400	Peru.....	\$195,161	120,000
Great Britain.....	28,204,336	6,206,237	Sweden.....	1,680,022	795,072	San Domingo.....		1,415,102
Australasia.....	39,453,387		Denmark.....	267,046	53,000	Str. East Africa.....		174,900
India.....		26,686,134	Switzerland.....	1,544,000	424,600	Straits Settlements.....		452,000
France.....	34,224,022	7,720,000	Turkey.....	1,388,686	442,721	Morocco.....		606,918
Germany.....	32,875,087	3,704,600	Egypt.....		305,114	Siam.....	302	5,329,042
Russia.....	135,788,948	21,373,139	Abyssinia.....		401,440	Belgium.....	85,200	5,964,000
Austria-Hungary.....	14,367,363	1,389,339	Hong Kong.....		3,150,000	All other.....	112	9,742
Italy.....		528,650	Indo-China.....		4,589,800			
Serbia.....		143,399	Tonin.....	579,232	347			
Japan.....	16,002,641	8,159,857	Canada.....		217,000	Total.....	\$395,477,905	\$149,282,935
Portugal.....		1,100,844	Newfoundland.....	606,071	39,804			

* Rupee calculated at coining rate, \$0.4737. † Silver ruble calculated at coining rate, \$0.7718. ‡ Florin calculated at coining rate, \$0.4085, under the Coinage act of August 2, 1892.

PRECIOUS METALS CONSUMED IN THE ARTS IN 1899.

COUNTRIES.	GOLD.			SILVER.			COUNTRIES.	GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Wt., Kilos.	Value.	Commerc'l Value.	Wt., Kilos.	Coining Value.	Commerc'l Value.		Wt., Kilos.	Value.	Commerc'l Value.	Wt., Kilos.	Coining Value.	Commerc'l Value.
Aust.-Hung.	4,302	\$2,889,100	58,237	\$2,420,300	\$1,123,400	385,800	Paraguay..	3	\$2,000	100	\$4,200	\$1,500	
Belgium.....	2,543	1,690,100	20,900	831,200			Portugal....	1,192	772,300	6,618	275,000	127,700	
Brazil.....	750	498,400					Russia.....	4,239	2,850,500	114,733	4,768,300	2,215,300	
Egypt.....	1,077	715,800	5,024	200,900	97,100		Sweden.....	53	335,600	5,230	217,300	100,900	
England.....	22,824	15,168,800	216,850	9,004,000	4,179,000		Switzerland..	6,230	4,140,400	55,000	2,858,800	1,001,000	
France.....	21,600	14,355,400	235,000	9,766,600	4,533,200		U. S.....	22,738	15,112,200	327,969	13,610,100	6,324,400	
Germany.....	10,743	7,139,800	150,000	6,234,000	2,893,500		All other....	5,000	3,323,000	50,000	2,078,000	964,500	
Italy.....	5,000	3,323,000	21,000	872,800	405,100		Total.....	109,327	\$2,658,500	1,275,037	\$52,990,500	\$24,595,600	
Netherlands.	590	392,100	9,473	393,700	182,700								

REDEMPTION OF UNITED STATES NOTES IN GOLD.

The total redemptions of notes in gold and the exports of that metal during each fiscal year since the resumption of specie payments have been as follows:

FISCAL YEAR.	United States Notes.	Treasury Notes of 1890.	Total.	Exports of Gold.	FISCAL YEAR.	United States Notes.	Treasury Notes of 1890.	Total.	Exports of Gold.
1879.....	\$7,976,698		\$7,976,698	\$4,587,614	1891.....	\$5,986,070		\$5,986,070	\$86,362,654
1880.....	3,780,638		3,780,638	3,639,025	1892.....	5,392,243	\$3,773,600	9,125,843	50,193,327
1881.....	271,750		271,750	2,565,132	1893.....	55,319,125	46,781,220	102,100,345	108,680,844
1882.....	40,000		40,000	32,587,880	1894.....	68,242,408	16,599,742	84,842,150	76,978,061
1883.....	75,000		75,000	11,600,888	1895.....	109,733,800	7,570,298	117,354,198	66,121,183
1884.....	590,000		590,000	41,081,957	1896.....	153,307,551	5,348,265	158,655,956	112,409,947
1885.....	2,222,000		2,222,000	8,477,892	1897.....	68,372,997	9,828,991	78,201,914	40,112,151
1886.....	6,863,899		6,863,899	42,952,191	1898.....	22,301,710	2,696,253	24,997,963	15,406,391
1887.....	4,224,073		4,224,073	9,701,187	1899.....	19,645,015	6,997,250	26,642,265	37,507,771
1888.....	692,596		692,596	18,376,234	1900.....	28,637,501	6,960,836	35,598,337	48,218,168
1889.....	730,143		730,143	59,952,285					
1890.....	732,386		732,386	17,274,491	Total.....	\$564,147,369	\$106,556,655	\$670,704,024	\$892,787,924

COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THEIR ORIGINATION, 1792, TO JUNE 30, 1900.

DENOMINATIONS.	Values.	DENOMINATIONS.	Values.
GOLD.			
Double eagles.....	\$1,538,826,060.00	Half dimes (coinage discontinued, act of February 12, 1873).....	\$1,850,219.40
Eagles.....	319,061,160.00	Three-cent pieces (coinage discontinued, act of February 12, 1873).....	1,282,087.50
Half eagles.....	259,066,545.00	Total silver.....	\$796,117,159.55
Three-dollar pieces (coinage discontinued under act of September 26, 1890).....	1,619,376.00	MINOR.	
Quarter eagles.....	59,015,635.00	Five-cent pieces, nickel.....	\$17,967,208.10
Dollars (coinage discontinued under act of September 26, 1890).....	19,499,337.00	Three-cent pieces, nickel (coinage discontinued, act of September 26, 1890).....	941,349.48
Total gold.....	\$2,167,088,113.00	Two-cent pieces, bronze (coinage discontinued act of February 12, 1873).....	912,020.00
SILVER.			
Dollars (coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 12, 1873, and resumed under act of Feb. 23, 1875).....	\$506,527,453.00	One-cent pieces, copper (coinage discontinued, act of February 21, 1857).....	1,562,887.44
Trade dollars.....	35,965,924.00	One-cent piece, nickel (coinage discontinued, act of April 22, 1864).....	2,007,720.00
Dollars (Lafayette souvenir), act of March 3, 1899.....	50,026.00	One-cent pieces, bronze.....	10,072,758.59
Half dollars.....	144,988,509.00	One-cent pieces, copper (coinage discontinued, act of February 21, 1857).....	39,926.11
Half dollars (Columbian souvenir).....	2,501,052.50	Total minor.....	\$33,503,969.72
Quarter dollars.....	63,763,021.50	Total coinage.....	\$2,996,763,942.27
Quarter dollars (Columbian souvenir).....	10,005.75		
Twenty-cent pieces (coinage discontinued, act of May 2, 1878).....	271,000.00		
Dimes.....	35,931,861.20		

* Silver-dollar coinage under act of April 2, 1792, \$8,031,238; March 3, 1891, \$498,496,215; total, \$506,527,453.

Banking Statistics.

THE NATIONAL BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES.
(From the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency.)

Year Ending Sept. 1.	No. of Banks.	Capital.	Surplus.	Total Dividends.	Net Earnings.	Ratio of Dividends to Capital.	Ratio of Dividends to Capital and Surplus.	Ratio of Earnings to Capital and Surplus.
1875.	2,047	\$497,864,833	\$134,123,649.00	\$49,068,601.00	\$57,936,224.00	9.89	7.81	9.22
1880.	2,072	454,215,062	120,145,649.00	36,111,473.00	45,186,634.00	8.02	6.35	7.88
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	46,531,657.89	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
1890.	3,353	625,089,645	208,707,786.00	51,158,883.33	72,055,503.52	8.19	6.14	8.65
1891.	3,577	660,108,261	222,766,668.00	50,795,011.00	75,763,614.00	7.70	5.76	8.60
1892.	3,701	679,076,650	237,761,865.23	50,400,713.93	66,658,015.27	7.42	5.50	7.27
1893.	3,759	684,342,024	246,918,673.11	49,633,195.99	68,750,952.09	7.25	5.33	7.38
1894.	3,755	672,951,450	246,001,328.00	45,333,270.00	41,955,248.00	6.07	4.69	4.05
1895.	3,716	660,287,065	247,463,092.00	45,969,693.00	46,866,557.00	6.96	5.06	5.15
1896.	3,682	652,725,865	248,335,323.00	45,525,947.00	49,742,318.00	6.97	5.05	5.52
1897.	3,620	638,173,865	249,044,948.00	42,394,241.00	44,273,314.00	6.64	4.78	4.93
1898.	3,581	615,813,725	244,281,879.00	44,294,971.00	50,032,974.00	7.17	5.15	5.82
1899.	3,531	608,674,805	247,930,970.00	46,691,502.00	54,346,692.00	7.67	5.45	6.34
1900*	3,587	604,756,505	253,475,898.02	24,228,936.17	40,151,037.94	4.01	2.82	4.68

* Six months ending March 1.

AVERAGE DAILY RECEIPTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following table shows the number of banks, their total receipts, and the percentage of checks of such total, in twenty-three principal cities and elsewhere, on a given day in 1892 (September 15):

CITIES.	No. of Banks.	Receipts.	Percentage of Checks, etc.	CITIES.	No. of Banks.	Receipts.	Percentage of Checks, etc.
New York.....	45	\$130,976,963	92.36	Kansas City.....	9	\$4,168,021	93.46
Chicago.....	21	25,078,114	94.52	St. Joseph.....	4	610,775	91.63
St. Louis.....	8	2,390,070	87.83	Omaha.....	9	3,190,258	95.76
Boston.....	55	27,339,245	93.11	Brooklyn.....	4	1,124,720	81.55
Albany.....	6	1,175,496	95.33	St. Paul.....	7	2,382,940	97.00
Philadelphia.....	41	23,369,882	93.92	Minneapolis.....	5	2,195,787	96.60
Pittsburgh.....	26	4,102,424	90.02	San Francisco.....	2	510,393	83.39
Baltimore.....	22	4,836,972	82.46	Des Moines.....	3	333,440	88.40
Washington.....	12	940,470	66.65				
New Orleans.....	9	1,498,735	87.16	Total.....	281	\$116,514,324	92.74
Louisville.....	9	930,421	91.86				
Cincinnati.....	12	6,137,507	94.64	Total all cities.....	329	\$247,491,287	92.54
Cleveland.....	8	1,835,908	92.79	Banks elsewhere.....	3,144	83,713,926	84.91
Detroit.....	6	1,658,194	91.82	Total U. S.....	3,473	\$331,205,213	90.61
Milwaukee.....	3	684,552	90.93				

UNITED STATES CURRENCY CIRCULATION.

FISCAL YEAR.	Amount in Circulation.	Circulation per Capita.	FISCAL YEAR.	Amount in Circulation.	Circulation per Capita.	FISCAL YEAR.	Amount in Circulation.	Circulation per Capita.
1860.....	\$435,407,252	\$13.85	1880.....	\$973,382,228	\$19.41	1891.....	\$1,497,440,707	\$23.41
1865.....	714,702,995	20.57	1881.....	1,114,238,419	21.71	1892.....	1,601,347,187	24.44
1870.....	675,212,794	17.50	1882.....	1,174,290,419	22.37	1893.....	1,596,701,245	23.85
1872.....	738,309,549	18.19	1883.....	1,230,305,696	22.91	1894.....	1,660,808,708	24.28
1873.....	751,881,809	18.04	1884.....	1,243,925,969	22.65	1895.....	1,601,968,473	22.93
1874.....	776,083,031	18.13	1885.....	1,292,568,615	23.02	1896.....	1,506,631,026	21.10
1875.....	754,101,947	18.16	1886.....	1,252,700,525	21.82	1897.....	1,640,808,946	22.49
1876.....	727,609,338	16.12	1887.....	1,317,539,143	22.45	1898.....	1,837,859,895	24.66
1877.....	722,314,883	15.58	1888.....	1,372,170,870	22.88	1899.....	1,904,071,881	25.00
1878.....	729,132,634	15.32	1889.....	1,380,361,649	22.52	1900.....	2,113,294,983	27.01
1879.....	818,631,793	16.75	1890.....	1,429,251,270	22.82			

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNTS OF GOLD AND SILVER COINS AND CERTIFICATES, UNITED STATES NOTES, AND NATIONAL BANK NOTES IN CIRCULATION OCTOBER 1, 1900.

	General Stock Coined or Issued.	In Treasury.†	Amount in Circulation Oct. 1, 1900.	Amount in Circulation Oct. 1, 1899.
Gold Coin (including bullion in Treas'y)	\$1,059,288,820	\$230,131,162	\$620,047,309	\$646,561,185
Gold Certificates*			209,110,349	98,673,559
Standard Silver Dollars.....	498,349,343	6,907,343	71,176,665	68,755,243
Silver Certificates*			420,265,735	400,153,881
Subsidiary Silver.....	86,000,748	6,568,555	79,432,193	74,045,762
Treasury Notes of 1890.....	67,714,000	113,812	67,600,188	89,957,175
United States Notes.....	346,681,016	20,354,702	324,506,314	314,954,600
Currency Certificates, Act June 8, 1872*			1,820,000	15,870,000
National Bank Notes.....	328,416,428	9,079,798	319,336,630	239,731,781
Totals.....	\$2,386,450,355	\$273,155,372	\$2,113,294,983	\$1,948,703,186

Population of the United States October 1, 1900, estimated by the actuary of the department at 78,237,000; circulation per capita, \$27.01.

* For redemption of outstanding certificates an exact equivalent in amount of the appropriate kind of money is held in the Treasury, and is not included in the account of money held as assets by the Government.

† This statement of money held in the Treasury as assets of the Government does not include deposits of public money in National Bank depositories to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, and amounting to \$90,151,643.58.

BANKING STATISTICS—Continued.

BANKING STATISTICS OF EUROPE.
SPECIE, CIRCULATION, ETC. (IN MILLIONS OF FRANCS), OF THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN BANKS
ISSUE AT THE CLOSE OF THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1900.
(From the Bulletin de Statistique, July, 1900.)

BANKS.	MILLIONS OF FRANCS.			Circulation.	Per Cent Specie to Circulation.	Deposits and Accounts Current.	MINIMUM RATE OF DISCOUNT.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Total Specie.				First Quarter 1900.	Last Quarter 1900.
Imperial Bank of Germany	..	..	1,027.7	1,637.4	63	620.0	5½	7
Bank of Issue of Germany	..	..	99.9	204.1	43	119.2	..	7
Bank of Austria-Hungary	948.8	243.8	1,192.6	1,342.7	83	38.1	4½	5½
National Bank of Belgium	..	..	105.1	564.8	19	56.2	4	5
National Bank of Bulgaria	..	..	10.4	16.1	79	61.6	8	8
National Bank of Denmark	101.8	..	101.8	138.6	73	6.6	6	5½
Bank of Spain	342.2	423.4	765.6	1,518.1	49	724.8	3½	4
Bank of Finland	21.0	2.5	23.5	72.9	31	11.0	..	..
Bank of France	2,112.7	1,147.1	3,259.8	3,945.8	83	617.5	3	4½
National Bank of Greece	..	..	2.4	136.2	2	74.2	..	0½
Bank of Italy	297.4	58.4	355.8	864.9	41	189.1	5	5
Bank of Naples	66.4	13.0	79.4	248.1	32	62.9	5	5
Bank of Sicily	35.3	1.8	37.1	50.2	74	36.0	5	5
Bank of Norway	..	..	34.9	85.4	40	16.5	6½	6½
Bank of Netherlands	123.0	152.1	275.1	468.0	60	12.0	3½	5
Bank of Portugal	27.1	50.5	77.6	383.8	20	12.1	5½	5½
National Bank of Roumania	35.2	4.5	39.7	118.5	33	15.4	8	9
Bank of England	841.1	..	841.1	754.8	111	1,031.1	3	6
Banks of Scotland	..	..	159.9	186.1	60	..	..	..
Banks of Ireland	..	..	83.8	173.9	48	..	..	..
Imperial Bank of Russia	2,115.7	217.4	2,333.1	1,455.7	162	378.9	5½	7
National Bank of Servia	5.8	9.1	14.9	33.6	44	1.9	7½	6
Royal Bank of Sweden	42.0	7.0	49.0	87.3	56	58.8	6	6
Private Banks of Sweden	13.2	12.3	25.5	106.1	24	740.6	..	..
Banks of Switzerland	98.7	9.4	108.1	215.2	50	..	4½	6
Imperial Ottoman Bank	..	..	53.2	21.1	25	169.5	..	..
Bank of Japan	..	..	221.0	504.0	43	13.6	..	6½

TRANSACTIONS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING-HOUSE.

(For fiscal years ending September 30.)

YEAR.	No. of Banks.	Capital.	Clearings.	Balances Paid in Money.	Average Daily Clearings.	Average Daily Balances Paid in Money.	Balances to Clearings
1881.....	60	\$61,162,700	\$48,565,818,212	\$1,776,018,162	\$159,232,191	\$5,823,010	3.5
1882.....	61	60,962,700	46,552,846,161	1,595,000,245	151,637,935	5,195,440	3.4
1883.....	63	61,162,700	40,293,165,258	1,568,983,196	132,543,307	5,161,129	3.9
1884.....	61	60,412,700	34,092,037,338	1,524,930,994	111,048,982	4,967,202	4.5
1885.....	64	58,612,700	25,250,791,440	1,295,355,252	82,789,480	4,247,069	5.1
1886.....	63	59,312,700	33,374,682,216	1,519,565,385	109,067,589	4,965,900	4.5
1887.....	64	60,862,700	34,872,848,786	1,569,626,325	114,337,209	5,146,316	4.5
1888.....	63	60,762,700	30,863,686,609	1,570,198,528	101,192,415	5,148,192	5.1
1889.....	63	60,762,700	34,796,465,529	1,577,637,473	114,839,820	5,800,784	5.0
1890.....	64	60,812,700	37,660,686,572	1,753,040,145	123,074,139	5,728,889	4.7
1891.....	63	60,772,700	34,053,698,770	1,584,635,500	111,651,471	5,195,526	4.6
1892.....	64	60,422,700	36,279,905,236	1,861,500,575	118,561,782	6,083,335	5.1
1893.....	64	60,922,700	34,421,380,870	1,696,207,176	113,978,082	5,616,550	4.9
1894.....	65	61,622,700	24,230,145,368	1,585,241,634	79,704,426	5,214,611	6.5
1895.....	66	62,622,700	28,264,379,126	1,896,574,349	92,670,095	6,218,276	6.7
1896.....	65	60,622,700	29,350,894,884	1,843,289,239	96,232,442	6,043,571	6.2
1897.....	65	59,022,700	31,337,760,948	1,908,901,898	103,424,954	6,300,066	6.0
1898.....	64	58,272,700	39,853,413,948	2,338,529,016	131,529,419	7,717,918	5.87
1899.....	64	58,922,700	57,368,230,771	3,085,971,310	189,961,029	10,218,448	5.37
1900.....	64	74,222,700	51,964,588,572	2,730,441,810	170,936,147	8,981,716	5.25

EXCHANGES OF CLEARING-HOUSES OF UNITED STATES CITIES.

EXCHANGES FOR YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30—

CLEARING-HOUSE AT—	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.
New York....	\$51,964,588,572	\$57,368,230,771	\$39,853,413,948	\$31,337,760,948	\$29,350,894,884
Boston.....	6,299,128,611	6,784,183,977	5,254,282,134	4,952,927,911	4,554,116,109
Chicago.....	6,811,052,828	6,368,946,314	5,351,600,239	4,318,121,413	4,588,505,883
Philadelphia.	4,679,455,332	4,575,299,372	3,685,831,027	3,106,510,779	3,383,903,806
St. Louis....	1,656,343,626	1,608,007,344	1,423,195,100	1,293,701,962	1,182,015,146
San Francisco	1,017,115,942	1,041,851,684	811,987,041	717,181,089	692,806,487
Baltimore...	1,072,172,396	1,276,120,171	888,166,431	763,189,980	718,899,600
Pittsburgh...	1,189,590,102	1,353,022,951	941,681,039	781,493,326	773,459,833
Cincinnati...	792,434,950	709,519,900	649,286,750	607,622,450	603,546,200
Kansas City..	738,817,138	622,485,593	165,437,200	531,321,555	509,330,339
New Orleans..	500,671,071	442,659,109	445,082,489	420,182,685	327,544,213
Minneapolis..	583,193,116	517,797,428	463,010,490	388,603,538	395,656,443
Detroit.....	424,771,513	398,644,554	341,644,496	292,865,813	310,508,887
Louisville...	414,413,359	391,115,296	341,259,026	310,865,180	210,717,076
Other cities..	6,412,936,888	5,578,777,312	5,308,943,359	4,207,965,066	4,425,894,007
Total.....	\$84,556,685,444	\$88,909,661,776	\$65,924,240,769	\$54,030,253,695	\$51,922,299,114

These Clearing-House returns were prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the manager of the New York Clearing-House.

Statistics of Savings Banks.

NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS, AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS, AND AVERAGE TO EACH DEPOSITOR,
1899-1900.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of Depositors.	Amount of Deposits.	Average to Each Depositor.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of Depositors.	Amount of Deposits.	Average to Each Depositor.
Maine.....	183,103	\$66,132,677	\$361.18	Louisiana.....	10,518	\$3,284,892	\$312.31
N. Hampshire....	126,544	53,896,711	394.72	Texas.....	2,980	584,424	196.12
Vermont.....	118,354	38,290,394	323.52	Tennessee.....	19,687	2,015,472	102.37
Massachusetts....	1,491,143	523,849,790	358.01	S'thern States	80,131	\$14,840,199	\$185.20
Rhode Island.....	142,096	75,489,533	517.18				
Connecticut.....	393,137	174,135,145	442.94	Ohio.....	*99,592	44,535,975	447.18
N. Eng. States	2,464,377	\$939,790,300	\$381.35	Indiana.....	21,091	5,650,961	267.93
New York.....	2,036,016	922,081,596	452.89	Illinois.....	120,992	164,777,036	309.95
New Jersey.....	*202,682	87,896,922	285.60	Wisconsin.....	2,945	568,187	192.93
Pennsylvania....	*361,220	105,416,854	291.84	Minnesota.....	51,418	12,066,170	234.67
Delaware.....	20,300	5,027,395	247.65	Iowa.....	160,773	58,208,115	362.05
Maryland.....	171,130	57,857,276	338.09	West'n States	544,811	\$185,806,444	\$341.05
Dis. of Columbia	3,360	421,313	125.39	California.....	216,534	158,167,462	730.45
Middle States.	2,794,708	\$1,148,691,356	\$411.02	Utah.....	6,522	2,252,124	345.31
West Virginia....	12,399	1,926,407	155.74	Pacific States.	223,056	\$160,419,586	\$719.19
North Carolina...	*8,550	1,711,138	200.84	United States.	6,107,083	\$2,449,547,885	\$401.10
South Carolina...	*25,150	5,066,451	202.24				
Florida.....	877	225,395	257.01				

*Partially estimated. †Savings deposits in State institutions having savings departments—abstract of report included with State banks. ‡Estimated.

No returns for 1899-1900 from the following States and returns for previous years are given: Alabama, 1893-94, depositors, 2,500; amount of deposits, \$102,347. New Mexico, 1894-95, depositors, 217; amount of deposits, \$37,951. Washington, 1894-95, depositors, 5,512; amount of deposits, \$1,148,104. Oregon, 1895-96, depositors, 1,631; amount of deposits, \$972,298. Georgia, 1896-97, depositors, 5,384; amount of deposits, \$288,010.

SAVINGS BANKS, DEPOSITORS, AND DEPOSITS IN THE UNITED STATES EVERY TEN YEARS FROM 1820 TO 1890 AND ANNUALLY SINCE.

YEAR.	Number of Banks.	Number of Depositors.	Deposits.	YEAR.	Number of Banks.	Number of Depositors.	Deposits.
1820...	10	8,635	\$1,138,570	1892....	1,059	4,781,605	\$1,712,769,026
1830....	36	38,085	6,975,304	1893....	1,030	4,830,549	1,785,150,957
1840....	61	78,701	14,051,520	1894....	1,024	4,777,687	1,747,961,280
1850....	108	251,354	43,431,180	1895....	1,017	4,875,519	1,810,597,023
1860....	278	693,870	149,277,504	1896....	988	5,065,494	1,907,156,277
1870....	517	1,630,846	549,874,358	1897....	980	5,201,132	1,939,376,035
1880....	629	2,335,582	819,106,973	1898....	979	5,385,746	2,065,631,298
1890....	921	4,258,893	1,524,844,506	1899....	942	5,687,818	2,230,366,954
1891....	1,011	4,533,217	1,623,079,749	1900....	1,002	6,107,083	2,449,547,885

The above and following tables were compiled from the report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS AND AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

(Latest reports received by the Comptroller of the Currency.)

COUNTRIES.	Number of Depositors.	Amount of Deposits.	Average Deposit.	COUNTRIES.	Number of Depositors.	Amount of Deposits.	Average Deposit.
Austria-Hungary...	2,948,261	\$650,000,000	\$220.47	Switzerland.....	1,196,590	\$178,792,290	\$149.42
Bavaria.....	665,943	57,658,605	86.55	United Kingdom, 1890.	9,433,838	916,836,845	96.57
Belgium.....	1,519,251	116,022,486	76.39	Australasia.....	884,879	130,485,880	145.81
Denmark.....	809,254	195,520,525	165.95	Canada.....	175,500	57,578,975	327.97
France.....	4,964,678	825,000,000	82.79	Cape Colony.....	50,161	8,450,920	169.21
Italy.....	4,137,808	33,330,100	80.07	India.....	653,892	28,413,460	43.60
Netherlands.....	4,130,024	33,073,460	58.20	Newfoundland.....	6,401	2,821,420	440.71
Norway.....	540,053	60,523,905	112.08	Crown Colonies.....	114,491	12,275,455	107.22
Prussia.....	8,049,599	1,255,000,000	155.91				
Russia, 1890.....	3,172,858	320,000,000	100.85	Total.....	46,785,099	\$5,091,623,841	\$108.83
Sweden.....	1,460,858	98,170,720	67.20				

The computation of the savings deposits of the world shows that they amount to the enormous sum of over seven billions of dollars. The depositors in the savings banks of the world, therefore, would now be capable of advancing the amount of the war indemnity which France paid to Germany after 1870 seven times over. The depositors of the United States alone could cover the amount nearly twice over, and those of France, Prussia, and Great Britain could almost cover it from the deposits of either country alone. The Empire of Austria-Hungary ranks third in the amount of savings deposits and fourth in the amount per capita. These figures cover the deposits of all savings banks in the countries named—the private and stock savings banks as well as the government banks—but they do not include the great deposits in the commercial banks. The figures are made up by the Bureau of Statistics from material taken from the reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.—*Journal of Commerce*.

Fire Insurance Statistics.

CONDITION AND TRANSACTIONS OF COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES JANUARY 1, 1899.

NUMBER OF COMPANIES.	Capital.	Assets Exclusive of Premium Notes.	Net Surplus.	Cash Premiums Received during Year.	Total Cash Income during Year.
	315 Stock 160 Mutual.....}	\$72,123,389	\$349,947,651	\$153,820,864	\$164,868,505	$183,312,322

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.
	315 Stock 160 Mutual.....}	\$106,169,209	\$15,847,761	\$61,361,044	\$184,398,572	$18,000,000,000

* 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 600 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, 1900.*

COMPANIES.	Gross Assets.	Capital.	Net Surplus.	COMPANIES.	Gross Assets.	Capital.	Net Surplus.
Etna, Ct.....	\$13,019,411	\$4,000,000	\$5,157,615	Northern, England.....	\$2,675,760	\$200,000	\$1,326,625
Home, New York.....	12,758,624	3,000,000	4,651,957	Palatine, England.....	2,657,777	†200,000	398,207
Hartford, Ct.....	11,002,589	2,500,000	3,810,205	American Fire, Pa.....	2,626,441	500,000	398,935
Continental, New York.....	9,809,661	1,000,000	4,034,995	Sun, England.....	2,616,935	†200,000	810,143
Liverp., London & Globe.....	9,425,668	†200,000	4,449,617	Firemen's, N. J.....	2,511,000	1,000,000	1,092,052
Ins. Co. of N. America.....	9,385,037	3,000,000	1,696,757	Mil. Mechanics', Wis.....	2,503,072	200,000	1,370,866
German-American, N. Y.....	8,288,954	1,000,000	3,946,751	Orient, Ct. & M. Minn.....	2,481,158	500,000	753,870
Royal, England.....	7,240,892	†200,000	2,369,352	St. Paul F. & M. Minn.....	2,450,696	500,000	664,268
Fire Association, Pa.....	6,280,029	500,000	1,089,423	Norwich Union, Eng.....	2,410,626	†200,000	804,503
Phoenix, New York.....	5,822,876	1,000,000	1,529,461	Lancashire, Eng.....	2,300,767	†200,000	414,157
Phoenix, Ct.....	5,523,650	2,000,000	1,322,878	Traders', Ill.....	2,283,504	500,000	1,021,509
Pennsylvania.....	5,171,306	400,000	2,181,845	Agricultural, N. Y.....	2,245,607	500,000	557,700
Springfield F. & M.....	4,906,939	1,500,000	1,685,092	Girard F. & M., Pa.....	2,097,850	300,000	692,154
Germania, N. Y.....	4,816,870	1,000,000	2,101,403	Providence Wash., R.I.....	2,062,260	500,000	436,795
Queen, New York.....	4,662,329	500,000	2,335,469	Petersburg Sav. & Ins.....	2,049,251	200,000	219,133
National, Ct.....	4,551,284	1,000,000	1,472,955	Buffalo Ger., N. Y.....	2,012,741	200,000	1,462,329
N. British & Mercantile.....	4,117,454	†200,000	1,581,372	Williamsburgh City.....	2,005,748	250,000	1,089,654
Scottish Union & Nat'l.....	4,063,484	†200,000	1,714,984	Caledonian, Scotland.....	1,952,119	†200,000	614,912
Connecticut Fire.....	3,946,952	1,000,000	1,049,903	Imperial, England.....	1,938,376	†200,000	586,878
Fireman's Fund, Cal.....	3,884,381	1,000,000	1,312,721	American Central, Mo.....	1,922,045	600,000	554,521
Commercial Union, Eng.....	3,780,414	†200,000	1,125,610	Western, Canada.....	1,884,555	†200,000	463,082
American, N. J.....	3,521,504	600,000	1,410,543	Manchester, England.....	1,789,925	†200,000	332,053
German, Freeport, Ill.....	3,400,455	200,000	1,288,883	Greenwich, N. Y.....	1,708,001	200,000	346,239
Glen Falls, N. Y.....	3,237,440	200,000	2,155,142	London Assurance.....	1,703,420	†200,000	641,219
New Hampshire Fire.....	3,203,575	1,000,000	972,327	Merchants', N. J.....	1,598,415	400,000	274,991
Franklin Fire, Pa.....	3,106,892	400,000	1,104,233	Delaware, Pa.....	1,585,274	702,875	136,644
Hanover Fire, N. Y.....	3,097,641	1,000,000	618,819	Hamburg, Bremen.....	1,576,997	†200,000	344,867
Boston, Mass.....	3,044,457	1,000,000	1,290,148	Union Assurance, Eng.....	1,540,793	†200,000	497,195
Phoenix, England.....	2,892,257	†200,000	610,488	United Firemen's, Pa.....	1,539,114	300,000	211,411
London & Lancashire.....	2,861,662	†200,000	879,083	American Fire, N. Y.....	1,451,834	400,000	331,740
Northwestern Nat'l, Wis.....	2,747,146	600,000	872,398	German, Md.....	1,409,211	500,000	756,744
Niagara Fire, N. Y.....	2,740,898	500,000	754,408	Spring Garden, Pa.....	1,375,540	400,000	150,469
Westchester, N. Y.....	2,740,035	300,000	1,194,160	Eagle Fire, New York.....	1,372,448	300,000	760,318

* Annual statements of the fire insurance companies are rendered to the insurance departments during the month of January; therefore the statistics of condition in 1900 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.

ANNUAL PROPERTY LOSSES IN THE UNITED STATES BY FIRES—1875-1900.

YEARS.	Aggregate Property Loss.	Aggregate Insurance Loss.	YEARS.	Aggregate Property Loss.	Aggregate Insurance Loss.
1875.....	\$78,102,295	\$39,325,400	1889.....	\$123,046,893	\$78,679,465
1876.....	64,630,600	34,374,500	1890.....	108,993,792	65,015,465
1877.....	68,265,800	37,308,900	1891.....	143,764,967	90,576,918
1878.....	64,315,900	36,575,900	1892.....	151,516,098	93,511,936
1879.....	77,703,700	44,464,700	1893.....	167,544,370	105,994,577
1880.....	74,643,400	42,525,000	1894.....	160,006,484	89,574,699
1881.....	81,280,900	44,641,900	1895.....	142,110,233	84,689,030
1882.....	84,505,024	48,875,131	1896.....	118,737,420	73,903,500
1883.....	100,149,228	54,808,564	1897.....	116,354,500	66,732,140
1884.....	110,008,611	60,679,818	1898.....	130,593,975	73,796,080
1885.....	102,818,796	57,430,789	1899.....	153,597,830	92,683,715
1886.....	104,924,750	60,506,567	1900.....	*138,000,000	*82,000,000
1887.....	120,283,055	69,659,508			
1888.....	110,885,665	63,965,724	Total 26 years.....	\$2,876,784,216	\$1,697,382,243

* Estimated.

The figures in the last table, from 1875 to 1899, inclusive, are taken from the Chronicle Fire Tables.

Life Insurance Rates.

ANNUAL PREMIUM RATES OF PRINCIPAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.*

Table with columns: COMPANIES., WHOLE LIFE POLICY., 20-PAYMENT LIFE POLICY., 20-YEAR ENDOWMENT POLICY. Rows include various insurance companies like E.I.A., Connecticut General, etc., with premium rates for different ages.

* For \$1,000 at maturity of policy. † Non-participating rates.
The rates for intermediate ages can be approximated by comparison with the rates stated. The variation in the rates is due to the fact that the policy conditions (surrender values, incontestable clauses, etc.) are more liberal in some companies than in others, and because some have employed a 4 per cent basis for the calculation of their premiums, while others have used 3 per cent.

The rates for assessment and fraternal organizations are lower than those given above, but being dependent upon the mortality experienced each year, they are variable and subject to constant change. The above table of Annual Premium Rates was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by S. H. Wolfe, Consulting Actuary, New York.

LIFE INSURANCE TABLE OF MORTALITY, AMERICAN EXPERIENCE.

Table with columns: A.C.B., Number Living, Deaths Each Year, Death Rate per 1,000, Expectation of Life Years, A.C.B., Number Living, Deaths Each Year, Death Rate per 1,000, Expectation of Life Years, A.C.B., Number Living, Deaths Each Year, Death Rate per 1,000, Expectation of Life Years. Rows are numbered 10 to 38.

Life Insurance Statistics.

CONDITION OF REGULAR LEVEL PREMIUM COMPANIES JANUARY 1, 1900, AND BUSINESS THE PRECEDING YEAR.*

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.
69	\$1,595,208,408	\$291,842,204	\$366,368,062	\$159,937,686	\$250,296,121	4,374,312	\$1,843,421,533	12,671,797	\$7,174,280,005

CONDITION AND BUSINESS OF ASSESSMENT COMPANIES AND ORDERS.†

No. of Cos.	Assets.	Assessments Collected.	Total Income.	Payments to Policyholders	Total Expenditures.	MEMBERSHIP.		INSURANCE IN FORCE.	
						Admitted During the Year.	No. of Members.	Amount.	
129	\$27,256,440	\$48,102,875	\$49,211,098	\$38,426,477	\$44,980,522	570,338	2,345,002	\$3,920,189,844	

*Including industrial policies. †These figures are from the Illinois Life Insurance Report for 1900, and represent the combined business of the assessment companies and fraternal orders. The assessment business having declined since 1896, these aggregates are nearly half those of that year.

The returns of life insurance in the first and third tables are from "The Insurance Year-Book," published by The Spectator Company.

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR TWENTY YEARS.

The following table shows the receipts and disbursements of the "old-line" life insurance companies reporting to the New York Insurance Department for twenty 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.
1880....	34	\$77,403,445	\$30,082,174	\$9,923,026	\$13,171,992	\$53,127,192	\$12,851,312	\$66,317,859
1881....	80	79,820,513	31,068,144	8,497,364	12,579,151	52,144,649	13,089,414	65,494,647
1882....	30	85,070,134	29,826,874	9,265,077	13,565,105	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	35,602,644	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	18,716,267	80,259,519
1886....	29	116,961,315	39,276,390	9,433,379	13,218,286	60,428,054	21,068,540	82,349,096
1887....	29	130,657,526	42,827,054	10,413,379	14,862,624	68,003,557	25,031,101	93,447,239
1888....	30	147,024,131	45,569,964	11,294,569	14,324,827	74,129,360	27,905,878	103,369,145
1889....	30	168,194,699	53,081,934	12,340,142	13,961,069	79,273,667	34,898,165	114,503,360
1890....	30	187,424,369	58,606,615	13,827,225	14,371,501	86,707,941	39,616,782	126,653,530
1891....	29	201,931,425	62,731,497	16,280,891	17,991,226	92,953,314	42,350,372	135,772,043
1892....	31	223,024,998	72,576,866	15,658,759	14,386,195	102,621,820	49,665,730	152,890,333
1893....	32	239,683,206	75,903,620	19,839,418	14,823,176	110,696,414	55,295,336	166,512,254
1894....	33	256,624,478	78,313,162	23,164,108	14,577,465	116,054,725	61,078,545	177,863,335
1895....	35	266,897,200	84,791,622	25,889,493	15,297,604	122,978,718	62,052,672	185,742,902
1896....	36	279,373,107	90,146,264	26,388,039	17,083,169	134,244,815	64,160,732	199,173,299
1897....	35	301,368,179	92,689,307	26,431,312	18,425,197	137,519,315	67,582,025	205,536,394
1898....	35	320,306,189	95,466,681	26,436,307	19,694,634	144,569,622	72,667,590	218,063,363
1899....	37	355,946,005	111,788,691	23,080,965	20,917,143	155,786,799	86,822,697	243,154,558

Total assets of the 37 companies last reported, \$1,576,334,673; surplus as to policyholders, \$224,402,606.

ASSETS OF AND AMOUNT INSURED BY THE PRINCIPAL AMERICAN COMPANIES JANUARY 1, 1900.

COMPANIES.	Insurance in Force.	Gross Assets.	COMPANIES.	Insurance in Force.	Gross Assets.
New York Life, N. Y.	\$1,061,871,985	\$236,450,348	Provident Life & Trust, Pa.	\$128,740,464	\$4,097,990
Equitable, N. Y.	1,054,416,422	279,395,158	Massachusetts Mutual.....	123,980,438	23,819,967
Mutual, N. Y.	1,051,247,540	301,844,638	New England Mutual.....	114,511,763	24,544,429
Metropolitan, N. Y.	800,531,009	50,762,098	Provident Sav. Life, N. Y. ...	107,040,100	3,172,457
Prudential, N. J.	502,201,486	33,948,760	Travelers', Ct.	100,334,554	25,515,895
Northwestern Mut., Wis.	497,606,125	126,646,728	National, Vt.	89,890,036	17,733,601
Mutual Benefit, N. J.	262,712,473	70,466,400	Germania, N. Y.	80,266,028	26,097,248
Jno. Hancock Mut., Mass.*	192,573,498	14,491,826	Hartford Life, Ct.	79,448,430	2,973,508
Penn Mutual, Pa.	185,528,746	39,415,638	Fidelity Mutual, Pa.	77,182,941	3,890,013
Mut. Reserve Fund, N. Y. †	173,714,683	3,460,278	State Mutual Life, Mass.	74,933,729	13,244,611
Etna, Ct.	158,449,790	52,850,300	Manhattan Life, N. Y.	67,989,519	15,538,778
Connecticut Mutual, Ct. ...	160,432,486	64,583,940	Phoenix Mutual, Ct.	67,988,162	12,533,624
Union Central, Ohio	136,157,468	23,486,059	Washington Life, N. Y.	67,398,572	15,698,532
Bankers' Life, Iowat.	129,366,000	3,624,599	Berkshire Life, Mass.	50,105,398	9,374,118

LIFE INSURANCE IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.‡

COUNTRIES.	Insurance in Force.	Year's Premiums.	Year's Losses.	COUNTRIES.	Insurance in Force.	Year's Premiums.	Year's Losses.
United States§.	\$11,694,469,849	\$339,945,139	\$150,215,168	Austria....	\$370,621,530	\$14,613,420	\$4,098,025
Great Britain....	3,290,521,720	125,458,465	78,496,738	Scandinavia....	128,213,755	4,365,360	1,147,965
Germany.....	1,320,163,685	50,313,925	16,767,830	Switzerland....	70,390,250	3,251,100	1,170,235
France.....	695,231,550	40,251,050	10,647,060	Russia.....	47,925,979	1,757,681	554,707

*Includes industrial business. †Assessment companies. ‡From most recent reports. §Including assessment business (\$3,920,189,844 insurance in force), on which no part of the future premium is collected in advance.

United States Forestry Statistics.

(Corrected by the Chief of the Division of Forestry, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

FOREST AREA.

THE total woodland area in the United States is estimated at 1,094,514 square miles, or about 699,500,000 acres, which is 36½ per cent of the total land area, Alaska not included.—*Gannett*.

The total annual consumption of manufactured forest products in the United States, according to the figures of the Census of 1890, is more than 18,000,000,000 cubic feet, divided approximately as follows: Lumber market and manufactures, 2,250,000,000 cubic feet; fuel, 15,000,000,000 cubic feet; railroad ties, 27,000,000 cubic feet; fencing, 30,000,000 cubic feet; other items, 1,000,000,000 cubic feet. The amount of cubic feet of standing timber necessary to produce these quantities of usable material is immensely greater, probably almost double. The value of the annual products of our forests was estimated by the Census of 1890 at \$1,038,616,947.

At the present rate of cutting the forest land of the United States cannot long meet the enormous demand made upon it. By far the greater part of the white pine has been cut, and vast inroads have been made into the supply of other valuable timbers. In many sections of the country more timber falls by fire than by the axe. The average annual loss from fire is not less than \$20,000,000.

FOREST PRESERVATION.

For the preservation of the forests, the State of New York first instituted a Forest Commission in 1885. Several radical changes have been made in the law, which now provides for a "Forest, Fish, and Game Commission," to which is delegated the enforcement of the fish and game laws, the care of the Adirondack Park, and the State Forest Preserve. The Legislature of 1897 authorized the purchase of lands in the Adirondacks as an addition to the Park and Forest Reserve to the amount of \$1,000,000, to which \$500,000 in 1898 and \$300,000 in 1899 have since been added. A State College of Forestry has been opened at Cornell University, and has charge of 30,000 acres of State land as a demonstration forest in the Adirondacks. Better methods of handling spruce lands have been introduced on 150,000 acres of private forests, under the direction of the Division of Forestry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The States of Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Maine, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin also have special commissions under their forestry laws. The Pennsylvania Legislature of 1897 provided for the purchase of three forest reserves of not less than 40,000 acres each, and the Wisconsin Assembly appointed a commission to formulate and recommend forest legislation. Michigan also, in 1899, appointed a commission to study the forest question and select land for a State forest reserve. Minnesota has probably the best forest fire law of any State, with a Chief Fire Warden as executive officer. In New Jersey and North Carolina the Geological Survey is specially charged with forest interests.

A national organization known as the American Forestry Association, composed of delegates from the States, meets annually. F. H. Newell, Washington, D. C., is Corresponding Secretary. Local or State Associations have been formed in California, Connecticut, Colorado, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Indiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Washington, Minnesota, Texas, Utah, North Dakota, Wisconsin, and New Jersey.

By act of March 3, 1891, the President is authorized to make public forest reservations. Seventeen such, comprising 17,968,440 acres, were established in Colorado, New Mexico, California, Arizona, Wyoming, Oregon, and Washington, previous to 1897. On February 22, 1897, President Cleveland proclaimed 13 additional reserves, with a total area of 25,683,840 acres.

These reservations were made upon the recommendation of a committee of the National Academy of Sciences after thoroughly investigating the subject at the request of the President. The Sundry Civil bill which passed Congress June 4, 1897, temporarily suspended the reservations of February 22, until the act of March 1, 1898, ordered their survey by the Director of the Geological Survey, and appropriated \$150,000 therefor. The bill provides that lands more suitable for agriculture than for forestry shall be permanently restored to the public domain. It also authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to formulate such rules and regulations for the care and management of the forest reservations as may in his judgment be necessary. Since its passage extensive additional areas have been reserved in Arizona, New Mexico, South Dakota, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, and California, and the attitude of the West toward the reserves has radically changed for the better. The total area of the forest reservations was on October 15, 1900, 46,828,449 acres.

ARBOR DAY.

The individual States have striven to encourage tree-planting by appointing a certain day in the year, to be known as Arbor Day, for the voluntary planting of trees by the people. All the States and Territories except Delaware and the Indian Territory have since then, by legislative enactment or otherwise, established an annual Arbor Day. (See "Legal Holidays.")

State Flowers.

THE following are "State Flowers," as adopted in most instances by the votes of the public school scholars of the respective States:

Alabama.....	Golden Rod	Nebraska.....	Golden Rod
California.....	California Poppy	New Jersey, State tree.....	Sugar Maple
Colorado.....	Purple Columbine	New York, Rose; State tree.....	Maple
Delaware.....	Peach Blossom	North Dakota.....	Wild Rose
Idaho.....	Syringia	Oklahoma Territory.....	*Mistletoe
Iowa.....	Wild Rose	Oregon.....	Oregon Grape
Louisiana.....	*Magnolia	Rhode Island.....	Violet
Maine.....	Pine Cone	Texas.....	Golden Rod
Michigan.....	Apple Blossom	Utah.....	Sego Lily
Minnesota.....	Lady's Slipper	Vermont.....	*Red Clover
Mississippi.....	Magnolia	Washington.....	†Rhododendron
Montana.....	Bitter Root		

In other States the scholars or State Legislatures have not yet taken action. In Illinois in the vote on the leading State flower by the pupils of the schools the Rose, Violet, and Golden Rod received the largest number of votes, in the order named, although no State flower was adopted. In Kansas the Sunflower is usually known as the State flower.

*Adopted by State Legislature, not by public school scholars. †Adopted by the women's clubs of the State.

Agricultural Statistics.

GRAIN PRODUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following are the United States census reports of the production 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 1889-1899.

YEARS.	Indian Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1850	592,071,104	100,485,940	146,584,179	5,167,015	14,188,813	8,956,912
1860	838,792,742	173,104,924	172,043,185	15,225,898	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	407,858,900	44,113,495	19,831,565	11,817,327
1889	2,112,892,000	490,560,000	751,515,000	78,332,976	28,420,299	12,110,329
1890	1,489,970,000	399,262,000	523,621,000	67,168,344	25,807,472	12,432,831
1891	2,060,154,000	611,780,000	738,394,000	86,839,153	31,751,868	12,760,932
1892	1,628,464,000	515,949,000	661,035,000	80,096,762	27,978,824	12,143,185
1893	1,619,496,131	396,131,723	638,834,850	69,869,495	26,555,446	12,132,311
1894	1,212,770,052	460,267,416	622,086,928	61,490,465	26,727,615	12,668,200
1895	2,151,139,000	467,103,000	824,444,000	87,373,000	27,210,000	15,341,000
1896	2,283,875,000	427,684,000	707,346,000	69,495,000	24,369,000	14,090,000
1897	1,902,367,933	530,134,168	698,737,809	66,685,127	27,363,324	14,997,451
1898	1,924,185,090	675,149,000	730,405,000	55,792,000	25,357,000	11,722,000
1899	2,078,143,933	547,503,846	796,177,713	73,881,563	23,961,741	11,094,471

The hay crop of the United States in 1899 was reported by the Department of Agriculture at 56,655,756 tons; potato crop, 228,783,232 bushels; rice crop, 136,900,720 pounds; hop crop, 43,200,000 pounds; flaxseed crop, 17,217,000 pounds.

THE WHEAT CROP OF THE WORLD, IN BUSHELS, 1899.

COUNTRIES.	Bushels.	COUNTRIES.	Bushels.	COUNTRIES.	Bushels.
United States	547,304,000	Bulgaria	24,000,000	Russia in Asia	93,411,000
Canada	59,960,000	Italy	137,912,000	British India	232,585,000
Argentina	92,167,000	Spain	88,000,000	Egypt	14,000,000
Chile	13,000,000	France	366,079,000	Algeria	15,000,000
Austria	42,282,000	Germany	141,369,000	Australasia	56,212,000
Hungary	138,060,000	Belgium	12,400,000	Japan	24,000,000
Roumania	15,064,000	Great Britain	69,325,000	Other countries	76,254,000
Turkey in Europe	26,000,000	Persia	16,000,000		
Turkey in Asia	35,200,000	Russia in Europe	343,823,000	The world	2,725,407,000

The rye crop of principal countries in 1899 was in bushels: United States, 23,962,000; Germany, 341,551,000; Austria-Hungary, 125,315,000; Russia in Europe, 880,448,000; France, 68,255,000; Japan, 34,000,000; the world, 1,612,161,000.

The barley crop of the world in 1899 in bushels was 841,970,000; corn crop, 2,631,109,000; oats crop, 3,212,689,000.

WHEAT HARVEST CALENDAR.

January—Australia, New Zealand, Chile, 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.
 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, the Dakotas, Manitoba, Lower Canada, Belgium, Netherlands, Great Britain, Central Russia, Bulgaria.
 September and October—Scotland, Sweden, Norway, North of Russia.
 November—Peru, South Africa.
 December—Burmah, New South Wales.

The tables of wheat harvest calendar and of prices of wheat in the Chicago market from 1860 to 1899 inclusive were compiled by Charles B. Murray, editor of the Cincinnati *Price Current*.

PRICES OF WHEAT (CHICAGO MARKET), 1860-1900.*

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.	
1860	December	66 @ 1.13	April.	1881	January	95½ @ 1.43½	October.	
1861	June and July	55 @ 1.25	May.	1882	December	91½ @ 1.40	April and May	
1862	January	64 @ 92½	August.	1883	October	90 @ 1.13½	June.	
1863	August	80 @ 1.12½	December.	1884	December	69¼ @ 96	February.	
1864	March	1.07 @ 2.26	June.	1885	March	73¾ @ 91¾	April.	
1865	December	85 @ 1.55	January.	1886	October	69¾ @ 84¾	January.	
1866	February	77 @ 2.03	November.	1887	August	66¾ @ 94¾	June.	
1867	August	1.55 @ 2.85	May.	1888	April	71½ @ 2.00	September. †	
1868	November	1.04½ @ 2.20	July.	1889	June	75½ @ 1.08¾	February.	
1869	December	76¼ @ 1.46	August.	1890	February	74¼ @ 1.08¼	August.	
1870	April	73¼ @ 1.31½	July.	[sept.	1891	July	85 @ 1.16	April.
1871	August	99¼ @ 1.32	Feb., April, and	1892	October	69¼ @ 81¾	February.	
1872	November	1.01 @ 1.61	August.	1893	July	54¾ @ 88	April.	
1873	September	89 @ 1.46	July.	1894	Sept'ber	50 @ 65¼	April.	
1874	October	81¼ @ 1.28	April.	1895	January	48¾ @ 85¾	May.	
1875	February	83¼ @ 1.30½	August.	1896	June	53¾ @ 94¾	November.	
1876	July	83 @ 1.26¾	December.	1897	April	64¾ @ 1.09	December.	
1877	August	1.01¼ @ 1.76½	May.	1898	October	62 @ 1.85	May. †	
1878	October	77 @ 1.14	April.	1899	December	64 @ 79½	May.	
1879	January	81¾ @ 1.33½	December.	1900	January	61¾ @ 87½	June.	
1880	August	86¼ @ 1.32	January.					

* No. 2 cash wheat. † The Hutchinson "corner" figure; \$1.04½ @ 1.03¼ the following day. ‡ The Leiter "corner" figure.

The American Hog.

HOGS PACKED AND MARKETED, YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1900.

CITIES.	Number of Hogs.	CITIES.	Number of Hogs.	CITIES.	Number of Hogs.
Chicago.....	7,119,440	Cedar Rapids.....	427,637	Buffalo.....	361,000
Kansas City.....	2,621,727	Cleveland.....	489,282	Other Places East.....	1,084,000
Omaha.....	2,192,496	Louisville.....	397,975	Receipts at New York, Philadel-	
St. Louis.....	1,507,651	Ottumwa.....	688,939	phia, and Balti-	
Indianapolis.....	1,145,252	Nebraska City.....	235,923	more.....	2,879,000
Milwaukee.....	864,590	St. Joseph.....	1,346,753		
Sioux City.....	564,235	Detroit.....	300,100	Total 1900.....	28,172,000
Cincinnati.....	656,244	Other Places West.....	1,298,204	" 1899.....	29,791,000
St. Paul.....	394,093	Boston.....	1,647,000		

DISTRIBUTION OF HOG PRODUCTS EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES.

COUNTRIES, 1898-99.	Bacon, Pounds.	Hams, Pounds.	Pork, Pounds.	Total Meats, Pounds.	Lard, Pounds.	Aggregate, 1898-99.	Aggregate, 1897-8.	Aggregate, 1896-7.
United Kingdom.....	395,474,204	177,702,854	90,686,214	663,863,272	204,645,770	868,609,042	891,510,708	731,256,560
France.....	12,366,110	1,145,490	212,926	13,724,536	32,172,597	46,067,133	24,953,722	23,362,350
Germany.....	35,151,678	9,713,118	15,515,225	60,380,000	22,230,175	82,610,175	50,950,114	197,917,32
Belgium.....	29,311,843	14,894,829	9,886,676	54,091,352	37,307,555	91,398,907	10,421,995	69,081,18
Netherlands.....	10,014,423	4,255,556	10,011,680	24,311,859	54,655,099	9,156,958	9,331,133	76,541,487
Denmark.....	1,843,326	691,562	874,175	3,409,063	10,576,795	13,445,858	12,111,972	5,437,94
Sweden and Norway.....	26,363,112	463,206	5,124,728	33,951,46	13,157,399	47,108,745	11,781,097	11,912,56
Spain.....	147,006	1,600	24,588	177,094	6,100	178,194	138,005	128,008
Italy.....	12,435,593	187,966	383,973	13,077,532	7,483,183	50,491,015	8,719,038	2,510,936
Cuba.....	11,358,301	6,229,486	752,766	18,335,553	27,911,504	45,627,057	34,676,437	40,534,401
Haiti.....	516	117,395	6,727,685	6,845,595	1,533,44	18,788,080	10,922,996	14,474,243
Porto Rico.....	1,136,421	127,234	3,332,860	4,598,545	4,741,704	9,340,159	8,264,737	9,530,145
British West Indies.....	585,427	854,377	8,777,720	10,121,124	2,473,267	12,594,411	12,772,728	11,778,213
Mexico.....	184,482	277,033	10,518	479,033	2,470,239	3,449,699	3,914,068	7,561,331
Brazil.....	6,040,051	39,412	117,900	6,190,363	17,839,650	24,030,013	23,250,9	99,463,167
Colombia.....	27,325	194,327	171,474	393,126	1,766,263	2,159,389	2,366,285	3,253,714
Venezuela.....	30,667	450,093	21,000	500,760	5,633,060	6,133,840	7,200,074	7,258,67
British Guiana.....	10,551	193,330	3,401,400	3,611,281	420,578	4,031,859	3,771,077	3,409,068
Peru.....	5,740	27,157	12,800	45,697	422,963	466,660	555,379	43,161
Quebec, Ontario, etc.*	9,729,041	5,335,192	12,230,992	27,969,326	6,658,568	34,164,894	42,785,43	23,701,153
Nova Scotia, etc.....	25,354	173,283	1,914,954	2,113,591	189,101	2,302,692	1,770,706	4,080,295
Newfoundland, etc.....	50,318	174,784	3,647,407	4,022,509	293,190	4,315,699	3,770,416	3,710,332
All other.....	7,381,491	2,023,372	4,761,832	14,166,715	29,400,167	43,566,882	41,429,276	23,059,317
Year, to June 30.....	562,611,480	2,584,750	178,507,564	967,405,794	711,259,851	1,678,295,645	1,659,996,292	1,700,731,210
Value.....	\$11,557,067	\$20,774,084	\$10,639,727	\$72,906,678	\$2,208,445	\$115,179,343	\$110,801,151	\$52,580,867

* Includes Manitoba, Northwest Territories, and British Columbia.

The tables of statistics of hog products were compiled by the Cincinnati *Price Current*.

The Department of Agriculture reported the following farm animals in the United States on January 1, 1900: Horses, 13,537,534, value, \$603,969,442; mules, 2,086,127, value, \$111,717,092; milch cows, 16,292,360, value, \$514,812,106; oxen and other cattle, 27,610,054, value, \$689,486,260; sheep, 41,883,065, value, \$122,665,916. Total value farm animals, \$2,212,756,578.

Production of Tobacco.

PRODUCTION OF TOBACCO IN THE UNITED STATES, 1892 TO 1898, AS COMPILED FROM THE REPORTS OF THE BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE AND OF THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Tobacco manufactured:							
Chewing, smoking, and snuff.....	Pounds, 234,051,322	Pounds, 249,558,869	Pounds, 250,394,675	Pounds, 234,561,904	Pounds, 265,871,158	Pounds, 247,553,414	Pounds, 295,453,738
Cigars and cigarettes.....	96,925,980	89,973,814	93,639,213	95,053,056	96,213,473	102,519,323	108,858,524
Exports, domestic.....	277,358,571	304,797,808	293,837,217	300,047,687	261,074,422	269,966,933	346,829,677
Exports, foreign.....	1,611,863	1,776,636	3,060,385	2,767,454	1,779,103	2,323,516	1,847,637
Total.....	609,878,046	646,407,127	641,331,490	632,430,101	644,908,156	632,168,086	741,980,576
Less imports.....	22,093,270	24,899,175	31,368,899	20,258,704	12,848,743	11,307,830	17,107,839
Net.....	587,784,776	621,507,952	609,962,591	612,171,397	632,059,413	610,860,256	724,872,737

* For calendar year following.

Dairy Products.

THE following table, prepared by the Department of Agriculture, gives approximately an exhibit of the quantity and value of the dairy products of the United States in the year 1899:

Cows.	Product.	Rate of Product per Cow.	Total Product.	Rate of Value.	Total Value.
11,000,000	Butter.....	130 pounds.	1,430,000,000 pounds.	18 cents.	\$257,400,000
1,000,000	Cheese.....	300 pounds.	300,000,000 pounds.	9 cents.	27,000,000
5,500,000	Milk.....	380 gallons.	2,090,000,000 gallons.	8 cents.	167,200,000

This gives the grand total of the dairy products of the country a value of \$451,600,000. If to this be added the skim milk, butter-milk, and whey, at their proper feeding value, and the calves dropped yearly, the annual aggregate value of the product of the dairy cows exceeds \$500,000,000.

The Cotton Supply.

CROP OF THE UNITED STATES FOR SEVENTY-TWO YEARS.

THE following statements are furnished by the New York "Commercial and Financial Chronicle:"

YEAR.	Bales.	YEAR.	Bales.	YEAR.	Bales.	YEAR.	Bales.
1829.....	870,415	1847.....	1,778,651	1867.....	2,019,774	1884.....	5,714,052
1830.....	976,845	1848.....	2,347,634	1868.....	2,593,993	1885.....	5,669,021
1831.....	1,038,848	1849.....	2,728,596	1869.....	2,439,039	1886.....	6,550,215
1832.....	987,487	1850.....	2,006,706	1870.....	3,154,946	1887.....	6,513,624
1833.....	1,070,438	1851.....	2,355,257	1871.....	4,352,317	1888.....	7,017,707
1834.....	1,205,324	1852.....	3,015,029	1872.....	2,974,351	1889.....	6,935,082
1835.....	1,254,328	1853.....	3,262,882	1873.....	3,930,508	1890.....	7,313,726
1836.....	1,360,752	1854.....	2,930,027	1874.....	4,170,388	1891.....	8,655,518
1837.....	1,422,930	1855.....	2,847,339	1875.....	3,832,991	1892.....	9,038,707
1838.....	1,801,497	1856.....	3,527,845	1876.....	4,669,288	1893.....	6,717,142
1839.....	1,360,532	1857.....	2,939,519	1877.....	4,485,423	1894.....	7,527,211
1840.....	2,177,835	1858.....	3,113,962	1878.....	4,811,265	1895.....	9,892,476
1841.....	1,634,945	1859.....	3,851,481	1879.....	5,073,531	1896.....	7,162,473
1842.....	1,683,574	1860.....	4,609,770	1880.....	5,757,397	1897.....	8,714,011
1843.....	2,378,875	1861.....	3,656,006	1881.....	6,589,329	1898.....	11,130,960
1844.....	2,030,409	1862-1865	No record	1882.....	5,435,845	1899.....	11,235,383
1845.....	2,394,503	1866.....	2,193,987	1883.....	6,992,234	1900.....	9,439,559
1846.....	2,100,537						

The returns are for the years ending September 1. The average net weight, per bale, for 1900 is 487 pounds.

EXPORTS AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION OF AMERICAN COTTON.

	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Export to Europe.....	5,606,996	7,146,009	7,270,898	5,874,922	4,565,014	6,630,272	5,133,645	4,354,790
Consumption, U. S., Canada, etc.....	4,468,217	4,030,448	3,459,126	3,057,395	2,843,708	3,051,825	2,508,850	3,786,077
Total.....	10,075,213	11,176,457	10,730,024	8,932,317	7,408,722	9,712,157	7,692,495	7,140,867

COTTON CONSUMPTION OF THE WORLD.

CONSUMPTION, BALES, 500 LBS.	Great Britain.	Continent.	United States.	India.	All Others.	Total World.
1886-87.....	2,955,000	2,912,000	1,938,000	570,000	.....	8,375,000
1887-88.....	3,073,000	3,037,000	2,024,000	617,000	.....	8,751,000
1888-89.....	3,016,000	3,256,000	2,148,000	697,000	.....	9,117,000
1889-90.....	3,227,000	3,432,000	2,185,000	791,000	.....	9,635,000
1890-91.....	3,384,000	3,631,000	2,367,000	924,000	150,000	10,456,000
1891-92.....	3,181,000	3,619,000	2,576,000	914,000	160,000	10,450,000
1892-93.....	2,866,000	3,661,000	2,551,000	918,000	220,000	10,216,000
1893-94.....	3,233,000	3,827,000	2,264,000	959,000	250,000	10,533,000
1894-95.....	3,250,000	4,030,000	2,743,000	1,074,000	300,000	11,397,000
1895-96.....	3,276,000	4,160,000	2,572,000	1,105,000	419,000	11,532,000
1 96-97.....	3,224,000	4,368,000	2,738,000	1,004,000	546,000	11,880,000
1897-98.....	3,432,000	4,628,000	2,962,000	1,141,000	726,000	12,889,000
1898-99.....	3,519,000	4,784,000	3,553,000	1,297,000	845,000	13,998,000
1899-1900.....	3,334,000	4,576,000	3,856,000	980,000	789,000	13,535,000

NOTE.—The above does not include American cotton consumed in Canada, Mexico, and burnt.

SOURCES OF COTTON SUPPLY, 1900-1901.

The following shows the actual requirements in 1899-1900 and the estimate of Ellison & Co. for 1900-01:

	1900-01.	1899-1900.	1898-99.
	Total Esti- mated.	Total Actual Bales.	Total Actual Bales.
America.....	10,332,000	10,990,000	10,677,000
East Indies.....	800,000	375,000	800,000
Other countries.....	1,050,000	1,750,000	806,000
Total.....	12,232,000	12,455,000	12,343,000
Average weight.....	486.4	489.3	494.2
Bales of 500 lbs.....	11,900,000	12,188,000	12,200,000

SPINDLES IN OPERATION.

	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.
Great Britain.....	45,400,000	45,400,000	44,900,000	44,900,000	44,900,000	45,400,000
Continent.....	33,000,000	32,500,000	31,350,000	30,320,000	29,350,000	28,250,000
United States.....	18,590,000	17,930,000	17,570,000	17,356,000	16,811,000	16,133,000
East Indies.....	4,800,000	4,200,000	4,100,000	4,000,000	3,933,000	3,810,000
Total.....	101,790,000	100,038,000	97,920,000	96,576,000	94,994,000	93,593,000

THE COTTON SUPPLY—Continued.

THE COTTON CROP OF THE UNITED STATES BY STATES.

The returns from 1893-94 to 1898-99 inclusive are by the *Commercial and Financial Chronicle*; for 1899-1900 the estimate was by the Cotton States Convention of Commissioners of Agriculture.

STATES.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
North Carolina.....	447,000	465,000	350,000	400,000	476,000	480,000	495,000
South Carolina.....	675,000	770,000	670,000	776,000	956,000	960,000	801,000
Georgia.....	1,046,000	1,250,000	1,060,000	1,300,000	1,445,000	1,448,000	1,025,000
Florida.....	56,000	65,000	50,000	65,000	65,000	54,000	30,000
Alabama.....	792,000	1,000,000	810,000	996,000	1,147,000	1,161,000	821,000
Mississippi.....	1,021,000	1,220,000	900,000	1,110,000	1,808,000	1,776,000	843,000
Louisiana.....	529,000	650,000	375,000	547,000	660,000	577,000	603,000
Texas.....	1,966,000	2,994,000	1,900,000	2,229,000	3,008,000	3,143,000	3,300,000
Arkansas.....	632,000	875,000	630,000	771,000	905,000	921,000	809,000
Tennessee.....	280,000	400,000	460,000	337,000	360,000	381,000	285,000
All others.....	83,000	203,000	157,000	183,000	351,000	334,000	353,500
Total crop.....	7,527,000	9,892,000	7,162,000	8,714,000	11,181,000	11,235,000	9,365,500

Sugar Production.

MULHALL gives the following estimates of the production of cane and beet sugar in the world in English tons:

YEARS.	Cane.	Beet.	Total.	YEARS.	Cane.	Beet.	Total.	YEARS.	Cane.	Beet.	Total.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1840 ..	1,100,000	50,000	1,150,000	1870 ..	1,850,000	900,000	2,750,000	1897..	2,430,000	4,780,000	7,210,000
1850 ..	1,300,000	200,000	1,400,000	1880 ..	1,960,000	1,810,000	3,770,000	1898..	2,850,000	4,650,000	7,500,000
1860 ..	1,830,000	400,000	2,230,000	1890 ..	2,690,000	2,780,000	5,360,000	1900*	2,838,500	5,608,544	8,448,044

* Report of Willett & Gray, New York, for 1899-1900.

The following was the production of sugar in 1899-1900 by principal sugar-growing countries, in tons of 2,240 pounds:

COUNTRIES.	Cane Sugar.	COUNTRIES.	Cane Sugar.	COUNTRIES.	Beet Sugar.
Louisiana.....	132,000	Java.....	722,000	United States.....	72,944
Porto Rico.....	50,000	Hawaii.....	275,000	Germany.....	1,790,000
Cuba.....	395,000	Seycheland.....	122,500	Austria.....	1,120,000
British West Indies.....	134,000	Mauritius.....	155,000	France.....	970,000
Haiti and S. Domingo.....	55,000	Demerara.....	80,000	Russia.....	900,000
Peru.....	100,000	Argentina.....	90,000	Belgium.....	300,000
Brazil.....	175,000	Philippines.....	40,000	Holland.....	100,000

The report on cane sugar is by Willett & Gray; that on beet sugar by Licht.

CANE SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES, VARIOUS YEARS FROM 1872 TO 1899.

(Prepared by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department.)

YEAR.	SUGAR.				MOLASSES.		
	Louisiana.	Other Southern States.	Total.		Louisiana.	Other Southern States.	Total.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Long Tons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
1872-1873.....	125,346,493	9,498,000	134,834,493	60,193	8,898,640	601,000	9,499,640
1879-1880.....	198,862,278	8,688,000	207,550,278	92,802	12,189,190	1,211,000	13,400,190
1889-1890.....	287,490,271	18,276,000	305,766,271	138,503	18,311,988	1,950,000	22,381,988
1894-1895.....	710,827,438	18,565,123	729,392,561	325,621	28,334,513	9,282,761	31,617,274
1895-1896.....	632,454,652	11,139,074	643,593,726	282,693	21,063,410	5,569,547	27,232,957
1896-1897.....	631,899,561	12,475,792	644,375,353	287,578	20,820,130	6,886,927	27,707,057
1897-1898.....	695,101,878	12,850,000	707,951,878	316,183	22,241,510	7,023,934	29,265,444
1898-1899.....	549,947,417	7,710,000	557,657,417	248,957	24,952,188	5,820,226	30,272,414

SUGAR CONSUMED IN THE UNITED STATES, VARIOUS YEARS FROM 1884 TO 1899.

(Prepared by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department.)

CALENDAR YEAR.	DOMESTIC PRODUCT.						Total.	Consumption per Capita.
	Refined Product of Imported Sugar.	Manufactured from Imported Molasses.	Cane.	Maple.	Beet.	Sorghum and Other.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Pounds.
1884.....	1,098,090	50,000	1,148,243	25,000	737	313	1,399,383	53.4
1890.....	1,257,292	53,282	1,310,574	25,000	2,800	1,600	1,476,377	52.8
1895.....	1,572,438	15,000	1,587,438	7,500	20,000	1,500	1,949,744	62.6
1896.....	1,670,263	603	1,670,866	5,000	40,000	200	1,960,066	61.6
1897.....	1,715,607	150	1,715,757	5,000	39,864	.....	2,070,978	63.7
1898.....	1,708,837	1,700	1,710,537	5,000	34,463	.....	2,002,902	60.2
1899.....	1,844,942	5,200	1,850,142	8,000	79,308	.....	2,094,610	61.7

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 Ct Imported
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	
1870..	162,000,000	49,230,199	211,230,199	152,892	1,710,063	1,862,945	209,367,254	23.3
1880..	232,500,000	128,131,747	360,631,747	191,551	3,648,520	3,840,071	356,791,676	35.5
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	375,392,825	20.8
1885..	308,000,000	70,596,170	378,596,170	88,000	3,115,339	3,203,345	375,392,825	18.3
1886..	302,000,000	129,084,958	431,084,958	2,138,080	6,534,426	6,672,506	422,412,452	30.6
1887..	285,000,000	114,038,030	399,038,030	257,940	6,728,292	6,986,232	392,051,098	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
1889..	265,000,000	126,487,929	391,487,929	141,576	3,263,094	3,404,670	388,083,059	31.7
1890..	276,000,000	105,431,285	381,431,285	231,042	3,288,467	3,519,509	377,911,776	28.4
1891..	285,000,000	129,303,648	405,303,648	292,922	2,638,123	2,931,045	402,372,603	31.8
1892..	294,000,000	148,760,652	442,760,652	202,456	3,007,563	3,210,019	429,460,633	33.6
1893..	303,000,000	172,435,838	475,435,838	91,858	4,218,637	4,310,495	471,123,343	36.2
1894..	298,000,000	55,152,558	353,152,558	520,217	5,977,407	6,494,654	346,654,904	15.6
1895..	310,000,000	206,633,906	516,633,906	4,279,100	2,343,081	6,622,190	509,411,716	39.8
1896..	273,000,000	230,911,473	503,911,473	6,945,981	6,028,236	12,972,217	490,439,256	46.0
1897†	259,153,251	350,852,026	610,005,277	5,271,535	3,429,063	8,700,598	601,304,679	57.8
1898†	266,720,684	132,795,302	399,515,986	121,139	2,504,832	2,625,971	396,890,015	32.8
1899†	272,191,330	76,736,009	348,927,339	1,683,419	12,411,916	14,095,335	334,832,004	19.2
1900†	288,636,621	155,918,455	444,555,076	2,200,309	5,712,248	7,912,557	436,642,519	34.4

*Calendar year, estimates of Department of Agriculture.
 †Estimates of National Association of Wool Manufacturers, Boston, Mass.

THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF WOOL IN 1900.

Of the world's wool production 2,092,389,013 pounds are of classes one and two, washed and unwashed, and 592,716,000 pounds of class three of the American tariff classification.

COUNTRIES.	Pounds.	COUNTRIES.	Pounds.	COUNTRIES.	Pounds.
North America:		Europe:		Asia—Continued:	
United States†.....	288,636,621	Great Britain and Ireland*.....	140,232,392	Asiatic Turkey.....	33,000,000
British Provinces.....	12,000,000	France.....	103,610,000	China.....	35,000,000
Mexico.....	5,000,000	Spain.....	102,600,000	All other Asia.....	15,000,000
Total.....	305,636,621	Portugal.....	13,410,000	Total.....	274,000,000
		Germany.....	49,590,000		
Central America and West Indies.....	5,000,000	Italy*.....	21,451,000	Africa:	
		Austria-Hungary.....	64,300,000	Algeria and Tunis..	30,425,000
		Russia, inc. Poland, Sweden & Norway.....	361,100,000	Cape Colony, Natal, Orange Free State.....	100,000,000
		Turkey and Balkan Peninsula.....	8,200,000	Egypt.....	3,000,000
South America:		All other Europe..	14,000,000	All other Africa....	1,000,000
Argentina.....	370,000,000	Total.....	945,993,392	Total.....	134,425,000
Brazil.....	1,500,000			Australasia.....	510,000,000
Chile.....	7,500,000	Asia:		Oceania.....	50,000,000
Uruguay.....	96,000,000	Russia.....	60,000,000	Grand total.....	2,685,105,013
Venezuela.....	15,000,000	Central Asia.....	46,000,000		
All other South America.....	20,000,000	British India.....	85,000,000		
Total.....	510,000,000				

* Fleece washed. † Great Britain and Ireland, product of 1899. ‡ Washed and unwashed.

THE WORLD'S WOOL SUPPLY SINCE 1860.

COUNTRIES.	1860. Pounds.	1870. Pounds.	1880. Pounds.	1899. Pounds.	1900. Pounds.
United Kingdom.....	140,000,000	150,000,000	149,000,000	1,138,392,215	140,232,392
Continent of Europe.....	500,000,000	485,000,000	450,000,000	805,761,000	805,761,000
North America.....	110,000,000	176,000,000	270,000,000	289,191,330	305,636,621
Australasia.....	60,000,000	175,000,000	308,000,000	520,000,000	510,000,000
Cape Good Hope.....	26,000,000	43,000,000	60,000,000	105,000,000	100,000,000
River Plate.....	43,000,000	197,000,000	256,000,000	460,000,000	466,000,000
Other countries.....	76,000,000	69,000,000	133,000,000	363,475,000	357,475,000
Grand totals.....	955,000,000	1,295,000,000	1,626,000,000	2,681,819,545	2,685,105,013

* Returns of the United Kingdom are for the preceding year.

SHEEP IN THE UNITED STATES JANUARY 1.

	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Number.....	38,298,783	36,818,643	37,657,960	39,114,453	41,883,065
Average price per head.....	\$1.70	\$1.82	\$2.46	\$2.75	\$2.93
Total value.....	65,167,735	67,020,942	92,721,133	107,697,530	122,665,913

THE WORLD ALMANAC is indebted for the wool statistics of 1897 to 1900 to the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, Boston, Mass., S. N. D. North, Secretary.

Wine Production of the World.

The following table shows estimates of wine production by the principal wine-producing countries of the world in 1891 and 1897, the authority for the first estimate being Consul Chancellor, of Havre, in the United States Consular report for September, 1896; the second by the French publication the *Moniteur Vinicole*:

COUNTRIES.	Chancellor, 1891.	Moniteur Vinicole, 1897.	COUNTRIES.	Chancellor, 1891.	Moniteur Vinicole, 1897.
	Gallons.	Gallons.		Gallons.	Gallons.
Italy.....	923,250,000	685,836,780	Turkey.....	73,000,000	49,556,000
Spain.....	897,654,000	519,338,000	Bulgaria.....	70,000,000	28,797,800
France.....	789,425,000	854,713,420	Greece.....	38,000,000	31,704,000
Portugal.....	115,300,000	66,050,000	United States.....	23,724,000	30,303,740
Austria-Hungary.....	98,000,000	81,260,000	Germany.....	13,500,000	55,482,000
Algeria.....		115,402,560	Roumania.....		85,544,000
Russia.....	75,000,000	66,050,000	Switzerland.....	500,000	33,025,000

The total production of wine in the world in 1897 (including Chile, 73,976,000 gallons) was 2,843,478,920 gallons.

According to a report of the British Board of Trade, the consumption of wine in 1896 in the United Kingdom was 15,776,000 gallons, or 0.40 per head of the population; France, 1,137,224,000 gallons, or 29.50 per head; Germany, 55,198,000 gallons, or 1.06 per head; United States, 16,578,000 gallons, or 0.22 per head.

Beer Production of the World.

The *Brewers' Journal* of New York, quoting from the Vienna publication, *Gambrinus*, gives the following estimate of the production of malt liquors by countries in 1899, by hectolitres (a hectolitre is equal to 26.414 gallons):

COUNTRIES.	No. of Brew- eries.	Hectolitres.	COUNTRIES.	No. of Brew- eries.	Hectolitres.
Great Britain and Ireland...	6,891	61,156,166	Norway.....	47	420,000
United States.....	1,985	55,377,828	Roumania.....	21	111,997
Canada, Australasia, Central & So. America, & Mexico...	2,399	64,783,940	British India.....	40	.....
Austria-Hungary.....	1,580	21,291,967	Luxembourg.....	63	170,000
Belgium.....	3,118	13,839,090	Spain.....	36	90,200
France.....	2,546	9,403,515	Italy.....	89	132,000
Russia.....	1,035	5,304,006	Greece.....	10	84,140
Denmark.....	324	1,903,506	Bulgaria.....	29	80,200
Switzerland.....	367	2,118,123	Servia.....	10	70,100
Sweden.....	540	2,068,109	Turkey in Europe.....	2	16,200

The total number of breweries in the world in 1898 was 40,959, and their output 247,489,272 hectolitres of beer.

Average Percentage of Alcohol in Wines and Liquors.

	P.c.		P.c.		P.c.		P.c.		P.c.
Beer.....	4.0	Tokay.....	10.2	Claret.....	13.3	Marsala.....	20.2	Gin.....	51.6
Porter.....	4.5	Rhine.....	11.0	Burgundy.....	13.6	Madeira.....	21.0	Brandy.....	53.4
Ale.....	7.4	Orange.....	11.2	Malaga.....	17.3	Port.....	23.2	Rum.....	53.7
Cider.....	8.6	Bordeaux.....	11.5	Canary.....	18.8	Curacao.....	27.0	Whiskey, Irish.....	53.9
Perry.....	8.8	Hock.....	11.6	Sherry.....	19.0	Aniseed.....	35.0	Whiskey, Bourbon.....	54.0
Elder.....	9.3	Gooseberry.....	11.8	Vermouth.....	19.0	Maraschino.....	34.0	Whiskey, Rye.....	54.0
Moselle.....	9.6	Champagne.....	12.2	Malmsey.....	19.7	Chartreuse.....	43.0	Whiskey, Scotch.....	54.3

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.

Mulhall gives the average percentage of alcohol in Burton's ale as 8.2; Bass' ale, 8.4; Edinburgh ale, 4.4; Guinness' ale, 6.8; London porter, 4.1; London beer, 3.9; lager beer, 3.2.

Tea and Coffee.

TEA.

The production of tea in 1888, by countries, according to Mulhall (his latest estimate) was in pounds: China, 290,000,000; India, 90,000,000; Japan, 40,000,000; Ceylon, 19,000,000; Paraguay, 10,000,000; Java, 7,000,000.

The consumption of tea was estimated by the same authority for 1892 as follows, in pounds: Great Britain and Ireland, 201,000,000; United States, 85,000,000; Russia, 71,000,000; Canada, 20,000,000; Australia, 28,000,000; various other countries, 21,000,000.

The importation of tea into the United States in the fiscal year of 1900 was 84,843,491 pounds, valued at \$10,557,741.

COFFEE.

The total production of coffee in 1898-99, according to Dunning & Toon, cited in the United States consular reports, was, in bags of 132 pounds: Brazil (Rio, 3,000,000; Santos, 5,000,000; Victoria, Bahia, and Ceara, 720,000), 8,720,000; Central America, 1,022,000; Venezuela, 900,000; Hayti, 485,000; Mexico, 325,000; Ceylon and British India, 267,000; Java, 244,000; Porto Rico, 260,000; British West Indies, 100,000.

The consumption by countries, according to Mulhall, was in 1897, in tons: United States, 320,000; Great Britain, 12,000; France, 77,000; Germany, 136,000; Belgium, 25,000; Austria, 40,000; Italy, 13,000. The remainder was consumed by the countries in which it was grown.

The importation of coffee into the United States in 1900 (fiscal year) was 787,983,611 pounds, valued at \$52,466,993.

The English are the greatest tea drinkers among western nations, the Americans the greatest coffee drinkers.

Production of Crude Petroleum in the United States.

YEAR ENDING JUN 30	PRODUCTION.*		EXPORTATION MINERAL REFINED, OR MANUFACTURED.				TOTAL. (Including Residuum.†)	
	Barrels (of 42 gallons).	Gallons.	Mineral Crude. Gallons.	Napthas, Benzine, Gas-oil. Gallons.	Illuminating. Gallons.	Lubricating (Heavy Paraffine, etc.) Gallons.	Gallons.	Value.
1883....	30,510,830	1,281,454,860	52,712,306	17,070,557	419,221,081	10,162,342	605,931,692	\$44,913,079
1884....	23,449,633	884,894,538	67,183,329	15,845,411	415,815,893	10,515,355	513,800,992	47,103,445
1885....	24,218,438	1,017,174,396	81,037,922	15,829,553	458,433,192	13,002,483	574,888,560	60,573,917
1886....	21,858,785	918,068,970	80,245,763	12,311,197	499,471,451	17,566,069	571,761,522	50,139,344
1887....	28,064,841	1,175,723,392	76,062,818	15,735,229	480,453,811	16,910,513	592,303,674	64,824,915
1888....	28,283,483	1,187,906,286	85,538,725	12,066,921	456,487,221	22,889,539	578,313,338	47,042,409
1889....	27,612,025	1,159,705,050	72,947,383	14,100,054	502,257,455	25,166,913	616,964,909	49,913,677
1890....	35,168,513	1,476,867,546	95,460,613	12,937,433	523,295,090	30,162,522	664,081,160	51,403,089
1891....	45,822,672	1,924,552,224	91,415,095	12,171,147	571,119,005	33,514,730	709,819,439	52,026,734
1892....	54,291,980	2,280,263,160	103,597,767	12,277,978	664,896,658	33,991,072	716,351,819	44,805,992
1893....	50,509,738	2,121,333,712	111,705,508	17,304,005	642,239,819	32,432,857	804,221,300	44,142,068
1894....	48,412,666	2,032,331,972	121,926,919	15,555,754	729,368,626	40,190,577	908,533,344	41,489,865
1895....	49,344,518	2,072,469,692	111,935,364	14,801,224	714,859,144	43,418,942	884,251,842	46,680,182
1896....	52,892,276	2,221,475,592	110,923,620	12,319,319	716,455,265	50,525,530	89,458,994	62,383,403
1897....	60,960,361	2,660,385,162	131,726,243	14,219,028	717,350,626	50,199,745	973,514,946	62,650,317
1898....	60,476,816	2,539,971,672	113,227,397	18,252,929	824,426,881	60,299,365	1,034,248,576	66,125,573
1899....	55,364,233	2,325,997,786	113,688,060	16,250,785	722,278,480	67,124,393	999,713,706	56,173,768
1900....	57,070,850	2,396,975,700	133,023,656	21,988,093	721,027,637	74,582,769	967,252,341	75,611,750

* Production is for calendar year preceding the fiscal year. † Residuum—tar, pitch, and all other from which the light bodies have been distilled. In 1898 this amounted to 19,973,604 gallons, in 1899 to 30,568,958 gallons, in 1900 to 16,629,156 gallons.

The above is compiled from the Report of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department.

Over 5,000,000,000 gallons of petroleum, according to the office of the Geological Survey, are now produced annually in the world. Of this amount 2,500,000,000 are produced in the United States, 2,250,000,000 in Russia, and the remainder is distributed among a dozen countries, Austria producing 87,000,000; Sumatra, 72,000,000; Java, 30,000,000; Canada, 29,000,000.

Production of Copper, Tin, and Zinc.

THE production of copper in the world in 1899, stated in long tons, was as follows: United States, 259,517; Spain and Portugal, 54,220; Chile, 25,000; Japan, 27,560; Germany, 23,460; Mexico, 19,005; Australasia, 20,750; South Africa, 6,490; other countries, 32,345; total, 468,347 tons.

The copper production of the United States in 1899, in pounds, was distributed as follows: Arizona, 125,377,758; California, 23,915,486; Colorado, 10,614,252; Michigan, 155,845,786; Montana, 237,953,951; Utah, 9,310,344; Eastern and Southern States, 8,804,617; all others, 4,989,000; copper in sulphate (a), 9,507,897; total, 581,319,031. (a) Including only the copper in sulphate obtained as a by-product.

The production of tin in the world in 1899, in long tons, was as follows: England, 4,400; Straits Settlements, 45,944; Australasia (c), 3,905; Banca, Billiton, and Singkep, 14,123; Bolivia, 4,753; Austria (e), 48; Germany, 1,458; Japan (c), 45; Russia (c), 2; total, 74,678. (c) Estimated.

The production of zinc in the world in 1899, in metric tons, was as follows: Austria, 7,305; Belgium, Holland, and the Rhine district of Germany, 192,994; Upper Silesia, 1,0167; France and Spain, 33,482; England, 32,222; Russia, 6,325; United States, 117,644; total, 490,139.

The statistics of Production of Copper, Tin, and Zinc, and those of Pig Iron and Steel, which follow, were compiled for THE WORLD ALMANAC by R. P. Rothwell, C. E., M. E., F. S. S., of the "The Mineral Industry."

Production of Pig Iron and Steel

IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, IN METRIC TONS.

YEAR.	AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.		BELGIUM.		CANADA.		FRANCE.		GERMANY.	
	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Steel.
1895....	1,075,000	*495,000	829,135	455,550	47,5-6		3,005,888	899,676	5,788,798	*3,941,300
1896....	1,130,000	*520,000	932,760	598,755	47,635		2,333,702	1,159,570	6,300,982	4,297,447
1897....	1,205,600	553,000	1,024,666	616,604	49,497		2,472,143	1,281,595	6,888,087	5,079,294
1898....	1,250,000	605,500	982,748	653,130	69,248		2,525,075	1,433,717	7,402,717	5,734,307
1899....	*1,300,000	*660,000	1,036,185	729,920	†92,869		2,567,388	1,529,182	8,029,305	6,290,434

YEAR.	ITALY.		RUSSIA.		SPAIN.		SWEDEN.	
	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Ste l.	Pig Iron.	Steel.
1895....	*10,500	50,214	1,454,298	574,112	206,430	65,000	485,200	231,900
1896....	11,280	59,500	1,629,810	566,510	246,326	104,577	466,400	250,600
1897....	12,500	57,250	1,857,000	831,000	282,171	121,100	533,800	288,300
1898....	12,850	58,750	2,228,850	1,095,000	261,799	112,905	492,700	263,700
1899....	*13,250	*60,250	*2,600,000	*1,400,000	295,840	122,954	524,000	258,500

YEAR.	UNITED KINGDOM.		UNITED STATES.		ALL OTHER COUNTRIES.		TOTALS.	
	Pig Iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Ste l.	Pig iron.	Steel.	Pig Iron.	Steel.
1895....	8,022,006	3,444,201	9,597,448	6,212,671	*375,000	*75,000	29,867,591	16,659,005
1896....	8,700,220	4,306,211	8,761,197	5,366,518	395,000	290,000	31,015,302	17,581,131
1897....	9,830,066	4,589,736	9,807,123	7,289,300	450,000	310,000	33,513,073	20,579,179
1898....	8,819,968	4,639,042	11,962,317	9,075,783	545,000	355,000	36,858,272	23,660,502
1899....	9,454,204	4,933,910	13,828,834	10,736,908	*650,000	*400,000	40,401,875	27,121,056

* Estimated. † Includes an estimate of 5,897 metric tons for the Province of Quebec. ‡ Included in the total is an estimate of 130,556 metric tons for crucible steel.

MINERAL PRODUCTS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

PRODUCTS.	Customary Measures.	1898.				1899.			
		QUANTITY.		Value, Pl. Prod'n. (a)		QUANTITY.		Value, Pl. Prod'n. (a)	
		Customary Measures.	Metric Tons.	Totals.	Per M. Ton.	Customary Measures.	Metric Tons.	Totals.	Per M. Ton.
Platinum	Oz. w.	300	k 9.3	\$3,837	k 411.25				
Quicksilver (x)	Fks.	30,493	1,058	1,109,945	1,049.09	28,879	993	\$1,155,160	1,163.30
Silver	Oz.	56,755,422	k 1,765,295	33,065,482	mk18.73	57,126,834	1,776,829	34,026,168	mk19.16
Tungsten	Lb.	33,200	k 15,059	43,160	k 2.87	e 45,000	k 20,412	n 54,000	k 2.87
Zinc	Sh. T.	114,104	103,514	10,429,106	m100.75	129,675	117,841	14,912,625	m126.76
Totals				312,650,857				496,057,320	
SECONDARY MINERALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.									
Alum.	Sh. T.	18,791	17,047	563,730	m 25.07	27,276	24,745	845,556	m 34.17
Aluminum sulphate	Sh. T.	56,563	51,404	1,416,675	m 27.56	81,805	74,213	2,106,479	m 28.38
Ammonium sulphate	Sh. T.	3,589	2,256	179,450	m 55.11	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Carborundum	Lb.	1,594,122	723	151,444	209.47	1,741,245	790	156,719	198.37
Cement, slag	B's. h	157,662	28,606	235,721	8.24	244,747	44,408	360,600	8.10
Coke	Sh. T.	19,938,586	14,459,363	31,109,680	9.18	18,026,256	16,359,405	42,081,002	2.57
Coppers	Sh. T.	11,285	10,238	58,105	5.58	13,770	12,492	108,508	8.69
Crushed steel	Sh. T.	320	999	48,200	154.79	306	306	47,250	154.1
Graphite, artificial	Lb.	185,647	k 84,209	11,603	k 1.14	405,870	k 18,410	32,475	k 1.8
Lead, white (z)	Sh. T.	93,172	84,525	2,931,738	111.11	103,466	93,864	10,812,197	115.20
Lead, red	Sh. T.	9,160	8,310	916,000	110.23	10,199	9,259	1,070,895	115.67
Lead, orange mineral	Sh. T.	7,663	6,92	8,937	150.23	928	842	139,000	165.2
Litharge	Sh. T.	6,450	6,768	710,192	104.92	10,020	9,060	108,206	113.53
Mineral wool	Sh. T.	6,560	5,951	70,314	11.82	7,448	6,757	85,899	12.72
Soda, manufactured (r)	M. T.		340,622	4,080,651	11.98		387,020	5,925,276	15.31
Venetian red	Sh. T.	3,270	2,967	64,570	21.76	6,575	6,968	121,519	10.37
Totals				49,095,010				63,996,969	

METALS PRODUCED FROM FOREIGN ORES AND MILLION (aa).

METALS.	Customary Measures.	1898.			1899.		
		QUANTITIES.		Values.	QUANTITIES.		Values.
		Customary Measures.	Kilograms.		Customary Measures.	Kilograms.	
Copper	Pounds	38,055,352	16,354,600	\$4,247,320	40,859,868	18,441,195	\$7,058,533
Gold	Troy oz.	1,085,552	33,142	22,024,960	1,423,439	44,274	49,422,691
Lead	Short tons	69,209	80,929,874	6,744,200	76,493	69,320,491	6,832,216
Nickel	Pounds	7,127,784	3,233,142	2,459,085	8,048,843	3,650,708	2,917,295
Silver	Troy oz.	40,392,095	1,256,325	23,532,435	40,542,858	1,261,014	24,240,575
Total values				\$59,008,000			\$70,471,540

(a) Except where otherwise specified. (b) Not enumerated. (c) Amount or value of crude mineral. (d) Partly estimated. (e) Estimated. (f) Amount recovered as a by-product. (g) Barrel of 200 lbs. (h) Barrels of 400 lbs. (i) Includes manganese iron ore; this is not duplicated in the report of iron ore. (j) Value per square, i. e. 100 sq. ft., lapped and laid; the weights are calculated on the basis 3 squares = 2,000 lbs., but these figures are only approximately correct. (k) Kilograms or per kilogram. (l) Reduced to a basis of 66° B. (m) Average market price at New York. (n) Nominal. (o) Value before grinding. (p) Includes ochre, umber, slenna, and oxide of iron. (q) Includes salt used for the manufacture of alkali; the barrel of salt weighs 280 lbs. (r) Reduced to a basis of 38 per cent ash. (s) Includes a small amount made from spelter. (t) Average value of lake copper at New York, less 0.25c. per lb. (u) Includes spiegel Eisen, though the total value is reckoned as if the whole product were ferromanganese. (v) Average market price at Pittsburgh. (w) Troy oz. (x) Flasks of 76.5 lbs. (y) Barrels of 42 gals. (z) Includes a comparatively small amount made directly from ores. (aa) Not included in the preceding tables.

Abbreviations: Sh. T., short tons (2,000 lbs.); L. T., long tons (2,240 lbs.); M. T., metric tons (2,204.6 lbs.).

The foregoing statistics of "Mineral Products of the United States," and the table which follows of "Coal Production in the United States," and production of principal countries in 1899, were compiled by R. P. Rothwell, C. E., M. E., F. R. S., editor of "The Mineral Industry."

Production of Coal.

AREA OF THE WORLD'S COAL-FIELDS, IN SQUARE MILES.

China and Japan, 200,000; United States, 194,000; India, 35,000; Russia, 27,000; Great Britain, 9,000; Germany, 2,600; France, 1,800; Belgium, Spain, and other countries, 1,400. Total, 471,800.

The coal-fields of China, Japan, Great Britain, Germany, Russia, and India contain apparently 303,000,000 tons, which is enough for 450 years at present rates of consumption. If to the above be added the coal-fields in the United States, Canada, and other countries, the supply will be found ample for 1,000 years. Improved machinery has greatly increased the yield per miner, and thus produced a fall in price to the advantage of all industries.

The production of the principal countries in 1899 in metric tons (2,204.6 lbs.) was: United States, 228,717,579; United Kingdom, 223,606,858; Germany, 135,824,427; Australia, 107,360,000; France, 32,779,945; Belgium, 21,917,740; Russia (a), 13,000,000; Japan (c), 6,500,000; Australasia (e), 6,700,000; India (e), 5,000,000; Canada, 4,141,224; Spain, 2,742,387; Mexico, 409,125; Sweden, 239,344; Italy (e), 375,000; all other countries (e), 3,600,000; total, partly estimated, 721,603,661.

COAL PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

Covering product of 1899. Weight expressed in short tons of 2,000 pounds.

STATES.	Tons.	STATES.	Tons.	STATES.	Tons.	STATES.	Tons.
Alabama	7,484,763	Indiana	1,404,442	Nebraska	1,000	Tennessee	3,736,134
Alaska (1)	2,300	Iowa	4,675,000	New Mexico (a)	1,049,034	Texas (c)	940,220
Arkansas (a)	913,743	Kansas	4,096,895	North Carolina	26,994	Utah	889,496
California	187,161	Kentucky	4,705,439	North Dakota (b)	120,597	Virginia	2,111,391
Colorado	4,806,879	Maryland	5,080,248	Ohio	16,695,949	Washington (d)	1,917,607
Georgia	202,775	Michigan	6,000,000	Oregon	85,886	West Virginia (a)	18,201,189
Illinois (1)	23,434,445	Missouri (a)	3,191,511	Pennsylvania	133,585,374	Wyoming	4,525,207
Indiana	6,154,224	Montana	1,409,882				

(a) Fiscal year. (b) All lignite. (c) One-half ton. (d) One-half ton. (e) Estimated. Total production: Bituminous, 191,501,350 tons; value, \$172,066,679. Anthracite, 60,577,398 tons; value, \$103,848,750. Cannel (produced in Kentucky), 36,639 tons; value, \$91,597. Grand total, 252,115,387 tons; value, \$276,147,026.

The Fleet of Transatlantic Passenger Steamers.

Includes only regular passenger lines from New York.

STEAMSHIPS.	BUILT.		Builders.	TONNAGE.		HORSE POWER.		Commander.	DIMENSIONS IN FEET.		
	Year.	Place.		Net.	Gross.	Indic. rated.	Regis. rated.		Length.	Breadth.	Depth.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, Pier foot W. 21st St.			ALLAN-STATE LINE. (Office, 53 Broadway.)		STATE LINE ESTABLISHED 1872.						
State of Nebraska.	1880	Glasgow	Lond. & G ^l ow Co., Ld	3580	4000	650	Stirrat	385	43	32	
Laurentian	1872	Glasgow	Lond. & G ^l ow Co., Ld	4522	4522	720	Nunan	400	42.5	35.3	
Sardinian	1875	Greenock	R. Steele & Co.	2571	4324	600	Johnston	400	42	34	
NEW YORK AND SOUTHAMPTON, Pier foot Fulton St., N. R.			AMERICAN LINE. (Office, 73 Broadway.)		ESTABLISHED 1892.						
St. Louis	1894	Philadelphia	Wm. Cramp & Sons	5894	11629	20000	Pussow	560	63	42	
St. Paul	1894	Philadelphia	Wm. Cramp & Sons	5874	11629	20000	Jamison	560	63	42	
Philadelphia	1890	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	6289	10795	20000		580	63.3	42	
New York	1888	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	6318	10803	20000	Mills	580	63.3	42	
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, Pier foot W. 24th St.			ANCHOR LINE. (Office, 17 Broadway.)		ESTABLISHED 1852.						
City of Rome	1881	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	3453	8144	1500	Barter	561	53	37	
Anchonia	1874	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2713	4168	615	Wadsworth	408	40	34	
Ethiopia	1873	Glasgow	A. Stephen & Son	2604	4006	720	Blakie	402	42	25	
Furnessia	1880	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2613	5495	600	Young	446	45	25	
Astoria	1884	Dumbarton	Denny Bros.		5200		Wilson	440	46	35	
NEW YORK AND LONDON, Pier foot W. Houston St.			ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE. (Office, 1 Broadway.)		ESTABLISHED 1892.						
Marquette	1898	Glasgow	A. Stephen & Sons	4536	7057	1372	Gates	486	5.52	32.1	
Menominee	1897	Glasgow	A. Stephen & Sons	4441	6919	1373	Lucas	475	52	31.3	
Manitou	1898	Hartlepool	Furness, Wyley & Co	4384	6840	1314	Cannons	475	52	31.1	
Mesaba	1898	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	4429	6823	13416	Segrave	482.1	52.3	31.6	
Minneapolis	1900	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	4651	12401		Layland	600	7.65	53.7	
Minnehaha	1900	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	4651	15401		Robinson	600	65	44	
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL, Pier foot Clarkson St.			CUNARD LINE. (Office, 29 Broadway.)		ESTABLISHED 1840.						
Campania	1892	Fairfield	Fairfield Co.	5000	12950	30000	Walker	620	65	34	
Lucania	1892	Fairfield	Fairfield Co.	5000	12950	30000	H. McKay	620	65	34	
Etruria	1885	Fairfield	John Elder & Co.	3257	7118	14500	Ferguson	501.6	57	23.2	
Umbria	1884	Fairfield	John Elder & Co.	3245	7118	14500	Dutton	501.6	57	23.2	
Aurania	1883	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	4029	7268	8500	A. McKay	470	57	23.2	
Servia	1881	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	3971	7391	10000	Watt	515	52	137	
NEW YORK AND HAVRE, Pier foot Morton St.			FRENCH LINE. (Office, 32 Broadway.)		ESTABLISHED 1860.						
La Touraine	1890	St. Nazaire	Cie. Gle. Transatlan. que	9778	12000		Santell	536	56	38	
La Gasconne	1886	Toulon	Soc. des Forges, etc.	4158	7416	9000	Poncelet	508	52	34	
La Champagne	1886	St. Nazaire	Cie. Gle. Transatlan. que	9869	1110	9000	Fajolle	508	51	38	
La Bretagne	1886	St. Nazaire	Cie. Gle. Transatlan. que	9878	7010	9000	Alix	508	51	38	
L'Aquitaine	1890	Glasgow	Fairfield S. B. Co.		10000	15000	Simon	520	58	38	
La Lorraine	1899	St. Nazaire	Cie. Gle. Transatlan. que		12000	22000	Poirot	580	60	40	
La Savoie	1900	St. Nazaire	Cie. Gle. Transatlan. que		12000	22000		580	60	40	
NEW YORK, PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BOULOGNE, AND HAMBURG, Pier foot 1st St., Hoboken.			HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. (Office, 37 Broadway.)		ESTABLISHED 1847.						
Deutschland	1900	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	16000	33000		Albers	686	67	44	
Fürst Bismarck	1890	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	8430	16400	2800	Barends	520	58	40	
Augusta Victoria	1889	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	8470	13500	2500	Kaempff	520	56	38	
Columbia	1889	Birkenhead	Laird Bros.	7241	13500		Vogelsgang	465	56	38	
Kaiser Friedrich	1898	Dantzig	Schichau S. B. Co.	12650	17000		Baur	600	64	44	
Pennsylvania	1897	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	13265	6000		Spieß	560	62	42	
Pretoria	1897	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	13050	6000		Kariowa	560	62	42	
Graf Waldersee	1897	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	13080	6000		Kopff	565	62	42	
Patricia	1897	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	13273	6000			665	62	42	
Palatia	1894	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	6867	5500		Ressing	460	52	32	
Phoenicia	1894	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	6941	5500		Leithausen	460	52	32	
Armenia	1896	Newcastle	Palmers	5471	3000			400	50	30	
Astoria	1896	Newcastle	Palmers	5290	3000		Kuhn	390	53	29	
Bulgaria	1898	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	10417	4000		Hahn	501	62	34.2	
Brasilha	1898	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	10221	4000		Schroeder	501	62	34.2	
Belgravia	1899	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	10535	4000		Schlottee	501	62	35	
Batavia	1899	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	10658	4000		Macin	501	62	35	
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL, Pier foot W. 10th St.			WHITE STAR LINE. (Office, 9 Broadway.)		ESTABLISHED 1870.						
Teutonic	1889	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	4269	9984	16000	1875	McKinstry	585	57	39
Majestic	1889	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	4269	9965	16000	1875	E. J. Smith	585	57	39
Britannic	1874	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	3152	5004	4590	890	H. Hayes	465	45	33
Germanic	1874	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	2989	5065	4500	765	Haddock	465	45	33
Cymric	1898	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	8201	12647	6700	838	Lindsay	600	64	37
Oceanic	1899	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	6996	12724	27000	3014	Cameron	704	68	44

* Formerly the Paris, built in 1889, rebuilt in 1900. † 26,500 registered. ‡ Returned to builders.

The Fleet of Transatlantic Passenger Steamers.—Continued. 207

NAME OF SHIP.	BUILT.		Builders.	TONNAGE.		HORSE POWER.		Commander.	DIMENSIONS IN FEET.		
	Year.	Place.		Net.	Gross.	Indi- cated.	Regis- tered.		Length.	Breadth.	Depth.
NEW YORK, BOULOGNE, AMSTER- DAM, AND ROTTERDAM, Piers foot 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken.			HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE. NETHERLANDS-AMERICAN LINE. (Office, 39 Broadway.)						ESTABLISHED 1874.		
Rotterdam.....	1897	Belfast.....	Harland & Wolff.....	5000	8500	..	5500	Potjer.....	485	53	42
Spaarndam.....	1881	Belfast.....	Harland & Wolff.....	3123	4600	..	3500	Stenger.....	430	42	31
Maasdam.....	1872	Belfast.....	Harland & Wolff.....	2702	4000	..	3500	Bakker.....	420	41	31
Amsterdam.....	1879	Belfast.....	Harland & Wolff.....	2651	3700	..	3000	Roggeveers.....	410	39	29
Statendam.....	1898	Belfast.....	Harland & Wolff.....	7000	10500	..	6000	Van der Zee.....	530	60	42.6
Potsdam.....	1899	Hamburg.....	Blöhm & Voss.....	..	13000	..	7000	Boujer.....	570	62	43.6
Ryndam.....	1900	Belfast.....	Harland & Wolff.....	..	13000	..	7000	.....	570	62	43.6
Noordam (B'ld'g.)	..	Belfast.....	Harland & Wolff.....	..	13000	..	7000	.....	570	62	43.6
NEW YORK, CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN, Pier (* See foot of page.)			NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. (Office, 5 Broadway.)						ESTABLISHED 1857.		
Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse.....	1897	Stettin.....	Vulcan S. B. Co.....	..	12800	29000	..	Englehart.....	649	66	43
Kaiserin Maria Th. Lahn.....	1899	Stettin.....	Vulcan S. B. Co.....	3769	7800	17000	..	Richter.....	546	52	37
Trave.....	1887	Fairfield.....	Fairfield F. & S. B. Co. Elder & Co.....	2879 3779	5581	8800	..	Pohle.....	564	49	37
Friedrich d. Grosse Königin Luise.....	1896	Glasgow.....	Vulcan S. B. Co.....	..	10500	7000	..	Elchel.....	455	45	36
Barbarossa.....	1896	Hamburg.....	Vulcan S. B. Co.....	..	10500	7000	..	Volger.....	544	60	35
Bremen.....	1896	Dantzig.....	Blöhm & Voss.....	..	10500	7000	..	Mentz.....	546	60	35
H. H. Meier.....	1899	Newcastle.....	Schichau S. B. Co. Mitchell, A'ströng Co.	..	10500	8000	..	Nierich.....	544	60	35
Grosser Kurfürst.....	1900	Dantzig.....	F. Schichau.....	..	12200	8000	..	Reimkasten.....	581½	62	39
Rhein.....	1899	Hamburg.....	Blöhm & Voss.....	..	10200	5000	..	.....	520	51	40
Main.....	1900	Hamburg.....	Blöhm & Voss.....	..	10200	5000	..	.....	520	58	40
NEW YORK AND GENOA, Pier (* See foot of page.)			NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. (Office, 5 Broadway.)						ESTABLISHED 1892.		
Kaiser Wilhelm II Aller.....	1888	Stettin.....	Vulcan S. B. Co.....	4776	6390	6500	..	Hogemann.....	465	52	37
Werra.....	1886	Glasgow.....	Elder & Co.....	2779	6381	7500	..	Wilhelm.....	455	48	36
Werra.....	1882	Glasgow.....	Elder & Co.....	..	4515	6300	..	Weyer.....	445	46	36
NEW YORK AND ANTWERP, Pier foot Fulton St., N. R.			RED STAR LINE. (Office, 73 Broadway.)						ESTABLISHED 1873.		
Friesland.....	1889	Glasgow.....	J. & G. Thomson.....	5023	6824	..	800	Nickels.....	455	51	38
Westernland.....	1888	Birkenhead.....	Laird Bros.....	4320	5994	..	700	Eloff.....	455	47	35
Noordland.....	1888	Birkenhead.....	Laird Bros.....	4019	5398	..	500	Lochewitz.....	419	47	35
Southwark.....	1898	Dumbarton.....	W. Denny & Bros.....	5642	8607	..	1237	Dann.....	494	57	37
Kensington.....	1894	Glasgow.....	J. & G. Thomson.....	5645	8669	..	1237	Roberts.....	494	57	37
Vaderland.....	1900	Glasgow.....	John Brown & Co.....	..	12000	..	..	Albrecht.....	580	60	42
Zeeland.....	1900	Glasgow.....	John Brown & Co.....	..	12000	..	..	Neilsen.....	580	60	42
Finland..... (Bldg.)	..	Philadelphia.....	Wm. Cramp & Sons.....	..	12000	..	..	.....	560	60	42
Kroonland..... (Bldg.)	..	Philadelphia.....	Wm. Cramp & Sons.....	..	12000	..	..	.....	560	60	42
NEW YORK, CHRISTIANIA, CO- PENHAGEN, AND STETTIN, Pier foot 41st St., Brooklyn.			SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE. (Office, 7 Broadway.)						ESTABLISHED 1879.		
Alabama.....	1899	Glasgow.....	C. Connell & Co.....	2869	4454	..	353	Gotsche.....	375	50	25
Alexandra.....	1895	Renfrew.....	Lobnitz & Co.....	1646	2567	..	162	Svensson.....	296	40	19.2
Arkansas.....	1897	Copenhagen.....	Burmeister & Wain.....	2951	4635	..	280	Jespersen.....	329	45	21.5
Florida.....	1898	Newcastle.....	W. Johnson & Co.....	2927	4365	..	376	Koch.....	380	40	20
Hekla.....	1892	Glasgow.....	Scott & Co.....	2088	3225	..	432	Thomsen.....	350	41.9	20.9
Island.....	1892	Copenhagen.....	Burmeister & Wain.....	1786	2813	..	560	Skjoldt.....	313.99	23.9	7
Kentucky.....	1897	Copenhagen.....	Burmeister & Wain.....	2962	3648	..	280	Caro.....	329	45	21.4
Louisiana.....	1896	Newcastle.....	Armstrong.....	1940	3015	..	290	Jensen.....	320	45	21.9
Nicolaï II.....	1895	Renfrew.....	Lobnitz & Co.....	1846	2567	..	162	Michelsen.....	296	40	19.8
Norge.....	1881	Glasgow.....	Stephens & Son.....	2121	3318	..	346	Knudsen.....	340	40	25
Texas.....	1899	Glasgow.....	Connell & Co.....	2875	4440	..	353	Holm.....	375	50	25.9
Xenia.....	1895	Renfrew.....	Lobnitz & Co.....	1646	2567	..	162	Thideman.....	296	40	19.8
White Star Line, see preceding page.											
NEW YORK AND HULL, Wilson Pier, foot Bethune St., N. R.			WILSON LINE. (Office, 22 State St.)						ESTABLISHED 1840.		
Buffalo.....	1885	Newcastle.....	Palmers.....	2909	4431	..	600	Malet.....	385	46	28
Ohio.....	1880	Dumbarton.....	A. McMillan & Sons.....	2557	3967	..	450	Hadaway.....	360	43	25
Colorado.....	1887	Hull.....	Earles.....	2787	4220	..	600	Whitton.....	370	45	28
Martello.....	1884	Hull.....	Earles.....	2424	3709	..	550	Potter.....	370	43	28
Idaho.....	1897	Wallsend.....	Swan & Hunter.....	4000	6000	..	..	.....	470	50	42
Ontario.....	1881	Dumbarton.....	McMillan.....	2634	4068	..	339	Hubev.....	360	43	24
Consuelo.....	1900	Wallsend.....	Swan & Hunter.....	3970	6030	..	..	Watson.....	463	52	31
Toronto.....	1900	Hartlepool.....	Wm. Gray & Co.....	2949	6035	..	..	Marshall.....	455	52	31

* North German Lloyd steamers sail from foot of Gray Street, North River, and foot of Congress Street, Brooklyn. After July 1, 1901, probably from Second Street, Hoboken † Damaged by fire, being rebuilt.

Fastest Atlantic Ocean Passages.

Route.	Steamer.	Line.	Date.	D.	H.	M.
Queenstown to New York	Lucania	Cunard	Oct. 21-26, 1894	5	7	23
New York to Queenstown	Lucania	Cunard	Sept. 8-14, 1894	5	8	38
Cherbourg to New York	Deutschland	Hamburg-Am.	Aug. 26-Sept. 1, 1900	5	12	29
Southampton to New York	Kaiser Wilh. d. Gr'se	No. Germ. Lloyd	Mar. 30-Apr. 5, 1898	5	10	...
New York to Southampton	Kaiser Wilh. d. Gr'se	No. Germ. Lloyd	Nov. 13-19, 1897	5	17	8
Havre to New York	La Touraine	French	July 16-23, 1892	6	14	26
New York to Havre	La Touraine	French	Oct. 29-Nov. 5, 1892	6	20	6
New York to Cherbourg	Kaiser Wilh. d. Gr'se	No. Germ. Lloyd	Jan. 4-10, 1900	5	16	...
New York to Plymouth	Deutschland	Hamburg-Am.	Sept. 5-10, 1900	5	7	38
Plymouth to New York	Deutschland	Hamburg-Am.	July 7-12, 1800	5	15	46

BEST RECORDS OF OTHER LINES.

Line.	Route.	Steamer.	Date.	D.	H.	M.
American	Queenstown to New York	Paris	Oct. 14-19, 1892	5	14	24
"	Southampton to New York	St. Paul	Aug. 8-14, 1896	6	0	31
"	New York to Southampton	St. Louis	Sept. 1-8, 1897	6	10	14
Hamburg-American	New York to Southampton	Fürst Bismarck	Oct. 20-27, 1898	6	10	15
Gulou	New York to Queenstown	Alaska	Sept. 12-19, 1882	6	18	37
"	Queenstown to New York	Alaska	Sept. 16-22, 1883	6	21	40
White Star	New York to Queenstown	Teutonic	Oct. 21-27, 1891	5	21	3
"	Queenstown to New York	Teutonic	Aug. 13-19, 1891	5	16	31
Anchor	Glasgow to New York	City of Rome	Aug. 18-24, 1886	6	20	35
"	New York to Glasgow	City of Rome	Aug. 13-19, 1885	6	18	25
Red Star	New York to Antwerp	Friesland	August, 1894	8	22	13

Approximate Distances: Sandy Hook (Lightship), New York, to Queenstown (Roche's Point), 2,800 miles; to Plymouth (Eddystone), 2,962 miles; to Southampton (The Needles), 3,100 miles; to Havre, 3,170 miles; to Cherbourg (The Mole), 3,184 knots. The fastest day's run was made by the Deutschland, of the Hamburg-American line, August, 1900—5 4 knots, or 23.02 knots per hour.

THE RECORD-BREAKERS IN THIRTY-FIVE YEARS.

The following is the succession of steamships which have broken the record since 1866, with their running time. The route in all cases that between New York and Queenstown, east or west.

Date.	Steamer.	D.	H.	M.	Date.	Steamer.	D.	H.	M.
1856	Persia	9	1	45	1885	Etruria	6	5	41
18 6	Scotia	8	2	48	1887	Umbria	6	4	32
1869	City of Brussels	7	23	3	1888	Etruria	6	1	55
1873	Baltic	7	20	9	1889	City of Paris	5	19	18
1875	City of Berlin	7	15	48	1891	Majestic	5	18	8
1876	Germanic	7	11	37	1891	Teutonic	5	16	31
1877	Britannic	7	10	53	18-2	City of Paris	5	15	58
1880	Arizona	7	7	23	18-2	City of Paris	5	14	24
1882	Alaska	6	18	37	1893	Campania	5	12	7
1884	Oregon	6	11	9	1894	Lucania	5	7	23
1884	America	6	10	0					

American sailing ship A. G. Ropes arrived off Sandy Hook March 21, 1898, in 19 days from Liverpool, Eng., having made the trip from Cape Clear (Irish coast) to Sandy Hook (2,700 knots) in 17 days, an average of nearly 160 knots a day. Most transatlantic records of sailing vessels are from New York to Liverpool or Queenstown. There is no record on file from Liverpool to New York, excepting that of the Young America, which made the trip to Liverpool in 18 days and came back in 23 days. The famous Dreadnaught once sailed to Liverpool from New York in 13 days 8 hours, and the Red Jacket in 13 days 11 hours 25 minutes.

Funnel Marks and Night Signals of Transatlantic Lines

LINES.	Funnel Marks.	Night Signals
American	Black, white band, black top.	Blue light forward, red light amidships, and blue light aft.
Anchor	Black.	White lantern, then a red.
Bristol	Black, white band in centre, blue star in centre of white band.	Red-green light.
Cunard	Red, with black rings and black top.	Blue light and two roman candles, each throwing out six blue balls.
French	Red, with black top.	Blue light forward, white light amidships, and red light aft.
Hamburg-Amer.	Express service, buff; regular, black.	Two red-white-blue lights, in quick succession, at stern.
Netherlands-Am.	Black, white band, with green borders.	Three red lights forward, aft, and amidships, at same time.
Nor. Ger. Lloyd.	Cream	Two blue-red lights, one forward, one aft.
Red Star	Black, white band, black top.	Three red lights, one forward, one aft, and one amidships, simultaneously.
Scandinav.-Amer.	Yellow, with white band and blue star, and black top.	One white-red, followed by one red-white light.
White Star	Cream, with black top.	Two green lights simultaneously.
Wilson	Red, with black top.	Two red lights, about 60 feet apart.

House Flags of Transatlantic Lines.

LINES.	Flags.	LINES.	Flags.
American	White, with blue spreadeagle in centre.	Netherlands-Am	Green, white and green, N. A. S. M. in black letters in the white.
Anchor	White swallowtail flag, with red anchor.	North Ger. Lloyd	Key and anchor crossed in centre of a laurel wreath, in blue on a white field.
Cunard	Red flag, golden lion in centre.	Red Star	White swallowtail flag, red star.
French	White flag, red ball in corner, with company's name.	Scandinav.-Amer	White, with seven-pointed blue star.
Hamburg-Amer.	White and blue flag, diagonally quartered, with a black anchor and yellow shield in centre, bearing the letters H. A. P. A. G.	White Star	Red swallowtail flag, containing white star.
		Wilson	White pen't, red ball in centre.

Railroad Statistics.

MILEAGE, ASSETS, LIABILITIES, EARNINGS, EXPENDITURES, AND TRAFFIC OF SURFACE STEAM RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

This table was compiled from "Poor's Manual of Railroads of the United States for 1900."

Mileage of Railroads.....	187,781.08	Miles of Railroad Operated	186,590.38
Side Tracks and Sidings.....	62,581.72	Passenger Train Mileage.....	355,106.833
Total Track	250,362.80	Freight	534,391.846
Steel Rails In Track.....	229,645.54	Mixed	20,996.771
Iron Rails in Track.....	20,717.26	Total	910,495.450
Locomotive Engines, Number..	37,245	Passengers Carried.....	537,977.301
Cars, Passenger.....	26,181	Passenger Mileage.....	14,859,541,965
Baggage, Mail, etc.....	8,121	Tons of Freight Moved.....	975,789,941
Freight	1,328,054	Freight Mileage.....	126,991,703,110
Total Cars	1,362,389	<i>Traffic Earnings.</i>	
<i>Liabilities.</i>		Passengers	\$297,559,712
Capital Stock.....	\$5,742,181.181	Freight	922,436,314
Bonded Debt.....	5,644,858.027	Miscellaneous.....	116,100,353
Unfunded Debt.....	305,777.858	Total Traffic Revenue.....	\$1,336,096,379
Current Accounts.....	377,497,070	Net Earnings.....	\$447,741,014
Sinking and Other Funds.....	95,013,713	Receipts from Other Sources.....	66,138,429
Total Liabilities.....	\$12,165,327,849	Total Available Revenue.....	\$513,879,443
<i>Assets.</i>		<i>Payments.</i>	
Cost of Railroad and Equipment	\$10,254,251,458	Interest on Bonds.....	\$208,957,209
Other Investments.....	1,708,507,108	Other Interest.....	6,071,451
Sundry Assets	325,725,460	Dividends on Stock.....	88,076,393
Current Accounts.....	168,789,986	Miscellaneous.....	36,569,447
Total Assets	\$12,457,274,012	Rentals—Interest.....	30,221,704
Excess of Assets over Liabilities.....	\$291,946,163	Dividends.....	20,955,859
		Miscellaneous.....	20,010,276
		Total Payments.....	\$410,862,339
		Surplus.....	\$103,017,104

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1889-99.

YEAR ENDING.	Miles Operated.	Capital Stock.	Bonded Debt.	Gross Earnings.	Net Earnings.	Interest Paid.	Dividends Paid.
1889...	152,689	\$4,495,099,318	\$4,828,365,771	\$992,856,856	\$318,125,339	\$211,171,279	\$79,532,863
1890...	163,420	4,640,239,578	5,105,902,025	1,097,847,428	343,921,318	229,101,144	83,863,632
1891...	164,324	4,809,176,651	5,235,295,074	1,138,024,459	356,209,880	231,259,810	90,719,757
1892...	170,668	4,920,555,225	5,463,611,204	1,204,915,204	358,638,520	232,569,089	95,662,412
1893...	173,433	5,080,032,904	5,570,292,613	1,222,618,290	364,591,109	239,616,284	95,337,681
1894...	175,508	5,075,629,070	5,665,734,249	1,080,305,015	322,539,276	237,620,367	85,278,669
1895...	179,887	5,231,373,852	5,712,052,517	1,105,284,267	327,505,716	242,943,243	83,175,774
1896...	180,891	5,290,730,567	5,426,074,969	1,125,632,025	332,333,756	242,415,494	81,364,854
1897...	181,133	5,453,782,046	5,411,058,225	1,132,866,626	338,170,195	231,046,819	82,630,989
1898...	184,194	5,581,522,858	5,635,363,594	1,249,558,724	389,666,474	237,133,099	94,937,526
1899...	186,280	5,742,181,181	5,644,858,027	1,336,096,379	447,741,014	239,178,913	109,032,252

SUMMARY OF RAILWAY MILEAGE IN THE UNITED STATES.

(From Statistical Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

YEAR.	MILEAGE ON JUNE 30, OF YEARS MENTIONED.			Increase Over Preceding Year.	Miles of Line per 100 Sq. Miles.*	Miles of Line per 10,000 Inhabitants.†
	Official.	Unofficial.	Total.			
1899.....	1188,277.49	1,017.17	1189,294.66	2,898.34	6.37	25.56
1898.....	185,370.77	1,025.55	186,396.32	1,967.85	6.25	25.01
1897.....	182,919.82	1,508.65	184,428.47	1,651.84	6.21	25.78
1896.....	181,153.77	1,622.82	182,776.63	2,119.16	6.15	26.00
1895.....	179,175.51	1,481.96	180,657.47	1,948.92	6.08	26.16
1894.....	176,602.61	2,105.94	178,708.55	2,247.48	6.02	26.36
1893.....	170,332.30	6,128.77	176,461.07	4,897.55	5.94	26.51

* On basis of 2,970,000 square miles, which covers "land surface" only, and excludes Alaska.

† On basis of 74,051,571, population for 1899, which is reached by adding to the population of the United States in 1890, 62,801,571, an estimated annual increase of 1,250,000 for each successive year.

‡ Excludes 21,80 miles in Alaska.

Principal Railroad Systems of United States and Canada

WITH A SYNOPSIS OF LAST ANNUAL REPORT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AS SUBMITTED TO "THE WORLD ALMANAC" BY THE RAILROAD COMPANIES.

SYSTEMS, LOCATION, AND FINANCIAL DATA.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway.— "Santa Fe Route." [Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Indian Territory, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Oklahoma.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings.....\$46,232,078 Operating expenses 29,414,428 Net earnings.....\$16,817,650 Other income..... 266,820 Total net income.....\$17,084,470 Total payments..... 7,345,166 Balance..... \$9,739,304 Dividends..... 2,854,345 Surplus..... \$6,884,959	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Ry., 4,816.59 m.; Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Ry., 1,087.6 m.; Southern California Ry., 488.2 m.; Santa Fe Pacific R. R., 818.55 m.; San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley R. R., 206.27 m. Total mileage, 7,517.21. EXPRESS Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	Chairman of the Board, Aldace F. Walker, New York; President, E. P. Ripley, Chicago, Ill.; 1st Vice-President, E. D. Kenna, Chicago, Ill.; 2d Vice-President, Paul Morton, Chicago, Ill.; 3d Vice-President, J. M. Barr, Chicago, Ill.; General Manager, H. U. Mudge, Topeka, Kan.; Secretary, E. Wilder, Topeka, Kan. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 59 Cedar Street, 377 Broadway.
Atlantic Coast Line. [Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings.....\$7,717,753 Operating expenses, 4,365,803 Net earnings..... \$3,148,955 Fixed charges..... 1,224,111 Surplus..... \$1,924,844	Norfolk-Rocky Mount, 116 m.; Plymouth and Washington Brs., 61 m.; Sumter Br., 121 m.; Wadesboro and Gibson Brs., 87 m.; Augusta and Peggulons Brs., 159 m.; Northwest R. R. of S. C., 63 m.; Rich, Wil. and Charleston, 614 m.; Newbern-Wilmington, 86 m.; Weldon-Kinston, 86 m.; Sanford Div., 118 m.; Smithfield Line, 23 m.; branch lines, 208 m. Total mileage, 1,767. Charleston and Western Carolina Ry., 339 m.	President, W. G. Elliott; 1st Vice-President, H. Walters; 2d Vice-President, Alex. Hamilton, Petersburg, Va.; 3d Vice-President, C. S. Gadsden, Charleston, S. C.; General Manager, J. E. Kenly; Traffic Manager, T. M. Emerson. General Offices, Wilmington, N. C.; New York Office 1161 Broadway.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. [New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.*</i> Total earnings.....\$34,890,226 Operating expenses 23,530,733 Net earnings..... \$13,559,493 Other income..... 987,273 Total net income.....\$13,346,716 Interest, rents, etc. 11,198,387 Surplus..... \$2,148,329	EXPRESS Co.—Southern. Main Stem and Branches, 995.2 m.; Philadelphia Div., 139.4 m.; Pittsburgh Div., 389.6 m.; New York Div., 12.3 m.; Trans-Ohio Div., 766 m.; Southwestern Div., 928 m. Total mileage, 3,240.8 EXPRESS Co.—United States.	Chairman of Board, Wm. Salomon, New York; President, John K. Cowen; 1st Vice-President, Oscar G. Murray; 2d Vice-President and General Manager, F. D. Underwood; Secretary, C. W. Woolford. General Offices, Baltimore, Md.; New York Office, 2 Wall St. Officers of B. & O. S. W. R. R.—President, E. R. Bacon, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, W. M. Greene, Cincinnati, O.; Secretary, G. F. May, New York. General Offices, Cincinnati, O.; New York Office, 2 Wall Street.
Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern R. R. Bangor and Aroostook Railroad. [Maine.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings..... \$1,227,916 Operating expenses 742,338 Net earnings..... \$485,578 Other income..... 2,506 Total net income..... \$458,084 Total payments..... 434,964 Surplus..... \$53,120	Now part of Baltimore and Ohio Oldtown to Van Buren, Me., 221 m.; Milo Junction to Greenville, 48.8 m.; Ashland Br., 42.8 m.; Fort Fairfield Br., 13.2 m.; Katahdin Iron Works Br., 13 m.; Limestone Br., 15.9 m. Total mileage, 354.7. EXPRESS Co.—American.	President, A. A. Burleigh; Vice-President and General Manager, F. W. Cram. General Offices, Bangor, Me.
Boston and Albany R. R. [Massachusetts, New York.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings..... \$9,956,138 Operating expenses 7,516,472 Net earnings..... \$2,439,666 Int'l't, rentals, etc. 2,415,990 Surplus..... \$23,686	Main Line, Boston, Mass., to Albany, N. Y., 202 m.; Ware River Br., 49 m.; Athol Br., 45 m.; Pittsfield and North Adams Br., 19 m.; Hudson and Chatham Br., 17 m.; Milford Br., 12 m.; Webster Br., 11 m.; other branches, 39 m. Total mileage, 394. EXPRESS Co.—Adams; American.	President, William Bliss; Vice-President, Edward D. Hayden; General Manager, W. H. Barnes. General Offices, Boston, Mass. <i>The Boston and Albany R. R. is now part of the New York Central and Hudson River R. R. Express may change.</i>

* Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern R. R. for year ending June 30, 1900: Gross earnings, \$7,227,178; other income, \$7,865; total income, \$7,235,043; total payments, \$9,802,760; surplus, \$402,283.

SYSTEMS LOCATION, AND FINANCIAL DATA.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
<p>Boston and Maine Railroad. [New York, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Quebec.] For year ending June 30, 1900.* Total earnings..... \$22,148,602 Operating expenses 15,605,018 Net earnings..... \$6,543,584 Other income..... 717,374 Total net income. \$7,260,958 Total payments... 5,573,637 Balance..... \$1,687,321 Dividends..... 1,515,204 Surplus..... \$172,017</p>	<p>Western Div. (Boston to Portland), 115.31 m.; Eastern Div. (Boston to Portland), 108.29 m.; Conway Jct., Me., to N. Conway, N. H., 73.37 m.; Worcester, Mass., to Portland, Me., 148.34 m.; Boston, Mass., to Groveton, N. H., 222.32 m.; Concord, N. H., to White River Jct., Vt., 69.50 m.; White River Jct., Vt., to Sherbrook, P. Q., 142.25 m.; N. Cambridge Jct. to Northampton, Mass., 98.77 m.; Springfield, Mass., to Keene, N. H., 74 m.; Boston to Rotterdam Jct. and Troy, 251.63 m.; Ashburnham Jct. to Bellows Falls, 53.62 m.; other branches, 887.42 m. Total mileage, 2,244.82.</p>	<p>President, Lucius Tuttle; 1st Vice-President, T. A. Mackinnon; 2d Vice-President, W. F. Berry; Asst. General Manager, Frank Barr. General Offices, Boston, Mass.</p>
<p>Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway. [New York and Pennsylvania.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$5,012,135 Operating expenses 2,888,610 Net earnings..... \$2,123,525 Total payments.... 1,797,549 Surplus..... \$325,976</p>	<p>EXPRESS Co.—American; National. Main Line and Branches, 284.29 m.; Clearfield and Mahoning Div., 27.76 m.; Allegheny and Western Ry., 59.69 m. Total mileage, 371.74.</p>	<p>President, Arthur G. Yates, Rochester, N. Y.; Vice-President, Adrian Iselin, Jr., New York; Secretary, John H. Hocart, New York. General Offices, Rochester, N. Y.; New York Office, 36 Wall Street.</p>
<p>Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway. [Iowa, Minnesota, S. Dakota.] For year ending Dec. 31, 1899. Total earnings..... \$4,926,922 Operating expenses. 2,494,171 Net earnings..... \$1,432,751 Other receipts..... 123,101 Total net income. \$1,555,852 Total payments.... 1,588,095 Deficit..... \$32,233</p>	<p>Main Line, 436.65 m.; Iowa City and W. Ry., 73.02 m.; Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls and N. W. Ry., 529.12 m.; Cedar Rapids and Clinton Ry., 81.94 m.; Chicago, Decorah and Minn. Ry., 23.50 m.; Waverly Short Line, 5.68 m.; Davenport, Iowa and Dakota Ry., 31.51 m.; leased line, 11.39 m. Total mileage, 1,192.61.</p>	<p>President, C. J. Ives; Vice-President, Robert Williams; Secretary, S. S. Dorwart. General Offices, Cedar Rapids, Ia.</p>
<p>Canada Atlantic Railway. [Quebec and Ontario.] No financial report of this road obtainable.</p>	<p>Ottawa to Swanton, 144.5 m.; Hawkesbury Br., 21 m.; Rockland Br., 16 m.; Ottawa, Armprior and Parry Sound Div., 263.8 m.; Golden Lake to Pembroke, Ont., 21 m. Total mileage, 466.2.</p>	<p>President, C. J. Booth; Secretary, A. W. Fleck; General Manager, E. J. Chamberlin. General Offices, Ottawa, Ont.</p>
<p>Canadian Pacific Railway. [New Brunswick, Maine, Vermont, Quebec, Ontario, Michigan, Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$30,709,473 Operating expenses 18,081,391 Net earnings..... \$12,628,081 Other income..... 2,161,557 Total net income. \$14,789,638 Total payments.... 11,119,220 Surplus..... \$3,670,418</p>	<p>EXPRESS Co.—Canadian. Eastern Div., 1,785 m.; Ontario and Quebec Div., 1,259 m.; Atlantic Div., 689 m.; Western Div., 3,583 m.; Pacific Div., 883 m. Total mileage, 8,199. Length of Main Line, Montreal to Vancouver, 2,904.8 m. Steamship lines: Royal Mail Line, Vancouver, B. C., to Japan and China; Slocan Lake Line; Upper Lake Line; Lake Kananagan Line; Columbia and Kootenay Line.</p>	<p>Chairman of the Board, W. C. Van Horne; President, T. G. Shaughnessy; Secretary, Charles Drinkwater; Freight Traffic Manager, G. M. Bosworth; 2d Vice-President and General Manager, D. McNicoll. General Offices, Montreal, Quebec; New York Offices, 59 Wall Street, 353 Broadway.</p>
<p>Central of Georgia Railway. [Georgia and Alabama.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$6,086,263 Operating expenses. 3,497,748 Net earnings..... \$2,588,515 Other income..... 231,463 Total net income. \$2,819,978 Total payments.... 2,189,012 Surplus..... \$130,966</p>	<p>EXPRESS Co.—Dominion. Columbus-Andalusia, 138 m.; Griffin-Carrollton, 60 m.; Macon-Atheus, 102 m.; Gordon-Porterdale, 86 m.; Savannah-Atlanta, 295 m.; Millen-Augusta, 83 m.; Barnesville-Thomasost, 16 m.; Savannah-Tybee, 18 m.; Birmingham-Macon, 256 m.; Columbus-Americus, 62 m.; Bufania and Ozark Br., 60 m.; Perry-Ft. Valley, 12 m.; Ft. Valley-Montgomery, 194 m.; Smithville-Sellersville, 153 m.; Cuthbert-Ft. Gaines, 20 m.; Opelika-Roanoke, 26 m.; Col.-Gr'ville, 50 m.; Bruton-Register, 68 m. Total mileage, 1,669.</p>	<p>President, John M. Egan; Traffic Manager, E. H. Hinton. General Offices, Savannah, Ga.; New York Office, 377 Broadway.</p>

* Fitchburg R.R. for year ending June 30, 1900: Total earnings, \$8,071,440; operating expenses, \$5,367,867; taxes, interest, etc., \$2,205,806; surplus, \$497,767.

212 Principal Railroad Systems of United States & Canada.—Con.

SYSTEMS, LOCATION, AND FINANCIAL DATA.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Central Railroad of New Jersey. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.] For year ending Dec. 31, 1899. Total earnings.....\$15,591,198 Operating expenses 9,344,949 Net earnings.....\$6,246,249 Other receipts..... 658,288 Total net income. \$6,904,537 Total payments.... 4,842,189 Balance.....\$2,062,349 Dividends..... 1,104,484 Surplus.....\$957,855	New York to Scranton, 191.67 m.; Newark Br., 10.07 m.; South Br., 15.78 m.; Perth Amboy Br., 23.38 m.; High Bridge Br., 57.22 m.; Lehigh and Lackawanna Br., 37.43 m.; sundry branches in New Jersey, 11.92 m.; sundry branches in Pennsylvania, 109.35 m.; New Jersey Southern Div., 176.45 m.; Freehold and Atlantic Highlands Div., 24.47 m.; New York and Long Branch R. R., 38.04 m. Total mileage, 695.78. EXPRESS CO.—United States, On New York and Long Branch R. R., Adams; United States.	President, J. R. Maxwell; 1st Vice-President, C. H. Warren; 2d Vice-President, S. M. Williams; General Traffic Manager, J. Lowrey Bell. General Offices, 143 Liberty Street, New York.
Central Vermont Ry. [Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, Quebec.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings.....\$3,882,723 Operating expenses, 2,699,284 Net earnings.....\$1,183,439 Other income..... 10,848 Total net income. \$794,284 Total payments.... 665,436 Surplus.....\$128,849	Southern Div., 170 m.; Northern Div., 343 m. Total mileage, 513. EXPRESS CO.—American.	President, E. C. Smith; Vice-President and General Manager, E. H. Fitzhugh. General Offices, St. Albans, Vt.; New York Office, 385 Broadway.
Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. [Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings.....\$13,402,670 Operating expenses, 9,087,658 Net earnings.....\$4,314,432 Other income..... 148,371 Total net income. \$4,462,803 Total payments.... 3,654,916 Surplus.....\$807,887	Main Line, 664.1 m.; Louisville Line, 208.4 m.; James River Line, 231.8 m.; Washington Line, 93.5 m.; other branches, 287.4 m. Total mileage, 1,476.2. EXPRESS CO.—Adams.	President, Geo. W. Stevens; Vice-President, Decatur Axtell; Secretary, C. E. Wellford. General Offices, Richmond, Va.; New York Office, 362 Broadway.
Chicago and Alton R. R. [Illinois and Missouri.] For year ending Dec. 31, 1899. Total earnings.....\$7,153,961 Operating expenses 4,163,574 Net earnings.....\$2,992,384 Other income..... 267,317 Total net income. \$3,259,701 Total payments.... 2,972,245 Surplus.....\$287,456	Chicago to East St. Louis, 279.61 m.; Coal City Line, 23.79 m.; Dwight to Washington and Lacon, 80.50 m.; Roodhouse to Kansas City 251.01 m.; Bloomington to Wann, via Jacksonville, Godfrey, and Upper Alton, 157.57 m.; Mexico to Cedar City, 50.20 m.; St. Louis, Peoria & Nor. Ry., 57.56 m. Total mileage, 900.44. EXPRESS CO.—United States; American.	President, S. M. Felton, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President, W. D. Cornish, 120 Broadway, New York; Secretary, Alex. Millar, New York. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Office, 120 Broadway.
Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad. "Evansville Route." [Indiana and Illinois.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings*.....\$5,148,897 Operating expenses, 3,063,627 Net earnings.....\$2,085,270 Other income..... 214,889 Total net income. \$2,300,159 Total payments.... 2,067,735 Surplus.....\$232,424	Main Line, 451.12 m.; branch lines, 112.85 m.; leased lines, 61.20 m.; trackage rights, 23.09 m.; Marlon, Ill., to Thebes, Ill., 62.50 m. Total mileage, 710.77. Evansville and Terre Haute R. R., 167.7 m.; Evansville and Indianapolis R. R., 145.95 m. EXPRESS CO.—American. On E. & T. H. R. R. and E. & I. R. R., United States.	Chairman of the Board, H. H. Porter; President, M. J. Carpenter; Vice-President, O. S. Lyford; Vice-President and Treasurer, C. W. Hilliard; Secretary, H. A. Rubidge. General Offices, Chicago, Ill. E. & T. H. R. R. and E. & I. R. R.—President, H. C. Barlow; Secretary, G. S. Wright. General Offices, Evansville, Ind.; New York Office, 68 New Street.
Chicago and Northwestern Railway. "The Northwestern Line." [Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, N. Dakota, South Dakota.] For year ending May 31, 1900. Total earnings.....\$12,950,305 Operating expenses 26,994,014 Net earnings.....\$15,956,791 Other income..... 529,790 Total net income. 16,486,581 Interest & dividends, 14,881,462 Surplus.....\$1,605,119 See "Northwestern Line."	Wisconsin Div., 556.85 m.; Galena Div., 405.76 m.; Iowa Div., 567.98 m.; Madison Div., 609.27 m.; Minnesota and Dakota Div., 1,256.59 m.; Peninsula Div., 464.44 m.; Iowa and Minnesota Div., 305.20 m.; Northern Iowa Div., 357.17 m.; Ashland Div., 5,818.74 m.; Western Iowa Div., 520.50 m. Total mileage, 5,662.50. See also the "Northwestern Line." EXPRESS CO.—American.	President, Marvin Hughtit, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President and Secretary, M. L. Sykes, New York City; 2d Vice-President, M. M. Kirkman; 3d Vice-President, H. R. McCullough; General Manager, William A. Gardner. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 52 Wall Street, 461 Broadway.

* Evansville and Terre Haute R. R. for year ending June 30, 1900 (not included in Chicago and Eastern Illinois report); Total earnings, \$1,729,071; operating expenses, \$1,004,039; net earnings, \$725,032; other income, \$52,901; total net income, \$781,763; total payments, \$398,635; a. c. r., \$116,366.

SYSTEMS, LOCATION, AND FINANCIAL DATA.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Chicago and West Michigan Railway.	Now part of Pere Marquette Rail road.	
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. —"Burlington Route."	Lines in Illinois, 1,443.04 m.; in Iowa, 765.55 m.; in Missouri, 154.61 m.; in Wisconsin, 223.09 m.; in Minnesota, 38.46 m. Total mileage, 2,624.75. The "Burlington Route" also comprises the following railroads: Burlington and Missouri River R. R., in Nebraska, 3,804.21 m.; Hannibal and St. Joseph R. R., 297.32 m.; Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs R. R., 369.5 m.; St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern R. R., 240.43 m.; Chicago, Burlington and Kansas City Ry., 220.95 m.; Burlington and Northwestern Ry., 52.5 m.; Burlington and Western Ry., 76.7 m.; Humeston and Shenandoah R. R., 112.53 m.; Keokuk and Western R. R., 259.79 m.; Chicago, Ft. Madison and Des Moines R. R., 70.60 m. Total mileage of Burlington System, 8,063.78	President, C. E. Perkins, Burlington, Iowa; 1st Vice-President, J. C. Peasley, Chicago, Ill.; 2d Vice-President, George B. Harris, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, T. S. Howland, Boston, Mass.; General Manager, W. C. Brown, General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Office, 379 Broadway. General Offices of Hannibal and St. Joseph R. R., at St. Louis, Mo. General Offices of Burlington and Northwestern Ry., at Burlington, Iowa. General Offices of Burlington and Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska, at Omaha, Neb. General Offices of Humeston and Shenandoah R. R., at Clarinda, Iowa.
<p><i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings.....\$47,535,420 Operating expenses 31,422,341 Net earnings.....\$16,113,079 Other income..... 82,194 Total net income.....\$16,495,273 Total payments..... 14,396,189 Surplus..... \$2,099,084</p>	EXPRESS Co.—Adams.	
Chicago Great Western Railway. —"Maple Leaf Route."	Minneapolis to Chicago, 456.67 m.; Oelwein to Kansas City, 559.95 m.; Manly Br., 49 m.; Hampton Br., 64 m.; DeKalb Br., 5.81 m.; Cedar Falls Br., 7.10 m.; Mankato and Red Wing Line, 94 m.; Mantorville Br., 7.50 m. Total mileage, 1,024.03.	President, A. B. Stickney; Vice-Presidents, C. W. Benson and Ansel Oppenheim; General Manager, S. C. Stickney; Secretary, R. C. Wight, General Offices, St. Paul, Minn., and Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 18 Wall Street, 319 Broadway.
<p><i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings.....\$6,721,037 Operating expenses 4,490,223 Net earnings..... \$2,230,814 Total payments..... 2,087,030 Surplus..... \$143,784</p>	EXPRESS Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	
Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Ry. —"Monon Route."	Indianapolis, Ind., to Chicago, Ill., 183.5 m.; Lafayette and Louisville Line, 235.3 m.; Michigan City Div., 59 m.; French Lick Br., 18 m.; Swift City Br., 41.4 m. Total mileage, 537.2.	President and General Manager, W. H. McDoel, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President, A. J. Thomas, New York; Secretary, J. A. Hilton, New York. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Office, 80 Broadway.
<p><i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings.....\$4,177,888 Operating expenses 2,628,206 Net earnings.....\$1,549,682 Other income..... 109,787 Total net income.....\$1,659,469 Total payments.... 972,789 Surplus..... \$686,680</p>	EXPRESS Co.—American.	
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.	Lines in Illinois, 338.67 m.; in Wisconsin, 1,632.17 m.; in Iowa, 1,780.50 m.; in Minnesota, 1,114.89 m.; in North Dakota, 118.21 m.; in South Dakota, 1,203.70 m.; in Missouri, 140.27 m.; in Michigan, 154.95 m. Total mileage, 6,463.36.	Chairman, Roswell Miller, New York; President, A. J. Earling, Chicago, Ill.; General Manager, H. R. Williams, Chicago; Secretary, P. M. Myers, Milwaukee, Wis. General Offices, Chicago, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis.; New York Offices, 30 Broad Street, 381 Broadway.
<p><i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings.....\$41,884,692 Operating expenses 28,420,287 Net earnings.....\$13,463,555 Other income..... 144,759 Total net income.....\$13,608,311 Interest and dividends..... 11,501,228 Surplus.....\$2,107,383</p>	EXPRESS Co.—United States.	
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway.	Illinois Div., 236.51 m.; Iowa Div., 1,178.79 m.; Missouri Div., 287.14 m.; Nebraska Div., 250.44 m.; Kansas Div., 1,124.30 m.; Colorado Div., 376.94 m.; Oklahoma Div., 242.24 m.; Indian Ter. Div., 108.19 m. Total mileage, 3,804.55.	President, W. G. Purdy; Vice-President and General Manager, H. A. Parker; 2d Vice-President, Robert Mather; 3d Vice-President, J. M. Johnson. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Office, 13 William Street, 305 Broadway.
<p><i>For year ending Mch. 31, 1900.</i> Total earnings.....\$22,650,604 Operating expenses 14,982,450 Net earnings..... \$7,668,154 Other income..... 701,439 Total net income..... \$8,369,593 Total payments..... 5,907,118 Surplus..... \$2,462,475</p>	EXPRESS Co.—United States.	

SYSTEMS, LOCATION, AND FINANCIAL DATA.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
<p>Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad. White and Black River Valley Ry.—“The Choctaw Route.” [Tennessee, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma.] For 10 mos. ending Oct. 31, 1900 Total earnings..... \$2,135,793 Operating expenses 1,368,319 Net earnings..... \$817,474 Total payments.... 440,445 Surplus..... \$377,029</p>	<p>Memphis, Tenn., to Weatherford, Tex., 563 m.; Tecumseh Br., 7.5 m.; White and Black River Valley Ry., 67.5 m. Total mileage, 638. EXPRESS Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.</p>	<p>President, F. I. Gowen, Philadelphia, Pa.; Vice-President, Henry Wood; Secretary, J. P. Hood, Philadelphia, Pa. General Offices, Little Rock, Ark.</p>
<p>Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway. [Ohio and Indiana.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$5,735,530 Operating expenses 4,006,682 Net earnings..... \$1,728,848 Total payments.... 1,418,295 Surplus..... \$310,553</p>	<p>Cincinnati and Toledo Line, 202.03 m.; Indianapolis Div., 98.90 m.; Wellston Div., 188 m.; Delphos Div., 98.27 m.; Cincinnati and Dayton R. R., 14 m.; North Baltimore Div., 21 m.; Findlay Div., 17.60 m.; Piqua and Troy Br. R. R., 8.30 m.; Home Ave. R. R., 3.50 m. Total mileage, 651.60. EXPRESS Co.—United States.</p>	<p>President, M. D. Woodford; Vice-President, Eugene Zimmerman; General Manager, C. G. Waldo; Secretary, F. H. Short. General Offices, Cincinnati, O.</p>
<p>Cincinnati Northern Railroad. [Ohio and Michigan.]</p>	<p>Ohio Div., 247.2 m.; Michigan Div., 155 m. Total mileage, 402.2. EXPRESS Co.—American.</p>	<p>President, Samuel Thomas, 80 Broadway, New York; Vice-President and Secretary, J. H. Seaman, 44 Pine Street, New York.</p>
<p>Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway.—“Big Four Route.” [Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$16,806,851 Operating expenses 11,749,264 Net earnings..... \$5,057,587 Other income..... 82,934 Total net income. \$5,140,521 Total payments.... \$5,047,321 Surplus..... \$93,200</p>	<p>Cleveland-Indianapolis Div., 341 m.; Mt. Gilead Short Line, 2 m.; Cincinnati-Sandusky Div., 320 m.; St. Louis Div., 266 m.; Chicago Div., 377 m.; Cairo Div., 270 m.; Peoria and Eastern Div., 352 m.; White Water Div., 70 m.; Michigan Div., 299 m.; Kankakee and Seneca Div., 42 m. Total mileage, 2,339. EXPRESS Co.—American.</p>	<p>President, M. E. Ingalls; Vice-President, J. D. Layng, New York; General Manager, C. E. Schaaf; Secretary, E. F. Osborn. General Offices, Cincinnati, O.; New York Office, Grand Central Station.</p>
<p>Colorado and Southern Railway.—“The Colorado Road.” [Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Texas.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$4,237,742 Operating expenses 3,132,851 Net earnings..... \$1,104,891 Other income..... 38,423 Total net income. \$1,143,314 Total payments.... \$97,969 Balance..... \$245,245 Dividends..... 170,000 Surplus..... \$75,345</p>	<p>Pueblo Dist., 134.05 m.; Trinidad Dist., 113.65 m.; New Mexico Dist., 191.86 m.; Clear Creek Dist., 65.49 m.; Ft. Collins Dist., 148.97 m.; Platte Cañon Dist., 98.36 m.; Leadville Dist., 71.24 m.; Gunnison Dist., 164.25 m.; Wyoming Dist., 153.68 m. Total mileage, 1,141.55. Fort Worth and Denver City Ry., 452.9 m. EXPRESS Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.</p>	<p>Chairman of the Board, G. M. Dodge, New York; President and General Manager, Frank Trumbull; Secretary, Harry Brouner, New York. General Offices, Denver, Col.; New York Offices, 20 Broad Street and 398 Broadway. Fort Worth and Denver City Ry.—President, Frank Trumbull, Denver, Col.; Vice-President and Traffic Manager, D. B. Keeler, Fort Worth, Tex.; Secretary, George Strong, Fort Worth, Tex. (General Offices, Fort Worth, Tex.; New York Office, 398 Broadway.</p>
<p>Colorado Midland Railway. [Colorado.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$2,197,037 Operating expenses 1,571,045 Net earnings..... \$625,992 Other income..... 15,448 Total net income \$641,440 Total payments.... 565,000 Surplus..... \$76,440</p>	<p>Colorado Springs, Col., to Grand Junction, Col., 303 m.; Aspen Br., 18 m.; Jerome Park R. R., 15 m. Total mileage, 336. EXPRESS Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.</p>	<p>President, Frank Trumbull; Vice-President, D. C. Dodge; General Manager, C. H. Schlacks. General Offices, Denver, Col.</p>

SYSTEMS, LOCATION, AND FINANCIAL DATA.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
<p>Delaware and Hudson Railroad. [Pennsylvania, New York, Vermont.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings.....\$11,776,175 Operating expenses 5,979,961 Net earnings..... \$5,796,214 Other income..... 9,545 Total net income. \$5,805,759 Total payments..... 2,791,377 Surplus..... \$3,014,442</p>	<p>Pennsylvania Div., 135 m.; Saratoga and Champlain Div., 343 m.; Susquehanna Div., 187 m.; Adirondack Ry., 57 m. Total mileage, 722. EXPRESS CO.—National.</p>	<p>President, R. M. Olyphant, New York; Vice-President, James Roosevelt; 2d Vice-President, H. G. Young, Albany, N. Y.; Secretary, F. M. Olyphant, New York. General Offices, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York. President Adirondack Ry., R. S. Grant, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.</p>
<p>Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$21,893,099 Operating expenses 12,342,016 Net earnings..... \$9,551,083 Other income..... 1,721,373 Total net income.\$11,272,461 Total payments..... 6,246,883 Surplus..... \$5,025,578</p>	<p>Main Line, 115 m.; Buffalo Div., 214 m.; Morris and Essex Div., 120 m.; Bloomsburg Div., 80 m.; Syracuse and Binghamton Div., 81 m.; Cayuga Div., 84 m.; Utica Div., 105 m.; Sussex R. R., 50 m.; Oswego and Syracuse Div., 35 m.; other branches, 86 m.; Bangor and Portland R. R., 46 m. Total mileage, 946. EXPRESS CO.—United States.</p>	<p>Chairman of the Board, Samuel Sloan; President, W. H. Truesdale; Secretary, Frederick F. Chambers; Traffic Manager, B. D. Caldwell. General Offices, 25 Exchange Place, New York.</p>
<p>Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. [Colorado and New Mexico.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$10,246,079 Operating expenses 6,485,839 Net earnings..... \$3,760,240 Other income..... 113,683 Total net income. \$3,873,923 Total payments..... 3,635,623 Surplus..... \$238,300</p>	<p>Denver to Grand Junction, 461.86 m.; Salida to Grand Junction, 209.04 m.; Mead's Junction to Silverton, 319.86 m.; Antonito to Santa Fe, 125.70 m.; Pueblo to Trinidad, 91.93 m.; other branches, 466.93 m. Total mileage, 1,674.72. EXPRESS CO.—Denver & Rio Grande.</p>	<p>Chairman of the Board, George Coppel, New York; President and General Manager, Edward T. Jeffery, Denver, Col.; Secretary, Edgar H. Booth, New York. General Offices, Denver, Col.; New York Offices, 47 William Street, 333 Broadway.</p>
<p>Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway.—"The Marquette Route." [Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$2,613,942 Operating expenses 1,657,243 Net earnings..... \$1,056,699 Other income..... 6,128 Total net income.. \$1,062,827 Total payments..... 933,336 Surplus..... \$129,491</p>	<p>Main Line, 517.44 m.; other branches, 51.55 m. Total mileage, 568.99. EXPRESS CO.—Western. (This road is now part of the Canadian Pacific Ry.)</p>	<p>President, Samuel Thomas, New York; 1st Vice-President, T. G. Shaughnessy, Montreal, Can.; 2d Vice-President and General Manager, W. F. Fitch, Marquette, Mich.; Secretary, George H. Church, New York. General Offices, Marquette, Mich.; New York Office, 44 Wall Street.</p>
<p>Erie Railroad. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$38,293,032 Operating expenses 28,448,606 Net earnings..... \$9,844,427 Other income..... 420,108 Total net income \$10,264,535 Total payments..... 8,601,104 Surplus..... \$1,663,431</p>	<p>Erie Division: New York Div., 207 m.; Delaware Div., 128 m.; Susquehanna Div., 140 m.; Jefferson Div., 39 m.; Tioga Div., 65 m.; Rochester Div., 147 m.; Buffalo Div., 204 m.; Allegheny Div., 128 m.; Bradford Div., 71 m. Ohio Division: Meadville Div., 228 m.; Cincinnati Div., 197 m.; Mahoning Div., 161 m.; Lima Div., 127 m.; Chicago Div., 142 m. Greenwood Lake Div., 48 m.; Northern R. R. of New Jersey, 28 m.; Orange Br., 4 m.; Caldwell Br., 6 m. Total mileage of Erie R. R., 2,165. EXPRESS CO.—Wells, Fargo & Co.</p>	<p>President, E. B. Thomas; 1st Vice-President, Geo. M. Cumming; 3d Vice-President and Secretary, J. A. Middleton. General Offices, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York. Chicago and Erie R. R.—President, J. G. McCullough; Secretary, D. Bosman. General Offices, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.</p>
<p>Fitchburg Railroad.</p>	<p>Now part of Boston and Maine</p>	<p>Railroad.</p>
<p>Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad.</p>	<p>Now part of Pere Marquette Rail</p>	<p>road.</p>
<p>Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad.</p>	<p>Now part of Seaboard Air Line.</p>	

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SYSTEMS, LOCATION, AND FINANCIAL DATA.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
<p>Florida East Coast Railway. [Florida.] No financial report of this road obtainable. Road owned by Flagler interests.</p>	<p>Jacksonville to Miami, 366 m.; Titusville Br., 47 m.; Orange City Junction Br., 27.4 m.; Mayport Div., 26 m.; other branches, 7.6 m. Total mileage, 474. Also connects with Steamship Lines from Miami to Key West, Havana. EXPRESS Co.—Southern.</p>	<p>President, H. M. Flagler, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, J. R. Parrott; 2d Vice-President, R. W. Parsons, New York; 3d Vice-President, J. E. Ingraham; Traffic Manager, J. P. Beckwith; Secretary, J. C. Salter, New York. General Offices, St. Augustine, Fla.; New York Office, 26 Broadway.</p>
<p>Fort Worth and Denver City Railway.</p>	<p>Now part of Colorado and Southern</p>	<p>Railway.</p>
<p>Georgia and Alabama Railway.</p>	<p>Now part of Seaboard Air Line.</p>	
<p>Georgia Railroad. [Georgia.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings... \$1,658,338 Operating expenses 1,117,226 Net earnings.... \$541,112 Other income..... 90,988 Total net income \$632,100 Total payments.... 623,030 Surplus..... \$9,070</p>	<p>Augusta, Ga., to Atlanta, Ga., 171 m.; Macon Br., 78 m.; Athens Br., 40 m.; Washington Br., 18 m.; White Plains Br., 14 m. Total mileage, 321. EXPRESS Co.—Southern.</p>	<p>General Manager, Thos. K. Scott. General Offices, Augusta, Ga.; New York Office, 331 Broadway.</p>
<p>Georgia Southern and Florida Ry.—“Swanawee River Route.” [Georgia and Florida.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings.... \$1,180,411 Operating expenses 869,963 Net earnings.... \$310,748 Other income..... 11,719 Total net income \$322,467 Total payments... 187,550 Surplus..... \$134,917</p>	<p>Macon, Ga., to Palatka, Fla., 285 m. EXPRESS Co.—Southern.</p>	<p>President, Samuel Spencer, New York; Vice-President, Wm. C. Shaw; Secretary, Ben. C. Smith. General Offices, Macon, Ga.</p>
<p>Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway. [Indiana and Michigan.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings.... \$2,592,291 Operating expenses 1,990,726 Net earnings.... \$601,566 Total payments.... 472,188 Surplus..... \$129,378</p>	<p>Richmond, Ind., to Mackinaw City, Mich., 460 m.; Traverse City Div., 26 m.; Muskegon Div., 40 m.; Manistee Br., 19 m.; Harbor Springs Br., 6 m.; Lake City Br., 25 m.; other branches, 12 m. Total mileage, 568. EXPRESS Co.—Adams.</p>	<p>President, James McCrea, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Vice-President, W. H. Shelby; General Manager, J. H. P. Hughart; Secretary, R. R. Metheny. General Offices, Grand Rapids, Mich.</p>
<p>Grand Trunk Railway. [Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Quebec, Ontario, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings.... \$22,208,986 Operating expenses 14,666,363 Net earnings.... \$7,642,621 Other income..... 1,035,471 Total net income \$8,678,092 Total payments.... 6,026,463 Surplus..... \$2,652,629</p>	<p>Eastern Div., 948 m.; Middle Div., 1,497 m.; Northern Div., 895 m.; Western Div., 846 m. Total mileage, 4,186. EXPRESS Co.—Canadian. On Chicago and Grand Trunk Ry., National.</p>	<p>President, C. Rivers Wilson, London, Eng.; General Manager, G. B. Reeve. General Offices, Montreal, Quebec; New York Office, 290 Broadway.</p>
<p>Great Northern Railway. [Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Montana, Idaho, Washington.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings.... \$28,910,789 Operating expenses 15,268,376 Net earnings.... \$13,642,413 Other income..... 2,598,770 Total net income \$15,641,183 Total payments.... 13,164,553 Surplus..... \$2,476,630</p>	<p>Great Northern Ry., 4,068.42 m.; Eastern Ry. of Minnesota, 355.36 m.; Montana Central Ry., 261.95 m.; Wilmar and Sioux Falls Ry., 436.73 m.; Duluth, Watertown and Pacific Ry., 69.84 m. Total mileage, 5,192.32. EXPRESS Co.—Great Northern.</p>	<p>President, J. J. Hill; Vice-President, W. P. Clough; 2d Vice-President, D. Miller; 3d Vice-President, James N. Hill; Secretary, E. T. Nichols, New York; General Traffic Manager, F. B. Clarke. General Offices, St. Paul, Minn.; New York Offices, 27 Pine Street, 375 Broadway.</p>

SYSTEMS, LOCATION, AND FINANCIAL DATA.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
<p>Hocking Valley Railway. [Ohio.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings.....\$4,417,266 Operating expenses. 2,641,207 Net earnings.....\$1,776,059 Other income..... 295,387 Total net income.\$2,071,446 Total payments..... 902,899 Surplus.....\$1,168,547</p>	<p>Toledo, O., to Pomeroy, O., 256.8 m.; Athens Br., 26.3 m.; Jackson Br., 17.3 m.; other branches, 43.7 m. Total mileage, 344.1. EXPRESS Co.—American on Toledo Div.; Adams on other divisions.</p>	<p>President, N. Monsarrat; Secretary, W. N. Cott; Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, A. H. Gillard, New York. General Offices, Columbus, O.</p>
<p>Houston and Texas Central Railroad. [Texas.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings.....\$3,885,618 Operating expenses. 2,192,134 Net earnings.....\$1,693,484 Other income..... 342,085 Total net income.\$1,436,569 Total payments..... 1,191,847 Surplus.....\$238,722</p>	<p>Main Line, 387.8 m.; Western Div., 114.6 m.; Waco Br., 64.4 m. Total mileage, 566.8. EXPRESS Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.</p>	<p>President, Thomas H. Hubbard, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, G. A. Quinlan; Secretary, E. W. Cave; Traffic Manager, C. W. Bein. General Offices, Houston, Tex.; New York Offices, 23 Broad Street and 349 Broadway.</p>
<p>Illinois Central Railroad. [Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings.....\$32,611,967 Operating expenses 22,879,395 Net earnings.....\$9,732,572 Other income..... 2,441,810 Total net income.\$12,184,382 Total payments..... 12,143,782 Surplus.....\$40,600</p>	<p>Illinois Central R. R., 705.50 m.; Kankakee and Southwestern R. R., 131.26 m.; Chicago and Springfield R. R., 111.47 m.; Chicago, Havana and Western R. R., 131.62 m.; Rantoul R. R., 74.43 m.; Chicago, Madison and Northern R. R., 231.30 m.; St. Louis Div (St. L., A. & T. H. R. R.), 239.04 m.; Chicago and Texas R. R., 78.70 m.; Western Lines, 738.54 m.; Chicago, St. Louis and N. O. R. R., 666.16 m.; other branches, 1,139.66 m. Total mileage, 4,247.68. Yazoo and Miss. Val. R. R., 1,025.90 m. EXPRESS Co.—American.</p>	<p>President, Stryvessant Fish, New York; Vice-President, J. C. Welton; 2d Vice-President, J. T. Herthan; Secretary, A. G. Hackstaff, New York. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Office, 214 Broadway. General Offices, Yazoo and Mississippi Valley R. R., Memphis, Tenn., and Chicago, Ill.</p>
<p>Intercolonial Railway. [Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1899.</i> Total earnings.....\$3,735,331 Operating expenses. 3,675,686 Net earnings.....\$62,645</p>	<p>Halifax and Montreal Line, 836.73 m.; St. John Br., 89.22 m.; Truro and Sydney Line, 214.17 m.; Oxford and Pictou Br., 69.10 m.; other branches, 105.65 m. Total mileage, 1,314.87. EXPRESS Co.—Canadian; Dominion.</p>	<p>General Manager, D. Pottinger. General Offices, Moncton, N. B.</p>
<p>International and Great Northern Railroad. [Texas.] <i>For year ending Dec. 31, 1899.</i> Total earnings.....\$4,177,808 Operating expenses. 2,973,000 Net earnings.....\$1,204,808 Other income..... 4,976 Total net income.\$1,209,784 Total payments..... 1,175,162 Surplus.....\$34,622</p>	<p>Gulf Div., 282 m.; Columbia Br., 50 m.; San Antonio Div., 415 m.; other branches, 78 m. Total mileage, 825. EXPRESS Co.—Pacific.</p>	<p>President, George J. Gould, New York; 1st Vice-President, Frank J. Gould, New York; 2d Vice-President and General Superintendent, L. Trice; Secretary, A. R. Howard; Assistant Secretary, H. B. Henson, New York. General Offices, Palestine, Tex.; New York Offices, 195 and 391 Broadway.</p>
<p>Iowa Central Railway. [Iowa and Illinois.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings.....\$2,325,919 Operating expenses 1,702,349 Net earnings.....\$623,570 Other income..... 15,320 Total net income.\$638,890 Total payments..... 632,941 Surplus.....\$5,949</p>	<p>Abia, Ia., to Manly Junction, Ia., 178.10 m.; Oskaloosa, Ia., to Mississippi River, 95.13 m.; Mississippi River to Iowa Junction, Ill., 88.66 m.; Hampton, Ia., to Belmond, Ia., 22.20 m.; Minerva Junction, Ia., to Story City, Ia., 34.51 m.; Newburg, Ia., to State Centre, Ia., 26.64 m.; G. & M. Junction, Ia., to Montezuma, Ia., 13.61 m.; New Sharon, Ia., to Newtow, Ia., 27.75 m.; Lynnville Junction, Ia., to Lynnville, Ia., 2.50 m.; Manly Junction, Ia., to Northwood, Ia., 11.38 m.; Abia, Ia., to Hocking, Ia., 3.53 m.; Belmond, Ia., to Algona, Ia., 86.97 m.; Abia, Ia., to Centreville, Ia., 24.90 m. Total mileage, 565.93. EXPRESS Co.—Adams.</p>	<p>President, Edwin Hawley, New York; Vice-President, F. H. Davis, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, L. F. Day, Marshalltown, Iowa; Secretary, S. S. Jones, New York; Traffic Manager, J. N. Tittemore. General Offices, Marshalltown, Iowa; New York Office, 20 Broad Street.</p>

SYSTEMS, LOCATION, AND FINANCIAL DATA.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
<p>Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad—"Memphis Route." [Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.*</i> Total earnings..... \$5,784,344 Operating expenses 3,941,213 Net earnings..... \$1,843,031 Other income..... 29,563 Total net income..... \$1,868,534 Total payments..... 1,830,127 Surplus..... \$38,407</p>	<p>Main Line, 735 m.; Rich Hill Br., 24 m.; Kansas City and Joplin Div., 79 m.; Current River R. R., 81 m.; Kansas City, Clinton and Springfield Ry., 154 m.; Bessemer Br., 11 m.; Cherryvale Line, 74 m.; Aberdeen Br., 13 m.; Aurora Div., 35 m. Total mileage, 1,204. EXPRESS Co.—On lines north of Springfield, Mo.; Adams; on lines south of Springfield, Mo., Southern.</p>	<p>Chairman Board Directors, H. H. Hunnewell, Boston, Mass.; President and General Manager, B. L. Winchell; Secretary, C. Merriam, Boston, Mass. General Offices, Kansas City, Mo.</p>
<p>Kansas City Southern Railway. Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway. Port Arthur Route. [Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Louisiana, Texas.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings..... \$4,118,763 Operating expenses 3,166,014 Net earnings..... \$952,749 Taxes..... 103,570 Surplus..... \$849,179</p>	<p>Kansas City, Mo., to Port Arthur, Tex., 786 m.; Fort Smith Br., 16 m.; White Cliffs Br., 6 m.; Lake Charles Br., 18 m. Total mileage, 826. EXPRESS Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.</p>	<p>Kansas City Southern Ry.—President, S. R. Knott; General Manager, J. A. Edson. General Offices, Kansas City, Mo. Texarkana and Fort Smith Ry.—President, J. A. Edson, Kansas City, Mo.; 1st Vice-President, W. L. Estes; 2d Vice-President, J. A. Hanley, Kansas City, Mo. General Offices, Texarkana, Tex.</p>
<p>Lake Erie and Western Railroad.—"Natural Gas Route." [Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] <i>For year ending Dec. 31, 1899.</i> Total earnings..... \$3,904,177 Operating expenses 2,110,412 Net earnings..... \$1,793,765 Fixed charges..... 783,972 Balance..... \$1,009,793 Appropriations..... 808,249 Surplus..... \$201,544</p>	<p>Main Line, 420 m.; Indianapolis and Michigan City Div., 163 m.; Fort Wayne and Connorsville Div., 109 m.; Rushville Br., 24 m.; Minster Br., 10 m.; Northern Ohio Ry., 161.75 m. Total mileage, 886.75. EXPRESS Co.—United States.</p>	<p>President, W. H. Newman, Cleveland, O.; Vice-President and Secretary, Chas. F. Cox, New York. General Offices, Grand Central Station, New York; Cleveland, O. and Indianapolis, Ind.</p>
<p>Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway [New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings..... \$2,487,854 Operating expenses 15,601,125 Net earnings..... \$9,386,729 Other income..... 796,039 Total net income \$10,182,768 Total payments..... 3,768,375 Surplus..... \$6,414,392</p>	<p>Eastern Div., 208 m.; Toledo Div., 198 m.; Michigan Div., 273 m.; Western Div., 101 m.; Air Line Div., 143 m.; Franklin Div., 128 m.; Detroit Div., 189 m.; Lansing Div., 226 m. Total mileage, 1,366. EXPRESS Co.—Buffalo to Cleveland, American; Buffalo to Chicago, United States.</p>	<p>Chairman of the Board, Chauncey M. Depew, New York; President, W. H. Newman, Cleveland, O.; Vice-President and Secretary, E. D. Worcester, New York; General Superintendent, P. S. Blodgett, Cleveland, O.; General Traffic Manager, G. J. Grammer, Cleveland, O. General Offices, Grand Central Station, New York, and Cleveland, O.</p>
<p>Lehigh Valley Railroad. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.] <i>For year ending Nov. 30, 1899.</i> Total earnings..... \$21,370,562 Operating expenses 17,299,468 Net earnings..... \$4,271,034 Other income..... 1,117,729 Total net income \$5,888,762 Total payments..... 5,911,956 Deficit..... \$23,194</p>	<p>Main Line, New York to Sayre, Pa., 268.37 m.; Lehigh Valley Ry. of N. Y. and branches, N. Y. State Line to Buffalo, 290.86 m.; Coal Branches, 116.60 m.; Pottsville Div., 39.63 m.; L. and N. Y. R. R., 115.37 m.; Bowman's Creek Br. and State Line and Sullivan R. R., 74.65 m.; Elmira and Cortland R., 139.14 m.; Naples Br., 29.4 m.; Montrose Ry., 27.24 m.; other branches, 240.10 m. Total mileage, 1,322.47. EXPRESS Co.—United States.</p>	<p>President, Alfred Walter; Vice-President, John B. Garrett, New York; Secretary, John R. Fanshawe, General Traffic Manager, H. H. Kingston, New York. General Offices, Philadelphia, Pa.; New York Office, 26 Cortlandt Street.</p>

* Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham R. R. as follows: For year ending June 30, 1900, gross earnings, \$1,703,438; operating expenses, \$1,172,455; net earnings, \$570,978; other income, \$12,250; total net income, \$573,228; total payments, \$528,309; surplus, \$44,919.

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SYSTEMS, LOCATION, AND FINANCIAL DATA.	Divisions, Mileage and Operating Express.	General Officers.
<p>Long Island Railroad. [Long Island, New York.] For year ending June 30, 1900 Total earnings \$4,557,259 Operating expenses 3,508,157 Net earnings \$1,049,102 Other income 275,911 Total net income \$1,325,013 Total payments 1,265,519 Surplus \$59,494</p>	<p>Main Line—Long Island City to Greenport, 94.42 m.; Long Island City to Great Neck, 13.59 m.; Bushwick to Sag Harbor, 95.66 m. Branches—Floral Park to Creedmoor, 1.91 m.; Mineola to Oyster Bay, 14.56 m.; Mineola to Hempstead Crossing, 1.50 m.; Hicksville to Old Northport, 15.05 m.; Manor to Eastport Junction, 5.49 m.; Whitestone Junction to Whitestone Landing, 4.82 m.; Flushing Junction to Bushwick Junction, 1.63 m.; Valley Stream to New York and Rockaway Beach R. R. Junction, 5.53 m.; Pearsalls to Long Beach, 6.41 m.; Long Island City to Flushing Junction, 2.29 m.; Floral Park to Babylon, 19.56 m.; Garden City to Hempstead, 1.23 m. Leased Lines—New York and Rockaway R. R., 5.17 m.; North Shore Branch, 30.29 m.; Manhattan Beach Ry., 18.99 m.; Brooklyn and Jamaica R. R., 10.23 m.; Montauk Ext. R. R., 20.84 m.; N. Y. Bay Extension R. R., 6.12 m.; Great Neck and Pt. Washington R. R., 4.19 m. Total mileage, 379.48.</p>	<p>President, W. H. Baldwin, Jr. General Offices, Long Island City, New York, and 128 Broadway, New York.</p>
<p>[This road is now owned by the Pennsylvania R. R.]</p>	<p>EXPRESS Co.—Long Island.</p>	
<p>Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Consolidated Railroad.—“Air Line.”</p>	<p>Louisville to St. Louis, 273 m.; Evansville Div., 47 m.; Rockport Div., 17 m.; Tell City and Cannelton Div., 22 m.; Jasper Div., 7 m.; Belleville Br., 2 m. Total mileage, 368.</p>	<p>Receiver and General Manager, Geo. T. Jarvis. General Offices, Louisville, Ky.</p>
<p>[Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri.] For year ending Dec. 31, 1899. Total earnings \$1,814,611 Operating expenses 1,202,186 Net earnings \$615,825 Other income 24,252 Total net income. \$640,077 Total payments 357,914 Surplus \$282,163</p>	<p>EXPRESS Co.—Adams. [This road is now part of the Southern Ry.]</p>	
<p>Louisville and Nashville Railroad.</p>	<p>Cincinnati to Louisville, 110 m.; Louisville to Nashville, 186 m.; Nashville to New Orleans, 625 m.; Memphis Junction to Memphis, 259 m.; St. Louis to Nashville, 320 m.; Louisville to Lexington, 94 m.; other branches, 1,642 m. Total mileage, 3,236.</p>	<p>President, Milton H. Smith, Louisville, Ky.; Chairman of Board, August Belmont, New York; 1st Vice-President, Y. Van den Berg, Louisville, Ky.; acting 2d Vice-President, A. W. Morris, New York; Secretary, J. H. Ellis. General Manager, G. E. Evans. General Offices, Louisville, Ky.; New York Offices, 120 and 353 Broadway.</p>
<p>For year ending June 30, 1900 Total earnings \$27,742,379 Operating expenses 18,603,406 Net earnings \$9,138,973 Other income 650,045 Total net income \$9,789,018 Total payments 8,281,783 Surplus \$1,507,235</p>	<p>EXPRESS Co.—Adams Express for places north of Nashville, Guthrie, and Henderson. Southern Express for places on Henderson Division from Henderson to Nashville; the Memphis Line, Guthrie to Memphis, and lines south of Nashville.</p>	
<p>Maine Central Railroad. [Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Quebec.]</p>	<p>Portland to Vanceboro, via Augusta, 250.90 m.; Cumberland Junction to Skowhegan, 91.20 m.; Bath to Lewiston and Farmington, 76.50 m.; Belfast Br., 35.13 m.; Dexter Br., 30.77 m.; Bucksport Br., 18.50 m.; Stillwater Br., 3.01 m.; Enfield Br., 3.03 m.; Mt. Desert Br. (including Steam Ferry), 48.83 m.; Portland to Lunenburg, 109.10 m.; Quebec Junction to Lime Ridge, 108.18 m.; Bath to Rockland (including Steam Ferry), 48.99 m.; branches, 1.89 m. Total mileage, 824.13.</p>	<p>President, Lucius Tuttle; Vice-President and General Manager, George F. Evans. General Offices, Portland, Me.</p>
<p>For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings \$5,612,923 Operating expenses 3,753,971 Net earnings \$1,858,952 Other income 85,744 Total net income \$1,944,696 Total payments 1,860,549 Surplus \$84,147</p>	<p>EXPRESS Co.—American.</p>	

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SYSTEMS, LOCATION, AND FINANCIAL DATA.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Michigan Central R.R. [New York, Ontario, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] For year ending Dec. 31, 1899. Total earnings... \$15,504,062 Operating expenses 12,004,117 Net earnings..... \$3,499,945 Other income..... 44,679 Total net income. \$3,544,624 Interest, rentals, dividends..... 3,539,705 Surplus..... \$4,919	Main Line, Buffalo to Chicago, 635.4 m.; Toledo Div., 59.6 m.; St. Clair Div., 66.4 m.; Grand Rapids Div., 94.5 m.; Mackinac Div., 182.3 m.; Air Line Div., 103.7 m.; Saginaw Div., 115.3 m.; Bay City Div., 108.6 m.; Saginaw Bay and N. W. Div., 50.7 m.; other branches, 357.5 m. Total mileage, 1,673.89. EXPRESS Co.—American.	Chairman of the Board, Chauncey M. Depew, New York; President, H. B. Ledyard, Detroit, Mich.; Vice-President and Secretary E. D. Worcester, New York. General Offices, Grand Central Station, New York; Chicago, Ill.; Detroit, Mich.
Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad.—“Albert Lea Route.” [Minnesota, Iowa, S. Dakota.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$2,863,309 Operating expenses 1,689,886 Net earnings..... \$1,173,423 Other income..... 143,240 Total net income. \$1,307,164 Total payments... 1,182,540 Surplus..... \$124,624	Albert Lea and Southern Divs., 261.36 m.; Western and Pacific Div., 216.87 m.; Southwestern Div., 154 m. Total mileage, 632.23. EXPRESS Co.—United States (may change).	President, Edwin Hawley, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, L. F. Day, Secretary, Jos. Gaskell. General Offices, Minneapolis, Minn.; New York Offices, 17 Broad Street and 349 Broadway.
Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway.—“Soo Line.” [Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$5,151,187 Operating expenses 2,554,582 Net earnings..... \$2,596,605 Fixed charges..... 1,715,733 Surplus..... \$880,872	Wisconsin and Peninsula Div., 494.1 m.; Minnesota Div., 560.3 m.; Bismarck Line, 191.5 m.; Rapid River Br., 28 m. Total mileage, 1,263.9. EXPRESS Co.—Western.	President, Thomas Lowry; Vice-President, John Martin. General Manager, E. Pennington; Secretary, C. F. Clement. General Offices, Minneapolis, Minn.; New York Offices, 69 Wall Street, 353 Broadway.
Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway.—“The Katy Route.” [Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory, Texas.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$12,626,511 Operating expenses 8,765,469 Net earnings..... \$3,861,042 Other income..... 43,209 Total net income. \$3,904,251 Total payments.... 3,453,384 Surplus..... \$450,867	Missouri, Kansas & Texas: St. Louis to Denison (St. Louis Division), 661 m.; Kansas City to Stevens, 173 m.; Hannibal to Franklin Junction, 105 m.; Junction City to Parsons, 157 m.; Paola to Kansas City Junction, 86 m.; McAlester to Simpson, 7 m.; Atoka to Coalgate, 14 m.; Labette to Mineral City (Mineral Ry.), 17 m. Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. of Texas: Denison to Houston (via Greenville, Dallas, and Hillsboro), 445 m.; Denison to Hillsboro (via Fort Worth), 151 m.; Denison to Sherman, 11 m.; Greenville to Mineola, 50 m.; Denton to Dallas, 37 m.; Whitesboro to Henrietta, 86 m.; Echo to Belton, 7 m.; Smithville to Echo Marcos, 55 m.; Trinity to Colmesneil, 66 m.; Warner to Rav 8 m.; Henrietta to Wichita Falls (operated for Wichita Falls Ry.), 18 m.; Houston to Galveston (jolt track), 50 m. Total mileage, 2,202. EXPRESS Co.—American.	General Officers of the System—President, Henry C. Rouse, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, A. A. Allen, St. Louis, Mo.; Traffic Manager, C. Halle, St. Louis, Mo.; Vice-President, Chas. G. Hedge, New York; Secretary, S. Halline, New York. Offices of Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co. of Texas—Vice-President and General Manager, A. A. Allen, St. Louis, Mo.; 2d Vice-President, J. N. Simpson, Dallas, Tex.; Secretary, Elton Hoyt, Dallas, Tex. General Offices—St. Louis, Mo.; Parsons, Kan.; Dallas, Tex.; New York Offices, 45 Wall Street and 309 Broadway.
Missouri Pacific Railway. [Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Louisiana.] For year ending Dec. 31, 1899. (Including Iron Mountain Line.) Total earnings.... \$28,079,890 Operating expenses 19,622,113 Net earnings..... \$8,447,707 Other income..... 1,914,327 Total net income \$10,362,034 Total payments.... 9,721,108 Surplus..... \$640,926	Missouri Pacific Ry., 1,513 m.; Missouri Pacific Ry. Independent Br. Lines, 1,651 m.; St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Ry., 1,774 m.; Central Br. Ry., 398 m. Total mileage, 5,326. EXPRESS Co.—Pacific.	President, George J. Gould, New York; 1st Vice-President, Frank Jay Gould, New York; 2d Vice-President, C. G. Warner, St. Louis, Mo.; 3d Vice-President and General Manager, R. Harding, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, A. H. Calef, New York. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.; New York Offices, 195 and 391 Broadway.

SYSTEMS, LOCATION, AND FINANCIAL DATA.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
<p>Mobile and Ohio R. R. [Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$5,996,731 Operating expenses 4,833,626 Net earnings..... \$1,663,105 Other income..... 93,168 Total net income. \$1,756,273 Total payments... 1,733,636 Surplus..... \$22,638</p>	<p>Main Line, St. Louis, Mo., to Mobile, Ala., 644 m.; Aberdeen Br., 9 m.; Starkville Br., 11 m.; Artesia, Miss., to Montgomery, Ala., 181.2 m.; Blocton Br., 13 m.; Columbus, Ky., Br., 1.3 m.; Millstadt Br., 7 m. Total mileage, 866.5. Mobile and Bay Shore Ry., 42.2 m. EXPRESS Co.—Southern.</p>	<p>Chairman of the Board, W. Butler Duncan, New York; President, E. L. Russell, Mobile, Ala.; Vice-President, J. H. Fay, New York; Secretary, Henry Tacon, Mobile, Ala. General Offices, Mobile, Ala.; St. Louis, Mo.; New York Office, 11 Pine Street.</p>
<p>Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway. —“Lookout Mountain Route.” [Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$6,487,317 Operating expenses 4,240,583 Net earnings..... \$2,246,734 Other income..... 26,177 Total net income \$2,272,911 Total payments..... 1,747,003 Surplus..... \$525,908</p>	<p>Main Line, 319 m.; McMinnville Br., 69 m.; Sequatchie Valley R. R., 62 m.; Tracy City Br., 30 m.; Centreville Br., 63 m.; Shelbyville Br., 8 m.; Lebanon Br., 31 m.; Western and Atlantic R. R., 166 m.; Rome R. R., 18 m.; Cumberland River and Tenn. R. R., 12 m.; Rockport, Langdon and Nor. Ry., 5.6 m.; Huntsville and Gadsden Line, 123 m.; Fayetteville and Columbia Br., 88 m.; Paducah and Memphis Div., 258 m.; Middle Tenn. and Ala. Div., 30 m. Total mileage 1,256.6. EXPRESS Co.—Southern.</p>	<p>President, J. W. Thomas; General Manager, J. W. Thomas, Jr.; Traffic Manager, H. F. Smith; Secretary, J. H. Ambrose. General Offices, Nashville, Tenn.; New York Office, 120 Broadway. General Offices of Western and Atlantic R. R., Atlanta, Ga.</p>
<p>New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad. —“Nickel Plate Road.” [New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$7,076,838 Operating expenses 5,616,984 Net earnings..... \$1,553,854 Other income..... 23,134 Total net income. \$1,576,988 Fixed charges..... 1,371,363 Surplus..... \$204,625</p>	<p>Buffalo, N. Y., to Chicago, Ill., 523 m. EXPRESS Co.—National.</p>	<p>Chairman of the Board, Chauncey M. Depew, New York; President, W. H. Canniff, Cleveland, O.; Secretary, Chas. F. Cox, New York. General Offices, Cleveland, O.; New York Offices, Grand Central Station.</p>
<p>New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$54,562,952 Operating expenses 34,051,536 Net earnings..... \$20,511,366 Other income..... 4,716,744 Total net income. \$25,228,110 Total payments..... 22,186,583 Balance..... \$3,041,527 Special appropriations..... 2,000,000 Surplus..... \$1,041,527</p>	<p>New York Central and Hudson River R. R., 819.45 m.; Troy and Greenbush R. R., 6 m.; Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris R. R., 6.04 m.; West Shore R. R., 495.20 m.; New Jersey Junction R. R., 4.85 m.; New York and Harlem R. R., 135.90 m.; Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg R. R., 624.35 m.; Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburgh R. R., 90.60 m.; Beech Creek R. R., 159.96 m.; Mohawk and Malone Ry., 181.50 m.; Carthage and Adirondack Ry., 46.10 m.; Gouverneur and Oswegatchie R. R., 13.05 m.; New York and Putnam R. R., 61.21 m.; Tivoli Hollow R. R., 1.23 m.; Fall Brook Ry., 101.34 m.; Pine Creek Ry., 74.80 m.; Syracuse, Geneva and Corning Ry., 64.82 m.; Walkkill Valley R. R., 32.88 m. Total mileage, 2,919.28. EXPRESS Co.—American. National Express on West Shore R. R.</p>	<p>Chairman of the Board, Chauncey M. Depew; President, S. R. Callaway; 1st Vice-President, Charles C. Clarke; 2d Vice-President, Horace J. Hayden; Secretary, E. D. Worcester; Treasurer, E. V. W. Rossiter; Comptroller, J. Carstensen; General Superintendent, Edgar Van Etten. Operating Offices, Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and Forty-second Street, New York. General Offices, Albany, N. Y.</p>
<p>New York, Ontario and Western Railway. [New York, Pennsylvania.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$4,963,482 Operating expenses and taxes..... 3,414,917 Net earnings..... \$1,548,565 Other income..... 273,692 Total net income. \$1,822,257 Total payments..... 963,235 Surplus..... \$859,024</p>	<p>Main Line, Cornwall, N. Y., to Oswego, N. Y., 271.75 m.; Delhi Br., 16.84 m.; Wharton Valley R. R., 6.80 m.; New Berlin Br., 22.38 m.; Utica Div., 31.30 m.; Rome Br., 12.78 m.; Scranton Div., 54.05 m.; Ellenville Br., 7.80 m.; Pecksport Ry., 3.69 m.; Weehawken N. J., to Cornwall, N. Y. (trackage rights), 53.07 m. Total mileage, 480.46. EXPRESS Co.—Adams.</p>	<p>President, Thomas P. Fowler; Vice-President, J. E. Kerr; General Manager, J. E. Childs; Secretary, R. D. Rickard. General Offices, 56 Beaver Street, New York.</p>

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SYSTEMS, LOCATION, AND FINANCIAL DATA.	DIVISIONS, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
<p>New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. [Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings.....\$40,325,152 Operating expenses 28,224,840 Net earnings.....\$12,100,312 Other income..... 546,121 Total net income.....\$12,646,433 Total payments..... 12,256,097 Surplus..... 2391,336</p>	<p>New York Div., 80 m.; Hartford Div., 155 m.; Highland Div., 171 m.; Midland Div., 148 m.; Norwich Div., 90 m.; Central Div., 85 m.; New London Div., 55 m.; Air Line Div., 55 m.; Northampton Div., 137 m.; Naugatuck Div., 61 m.; Berkshire Div., 148 m.; Danbury Div., 74 m.; Worcester Div., 89 m.; Stonington Div., 86 m.; Plymouth Div., 148 m.; Taunton Div., 137 m.; Northern Div., 93 m.; Providence Div., 80 m.; Cape Cod Div., 130 m. Total mileage, 2,017. Marine District is composed of the Fall River Line, Providence Line, Norwich Line, Stonington Line and New Haven Line. EXPRESS Co.—Adams.</p>	<p>President, John M. Hall; Vice-President, Wm. D. Bishop, Sr.; General Manager, W. E. Chamberlain, Boston. General Offices, New Haven, Ct.; New York Offices, Grand Central Station; Marine District, Pier 19, North River.</p>
<p>New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad. [New Jersey and New York.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings.....\$2,582,115 Operating expenses 1,466,256 Net earnings.....\$1,115,859 Other income..... 25,497 Total net income.....\$1,141,357 Total payments..... 926,285 Surplus..... \$205,072</p>	<p>Main Line, Jersey City, N. J., to Stroudsburg, Pa., 101 m.; Wilkes-Barre & Eastern R.R., 65 m.; Middletown Div., 34.2 m.; other branches, 38 m. Total mileage, 238.2. EXPRESS Co.—National.</p>	<p>President, E. B. Thomas; 1st Vice-President, G. M. Cumming; 2d Vice-President and Secretary, J. A. Middleton. General Offices, 21 Courtlandt Street, New York.</p>
<p>Norfolk and Western Railway. [Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings.....\$14,691,003 Operating expenses 8,501,090 Net earnings.....\$5,589,909 Other income..... 73,562 Total net income.....\$5,663,471 Total payments..... 5,155,532 Surplus..... \$507,939</p>	<p>Main Line, 1,424.62 m.; branches, 120.03 m. Total mileage, 1,544.65. EXPRESS Co.—Southern.</p>	<p>President, Henry Fink, New York; General Manager, L. E. Johnson, Roanoke, Va.; Secretary, A. J. Hemphill, New York. General Offices, Roanoke, Va.; New York Offices, 40 Exchange Place and 398 Broadway.</p>
<p>Northern Pacific Railway. [Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Manitoba.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings.....\$30,621,317 Operating expenses 14,394,628 Net earnings.....\$15,626,689 Other income..... 685,521 Total net income.....\$15,312,210 Total payments..... 13,228,391 Surplus..... \$1,083,819</p>	<p>St. Paul, Minn., to Portland, Ore., 2,056 m.; other divisions and branches, 2,977 m. Total mileage, 5,033. This company connects with the North Pacific S. S. Line from Tacoma, Wash., to Victoria, China, and Japan, and from Seattle, Wash., to Victoria, V. I. EXPRESS Co.—Northern Pacific.</p>	<p>President, C. S. Mellen; Vice-President, D. S. Lamont, New York; 2d Vice-President, J. W. Kendrick; 3d Vice-President, J. M. Hannaford; Secretary, G. H. Earl, New York. General Offices, St. Paul, Minn.; New York Offices, 35 Wall Street and 319 Broadway.</p>
<p>"Northwestern Line." [Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, Wyoming.] <i>For year ending Dec. 31, 1899.</i> (Chicago, St. Paul, Minn., & Omaha Ry.) Total earnings.....\$10,488,814 Operating expenses 6,518,136 Net earnings.....\$3,970,678 Interest, dividends, and rentals..... 3,625,050 Surplus..... \$275,628 See "Chicago & N. W. Ry."</p>	<p>Comprising the Chicago and Northwestern Ry., 5,582.50 m. (see C. & N. W. Ry.); Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Ry., 1,557.30 m.; Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley R.R., 1,300.53 m.; Sioux City and Pacific R. R., 107.42 m. Total mileage, 8,528. EXPRESS Co.—American.</p>	<p>Officers of C., St. P., M. and O. Ry.: President, Marvin Huggitt, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President, M. L. Sykes, New York; 2d Vice-President and General Traffic Manager, J. T. Clark, St. Paul, Minn.; General Manager, W. A. Scott, St. Paul, Minn.; Secretary, F. E. Woodman, Hudson, Wis.; General Manager F., E. and M. V. R.R., Geo. F. Bidwell, Omaha, Neb. General Offices of Northwestern Line, Chicago, Ill.; St. Paul, Minn., and Omaha, Neb. New York Offices, 52 Wall Street and 461 Broadway.</p>

* Fremont, Elkhorn and M. V. R. R. for year ending May 31, 1900, as follows: Total earnings, \$1,121,457; total charges, \$3,896,726; surplus, \$294,731.

SYSTEMS, LOCATION, AND FINANCIAL DATA.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
<p>Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co. [Oregon, Washington, Idaho.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings.....\$7,522,392 Operating expenses, 4,000,389 Net earnings.....\$3,522,003 Other income..... 158,244 Total net income.\$3,680,247 Total payments..... 1,569,308 Surplus.....\$2,110,939 [This road is now part of the Union Pacific System.]</p>	<p>Portland, Ore., to Huntington, Ore., 404 m.; Spokane Div., 262 m.; Moscow Br., 23 m.; Pomeroy Br., 30 m.; Dayton Br., 13 m.; Connel Br., 53 m.; Heppner Br., 45 m.; Elgin Br., 21 m.; Walla Walla Br., 47 m.; Burke Br., 87 m.; Seltice Br., 48 m.; Dixie and Dudley Br., 14 m.; Wallula Br., 66 m.; Waverly Br., 5 m. Total mileage, 1,123. Steamer Lines: Portland, Ore., to San Francisco, Cal., 660 m.; River Division, 353 m. Portland to China and Japan.</p>	<p>Chairman of the Board, E. H. Harriman, New York; President, A. L. Mohler; Secretary, W. W. Cotton. General Offices, Portland, Ore.; New York Office, 120 Broadway.</p>
<p>Oregon Short Line Railroad. [Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, Oregon.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings.....\$8,578,397 Operating expenses, 4,104,923 Net earnings.....\$4,473,474 Other income..... 251,205 Total net income.\$4,724,679 Total payments..... 2,915,820 Surplus.....\$1,808,858</p>	<p>EXPRESS Co.—Portland, Ore., to Huntington—Pacific; Portland, Ore., to Spokane—Great Northern; Portland, Ore., to San Francisco—Wells, Fargo & Co. Lines in Utah, 482.49 m.; in Wyoming, 92.34 m.; in Idaho, 707.51 m.; in Montana, 183.03 m.; in Oregon, 15.41 m. Total mileage, 1,480.78. EXPRESS Co.—Pacific [This road is now part of the Union Pacific System.]</p>	<p>President, Edward H. Harriman, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, W. H. Bancroft, Salt Lake City; Vice-President, Wm. D. Cornish, New York; Secretary, Alex. Millar, New York. General Offices, Salt Lake City, Utah; New York Office, 120 Broadway.</p>
<p>Pennsylvania Railroad. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] <i>For year ending Dec. 31, 1899.</i> Figures include all controlled and affiliated lines except Terre Haute and Indianapolis and Terre Haute and Peoria R. R. Total earnings.....\$152,169,106 Operating expenses, 106,506,958 Net earnings.....\$45,662,148 Other income..... 8,776,337 Total net income.\$54,438,485 Total payments..... 50,332,026 Surplus.....\$4,106,459</p>	<p>Pennsylvania R.R., 1,760 m.; United R. Rs. of New Jersey, 477 m.; Philadelphia and Erie R. R., 569 m.; Northern Central Ry., 389 m.; Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore R. R., 669 m.; West Jersey and Sea Shore R. R., 329 m.; Cumberland Valley R. R., 163 m.; Allegheny Valley R. R., 273 m.; Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Ry., 87 m.; Western New York and Pennsylvania R. R., 545 m.; Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, 4,374 m. Total mileage, 9,632. EXPRESS Co.—Adams; on Western New York and Pennsylvania R. R., Adams or American.</p>	<p>President, A. J. Cassatt; 1st Vice-President, John P. Green; 2d Vice-President, Chas. E. Pugh; 3d Vice-President, S. M. Prevost; General Manager, J. B. Hutchinson; Secretary, John C. Sims. General Offices, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia; New York Offices, 128 and 1196 Broadway and 1 Astor House.</p>
<p>Pere Marquette Railroad. [Michigan, Ohio, Indiana.] <i>For year ending Dec. 31, 1899.</i> (Report of combined companies comprising the Pere Marquette R. R.) Total earnings.....\$7,228,386 Operating expenses, 5,533,777 Net earnings.....\$1,694,609 Other income..... 44,120 Total net income.\$1,738,729 Total payments..... 1,640,559 Surplus.....\$98,170</p>	<p>Chicago, Grand Rapids and Petoskey Line, 249 m.; New Buffalo Br., 38 m.; Muskegon Div., 106 m.; Big Rapids Div., 51 m.; Detroit-Grand Rapids Line, 153 m.; Saginaw and Bay City Line, 143 m.; Kalkaska Br., 23 m.; Grand Ledge-Big Rapids Line, 109 m.; Toledo-Ludington Line, 305 m.; Port Huron Div., 90 m.; Port Austin Div., 110.6 m.; Almont Br., 24 m.; other branches, 107 m.; Saginaw, Tuscola and Huron Railroad, 76 m. Total mileage, 1,705.6. EXPRESS Co.—American.</p>	<p>Chairman of the Board, W. W. Crapo, New Bedford, Mass.; President, C. M. Heald; Vice-Presidents, M. T. Cox, New York, and J. M. Graham, Boston; Secretary, Chas. Merriam, Boston; General Manager, S. T. Crapo; Traffic Manager, A. Patriarche. General Offices, Detroit, Mich.</p>
<p>Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. [New Jersey, Pennsylvania.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings.....\$25,109,733 Operating expenses, 13,134,192 Net earnings.....\$12,975,541 Other income..... 1,674,017 Total net income.\$14,649,558 Total payments..... 8,994,248 Surplus.....\$5,655,310</p>	<p>Reading Div., 311.53 m.; Philadelphia Div., 42.42 m.; New York Div., 142.96 m.; Lebanon Div., 146.44 m.; Shamokin Div., 235.07 m.; Wilmington and Columbia Div., 132.27 m.; other lines operated separately, 453.46 m. Total mileage, 1,453.55. EXPRESS Co.—United States.</p>	<p>President, Joseph S. Harris; First Vice-President, Theodore Voorhees; 2d Vice-President, C. E. Henderson; Secretary, W. R. Taylor. General Offices, Philadelphia, Pa.</p>

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SYSTEMS, LOCATION, AND FINANCIAL DATA.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
<p>Pittsburgh and Western Railway. [Pennsylvania and Ohio.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings.....\$3,835,035 Operating expenses 2,497,372 Net earnings.....\$1,337,861 Total payments.....1,076,652 Surplus.....\$261,309</p>	<p>Allegheny, Pa., to Akron, O., 135.5 m.; Northern Div., 127.7 m.; Lake Div., 49.9 m. Total mileage, \$13.1 EXPRESS Co.—United States.</p>	<p>Receiver, John K. Cowen; Secretary, J. L. Kirk. General Offices, Allegheny, Pa.</p>
<p>Plant System. [South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida.] For year ending June 30, 1899 (Sav., Fla. & Western Ry.) Total earnings.....\$3,902,055 Operating expenses 2,968,417 Net earnings.....\$933,638 Other income.....91,890 Total net income.....\$1,025,528 Total payments.....1,113,060 Deficit.....\$87,532</p>	<p>Railway lines, 2,140 m.; steamer lines, 131 m.; Canada Atlantic and Plant Steamship Line, 1,318 m. Total mileage, 3,569. EXPRESS Co.—Southern.</p>	<p>President, R. G. Erwin, New York; Secretary, R. B. Smith, New York; M. F. Plant, President Alabama Midland Ry., New York; C. S. Gadsden, President Charleston and Savannah Ry., Savannah, Ga.; F. Q. Brown, President Florida Southern Ry., New York; E. T. Stotesbury, President Sanford and St. Petersburg R. R., Philadelphia, Pa. General Offices, 12 West Twenty-third Street, New York, and Savannah, Ga.</p>
<p>Port Arthur Route.</p>	<p>See Kansas City Southern Railway.</p>	
<p>Queen and Crescent Route. [Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana.] For year ending June 30, 1900. (Cin., N. O. and Tex. Pac. Ry.) Total earnings.....\$5,124,241 Operating expenses 3,702,582 Net earnings.....\$1,421,659 Other income.....8,067 Total net income.....\$1,424,726 Total payments.....1,102,000 Surplus.....\$322,725</p>	<p>Comprising the following lines: Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Ry., 358 m.; New Orleans and Northeastern R. R., 196 m.; Alabama and Vicksburg Ry., 142 m.; Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific R. R., 171 m.; Alabama Great Southern R. R., 359.16 m. Total mileage, 1,206.16. EXPRESS Co.—Southern. For places in Ohio and Kentucky on C. N. O. & T. P. Ry., Adams.</p>	<p>C. N. O. & T. P. Ry.—Chairman of Board, H. F. Shoemaker, New York; President, Samuel Spencer, New York; Secretary, W. A. Shoemaker, Cincinnati, O.; General Manager, W. J. Murphy, Cincinnati, O. Ala. G. S. R. R.—President, Samuel Spencer, 80 Broadway, New York; 1st Vice-President, A. B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. C.; 2d Vice-President, W. W. Finley, Washington, D. C.; General Manager, F. S. Gannon, Washington, D. C. N. O. & N. E., A. & V., and V., S. & P. R. Rs.—President and General Manager, C. C. Harvey, New Orleans, La.; Secretary, N. O. & N. E. R. R., John F. Brent, New Orleans, La.; Secretary V., S. & P. R. R., D. Graff, New York.</p>
<p>Rio Grande Western Railway. [Colorado and Utah.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings.....\$4,510,603 Operating expenses 2,706,009 Net earnings.....\$1,794,594 Other income.....23,294 Total net income.....\$1,817,888 Total payments.....855,344 Surplus.....\$962,544</p>	<p>Grand Junction, Col., to Ogden, Utah, 528 m.; San Pete and Sevier Br., 132 m.; Tintic Br., 44 m.; Pleasant Valley Br., 21 m.; Bingham Br., 14 m.; Alta Br., 9 m.; Provo Cañon Br., 26 m.; Sunnyside Br., 17 m.; Park City Br., 35 m. Total mileage, 626. EXPRESS Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.</p>	<p>President, W. J. Palmer, New York; Vice-President, George F. Peabody, New York; 2d Vice-President and General Manager, D. C. Dodge, Denver, Col.; Secretary, G. A. Krause, New York. General Offices, Salt Lake City, Utah; New York Office, 11 Broadway.</p>
<p>San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway. [Texas.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings.....\$2,121,810 Operating expenses 1,710,584 Net earnings.....\$471,230 Other income.....5,026 Total net income.....\$476,256 Total payments.....1,048,104 Deficit.....\$571,848</p>	<p>Houston, Tex., to San Antonio, Tex., 238 m.; Kenedy, Tex., to Corpus Christi, Tex., 88 m.; Rockport Br., 21 m.; Lockhart Br., 55 m.; Alice Br., 43 m.; Waco Br., 171 m.; Kerrville Br., 71 m. Total mileage, 687. EXPRESS Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.</p>	<p>President, T. E. Stillman, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, M. D. Monserrate; Secretary, Reagan Houston. General Offices, San Antonio, Tex.; New York Offices, 23 Broad Street and 349 Broadway.</p>

* Not including dividends.

SYSTEMS, LOCATION, AND FINANCIAL DATA.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
<p>Seaboard Air Line. [Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama.] For year ending June 30, 1898. Total earnings \$4,011,554 Operating expenses. 2,697,994 Net earnings \$1,403,650 Total payments..... 1,157,579 Surplus..... \$246,071 Not including Fla. Central & Pen. R. R. or Ga. & Ala. Ry</p>	<p>First Div., 365.84 m.; Second Div., 356.67 m.; Third Div., 395.26 m.; Fourth Div., 734.70 m.; Fifth Div., 702 m. Total mileage, 2,584.47. EXPRESS Co.—Southern.</p>	<p>President John S. Williams, Richmond, Va.; Vice-President and General Manager, E. St. John; Secretary, J. M. Sherwood. General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.; New York Offices, 371 and 1306 Broadway.</p>
<p>Southern Railway. [District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$51,200,869 Operating expenses 21,851,446 Net earnings \$29,369,423 Other income..... 318,805 Total net income. \$29,688,228 Total payments.... 8,570,977 Surplus..... \$1,117,251</p>	<p><i>Eastern District:</i> Washington Div., 342.57 m.; Danville Div., 639.96 m.; Charlotte Div., 413.08 m.; Richmond Div., 284.82 m.; Norfolk Div., 437.67 m.; Asheville Div., 489.57 m.; Savannah Div., 653.32 m.; Charleston Div., 340.20 m. <i>Western District:</i> Knoxville Div., 539.74 m.; Knoxville and Augusta R. R., 16 m.; Memphis Div., 331.70 m.; Atlanta Div., 707.35 m.; Birmingham Div., 547.33 m.; Mobile Div., 570.81 m.; Louisville Div., 130.10 m. Total mileage, 6,444.22. EXPRESS Co.—Southern.</p>	<p>President, Samuel Spencer, New York; 1st Vice-President, A. B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. C.; 2d Vice-President, W. W. Finley, Washington, D. C.; 3d Vice-President and General Manager, Frank S. Gannon, Washington, D. C.; Secretary, Josiah F. Hill, New York; Traffic Manager, J. M. Culp. General Offices, Washington, D. C.; New York Offices, 80 and 371 Broadway.</p>
<p>Southern Pacific Company.—"Sunset, Ogden and Shasta Routes." [Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada, Oregon, Utah.] For year ending June 30, 1899. Total earnings..... \$62,242,801 Operating expenses, 57,281,294 Net earnings..... \$4,961,507 Total payments.... 2,914,262 Surplus..... \$2,047,245 *Including the Houston & Texas Central R. R. operations, and Texas lines subsidiary thereto.</p>	<p><i>Pacific System:</i> Central Pacific R. R., 1,359.30 m.; Oregon and California R. R., 655.76 m.; Southern Pacific R. R. of California, 2,395.14 m.; Southern Pacific R. R. of Arizona, 382.90 m.; Southern Pacific R. R. of New Mexico, 167.45 m.; New Mexico and Arizona R. R., 85.10 m.; Sonora Ry. of Mexico, 262.60 m.; South Pacific Coast Ry., 101.10 m. <i>Atlantic System:</i> Louisiana Western R. R., 140.67 m.; Morgan's Louisiana and Texas R.R., 323.77 m.; Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Ry., 918.15 m.; Texas and New Orleans R. R., 326.17 m.; Iberia and Vermillion R. R., 16.13 m.; New York, Texas and Mexican R. R., 91 m.; Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Ry., 111.20 m.; Galveston, Houston and Northern Ry., 52.67 m.; Houston and Shreveport R. R., 39.05 m.; Houston, East and West Texas Ry., 190.69 m.; Carson and Colorado Ry., 299.63 m. Total rail mileage, 8,206.75. Steamer lines, 3,375 m.</p>	<p>Chairman of the Board, Charles H. Tweed, New York; President, Charles M. Hays, San Francisco, Cal.; Vice-President, H. E. Huntington, San Francisco, Cal.; 2d Vice-President (vacant); 3d Vice-President, J. C. Stubbs, San Francisco, Cal.; 4th Vice-President, J. Kruttschnitt, San Francisco, Cal.; Acting Vice-President, I. E. Gates, New York; General Manager, J. Kruttschnitt, San Francisco, Cal. General Offices, San Francisco, Cal.; New York Offices, 23 Broad Street and 349 Broadway.</p>
<p>St. Joseph and Grand Island Railway, and Kansas City and Omaha Railway. [Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$1,404,695 Operating expenses, 1,000,609 Net earnings..... \$404,086 Total payments..... 350,376 Surplus..... \$53,710</p>	<p>St. Joseph and Grand Island Ry., 252 m.; Kansas City and Omaha Ry., 152 m.; Fairbury and McCool Junction Line, 50 m.; St. Joseph to Kansas City, 60 m. Total mileage, St. Joseph and Grand I. Ry., 312; Kansas City and O. Ry., 202. EXPRESS Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.</p>	<p>President, Wm. L. Bull, New York; Vice-President, Henry Budge, New York; Secretary, W. S. Wilson, New York; General Manager, Raymond Dupuy, St. Joseph, Mo. General Offices, St. Joseph, Mo.; New York Offices, 28 and 38 Broad Street.</p>
<p>For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$1,404,695 Operating expenses, 1,000,609 Net earnings..... \$404,086 Total payments..... 350,376 Surplus..... \$53,710</p>	<p>For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings..... \$1,404,695 Operating expenses, 1,000,609 Net earnings..... \$404,086 Total payments..... 350,376 Surplus..... \$53,710</p>	<p>Kansas City and Omaha Ry.—President, E. C. Benedict, New York; Vice-President, F. K. Pendleton, New York; Secretary, S. L. Parish, New York; General Manager, Raymond Dupuy, St. Joseph, Mo. General Offices, St. Joseph, Mo.; 44 Broadway and 27 William Street, New York.</p>

SYSTEMS, LOCATION, AND FINANCIAL DATA.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.—“Frisco Line.” [Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma Territory, Texas.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings..... \$7,983,246 Operating expenses. 4,692,526 Net earnings..... \$3,290,720 Other income..... 118,002 Total net income. \$3,408,722 Total payments.... 3,032,361 Surplus..... \$376,361	St. Louis Div., 583.80 m.; Kansas Div., 325.70 m.; Central Div., 212 m.; Kansas City Div., 189.70 m.; Red River Div., 82.39 m.; other branches, 347.85 m. Total mileage, 1,741.44. EXPRESS CO.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President and General Manager, B. F. Yoakum; Vice-Presidents, A. Douglas and C. H. Beggs; Secretary, F. H. Hamilton; Assistant Secretary, Frederick Strauss, New York. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.; New York Offices, 15 Broad Street and 235 Broadway.
St. Louis Southwestern Railway System.—“Cotton Belt Route.” [Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> Total earnings..... \$5,908,284 Operating expenses. 4,156,072 Net earnings..... \$1,752,212 Other income..... 95,685 Total net income. \$1,847,897 Total payments..... 1,577,604 Surplus..... \$270,293	St. Louis Southwestern Ry.: Main Line, 418 m.; Delta Br., 51.4 m.; New Madrid Br., 5.7 m.; Little Rock Br., 41.7 m.; Shreveport Br., 59.5 m.; Gray's Point Terminal Ry., 16.4 m. Total mileage, 592.7. St. Louis Southwestern Ry. of Texas: Main Line, 304.6 m.; Sherman Br., 109.9 m.; Fort Worth Br., 97.2 m.; Hillsboro Br., 40 m.; Luikin Br., 88.6 m.; Dallas Br., 25.2 m. Total mileage, 665.5. Grand total mileage, 1,258.2. EXPRESS CO.—Pacific.	President, Edwin Gould, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, F. H. Britton, St. Louis, Mo.; General Traffic Manager, A. S. Dodge; Secretary, G. Erbeling, New York. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo., and 195 Broadway, New York. General Offices St. L. S. W. Ry. of Texas, Tyler, Tex.
Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad.—“Vandalia Line.” [Indiana, Illinois, Missouri.] <i>For year ending Oct. 31, 1900.</i> Total earnings..... \$1,620,165 Operating expenses. 1,042,897 Net earnings..... \$577,268 Other income..... 12,400 Total net income. \$589,668 Total payments..... 251,280 Surplus..... \$338,388	Indianapolis, Ind., to St. Louis, Mo., 240 m.; Terre Haute and Logansport Ry., 182 m.; Peoria Div., 174 m.; Centre Point Div., 8 m. Total mileage, 606. EXPRESS CO.—Adams.	Receiver, V. T. Malott, Indianapolis, Ind.; President, James McCrea, Pittsburgh, Pa.; General Manager, J. J. Turner, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, George E. Farrington, Terre Haute, Ind.
Texas and Pacific Railway. [Louisiana and Texas.] <i>For year ending Dec. 31, 1899.</i> Total earnings..... \$8,500,185 Operating expenses. 5,848,865 Net earnings..... \$2,451,320 Other income..... 130,575 Total net income. \$2,581,895 Total payments..... 2,134,912 Surplus..... \$446,983	Texarkana to El Paso, 867 m.; Texarkana to Fort Worth, via Sherman, 224 m.; Marshall to New Orleans, 367.7 m.; branches, 47.9 m. Total mileage, 1,528.6. EXPRESS CO.—Pacific.	President, George J. Gould; 2d Vice-President, Frank J. Gould, New York; 3d Vice-President and General Manager, L. S. Thorne, Dallas, Tex.; Secretary, C. E. Satterlee, New York. General Offices, 195 Broadway, New York, and Dallas, Tex.
Toledo and Ohio Central Railway, and Kanawha and Michigan Ry.—“Ohio Central Lines.” [Ohio and West Virginia.] <i>For year ending June 30, 1900.</i> (Toledo and Ohio Cent. Ry. *) Total earnings..... \$2,368,971 Operating expenses. 1,622,730 Net earnings..... \$746,251 Other income..... 13,188 Total net income.. \$759,439 Total payments..... 397,865 Surplus..... \$361,574	Toledo to Bremen, O., 173.10 m.; New Lexington to Corning, O., 12.31 m.; Whitmore to Thurston, O., 145.27 m.; Alum Creek to Truro Junction, O., 4.20 m. Total mileage, 334.88; Kanawha & Michigan Ry., 154.05. EXPRESS CO.—United States.	President, Decatur Axtell, Richmond, Va.; First Vice-President, N. Monsarratt, Columbus, O.; 2d Vice-President, Chas. G. Hickox, Cleveland, O.; General Manager, J. M. Ferris; Secretary, L. D. Kelley. General Offices, Toledo, O.

* Kanawha and Michigan Ry.—Total earnings, \$759,069; operating expenses, \$603,400; net earnings, \$155,669; other income, \$6,800; total net income, \$162,469; total payments, \$109,591; surplus, \$52,878.

SYSTEMS, LOCATION, AND FINANCIAL DATA.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
<p>Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad. "Clover Leaf Route." [Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri.] For year ending June 30, 1899. Total earnings.....\$2,062,738 Operating expenses, 1,527,192 Net earnings..... \$535,546 Total payments..... 644,400 Deficit.....\$108,854</p>	<p>Toledo, O., to St. Louis, Mo., 453 m. EXPRESS Co.—National.</p>	<p>Chairman of the Board, W. A. Read, New York; President and General Manager, Benjamin Norton, Toledo, O.; Vice-President, Henry Budge, New York; Secretary, Jos. H. Seaman, New York; General Traffic Manager, C. D. Whitney, Toledo, O.</p>
<p>Union Pacific Railroad. "Overland Route." [Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Missouri.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings.....\$23,046,907 Operating expenses 13,322,222 Net earnings..... \$9,724,685 Other income..... 2,303,126 Total net income,\$12,027,810 Interest and div'ds 11,193,627 Surplus..... \$834,184</p>	<p>Nebraska Div., 1,048.45 m.; Kansas Div., 992.54 m.; Colorado Div., 459.90 m.; Wyoming Div., 530.39 m. Total mileage, 3,031.28. [This road also controls the Oregon Ry. and Nav. Co. and the Oregon Short Line.] EXPRESS Co.—Pacific.</p>	<p>President, Horace G. Burt, Omaha, Neb.; Vice-President, Wm. D. Cornish, New York; General Manager, E. Dickinson, Omaha, Neb.; Secretary, Alexander Millar, New York. General Offices, Omaha, Neb.; New York Offices, 120 and 287 Broadway.</p>
<p>Wabash Railroad. [Ontario, Canada, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings.....\$16,440,990 Operating expenses 11,947,417 Net earnings..... \$4,493,573 Other income..... 269,614 Total net income \$4,763,187 Interest and rentals 4,553,087 Surplus..... \$210,100</p>	<p>Buffalo Div., 276.3 m.; Eastern Div., 358.8 m.; Detroit Div., 272 m.; Middle Div., 744 m.; Western Div., 706.9 m. Total mileage, 2,358. EXPRESS Co.—Pacific.</p>	<p>President, O. D. Ashley, New York; Vice-President, Edgar T. Welles, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, Joseph Ramsey, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, J. C. Otteson, New York. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.; New York Offices, 195 and 287 Broadway.</p>
<p>Western Maryland Railroad. [Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia.] For year ending Sept. 30, 1899. Total earnings.....\$1,535,935 Operating expenses 1,003,616 Net earnings..... \$532,319 Other income..... 32,957 Total net income.. \$565,276 Total payments.... 485,145 Surplus..... \$80,131</p>	<p>Baltimore, Md., to Cherry Run, W. Va., 106 m.; Shippensburg Br., 34 m.; Baltimore and Harrisburg Div., 79.7 m.; other branches, 56 m. Total mileage, 275.7. EXPRESS Co.—Adams.</p>	<p>President and General Manager, J. M. Hood; Secretary, J. T. M. Barnes. General Offices, Baltimore, Md.</p>
<p>Western New York and Pennsylvania Ry.</p>	<p>Now part of Pennsylvania Railroad.</p>	<p>River Railroad.</p>
<p>West Shore Railroad.</p>	<p>See New York Central and Hudson</p>	<p>River Railroad.</p>
<p>Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad. [Ohio.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings.....\$2,670,024 Operating expenses, 1,904,993 Net earnings..... \$765,031 Other income..... 40,070 Total net income.. \$805,101 Total payments..... 698,866 Surplus..... \$206,235</p>	<p>Toledo Div., 221 m.; Cleveland Div., 144 m.; Chagrin Falls Br., 8 m.; Ohio River Div., 13 m.; Huron Div., 15 m.; Carrollton Br., 48.1 m. Total mileage, 449.1. EXPRESS Co.—Pacific.</p>	<p>Chairman of the Board, M. T. Herrick; President and General Manager, R. Bickensderfer, Vice-President, A. W. Kreech, New York; Secretary, J. H. Dowland; Assistant Secretary, George V. Turner, New York. General Offices, Cleveland, O.</p>
<p>Wisconsin Central Railway. [Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota.] For year ending June 30, 1900. Total earnings.....\$5,637,416 Operating expenses, 3,880,935 Net earnings..... \$2,056,481 Other income..... 8,278 Total net income,\$2,064,759 Total payments..... 1,571,843 Surplus..... \$492,916</p>	<p>Main Line, Chicago, Ill., to Minneapolis, Minn., 465 m.; Ashland Div., 174.99 m.; Portage Br., 70.75 m.; Montello Br., 7.68 m.; Marshfield Br., 22.44 m.; Eau Claire Br., 9.99 m.; Milwaukee Br., 27.60 m.; Manitowish Div., 44.18 m. Total mileage, 961.14. EXPRESS Co.—National.</p>	<p>Chairman of the Board, Geo. Coppell, New York; President, H. F. Whitcomb, Milwaukee, Wis.; General Offices, Milwaukee, Wis.; General Eastern Agent's Office, 261 Broadway, New York.</p>

Railway Employes in the United States.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF EMPLOYES AND AVERAGE DAILY COMPENSATION.
(From Statistical Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

CLASS.	1899.		1898.		1897.		1896.		AVERAGE DAILY COMPENSATION.		
	Num-ber.	Per 100 miles of line.	Num-ber.	Per 100 miles of line.	Num-ber.	Per 100 miles of line.	Num-ber.	Per 100 miles of line.	1899.	1898.	1897.
General officers.....	4,833	3	4,956	3	4,890	3	5,372	3	10.03	\$9.73	\$9.54
Other officers.....	4,294	2	3,925	3	3,830	2	2,718	1	5.18	5.21	5.13
General office clerks.....	29,371	16	26,845	15	26,837	15	26,328	14	2.20	2.25	2.18
Station agents.....	30,787	16	30,699	17	30,049	16	29,733	16	1.74	1.73	1.73
Other stationmen.....	83,910	45	78,603	43	74,569	41	75,919	42	1.60	1.61	1.62
Enginemen.....	39,970	21	37,939	20	35,667	19	35,851	20	3.73	3.72	3.65
Firemen.....	41,152	22	38,925	21	36,735	20	36,762	20	2.10	2.09	2.05
Conductors.....	28,282	15	26,876	15	25,322	14	25,467	14	3.13	3.13	3.07
Other trainmen.....	69,497	37	66,968	36	63,673	35	64,806	36	1.94	1.95	1.90
Machinists.....	30,377	16	28,832	16	28,229	15	29,272	16	2.39	2.28	2.23
Carpenters.....	42,501	23	40,374	22	37,740	20	38,846	21	2.03	2.02	2.01
Other shopmen.....	103,937	55	99,717	54	91,415	50	95,613	53	1.72	1.70	1.71
Section foremen.....	31,690	17	30,771	17	30,414	17	30,372	17	1.68	1.69	1.70
Other trackmen.....	201,708	107	184,494	100	171,753	94	169,664	93	1.18	1.16	1.16
Switchmen, flagmen, and watchmen.....	48,686	26	47,124	25	43,763	24	44,266	24	1.77	1.74	1.72
Telegraph operators and dispatchers.....	23,944	13	22,488	12	21,452	12	21,682	12	1.93	1.92	1.90
Employes—acc't floating equipment.....	6,775	4	6,349	3	6,409	3	5,502	3	1.89	1.99	1.86
All other employes and laborers.....	107,361	57	98,673	53	90,725	49	88,467	49	1.68	1.67	1.64
Total.....	928,924	495	874,558	474	823,476	449	826,620	454			

Railroad Accidents in the United States.

(From Statistical Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.	EMPLOYES.		PASSENGERS.		OTHER PERSONS.		TOTAL.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1892.....	2,554	28,267	376	3,297	4,217	5,158	7,147	26,652
1893.....	2,727	31,729	299	3,229	4,320	5,435	7,346	40,393
1894.....	1,825	23,422	324	3,034	4,300	5,433	6,447	31,889
1895.....	1,811	25,696	170	2,375	4,155	5,677	6,136	33,748
1896.....	1,861	29,969	181	2,873	4,406	5,845	6,448	28,687
1897.....	1,693	27,667	222	2,795	4,522	6,269	6,437	26,731
1898.....	1,958	31,761	221	2,945	4,680	6,176	6,859	40,882
1899.....	2,210	34,923	239	3,442	4,674	6,255	7,123	44,620

The total number of passengers carried in 1899 was 523,176,508, as against 501,066,681 in 1898, 489,445,198 in 1897, 511,772,737 in 1896, 507,421,362 in 1895, and 540,688,199 in 1894.

KIND OF ACCIDENT.	EMPLOYES.		PASSENGERS.		OTHERS.				Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Trespassing.		Not Trespassing.			
Year ending June 30, 1899.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Coupling and uncoupling.....	260	6,765	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Falling from trains and engines.....	459	3,970	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Overhead obstructions.....	45	426	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Collisions.....	187	1,368	61	815	28	44	3	67	31	111
Deraillments.....	147	785	21	742	29	50	3	47	32	97
Other train accidents.....	45	578	1	118	18	28	1	13	19	41
At highway crossings.....	19	38	2	17	170	168	502	902	672	1,070
At stations.....	83	2,138	37	580	282	444	41	143	323	587
Other causes.....	965	18,854	117	1,170	3,513	3,996	84	353	3,597	4,249
Total.....	2,210	34,923	239	3,442	4,040	4,730	634	1,625	4,674	6,255

Trade accidents for twenty-seven years ending December 31, as computed by the *Railroad Gazette*:

KIND OF ACCIDENT.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	1883-87.*	1878-82.*	1873-7.*
Collisions.....	1,111	1,012	791	514	602	613	996	1,062	1,137	1,041	749	804	548	417	285
Deraillments.....	1,227	1,144	873	792	810	873	1,212	1,165	1,204	1,004	759	1,032	723	646	709
Other accidents.....	63	72	54	51	75	74	99	100	103	101	61	99	76	60	61
Total.....	2,401	2,228	1,658	1,357	1,487	1,560	2,307	2,327	2,444	2,146	1,569	1,935	1,347	1,109	1,065

* Average per year for five years.

Railroads in Great Britain and Ireland.

A TABLE in the official returns of the railways of Great Britain and Ireland, showing the mileage in operation at the end of each year, commencing with 1854, suggests a comparison of the growth of railways in that country and in the United States, and we find the following contrasts for the forty-five years ending with 1899:

	1854.	1899.	INCREASE.	
			Miles.	Per cent.
Great Britain.....	8,053	21,700	13,647	170
United States.....	16,720	191,398	174,678	1,044

Railroad Speed.

NOTABLE FAST RUNS OF PASSENGER TRAINS FOR LONG DISTANCES.

DATE.	Railroad.	Terminals.	INCLUSIVE.			STOPS.
			Distance, Miles.	Time, H. M.	Miles per Hour.	
May, 1848.	Great Western (England).....	London-Didcot.....	53.25	0.47	68	..
July, 1855.	West Shore.....	East Buffalo-Frankfort.....	201.7	4.00	50.4	..
Aug., 1855.	London, N. W. & Caledonian.....	London-Edinburgh.....	400	7.28	52.4	3
Sept., 1891.	New York Central & H. R.....	New York-East Buffalo.....	436.32	7.19.5	59.56	3
Mar., 1892.	New York Central & H. R.*.....	Oneida-De Witt.....	21.37	0.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	72.69	0
Nov., 1892.	New York Central & H. R.*.....	Syracuse-Utica.....	51.67	0.46	67.98	0
Nov., 1892.	New York Central & H. R.*.....	Chittenango-Schenectady.....	116.16	1.50	63.93	0
May, 1893.	New York Central & H. R.*.....	Syracuse-Rochester.....	80.38	1.11	68.45	0
May, 1893.	New York Central & L. S.....	New York-Chicago.....	964	19.57	48.20	10
Aug., 1894.	Plant System, Atlantic Coast Line.....	Jacksonville-Richmond.....	661.5	12.51	51.48	26
Aug., 1894.	Plant System, A. C. L., Pa. R. R.....	Jacksonville-Washington.....	760.9	15.49	49.37	34
April, 1896.	Pennsylvania.....	Camden-Atlantic City.....	58.3	0.45 $\frac{1}{2}$	76.50	0
Aug., 1895.	London & Northwestern.....	London-Aberdeen.....	540	8.32	63.28 $\frac{1}{2}$	3
Sept., 1895.	New York Central & H. R.....	New York-Buffalo.....	436.50	6.47	64.33 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
Sept., 1895.	N. Y. Central "World Flyer".....	Albany-Syracuse.....	148	2.10	68.3	0
Oct., 1895.	Lake Shore & Mich. Southern.....	Chicago-Buffalo.....	510	8.1	65.7 $\frac{1}{2}$	5
Oct., 1895.	Long Island.....	Long Island City-Amagansett.....	104	1.46	58.9	2
Mar., 1896.	Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore.....	Baltimore-Gray's Ferry.....	92.5	1.28	63	1
Feb., 1897.	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.....	Chicago-Denver.....	1,025	18.52	57.74	20
Mar., 1897.	Central R. R. of New Jersey.....	Jersey City-Washington.....	231	4.8	60	(a)
April, 1897.	Lehigh Val., Black Diamond Exp.	Alpine, N. Y.-Geneva Junc., N. Y.....	43.96	0.33	80	0
July, 1897.	New York Central & H. R.*.....	Syracuse-Buffalo.....	149	2.23	62.5	1
Aug., 1897.	Union Pacific.....	North Platte-Omaha.....	291	4.39	63.49	..
May, 1898.	Chicago & Alton.....	Willow Spring-Springfield.....	168.1	2.46	66.7	..
July, 1898.	Lehigh Val., Black Diamond Exp.	Sayre-Buffalo.....	177	2.59	59.32	2
Oct., 1899.	Burlington Route.....	Mendota-Clyde.....	74.3	0.65	68.58	..
May, 1900.	Burlington Route.....	Burlington-Chicago.....	205.8	3.08 $\frac{1}{2}$	65.55	..

* By "Empire State Express." † Including stops. ‡ Excluding stops. § Exclusive of stops, or 63.61 miles per hour including stops. Made the trip from Chicago to New York, 952 miles, in 17 hours 45 minutes 23 seconds (or 54.20 miles per hour including ten stops). (a) Including "slow-ups" for taking water, changing engines, etc.

FASTEST RECORDED RUNS FOR SHORT DISTANCES.

DATE.	Railroad.	Terminals.	Distance, Miles.	Time, M. S.	Miles per Hour.
July, 1890.	Phil. & Reading.....	Skillmans-Belle Meade.....	4.1	2.30	98.4
Aug., 1891.	Phil. & Reading.....	Somerton.....	1	0.59.8	90.5
Nov., 1892.	Central of New Jersey.....	Fanwood-Westfield, N. J.....	1	0.57	97.3
May, 1893.	N. Y. Central & H. R.....	Grimesville.....	1	0.35	102.8
May, 1893.	N. Y. Central & H. R.....	Crittensville-"Empire State Exp." ..	1	0.32	112.5
May, 1893.	N. Y. Central & H. R.....	Looneyville-Anacosta.....	5	3.66	100
Aug., 1895.	Pennsylvania.....	Landover-Anacosta.....	5.1	3.00	102
Aug., 1895.	Wabash.....	Boody-Blue Mound.....	6	4.7	87.46
Jan., 1899.	Burlington Route.....	Siding-Arion.....	2.4	1.20	120.0

(c) Four stop watches caught the time, but there was no speed indicator on the engine. The fastest time on record was made on the Burlington Route, January, 1899, in a run from Siding to Arion, 2.4 miles in 1 minute 20 seconds, or 120 miles an hour. The fastest time on record for a distance of over 400 miles was made by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R. from Chicago to Buffalo, in October, 1895. The fastest long-distance run less than 400 miles was on the New York Central R. R. Sept. 11, 1895, from New York to Buffalo, 436 1-2 miles, in 407 minutes actual time. Average speed 64 1-3 miles an hour, with two stops and 28 slow-ups.

The fastest regular trains in the United States, for a shorter distance, are believed to be the New York Central "Empire State Express," between New York and Albany, 143 miles in 160 minutes, and those between Washington and Baltimore, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 40 miles in 45 minutes, a speed of 53.33 miles an hour. The run from Washington to New York, 225.3 miles, is made in 5 hours. Deducting 12 minutes for the Jersey City Ferry and 10 minutes for the Canton Ferry, the rate of speed is 47.5 miles per hour. The "Congressional Limited," on the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes the run from Jersey City to Washington in 4 hours 45 minutes, and the distance is 227 miles.

Fast running train on Philadelphia and Reading route (in Summer)-Camden to Atlantic City, 55.5 miles, in 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ minutes; average daily speed, 71.2 miles per hour. On August 15, 1895, on P. & R. and C. & R. R. "Royal Blue Line" between Elizabeth, N. J., and Jenkintown, a distance of 69 miles, in 61 minutes, including 2 "slow-ups," some of the miles being traversed in 38 seconds.

The quickest run between Jersey City and Washington, 231 miles, was made on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, March 2, 1897 (by a special train, bearing Vice-President-elect Hobart and party), in 4 hours 8 minutes, making the running time, including "slow-ups" for taking water, changing engines, etc., 60 miles an hour. This beat the time of the "Aunt Jack" train, made by the Madison Square Theatre Company March 10, 1890, which was 4 hours 18 minutes, each way, going and returning.

The fastest long-distance trains of the world, including all stops and slacks, are, according to the "Railroad Gazette," as follows:

ROUTE.	Railways.	From	To	Miles.	Time-Hrs. Min.	Stops.	Inclusive Speed in Miles per Hour.
Sud Express.....	Orleans and Midi.....	Paris.....	Bavonne.....	486 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 59	6	54.13
Empire State Express.....	N. Y. C. and H. R. R.....	New York.....	Buffalo.....	440	8 15	4	53.33
East Coast.....	Gl. N. and N. E. Railways.....	London.....	Edinburgh.....	391 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 45	5	50.77
West Coast.....	L. & N. W. and Caledonian Rys.....	London.....	Glasgow.....	401 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 00	3	50.18

Of long-distance runs in France one is made on the Northern Railway of France by the Paris-Cala's express, which runs 185 miles in 184 $\frac{1}{2}$ minutes, or a fraction over a mile a minute, allowing for a stoppage of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ minutes at Audens.

Other notable to go-distance fast runs. March 7-9, 1900-Achison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, Los Angeles, Cal., to Chicago, Ill., 2,420 miles, in 57 hours, including stops, or 38.55 miles per hour. February 11-15, 1877-Pennsylvania Railroad, and C. B. and Q. Jersey City to Denver, 1,937 miles, in 4 hours, average speed 41.3 miles per hour. August 23-31, 1891-Canadian Pacific, Vancouver to Brockville, 2,492 miles, in 77 hours 9 minutes; average speed 36.33 miles per hour.

The Jarrett and Palmer special theatrical train, Jersey City to Oakland (San Francisco), 3,311 miles, June, 1876, made the fastest time between the oceans-83 hours, 45 minutes; average speed, 39.53 miles per hour.

Railroad Commissions.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Martin A. Knapp, of New York, **Chairman**.
 Judson C. Clements, of Georgia.
 James D. Yeomans, of Iowa.
 Edward A. Moseley, Secretary.

Charles A. Prouty, of Vermont.
 Joseph W. Fifer, of Illinois.

Martin S. Decker, Asst. Secretary.

STATE RAILROAD

Alabama Railroad Commission—Montgomery. James Crook, Chairman, Jacksonville; A. E. Caffee, Marion; Osceola Kyle, Decatur; V. C. Griffin, Secretary, Montgomery.

Arkansas Railroad Commission—Little Rock. H. W. Wells, Chairman, Little Rock; J. C. Wallace, Russellville; Felix M. Hanley, Melbourne; C. S. Collins, Secretary, Little Rock.

California Railroad Commission—San Francisco. E. B. Edson, Chairman, Gazelle; C. S. Laumeister, San Francisco; N. Blackstock, Ventura; Wm. T. Sesnon, Secretary, San Francisco.

Colorado State Board of Equalization—W. H. Griffith, Secretary, Denver, Col.

Connecticut Board of Railroad Commissioners—Hartford. W. F. Wilcox, Chairman, Chester; William O. Seymour, Ridgefield; O. R. Fyler, Torrington; Henry F. Billings, Clerk, Hartford.

Florida Railroad Commissioners—Tallahassee. Henry E. Day, Chairman, Gainesville; J. M. Bryan, Kissimmee; J. L. Morgan, White Springs; John L. Neeley, Secretary, Tallahassee.

Georgia Railroad Commission—Atlanta. T. C. Crenshaw, Chairman, Cartersville; S. R. Atkinson, Atlanta; J. Pope Brown, Hawkinsville; J. D. Massey, Secretary, Atlanta.

Idaho State Board of Equalization—Bartlett Sinclair, State Auditor and Secretary, Boise.

Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission—Springfield. C. J. Lindly, Chairman, Greenville; Charles S. Rannels, Jacksonville; Joseph E. Bidwell, Chicago; Wm. Kilpatrick, Secretary, Springfield.

Indiana Board of Tax Commissioners—Indianapolis. The Governor of the State, Chairman; the Secretary of State, the Auditor of State, John Wingate, Commissioner, Wingate; T. B. Baskirk, Commissioner, Paoli.

Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners—Des Moines. D. J. Palmer, Chairman, Washington; E. A. Dawson, Waverly; Welcome Mowry, Elberon; D. N. Lewis, Secretary, Des Moines.

Kansas Court of Visitation—Topeka. W. A. Johnson, Presiding Judge, Garnett; L. S. Crum, Oswego; J. C. Postlethwaite, Jewell City; A. J. Myatt, Solicitor, Wichita.

Kentucky Railroad Commission—Frankfort. C. C. McHard, Chairman, Springfield; John C. Wood, Madisonville; J. F. Dempsey, Madisonville; Murray R. Hubbard, Secretary, Frankfort.

Louisiana Railroad Commission—Baton Rouge. C. L. de Fontes, Chairman, New Orleans; R. N. Sims, Jr., Donaldsonville; W. L. Foster, Shreveport; W. M. Barrow, Secretary, Baton Rouge.

Maine Railroad Commissioners—Augusta. Joseph B. Pecks, Chairman, Dover; Frederic Dunforth, Gardiner; B. F. Chabourne, Biddeford; E. C. Farrington, Secretary, Augusta.

Massachusetts Board of Railroad Commissioners—Boston. James F. Jackson, Chairman, Fall River; H. B. Goodwin, Cambridge; George W. Bishop, Newtonville; William A. Crafts, Secretary, Boston; Fred. E. Jones, Assistant, Brookline; W. J. McCullough, Assistant Secretary.

Michigan Commissioner of Railroads—Lansing. Chase S. Osborn; Chas. H. Chapman, Deputy Commissioner; James Bice, Mechanical Engineer.

Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission—St. Paul. P. M. Ringdal, Chairman; George L. Becker, T. J. Knox; A. K. Teisberg, Secretary, St. Paul.

COMMISSIONERS.

Mississippi Railroad Commission—Jackson. J. J. McInnis, Chairman, Meridian; J. C. Kincannon, Verona; A. Q. May, Jackson; John A. Webb, Secretary, Jackson.

Missouri Railroad and Warehouse Commission—Jefferson City. Joseph Flory, Chairman; T. J. Hennessey, Wm. E. McCully; James Harding, Secretary.

Nebraska State Board of Transportation—Lincoln. The State Auditor, Chairman; the Secretary of State, the Attorney-General, the Commissioner Public Lands, and State Treasurer. Secretaries—J. W. Edgerton, Grand Island; G. L. Laws, Lincoln; James C. Dahman, Omaha.

New Hampshire Railroad Commission—Concord. Henry M. Putney, Chairman, Manchester; E. B. S. Sanborn, Franklin Falls; Josiah G. Bellows, Clerk, Walpole.

New York Board of Railroad Commissioners—Albany. Ashley W. Cole, Chairman; F. M. Baker, George W. Dunn; John S. Kenyon, Secretary.

North Carolina Corporation Commission—Raleigh. Franklin McNeill, Chairman; Sam. L. Rogers, Dr. D. H. Abbott; H. C. Brown, Secretary.

North Dakota Commissioners of Railroads—Bismarck. John Simons, Chairman, Valley City; L. L. Walton, Lemert; Henry Erickson, Towner; W. A. Stickley, Secretary, Fessenden.

Ohio Commissioner of Railroads and Telegraphs—Columbus. R. S. Kayler, Commissioner, Columbus; E. H. Archer, Chief Clerk, Columbus; J. C. Morris, Inspector, Youngstown; E. N. Hanna, Statistical Clerk, Nelsonville.

Oregon Railroad Commission—Abolished by the Legislature, October, 1898.

Pennsylvania Bureau of Railways—Harrisburg. Isaac B. Brown, Superintendent.

Rhode Island Railroad Commissioner—Providence. E. L. Freeman.

South Carolina Railroad Commissioners—Columbia. W. D. Evans, Chairman, Cheraw; C. W. Garris, Bamberg; J. C. Wilborn, Old Point; D. P. Duncan, Secretary, Columbia.

South Dakota Railroad Commissioners—Sioux Falls. W. T. La Follette, Chairman, Chamberlain; Alex. Kirkpatrick, Wixomington; W. G. Smith, Sturgis; H. W. Sawyer, Secretary, Sioux Falls; C. C. Crandall, Auditor, Sioux Falls.

Tennessee Railroad Commissioners—Nashville. N. W. Baptist, Chairman; J. N. McKeuzie, Thos. L. Williams; Frank Avent, Secretary.

Texas Railroad Commission—Austin. John H. Reagan, Chairman; L. J. Storey, Allison Mayfield; E. R. McLean, Secretary.

Vermont State Railroad Commissioners—Montpelier. D. J. Foster, Chairman, Burlington; A. E. Watson, Hartford; John D. Miller, Wallingford; Chas. Batchelder, Clerk, White River Junction.

Virginia Railroad Commission—Richmond. James C. Hill, Chairman; E. G. Akers, Secretary.

Wisconsin Railroad Commissioner—Madison. G. L. Rice; James S. Stack, Deputy Commissioner.

Wyoming Board of Equalization—Cheyenne. The State Treasurer, President; the State Auditor, Secretary; the Secretary of State, Member; F. J. Niswander, Clerk.

Railroad Traffic of the World.

COUNTRIES.	Miles of Railroad.	Cost of R. roads and Equipments.	Passengers Carried.	Tons of Freight Carried.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Europe	161,200	\$18,335,000,000	2,460,000,000	1,043,000,000	\$1,640,000,000	\$945,000,000
America	232,060	14,570,000,000	610,000,000	820,000,000	1,305,000,000	910,000,000
Africa	8,580	515,000,000	24,000,000	7,000,000	46,500,000	23,500,000
Asia	26,150	1,375,000,000	226,000,000	37,000,000	110,000,000	55,000,000
Australia	14,210	725,000,000	60,000,000	12,000,000	53,500,000	31,500,000
Total	442,200	\$35,520,000,000	3,380,000,000	1,920,000,000	\$3,155,000,000	\$1,865,000,000

This table of statistics of the railroads of the world is by Mulhall, and represents the business of the year 1897.

RAILROAD MILEAGE BY COUNTRIES.

The following statement by Archiv für Eisenbahwesen represents the world's railway mileage at the beginning of 1899:

Countries.	Miles.	Countries.	Miles.	Countries.	Miles.
All of Germany.....	30,777	Central America.....	646	Portuguese India.....	51
Austro-Hungary (including Bosnia, etc.).....	21,805	Total, North America.....	312,838	Malaya Archipelago.....	183
Great Britain and Ireland.....	21,529	United States of Colombia.....	346	Siam.....	167
France.....	25,898	Cuba.....	1,153	Cochin China, Poudicherry, Malacca, and Tonquin.....	238
Russia (including Finland).....	26,414	Venezuela.....	633	Total, Asia.....	33,289
Italy.....	9,759	San Domingo.....	177	Egypt.....	2,085
Belgium.....	3,781	Brazil.....	8,718	Algeria and Tunis.....	2,704
Netherlands (including Luxembourg).....	1,975	Argentina.....	9,822	Cape Colony.....	2,384
Switzerland.....	2,303	Paraguay.....	157	Natal.....	459
Spain.....	1,467	Uruguay.....	1,118	South African R-public.....	774
Denmark.....	1,618	Chile.....	2,662	Orange Free State.....	832
Norway.....	1,230	Peru.....	1,035	Mauritius, Reunion, Congo, Senegal, and other States.....	2,011
Sweden.....	6,359	Ecuador.....	156	Total, Africa.....	11,214
Servia.....	354	British Guiana.....	22	Australasia.....	14,490
Roumania.....	1,895	Jamaica, Barbados, Trinidad, Martinique, Porto Rico, Salvador.....	618	Recapitulation:	
Greece.....	591	Total, South America & W. Indies.....	27,188	Europe.....	167,510
European Turkey, Bulgaria, and Roumelia.....	1,595	British India.....	21,973	North America.....	212,848
Malta, Jersey, Man.....	68	Ceylon.....	297	South America.....	27,188
Total, Europe.....	167,510	Asia Minor and Syria.....	1,558	Asia.....	33,289
United States.....	186,245	Russia (Transcaspien District).....	1,568	Africa.....	11,214
British North America.....	16,867	Siberia.....	2,573	Australasia.....	14,490
Newfoundland.....	592	Persia.....	34	Total.....	466,579
Mexico.....	8,498	Dutch India.....	1,293		
		Japan.....	2,948		

Railway Mileage in the United States.

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.
(From Report of Interstate Commerce Commission.)

STATE OR TERRITORY.	MILEAGE ON JUNE 30, 1899.			STATE OR TERRITORY.	MILEAGE ON JUNE 30, 1899.		
	Official.	Unofficial.	Total Mileage.		Official.	Unofficial.	Total Mileage.
Alabama.....	3,999.57	24.25	4,023.82	New Jersey.....	2,220.23	21.80	2,242.03
Alaska.....	.....	.....	.....	New Mexico.....	1,706.12	.....	1,706.12
Arizona.....	1,404.00	41.92	1,445.92	New York.....	8,136.02	8.96	8,144.98
Arkansas.....	3,096.74	31.70	3,128.44	North Carolina.....	3,704.38	4.50	3,708.88
California.....	5,478.55	53.70	5,532.25	North Dakota.....	2,663.85	.....	2,663.85
Colorado.....	4,568.61	.....	4,568.61	Ohio.....	8,813.86	7.50	8,821.36
Connecticut.....	1,013.48	.....	1,013.48	Oklahoma.....	710.94	.....	710.94
Delaware.....	351.12	.....	351.12	Oregon.....	1,612.89	.....	1,612.89
District of Columbia.....	29.85	.....	29.85	Pennsylvania.....	10,163.14	18.29	10,181.43
Florida.....	3,148.35	89.00	3,237.35	Rhode Island.....	221.69	.....	221.69
Georgia.....	5,521.74	107.50	5,629.24	South Carolina.....	2,670.69	23.00	2,693.69
Idaho.....	1,133.56	.....	1,133.56	South Dakota.....	2,818.94	.....	2,818.94
Illinois.....	10,870.15	2.60	10,872.75	Tennessee.....	3,105.61	23.73	3,129.34
Indiana.....	6,438.39	1.00	6,439.39	Texas.....	9,665.12	112.90	9,778.02
Indian Territory.....	1,256.32	.....	1,256.32	Utah.....	1,477.00	17.75	1,494.75
Iowa.....	8,546.61	6.40	8,553.01	Vermont.....	944.83	.....	944.83
Kansas.....	8,776.91	.....	8,776.91	Virginia.....	3,669.74	14.50	3,684.24
Kentucky.....	3,019.92	27.56	3,047.48	Washington.....	2,822.80	15.92	2,838.72
Louisiana.....	2,565.75	129.00	2,714.75	West Virginia.....	2,126.30	52.09	2,178.39
Maine.....	1,827.63	43.46	1,871.09	Wisconsin.....	6,410.20	73.60	6,483.80
Maryland.....	1,391.93	.50	1,392.43	Wyoming.....	1,180.61	.....	1,180.61
Massachusetts.....	2,117.94	4.92	2,122.86				
Michigan.....	8,041.81	55.50	8,097.31	Grand total in U. S. 1899.....	188,277.49	1,017.17	189,294.66
Minnesota.....	6,590.26	.....	6,590.26	Grand total in U. S. 1898.....	185,370.77	1,025.55	186,396.32
Mississippi.....	2,714.73	.....	2,714.73	Grand total in U. S. 1897.....	182,919.82	1,506.65	184,426.47
Missouri.....	6,829.46	3.62	6,833.08	Grand total in U. S. 1896.....	181,153.77	1,632.86	182,786.63
Montana.....	2,988.39	.....	2,988.39	Grand total in U. S. 1895.....	179,175.51	1,481.96	180,657.47
Nebraska.....	5,574.28	.....	5,574.28	Grand total in U. S. 1894.....	176,902.61	2,105.94	179,008.55
Nevada.....	910.35	.....	910.35	Grand total in U. S. 1893.....	170,332.30	6,128.77	176,461.07
New Hampshire.....	1,223.23	.....	1,223.23	Grand total in U. S. 1892.....	165,890.97	5,872.56	171,763.53

Acknowledgment of Deeds.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT is the act of declaring the execution of an instrument, but the word also denotes the official certificate of such declaration. All deeds and conveyances of land to be effectual as to third parties must be recorded upon previous proof or acknowledgment of their execution. Erasures and interlineations should be noted previous to the execution, or referred to in the certificate of the officer taking the acknowledgment. It is advisable to comply with the form of acknowledgment prescribed by the statutes of the various States.

WITHIN THE SEVERAL STATES acknowledgments may be taken in general before the following officers: Notaries Public and Justices of the Peace generally within their territorial jurisdiction, and in any place of the State usually before Judges and Clerks of the Supreme, Circuit, Probate, and County Courts, Judges of the United States Courts, Chancellors, Registers, Masters in Chancery, and Court Commissioners. County Recorders, Town Clerks and their assistants, United States Commissioners, County Surveyors, County Auditors, Registers of Deeds, Mayors, and Clerks of incorporated cities may take acknowledgments within their jurisdiction; besides the foregoing, in several States also the deputies of the enumerated officers, and in Connecticut, Commissioners of the School Fund; in Louisiana, Parish Recorders and their deputies; in Maine, women appointed by the Governor for that purpose; in Mississippi, members of County Board of Supervisors; in Nebraska, the Secretary of State; in New York, Recorders of cities and Commissioners of Deeds; in Pennsylvania, Mayors, Recorders, and Aldermen of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and Carbonate; in Rhode Island, State Senators; in Vermont, Registers of Probate; in West Virginia, Prothonotaries; in Wisconsin, Police Justices.

WITHOUT THE STATE AND WITHIN THE UNITED STATES, the following officers are authorized to take acknowledgment: Judges and Clerks of Courts of Records, Notaries Public, Commissioners appointed for that purpose by the Governors, and officers authorized to take acknowledgments within their respective States. Besides the foregoing, also, in Colorado, Secretaries of State; in Delaware, Mayors of cities; in Illinois, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Deeds, and Mayors of cities; in Kentucky, Secretaries of State; in Michigan and Wisconsin, Master in Chancery; in New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island, Mayors and Chief Magistrates of cities.

WITHOUT THE UNITED STATES.—Judges of Courts of Record, Mayors or Chief Magistrates of cities, towns, boroughs, counties, Notaries Public, Diplomatic, Consular, or Commercial Agents of the United States resident and accredited in the county where the acknowledgment is taken.

The forms of DEEDS conveying land are prescribed by several States, and such forms should be generally used. The requisites of a valid deed are: 1. Competent parties. 2. Consideration 3. The deed must be reduced to writing. 4. It must be duly executed and delivered. The mode and effect of an acknowledgment or of a deed is governed by the law of the State where the land lies, and not by that of the place where the acknowledgment is taken. Where the deed is executed by an attorney in fact, it is customary to have the power of attorney acknowledged by the principal and the deed acknowledged by the attorney. A deed executed by several grantors should be acknowledged by each of them.

SEALS or their equivalent (or whatever is intended as such) are necessary in Arizona (only by corporations), Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

FORMS are prescribed or indicated by the statutes of most of the States except Connecticut, Florida, Louisiana, Pennsylvania.

SEPARATE acknowledgment by wife is required in Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas.

ONE WITNESS to the execution of deeds is required in District of Columbia, Maine (customary), Maryland, Nebraska, New Jersey (usual), Oklahoma Territory, Wyoming.

TWO WITNESSES to the execution of deeds are required in Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Wisconsin.

Wills.

A WILL OR TESTAMENT is a final disposition of a person's property to take effect after his death. A codicil is an addition or alteration in such disposition. All persons are competent to make a will except idiots, persons of unsound mind, and infants. In many States a will of an unmarried woman is deemed revoked by her subsequent marriage. A nuncupative or unwritten will is one made by a soldier in active service, or by a mariner while at sea.

In most of the States a will must be in writing, signed by the testator, or by some person in his presence, and by his direction, and attested by witnesses, who must subscribe their names thereto in the presence of the testator. The form of wording a will is immaterial as long as its intent is clear.

AGE at which persons may make wills is in most of the States 21 years. Males and females are competent to make wills at 18 years in the following States: California, Connecticut, Hawaiian Islands, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma Territory, South Dakota, Utah; and in the following States only females at 18 years: Colorado, District of Columbia, Illinois, Maryland, Missouri, Wisconsin.

In the following States persons of 18 years may dispose of personal property only: Alabama, Arkansas, Missouri, Oregon, Rhode Island, Virginia, West Virginia; in Georgia any one over 14 years and in Louisiana any one over 16 years is competent to make a will.

In Colorado persons of 17 years, and in New York males of 18 and females of 16 years may dispose of personalty.

WITNESSES.—Most of the States require two witnesses, except in Connecticut (3), District of Columbia (3 or 4), Maine (3), Maryland and Massachusetts (3), Mississippi and New Hampshire (3), Rhode Island and South Carolina (3), Vermont (3).

Canals.

STATEMENT showing the cost and date of construction, length, number of locks, and navigable depth of the principal canals of the United States used for commercial purposes.

CANALS.	Cost of Construction.*	When Completed.	Len'th miles.	No. of Locks.	Depth feet.†	Location.
Albemarle and Chesapeake.....	\$1,641,568	1860	44	1	7½	Norfolk, Va., to Currituck Sound, N. C.
Augusta.....	1,500,000	1847	9	...	11	Savannah River, Ga., to Augusta, Ga.
Black River.....	3,581,954	1849	25	109	4	Rome, N. Y., to Lyons Falls, N. Y.
Cayuga and Seneca.....	2,232,632	1839	25	11	7	Montezuma, N. Y., to Cayuga and Seneca Lakes, N. Y.
Champlain.....	4,044,000	1822	81	32	6	Whitehall, N. Y., to West Troy, N. Y.
Chesapeake and Delaware.....	3,730,230	1829	14	3	9	Chesapeake City, Md., to Delaware City, Del.
Chesapeake and Ohio.....	11,290,327	1850	184	73	6	Cumberland, Md., to Washington, D. C.
Companies.....	90,000	1847	22	1	6	Mississippi River, La., to Bayou Black, La.
Delaware and Haritan.....	4,885,749	1838	65	14	7	New Brunswick, N. J., to Trenton, N. J.
Delaware Division.....	2,433,350	1830	60	33	6	Easton, Pa., to Bristol, Pa.
Des Moines Rapids.....	4,582,009	1877	7½	3	5	At Des Moines Rapids, Mississippi River.
Disual Swamp.....	2,800,000	1822	22	7	6	Connects Chesapeake Bay with Albemarle Sound.
Erie.....	52,540,800	1826	387	72	7	Albany, N. Y., to Buffalo, N. Y.
Fairfield.....	.....	.....	4½	None	...	Alligator River to Lake Mattimuskeet, N. C.
Galveston and Brazos.....	240,000	1851	28	...	3½	Galveston, Tex., to Brazos River, Tex.
Hocking.....	975,481	1843	42	26	4	Carroll, O., to Nelsonville, O.
Illinois and Michigan.....	7,357,787	1848	102	15	6	Chicago, Ill., to La Salle, Ill.
Illinois and Mississippi.....	565,843	1835	4½	3	7	Around lower rapids of Rock Riv., Ill. Connects with Miss. R.
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.	4,455,000	1821	108	57	6	Coalport, Pa., to Easton, Pa.
Louisville and Portland.....	5,578,531	1872	2½	9	...	At Falls of Ohio River, Louisville, Ky.
Miami and Erie.....	8,062,680	1835	214	93	5½	Cincinnati, O., to Toledo, O.
Morris.....	6,000,000	1836	103	33	5	Easton, Pa., to Jersey City, N. J.
Muscle Shoals and Elk R. Shoals.	3,156,919	1839	16	11	6	Big Muscle Shoals, Tenn., to Elk River Shoals, Tenn.
Newberne and Beaufort.....	.....	.....	3	None	...	Clubfoot Creek to Harlow Creek, N. C.
Ogeechee.....	407,818	1844	16	5	3	Savannah River, Ga., to Ogeechee River, Ga.
Ohio.....	4,695,204	1835	317	150	4	Cleveland, O., to Portsmouth, O.
Oswego.....	5,235,528	1828	38	18	7	Oswego, N. Y., to Syracuse, N. Y.
Pennsylvania.....	7,731,750	1839	193	71	6	Columbia, Northumberland, Wilkes-Barre, Huntingdon, Pa.
Portage Lake and Lake Super'.	528,892	1873	95	None	15	From Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior.
Port Arthur.....	.....	1839	7	...	26	Port Arthur, Tex., to Gulf of Mexico.
Santa Fe.....	70,000	1880	10	...	5	Waldo, Fla., to Melrose, Fla.
Sault Ste. Marie.....	4,000,000	1895	3	1	18	Connects Lakes Superior and Huron at St. Mary's River.
Schuykill Navigation Company	12,461,600	1826	108	71	6½	Mill Creek, Pa., to Philadelphia, Pa.
Sturgeon Bay and Lake Mich'n.	99,651	1881	1½	None	15	Between Green Bay and Lake Michigan.
St. Mary's Falls.....	7,909,687	1896	1½	1	21	Connects Lakes Superior and Huron at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
Susquehanna and Tidewater.....	4,951,745	1840	45	32	5½	Columbia, Pa., to Havre de Grace, Md.
Washington.....	607,269	1843	25	11	4	Rochester, O., to Roscoe, O.
Welland.....	23,796,353	.....	26½	55	14	Connects Lake Ontario and Lake Erie.

*And improvements. † Navigable depth.

THE HARLEM RIVER SHIP CANAL, connecting the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, by way of Spuyten Duyvil Creek and Harlem River, was opened for traffic on June 17, 1895, and cost about \$2,700,000.

SUEZ CANAL.—The Suez Canal is ninety-two miles long and cost about \$102,750,000.

MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL.—Cost of canal about \$77,000,000. For the half year ending June 30, 1900, the Ship Canal yielded £16,488 toward paying the £112,500 of interest which the city of Manchester has to pay on the capital it invested in the enterprise. The freight-paying tolls on the canal amounted to 1,487,841 tons in the half year, which was 12 per cent more than the year before.

BALTIC CANAL.—Also known as the "North Sea and Baltic" and "Kiel" Canal. The canal is a waterway of great strategic importance for the Imperial fleets. It permits the German naval forces to concentrate themselves either in one sea or the other in a very few hours.

PANAMA CANAL.—Length, 46 1-2 miles; estimated time of transit, 14 hours. The construction of a canal with locks has been pronounced practicable by an international board of French, English, German, Russian, and American engineers. The new plans provide for the usual system of locks and dams. Good harbors exist at the Atlantic and Pacific terminals. The canal is practically finished from Colon to Bujeo, 14 miles; this, however, is the least expensive part. The great trouble is in passing through the Culebra Ridge. The width of the canal will be 160 feet at the top and 72 feet at the bottom, except through the ridge, where it will be 75 feet at the top and 29 feet at the bottom. The cost of completing the canal, it is said, will not exceed \$100,000,000. About \$275,000,000 is estimated as having already been expended on the canal, resulting in the accomplishment of about 40 per cent of the entire amount of excavation that will be required. Time required for completion, about ten years.

NICARAGUA CANAL.—Projected to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, using the waters of Lake Nicaragua. Total distance from ocean to ocean, 159.2 miles; depth of canal, 30 feet; least width at bottom, 100 feet; time transit from ocean to ocean, 44 hours; length of Lake Nicaragua, 110 miles; average width, 40 miles; surface area, about 2,600 square miles; area of watershed of lake, about 8,000 square miles.

From New York to San Francisco by water, around Cape Horn, the distance at present is 15,680 miles, by the Nicaragua Canal the distance between the same points will be 4,907 miles, a saving of 10,773 miles. The distances in statute miles from New York to the Pacific Ocean by the principal land and water routes are as follows: By water to Cape Horn, 7,897; by Southern Pacific Railroad, 3,709; by Canadian Pacific Railroad, 3,619; by Central Pacific Railroad, 3,269; by Northern Pacific Railroad, 3,237; by Nicaragua Canal, 2,519. Distance from Manila to New York in nautical miles, via Suez Canal, 11,565; via Nicaragua Canal, 11,746. Distance from Manila to London in nautical miles, via Suez Canal, 9,600; via Nicaragua Canal, 14,889. Estimated cost of construction of Nicaragua Canal by Nicaragua Canal Commission was \$125,000,000; time required for construction, about seven years.

Immigration Into the United States, 1820=1900.

YEAR.	Total Alien Passengers.	YEAR.	Total Alien Passengers.	YEAR.	Total Immigrants.	YEAR.	Total Immigrants.
1820	8,385	1842	104,565	1864	193,195	1885	395,346
1821	9,127	1843	52,496	1865	247,453	1886	334,203
1822	6,911	1844	78,615	1866	163,594	1887	490,109
1823	6,354	1845	114,371	Fiscal year end g June 30		1888	546,889
1824	7,912	1846	154,416	1867	298,967	1889	444,427
1825	10,199	1847	234,968	1868	282,189	1890	455,302
1826	10,837	1848	226,527	1869	352,569	1891	560,319
1827	18,875	1849	297,024	1870	387,203	1892	623,084
1828	27,382	1850	369,986	1871	321,350	1893	502,917
1829	22,520	1851	379,466	1872	404,806	1894	314,467
1830	23,322	1852	371,603	1873	459,803	1895	279,948
1831	22,633	1853	368,645	1874	313,339	1896	343,267
1832	60,482	1854	427,833	1875	227,498	1897	230,832
1833	58,640	1855	200,877	1876	169,986	1898	229,299
1834	65,365	1856	195,857	1877	141,557	1899	311,715
1835	45,374	1857	246,945	1878	138,469	1900	448,572
1836	76,242	1858	119,501	1879	177,826		
1837	79,340	1859	118,616	1880	457,257	Total.....	19,765,155
1838	38,414	1860	150,237	1881	669,431		
1839	68,069	1861	89,724	1882	788,992	1789 to 1820 est.	250,000
1840	84,066	1862	89,207	1883	603,322		
1841	80,289	1863	174,524	1884	518,592		

Of the whole number of immigrants in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, 242,573 came through the customs district of New York, 14,652 through Baltimore, 19,227 through Boston, 9,971 through Philadelphia, 4,766 through San Francisco, and 20,526 through other ports; total, 311,715.

The reported occupations of immigrants arriving during the fiscal year 1899 were as follows: Laborers, 92,019; farmers, 3,973; servants, 34,120; carpenters, 4,343; miners, 2,026; clerks, 2,376; tailors, 5,833; shoemakers, 9,276; blacksmiths, 1,641; bakers, 1,760; seamstresses and dressmakers, 2,618; masons, 1,915; mariners, 3,641; merchant dealers and grocers, 5,394. The total number of professional immigrants was 1,972; of miscellaneous, 156,343; of no occupation (including women and children), 109,379; occupation not stated, 3,220.

The nationality of immigrants in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, was as follows: Austria-Hungary, 114,847; German Empire, 18,507; Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia, 100,135; Norway, 9,575; Sweden, 18,650; Roumania, 6,459; Russian Empire and Finland, 90,787; England, 9,951; Ireland, 35,730; Scotland, 1,792; Wales, 764; Japan, 12,635; Turkey in Asia, 3,962; West Indies, 4,656; all other countries, 20,122; total, 448,572.

United States Steamboat Inspection Service.

THE Supervising Inspector-General of the Steamboat Inspection Service, James A. Dumont, reported to the Secretary of the Treasury for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900: Number of annual certificates of inspection issued to domestic steam, sail, and motor vessels, 8,908; number of certificates to foreign passenger steamers, 345; total number of annual certificates of inspection issued, domestic and foreign, 9,253. Increase in number of certificates to domestic vessels over previous year, 526; increase in number of certificates issued to foreign steamers, 20; total increase in number of certificates issued to domestic and foreign vessels, 546. Gross tonnage of domestic vessels inspected, 3,273,802; gross tonnage of foreign steam vessels inspected, 1,233,846; estimated number of officers holding licenses, 42,000.

NUMBER OF STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1900, RESULTING IN LOSS OF LIFE, ETC.

CAUSE.	Number of		CAUSE.	Number of	
	Accidents.	Lives Lost.		Accidents.	Lives Lost.
Fire.....	2	7	Snags, wrecks, and sinking....	14	41
Collisions.....	14	36	Accidental drowning.....	..	*92
Explosion (1), breaking of steam pipes and mud drums, accidental escape of steam..	3	5	Miscellaneous.....	..	25
			Total.....	33	†206

* Several of these were undoubtedly suicides. † Decrease from previous year, 198.

The number of lives lost for the year is 38 less than the average during the twenty-four years last past, such annual average being 244 lives lost on steam vessels from various causes. Estimated number of passengers carried during the fiscal year on steam vessels inspected at least 600,000,000.

The United States Light-House Establishment.

The following are the members of the Light-House Board:

Hon. LYMAN J. GAGE, Secretary of the Treasury and *ex officio* President of the Board.
Rear-Admiral FRANCIS J. HIGGINSON, U. S. Navy, Chairman, Washington, D. C.
Colonel WALTER S. FRANKLIN, Baltimore, Md.
Dr. HENRY S. PRITCHETT, Superintendent U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C.
Colonel GEORGE L. GILLESPIE, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, New York City.
Captain BENJAMIN P. LAMBERTON, U. S. Navy, Washington, D. C.
Lieutenant-Colonel A. MACKENZIE, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.
Captain THOMAS PERRY, U. S. Navy, Naval Secretary, Washington, D. C.
Major R. L. HOXIE, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, Engineer Secretary, Washington, D. C.

At the close of the fiscal year 1900 there were under the control of the Light-House Establishment: Light-houses and lighted beacons, 1,243; light-vessels in position, 44; light-vessels for relief, 8; electric and gas buoys in position, 82; fog-signals operated by steam or hot air, 172; fog-signals operated by clock-work, 221; post-lights on Western rivers, 1,396; day or unlighted beacons, 475; whistling-buoys in position, 73; bell-buoys in position, 120.

The Submarine Cables of the World.

(From report issued by the International Bureau of Telegraph Administrations.)

THE following table sets forth the entire system of submarine cables of the world, including those along the shores and in the bays, gulfs, and estuaries of rivers, but excepting those in lakes and the interior watercourses of continents. The list includes all cables operated by private companies, and in addition thereto under the name of each nation is given the list of cables operated by the government of that nation.

COMPANIES.		Number of Cables.	Length of Cables in Nautical Miles.	COMPANIES.		Number of Cables.	Length of Cables in Nautical Miles.
<i>Anglo-American Telegraph Co.:</i>				<i>Central and South American Telegraph Co.</i>			
Transatlantic System—Valentia (Ireland) to Heart's Content (Newfoundland).....				Compagnie Allemande des Câbles Télégraphiques.....			
	4	7,510			1	1,114	
Minon, near Brest (France), to St. Pierre-Miquelon.....				Compagnia Telegrafico-Telefonica del Plata.....			
	1	2,718			1	28	
Communication on American coasts.....				Compagnia Telegrafico del Rio de la Plata.....			
	9	1,964			1	28	
European Communication.....				Cuba Submarine Telegraph Co.....			
	1	81			4	1,049	
Total.....	15	12,273			4	710	
<i>Commercial Cable Co.:</i>				<i>Direct West India Cable Co.:</i>			
Transatlantic System—Waterville (Ireland) to Canso (Nova Scotia), Canso, N. S., to New York.....				Bermuda - Turk's Island, and Turk's Island - Jamaica, and Eastern and South African Telegraph Co.....			
	3	6,893			13	8,907	
	1	826					
	1	511					
	2	839			27	17,359	
	1	4,984			<i>Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Co.:</i>		
Total.....	8	14,053			<i>Eastern Telegraph Co.:</i>		
<i>Direct United States Cable Co.:</i>				Anglo-Spanish-Portuguese System.....			
Ballinskellig's Bay (Ireland) to Halifax (Nova Scotia).....				System West of Malta.....			
	1	2,564			18	5,713	
	1	535			2	253	
Total.....	2	3,099			1	503	
<i>Western Union Telegraph Co.:</i>				Greco System.....			
Transatlantic System—Sennen Cove, near Penzance, England, to Dover Bay, near Canso, N. S....				Turko-Greek System.....			
	2	5,107			15	842	
	2	1,776			5	3,427	
	8	459			1	155	
Total.....	12	7,342			13	11,865	
<i>Compagnie Française des Câbles Télégraphiques:</i>				Egyptian System.....			
Brest (France) to Cape Cod, Mass.				Egypto-Indian System.....			
	1	4,720			1	1,891	
	1	3,250			1	820	
	1	2,291			1	1,775	
	1	828			Total.....		
	1	325			87	33,585	
	2	422			2	1,053	
Total.....	25	11,836			<i>Europe and Azores Telegraph Co.:</i>		
<i>African Direct Telegraph Co.</i>				<i>Great Northern Telegraph Co.:</i>			
	8	2,938			Cables in Europe and Asia.....		
<i>Black Sea Telegraph Co.</i>				Halifax and Bermuda Cable Co.....			
	1	337			1	850	
<i>Brazilian Submarine Telegraph Co.:</i>				Indo-European Telegraph Co.....			
Carcavellos, near Lisbon (Portugal), to Madeira, to St. Vincent (Cape Verde Island), to Pernambuco (Brazil).....				India Rubber, Gutta Percha, and Telegraph Works Co.....			
	6	7,375			3	146	
				Mexican Telegraph Co.....			
				River Plate Telegraph Co.....			
				South American Cable Co.....			
				United States and Hayti Telegraph and Cable Co.....			
				West African Telegraph Co.....			
				West Coast of America Telegraph Co.....			
				Western and Brazilian Telegraph Co.....			
				West India & Panama Telegraph Co.....			
				Grand total.....			
				328 150,842			

CABLES OWNED BY NATIONS.

Austria.....	41	214	Argentina Republic and Brazil.....	49	119
Belgium.....	2	55	Australia and New Zealand.....	31	345
Denmark.....	73	235	Bahama Islands.....	1	213
France.....	54	5,035	British America.....	1	200
Germany.....	58	2,225	British India (Indo-European Telegraph Department).....	111	1,919
Great Britain and Ireland.....	135	1,989	China.....	2	113
Greece.....	46	55	Cochin China and Tonquin.....	2	774
Holland.....	24	62	Japan.....	70	1,508
Italy.....	39	1,061	Macao.....	1	324
Norway.....	325	9	Nonville Calédonie.....	1	1
Portugal.....	4	115	Netherlands Indies.....	7	891
Russia.....	9	231	Senegal, Africa—Dakar to Gorée Island.....	1	3
Spain.....	15	1,744			
Sweden.....	14	96			
Switzerland.....	2	10			
Turkey.....	23	344	Total.....	1,141	19,883

Telegraph Rates

BETWEEN NEW YORK CITY AND PLACES IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
 EXPLANATION: Day rate, 40-3, means 40 cents for ten words and 3 cents for each additional word; night rate, 30-2, means 30 cents for ten words and 2 cents for each additional word. Address and signature are free. Rates given are Western Union rates.

PLACES.	RATE.		PLACES.	RATE.	
	Day.	Night.		Day.	Night.
ALABAMA.....	50-3	30-2	MISSISSIPPI.....	50-3	30-2
ALASKA: Messages by steamer from Seattle, Wash., to Skag- way, Alaska, thence by tele- graph or mail to destination.			MISSOURI: St. Louis.....	40-3	30-2
ARIZONA.....	1.00-7	1.00-7	Hambal, Jefferson City, Kan- sas City, Louisiana, Sedalia, St. Joseph.....	50-3	30-2
ARKANSAS: Helena, Hot Springs, Little Rock, Pine Bluff.....	50-3	30-2	All other places.....	60-4	40-3
All other places.....	60-4	40-3	MONTANA.....	75-5	60-4
BRITISH COLUMBIA: Fort Steele, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Na- namo, Nelson, New Westmin- ster, Rossland, Vancouver, Vic- toria.....	1.00-7	1.00-7	NEBRASKA: Omaha.....	50-3	30-2
CALIFORNIA.....	1.00-7	1.00-7	All other places.....	60-4	40-3
COLORADO.....	75-5	60-4	NEVADA.....	1.00-7	1.00-7
CONNECTICUT.....	25-2	25-1	NEW BRUNSWICK: St. Stephen. All other places.....	35-2	25-1
DELAWARE.....	25-2	25-1	NEW JERSEY.....	50-3	30-2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	60-4	40-3	NEW MEXICO.....	1.25-11	1.25-11
FLORIDA.....	50-3	30-2	NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	25-2	25-1
GEORGIA.....	1.00-7	1.00-7	NEW JERSEY: Bloomfield, Carlstadt, East Orange, Elizabeth, Glen Ridge, Hoboken, Jersey City, Mont- clair, Mountain Station, Newark, Orange, Orange Valley, Passaic, Paterson, Rutherford, South Orange, Union Hill, Weehawken All other places.....	20 1	20-1
ILLINOIS: Chicago, Union Stock Yards, National Stock Yards... All other places.....	40-3	30-2	NEW MEXICO.....	25-2	25-1
INDIANA: Columbus, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, Jeffersonville, La Fayette, Logansport, New Al- bany, Richmond, Union City... All other places.....	50-3	30-2	NEW YORK: Astoria, Brooklyn, Caryl, Flatbush, Fordham Heights, Governor's Island, High Bridge, Hunter's Point, Kings- bridge, Long Island City, Morris Heights, New York City, Raven- swood, Riverdale, Spuyten Duyvil, Van Cortlandt, Will- iamsbridge, Woodlawn, Yonkers All other places.....	20 1	20-1
INDIAN TERRITORY.....	75-5	60-4	North Carolina.....	50-3	30-2
IOWA: Burlington, Cedar Rapids, Clinton, Council Bluffs, Daven- port, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fort Madison, Grinnell, Iowa City, Keokuk, Muscatine, Newton, Ottumwa, Sioux City, Wilton... All other places.....	50-3	30-2	NORTH DAKOTA.....	75-5	60-4
KANSAS: Atchison, Leavenworth All other places.....	60-4	40-3	NORTH WEST TERRITORIES, Klondike: Messages by steamer from Seattle, Wash., to Skag- way, Alaska, thence by tele- graph to destination.	50-3	30-2
KENTUCKY: Covington, Lexing- ton, Louisville, Newport.....	40-3	30-2	NOVA SCOTIA.....	50-3	30-2
All other places.....	50-3	30-2	OHIO: Bellaire, Bridgeport, Bril- liant, Martin's Ferry.....	35 2	25 1
KLONDIKE: See Alaska and Northwest Territories.			All other places.....	40-3	30-2
LOUISIANA.....	60-4	40-3	OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.....	75-5	60-4
MAINE.....	25-2	25-1	ONTARIO.....	40-3	30-2
MANITOBA.....	75-5	60-4	OREGON.....	1.00-7	1.00-7
MARYLAND: Aberdeen, Aiken, Annapolis, Ashland, Baltimore, Barclay Sta., Black's, Centreville, Ches- apeake City, Chestertown, Childs, Colora, Conowingo, Cordova, Cumberland, Elkton, Frederick, Goldsboro, Golt, Greensboro, Hagerstown, Hancock, Havre de Grace, Henderson, Kennedy's ville, Lambson, Leslie, Lynch's, Marydell, Massey, Millington, North East, Octorona, Perry- ville, Port Deposit, Priors', Queen Anne, Ridgely, Rising Sun, Rowlandsville, Singery, Sodlersville, Worton.....	25-2	25-1	PENNSYLVANIA: Philadelphia... All other places.....	20 1	20-1
Berlin, Easton, Federalsburg, Salisbury.....	30 2	25-1	QUEBEC: Stanstead.....	25-2	25-1
MASSACHUSETTS.....	40-3	30-2	All other places.....	40-3	30-2
MICHIGAN: Ann Arbor, Bay City, Detroit, E. Saginaw, Flint, Mount Clemens, Port Huron, Saginaw City, So. Bay City, Ypsilanti... All other places.....	25-2	25-1	RHODE ISLAND.....	25-2	25-1
MINNESOTA: Duluth, Hastings, Minneapolis, Red Wing, St. Paul, Stillwater, Wabasha, Winona... All other places.....	40-3	30-2	SOUTH CAROLINA.....	50-3	30-2
	50-3	30-2	SOUTH DAKOTA.....	75-5	60-4
	60-4	40-3	TENNESSEE: Bristol, Clarksville, Memphis, Nashville..... All other places.....	40-3	30-2
			TEXAS: Austin, Dallas, Denison, Fort Worth, Gainesville, Gal- veston, Houston, Paris, San Antonio, Sherman, Waco..... All other places.....	75-5	50-3
			UTAH.....	75-5	60-4
			VERMONT.....	25-2	25-1
			VIRGINIA: Alexandria, Fredericksburg... Norfolk, Petersburg, Ports- mouth, Richmond, Staunton, West Norfolk.....	25-2	25-1
			WASHINGTON.....	1.00-7	1.00-7
			WEST VIRGINIA: Parkersburg, Piedmont, Wheeling..... All other places.....	35-2	25-1
			WISCONSIN.....	40-3	30-2
			WYOMING.....	50-3	30-2
				75-5	60-4

TELEGRAPH RATES—Continued.

TELEGRAPH RATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

These rates are from New York City. The address and signature are included in the chargeable matter, and the length of words is limited to fifteen letters. When a word is composed of more than fifteen letters, every additional fifteen or the fraction of fifteen letters will be counted as a word.

Per Word.	Per Word.	Per Word.	Per Word.
Algeria.....\$0.32	Demerara.....\$1.44	Martinique.....\$1.00	Santo Domingo.....\$1.32
Alexandria(Egypt) .56	Denmark......35	Matanzas......20	Scotland......25
Antigua......81	Ecuador......25	Melbourne, Vic. 1.43	Serbia......36
Argentina Repub. 1.00	England......25	Mexico City,\$1.75,10 wds.	Sicily......32
Austria......34	France......25	Nassau (Bahamas). 35	Siam......1.19
Barbadoes......91	Germany......25	Natal (So. Africa). 1.23	Singapore..... 1.35
Belgium......42	Gibraltar......43	New South Wales. 1.43	Spain......40
Bermuda......42	Greece......38	New Zealand..... 1.52	St. Thomas......96
Bolivia......1.25	Guatemala......55	Norway......35	Sweden......39
Brazil......1.35	Havana......15	Orange Free State. 1.23	Sydney (N. S. W.). 1.45
Bulgaria......38	Holland......1.55	Panama......97	Tangier......45
Burma......1.27	Hayti......25	Paraguay......1.00	Turkey (Europe)......98
Callao (Peru).....1.25	Hungary......34	Penang......1.35	Tasmania......1.23
Cairo (Egypt)......61	India......1.23	Peru......1.25	Transvaal......1.23
Cape Colony(S.Af.) 1.23	Ireland......25	Porto Rico......75	Trinidad......98
Ceylon......1.25	Italy......32	Portugal......39	Turkey (Europe)......97
Chile......1.25	Jamaica......48	Queensland......1.50	Turkey (Asia)......47
China......1.60	Japan......1.76	Roumania......36	Uruguay......1.00
Cochin China.....1.35	Java......1.47	Russia (Europe)......43	Venezuela......1.60
Colon......97	Korea (Seoul).....1.82	Russia (Asia, West). 50	Vera Cruz,\$1.75,10 wds.
Cyprus......56	Malta......36	Russia (Asia, East). 56	Victoria (A. U.)..... 1.43

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE STATISTICS.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Statement exhibiting the mileage of lines operated, number of offices, number of messages sent, receipts, expenses, and profits for 1870, 1875, 1880, and 1890, and each year from 1893 to 1900 inclusive:

YEAR.	Miles of Poles and Cables.	Miles of Wire.	Offices.	Messages.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Profits.
1870.....	54,109	112,191	3,972	9,157,646	\$7,138,737.96	\$4,910,772.42	\$2,227,965.54
1875.....	72,833	179,496	6,565	17,153,710	9,564,574.60	6,363,414.77	3,229,157.83
1880.....	85,645	233,554	9,077	29,215,509	12,782,894.53	6,948,956.74	5,833,937.79
1890.....	183,917	678,997	19,382	55,878,762	22,397,028.91	15,074,303.81	7,312,725.10
1893.....	189,936	769,201	21,078	66,591,858	24,978,442.96	17,482,405.68	7,496,037.28
1894.....	190,303	790,792	21,166	58,632,237	21,852,655.00	10,060,170.00	5,792,485.00
1895.....	189,714	802,651	21,360	58,307,315	22,218,019.18	10,076,629.97	6,141,389.21
1896.....	189,918	826,329	21,725	58,760,444	22,612,756.28	16,714,756.10	5,897,980.18
1897.....	190,614	841,042	21,769	58,151,684	22,698,859.16	16,906,656.05	5,792,203.13
1898.....	189,847	874,430	22,310	62,173,749	25,915,732.78	17,825,581.52	6,090,151.26
1899.....	189,856	904,633	22,285	61,398,157	25,954,312.05	18,085,579.19	5,868,732.86
1900.....	192,705	933,153	22,900	63,167,783	24,758,569.55	18,593,205.87	6,165,363.68

The average toll per message in 1868 was 104.7; in 1889 was 31.2; in 1890 was 32.4; in 1891 was 32.5; in 1892 was 31.6; in 1893 was 31.2; in 1894 was 30.5; in 1895 was 30.7; in 1896 was 30.9; in 1897 was 30.5; in 1898 was 30.1; in 1899 was 30.3; in 1900 was 30.8. The average cost per message to the company in 1868 was 63.4; in 1889 was 22.4; in 1890 was 22.7; in 1891 was 23.2; in 1892 was 22.3; in 1893 was 22.7; in 1894 was 23.3; in 1895 was 23.3; in 1896 was 24.0; in 1897 was 24.3; in 1898 was 24.7; in 1899 was 25.1; in 1900 was 25.1.

The Postal Telegraph Cable Company also transacts business over a portion of the United States, but the company declines to furnish information of its wire mileage, etc.

GROWTH OF THE TELEGRAPH SERVICE IN THE WORLD.

Number of messages, 1870: Norway, 466,700; Sweden, 530,500; Denmark, 513,625; Germany, 8,297,800; Netherlands, 1,237,800; Belgium, 1,998,800; France, 5,663,800; Switzerland, 1,629,255; Spain, 1,050,000; Italy, 2,189,000; Austria, 3,388,249; Hungary, 1,489,000; United States, 9,157,646; Great Britain and Ireland, 9,650,000.

Number of messages, 1897-98: Norway, 2,123,694; Sweden, 2,370,228; Denmark, 2,106,376; Germany, 43,227,359; Netherlands, 4,957,691; Belgium, 10,505,300; France, 44,515,175; Switzerland, 3,253,790; Spain, 5,148,634; Italy, 9,704,539; Austria, 14,158,226; Hungary, 13,583,818; United States (1900), 70,000,000; Great Britain and Ireland (1899), 87,043,952.

TELEPHONE STATISTICS.

The following are the latest statistics made public by the American Bell Telephone Company, which practically monopolizes the telephone business of the United States. The figures are for January 1 of each year:

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Exchanges.....	967	1,025	1,126	1,239	Miles of wire submrne	2,818	2,675	2,973	3,404
Branch offices.....	832	957	1,068	1,187	Total miles of wire....	536,845	626,400	772,959	1,016,777
Miles of wire on poles. 286,632	327,315	396,563	509,036	Total circuits.....	264,645	295,994	338,236	422,620	
Miles of wire on build'g	12,594	13,776	15,329	15,087	Total employes.....	14,425	16,682	19,668	25,741
Miles of wire undergrnd	234,801	282,634	358,184	489,250	Total stations.....	325,244	384,230	465,180	632,946

The number of instruments in the hands of licensees under rental at the beginning of 1900 was 1,580,101. The number of exchange connections daily in the United States is 5,173,803, or a total per year of over 1,866,000,000. The average number of daily calls per subscriber is 8 2-10. The capital of the company is \$25,886,300.

The long-distance company had January 1, 1900, 12,006 miles of pole line and cable, and 150,380 miles of wire connecting 325 offices.

On January 1, 1898, Germany had 173,981 telephone stations; Sweden and Norway, 52,930; France, 45,000; Russia, 20,108; all Continental Europe, 465,180; Great Britain (1899), 103,084; United States (1900), 632,946.

Game Laws.

Synopsis of Game Laws revised to January 1, 1901. Changes are liable to occur.

NEW YORK.

Deer.—Open season in Kings, Queens, Nassau, and Suffolk Counties and Long Island Sound first two Wednesdays and the first two Fridays in November, elsewhere from September 1 to November 5; but absolutely prohibited in Ulster, Greene, Delaware, and Sullivan Counties prior to year 1502. Wild deer or venison shall not be possessed or sold from November 21 to August 31, both inclusive. Taking deer alive for breeding in State parks permitted at any time anywhere. Only two can be taken or transported by anybody each season. Fawns must never be killed or caught. No traps, salt licks, or other devices shall be used. No jacklight or any other artificial light shall be used prior to August 15, 1902. Dogs must not be used for hounding purposes, nor be permitted to run at large in forests where deer inhabit, by owner or persons having charge of same, prior to August 15, 1902. This prohibition as to dogs does not apply to Long Island. Dogs while chasing deer in violation of law may be killed by any person. Hounding deer in Dresden and Putnam, Washington County, before 1907 is forbidden. Deer shall not be taken by crusting (so called), or while they are yarded. Only one carcass may be transported from county where killed, when accompanied by the owner.

Moose, Elk, Caribou, and Antelope.—No open season, but they may be brought into the State for breeding purposes.

Beaver.—No open season.

Black and Gray Squirrels shall not be killed, except from September 1 to December 15 inclusive; on Long Island and Long Island Sound, open season from Nov. 1 to Dec. 31 inclusive.

Hares and Rabbits.—Shall not be killed, nor (except in that portion of Long Island which is embraced in the City of New York) shall they be possessed in Long Island and Long Island Sound, except from November 1 to December 31, both inclusive. Use of ferrets is prohibited. In counties of Livingston, Wyoming, Erie, Orange, Schoharie, Monroe, Orleans, Steuben, Fulton and Hamilton, Albany, Greene, Ulster, and Columbia, hares and rabbits shall not be killed except from September 2 to December 15. In Richmond County, open season November 2 to December 30, both inclusive; in Oneida and Sullivan Counties, open season September 16 to February 14, both inclusive. The owner or any inclosed or occupied farm lands may, of himself or by any member of his household, kill rabbits and English hares on his own premises at any time.

Web-footed Wild Fowl.—Open season is from September 1 to April 29. (Open season in Kings, Queens, Nassau, and Suffolk Counties and Long Island Sound from October 1 to April 30.) Must not be fired at from a boat propelled otherwise than by hand, or from any bough house or floating device used to conceal the hunter if more than 50 feet from shore, or a natural growth of grass or flags. Must not be taken save with gun raised at arm's length, and fired from the shoulder without other rest. Floating devices may be used in Long Island Sound, Shinnecock, Gardiner, and Peconic Bays, and, except from September 30 to October 19, both inclusive, in Great South Bay, west of Smith's Point. Sailboats may be used in Long Island Sound, Gardiner and Peconic Bays. Hours limited between sunrise and sunset.

Quail.—Open season from November 1 to December 15. No open season in the counties of Richmond, Genesee, and Montgomery prior to 1903. (Protected in Rensselaer to 1903.) Must not be taken on Long Island from January 1 to October 31, both inclusive. Can be sold or possessed throughout December.

Partridge or Grouse and Woodcock.—Open season for grouse in Long Island and Long Island Sound from November 1 to December 31, open season for woodcock, August 1 to December 31. Such birds shall not be possessed in their close season except in the City of New York, where they may be possessed during the open season in the State at large. Open season for woodcock in Richmond County from July 4 to December 31; in Clinton, Essex, Warren, Fulton and Hamilton Counties, August 16 to December 15. In Rensselaer protected to 1903. Open season elsewhere from September 16 to December 15; in Oneida County from September 1 to November 15; in Ulster County from October 1 to December 15. Not more than thirty-six of above-named birds to be taken by any person in any open season. Grouse must not be taken in Ulster and Sullivan Counties from December 1 to September 30, both inclusive. Cannot be sold or possessed except during December. Transportation (not more than twelve at any one time) allowed only when with owner.

English Snipe, Plover, Rail, Bay Snipe, or Shore Bird.—Must not be killed or possessed during May, June, July, and August. Open season in Long Island and Long Island Sound July 1 to Dec. 31.

Meadow Hens.—Meadow hens, mud hens, gallinule or water chicken, or grebe shall not be killed or possessed from Dec. 31 to Aug. 15 in Long Island and Long Island Sound. **Wild Birds.**—Must never be killed, caught, or possessed, living or dead, nor nests robbed or needlessly destroyed, except English sparrow, crane, hawk, crow, raven, crow-blackbird, common blackbird, or kingfisher. No part of the plumage, skin, or body of any bird protected by this section shall be sold or had in possession for sale.

Mongolian Pheasant.—The killing, exposing for sale, or possession after killing is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to Suffolk County, where they may be killed from Oct. 1 to Jan. 31.

Mink, Skunk, Muskrat, and Fox.—The close season for mink, skunk, and muskrat in the counties of Cattaraugus, Oneida, Madison, Otsego, Wayne, Cayuga, Livingston, Jefferson, Chemung, Chenango, and Wyoming shall be from May 1 to October 31, both inclusive. Muskrat trunks shall not be injured or destroyed at any time. The close season for foxes in said counties, except Cayuga, shall be from May 1 to September 30, both inclusive. Does not apply to the acts of an owner or possessor of lands thereon, or to the territory of a city or incorporated village.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Game shall not be taken in a public highway, or on the lands of a railway, or lands used for the Croton aqueduct in Westchester County.

Bass, Pickerel, and Pike.—Open season for black bass from June 16 to December 31, in St. Lawrence River and in Jefferson County, June 10 to December 31, in Lake George and Schroon Lake, August 1 to December 15; in Kings, Queens, Nassau, and Suffolk Counties and Long Island Sound, May 30 to December 31 in Jamaica Bay, Flatlands Bay, and waters adjacent thereto angling is lawful every day. Pickerel and pike may be caught and possessed between May 1 and last day of February. Black bass must be ten inches long, not more than twenty-four to be taken by any person in one day. Whenever two or more persons are angling from the same boat, they shall not take more than thirty-six bass in one day, and in St. Lawrence River not more than twelve must be caught by a single person in one day.

Salt-water Striped Bass less than eight inches in length shall not be intentionally taken from any of the waters of New York State, nor possessed; nor shall any person fish for or take any striped bass from the Hudson River with a net of any kind between March 31 and July 1.

GAME LAWS—Continued.

Muskallouge.—Open season from May 31 to last day of February. In St. Lawrence River, June 10 to December 31.

Salmon.—Open season from March 2 to August 14.

Lake Trout and Land-locked Salmon.—Open season from May 1 to September 30, except in Lakes Erie and Ontario, where there shall be no close season, and except in the counties of Dutchess, Ulster, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Putnam, Westchester, and Richmond, where the close season shall be from July 1 to March 31. Open season in Kings, Queens, Nassau, and Suffolk Counties and Long Island Sound from April 1 to September 30. Must be fifteen inches long, and must not be molested while spawning. Transportation allowed only when with owner.

Trout.—Open season from April 16 to August 31. In Kings, Queens, Nassau, and Suffolk Counties and Long Island Sound from March 29 to August 30. Close season in Spring Brook from September 1 to March 28, Gilboa and Conesville (except Schoharie River), August 1 to April 30. Must be six inches long. Must not be molested while spawning. Transportation allowed only when with owner. Fish shall not be taken in fresh waters inhabited by trout, except by angling.

Shooting on Sunday, fishing within fifty rods of State fisheries and fishways, drawing off water to catch fish, using dynamite, pollution of waters, and stocking of the Adirondack waters with any fish, except of the salmon and trout families, prohibited. Fishing through the ice in waters inhabited by trout, lake trout, or land-locked salmon prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, the Hudson, Niagara, and St. Lawrence Rivers; or from January 1 to February 15 to Silver Lake in Wyoming County. Salmon, black bass, trout, salmon trout, pike, and perch, caught in nets, in fishing for other fish in the Hudson River, must be cast back.

NEW JERSEY.

Hunting on Sunday or killing on snow prohibited.

Quail or Partridge, Hare, Rabbit,.....	Nov. 1 to Jan. 1
Woodcock.....	During July and Oct. 1 to Dec. 10
Ruffed Grouse (sometimes called partridge or pheasant).....	Nov. 1 to Dec. 31
Upland Plover or Dove.....	Aug. 1 to Sept. 30
English Snipe.....	Mar. 1 to Apr. 30
Red & Rail Bird & Marsh Hen.....	Aug. 25 to Jan. 1
Web-footed Wild Fowl.....	Sept. 1 to May 1

<i>Open Season.</i>	
Squirrels.....	Nov. 1 to Dec. 31
Brook Trout (not less than six inches in length).....	April 1 to July 15
Black Bass, Pike, Perch, White Bass.....	June 15 to Nov. 30
Pickeral or Pike.....	May 1 to Feb. 20
Deer and Ring-necked Pheasant cannot be taken, killed, or possessed prior to April 1, 1902. (Does not apply to preserves established April 1, 1899.)	

CONNECTICUT.

Woodcock, Quail, Ruffed Grouse, Partridge, Gray Squirrel.—Must not be killed between December 1 and October 1. No person shall kill or have in possession more than five ruffed grouse in any one day, or thirty-six in any one year. Woodcock, quail, and ruffed grouse, when killed, must not be conveyed beyond the limits of the State.

Deer.—Must not be killed prior to October 1, 1903.

Sora, Rail.—Must not be killed in the counties of New Haven, Fairfield, and Litchfield between January 1 and August 20, or in other counties between January 1 and September 1.

Wild Fowl.—Wild duck, goose, or brant must not be killed in May, June, July, and August, or with any other gun than is commonly raised at arm's length and fired from the shoulder. Shooting at wild fowl from any vessel propelled by steam or sails or from any boat or other structure attached thereto is strictly prohibited.

Hare, Rabbit.—Must not be killed between December 15 and October 15. (Use of ferrets on premises of another is forbidden.)

Mongolian or Chinese Pheasants.—Must not be caught or killed prior to October 1, 1905.

Trout.—Brook, brown, or rainbow trout must be caught only with hook and line, between April 1 and July 1. Brook trout must be at least six inches long. No more than thirty to be taken in one day.

Black Bass.—Must not be killed between May 1 and July 1. Must be caught with hook and line only. This does not apply to any person taking black bass from any waters owned or leased by him, or to the towns of Canton, Farmington, or West Hill Pond, provided such black bass is not to be sold.

Pickeral and Pike.—Possession of pickeral or wall-eyed pike less than twelve inches long is prohibited.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Hunting and fishing on Sunday unlawful.

Wild Turkey, Pheasant, Grouse, Quail, Partridge, Prairie Chicken.....	Oct. 15 to Dec. 15
Web-footed Wild Fowl.....	Sept. 1 to May 1
Plover.....	July 15 to Jan. 1
Woodcock. During July and.....	Oct. 15 to Dec. 15
Rail and Reed Birds.....	Sept. 1 to Dec. 1
Elk and Deer (dogs must not be used).....	Nov. 1 to Dec. 1
Squirrels.....	Oct. 15 to Dec. 15
Hares and Rabbits.....	Nov. 1 to Dec. 15

It is unlawful at any season of the year to kill any elk, deer, fawn, wild turkey, pheasant, grouse, quail, partridge, or woodcock for the purpose of selling the same. It is lawful to trap quail from January 1 to February 15, and to take them alive for the purpose of keeping them alive during the Winter, but for no other purpose whatsoever. If taken alive, they shall not be transported to any other locality, but must be liberated when the weather is suitable in the Spring in the same locality where they were caught.

It is unlawful for any one person to kill in any one day more than ten ruffed grouse, commonly

called pheasants, or more than fifteen quail or Virginia partridge, or more than ten woodcock, or more than two wild turkeys, or to kill in any one season more than two deer. Mongolian, English, or Chinese pheasant must not be killed or caught at any time prior to 1902.

<i>Open Season.</i>	
Speckled Trout.....	Apr. 15 to July 15
Lake Trout.....	Jan. 1 to Sept. 30
Black Bass and Wall-eyed Pike (Susquehanna Salmon).....	May 30 to Dec. 31
Green Bass (except in Lake Erie).....	June 1 to Jan. 1
Pike and Pickeral.....	June 1 to Jan. 31
Salmon and Grilse (over 3 lbs.).....	Mar. 1 to Aug. 15

In Pike County, open season for salmon or speckled trout, May 1 to August 1; for pike and pickeral, June 1 to February 15.

Delaware River.—No person shall catch or kill, in the Delaware River, any black bass, rock bass, or wall-eyed pike between January 1 and May 30. Must be at least nine inches in length; rock bass five inches in length.

Tioga County.—It is unlawful to catch for the purpose of sale any speckled trout or black bass,

Help in Case of Accidents.

Drowning. 1. Loosen clothing, if any. 2. Empty lungs of water by laying body on its stomach, and lifting it by the middle so that the head hangs down. Jerk the body a few times. 3. Pull tongue forward, using handkerchief, or pin with string, if necessary. 4. Imitate motion of respiration by alternately compressing and expanding the lower ribs, about twenty times a minute. Alternately raising and lowering the arms from the sides above the head will stimulate the action of the lungs. Let it be done gently but persistently. 5. Apply warmth and friction to extremities. 6. By holding tongue forward, closing the nostrils, and pressing the "Adam's apple" back (so as to close entrance to stomach), direct inflation may be tried. Take a deep breath and breathe it forcibly into the mouth of patient, compress the chest to expel the air, and repeat the operation. 7. DON'T GIVE UP! People have been saved after hours of patient, vigorous effort. 8. When breathing begins, get patient into a warm bed, give WARM drinks, or spirits in teaspoonfuls, fresh air, and quiet.

Burns and Scalds. Cover with cooking soda and lay wet cloths over it. Whites of eggs and olive oil. Olive oil or linseed oil, plain, or mixed with chalk or whitening. Sweet or olive oil and lime-water.

Lightning. Dash cold water over a person struck.

Sunstroke. Loosen clothing. Get patient into shade and apply ice-cold water to head. Keep head in elevated position.

Mad Dog or Snake Bite. Tie cord tight above wound. Suck the wound and cauterize with caustic or white-hot iron at once, or cut out adjoining parts with a sharp knife. Give stimulants, as whiskey, brandy, etc.

Stings of Venomous Insects, etc. Apply weak ammonia, oil, salt water, or iodine.

Fainting. Place flat on back; allow fresh air, and sprinkle with water. Place head lower than rest of body.

Tests of Death. Hold mirror to mouth. If living, moisture will gather. Push pin into flesh. If dead the hole will remain, if alive it will close up. Place fingers in front of a strong light. If alive, they will appear red; if dead, black or dark. If a person is dead decomposition is almost sure to set in after 72 hours have elapsed. If it does not, then there is room for investigation by the physician. Do not permit burial of dead until some certain indication of death is apparent.

Claspers in the Eye. Roll soft paper up like a lamp lighter, and wet the tip to remove, or use a medicine dropper to draw it out. Rub the other eye.

Fire in One's Clothing. Don't run—especially not downstairs or out-of-doors. Roll on carpet, or wrap in woollen rug or blanket. Keep the head down, so as not to inhale flame.

Fire from Kerosene. Don't use water, it will spread the flames. Dirt, sand, or flour is the best extinguisher, or smother with woollen rug, table-cloth, or carpet.

Suffocation from Inhaling Illuminating Gas. Get into the fresh air as soon as possible and lie down. Keep warm. Take ammonia—twenty drops to a tumbler of water, at frequent intervals; also, two to four drops tincture of nux vomica every hour or two for five or six hours.

Antidotes for Poisons.

First. Send for a physician.

Second. INDUCE VOMITING, by tickling throat with feather or finger. Drink hot water or strong mustard and water. Swallow sweet oil or whites of eggs.

Acids are antidotes for alkalis, and vice versa.

SPECIAL POISONS AND ANTIDOTES.

Acids, muriatic, oxalic, acetic, sulphuric (oil of vitriol), **nitric** (aqua-fortis). *Soap-suds, magnesia, lime-water.*

Prussic acid. *Ammonia in water. Dash water in face.*

Carbolic acid. *Flour and water, mucilaginous drinks.*

Alkalis. *Such as potash, lye, hartshorn, ammonia. Vinegar or lemon juice in water.*

Arsenic, rat poison, paris green. *Milk, raw eggs, sweet oil, lime-water, flour and water.*

Bug poison, lead, saltpetre, corrosive sublimate, sugar of lead, blue vitriol. *Whites of eggs or milk in large doses.*

Chloroform, chloral, ether. *Dash cold water on head and chest. Artificial respiration. Piece of ice in rectum. No chemical antidote.*

Carbonate of soda, copper-ras, cobalt. *Soap-suds and mucilaginous drinks.*

Iodine, antimony, tartar emetic. *Starch and water. Astringent infusions. Strong tea, tannin.*

Mercury and its salts. *Whites of eggs, milk, mucilages.*

Nitrate of silver, lunar caustic. *Salt and water.*

Opium, morphine, laudanum, paregoric, soothing powders, or syrups. *Strong coffee, hot bath. Keep awake and moving at any cost.*

Strychnine, tincture of nux vomica. *Mustard and water, sulphate of zinc. Absolute quiet. Plug the ears.*

Rules in Case of Fire.

CRAWL on the floor. The clearest air is the lowest in the room. Cover head with woollen wrap, wet if possible. Cut holes for the eyes. *Don't get excited.*

Ex-Chief Hugh Bonner, of the New York Fire Department, gives the following rules applying to houses, flats, hotels, etc.:

Familiarize yourself with the location of hall windows and natural escapes. Learn the location of exits to roofs of adjoining buildings. Learn the position of all stairways, particularly the top landing and settle to the roof. Should you hear cry of "fire," and columns of smoke fill the rooms, above all KEEP COOL. Keep the doors of rooms shut. Open windows from the top. Wet a towel, stuff it in the mouth, breathe through it instead of nose, so as not to inhale smoke. Stand at window and get benefit of outside air. If room fills with smoke keep close to floor and crawl along by the wall to the window.

Do not jump unless the blaze behind is scorching you. Do not even then if the firemen with scaling ladders are coming up the building or are near. Never go to the roof, unless as a last resort and you know there is escape from it to adjoining buildings. In big buildings fire always goes to the top. Do not jump through flame within a building without first covering the head with a blanket or heavy clothing and gauging the distance. Don't get excited; try to recall the means of exit, and if any firemen are in sight DON'T JUMP.

If the doors of each apartment, especially in the lower part of the house, were closed every night before the occupants retired there would not be such a rapid spread of flames.

Marriage and Divorce Laws.

(Revised to December 1, 1900.)

Marriage Licenses.—Required in all the States and Territories except New Mexico, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and South Carolina; required in the District of Columbia.

Marriage, Prohibition of.—Marriages between whites and persons of negro descent are prohibited and punishable in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and West Virginia; but are "valid and effectual in law for all purposes" in Michigan.

Marriages between whites and Indians are void in Arizona, Nevada, North Carolina, Oregon, and South Carolina.

Marriages between whites and Chinese are void in Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, and Utah.

Marriage between first cousins is forbidden in Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming, and in some of them is declared incestuous and void, and marriage with step-relatives is forbidden in all the States except California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Utah, and Wisconsin.

Connecticut prohibits the marriage of an epileptic, imbecile, or feeble-minded woman under 45 years of age, or cohabitation by any male of this description with a woman under 45 years of age.

Marriage, Age to Contract, Without Consent of Parents.—In all the States which have laws on this subject 21 years is the age for males; and for females 21 years in Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming, and 18 in all the other States having laws, except Maryland, in which it is 16 years.

Marriages, Voidable.—Marriages are voidable in nearly all the States when contracted under the age of consent to cohabit.

Divorce, Previous Residence Required.—*Six months* in Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming; *one year* in Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin; *two years* in Florida, Indiana, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Vermont; *three years* in Connecticut, New Jersey, and Massachusetts (if when married both parties were residents; otherwise five years); no statutory provision in Delaware and Louisiana.

Divorce, Absolute Causes for.—The violation of the marriage vow is cause for absolute divorce in all the States and Territories, except South Carolina, which has no divorce laws.

Physical incapacity is a cause in all the States except California, Connecticut, Idaho, Iowa, Louisiana, New Mexico, New York, South Carolina, Texas, and Vermont. In most of these States it renders marriage voidable.

Willful desertion, *six months* in Arizona; *one year* in Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Wisconsin, Washington, and Wyoming; *two years* in Alabama, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee; *three years* in Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Ohio, Texas, Vermont, and West Virginia; *five years* in Louisiana, Virginia, and Rhode Island, though the court may in the latter State decree a divorce for a shorter period. Both parties living apart without cohabitation, five years, in Kentucky; ten years, Rhode Island.

Habitual drunkenness, in all the States and Territories, except Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, and Virginia. "Intoxication from the use of intoxicating liquors, opium, or other drugs," in Maine.

"Imprisonment for felony," or "conviction for felony," in all the States and Territories (with limitations), except Florida, 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, except Maryland, Michigan, New York, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Failure by the husband to provide, *six months* in Arizona; *one year* in California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, and Wyoming; *two years* in Indiana; *three years* in Delaware; no time specified in Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Fraud and fraudulent contract, in Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and Washington.

Absence without being heard from, *three years* in New Hampshire and Ohio; *seven years* in Connecticut and Vermont; voluntary separation, *five years*, in Wisconsin. 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, Louisiana, and Tennessee.

Insanity or idiocy at time of marriage, in Arkansas, Colorado, District of Columbia, Georgia, Iowa, and Mississippi; insanity lasting ten years, in Washington; incurable insanity and two years' confinement in an asylum in North Dakota; insanity and six years' confinement in an asylum, on six years' residence in Idaho.

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; "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 marriage unlawful, and refusing to cohabit six months," in New Hampshire; "parties cannot live in peace and union," in Utah; "vagrancy of the husband," in Missouri and Wyoming; "refusal of wife to cohabit for twelve months," in North Carolina; "excesses," in Texas; "where wife by cruel and barbarous treatment renders condition of husband intolerable," in Pennsylvania.

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.

Collusion and connivance bar a divorce, also any condonation of a violation of the marriage vow.

Statistics of Crime and Pauperism.

(Compiled from United States Census Bulletin.)

ELEMENTS.	PRISONERS IN THE U. S. IN 1890, WITH NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE.			PAUPERS* IN THE U. S. IN 1890, WITH NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE.		
	Aggregate.	Men.	Women.	Aggregate.	Men.	Women.
The United States.....	82,329	75,924	6,405	73,045	40,741	32,304
White.....	57,310	52,894	4,416	66,578	37,387	29,191
Native.....	40,471	38,156	2,315	36,656	19,375	17,281
Both parents native.....	21,037	20,101	936	21,519	11,123	10,396
One parent foreign.....	2,881	2,729	152	949	538	411
Both parents foreign.....	12,601	11,766	835	3,580	2,176	1,404
One or both parents unknown.....	3,952	3,560	392	10,608	5,538	5,070
Foreign born.....	15,932	13,869	2,063	27,648	16,938	10,710
Birthplace unknown.....	907	869	38	2,274	1,074	1,200
Colored.....	25,019	23,030	1,989	6,467	3,354	3,113
Negroes.....	24,277	22,305	1,972	6,418	3,326	3,092
Chinese.....	407	406	1	13	12	1
Japanese.....	13	12	1	.....	.....	.....
Indians.....	322	307	15	36	16	20

* Statistics of pauperism apply only to inmates of almshouses. Outdoor paupers are not considered and there is no way of ascertaining their number in the United States, but it is comparatively small compared with that of European countries.

Of the 114,620 parents of the white prisoners 45,732 were native, 60,153 were foreign born, and the birthplaces of 8,735 were reported as unknown. Omitting the unknown, the percentage of prisoners of the native element was 43.19 and of the foreign element 56.81.

As to nationalities of the 60,153 foreign parents of American prisoners 29,184 were Irish, 9,987 German, 5,997 English, 4,064 English Canadian, 1,996 Scotch, 1,483 Mexican, 1,209 Italian, and 1,036 French. Other nationalities were below 1,000.

Of the 133,156 parents of the white paupers 45,215 were native, 63,587 were foreign born, and 24,354 unknown as to birthplace. Omitting the unknown, as in the case of prisoners, 41.56 per cent of the paupers were of native and 58.44 per cent of foreign extraction.

As to nationalities of 63,587 foreign parents of American paupers 32,421 were Irish, 15,629 German, 4,688 English, 2,012 English Canadians, 1,392 Scotch, and 1,368 Swedish. Other nationalities were below 1,000. Statistics of crime and pauperism by the census of 1900 were not ready for publication when this edition went to press.

PAUPERISM IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

1890. Registered public paupers in France, 290,000; Germany, 320,000; Russia, 350,000; Austria, 290,000; Italy, 270,000; in 1897 in England, 824,000; Scotland, 101,000; Ireland, 99,000. Mulhall quotes authority that 38 per cent of all persons over 65 years of age in England are paupers.

HOMICIDE IN THE UNITED STATES.

The census bulletin presenting statistics of homicide in the United States in 1890 was prepared by Frederick H. Wines, special agent on pauperism and crime. The following is the summing up of the results of his investigations:

Of 82,329 prisoners in the United States June 1, 1890, the number charged with homicide was 7,386, or 8.97 per cent.

Omitting 35 who were charged with double crimes, 6,958 of them (or 94.65 per cent) were men, and 393 (or 5.35 per cent) were women.

As to color, 4,425 were white, 2,739 negroes, 94 Chinese, 1 Japanese, and 92 Indians.

As to the nativity of the 4,425 whites, 3,157 were born in the United States, 1,213 were foreign born, and the birthplace of 55 is unknown.

A careful and accurate inquiry into the parentage of those born in the United States results in the mathematical conclusion that 56.14 per cent of homicides committed by white men and women is chargeable to the native white element of the population, and 43.86 per cent to the foreign element. On the same scale of 4,624 to 3,605, the negro contribution to homicide is represented by 5.478.

The number employed at the time of their arrest was 5,659; unemployed, 1,225; unknown, 467.

The habits of 973, in respect of use of intoxicating liquors, are not stated. The remaining 6,378 are classed as follows: Total abstainers, 1,282; occasional or moderate drinkers, 3,829; drunkards, 1,267.

As to their physical condition, 6,149 were in good health, 600 ill, 283 insane, 24 blind, 14 deaf and dumb, 18 idiots, and 263 crippled.

According to the Chicago *Tribune* there were 5,637 homicides in the United States in 1900 to November 13; 6,225 in 1899; 7,840 in 1898; 9,520 in 1897, and 10,652 in 1896. Total five years: 39,872.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

The States in which the death penalty is forbidden by law are Colorado, Rhode Island, Maine, Michigan, and Wisconsin. It was abolished in Iowa in 1872 and restored in 1878. In Rhode Island the only alternative is imprisonment for life. In Kansas the signature of the Governor is necessary to an execution. The death penalty is inflicted in all the States for murder, except the five above named; and in addition, in Louisiana, for rape, assault with intent to kill, administering poison, arson, and burglary; in Delaware and North Carolina, for rape, arson, and burglary; in Alabama, for rape, arson, robbery, treason, immoral relations with female under ten years of age, or married woman by falsely personating her husband; in Georgia, for rape, mayhem, and arson; in Missouri, for perjury and rape; in Virginia, West Virginia, South Carolina, and Mississippi, for rape and arson; in Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas, and Arkansas, for rape; in Montana, for arson of dwelling by night; in Maryland, for any variety of arson; in Texas, for perjury to a material fact in a capital case; in Connecticut, for causing death by putting obstructions on railroad. In some of these instances the court may, in its discretion, substitute imprisonment. States in which the judge may substitute life imprisonment for the death penalty on the recommendation of the jury are: Alabama, Arizona, California, South Dakota, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Mississippi, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, and South Carolina, and those in which a like discretion is given to the trial court are: Minnesota, New Mexico, North Dakota, and Texas. In Utah the court may exercise the discretion if the jury so recommends. In New York and Ohio the death penalty is now inflicted by the means of electricity.

Suicides.

In European cities the number of suicides per 100,000 inhabitants is as follows: Paris, 42; Lyons, 29; St. Petersburg, 7; Moscow, 11; Berlin, 36; Vienna, 28; London, 23; Rome, 8; Milan, 6; Madrid, 3; Genoa, 31; Brussels, 15; Amsterdam, 14; Lisbon, 2; Christiania, 25; Stockholm, 27; Constantinople, 12; Geneva, 11; Dresden, 51. Madrid and Lisbon show the lowest, Dresden the highest figure.

The average annual suicide rate in countries of the world per 100,000 persons living is given by Barker as follows: Saxony, 31.1; Denmark, 25.8; Schleswig-Holstein, 24.0; Austria, 21.2; Switzerland, 20.2; France, 15.7; German Empire, 14.3; Hanover, 14.0; Queensland, 13.5; Prussia, 13.3; Victoria, 11.5; New South Wales, 9.3; Bavaria, 9.1; New Zealand, 9.0; South Australia, 8.9; Sweden, 8.1; Norway, 7.5; Belgium, 6.9; England and Wales, 6.9; Tasmania, 5.3; Hungary, 5.2; Scotland, 4.0; Italy, 3.7; Netherlands, 3.6; United States, 3.5; Russia, 2.9; Ireland, 1.7; Spain, 1.4.

The causes of suicide in European countries are reported as follows: Of 100 suicides: Madness, delirium, 18 per cent; alcoholism, 11; vice, crime, 19; different diseases, 2; moral sufferings, 6; family matters, 4; poverty, want, 4; loss of intellect, 14; consequence of crimes, 3; unknown reasons, 19.

The number of suicides in the United States, six years, 1882-87, was 8,226. Insanity was the principal cause, shooting the favorite method; 5,386 acts of suicide were committed in the day, and 2,419 in the night. Summer was the favorite season, June the favorite month, and the 11th the favorite day of the month. The month in which the largest number of suicides occur is July.

The number of suicides in 45 United States cities in the decade 1890-1899 was 15,144. In the principal cities the number was: New York, 3,508; Chicago, 3,132; Brooklyn, 1,453; St. Louis, 1,283; Philadelphia, 1,222; Boston, 753; San Francisco, 709. The highest rate per 100,000 of population was San Francisco, 45.1, and the lowest Baltimore, Md., 9.5. These figures are by Frederick L. Hoffman, in the *New York Spectator* for June 21, 1900.

Lynchings, Legal Executions, and Embezzlements.

Lynchings.—1891, 192; 1892, 235; 1893, 200; 1894, 190; 1895, 171; 1896, 131; 1897, 166; 1898, 127; 1899, 107; 1900 to November 13, 101. Total, 1,620.

The lynchings in 1898 were distributed as follows: Arkansas, 17; South Carolina, 14; Georgia, 12; Missouri, 6; Kentucky, 6; Louisiana, 6; Texas, 3; Maryland, 2; Oklahoma, 1; Washington, 1; Wyoming, 3; Illinois, 1; Indiana, 1; Mississippi, 15; Indian Territory, 3; New Mexico, 1; Alabama, 12; North Carolina, 4; Tennessee, 6; Virginia, 4; West Virginia, 1; Florida, 1; Alaska, 1; Kansas, 1; Montana, 1. Of the total number 102 were negroes, 23 whites, and 2 Indians.

Legal Executions.—The number of legal executions in 1900 (up to November 13) was 107, and 131 in 1899, 109 in 1898, 128 in 1897, 122 in 1896, 132 in 1895, 132 in 1894, 126 in 1893, and 107 in 1892.

The legal executions in 1898 were distributed as follows: Louisiana, 10; Arkansas, 6; Alabama, 3; Mississippi, 6; Tennessee, 2; Missouri, 5; Florida, 1; Maryland, 1; Massachusetts, 3; Oregon, 2; Minnesota, 2; Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 2; Georgia, 8; Virginia, 8; South Carolina, 4; Texas, 10; North Carolina, 2; Indian Territory, 2; Kentucky, 3; California, 10; New York, 3; Illinois, 6; Washington, 1; Pennsylvania, 7; New Jersey, 1. There were 72 hanged in the South and 37 in the North of whom 60 were whites, 48 blacks, and 1 Chinese. The crimes for which they were executed were murder, 100, and assault, 9. The above statistics were compiled by the *Chicago Tribune*.

Embezzlements.—The amount of embezzlements in the first ten months of 1900, as collated by the Fidelity and Casualty Company and published in its *Bulletin*, were: Federal and State, \$875,038; Municipal, \$370,382; Transportation Companies, \$109,374; Savings and Building and Loan Associations, \$179,114; Benevolent Associations, \$76,927; Insurance Companies, \$84,976; Banks, \$1,336,465; Court Trusts, \$1,018,290; Commercial Corporations and Firms, \$1,508,645; Miscellaneous, \$805,521. Total, \$6,364,732.

The Defective Classes.

The Insane.—The total number of insane in the United States on June 1, 1890 (census of the United States), was 106,485—whites, 99,719; negroes, 6,535; Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians, 231. The number of insane males was 53,473, and of insane females 53,012. The total number of insane reported in 1880 was 91,959. The number of insane in each 100,000 of the population in 1890 was 387.0 for the foreign whites, 140.5 for the native whites, and 88.6 for the colored. In 1880 the corresponding figures were 398.8, 161.9, and 91.2.

The proportion of insanity was much greater among the whites than among the negroes, and very much greater among the foreign born than among the native born.

The number of insane in asylums in 1890 was 74,028—whites, 69,729; negroes, 4,299. The number of insane in asylums in each 1,000 of insane was: Whites, 699; negroes, 658.

The number of insane admitted to public institutions from 1881 to 1889, inclusive, was 190,458. The number admitted to private institutions in the same period, 13,833.

Reports from thirty States to the Committee on States of the National Conference of Charities and Correction showed 102,000 insane persons in 1896. At this rate the whole United States would have 145,000 insane.

The Feeble Minded.—The total number of feeble minded in the United States on June 1, 1890, was 95,909—whites, 84,997; negroes, 10,574; males, 52,962; females, 42,647; native-born whites, 75,910; foreign-born whites, 9,087.

The Deaf and Dumb.—The total number of deaf mutes in the United States on June 1, 1890, was 40,592—whites, 37,447; negroes, 3,115; others, 30; males, 22,429; females, 18,163; native-born whites, 33,278; foreign-born whites, 4,169.

The number of persons so deaf as to be unable to hear loud conversation on June 1, 1890, was 121,178, of whom 80,611 were able to speak. The latter were 49,278 males, 31,338 females, 77,308 whites, 3,304 negroes.

The Blind.—The total number of blind in the United States on June 1, 1890, was 50,563—whites, 43,351; negroes, 7,060; others, 157; males, 28,080; females, 22,483; native-born whites, 34,203; foreign-born whites, 9,146. The number of blind in one eye only was 93,988.

The number of insane persons in Great Britain and Ireland in 1896, according to Mulhall, was 128,896, or 32.3 per 100,000 population; Austria (1890), 51,880; Hungary (1890), 28,153. The number of insane in Germany in 1884 was 108,100; France, 93,900; Russia, 80,000.

Mortality Statistics.

DEATHS IN THE UNITED STATES IN THE CENSUS YEAR 1890.*

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Census Office.)

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total Deaths.				UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.		STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total Deaths.				UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.	
	Native Born.	Foreign Born.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.		Colored.	Native Born.	Foreign Born.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Alabama ..	20,898	9,215	320	10,591	3,880	3,847	Nevada ..	434	217	181	20	69	3
Arizona ...	573	361	169	50	150	3	N. Hamp ..	7,074	5,704	849	17	1,869	3
Arkansas ..	14,391	10,089	374	3,627	3,874	1,168	N. Jersey ..	30,344	22,227	6,330	1,344	11,829	642
California ..	17,703	10,605	6,286	1,261	4,234	119	N. Mexico ..	2,522	2,234	167	29	1,014	4
Colorado ..	5,453	3,929	921	86	1,875	32	New York ..	123,117	75,582	33,148	1,963	43,580	215
Connectic't ..	14,470	10,733	3,182	309	4,188	106	N. Carolina ..	18,420	10,886	69	7,234	4,021	2,680
Delaware ..	3,107	2,066	241	686	805	282	N. Dakota ..	1,716	1,067	593	4	753	1
D. of Col. ..	5,955	2,512	622	2,893	1,094	1,437	Ohio ..	49,844	38,494	8,151	2,000	15,295	655
Florida ..	4,445	2,108	176	1,806	726	642	Oklahoma ..	352	302	15	20	133	6
Georgia ..	21,174	9,356	269	10,971	3,667	4,321	Oregon ..	2,575	1,959	386	38	656	5
Idaho ..	711	523	105	34	249	4	Penn. Va'ia ..	73,550	50,401	12,648	2,583	24,824	932
Illinois ..	53,123	39,336	11,650	1,031	20,736	340	Rhode Is'd ..	7,559	5,344	1,369	24	2,627	73
Indiana ..	24,180	20,505	2,185	862	7,217	208	S. Carolina ..	15,495	4,750	178	10,447	1,767	3,786
Iowa ..	17,521	13,381	3,221	163	5,187	54	S. Dakota ..	2,705	1,869	733	11	1,001	3
Kansas ..	23,877	9,583	1,321	701	4,278	248	Tennessee ..	23,654	15,229	428	7,573	5,363	2,754
Kentucky ..	23,877	17,446	1,177	4,479	6,789	1,572	Texas ..	26,478	18,096	1,811	5,190	7,942	1,938
Louisiana ..	16,354	6,953	1,494	7,416	3,094	2,502	Utah ..	5,425	1,488	574	11	337	2
Maine ..	10,044	8,590	1,164	34	1,855	8	Vermont ..	5,229	4,556	575	13	1,154	3
Maryland ..	18,000	11,279	2,012	4,412	5,346	1,081	Virginia ..	23,229	11,600	400	10,819	3,937	3,999
Mass' chu'ts ..	45,112	32,747	11,327	630	15,109	237	Wash'g'tn ..	2,695	1,750	512	65	834	14
Michigan ..	25,016	18,117	5,746	412	8,267	127	West Va. ..	8,275	7,223	328	519	2,724	178
Minnesota ..	15,488	10,389	4,775	98	6,375	85	Wisconsin ..	18,662	11,508	6,493	101	6,014	24
Mississippi ..	14,899	5,824	177	8,560	2,095	2,896	Wyoming ..	414	258	95	7	127	1
Missouri ..	32,435	24,499	4,005	2,794	11,290	1,105	Totals ..	1872,944	596,055	140,075	114,313	264,789	41,911
Montana ..	1,012	625	272	26	258	6							
Nebraska ..	8,445	6,591	1,451	91	3,570	33							

* The mortality statistics of the census year 1900 had not been completed for publication when this edition of the ALMANAC was ready for the press.

† Including birthplace unknown; total number, 22,501. ‡ Exclusive of Indians on reservations.

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN THE UNITED STATES IN THE CENSUS YEAR 1890.

CAUSES.	Total Deaths.	CAUSES	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever ..	5,969	Diarrhœal Fever ..	74,711
Measles ..	9,256	Cancer and Tumor ..	20,984
Whooping Cough ..	8,432	Consumption ..	102,199
Diphtheria and Croup ..	41,677	Pneumonia ..	76,496
Enteric Fever ..	27,058	Child Birth and Puerperal Diseases ..	11,257
Malarial Fever ..	18,394		

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

APPROXIMATE RATIOS OF VARIOUS DISEASES IN 10,000 DEATHS.

DISEASES.	England.	France.	Germany.	Russia.	Italy.	Switzer-land.	Belgium.	Nether-lands.	Scandi-navia.
Apoplexy ..	270	400	390	210	360	370	310	280	350
Bronchitis ..	1,150	310	400	1,500	30	600	480	220	620
Cancer ..	235	...	260	150	160	300	140	180	330
Consumption ..	1,100	1,120	1,270	1,960	900	1,110	1,820	950	1,020
Diphtheria ..	55	360	270	210	360	304	280	130	230
Erysipelas ..	36	48	35	...	50	...	40	...	...
Heart Disease ..	620	290	230	200	580	385	190	180	220
Measles ..	184	180	100	80	95	46	165	150	...
Pneumonia ..	510	720	400	1,150	540	600	450	570	710
Puerperal Fever ..	49	100	...	70	...	50	...	50	100
Rheumatism ..	41	35	25	40	...	...	...	...	40
Scarlet Fever ..	402	20	160	90	10	146	140	40	360
Scrofula ..	62	130	...	180	30	...	90	140	70
Small-pox ..	130	80	8	40	60	54	150	100	120
Typhoid Fever ..	210	720	450	480	240	184	400	460	280
Whooping Cough ..	250	115	...	...	50	112	280	180	185

The above table is on the authority of Mulhall, as are also the following statements:

CANCER.—Mental worry, says Dr. Herbert Snow, of the Cancer Hospital, is the chief exciting cause of cancer. In 1881-95 the average number of deaths from cancer in England was 21,194. About 60 per cent were females. **GOUT.**—There are 420,000 gouty persons in France and 2 per cent of conscripts are rejected for this cause. **LEPROSY.**—There are 131,618 lepers in India, 98,982 males and 32,636 females. No other country in the world approaches India in this respect.

PLAGUES.—There were 196 destructive plagues in Europe from 1500 to 1840, but the most terrible recorded was that commonly known as the Black Death, which came from Persia into Europe in 1346. It was preceded by myriads of locusts, which filled the wells and poisoned the water of the countries east of the Caspian Sea. At Bagdad 500,000 people died in 90 days; at Cairo the mortality reached 10,000 in 24 hours. In Europe it lasted four years, and was supposed to have carried off 24,000,000 persons, more than 30,000 towns and villages being depopulated.

Swimming.

(World's records only. Revised to December 1, 1900.)

(Bath records, in the short races, that have the fewest turns, are considered best.)

EVENT.	AMATEUR.		PROFESSIONAL.	
	Name.	Time.	Name.	Time.
		M. S.		M. S.
25 yards, bath	W. C. Johnson	14 4-5	.....	.....
25 yards, open water	W. C. Johnson	14 4-5	.....	.....
40 yards, bath	W. Evans	22 1-5	J. Haggerty	24
40 yards, open water .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50 yards, bath .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50 yards, open water	W. B. Izard	31 4-5	.....	.....
60 yards, bath	A. W. Burghard	38 4-5	.....	.....
60 yards, open water .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
75 yards, bath .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
75 yards, open water	W. C. Johnson	52 4-5	.....	.....
80 yards, bath	W. Knowles	52	J. Haggerty	51
80 yards, open water .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100 yards, bath	J. H. Derbyshire	1 00 1-5	S Cavill	1 02 $\frac{3}{4}$
100 yards, open water	E. C. Schaefer	1 05 3-5	J. Nuttall	1 18 2-5
126 yards, bath	J. H. Derbyshire	1 16 2-5	.....	.....
120 yards, open water .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
150 yards, bath	J. H. Derbyshire	1 38 4-5	J. Nuttall	1 41 2-5
150 yards, open water	A. T. Kenny	2 11 2-5	J. Nuttall	2 21
200 yards, bath	J. H. Tyers	2 20	.....	.....
200 yards, open water .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
220 yards, bath	F. C. Lane	2 38 1-5	J. Nuttall	2 37
220 yards, open water	E. C. Schaefer	2 53 3-5	J. Nuttall	2 41 $\frac{1}{4}$
300 yards, bath	F. C. Lane	3 47 1-5	.....	.....
300 yards, open water .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
400 yards, bath	J. A. Jarvis	5 13 1-5	.....	.....
400 yards, open water .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
440 yards, bath	J. H. Tyers	5 43 1-5	J. Nuttall	5 51
440 yards, open water	E. C. Schaefer	6 48 3-5	.....	.....
500 yards, bath	J. A. Jarvis	6 38	J. Nuttall	6 38 $\frac{1}{4}$
500 yards, open water .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
880 yards, bath	J. A. Jarvis	12 17	J. Nuttall	12 15 $\frac{1}{4}$
880 yards, open water .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,000 yards, bath	J. A. Jarvis	13 43	J. Nuttall	13 54 $\frac{1}{2}$
1,000 yards, open water	J. A. Jarvis	14 10	.....	.....
1 mile, bath .....	.....	.....	J. J. Collier	27 03 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 mile, open water	J. A. Jarvis	25 13 2-5	J. Nuttall	26 08
Dover, England, to Calais, France, about 35 miles .....	.....	.....	Capt. Matthew Webb, Aug. 24-25, 1875	21 h. 45 m.

(All other records are disputed.)

WOMEN SWIMMERS.

EVENT.	Time.			Name.
	H.	M.	S.	
150 yards (Woods' Baths, England) .....	..	2	40	Miss M. Howarth (Eng.).
1 mile (open water) .....	..	35	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	Miss Theresa Johnson.
2 miles (Hastings Baths)	1	21	27	Miss L. Sergeman (Eng.).
3 miles (Hastings Baths)	2	09	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	Miss L. Sergeman (Eng.).
20 miles (Thames River)	6	25	00	Miss A. Beckwith (Eng.).

SWIMMING ON BACK.

50 yards (New York City) .....	..	56	1-5	E. C. Schaefer (amateur).
100 yards (Blackfriars' Baths, England) .....	..	1	20 1-5	R. M. Crawshaw (amateur).

Miscellaneous Sports.

(Revised to December 1, 1900.)

AMATEUR.

Harry Gill, of Canada, won the individual athletic championship of the A. A. U. at Bergen Point, July 4, 1900, making 6 360 $\frac{1}{2}$ points out of a possible 10,000.

C. Fulforth holds the record for running the bases, 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ seconds.

Fred Germer holds the running high jump record on skates, 4 feet 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

J. E. Andrews holds the running broad jump record on skates, 21 feet 9 inches.

B. Quinn holds the record for throwing the lacrosse ball, 497 feet 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

R. C. Campbell holds the record for throwing the baseball, 381 feet 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

C. R. Partridge holds the record for batting the baseball, 354 feet 10 inches.

W. H. Game holds the record for throwing the cricket ball, 382 feet 3 inches.

Using both hands and feet, C. E. Raynor climbed 35 feet 8 inches of rope in 14 4-5 seconds.

Using both hands and feet, L. Strange climbed up and down 60 feet of rope in 4 minutes.

Using the hands alone, B. Sanford climbed 18 feet of rope in 5 1-5 seconds.

Using the hands alone, E. E. Allen climbed 38 feet of rope in 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.

Skating.

(World's records only. Revised to December 1, 1900.)

EVENT.	AMATEUR.			PROFESSIONAL.		
	Name.	Time.		Name.	Time.	
		H.	M. S.		M. S.	
100 yards.....	J. S. Johnson.....	9	4-5	.....	.....	.....
100 yards, with wind..	H. Davidson.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
120 yards.....	J. S. Johnson.....	11	3-5	.....	.....	.....
150 yards.....	G. D. Phillips.....	15	7-8	.....	.....	.....
150 yards, with wind..	G. D. Phillips, S. D. See..	14	1-5	.....	.....	.....
200 yards.....	J. S. Johnson.....	17	2-5	.....	.....	.....
200 yards, with wind..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
220 yards.....	J. Nilsson.....	20	1-5	.....	.....	.....
220 yards, with wind..	H. Davidson.....	17	4-5	.....	.....	.....
300 yards.....	G. D. Phillips.....	31	2-5	.....	.....	.....
300 yards, with wind..	H. Davidson.....	23	2-5	.....	.....	.....
440 yards.....	J. K. McCulloch.....	29	1-5	Lindahl.....	42	3-5
440 yards, with wind..	H. Davidson.....	33	1-5	J. A. Donoghue.....	37	1-5
500 metres.....	P. Oestlund.....	45	1-5	.....	.....	.....
500 metres, with wind..	J. S. Johnson.....	41	4-5	.....	.....	.....
880 yards.....	P. Oestlund.....	1	18 2-5	H. Hagan.....	1	20 1-5
880 yards, with wind..	J. F. Donoghue.....	1	05 2-5	.....	.....	.....
1,000 metres.....	P. Oestlund.....	1	24	.....	.....	.....
1,000 metres, with wind..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,320 yards.....	J. S. Johnson.....	2	13	Lindahl.....	2	06
1,320 yards, with wind..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,500 metres.....	P. Oestlund.....	2	22 3-5	.....	.....	.....
1,500 metres, with wind..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 mile.....	J. S. Johnson.....	2	35 3-5	J. Nilsson.....	2	43 3-5
1 mile, with wind.....	T. Donoghue.....	2	12 3-5	.....	.....	.....
2 miles.....	O. Rudd.....	5	42 3-5	J. Nilsson.....	5	33 4-5
3 miles.....	J. Nilsson.....	8	45 2-5	J. Nilsson.....	8	41 1-5
5,000 metres.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 miles.....	J. Nilsson.....	12	00 1-2	.....	.....	.....
5 miles.....	O. Rudd.....	14	24	H. Hagan.....	15	11
10,000 metres.....	P. Oestlund.....	17	50 3-5	J. J. Eden.....	18	57 1-5
6 miles.....	A. D. Smith.....	20	31	.....	.....	.....
7 miles.....	E. Pannell.....	24	01 2-5	.....	.....	.....
8 miles.....	A. D. Smith.....	27	31	.....	.....	.....
9 miles.....	E. Pannell.....	31	14	.....	.....	.....
10 miles.....	A. D. Smith.....	34	48 3-5	J. Smart.....	35	10
15 miles.....	A. D. Smith.....	49	17 3-5	.....	.....	.....
20 miles.....	A. D. Smith.....	1	06 36 2-5	.....	.....	.....
25 miles.....	J. Donoghue.....	1	31 29	.....	.....	.....
50 miles.....	J. Donoghue.....	3	15 59 2-5	.....	.....	.....
100 miles.....	J. Donoghue.....	7	11 38 1-5	.....	.....	.....

Weight-Throwing, Hammer-Throwing, Shot-Putting.

(Revised to December 1, 1900.)

(A W) American and also world's record. (A) American record. (W) World's record, made abroad.

EVENT.	AMATEUR.			PROFESSIONAL.		
	Name.	Distance.		Name.	Distance.	
		Ft.	In.		Ft.	In.
Throwing 56-lb. weight from 7-ft. circle..	J. S. Mitchel (A W)	35	10½	P. Foley (A).....	28	5
Throwing 56-lb. weight, standing at mark	J. S. Mitchel (A W)	27	4	.....	.....	.....
Throwing 56-lb. weight, bet. legs, standing	W. J. M. Barry (W)	27	0	.....	.....	.....
Throwing 56-lb. weight for height.....	J. S. Mitchel (A W)	15	6¾	.....	.....	.....
Throwing 56-lb. weight over a bar.....	J. S. Mitchel (A W)	13	¾	.....	.....	.....
Throwing 12-lb. hammer, standing.....	W. L. Coudon (A W)	124	11	G. Perrie (A W).....	133	5½
Throwing 12-lb. hammer from 7-ft. circle.	W. L. Coudon (A W)	164	2	T. Carroll (A W)....	183	6
Throwing 14-lb. hammer, standing.....	W. L. Coudon (A W)	115	4	.....	.....	.....
Throwing 14-lb. hammer from 7-ft. circle.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Throwing 16-lb. hammer, standing.....	W. O. Hickok (A W)	113	11	G. H. Johnstone (W)	119	0½
Throwing 16-lb. hammer from 7-ft. circle.	J. Flanagan (A W)	169	4	T. Carroll (A W)....	165	0
Throwing 16-lb. hammer from 9-ft. circle.	J. Flanagan (A W)	158	4½	.....	.....	.....
Throwing 21-lb. hammer, standing.....	C. Queckberner (A W)	82	3½	G. Davidson (W).....	79	0
Throwing 21-lb. hammer from 7-ft. circle.	C. Queckberner (A W)	90	3	T. Carroll (A W)....	112	1½
Throwing 21-lb. hammer from 9-ft. circle.	.....	.....	.....	T. Carroll (A W)....	121	10
Putting 12-lb. shot*.....	G. R. Gray (A W).....	55	2	J. McPherson (A W)	50	0½
Putting 14-lb. shot*.....	G. R. Gray (A W).....	51	5½	C. J. Currie (W).....	51	4
Putting 16-lb. shot*.....	G. R. Gray (A W).....	47	0	G. Perrie (W).....	44	8
Putting 18-lb. shot*.....	G. R. Gray (A W).....	41	9½	.....	.....	.....
Putting 20-lb. shot*.....	G. R. Gray (A W).....	38	7½	J. D. McPherson (W)	40	11¾
Putting 22-lb. shot*.....	D. McKinnon (W).....	35	10½	C. McLean (W).....	37	8
Putting 24-lb. shot*.....	G. R. Gray (A W).....	33	11¾	.....	.....	.....
Throwing discus (4½ lbs.) from 7-ft. circle	C. Hennemann (A W)	118	9	.....	.....	.....

* Amateur style, 7-ft. run. Professional style, 7-ft. 6-in. run.

Running.

(World's records only. Revised to December 1, 1900.)

DIS-TANCE.	Professional.		Amateur.		DIS-TANCE.	Professional.		Amateur.	
	M. S.	Time.	M. S.	Time.		H. M. S.	Time.	H. M. S.	Time.
50yds	H. M. J' nson	5 3/4	L. E. Myers	5 3/4	3 3/4 m	P. Cannon	17 02 1-5	WG George	17 10
60 "	"	"	L. E. Myers	6 2-5	4 "	P. Cannon	19 25 3-5	GCrossland	19 28 3-5
75 "	James Quirk	7 3/4	L. H. Cary	7 3-5	4 3/4 "	J. Grant	22 48	S. Thomas	22 25
75 "	"	"	B. J. Wefers	7 3-5	5 "	J. White	22 40	S. Thomas	24 63 3-5
80 "	"	"	W. Baker	8	5 3/4 "	C. Price	28 36 1-5	S. Thomas	27 42 3-5
100 "	E. Donovan	9 3-5	J. Owen, Jr.	9 4-5	6 "	J. White	29 50	S. Thomas	30 17 4-5
100 "	"	"	B. J. Wefers	9 4-5	6 3/4 "	C. Price	34 02 1-5	S. Thomas	32 56 2-5
100 "	"	"	W. T. Mac-pherson	9 4-5	7 "	J. White	34 45	S. Thomas	35 36 4-5
100 "	"	"	J. H. Hempton	9 4-5	7 3/4 "	C. Price	39 25 1-5	S. Thomas	38 18
100 "	"	"	J. H. May-bury	9 4-5	8 "	J. Howitt	40 20	WG George	40 57 2-5
100 "	"	"	J. H. Rush	9 4-5	8 3/4 "	C. Price	44 50 1-5	WG George	43 33
100 "	"	"	J. H. May-bury	9 4-5	9 "	J. Howitt	45 21	WG George	46 12
100 "	"	"	J. H. Rush	9 4-5	9 3/4 "	C. Price	50 09 3-5	WG George	48 51
110 "	F. N. Bouine	11	CH Sherrill	11 1-5	10 1/4 "	W. Cum'ings	51 06 3-5	WG George	45 20
110 "	"	"	W. Baker	11 1-5	11 "	F. E. Bacon	53 49	"	"
110 "	"	"	L. H. Cary	11 1-5	11 3/4 "	F. E. Bacon	56 28	WG George	57 09 3-5
120 "	Geo. Seward	11 3/4	B. J. Wefers	11 2-5	12 "	F. E. Bacon	59 03	"	"
125 "	WM Christie	13 1-5	W. Baker	12 2-5	12 1/2 "	L. Bennett	1 02 02 3/4	S. Thomas	1 02 43
130 "	W. Johnson	12 3/4	W. Baker	13		(Deerfoot).			
131 3/4 "	H. Hutchens	12 2-5	CH Sherrill	13 3-5	13 "	J. Howitt	1 10 31	S. Thomas	1 10 55 2-5
135 "	WM Christie	13 1-5	CA Bradley	13 3-5	14 "	J. Howitt	1 16 12	S. Thomas	1 16 41 1-5
140 "	H. Hutchens	13 3/4	B. J. Wefers	14 3-5	15 "	J. Howitt	1 22 00	S. Thomas	1 22 15 2-5
150 "	H. Hutchens	14 3/4	W. Baker	14 3-5	16 "	J. Howitt	1 28 00	GCrossland	1 28 46
180 "	"	"	W. Baker	18	17 "	Len Hurst	1 34 15	GCrossland	1 34 27
200 "	Geo. Seward	15 3/4	E. H. Pelting	19 4-5	18 "	Len Hurst	1 40 18	GCrossland	1 40 10
200 "	"	"	A. R. Downer	19 4-5	19 "	Len Hurst	1 48 05	GCrossland	1 46 00
220 "	H. Hutchens	21 4-5	B. J. Wefers	21	20 "	P. Byrnes	1 54 00	GCrossland	1 51 54
250 "	H. Hutchens	25 3/4	W. T. Mac-pherson	24 3-5	21 "	G. Mason	2 08 36	GA Dun'ng	2 06 10
300 "	H. Hutchens	30	B. J. Wefers	30 3-5	22 "	G. Mason	2 16 17	GA Dun'ng	2 12 48
350 "	H. Hutchens	38 2-5	M. W. Long	36 2-5	23 "	G. Mason	2 23 33	GA Dun'ng	2 19 50
400 "	A. R. Downer	44 4-5	M. V. Long	42 1-5	24 "	G. Mason	2 30 04	GA Dun'ng	2 27 05
440 "	R. Buttery	48 3/4	M. W. Long	47	25 "	G. Mason	2 36 34	GA Dun'ng	2 33 44
500 "	J. Powers	59	T. E. Burke	57 4-5	30 "	G. Mason	3 15 09	I. A. Squires	3 17 36 3/4
600 "	J. Nuttal	1 13	T. E. Burke	1 11	40 "	J. Bailey	4 34 27	J. E. Dixon	4 46 54
600 "	E. C. Bredin	1 13	"	"	50 "	G. Cartwright	5 55 04 3/4	J. E. Dixon	6 18 26 1-5
650 "	"	"	L. E. Myers	1 22	60 "	G. Cartwright	7 30 33	WC Davies	8 23 30
700 "	J. Pudney	1 29	L. E. Myers	1 31	70 "	G. Littlew'd	9 03 15	WC Davies	10 09 25
800 "	"	"	L. E. Myers	1 44 2-5	80 "	G. Littlew'd	10 33 50	WC Davies	11 45 40
880 "	F. S. Hewitt	1 53 3/4	C. H. Kilpatrick	1 53 2-5	100 "	C. Rowell	12 00 15	AWSinclair	15 00 00
1000 "	W. Cum'ings	2 17	L. E. Myers	2 13	110 "	C. Rowell	12 36 30	J. Saunders	17 36 14
1320 "	W. Richards	3 07	T. P. Con'eff	3 02 4-5	120 "	C. Rowell	15 20 45	J. Saunders	20 13 10
1 m.	W. G. George	4 12 3/4	T. P. Con'eff	4 15 3-5	130 "	C. Rowell	16 48 10	J. Saunders	22 47 23
1 1/4 "	W. Lang	5 30	T. P. Con'eff	5 38 4-5	140 "	C. Rowell	19 04 45	"	"
1 1/2 "	W. Cum'ings	6 43 3/4	T. P. Con'eff	6 46 2-5	150 "	C. Rowell	20 50 30	"	"
1 3/4 "	"	"	WG George	8 08 1-5	200 "	C. Rowell	22 28 25	"	"
2 "	W. Lang	9 11 3/4	WG George	9 17 2-5	300 "	C. Rowell	35 09 28	"	"
2 1/2 "	P. Cannon	12 06 1-5	WG George	12 06	383 "	C. Rowell	58 17 06	"	"
2 3/4 "	"	"	S. Thomas	12 06	450 "	J. Albert	80 13 45	"	"
3 "	P. Cannon	14 19 3/4	S. Thomas	14 24	500 "	P. Fitzger'ld	109 18 29	"	"
					560 "	G. Hazael	125 24 45	"	"
					623 "	G. Littlew'd	141 40 30	"	"

Greatest distance run in one hour--11 miles 1,243 yards, by F. E. Bacon, at Rochdale, England, June 19, 1897. By an amateur, 11 miles 932 yards 9 inches, W. G. George, London, England, July 28, 1884. G. Crossland (amateur) ran 20 1/2 miles in 1 h. 54 m. 37 s., at London, England, Sept. 22, 1894. A Mile in Four Starts.--L. E. Myers covered the distance in 3 m. 31 4-5 s., at New York, Oct. 22, 1883. One-Mile Relay Race.--3 m. 21 2-5 s., New York Athletic Club team, M. W. Long, H. S. Lyons, T. E. Burke, and B. J. Wefers, on Manhattan Field, New York, Aug. 28, 1897. Each man ran 440 yards

Amateur Hurdle-Racing.

DISTANCE.	Hurdles.	Height.	Name.		Time.	DISTANCE.	Hurdles.	Height.	Name.		Time.
			Yards.	Sec.					Yards.	Sec.	
40	3	3 6	T. P. Curtis	5 4-5	220	9	3 6	J. B. Hanna	29 3-5		
60	5	2 6	A. A. Jordan	8 1-5	220	10	2 6	A. C. Kraenzlein	23 3-5		
60	5	3 6	A. A. Jordan	8 3-5	220	10	3 0	C. T. Wiegand	28 4-5		
70	5	3 6	S. Chase	9 1-5	220	10	3 6	J. Lafon	34 3/4		
80	7	2 6	A. A. Jordan	10 3/4	250	10	2 6	G. Schwieger	31 4 5/8		
80	7	3 6	A. A. Jordan	11 1/4	300	10	2 6	A. C. Kraenzlein	36 3-5		
100	8	2 6	A. F. Copeland	12 4-5	300	6	3 0	G. B. Shaw	36 3-5		
100	8	3 6	H. L. Williams	13 3/4	300	10	3 6	G. B. Shaw	39 2-5		
120	10	2 6	A. F. Copeland	14 3-5	300	10	3 6	T. M. Donovan	39 2-5		
120	10	3 6	A. C. Kraenzlein	15 1-5	1-5 mile	10	2 6	F. C. Puffer	44 5		
135	10	3 6	G. B. Shaw	17	440	10	3 6	J. Buck	52 5-5		
138	10	3 6	W. R. Pollock	18	440	10	3 0	G. B. Shaw	57 1-5		
140	10	3 6	G. B. Shaw	18 1-5	440	10	3 6	A. H. Holder	58 4-5		
145	10	3 6	G. B. Shaw	18 3-5	440	12	3 0	S. Morris	59 4-5		
200	10	3 6	F. C. Puffer	26 3-5	440	16	2 6	H. H. Moritz	64		
200	12	3 6	D. Morgan	28 3/4	440	20	3 6	W. H. McAlister	69		
300	18	3 6	G. B. Shaw	36 4-5							

Baseball.

THE PROFESSIONAL ARENA.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE'S CHAMPIONSHIP SEASON OF 1900.

A REVIEW of the National League's pennant-race campaign of 1900, and of the financial results of the past championship season, presents anything but a rosy view of the condition of things in the professional baseball business which prevailed in 1900, with not a very promising aspect for the ensuing season of 1901. The experience of the past three years in the professional arena, and especially of that of the season of 1900, goes to show that this phase of baseball playing has encountered a degree of rival opposition from other prominent field sports of the period, which has materially lessened the old-time profitable returns in gate receipts which baseball enjoyed in the earlier years of the past decade. The magnates of the National League government seem to have lost sight of the fact of this important increase of rival attractions in the field of sports. For instance, they forgot that in the place of the old-time quarterly race meetings on the turf, we have of late years had weekly, and almost daily, contests at the racing courses of the country the best part of the entire year, and especially during the six months comprising the professional baseball season. This in itself has drawn largely upon funds previously utilized in patronizing the baseball contests. Then again, the special attractions of bicycling have for the past three years led to the devotion of hundreds to that sport who used to crowd the National League club grand-stands. Then, too, society's latest fad in the sport line, the field game of golf, has also withdrawn hundreds from the ball field to the links, and there are other sports which have led to a falling off in the monopoly of patronage which professional baseball once enjoyed.

In view of these plain facts it would naturally be supposed that the governing power of the professional business would be devoted to strenuous efforts made to offset the costly effects of these rival oppositions, by making the work on the professional diamond fields more attractive than ever before. Instead of this, however, abuses have been allowed to creep in and work costly damage to the business, one of which consists of rowdy ball-playing, a consequent result of the indulgence of the old "kicking" habit, and continuous and offensive disputing by the players of the decisions of the regular umpires. This evil was especially conspicuous during the League games of 1900, and the falling off in the attendance at the League grand-stands, which had resulted from the increase of counter attractions in the field of sports, was greatly added to by driving away patrons from the grand-stands who had become disgusted with the "kicking" abuse and its sequence of rowdy ball-playing.

The inherent attractions of baseball are such that no matter what blundering management may do to lessen the financial profits of the professional business itself, it can have but little effect on the popularity of the national game at large. Never before during the forty odd years of baseball history has the game's popularity been as widely extended as it was in 1900. More clubs were in existence than ever before; the aggregate attendance of spectators at match games outside the professional grounds never before equalled that of 1900; while the sale of baseball materials "beat the record" in 1900. Only the professional baseball business suffered from a lessening of patronage the past season, and it remains to be seen this coming Spring whether wiser legislation and greater attention to true business principles will prevail in 1901 to an extent sufficient to affect the ruinous effects of past business blunders in the professional arena.

THE LEAGUE PENNANT RACE OF 1900.

In one respect the League pennant race of 1900 was more interesting as a contest than that of previous races for some years past, the struggle for the lead toward the close of the championship campaign being noteworthy for its rather exciting finish; while more clubs changed from one division to another during the race than has been customary of late years. Still, however, the old drawback to an evenly contested race prevailed, to the extent of having one club taking the lead in the race early in the season, and maintaining it to the end, while another equally monopolized the tail-end position, the two clubs in question being the Brooklyn and New Yorks, both of the metropolitan district.

Below will be found the complete record of the League pennant race of 1900, in which but eight clubs of the twelve franchises held by the great major League took part in the championship race:

THE PENNANT RACE RECORD OF 1900.

CLUBS.	FIRST DIVISION CLUBS.				Victories.	SECOND DIVISION CLUBS.				Victories.	Grand Total of Victories.	Grand Total of Defeats.	Per Cent of Victories.
	Brooklyn.	Pittsburgh.	Philadelphia.	Boston.		St. Louis.	Chicago.	Cincinnati.	New York.				
Brooklyn.....	..	9	10	16	34	13	10	15	10	48	52	54	.603
Pittsburgh.....	11	..	11	16	37	11	12	8	11	42	79	60	.568
Philadelphia.....	5	6	..	11	28	12	11	11	13	47	75	63	.443
Boston.....	4	5	9	..	18	12	12	13	11	48	66	72	.478
Defeats.....	23	22	50	42	117	48	47	47	45	188	302	349	....
St. Louis.....	7	9	..	8	22	..	11	8	14	33	65	75	.464
Chicago.....	10	8	9	..	25	9	..	9	12	30	65	75	.464
Cincinnati.....	4	12	9	..	32	12	11	..	7	30	62	77	.445
New York.....	10	9	7	7	33	6	8	13	..	27	60	78	.435
Defeats.....	31	28	33	30	122	27	20	20	34	120	252	306	....
Grand total of defeats.....	54	60	63	72	249	75	75	77	78	305	554	554	....

The above table shows the work done by the four clubs of the two divisions against each separate club of each division. Thus it will be seen that while the Brooklyn team aggregated a total of 34 victories and 23 defeats against the three first-division teams opposed to them, the Pittsburgh team aggregated 27 victories and but 22 defeats against their three first-division opponents, thereby giving

BASEBALL.—Continued.

them a lead over Brooklyn in percentage of victories figures of .627 to .596. But against the four second-division clubs Brooklyn excelled Pittsburgh by .608 to .525 in percentage figures, and this gave them the final lead in the race by .603 to .568. Pittsburgh, however, won its series with Brooklyn by 11 games to 8, out of the 19 they played together, their series lacking one game of completion. Singularly enough the tail-end New York team did better against the Brooklyns than with any of the other League teams except Cincinnati, while the self-same Cincinnati team was more successful against the Pittsburghs than any other team was.

The analytical record of the League pennant race of 1900, giving the general statistics of the season's play, is appended, from which it will be seen that the Pittsburgh team carried off the honors in winning the most series of games of the championship season, Philadelphia being second and Boston third. St. Louis led the eight clubs in "shutting out" or Chicagoing the most teams during the season, while Boston and Cincinnati led in winning the most games marked by extra innings. Cincinnati headed the list in winning the most games by its play in the last innings, Brooklyn being second in this respect and Boston third, while St. Louis lost more games in the last innings than any other club. Here is the record in full:

ANALYTICAL RECORD OF THE LEAGUE RACE.

LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP RECORD FOR 1900.	FIRST DIVISION CLUBS.				SECOND DIVISION CLUBS.			
	Brooklyn.	Pittsburgh.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	St. Louis.	Chicago.	Cincinnati.	New York.
Victories.....	82	79	75	66	65	65	62	60
Defeats.....	54	60	63	72	75	75	77	78
Drawn games.....	6	1	3	4	2	5	6	3
Games played.....	142	140	141	140	142	145	143	141
Series won.....	7	9	5	4	2	1	3	1
Series lost.....	2	1	2	3	5	5	0	5
Series tied.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Series unfinished.....	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
"Chicago" victories.....	8	11	7	8	12	9	9	4
"Chicago" defeats.....	10	7	8	2	7	10	10	8
Extra innings won.....	4	7	3	2	2	4	8	2
Extra innings lost.....	3	4	6	3	8	2	8	3
Won in last innings.....	19	14	11	17	9	13	25	12
Lost in last innings.....	10	14	13	16	24	11	18	14
Per cent of victories.....	.603	.588	.543	.473	.464	.464	.445	.435

THE MINOR LEAGUE ARENA.

Nearly a dozen minor league organizations entered the professional arena in 1900, of which but a minority were able to remain to the finish of the campaign. Of these the only successful leagues of the interstate class were the American—formerly the Western—League, the Eastern League, and the Interstate League, and only a minority of the clubs of each league were financially successful. The trouble in the case of the minor league organizations, which was a barrier to their financial success, was their violation of one of the essential laws of their league business, and that was their failure to adhere to their club salary-limit rule. All the clubs start out in the Spring of each season with the intention of carrying the limit law into practical effect, but half the season is not over before half of them secretly violate the rule. The club officials, in this respect, fail to reason that it is an act of dishonesty to break the rule as they do. As the most of the minor leagues failed to complete their season's campaign, I shall confine my minor league club records to those of the three leading organizations, the American, Eastern, and Interstate leagues, the records of which I give below:

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE RACE RECORD FOR 1900.

CLUBS.	FIRST DIVISION CLUBS.				Victories.	SECOND DIVISION CLUBS.				Victories.	Grand Total of Victories.	Grand Total of Defeats.	Per Cent of Victories.
	Chicago.	Milwaukee.	Indianapolis.	Detroit.		Kansas City.	Cleveland.	Buffalo.	Minneapolis.				
Chicago.....	..	12	12	10	34	7	13	11	17	48	82	53	.607
Milwaukee.....	6	..	13	11	30	15	11	9	14	49	79	58	.577
Indianapolis.....	5	7	..	12	24	16	5	14	12	47	71	64	.526
Detroit.....	10	9	7	..	26	11	12	11	11	45	71	67	.514
Defeats.....	21	28	32	33	114	49	41	45	54	189	303	242	....
Kansas City.....	13	5	4	9	31	..	15	13	38	69	69	70	.496
Cleveland.....	7	8	14	7	36	9	..	9	27	63	63	73	.453
Buffalo.....	9	11	6	9	35	5	11	..	10	26	61	78	.459
Minneapolis.....	3	6	8	9	26	7	11	9	..	27	53	86	.381
Defeats.....	32	50	32	34	126	21	32	33	32	118	246	307	....
Grand total of defeats.....	53	55	64	67	242	70	73	78	86	307	549	549	....

It will be seen that the Chicago team took the lead over the other three first-division clubs in its percentage of victories over the clubs of its class; but against the second-division clubs Milwaukee had the best record. Of the four second-division clubs, the Cleverlands held the lead in defeating first-division teams, and Kansas City against the second-division class.

BASEBALL—Continued.

THE EASTERN LEAGUE'S RACE RECORD FOR 1900.

CLUBS.	FIRST DIVISION CLUBS.					SECOND DIVISION CLUBS.					Grand Total of Victories.	Grand Total of Defeats.	Per Cent of Victories.
	Providence.	Rochester.	Hartford.	Worcester.	Victories.	Springfield.	Toronto.	Montreal.	Syracuse.	Victories.			
Providence.....	9	13	10	32	16	10	13	13	52	86	52	.623	
Rochester.....	9	8	12	29	9	11	10	18	48	77	56	.579	
Hartford.....	9	11	8	28	10	12	7	11	40	68	55	.556	
Worcester.....	9	8	10	27	8	9	8	10	35	62	63	.496	
Defeats.....	27	28	31	30	116	43	42	38	52	175	226	....
Springfield.....	5	6	7	9	27	9	9	13	19	34	61	.63	
Toronto.....	7	5	6	9	30	9	12	12	33	63	67	.485	
Montreal.....	6	9	7	9	31	5	9	8	22	53	71	.427	
Syracuse.....	7	5	4	6	22	6	7	8	21	43	84	.339	
Defeats.....	25	25	24	33	110	20	25	33	32	110	220	....
Grand total of defeats.....	52	56	55	63	226	63	67	71	84	285	511	....

The record shows very plainly the superiority of the Providence team in the Eastern League over all of its competitors.

THE INTERSTATE LEAGUE RACE RECORD FOR 1900.

CLUBS.	FIRST DIVISION CLUBS.					SECOND DIVISION CLUBS.				Grand Total of Victories.	Grand Total of Defeats.	Per Cent of Victories.
	Dayton.	Fort Wayne.	Toledo.	Wheeling.	Victories.	Mansfield.	Anderson.	Marion.	Newcastle.				Victories.
Dayton.....	13	14	10	37	10	11	17	15	53	90	43	.672
Fort Wayne.....	7	7	12	26	14	15	15	15	59	85	53	.616
Toledo.....	6	12	10	28	13	11	16	13	53	81	58	.583
Wheeling.....	9	8	10	27	8	12	14	15	49	76	55	.567
Defeats.....	22	33	31	32	118	45	49	62	58	214	212	....
Mansfield.....	8	6	9	10	31	12	13	11	36	67	68	.496
Anderson.....	7	5	9	6	27	8	9	14	31	58	78	.426
Marion.....	9	4	4	5	15	6	11	12	29	44	92	.328
Newcastle.....	4	5	7	8	21	9	8	8	25	44	95	.317
Defeats.....	21	20	27	26	94	23	29	30	37	119	213	....
Grand total of defeats.....	43	53	58	58	212	68	78	92	95	332	546	....

The Dayton have carried off the palm in the Interstate League with a very considerable record, leading all against the first-division teams; but they had to be content with second place against the second-division clubs, Fort Wayne holding the lead against that class.

THE AMATEUR ARENA.

The triangular contest on the baseball field in 1900 between the University nines of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton did not reach a championship conclusion owing to the failure of Harvard to play off its tie with Princeton. Harvard won its first game with Princeton by 4 to 0, but lost the second by 9 to 2, the third not being played owing to the objection of the faculty at Cambridge. Harvard lost its first game with Yale by 15 to 5, but won the next two by 3 to 0 and 5 to 2. Princeton won its first game with Yale by 9 to 3 and the second by 5 to 4, the third not being played. The record at the finish stood as follows:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per Cent of Victories.
Princeton.....	3	1	4	.750
Harvard.....	2	2	5	.500
Yale.....	1	4	5	.200

The series for the championship of the Intercollegiate Association in 1900 ended as follows:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per Cent of Victories.
Williams.....	7	1	8	.875
Wesleyan.....	5	3	8	.625
Amherst.....	0	8	8	....

The results of the games played by all of the leading college nines together during the early summer season is shown in the appended record:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per Cent.	CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per Cent.
Princeton.....	7	3	10	.700	Harvard.....	6	6	12	.500
Georgetown.....	7	4	11	.636	Yale.....	4	8	12	.333
Holy Cross.....	5	4	9	.556	University of Penna.....	2	5	7	.286
Br. wu.....	6	5	11	.545	Cornell.....	1	8	4	.250

Evidently Princeton won the honors in 1900.

HENRY CHADWICK.

University Boat-Racing.

INTERNATIONAL RACES.

- 1869, August 27. Oxford (Eng.) four beat Harvard (Am.) four over the Putney-Mortlake course on the Thames by three clear lengths. Time, 22.20 4-5.
- 1876, August 28, 29. Four-oared crews of Yale and Columbia (Am.), First Trinity, Cambridge (Eng.), and Dublin (Ire.) rowed in the open amateur race at the Centennial Regatta, Philadelphia. In a mile and a half, straightaway, with a slight current, Dublin was beaten in the first round and Yale and First Trinity in the second round, while Columbia withdrew.
- 1876, September 1. Over the same course, in the International Inter-University race, Yale won in 9.10½, with Columbia second in 9.20, while First Trinity did not finish, one of the crew fainting half-way down the course.
- 1878, July 4. At the Henley-on-Thames Royal Regatta, one mile and five-sixteenths, against a slight current, four-oared crews of Columbia (Am.) and Dublin (Ire.) were beaten in the first trial heat for the Stewards' Cup.
- 1878, July 4, 5. At the same regatta Columbia won the Visitors' Challenge Inter-University race in 8.42, beating Univ. College, Oxford; Jesus College, Cambridge, and Hertford College, Oxford.
- 1881, July 2. At Henley-on-Thames (Eng.), one mile and five-sixteenths, against a slight current, match between four-oared crews of Hertford College, Oxford University (Eng.), and Cornell Univ. (Am.), Hertford won easily, Cornell running into the bank when behind, near the finish.
- 1895, July 9, 10. Henley-on-Thames Royal Regatta, one mile and five-sixteenths, against a slight current, race for the Grand Challenge Cup in eight-oared shells. In the first round Cornell University (Am.) rowed over alone, Leander Rowing Club failing to start. In the second round Trinity Hall, Cambridge University (Eng.), beat Cornell by seven lengths in 7.15.
- 1896, July 7. Henley-on-Thames Royal Regatta, one mile and five-sixteenths, against a slight current, eight-oared shells, for the Grand Challenge Cup. Yale University (Am.) was beaten by Leander Rowing Club (Eng.) in first round of trial heats.

HARVARD AND YALE UNIVERSITY EIGHTS.

The Harvard and Yale University eights have rowed as follows—distance, four miles straight:

DATE.	Course.	Winner.	Time.	Losers.	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.....	20.41¾	Harvard.....	21.05¾
July 1, 1887.....	".....	".....	22.56	".....	23.10½
June 29, 1888.....	".....	".....	20.10	".....	21.24
June 29, 1889.....	".....	".....	21.30	".....	21.55
June 27, 1890.....	".....	".....	21.29	".....	21.40
June 26, 1891.....	".....	Harvard.....	21.23	Yale.....	21.57
July 1, 1892.....	".....	Yale.....	20.48	Harvard.....	21.42½
June 30, 1893.....	".....	".....	25.01½	".....	25.15
June 28, 1894.....	".....	".....	22.47	".....	24.40
June 28, 1895.....	".....	".....	21.30	".....	22.05
June 29, 1899.....	".....	Harvard.....	20.52½	Yale.....	21.13
June 28, 1900.....	".....	Yale.....	21.12 4-5	Harvard.....	21.37 2-5

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, barges Iris (eight-oared) and Y. Y. (four-oared), of Harvard, beat Nereid and Nautilus (both sixes), of Yale. Allowances, 11 seconds per oar. Time: Iris, 22m.; 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, Atlanta, 24.40. Same course, July 27, in Citizens' 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.	Losers.	Time
July 29, 1864.....	Lake Quinsigamond.....	Yale.....	19.01	Harvard.....	19.43½
July 28, 1865.....	".....	".....	17.42½	".....	18.06
July 27, 1866.....	".....	Harvard.....	18.43	Yale.....	19.10
July 19, 1867.....	".....	".....	18.13	".....	19.25½
July 24, 1868.....	".....	".....	17.48½	".....	18.38½
July 23, 1869.....	".....	".....	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.

UNIVERSITY BOAT-RACING—Continued.

- 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; Williams, 19.45.
- 1874, July 18. At Saratoga, N. Y., three miles straight, Columbia, 16.42; Wesleyan, 16.50; Harvard, 16.54; Williams, 17.08; Cornell, 17.31; Dartmouth, 18.00; Trinity, 18.23; Princeton, 18.38; Yale fouled and was 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 was 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.

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 straightaway. Subsequently, first Yale, then Cornell, and finally University of Pennsylvania were admitted to these races, and after 1885 each annual contest was between some two, three, or four of these five universities.

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
July 27, 1883.....	New London, Ct.....	Harvard.....	11.03	Columbia.....	11.22
June 29, 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.....	".....	".....	11.51	".....	12.08
June 27, 1889.....	".....	Harvard.....	12.21	Columbia.....	12.28
June 24, 1890.....	".....	Cornell.....	11.06¾	Yale.....	11.25
June 27, 1890.....	".....	Columbia.....	10.54	Columbia.....	11.29
June 24, 1891.....	".....	".....	9.41	Yale.....	9.53¾
June 9, 1892.....	Ithaca, N. Y.....	Cornell.....	10.56	Harvard.....	9.56
July 1, 1892.....	New London, Ct.....	Yale.....	12.03½	Columbia.....	11.24
June 28, 1893.....	".....	".....	10.23	Harvard.....	12.20
June 28, 1894.....	".....	".....	11.15	Harvard.....	12.28
June 27, 1895.....	".....	".....	10.28	".....	10.47
June 25, 1896.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	Cornell.....	10.18	Columbia.....	11.02
June 23, 1897.....	".....	Yale.....	9.19½	Harvard.....	11.24
June 30, 1897.....	".....	Cornell.....	9.21 5	Harvard.....	11.56
June 23, 1898.....	New London, Ct.....	Yale.....	11.22 3-5	Columbia.....	10.33
July 2, 1898.....	Saratoga Lake, N. Y.....	Cornell.....	10.57 3-5	Harvard.....	11.18¾
June 26, 1899.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	".....	9.55	Columbia.....	10.22
June 29, 1899.....	New London, Ct.....	Harvard.....	9.33½	U. of P.....	10.26½
June 28, 1900.....	".....	".....	12.01	Columbia.....	10.51
June 30, 1900.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	U. of Wis.....	9.45 2-5	Harvard.....	9.26½
				Cornell.....	9.29½
				Columbia.....	9.22 3-5
				U. of P.....	9.23 1-5
				Harvard.....	11.23 1-5
				Cornell.....	11.26 1
				Columbia.....	11.12
				U. of P.....	11.13
				Columbia.....	10.00
				U. of P.....	10.10
				Yale.....	9.40½
				Harvard.....	12.19 2-5
				U. of P.....	9.54 3-5
				Cornell.....	9.55 1-5
				Columbia.....	10.08

*Yale sank at half-way.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ROWING ASSOCIATION.

In 1883 and afterward a race for fours was rowed at a mile and a half straight, under the auspices of the Intercollegiate 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, 8.40; 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 1½ lengths.
- 1887, July 5. At Lake Quinsigamond, Cornell defeated Bowdoin by 2 feet, in 9.28¾.

UNIVERSITY BOAT-RACING—Continued.

SUBSEQUENT INTER-UNIVERSITY RACES.

After the death of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association, the following races were rowed:

DATE.	Course.	Distance.	Winner.	Time.	Losers.	Won by. Lengths or Time.
June 27, 1889.....	New London, Ct.....	3 miles..	Cornell	*	{ Columbia... } { U. of Pa.... }	{ Won } { easily. }
June 26, 1890.....	" "	" ..	"	14.43	U. of Pa....	6 lengths.
June 25, 1891.....	" "	" ..	"	14.27½	{ U. of Pa.... } { Columbia... }	{ 6 lengths. } { 13 lengths. }
June 15, 1892.....	Ithaca, N. Y.	" ..	"	17.26	U. of Pa....	6 lengths.
July 8, 1893.....	Lake Minnetonka, Minn.	4 miles..	"	23.52	U. of Pa....	6 lengths.
June 16, 1894.....	Delaware River, Md.	" ..	"	21.1 ½	U. of Pa....	2½ lengths.
June 24, 1895.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	" ..	Columbia..	21.25	Cornell	6 lengths.
June 26, 1896.....	" "	" ..	Cornell	19.59	{ Harvard... } { U. of Pa.... }	{ 20.08 } { 20.18 }
July 2, 1897	" "	" ..	"	20.47 4 5	{ Columbia... } { U. of Pa.... }	{ 21.25 } { 21.20 2-5 }
July 2, 1898	Saratoga Lake, N. Y.	3 miles..	U. of Pa....	15.51½	{ Cornell } { U. of Wis... }	{ 16.05 } { 16.10 }
June 27, 1899.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	4 miles..	"	20.04	{ Columbia... } { U. of Wis... }	{ 16.21 } { 20.05½ }
June 30, 1900.....	" "	" ..	"	19.44 3 5	{ Cornell } { U. of Wis... }	{ 20.13 } { 20.20 }
					{ U. of Wis... } { Cornell }	{ 19.46 2-5 } { 20.04 1-5 }
					{ Columbia... } { Georget'n.. }	{ 20.08 1-5 } { 20.19 1-5 }

* Times not accurately taken on account of darkness; said to be Cornell, 15.03; Columbia, 16.04.

In 1897 (May 29), Yale rowed a match race against University of Wisconsin, on Lake Saltonstall, Ct., two miles in still water. The result: Yale, 10.54; University of Wisconsin, 11.04.

In 189 (June 25), there was also a triangular race at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., four miles, which resulted as follows: Cornell, 20.34; Yale, 20.44; Harvard, 21.00.

In 18.8 (June 23), another triangular race was rowed at New London, Ct., four miles, which resulted as follows: Cornell, 23.48; Yale, 24.02; Harvard, 24.35.

THE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP REGATA.

The twenty-eighth annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen was rowed on the Harlem River, New York, July 19 and 21, 1900. The list of winners to lows:

- Intermediate Single Sculls—P. Demourelli, New Orleans, La. Time, 8.53½.
- Association Single Sculls—E. B. Greer, East Boston, Mass. Time, 8.17.
- Championship Senior Single Sculls—J. A. Romohr, New York. Time, 10.55½. (Walkover.)
- Senior Pair-Oared Shells—Vesper B. C., Philadelphia. Time, 9.33½.
- Intermediate Double Sculls—Union B. C., New York. Time, 9.22½.
- Intermediate Four-Oared Shells—Wachussets B. C., Worcester, Mass. Time, 7.36¾.
- Senior Four-Oared Shells—Vesper B. C., Philadelphia. Time, 6.13¾.
- Senior Eight-Oared Shells—Vesper B. C., Philadelphia. Time, 6.05½.

The Oxford-Cambridge Boat Races.

YEAR.	Date.	Winner.	Course.	Time.		Won by.
				M.	S.	
1876.....	April 8.....	Cambridge.....	Putney to Mortlake	20	20	Won easily.
1877.....	March 24.....	{ Cambridge } { Oxford }	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	3½ lengths.
1884.....	April 7.....	Cambridge.....	Putney to Mortlake	21	39	2½ lengths.
1885.....	March 28.....	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake	21	36	3 lengths.
1886.....	April 3.....	Cambridge.....	Putney to Mortlake	22	29	¾ length.
1887.....	March 26.....	Cambridge.....	Putney to Mortlake	20	52†	2½ lengths.
1888.....	March 24.....	Cambridge.....	Putney to Mortlake	20	48	6 lengths.
1889.....	March 30.....	Cambridge.....	Putney to Mortlake	20	14	2½ lengths.
1890.....	March 20.....	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake	22	3	1 length.
1891.....	March 21.....	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake	22	0	¼ length.
1892.....	April 9.....	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake	19	21	2¼ lengths.
1893.....	March 22.....	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake	18	47	2½ lengths.
1894.....	March 17.....	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake	21	38	3½ lengths.
1895.....	March 29.....	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake	20	50	1½ lengths.
1896.....	March 28.....	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake	20	1	½ length.
1897.....	April 3.....	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake	19	11 4-5	2½ lengths.
1898.....	March 26.....	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake	22	15	12 lengths.
1899.....	March 25.....	Cambridge.....	Putney to Mortlake	21	4	3½ lengths.
1900.....	March 31.....	Cambridge.....	Putney to Mortlake	18	47	Won easily.

* In 1877 the Oxford bow damaged his oar. † In 1887 Oxford No. 7 broke his oar.

Billiards.

(Revised to December 1, 1900.)

Three-Ball Straight Rail.—Highest run on record, 1,531, on a 5x10 table, by Maurice Vignaux, at Paris, France, April 10-14, 1880, against George F. Slosson. Harvey McKenna, the celebrated rail player, in an exhibition game on a 5x10 table scored a run of 2,572, and an average of 416%, at Boston, Mass., December 21, 1887; and Jacob Schaefer, in a match game played at San Francisco, Cal., in 1890, scored a run of 3,000 points on a 4½x9 table. His average was 750. The best average at the three-ball straight-rail game, on a 5x10 table, is 333%, by Jacob Schaefer, at Central Music Hall, Chicago, May 15, 1879.

Cushion Caroms.—Highest run, 77, on a 5x10 table, by William Sexton, at Tammany Hall, New York, December 19, 1881, against Jacob Schaefer. Best tournament average, 10 in 200 points, on a 5x10 table, by Jacob Schaefer, at Chicago, November 10, 1887. Best match average, 3 76-106 in 500 points, on a 5x10 table, by George F. Slosson, at Chicago, April 4, 1887.

Frank C. Ives made a run of 85 in exhibition tournament play for an announced purse of money. Bumstead Hall, Boston, Mass., April 14. There was no award of prize money.

Balk-Line Game.—Highest run at 8-inch balk-line game, 329, on a 5x10 table; the highest average is 44 52-67; both by Maurice Vignaux, at Paris, January, 1884.

Highest run at 14-inch balk-line game, anchor nurse permitted, 566, by Jacob Schaefer, New York, December 16, 1893. At anchor nurse barred, Frank C. Ives made 359, at Chicago, December 6, 1894.

Jacob Schaefer made a run of 111 in exhibition tournament play at 18-inch balk-line game, with one carom permitted when object balls were within the balk-line or anchor-box space. Central Music Hall, Chicago, Ill., May 22, 1896.

With anchor nurse allowed, in tournament play, Jacob Schaefer made an average of 100 at 14-inch balk-line game, New York, December, 1893, and Frank C. Ives made an average of 100, Chicago, January, 1894. Ives made an average of 63 2-10 at anchor barred, New York, November 13, 1894.

Frank C. Ives made a single game average of 50 at 18-inch balk-line game, in exhibition tournament play, with but five caroms permitted when object balls were within the anchor-box space. Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, New York, April 2, 1896.

Frank C. Ives made a single game average of 19 21-24 at 18-inch balk-line game, with but one carom permitted when object balls were within any balk-line or anchor-box space, in exhibition tournament play. Central Music Hall, Chicago, Ill., May 21, 1896.

George Sutton made a run of 215 at 14-inch balk-line game, a record for players below the first grade (known as "short-stops"), Chicago, June, 1897. W. A. Spiaks made an average of 40 at 14-inch balk-line game, a record for "short-stops," Pittsburgh, Pa., March, 1897.

The best amateur records for 14-inch balk-line made in competition are held by Wayman C. McCreery, of St. Louis, Mo. His highest run was 139, made in the Class A amateur championship tournament in New York, February, 1899, and his best single average (for 400 points) was 14 22-27, in the Class A championship tournament in New York, February, 1900.

The highest run at 14-inch balk-line made in competition by a Class B amateur was 97, by J. Byron Stark, of New York, in November, 1898, and the best single average was 11 3-27 (for 300 points), made by J. DeMun Smith, of St. Louis, Mo., in the Class B championship tournament, in New York, December, 1899.

English Game.—John Roberts, of London, England, holds the record for the highest run, 1,392, scored at English "spot-barred" billiards (the recognized game in England now), 1894. W. J. Peall, of London, England, holds the record for the highest run, 1,888, with "spot-stroke" permitted, scored in a match game, 1890; in an exhibition game he scored 3,304 at the same style of play.

BILLIARDS EVENTS IN 1899-1900.

During 1900 there was no match played between the star billiard players of the world, the competition being confined entirely to the so-called "short-stop" professionals and the leading amateurs. The National Association of Amateur Billiard Players continued its fight against the control of amateur billiards by the Amateur Athletic Union, and championship tournaments were held by both organizations, the same players, however, not being permitted to take part in both.

The Class B amateur championship tournament (under A. A. U. auspices) for the year was held at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, in New York, December 4 to 16 (1899). Six players competed in the final series, and the championship was won by Charles Threshie, of the Boston A. A., who won all 5 of his games, with a grand average of 7.65 and a high run of 74. J. DeMun Smith, of St. Louis, won 4 games and lost 1, while W. W. Kellogg, of Chicago, finished third, with 3 games won and 2 lost. The style of game was 14-inch balk-line, and Smith broke the Class B record for the best single average with new figures of 11 3-27 (for 300 points).

The Class A amateur championship tournament (under A. A. U. auspices) was held at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, in New York, February 5 to 16. Six players competed, including Threshie and Smith, who were graduated out of Class B. Wilson P. Foss, of Haverstraw, N. Y., won the championship with a record of 5 victories and 0 defeats. His grand average was 10.64 and his highest run 115. Wayman C. McCreery, of St. Louis, Mo., finished second, with 4 games won and 1 lost, while J. DeMun Smith, of St. Louis, Mo., finished third, with 3 games won and 2 lost. McCreery broke the amateur record for the best single average, his new figures being 14 22-27 (for 400 points). The game was 14-inch balk-line, with the "anchor nurse" barred.

The National Association of Amateur Billiard Players held a tournament for the Metropolitan Championship at the Hanover Club rooms, in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 12 to 17. Four players competed, and the title was won by Ferdinand Poggenburg, of the Liederkranz Club, who won all of his 3 games, with a grand average of 7.20 and a high run of 49. Frank A. Keeney, of the Crescent Athletic Club, finished second, with 3 games won and 1 lost.

Pool in 1900.

At the beginning of 1900 the world's championship at continuous pool was held by Alfredo De Oro, of New York, who had won the title and championship medal from Jerome Keogh at Chicago the previous Spring.

Only one championship match was played during the year. Jerome Keogh, of Scranton, Pa., challenged De Oro for his title, and the match was played at Daly's Academy, in New York, April 19, 20, and 21, under the usual championship conditions, 600 balls up, 200 for each of three nights. The score follows: First night—De Oro, 200; Keogh, 171. Second night—De Oro, 207; Keogh, 167. Third night—De Oro, 133; Keogh, 143. Totals—De Oro, 600; Keogh, 481.

As De Oro had then held the gold championship medal for one full year without defeat, it became his personal property under the conditions governing the trophy.

Bowling.

THE most important bowling tournament held during the season of 1899-1900 was the telegraph match rolled on the home alleys of athletic clubs in six different cities (nine teams), March 29. There were five men on each team and three games were rolled, the highest total of pins to win. The results were: Crescent Athletic Club, of Brooklyn, first, 2,732 pins; Roseville (N. J.) Athletic Association First Team, second, 2,706 pins; Roseville (N. J.) Athletic Association Second Team, third, 2,656 pins; New York Athletic Club First Team, 2,574 pins; New York Athletic Club Second Team, 2,551 pins; Chicago Athletic Association First Team, 2,517 pins; Providence (R. I.) Athletic Association, 2,467 pins; Chicago Athletic Association Second Team, 2,342 pins; Athletic Club of the Schuylkill Navy (Philadelphia), 2,186 pins. The best single game score was 966 pins, made in the second game by the Roseville (N. J.) Athletic Association Second Team.

The Interclub Bowling League, of Brooklyn, held its annual interclub series on the home-and-home alley plan, the Carleton Club winning the championship with 12 games won and 2 lost. The Crescent Athletic Club was second with 10 games won and 4 lost, and the Columbian Club was third with 9 games won and 5 lost. The best total score during the series was 5,233 pins, by the Crescent Athletic Club team (for three games at home and three abroad, five men to the team).

The Athletic Bowling League, composed of athletic club teams of the Metropolitan district, resulted in a victory for the New York Athletic Club team, which won 27 games and lost 9, its highest score being 898. The Roseville Athletic Association team was second with 24 games won, 12 lost, and a high score of 953 pins, while the North End Athletic Club, of Newark, N. J., finished third with 20 games won, 16 lost, and a high score of 944 pins.

At the end of the season the winning teams from the four commercial league tournaments in New York, made up of bank clerks, wholesale drug clerks, fire insurance clerks, and life insurance clerks, held a final "commercial championship" series, which was won by the Republic Bank clerks with 7 games won and 2 lost, and a high score of 886 pins. Colgate & Co.'s (wholesale drug) clerks were second with 6 games won, 3 lost, and a high score of 932 pins.

The Greater New York individual championship tournament was held at the Harlem "Palace" alleys, with fifteen players entered. Philip Lehrbach and John Voorhies tied for the championship at the end of the series, each having won 11 series of games and lost 3. Lehrbach's grand average was 191 56-63 pins, and his best game 237, while Voorhies made a high score of 238 pins, and a grand average of 190 9-56. Fred J. Clinch was third with 10 games won, 4 lost, a high score of 231 pins, and a grand average of 186 17-56. In the roll-off for the championship Lehrbach beat Voorhies by three games to one, his average being 197½.

Canoeing.

THE twenty-first annual meeting of the American Canoe Association was held at Cockburn's Point, Big Island, Lake Rosseau, Muskoka, Ontario, August 3 to 17.

A summary of the races follows:

- Combined Sailing and Paddling, decked canoes—Won by G. W. McTaggart, New York Club.
 - Trophy Sailing—Won by C. E. Archibald's Mab II., Royal Canadian.
 - War-Canoe Race, A. C. A. championship—Won by Toronto Canoe Club team.
 - Open-Canoe Sailing—Won by C. E. Archibald's Mab III.
 - Combined Sailing and Paddling, open canoes—Won by F. C. Bloomfield, Hamilton, Ont.
 - Atlantic Division Cup—Won by F. C. Moore's Pioneer II., New York Club.
 - Paddling Trophy—Won by R. R. Woods, Toronto Club.
 - Open Canoe, single blade, paddling—Won by E. J. Ninett, Toronto Club.
 - Tandem Paddling, single blades, open canoes—Won by T. C. Bloomfield and E. J. Ninett.
 - Novice Paddling—Won by P. J. Syms, Toronto Club.
 - Paddling Fours—Won by E. R. Neil, W. R. Percival, L. Turcotte, and D. J. Lynch.
 - Dolphin Sailing Trophy—Won by G. W. McTaggart's Az Iz, New York Club.
 - Combined Tandem, single blades—Won by A. McNichol and Miss Allen.
 - Relay Race, open canoes, single blades, teams of three; course, each man half-mile—Won by E. McNichol, R. N. Brown, and A. McNichol, Toronto Club.
 - Cockburn Trophy for War Canoes—Won by A. C. A. crew.
 - Paddling, decked or open canoes, single, with double blades—Won by H. C. Allen, Park Island C. A.
 - Rescue Race, open canoes—Won by E. and A. McNichol, Toronto Club.
 - Hurry-Scurry—Won by A. L. Lynch, Britannia Club.
- There were no entries for the Central, Eastern, or Northern Division cups, nor for the ladies' tandem paddling, novice sailing, or cruising canoe events.
- The greatest interest was taken in the paddling events, a large number of excellent paddlers being present, mostly from the Toronto Canoe Club.

Polo.

THE annual tournament for the senior and junior team championships of America was held under the auspices of the Polo Association, at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, N. Y., June 25 to July 6, 1900. The Philadelphia Country Club's team won the junior championship, and the Dedham (Mass.) Polo Club won the senior championship. The results were as follows:

- Junior Championship.—June 25—Philadelphia C. C., 14½ goals; Meadowbrook C. C. Second Team, 3½ goals. June 27 (finals)—Philadelphia C. C., 9 goals; Rockaway Hunt Club, 3½ goals.
- Senior Championship.—June 26—Dedham P. C., 9 goals; Myopia P. C., 6 goals. June 28—Westchester C. C., 12 goals; Devon C. C., 4½ goals. June 29—Meadowbrook C. C. First Team, 7 goals; Philadelphia C. C. (junior champions), 2½ goals. July 2—Dedham P. C., 5 goals; Meadowbrook C. C. First Team, 2½ goals. July 5 (finals)—Dedham P. C., 7 goals; Westchester C. C., 6 goals.

Water Polo.

THE National championship at water polo was held in Boston March 3, 1900, in connection with the New England Sportsmen's Show, and the Knickerbocker Athletic Club team, of New York, won the championship, beating the New York Athletic Club team in the finals by 5 goals to 0.

The metropolitan championship was held at Madison Square Garden, New York, in connection with the annual Sport-men's Show, and was won by the Knickerbocker Athletic Club team, of New York, which beat the New York Athletic Club team in the finals (March 7) by 4 goals to 1.

In the finals for the intercollegiate championship, Columbia beat the University of Pennsylvania by 1 goal to 0, after a tie game of 0 to 0. These games were also played at the Sportsmen's Show in Madison Square Garden, New York, March 8 and 9.

Jumping and Vaulting.

(Revised to December 1, 1900.)

(AW) American and also world's record. (A) American record. (W) World's record, made abroad.

EVENT.	AMATEUR.		PROFESSIONAL.	
	Name.	Distance. Ft. In.	Name.	Distance. Ft. In.
Standing high jump, without weights....	R. C. Ewry (A W)....	5 5	.....	.....
Standing high jump, with weights.....	.....	.....	T. F. Kearney (A).....	5 8 ¹ / ₂
Running high jump, without weights....	M. F. Sweeney (A W)	6 5 ⁵ / ₈	M. F. Sweeney (A W)	6 1
Running high jump, with weights.....	.....	.....	R. W. Baker (A W)....	6 6 ¹ / ₂
Standing jump, for dist' e, without w'ts....	R. C. Ewry (A W)....	11 3	J. Darby (W).....	12 1 ¹ / ₂
Standing jump, for distance, with weights	J. Chandler (W).....	12 9 ³ / ₈	J. Darby (W).....	14 9
Standing jump, for distance, with weights	G. L. Helwig (A W)....	12 9 ³ / ₈	G. W. Hamilton (A)....	14 5 ¹ / ₂
Standing three jumps, without weights....	B. Doherty (A W)....	34 6	W. Marsh (A)*.....	35 0 ¹ / ₂
Standing three jumps, with weights.....	J. Chandler (W).....	38 10	J. Darby (W).....	41 7
Standing three jumps, with weights.....	.....	.....	P. J. Griffin (A).....	41 2
Running jump, for distance, without w'ts	A. C. Kraenzlein (A W)	24 4 ¹ / ₂	J. P. Watson (A)†.....	21 11
Running jump, for distance, with weights	.....	.....	J. Howard (W)‡.....	29 7
Stand' g hop, step, and jump, witho' t w'ts	J. Cosgrove (A).....	30 3	.....	.....
Runn' g hop, step, and jump, witho' t w'ts	W. McManus (W)....	48 2	T. Burrows (A W)....	45 8
Runn' g hop, step, and jump, witho' t w'ts	E. B. Bloss (A).....	48 2 ¹ / ₂	.....	.....
Runn' g two hops and jump, without w'ts	J. B. Connolly (A)....	49 0 ¹ / ₂	T. Burrows (A W)....	49 6
Standing two jumps, without weights.....	.....	.....	H. M. Johnson (A W)	22 2 ¹ / ₂
Standing two jumps, with weights.....	.....	.....	J. Darby (W).....	26 8 ¹ / ₂
Standing five jumps, without weights....	.....	.....	J. Darby (W).....	61 5 ¹ / ₂
Standing five jumps, with weights.....	.....	.....	J. Darby (W).....	76 3
Standing ten jumps, without weights....	M. W. Ford (A W)....	113 5 ¹ / ₂	.....	.....
Standing ten jumps, with weights.....	.....	.....	J. Darby (W).....	130 8
Stand double put §.....	.....	.....	W. Marsh (W) §.....	79 9 ¹ / ₂
Pole vault for height.....	R. G. Clapp.....	11 10 ¹ / ₂	G. Musgrove (W).....	10 10 ¹ / ₂
Pole vault for distance.....	A. H. Green.....	27 5	.....	.....
Bar vaulting, with two hands.....	A. H. Brundage (A)....	7 7	.....	.....
Fence vaulting, with two hands.....	C. H. Atkinson (A)....	7 3 ³ / ₄	.....	.....
Running high kick.....	C. C. Lee (A).....	9 8	.....	.....
Hitch and kick.....	C. R. Wilburn (A)....	9 1	.....	.....
Hitch and kick.....	E. W. Goff (A).....	9 1	.....	.....

* August 29, 1889, at Boston, Mass.

† A. A. U. rules.

‡ Seven inches raised take-off.

§ Stand, one hop, two strides, one hop, two strides, and a jump.

|| August 5, 1899, at Medford, Mass.

American Amateur Sack-Racing.

DISTANCE.	Name.	Time.	SACK RACING OVER HURDLES.			
			DISTANCE.	Hurdles.	Height.	Name.	Time.
50 yards.....	R. A. Stackpole.....	7 4-5 sec.	.....	.....	.....	.....
50 ".....	J. M. Nason.....	7 4-5 sec.	.....	.....	.....	.....
60 ".....	J. M. Nason.....	9 sec.	.....	.....	.....	.....
65 ".....	J. T. Norton.....	9 3-5 sec.	.....	.....	.....	.....
75 ".....	S. D. See.....	12 2-5 sec.	.....	.....	.....	.....
100 ".....	J. M. Nason.....	15 3-5 sec.	Yards.	Ft.	.....	.....
110 ".....	J. M. Nason.....	25 1-5 sec.	50.....	4	1	J. M. Nason.... 9 ¹ / ₄
176 ".....	C. S. Busse.....	28 1-5 sec.	75.....	6	1	J. M. Nason.... 16
1-9 mile.....	J. H. Clark.....	35 2-5 sec.	110.....	10	1 ¹ / ₂	C. M. Cohen.... 21

Amateur Potato Racing.

(In all races of this kind the potatoes are gathered one at a time.)

- 8 potatoes, 2 yards interval, with 5 yards additional at finish, total distance 149 yards—31 2-5s., J. J. Crowley, Medford, Mass., September 16, 1899.
- 10 potatoes, 5 feet interval, total distance 183 1-3 yards—49 2-5s., B. G. Woodruff, New York City, August 17, 1894.
- 10 potatoes, 2 yards interval, total distance 220 yards—51 1-5s., G. R. Preston, New York City, November 25, 1882.
- 10 potatoes, 2 yards interval, with 5 yards additional at finish, total distance 225 yards—48 1-5s., Arthur H. Kent, New York City, November 27, 1899.
- 12 potatoes, 4 feet interval, total distance 208 yards—55s., C. G. Carr, Rochester, N. Y., June 16, 1877.
- 15 potatoes, 2 yards interval, total distance 480 yards—1m. 57 1-4s., E. P. Harris, Amherst, Mass., October 9, 1881.
- 15 potatoes, 5 yards interval, total distance 1,290 yards—4m. 40 3-8s., H. F. Snow, Hanover, N. H., May 22, 1879.
- 25 potatoes, 1 yard interval, total distance 650 yards—2m. 39 1-2s., M. Brewer, Williamstown, Mass., October 18, 1879.
- 30 potatoes, 1 yard interval, total distance 930 yards—3m. 32s., C. Donaldson, Clinton, N. May 28, 1881.
- 50 potatoes, 1 yard interval, total distance 1 mile 790 yards—11m. 29s., G. R. Starke, P. Q., June 8, 1878; 9m. 23 1-2s., J. Shaw, Manchester, Eng., August 10, 1874.
- 50 potatoes, 1 yard interval, but the basket 10 yards instead of 1 yard from the first potato, total distance 1 mile 1,690 yards—13m. 15s., T. R. Pakeman, Cheltenham, Eng., April 6, 1892.

The Golf Season of 1900.

THE progress of golf continues in the conservative lines which have governed its progress in the past, the tendency toward a process of elimination and selection of the best players for national honors being materially helped by the continued aggregation of local clubs into subordinate and State organizations. At the same time the formation of clubs continues with unabated vigor.

The following officers of the United States Golf Association were appointed at the annual meeting for the current year: President, W. B. Thomas; Vice-Presidents, John Reid and H. C. Chatfield-Taylor; Treasurer, S. Y. Heebner; Secretary, R. B. Kerr; Committeemen, A. M. Coats and Horace Russell.

The men's amateur national championship was contested on the Garden City links, Long Island, from Monday, July 2, to Saturday, July 7, over an eighteen-hole course. The greens were in perfect condition and the weather intensely hot, culminating on the final day of the play in two storms of tropical violence. During the first storm play was postponed, and in the second the last three holes of the finals were played in such a torrent of rain that no one but the two principals and their caddies and the referee and one reporter were present, or if present could have seen through the driving rain and darkness. Six inches of water stood on the eighteenth, the final green, when the last stroke was made. There were 121 entries, of whom 32 only qualified to continue the contest beyond the preliminary round of 36-holes medal play. The thirty-two was reduced by match play on July 3 to 16. Then on July 4 to 8, on July 5 to 4, on July 6 to 2, and on July 7 the two, Walter J. Travis and Findlay S. Douglas, champion of 1898, played the finals, Travis winning on the eighteenth hole by 2 up. It was the second victory for home-taught golf, Travis being entirely American self-taught, while Douglas is an old St. Andrew's (Scotland) player. The following table traces the contest between the thirty-two who qualified for match play, and shows at a glance the progress of the game each day:

QUALIFIED JULY 2.	July 3.	July 4.	July 5.	July 6.	July 7.
T. S. Beckwith,	T. S. Beckwith,	W. J. Travis,	W. J. Travis,	W. J. Travis,	Walter J. Travis, 2 up.
James A. Stillman,	3 up, 2 to play.					8 up, 7 to play.	6 up, 5 to play.
Walter J. Travis,	Walter J. Travis,	C. Hitchcock, Jr.,	C. Hitchcock, Jr.,	W. J. Travis,	
R. C. Watson, Jr.,	2 up, 1 to play.					8 up, 8 to play.	12 up, 11 to play.	11 up, 10 to play.
James A. Tyng,	James A. Tyng,	John Reid, Jr.,	A. G. Lockwood,	A. G. Lockwood,	
H. P. Kneeland,	3 up, 2 to play.					3 up, 2 to play.	1 up in 40 holes.
C. Hitchcock, Jr.,	C. Hitchcock, Jr.,	John Stuart,	A. G. Lockwood,	F. S. Douglas,	
Percy R. Pyne,	5 up, 3 to play.					2 up, 1 to play.	9 up, 8 to play.
John Reid, Jr.,	John Reid, Jr.,	John Stuart,	F. S. Douglas,	F. S. Douglas,	
Charles H. Seeley,	3 up, 2 to play.					6 up, 4 to play.	10 up, 9 to play.	4 up, 3 to play.
T. N. Robertson,	T. N. Robertson,	John Stuart,	F. S. Douglas,	F. S. Douglas,	
G. G. Hubbard,	7 up, 6 to play.				4 up, 3 to play.
A. G. Lockwood,	A. G. Lockwood,	John Stuart,	F. S. Douglas,	F. S. Douglas,	
A. L. Norris,	4 up, 3 to play.				6 up, 4 to play.
J. H. Brooks,	J. H. Brooks,	John Stuart,	F. S. Douglas,	F. S. Douglas,	
Gilman P. Tiffany,	2 up, 1 to play.				4 up, 3 to play.
John Stuart,	John Stuart,	John Stuart,	F. S. Douglas,	F. S. Douglas,	
Arden M. Robbins,	7 up, 5 to play.				6 up, 4 to play.
Wm. M. McCawley,	W. M. McCawley,	John Stuart,	F. S. Douglas,	F. S. Douglas,	
Stuart Stickney,	4 up, 3 to play.				6 up, 4 to play.
Findlay S. Douglas,	F. S. Douglas,	John Stuart,	F. S. Douglas,	F. S. Douglas,	
Reginald Brooks,	5 up, 4 to play.				6 up, 4 to play.
E. M. Byers, Jr.,	E. M. Byers, Jr.,	John Stuart,	F. S. Douglas,	F. S. Douglas,	
A. Kennaday,	1 up.				6 up, 4 to play.	10 up, 9 to play.
Q. A. Shaw, Jr.,	Q. A. Shaw, Jr.,	John Stuart,	F. S. Douglas,	F. S. Douglas,	
R. A. Rainey,	8 up, 7 to play.				6 up, 4 to play.
H. B. Hollins, Jr.,	H. B. Hollins, Jr.,	John Stuart,	F. S. Douglas,	F. S. Douglas,	
Tiffany Richardson,	2 up.				6 up, 4 to play.	10 up, 9 to play.
J. G. Averell,	J. G. Averell,	John Stuart,	F. S. Douglas,	F. S. Douglas,	
F. C. Jenkins,	3 up, 2 to play.				6 up, 4 to play.
H. H. Harriman,	H. H. Harriman,	John Stuart,	F. S. Douglas,	F. S. Douglas,	
L. Livingston, Jr.,	3 up, 2 to play.				6 up, 4 to play.

The women's national championship and driving, approaching, and putting contests were played over the links at Shinnecock Hills, Southampton, Long Island, August 28 to September 1. Eighteen holes medal play reduced fifty-eight entrants to sixteen on the first day; from thence on match play reduced the sixteen to eight on the 29th, to four on the 30th, to two on the 31st, and on September 1 Miss Frances C. Griscom, of Philadelphia, defeated Miss Margaret Curtis, of Essex County. The weather conditions and links were perfect. The accompanying table gives the details of the play:

QUALIFIED.	August 29.	August 30.	August 31.	September 1.
Miss Genevieve Hecker,	Miss Hecker,	Miss Terry,	Miss Griscom,	Miss Griscom,
Miss Ethel Wickham,	4 up, 2 to play.				2 up, 1 to play.	1 up, 19 holes.
Miss Eunice Terry,	Miss Terry,	Miss Griscom,	Miss Griscom,	
Miss Harriet Curtis,	2 up, 1 to play.				4 up, 2 to play.	6 up, 4 to play.
Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers,	Mrs. Rogers,	Miss Hoyt,	Miss Curtis,	
Miss Ruth Underhill,	1 up.				1 up.	1 up, 20 holes.
Miss Frances C. Griscom,	Miss Griscom,	Miss Hoyt,	Miss Curtis,	
Mrs. Edward A. Manice,	3 up, 2 to play.				1 up.	1 up, 20 holes.
Miss Beatrix Hoyt,	Miss Hoyt,	Miss Curtis,	Miss Curtis,	
Mrs. C. H. Parrish,	7 up, 6 to play.				4 up, 3 to play.	4 up, 3 to play.
Mrs. Caleb F. Fox,	Mrs. Fox,	Miss Curtis,	Miss Curtis,	
Miss Caroline Livingston,	5 up, 3 to play.			4 up, 3 to play.
Miss Margaret Curtis,	Miss Curtis,	Miss Curtis,	Miss Curtis,	
Mrs. A. DeWitt Cochrane,	7 up, 6 to play.			4 up, 3 to play.
Miss Grace E. Keyes,	Miss Keyes,	Miss Curtis,	Miss Curtis,	
Mrs. H. Toulmin,	1 up.			4 up, 3 to play.	4 up, 3 to play.

The long-driving contest was won by Miss Louise D. Maxwell, of Nassau Country Club, with the longest drive on record in these contests, 189 feet 5 inches.

The approaching contest from forty yards was won by Miss Marvin, of Albany.

THE GOLF SEASON OF 1900—Continued.

The putting contest—three balls respectively from 5, 10, and 15 feet—was won, on the play-off of a tie, by Mrs. Samuel Bettle, of Merion C. C., in 1, 2, 2.

The sixth annual open championship was played October 4 and 5 over the course of the Chicago Golf Club at Wheaton, Chicago, Ill., a course which Taylor declared compared favorably with any inland course in the world in distances, arrangement of the hazards, and size and quality of the greens. The whole play was medal play in pairs, over seventy-two holes (four times around the eighteen of the course, twice on the 4th and twice on the 5th). There were sixty-four entries.

The championship was won by Harry Vardon, of Ganton, England, with a total of 313 strokes; H. J. Taylor, of Richmond, England, second, with 315 strokes. Vardon's play in rounds was:

First Round—Out.....	5 4 4 4 5 5 4 4—40	Third Round—In.....	3 3 5 6 4 4 4 4—37
In.....	4 4 4 6 5 4 4 4—39	Fourth Round—Out.....	5 5 5 5 5 3 3 4—40
Second Round—Out.....	4 5 4 5 4 5 4 4—38	In.....	3 4 5 4 5 4 5 5—40
In.....	3 4 5 5 4 4 4 6—40	Third Round—Out.....	5 3 5 5 4 6 4 4—39
Third Round—Out.....	5 3 5 5 4 6 4 4—39	Total.....	313

Men's championship of the Metropolitan Association played on the Nassau links, Long Island, May 23-26. Won by W. J. Travis over H. M. Harriman, 3 up and 2 to play.

Women's championship of the Metropolitan Association played on links of the Morris County Club, June 11-15. Won by Miss Genevieve Hecker, of Wee Buru, over Miss Ruth Underhill (last year's women's national champion), 9 up and 7 to play.

There was no intercollegiate championship this year.
Open golf championship of Great Britain, played over the St. Andrew's Links, Scotland, June 7-9, seventy-two holes medal play. Won by H. J. Taylor, 309 strokes, over Harry Vardon, 317 strokes.

Lawn Tennis.

THE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS, 1900.

THE National Championship Tournament for men was held, as usual, at the Newport (R. I.) Casino August 14 to 22.

First honors in the all-comers' singles were won by William A. Larned, of Summit, N. J., who beat George L. Wrenn, Jr., of Boston, in the final round, by 6-3, 6-2, 6-2. He then challenged the previous champion, Malcolm D. Whitman, of Harvard, and was beaten in the challenge match by 6-4, 1-6, 6-2, 6-2. This victory for Whitman was his third successive one for the American championship, and made the big challenge trophy his permanent property.

The championship in men's doubles was divided, as usual, into two sections. The Eastern section was held at Longwood, Mass., July 23 to August 1. First honors were won by Harold H. Hackett and John A. Allen, of Yale, who beat Malcolm D. Whitman and Beals C. Wright, of Harvard, in the final round, by 5-7, 6-2, 6-8, 8-6, 6-4. The Western section was held at Chicago, July 7 to 18. Raymond D. Little and Fred B. Alexander, of Princeton, won in the final round, from J. Parnly Paret, of New York, and Kriehg Collins, of Chicago, the score being 6-4, 8-6, 1-6, 2-6, 6-3.

In the East vs. West play-off at Newport, during the championship week in August, the Western champions, Little and Alexander, beat the Eastern pair, Hackett and Allen, by 0-6, 6-4, 7-5, 5-7, 6-2. The winners then challenged Dwight F. Davis and Holcombe Ward, of Harvard, who were the previous holders of the National championship title, but were beaten by 6-4, 9-7, 12-10. This was the second successive season that Davis and Ward have held the championship in doubles.

The National Championship Tournament for Women was held at Wissahickon Heights, near Philadelphia, Pa., June 19 to 23.

In the all-comers' singles, Miss Myrtle McAteer, of Pittsburgh, Pa., won first honors by beating Miss Edith Parker, of Chicago, in the finals, by the score of 6-2, 6-0, 6-0. In the absence of Miss Marion Jones, of California, who was playing abroad, Miss McAteer won the American championship by default.

The championship in doubles was won by Miss Edith Parker and Miss Hollie Champlin, of Chicago, who beat Miss Myrtle McAteer, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Miss Marie Wimer, of Washington, D. C., in the finals, by 9-7, 6-2, 6-2.

The championship in mixed doubles was won by Miss Hunnewell and Alfred Codman, of Boston, who beat Miss Shaw and G. Atkinson, of Philadelphia, Pa., in the final round, by 11-9, 6-3, 6-1.

The National Indoor Championship Tournament was inaugurated in 1900, the first tournament being held in the Seventh Regiment Armory, New York, February 19 to 24.

The all-comers' singles and championship were won by John A. Allen, of Yale, who beat Calhoun Cragin, of New York, in the final round, by 6-1, 2-6, 6-4, 6-3.

The championship in doubles was won by J. Parnly Paret and Calhoun Cragin, of New York, who beat Harold H. Hackett and John A. Allen, of Yale, in the finals, by 5-7, 7-5, 7-5, 10-8.

INTERNATIONAL MATCHES, 1900.

Through the generosity of Dwight F. Davis, of Harvard and St. Louis, Mo., a new trophy was put up in 1900 by the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, to be known as the Davis International Challenge Cup, and it was officially recognized by the English Lawn Tennis Association as representing the International Lawn Tennis Championship of the world. A challenge was sent for it and accepted on this side, the English team, which came over the last week in July, being composed of A. W. Gore (captain), E. D. Black, and H. R. Barrett, ranked last season respectively sixth, fifth, and fourteenth on 1899 form in England.

The international matches were held at Longwood, Mass., August 8, 9, and 10, and resulted in an overwhelming victory for the American team, which was composed of Malcolm D. Whitman, Dwight F. Davis, and Holcombe Ward, all of Harvard. The conditions of the contest called for four matches in singles and one in doubles, the majority of matches won to take the cup and the international championship for the year. The American players won all of the first three matches, and as a heavy rain-storm interfered with the third day's play, the last two matches were abandoned as they could not affect the result. The scores were as follows:

- M. D. Whitman (America) beat A. W. Gore (England), 6-1, 6-3, 6-2.
- D. F. Davis (America) beat E. D. Black (England), 4, 6-6, 2, 6-4, 6-4.
- D. F. Davis and Holcombe Ward (America) beat E. D. Black and H. R. Barrett (England), 6-4, 6-4.
- D. F. Davis (America) vs. A. W. Gore (England), 9-7, 9-9 (unfinished). Whitman did not play.

Result—America wins by three matches to none, 10 sets to 1, and 76 games to 50.

LAWN TENNIS—Continued.

Although Barrett returned home at once, Black and Gore entered at Newport the week after the international matches, and played for the American championship. Black beat Sumner Hardy, of Oakland, Cal., in the first round by 6-2, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2, and C. R. Budlong, of Providence, R. I., in the second round by 8-6, 2-6, 6-4, 9-11, 6-2. He was then beaten by Gore, of his own team, in the third round by 6-0, 7-5, 6-0. Gore beat H. Clews, Jr., of New York, in the first round by 6-0, 6-0, 6-0; Holcombe Ward, of Harvard, by 6-1, 2-6, 3-6, 7-5, 6-3, and then Black, 6-0, 7-5, 6-0. In the semi-final round he was beaten by George Wrenn, Jr., of Boston, by 9-7, 1-6, 0-6, 6-2, 6-2.

FOREIGN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

England—Men's Singles, won by R. F. Doherty Men's Doubles, by R. F. Doherty and H. L. Doherty. Women's Singles, by Mrs. G. W. Hilliard. Women's Doubles, by Mrs. W. H. Pickering and Miss L. Robb. Mixed Doubles, by H. L. Doherty and Miss C. Cooper.

Ireland—Men's Singles, won by R. F. Doherty. Men's Doubles, by E. F. Doherty and H. L.

Doherty. Women's Singles, by Miss L. Martin. Women's Doubles, by Miss C. Cooper and Miss E. Cooper. Mixed Doubles, by R. F. Doherty and Miss C. Cooper.

Canada—Men's Singles, won by M. D. Whitman. Men's Doubles, by H. H. Hackett and E. P. Fischer. Women's Singles, by Miss V. Summerhayes.

SECTIONAL CHAMPIONS IN SINGLES, CUP-HOLDERS, Southern Championship—J. Parmly Paret. New York A. C. Tournament—Wylie C. Grant. New Jersey State Championship—Edward L. Hall. Lenox T. C. Tournament—Harold H. Hackett. Pennsylvania State Championship—William J. Clothier.

Massachusetts State Championship—Dwight F. Davis. Metropolitan Championship—Edwin P. Fischer. Pacific Coast Championship—George F. Whitney. Middle States Championship—M. D. Whitman. Western Championship—Kriegh Collins. New York State Championship—M. D. Whitman.

SECTIONAL CHAMPIONS IN DOUBLES

Southern Championship—J. Parmly Paret and John C. Davidson. New York A. C. Tournament—J. Parmly Paret and Wylie C. Grant. New Jersey State Championship—Raymond D. Little and Fred B. Alexander. Lenox T. C. Tournament—Raymond D. Little and Edwin P. Fischer. Pennsylvania State Championship—William J. Clothier and Guy Heaton. Metropolitan Championship—Harold H. Hackett and John A. Allen. Pacific Coast Championship—George F. Whitney and Robert N. Whitney. Middle States Championship—D. F. Davis and H. Ward. Western Championship—R. D. Little and F. B. Alexander. New York State Championship—R. D. Little and F. B. Alexander. Magnolia Tournament—D. F. Davis and H. Ward.

AND OPEN TOURNAMENT WINNERS, 1900.

Magnolia Challenge Cup—Dwight F. Davis. Longwood Challenge Cup—Malcolm D. Whitman. Wentworth Tournament—Harold H. Hackett. Long Island Championship—William A. Larned. Maine State Championship—J. Parmly Paret. Montana State Championship—Carr B. Neel. International Tournament—Raymond D. Little. Ohio State Championship—Raymond D. Little. Sleepy Hollow Challenge Cup—J. Parmly Paret. Hudson River Championship—Hobart D. Betts. Dist. of Columbia Championship—J. C. Davidson. Intercollegiate Championship—Raymond D. Little. Interscholastic Championship—Irving C. Wright.

AND OPEN TOURNAMENT WINNERS.

Eastern Championship—H. H. Hackett and J. A. Allen. Wentworth Tournament—Sumner Hardy and Samuel Hardy. Long Island Championship—J. A. Allen and W. J. Clothier. Maine State Championship—H. H. Hackett and A. L. Williston. International Tournament—Sumner Hardy and Samuel Hardy. Ohio State Championship—R. D. Little and F. B. Alexander. Sleepy Hollow Tournament—C. S. Batt and C. D. Millard. Hudson River Championship—C. S. Batt and C. D. Millard. District of Columbia Championship—J. C. Davidson and Dr. L. W. Glazebrook. Intercollegiate Championship—R. D. Little and F. B. Alexander.

RANKING FOR 1900.

At the end of the season of 1900 the leading tournament players of the country were ranked in the following order: Class 1 (owe 2-6 of 15). M. D. Whitman; Class 2 (scratch). W. A. Larned, D. F. Davis, B. C. Wright; Class 3 (3-6 of 15). G. L. Wrenn, Jr.; Class 4 (4-6 of 15). Kriegh Collins, Holcombe Ward, J. A. Allen, J. P. Paret, H. H. Hackett, R. D. Little, Sumner Hardy, E. P. Fischer, Richard Stevens, J. C. Davidson; Class 5 (5). J. D. Pell, Samuel Hardy, E. P. Larned, W. J. Clothier, F. B. Alexander, H. I. Foster, J. R. Carpenter, Jr., L. H. Waidner, Alfred Codman; Class 6 (15 and 2-6). Kenneth Horton, H. A. Plummer, A. F. Fuller, S. P. Ware, I. C. Wright, G. S. Keyes, H. E. Avery. The following players were omitted from the ranking for lack of matches from which to judge of their relative skill: R. D. Wrenn, M. G. Chace, R. P. Huntington, E. L. Hall, G. F. Whitney, L. E. Ware, C. R. Budlong, A. W. Gore, E. D. Black, and G. H. Miles.

Croquet—Roque.

THE nineteenth annual tournament of the National Roque Association was played on the courts of the Norwich Roque Club, at Norwich, Ct., August 21 to 25. The championship was won by C. G. Williams, of Washington, D. C. (for the second year in succession), who, in his series of games, came through with a record of 11 wins and 3 losses.

The second place resulted in a tie between W. H. Wahly, Washington, D. C.; G. C. Strong, New London; S. L. Duryea, Washington, and B. R. Veasey, Wilmington, Del.—each having won 10 and lost 4 games. In the play-off Wahly defeated Duryea, and Strong and Veasey forfeited to him, thus giving Wahly second place.

Premier honor in the second class was taken by C. A. Littlefield, of Chelsea, Mass., with F. Foss, of Norwich, Ct., second.

Littlefield, Foss, and Congdon were tied with a record of 6 wins and 3 lost games at the finish of the round, the play-off resulting as above.

In the third class A. L. Williams, of Washington, D. C., was first with a record of 10 straight wins, the only unbeaten man in the tournament. H. P. Howard, Jr., also of Washington, was second with 7 wins and 3 lost games.

Walking.

(Revised to December 1, 1900.)

(Am.) American. (Aus.) Australasia. (Eng.) England.

DISTANCE.	Professional.	Time.		Amateur.	Time.	
		H.	M. S.		H.	M. S.
1 mile....	W. Perkins (Eng.)	6	23	H. Whyatt (Eng.).....	6	32 1-5
1 " .....	.....	..	..	F. P. Murray (Am.).....	6	29 3-5
1 " .....	.....	..	..	F. H. Creamer (Aus.).....	6	27 2-5
2 " .....	.....	..	..	F. P. Murray (Am.).....	13	48 3-5
2 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	13	14	W. J. Sturgess (Eng.).....	13	24
3 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	20	21½	W. J. Sturgess (Eng.).....	21	14
3 " .....	.....	..	..	F. P. Murray (Am.).....	21	09 1-5
4 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	27	38	W. J. Sturgess (Eng.).....	28	24 4-5
5 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	35	10	W. J. Sturgess (Eng.).....	38	27
6 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	43	01	W. J. Sturgess (Eng.).....	43	58 3-5
7 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	51	04	W. J. Sturgess (Eng.).....	51	27
8 "	J. Meagher (Am.).....	58	37	W. J. Sturgess (Eng.).....	58	56
9 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	1	07 14	W. J. Sturgess (Eng.).....	1	09 31 2-5
10 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	1	14 45	W. J. Sturgess (Eng.).....	1	17 38 4-5
11 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	1	23 38	W. J. Sturgess (Eng.).....	1	25 53 2-5
12 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	1	30 34	W. J. Sturgess (Eng.).....	1	34 34
13 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	1	38 46½	W. J. Sturgess (Eng.).....	1	42 59 3-5
14 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	1	47 11½	J. Butler (Eng.).....	1	52 18 3-5
15 "	J. W. Raby (Eng.)	1	55 56	J. Butler (Eng.).....	2	00 43 3-5
20 "	W. Perkins (Eng.).....	2	39 57	J. Butler (Eng.).....	2	49 26
30 "	W. Howes (Eng.).....	4	34 54	N. E. W. Coston (Eng.).....	4	46 52
40 "	W. Howes (Eng.).....	6	16 53	A. W. Sinclair (Eng.).....	6	38 03
50 "	I. Hibberd (Eng.).....	7	54 16	A. W. Sinclair (Eng.).....	8	25 25½
60 "	I. Hibberd (Eng.).....	9	40 47	A. W. Sinclair (Eng.).....	11	11 10
70 "	I. Hibberd (Eng.).....	11	38 35	A. W. Sinclair (Eng.).....	13	11 15
80 "	W. Howes (Eng.).....	14	01 53	A. W. Sinclair (Eng.).....	15	09 16
90 "	W. Howes (Eng.).....	15	59 10	A. W. Sinclair (Eng.).....	17	37 51
100 "	W. Howes (Eng.).....	18	08 50	A. W. Sinclair (Eng.).....	19	41 50
120 "	W. Howes (Eng.).....	22	06 25	A. W. Sinclair (Eng.).....	23	53 03
150 "	Littlewood (Eng.).....	30	36 28	.....	.....	.....
200 "	Littlewood (Eng.).....	40	46 3	.....	.....	.....
250 "	Littlewood (Eng.).....	55	12 22	.....	.....	.....
300 "	Littlewood (Eng.).....	66	30 00	.....	.....	.....
400 "	Littlewood (Eng.).....	96	51 03	.....	.....	.....
500 "	Littlewood (Eng.).....	130	33 45	.....	.....	.....
531 "	Littlewood (Eng.).....	138	48 30	.....	.....	.....

GREATEST DISTANCE IN ONE HOUR.

DISTANCE.	Professional.	Amateur.
8 miles 302 yards.....	J. Meagher.....	.....
" 270 " .....	.....	W. J. Sturgess.

GREATEST DISTANCE IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

127 miles 1,210 yards.....	W. Howes (Eng.).....	.....
120 miles.....	.....	A. W. Sinclair (Eng.)

Ice Hockey.

THE Amateur Hockey League held its annual championship series during the Winter of 1899-1900 at the St. Nicholas Rink in New York and the Clermont Avenue Rink in Brooklyn. There were six teams in the League, and the championship was won by the Crescent Athletic Club team, of Brooklyn. The summary was as follows:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.
Crescent A. C.	10	0	Brooklyn H. C.	4	6
New York A. C.	7	3	Hockey Club of N. Y.	4	6
St. Nicholas H. C.	5	5	Naval Battalion.....	0	10

The League championship was won in 1896-97 and in 1897-98 by the New York A. C., and in 1898-99 by the Brooklyn H. C.

The intercollegiate championship was won by Yale, Columbia finishing second, and Brown and Princeton tying for third, neither having won a game, and the tie being left unsettled. The final standing was as follows:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.
Yale	5	0	Brown.....	0	3
Columbia.....	3	2	Princeton.....	0	3

The Ottawa Hockey Club, one of the strongest teams in Canada, made a trip to New York during the latter part of the season, and played two games at the St. Nicholas Rink against the local players, which resulted as follows: March 23—New York A. C., 3; Ottawa H. C., 1. March 24—Ottawa H. C., 5; All New York, 2.

Shot-Gun Records of 1900.

- January 26-27—Omaha, Neb.—Intercity team race, Kansas City vs. Omaha; ten men a side; 50 live birds per man. Omaha team, 441; Kansas City team, 434.
- January 27—Omaha, Neb.—100 live birds per man; \$200 a side; 30 yards rise; 50 yards boundary. J. A. R. Elliott, 87; F. S. Parmelee, 86.
- January 29-30—Monte Carlo—Grand Prix du Monaco—98 entries. Won by Count O'Brien (Spain), with 18 out of 20; second, Mr. Macintosh (Australian), 17 out of 20.
- February 19—Hot Springs, Ark.—Contest for the E. C. Cup and the Inanimate Target Championship of America. Fred Gilbert (holder), 133; J. A. R. Elliott (challenger), 124.
- February 21-22—Garden City, N. Y.—Amateur Championship at Carteret Club. Won by C. A. Painter, Pittsburgh, Pa., with 94; R. A. Welch and D. I. Bradley tied for second, with 91. Bradley ran 50 straight on the first day.
- February 22—Omaha, Neb.—R. R. Kimball scored 100 straight targets in a match with Henry McDonald.
- March 1-17—New York—W. R. Crosby won Sportsmen's Association Championship at Madison Square Garden, scoring 95 out of 100, and a total of 1,415 out of 1,500 shot at during the tournament.
- March 15—New York—J. S. Fanning beat the world's record by running 175 straight "in competition" at the Sportsmen's Association Tournament, Madison Square Garden.
- March 24—Yardville, N. J.—Match for the cast iron medal; 100 live birds per man; 30 yards rise; 50 yards boundary. R. O. Helkes (challenger) and J. A. R. Elliott (holder) tied on 91. Shoot-off at 25 birds; Helkes, 22; Elliott, 21.
- March 29—Dexter Park, L. L., N. Y.—Match for Du Pont trophy; 100 live birds per man; 30 yards rise; 50 yards boundary. Fred Gilbert (challenger), 99; J. A. R. Elliott (holder), 96.
- March 31—Interstate Park, Queens, L. I., N. Y.—Match for *Sportsmen's Review* trophy; 100 live birds per man; 30 yards rise; 50 yards boundary. W. R. Crosby (holder), 97; J. A. R. Elliott (challenger), 93.
- April 5-6—Interstate Park, Queens, L. I., N. Y.—Grand American Handicap at live birds; 224 entries; 211 shooters. Eight men tied on 25 straight and won \$2,513.75 between them. Twenty-five men tied on 24 out of 25 and won \$2,189.70 between them. Thirty-eight tied on 23 out of 25 and won \$851.55 between them. The cup and first money were won by H. D. Bates, Ridgetown, Ontario, Canada, with 59 straight; James R. Maloue, Baltimore, Md., was second, with 58 out of 59.
- April 28—Milwaukee, Wis.—100 live birds per man; 30 yards rise; 50 yards boundary, \$100 a side. George Roll, Blue Island, Ill., 100 straight; Dr. J. L. Williamson, Milwaukee, 95.
- April 30—Springfield, Ill.—100 live birds per man; 30 yards rise; 50 yards boundary; \$100 a side. Fred Gilbert, 96; J. A. R. Elliott, 93.
- May 1—Springfield, Ill.—The world's record for a squad of five men, shooting at 20 targets each, which was made at Peru, Ind., May 3, 1899, and equalled at Lincoln, Neb., May 4, 1899, was again equalled by a squad of five men at the Illinois Gun Club tournament, who broke 100 straight. The squad was composed as follows: Col. A. G. Courtney, Syracuse, N. Y.; R. O. Helkes and E. D. Rike, Dayton, O.; J. A. R. Elliott, Kansas City; and A. C. Gomers, Pekin, Ill.
- May 4—Springfield, Ill.—Fred Gilbert won Schmelzer trophy, with 97 out of 100 targets, shot at "reversed order." Best previous record was 96 out of 100, made by C. W. Budd in 1897.
- May 12—Kansas City, Mo.—Match for Republic Cup; 100 live birds per man; 30 yards rise; 50 yards boundary. Fred Gilbert (challenger), 97; J. A. R. Elliott (holder), 96.
- May 15—Baltimore, Md.—A. H. Fox, shooting at 50 pairs, broke 98 out of the 100 targets shot at.
- May 17—St. Louis, Mo.—Open competition for the *Sportsmen's Review* Cup; 25 live birds per man; 37 entries, of whom eight made straight scores of 25. Tie shot off on May 19, when J. A. R. Elliott won, with 100 straight in the ties; Charles Spencer, of St. Louis, second, with 99 out of 100 in ties.
- May 17—Chicago, Ill.—Open competition for the Du Pont trophy; 25 live birds per man; 48 entries, of whom two made straight scores. On shoot-off J. B. Barto, Chicago, Ill., won, with 9 out of 10.
- May 18—St. Louis, Mo.—Open competition for the *Republic* Cup; 25 live birds per man; 41 entries, of whom four made straight scores. Tie shot off on May 19, F. S. Parmelee, Omaha, Neb., winning with 10 straight in the ties.
- May 29—Loudon, O.—Match for cast iron medal; 100 live birds per man; 30 yards rise; 50 yards boundary. J. A. R. Elliott (challenger), 98; R. O. Helkes (holder), 93.
- June 6-7—Utica, N. Y.—J. S. Fanning ran 231 straight at targets (98 unfinished on June 6 and 133 straight on June 7). Best previous straight run made by C. A. Young at Peoria, Ill., May 8, 1899, when he broke 211 straight.
- June 14—Interstate Park, Queens, L. I., N. Y.—Grand American Handicap at targets; 74 entries. Won by R. O. Helkes, who broke 91 out of 100, shooting from the 21-yard mark.
- June 21—Chicago, Ill.—Match for Du Pont trophy; 100 live birds; 30 yards rise; 50 yards boundary. J. B. Barto (holder) and H. S. Blake, Racine, Wis. (challenger), tied on 84. Shoot-off at 25 birds; Barto, 21; Blake, 18.
- July 19—Chicago, Ill.—Match for Du Pont trophy; 50 live birds per man; 30 yards rise; 50 yards boundary. E. S. Graham (challenger), 44; J. B. Barto (holder), 38.
- August 24—Match for Du Pont trophy; 33 live birds per man; 30 yards rise; 50 yards boundary. J. A. R. Elliott (challenger), 32; E. S. Graham (holder), 28.
- August 31—Arnold's Park, Ia.—Match for E. C. Cup and Inanimate Target Championship of America. Fred Gilbert (holder), 143; J. A. R. Elliott (challenger), 128.
- September 27—Omaha, Neb.—Match for *Republic* Cup; 100 live birds per man; 30 yards rise; 50 yards boundary. J. A. R. Elliott (challenger), 96; F. S. Parmelee (holder), 95.
- October 2—Kansas City, Mo.—Match for Du Pont trophy; 100 live birds per man; 30 yards rise; 50 yards boundary. J. A. R. Elliott (holder), 99; Fred Gilbert (challenger), 98.
- October 3—Kansas City, Mo.—Match for *Sportsmen's Review* trophy; 100 live birds per man; 30 yards rise; 50 yards boundary. J. A. R. Elliott (holder), 99; Fred Gilbert (challenger), 97.
- October 9—Chicago, Ill.—Match for E. C. Cup and Inanimate Target Championship of America. W. R. Crosby (challenger), 126; Fred Gilbert (holder), 123.
- October 20—Richmond, Va.—Match for cast iron medal; 100 live birds per man; 30 yards rise; 50 yards boundary. J. A. R. Elliott (holder), 98; Fred Gilbert (challenger), 93.
- October 24—Baltimore, Md.—Open competition for the Du Pont trophy; 44 entries, of whom three made straight scores of 25. On shoot-off, R. A. Welch, of New York, won with 10 straight in the ties. J. M. Postans, Hadleigh, England, second, with 9 out of 10.
- October 30—Interstate Park, Queens, L. I., N. Y.—100 live birds per man; 30 yards rise; 50 yards boundary; \$100 a side. John J. Hallowell, 97; T. W. Morley, 93.
- November 19—Interstate Park, Queens, L. I., N. Y.—Match for the Du Pont trophy; 100 live birds per man; 30 yards rise; 50 yards boundary. Welch, 99; Morley, 98.

Yachting in 1900.

THE season of 1900 for yachtsmen was one of the best known in the history of the sport in this country. There was first-class racing in nearly all the classes, and more new boats took part in the contests than ever raced before. Just as the season was brought to a close Sir Thomas Lipton, through the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, issued a challenge to the New York Yacht Club for another race for the America's Cup. This race is to be sailed this year, and indications are that it will be the closest contest for the cup that ever was sailed. The challenge was received by Secretary Oddie, of the New York Yacht Club, on October 1. A special meeting of the club was called for October 17, and at that meeting the following challenge committee was appointed: Commodore L. C. Ledyard, Vice-Commodore August Belmont, Rear-Commodore C. F. L. Robinson, ex-Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan, ex-Commodore H. M. Brown, ex-Commodore E. D. Morgan, Secretary J. V. S. Oddie, S. Nicholson Kane, Chairman of the Regatta Committee, and C. Oliver Iselin. The challenge was a short one; it challenged under the same conditions as governed the last series of races. The yacht named is the Shamrock II., a cutter 89.50 feet on the water line. The time chosen for the races was August 20, 22, and 24, and continuing every other day until the series is ended. The Committee promptly accepted the challenge and arrangements were at once made to build a yacht to defend the cup.

Briefly the conditions to govern the races are these: The series is the best three in five races; the first, third, and fifth races are to be fifteen miles to windward or leeward and return; the second and fourth races are to be over a thirty-mile triangle, ten miles to each leg, and the first, if possible, to windward; the time limit is 5½ hours; the start to be made at 11 o'clock, if there is wind, but if not, to be postponed; no start is to be made after 1 o'clock; two minutes allowed to cross the line; in case one yacht breaks down during the race the other yacht is to finish the race and be credited with a win if she finishes within the time limit. The races will be sailed off Sandy Hook.

Sir Thomas Lipton has ordered a new yacht from designs by George L. Watson, who designed the challengers Thistle, Valkyrie II. and III. The yacht will be built at Henderson's yard at Glasgow. W. G. Jamieson, who sailed with the Prince of Wales on the Britannia in all that yacht's races, will be the amateur in charge on the Shamrock II., and Capt. Edward Sycamore will be the sailing master.

This makes the eleventh challenge for the America's Cup since it was made a perpetual challenge cup. The America won the cup on August 22, 1851. J. Ashbury challenged in 1870, and the Magic successfully defended the cup. J. Ashbury challenged again in 1871 with the Livonia, but in a series of duels she was defeated by the Columbia and Sappho. In 1876 the Madeline defeated the Countess of DuRoi. In 1881 the Mischief defeated the Argenta. In 1885 the Puritan defeated the Genesta. In 1886 the Mayflower defeated the Galatea. In 1887 the Volunteer defeated the Thistle. In 1893 the Vigilant defeated the Valkyrie II., in 1895 the Defender defeated the Valkyrie III. In 1899 the Columbia defeated the Shamrock. The first race was sailed on October 16. The course was 15 miles to windward and return. The Columbia led by 9 minutes and 50 seconds at the outer mark, and won the race by 10 minutes 14 seconds elapsed time, or 10 minutes 8 seconds corrected time. In the second race the Shamrock lost her topmast, and the Columbia finished alone. The last race was sailed in a strong wind. The course was to be leeward and return, fifteen miles, and the Columbia won by 6 minutes 18 seconds elapsed time, and 6 minutes 34 seconds corrected time.

Two international races were sailed on the lakes—yachts of this country and Canada. The White Bear Yacht Club, of Minnesota, challenged the Royal Canadian Yacht Club for a series of races for the Seawanhaka Challenge Cup. The challenging yacht was the Minnesota, and the defending yacht the Red Coat. The races were sailed on Lake St. Louis, near Montreal. The first contest was on August 3, and the course was triangular, the total distance being twelve miles. The Red Coat won. The times were: Red Coat, 1.45.18; Minnesota, 1.51.38.

The second race was started on August 4, but the wind was so light the yachts could not finish in time. When the race was called off the Minnesota was leading. This race was sailed on August 6. The course was windward and return, and the Red Coat won. The times were: Red Coat, 3.48.15; Minnesota, 3.51.20.

The third race was sailed on August 7, and over a triangular course the Red Coat won and saved the cup. The times were: Red Coat, 1.42.30; Minnesota, 1.44.47.

After the races were over three challenges were received for the cup. They were from the White Bear and Bridgeport Yacht Clubs, of this country, and the Island Sailing Club, of England. This last challenge was accepted, and the new yacht will be brought over by Lorne Currie.

The Royal Canadian Yacht Club challenged the Rochester Yacht Club for a race for the Fisher Cup. The Minota was named as the challenger and the Genesee the defender. The first race was sailed off Rochester on September 8 over a triangular course twenty miles in length. The wind was light. The Genesee won.

In the second attempt the Minota led more than half way over the course and then broke down. The Genesee finished alone. The series was the best two out of three.

The chief interest in yacht racing was centred in the class of 70-footers built by Herreshoff. Four boats were built and they were owned by members of the New York Yacht Club. The Mineola was Vice-Commodore August Belmont's yacht, the Rainbow was owned by Cornelius Vanderbilt, the Yankee by Harry Payne Whitney and Herman B. Duryea, and the Virginia by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. These boats were built from the same designs, and all measured about 76.50 feet racing length. Several of the larger clubs arranged special races for them, and the Newport Association arranged a series of ten races for a cup valued at \$1,000. The Mineola was the first yacht ready, and she was followed by the Rainbow, Virginia, and Yankee. The first meeting of any of these boats was in the annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club, when the Mineola defeated the Rainbow by 1 minute 13 seconds. The Virginia made her first appearance in the races of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club on June 21, and she finished second to the Mineola, with the Rainbow third. All four boats met for the first time on July 13, off Newport, in races arranged by the New York Yacht Club. The Yankee won this race, with Virginia second, Mineola third, and Rainbow last. Altogether twenty-eight races were sailed by these boats. The Mineola started in every one of these, the Rainbow in twenty-seven, the Yankee in twenty-one, and the Virginia in twenty. The following table shows the record of each boat:

	No. of Starts.	Firsts.	Seconds.	Thirds.	Fourths.		No. of Starts.	Firsts.	Seconds.	Thirds.	Fourths.
Mineola.....	25	13	9	3	1	Yankee.....	21	6	6	5	3
Rainbow.....	27	8	7	7	5	Virginia.....	20	1	6	6	5

The Mineola finished first in the New York Yacht Club annual regatta, the Glen Cove Cup race, the three races of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club in June, four races of the Newport series, three squadron runs during the cruise of the New York Yacht Club, and the Astor Cup. She won the special prize offered by Rear-Commodore Robinson for the sloop winning the most squadron runs and the special cup offered by ex-Commodore Brown for the 70-footer winning the run from Vineyard

YACHTING IN 1900—Continued.

Haven to Newport. The Mineola was second in the Newport series to the Yankee, second to the Rainbow in the race for the Commodore's Cup sailed on the first day of the cruise, second to the Yankee for the Postley Cup, and second in the race for the Lipton Cup.

The Yankee won the Newport series cup, the Postley Cup sailed off Larchmont, and two cups sailed for off Newport under the auspices of the New York Yacht Club in July. The Rainbow was first in the races for the Commodore's Cup, first in the squadron run to Newport, first in three of the Newport races, first in the Lipton Cup, Adams Cup, and Seavanhaka Cup races. The Virginia won one squadron run and finished first in the run to Vineyard Haven, but was disqualified for going south of the Middle Ground buoy.

After the season was over H. B. Duryea, who had charge of the Yankee in all her races, wrote to Cornelius Vanderbilt calling his attention to a violation of one of the racing rules. It was claimed that Captain Parker, of the Rainbow, had put on extra ballast, thereby increasing that yacht's length, without having asked for a remeasurement. Mr. Vanderbilt at once wrote to the different regatta committees, telling them of his error, and stating that his boat was disqualified, and that he could not accept any of the cups won by the Rainbow. The regatta committees disqualified the Rainbow, and the cups were awarded to the yacht next entitled to them, but the owners of the other yachts declined to accept the cups, and they will in all probability be raced for again next season. Mr. Vanderbilt exonerated Captain Parker from all blame in the matter.

The most important trophy of the year was the Lipton Cup. This piece of silver was offered by Sir Thomas Lipton. It was worth \$2,500, and was raced for on September 13, off Sandy Hook, over the America's Cup course, fifteen miles to leeward and return. The wind was very light and baffling. The times made were: Rainbow, 5, 26, 13; Mineola, 5, 29, 35; Virginia, 5, 31, 05; Yankee, 5, 31, 14.

Commodore L. C. Ledyard's schooner Corona, formerly the Colonia, won the Astor Cup race for schooners, sailed off Newport, defeating the Quissetta handily. It was an off year for schooner racing. In Class A the Constellation did the best work. The Corona was the best in Class B, but she raced very little. F. T. Adams' schooner Sachem won the Colt Cup races off Larchmont, on July 4, in this class.

In Class D the Amorita won six races early in the season, and then retired from racing, owing to a death in the owner's family. H. F. Lippitt's schooner Quissetta started in fourteen races and won seven firsts. Two English boats, the Astrild and Iso'de, were brought across the ocean and furnished some first-class sport. The Isolde, owned by F. M. Hoyt, won six out of eight races.

In Class K of sloops there were many hot races. Three new yachts started in this class, the Altair, owned by Cord Meyer; the Shark, owned by F. L. Ames, and the Hussar II., owned by James Baird. The first two named were Herreshoff boats, and the Hussar was built by Tom Webber. The Syce, a Gardner boat, also raced in this class. The Altair started in eighteen races and won twelve firsts and four seconds. The Shark started in seven races and won four times, the Hussar started sixteen times and won one race, and the Syce started seventeen times and won seven times and was six times second.

The special class of 30-footers raced nearly all the Summer off Newport. Fifty-four races were sailed, and the total points scored were: Wawa, 69; Dorothy, 50; Vaquero III., 36; Hera, 35; Esperanza, 38; Pollywog, 30; Asahi, 12; Veda, 12.

Among the small boats the class of 21-foot raceabouts furnished the best sport. There were eight of these boats, and in all the races sailed they were separated at the finish by only a few seconds. Johnston de Forest's Scamp won the championship, and at the end of the season the Jolly Roger, the winner of the Eastern Championship, came around the Cape and sailed a series of races against the Scamp. The Jolly Roger won. This was the first of the Intercity races which are to be sailed each year for a championship cup between the best boats of the Long Island Sound Association and the Massachusetts Association.

The new home of the New York Yacht Club, which has been built on lots presented to the Club by ex-Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan, was completed and turned over to the Club by the builders in December. It occupies three full city lots, and is the most complete yacht club-house in the world. It will be formally opened early in the new year. The house has been largely paid for by the members of the Club, who contributed liberally to the building fund.

A new yachting organization was formed in the city early in the year. It is called the Yachtsmen's Club, and has a home at 47 West Forty-third Street. It is to be the headquarters of all yachtsmen during the Winter months, and already has a membership of more than 200.

The schooner yacht Endymion, owned by George Lord Day, made a record run across the ocean from Sandy Hook to Southampton in July, 1900. Her time was 13 days 20 hours, and the total distance sailed was 3,200 knots.

FAMOUS TRANSATLANTIC RACES.

In 1851 the schooner America crossed the ocean in 21 days. In 1866 the schooners Henrietta, Fleetwing, and Vesta raced from Sandy Hook to the Needles, Isle of Wight, for stakes amounting to \$90,000. The Henrietta won in 13 days 21 hours 55 minutes, averaging 19½ knots for 3,100 miles. The Fleetwing sailed 3,005 miles and the Vesta 3,046 miles.

On July 4, 1890, the schooners Cambria and Dauntless raced from Old Kinsale Head, Ireland, to Sandy Hook. The Cambria won. She sailed 2,881 miles in 23 days 5 hours 17 minutes. The Dauntless sailed 2,783 miles in 23 days 7 hours.

The schooners Coronet and Dauntless sailed a match race for \$10,000 a side in 1887. The start was made off Bay Ridge on March 12, and the race ended at Queenstown. The Coronet won. She sailed 2,949 miles in 14 days 23 hours 30 minutes. The Dauntless sailed 2,947 miles in 16 days 1 hour 43 minutes.

SHAMROCK-COLUMBIA RACES IN 1899.

	YACHT.	Start.		Finish.		Elapsed Time.		Corrected Time.	
		H.	M. S.	H.	M. S.	H.	M. S.	H.	M. S.
First Race—15 miles to windward and return.....	{ Columbia.....	11	01	06	3 51 59	4 53 53	4 53 53		
	{ Shamrock.....	11	01	03	4 05 10	5 04 07	5 04 01		
Second Race—Triangular course.....	{ Columbia.....	11	00	17	2 37 17	3 27 00	3 27 00		
	{ Shamrock.....	11	00	15	Disabled.				
Third Race—To leeward and return.....	{ Columbia.....	11	01	35	2 40 00	3 38 25	3 38 09		
	{ Shamrock.....	11	00	34	2 45 17	3 44 43	3 44 43		

The American Turf.

RECORD OF BEST PERFORMANCES.
(Revised to December 1, 1900.)

Distance.	Name, Age, Weight, and Sire.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1/4 mile	Bob Wade, 4.	Butte, Mont.	Aug. 20, 1890	0.214
3/8 "	Red S., aged, 122 lbs.	Butte, Mont.	July 22, 1896	0.34
	Fashion, 4.	Lampasas, Tex.	Aug. 15, 1891	0.46
	Gerardine, 4, by Grinstead, 122 lbs.	New York J. C. (st. c.)	Aug. 30, 1889	0.463
1/2 "	Harlem Lane, 2, 107 lbs.	Morris Park (st. c.)	May 10, 1900	0.47
	April Fool, 4, 122 lbs.	Butte, Mont.	July 31, 1891	0.47
4/5 furlongs	Blackpress, 2, by Hanover, 100 lbs.	Morris Park (st. c.)	May 5, 1900	0.52
	Maid Marian, 4, by Great Tom, 111 lbs.	New York J. C. (st. c.)	May 26, 1897	0.52
5/8 mile	Lady Ineas, 3, 106 lbs.	Morris Park (st. c.)	Oct. 9, 1894	0.563
	Bedock, 2, 107 lbs.	Morris Park (st. c.)	Oct. 3, 1900	0.58
	Templeton, 2, 104 lbs.	Morris Park (st. c.)	May 22, 1900	0.581
5/4 furlongs	Tormentor, 6, by Joe Hooker, 121 lbs.	Morris Park (st. c.)	Oct. 17, 1900	0.583
	Howard, 4, by Tyrant, 118 lbs.	New York J. C. (st. c.)	Oct. 10, 1893	1.03
Futurity Course	Kingston, aged, by Spendthrift, 139 lbs.	Los Angeles, Cal.	Oct. 26, 1895	1.06
	Chicamunda, 2, 95 lbs.	Coney Island, N. Y.	June 22, 1891	1.08
3/4 mile	Firearm, 4, by Rayon d'Or, 120 lbs.	Empire City J. C., N. Y.	Oct. 22, 1900	1.085
	(Domino, 2, by Himyar, 125 lbs.)	Morris Park (st. c.)	Sept. 3, 1899	1.083
6/5 furlongs	Georgeie, 3, by Racarok, 102 lbs.	New York J. C. (st. c.)	Sept. 29, 1893	1.09
	Bella B., 5, by Enquirer, 103 lbs.	Chicago (Hawthorn'e)	Sept. 16, 1899	1.194
7/8 mile	Clifford, 4, by Bramble, 127 lbs.	Monmouth P. (st. c.)	July 8, 1890	1.292
	Dunois, 5, by Florist, 105 lbs.	Coney Island, N. Y.	Aug. 29, 1894	1.292.5
1 mile	Salvator, 4, by Imp. Prince Charlie, 110 lbs.†	Oakland, Cal.	Feb. 21, 1899	1.324
	Kildeer, 4, by Imp. Darebin, 91 lbs.	Monmouth P. (st. c.)	Aug. 28, 1890	1.324
1 " 20 yds.	Votee, 6, 122 lbs.	Monmouth P. (st. c.)	Aug. 13, 1892	1.373
	Omar, 6, 109 lbs.	Brighton Beach, N. Y.	July 17, 1900	1.38
1 " 50 yds.	Maid Marian, 4, by Imp. Great Tom, 101 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 21, 1900	1.38
	Maey, 4, by Hindoo, 93 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 21, 1898	1.40
1 " 70 yds.	Florusno, 3, by Fonso, 95 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 6, 1898	1.421
	Lillian Lee, 3, by Lisbon, 95 lbs.	Chicago (Harlem)	July 31, 1894	1.423
1 1/16 miles	Carnero, 5, by Candelmas, 107 lbs.	Chicago (Hawthorn'e)	Sept. 5, 1899	1.45
1 1/8 "	Watercure, 3, 100 lbs.	Brighton Beach, N. Y.	July 18, 1900	1.51.5
	Boanerges, 4, by Spendthrift, 110 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 7, 1898	1.524
1 1/4 "	Banquet, 3, by Imp. Rayon d'Or, 108 lbs.	Monmouth P. (st. c.)	July 17, 1890	2.059
	Charentus, 6, 106 lbs.	Empire City J. C., N. Y.	Oct. 22, 1900	2.04
1 1/2 "	David Tenny, 4, by Tenny, 100 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 16, 1898	2.046
	Algol, 4, by Imp. Topgallant, 107 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 23, 1898	2.046
1 m. 500 yds.	Bend Or, 4, by Buckden, 115 lbs.	Saratoga, N. Y.	July 25, 1882	2.106
1 5/16 miles	Sir John, 4, by Sir Modred, 116 lbs.	New York J. C.	June 9, 1892	2.144
	Sabine, 4, by Rossington, 109 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 5, 1894	2.183
1 3/4 "	Goodrich, 3, by Patron, 102 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 16, 1898	2.304
	Hindoo-craft, 3, by Hindoo, 75 lbs.	Morris Park, N. Y.	Aug. 27, 1889	2.48
1 7/8 "	Ethelbert, 4, 126 lbs.	Morris Park, N. Y.	Oct. 13, 1900	2.586
	Imp, 6, 113 lbs.	Coney Island, N. Y.	June 30, 1900	2.591.5
2 "	Julius Caesar, 5, 108 lbs.	New Orleans, La.	Feb. 27, 1900	3.19
	Judge Denny, 5, by Fonso, 105 lbs.	Oakland (Cal. J. C.)	Feb. 12, 1898	3.206
2 1/4 "	Ten Broeck, 5, by Imp. Phaeton, 110 lbs.†	Louisville, Ky.	May 29, 1877	3.276
	Kimley Mack, 4, 128 lbs.	Coney Island, N. Y.	Aug. 29, 1900	3.74.5
2 1/2 "	Joe Murphy, 4, by Isaac Murphy, 99 lbs.	Chicago (Harlem)	Aug. 20, 1894	3.42
	Buekwa, aged, by Buckra, 104 lbs.	Oakland, Cal.	Dec. 31, 1898	3.51
2 3/4 "	Kyrat, 3, by Teuton, 88 lbs.	Newport, Ky.	Nov. 18, 1899	4.246
	Ten Broeck, 4, by Imp. Phaeton, 104 lbs.	Lexington, Ky.	Sept. 16, 1876	4.582
3 "	Hubbard, 4, by Planet, 107 lbs.	Saratoga, N. Y.	Aug. 9, 1873	4.583
	Drake Carter, 4, by Ten Broeck, 115 lbs.	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.	Sept. 6, 1884	5.24
4 "	Literza Borgia, 4, by Imp. Brutus, 85 lbs.†	Oakland (Cal. J. C.)	May 20, 1897	7.11
	The Bachelor, 6, by Judge Murray, 113 lbs.	Oakland, Cal.	Feb. 22, 1899	7.161.2

Heats—Best Two in Three.

1/4 mile	Sleepy Dick, aged	Kiowa, Kan.	Oct. 19, 1898	0.216	0.224
3/8 "	Quirt, 3, 122 lbs.	Vallejo, Cal.	Oct. 5, 1894	0.474	0.476
	Eclipse, Jr., 4.	Dallas, Tex.	Nov. 1, 1890	0.48	0.48
4/5 furlongs	Susie S., aged, by Ironwood.	Santa Rosa, Cal.	Aug. 23, 1889	0.55	0.553
5/8 mile	Kitty Peace, 4, by Jack Hardy, 82 lbs.	Dallas, Tex.	Nov. 2, 1887	1.00	1.00
	(Tom Hayes, 4, by Duke of M.rose, 107 lbs.)	Morris Pk. N. Y. (st. c.)	June 17, 1892	1.104	1.124
3/4 "	Lizzie S., 5, by Wanderer, 115 lbs.	Louisville, Ky.	Sept. 18, 1883	1.134	1.134
	Charentus, 6, by Charaxus, 105 lbs.	Saratoga Park, N. Y.	Aug. 11, 1900	1.134	1.134
7/8 "	Horapipe, 4, by Imp. St. Munco, 105 lbs.	Chicago (Westside)	July 19, 1888	1.30	1.30
	Guido, 4, by Double Cross, 117 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 11, 1891	1.416	1.416
1 1/16 miles	Shaloon, 5, by Longfellow, 115 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	Sept. 2, 1885	1.506	1.48
1 1/4 miles	Gabriel, 4, by Alarm, 112 lbs.	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.	Sept. 23, 1890	1.56	1.56
	Glenmore, 5, by Glen Athol, 114 lbs.	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.	Sept. 25, 1880	2.10	2.10
1 1/2 "	Mary Anderson, 3, 83 lbs., won first heat in.			2.09	2.09
	Keno, 6, by Chillicothe.	Toledo, Ohio.	Sept. 16, 1880	2.436	2.45
2 "	Belle of Nelson, 5, won second heat in.			2.45	2.45
	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	5.276	5.294
	Perida, 4, by Glenelg, 105 lbs.	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.	Sept. 18, 1880	7.236	7.41
4 "	Glenmore, 4, by Glen Athol, 108 lbs.	Baltimore, Md.	Oct. 25, 1879	7.304	7.31

* Course, 170 feet less than 1/4-mile. † Races against time. St. c., straight course.

THE AMERICAN TURF—RECORD OF BEST PERFORMANCES—Continued.

Heats—Best Three in Five.

Dist. Mile.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
$\frac{1}{4}$	Haddington, 6, by Haddington, 118 lbs.	Petaluma, Cal.	Aug. 28, '83	0.49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0.50 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0.49 $\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	Gleaner, aged, by Glenelg, 112 lbs.	Wash. Park Chic.	July 5, '86	1.15 1.14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1.15 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Thad Stevens, aged, by Langford, 100 lbs.	Sacramento, Cal.	July 8, '73	1.43 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1.46 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1.45
	Thornhill won the first and second heats in		1.45 1.43	
1	L' Argentine, 6, 115 lbs.	St. Louis	June 14, '79 1.43	1.44 1.47 $\frac{1}{4}$
1-16	Dave Douglas, 5, by Leinster	Sacramento, Cal.	Sept. 23, '87 1.51 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.51 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1.54 1.50 $\frac{3}{4}$

HURDLE RACES.

DISTANCE.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1 mile.	Swannanoe, aged, by Red Dick, 120 lbs.	Brighton Beach, N. Y.	July 16, 1881	1.50
1-16 miles	Judge Jackson, aged, by Buckden, 138 lbs.	Latonla, Ky.	May 29, 1886	1.58 $\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	Winslow, 4, by Ten Broeck, 138 lbs.	Westside, Chicago, Ill.	Aug. 29, 1888	2.02 $\frac{1}{4}$
1-3-16 "	Jim Murphy, 4, by Fellowcraft, 133 lbs.	Saratoga, N. Y.	Aug. 21, 1888	2.12
$\frac{1}{4}$	Bourke Cockran, 4, by War Dance, 127 lbs.	Brighton Beach, N. Y.	Nov. 9, 1882	2.16
$\frac{1}{4}$	Guy, aged, by Narragansett, 155 lbs.	Latonla, Ky.	Oct. 8, 1885	2.35
$\frac{1}{2}$	{ Kitty Clark, 3, by Glenelg, 130 lbs.	Brighton Beach, N. Y.	Aug. 23, 1881	} 2.47
	{ Speculation, 6, by Dan'l Boone, 125 lbs.	Brighton Beach, N. Y.	July 19, 1881	
$\frac{1}{2}$	Turfman, 5, by Revolver, 140 lbs.	Saratoga, N. Y.	Aug. 7, 1882	3.16
$\frac{1}{4}$	{ Kitty Clark, 4, by Glenelg, 142 lbs.	Monmouth, N. J.	July 12, 1882	} 3.17
	{ Challenger, 4, by Imp. Martenhurst, 154 lbs.	Morris Park, N. Y.	May 18, 1894	
2	Forget, 5, by Exile, 158 lbs.	Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.	Aug. 31, 1894	3.45 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5
$\frac{2}{4}$	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	1.49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1.51

American Stake Winners of 1900.

May 3—Kentucky Derby (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles): C. H. Smith's Lieut. Gibson (117 lbs.); time, 2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$.
 May 15—Metropolitan Handicap (1 mile): Perry Belmont's Ethelbert (126 lbs.); time, 1.41 $\frac{1}{4}$.
 May 26—Brooklyn Handicap (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles): Eastin & Larabee's Kinley Mack (122 lbs.); time, 2.10.
 June 16—Suburban Handicap (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles): Eastin & Larabee's Kinley Mack (125 lbs.); time, 2.05 4-5.
 June 23—American Derby (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles): Thompson Bros.' Sidney Lucas (122 lbs.); time, 2.40 $\frac{1}{4}$.
 July 4—Realization Stakes (1 5-8 miles): F. D. Beard's Prince of Melbourne (126 lbs.); time, 2.49 4-5.
 August 25—Futurity Handicap (a little less than $\frac{3}{4}$ mile): W. C. Whitney's Ballyhoo Bey (112 lbs.); time, 1.10.

The English Derby.

(Distance, about one mile and a half.)

YEAR.	Owner and Winner.	Sire.	Subs.	Starters.	Time.	Second.
1867.	Mr. H. Chaplin's Hermit	Newminster	256	30	2.52	Marksmen.
1868.	Sir J. Hawley's Blue Gown	Beadsman	262	18	2.43 1-2	King Alfred.
1869.	Mr. J. Johnstone's Pretender	Adventurer	247	22	2.52 1-2	Pero Gomez.
1870.	Lord Falmouth's Kingcraft	King Tom	252	15	2.45	Palmerston.
1871.	Baron Rothschild's Favonius	Parmesan	209	17	2.50	{ Albert Victor. { King of the Forest.
1872.	Mr. Savile's Cremorne	Parmesan	191	23	2.45 1-2	Bell 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. Baltazzi's Kisber	Buccaner	226	15	2.44	Forerunner.
1877.	Lord Falmouth's Silvio	Blair Athol	245	17	2.50	Glen Arthur.
1878.	Mr. Crawford's Sefton	Speculum	221	22	2.56	Insulaire.
1879.	Mr. Acton's Sir Bevys	Favonius	278	23	3.02	Palmbearer.
1880.	Duke of Westminster's Bend Or	Doncaster	257	19	2.46	Robert the Devil.
1881.	Mr. P. Lorillard's Iroquois	Leamington	242	15	2.50	Peregrine.
1882.	Duke of Westminster's Shotover	Hermit	198	14	2.45 3-5	Quicklime.
1883.	Sir F. Johnstone's St. Blaise	Hermit	215	11	2.48 2-5	Highland Chief.
1884.	Mr. J. Hammond's St. Gatien	Rotherhill or The Rover	189	15	2.46 1-5	Dead heat.
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	2.42	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.
1890.	Sir James Miller's Sainfoin	Springfield	233	8	2.49 1-4	Le Nord.
1891.	Sir F. Johnstone's Common	Isonomy	203	11	2.56 4-5	Gouverneur.
1892.	Lord Bradford's Sir Hugo	Wisdom	259	13	2.44	La Fleche.
1893.	W. H. McCalmont's Isinglass	Wisdom	229	11	2.33	Ransbury.
1894.	Lord Rosebery's Fadas	Isonomy	224	7	2.45 4-5	Matchbox.
1895.	Lord Rosebery's Sir Visto	Hampton	193	15	2.42 2-5	Curzon.
1896.	Prince of Wales' Persimmon	Baraldine	228	11	2.42	St. Frusquin.
1897.	J. Gubbins' Galtée More	St. Simon	276	11	2.44	Velasquez.
1897.	J. Gubbins' Galtée More	Kendal	291	11	2.44	Batt.
1898.	J. W. Larnach's Jeddah	Janissary	276	18	2.47	Damocles.
1899.	Duke of Westminster's Flying Fox	Orme	264	12	2.42 4-5	Simon Dale.
1900.	Prince of Wales' Diamond Jubilee	St. Simon	302	14	2.42	

Harness Racing.

TROTTING.

DISTANCE.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1 mile (world's record).....	The Abbot *	Terre Haute, Ind.	Sept. 25, 1900	2.03½
1 " by a stallion	Crescens *	Cleveland, Ohio	Oct. 6, 1900	2.04
1 " " gelding	The Abbot *	Terre Haute, Ind.	Sept. 25, 1900	2.03½
1 " " mare	Alix *	Galesburg, Ill.	Sept. 19, 1894	2.03¾
1 " (with runn'g mate)	Ayres P. *	Kirkwood, Del. (kite)	July 3, 1893	2.03½
1 " by a yearling	{ Pansy McGregor. { Adbell* }	Holton, Kan. (kite) San Jose, Cal. (reg.)	Nov. 12, 1893 Sept. 28, 1894	2.23¾ 2.23
1 " " two-year-old..	{ Arlon* { Jupe	Stockton, Cal. (kite) Boston, Mass.	Nov. 10, 1891 Sept. 28, 1896	2.10¾ 2.13¾
1 " " three-year-old	Fantasy	Nashville, Tenn. (reg.)	Oct. 17, 1893	2.06¾
1 " " four-year-old	{ Directm. { Fantasy*	Nashville, Tenn. (reg.) Terre Haute, Ind. (reg.)	Oct. 18, 1893 Sept. 13, 1894	2.05¾ 2.06
1 " " five-year-old..	{ Bingen. { Ralph Wilkes	Louisville, Ky. Nashville, Tenn.	Oct. 19, 1894	2.06¾
1 " " six-year-old..	Alix*	Galesburg, Ill.	Sept. 19, 1894	2.03¾
Best 3 heats	Alix	Terre Haute, Ind.	Aug. 17, 1894	2.06½
2 miles	{ Greenlander { Col. Kuser	Terre Haute, Ind. Vienna, Austria	Sept. 26, 1898 Nov. 4, 1893	2.05¾ 4.32
3 "	{ Nightingale* { Fairy Wood	Nashville, Tenn. (reg.) Minneapolis, Minn.	Sept. 28, 1893 July 1, 1895	4.28 2-5 6.55½
4 "	{ Bertie R. † { Senator L.	Blackpool, England. San Jose, Cal. (reg.)	Sept. 11, 1899 Nov. 2, 1894	7.16¾ 10.12
5 "	Bishop Hero	Oakland, Cal. (reg.)	Oct. 14, 1893	12.30¾
10 "	{ Pascal* { Controller*	New York, N. Y. (reg.) San Francisco, Cal. (reg.)	Nov. 2, 1893 Nov. 23, 1878	26.15 27.23¾
20 "	Capt. McGowan*	Boston, Mass. (reg.)	Oct. 31, 1895	58.25
30 "	Gen. Taylor*	San Francisco, Cal.	Feb. 21, 1857	1.47.50
50 "	Ariel*	Albany, N. Y.	.....	3.55.40½
100 "	Conqueror*	Centreville, L. I.	Nov. 12, 1853	8.55.53

To Wagon.

1 mile (against time).....	The Abbot *	Empire City Track, N. Y.	Sept. 8, 1900	2.05½
1 " (in a race).....	Senator L.	Readville, Mass.	Oct. 13, 1900	2.18¾
Best 2 heats	John A. McKerron	Readville, Mass.	Sept. 17, 1900	2.10
Best 3 heats	Hopeful	Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 12, 1878	2.16½ 2.17
2 miles	{ Gen. Butler { Dexter	Fashion Track, L. I. Fashion Track, L. I.	June 18, 1893 Oct. 27, 1895	4.56¾
3 "	Prince	Centreville, L. I.	Sept. 15, 1857	7.53½
5 "	Fillmore	San Francisco, Cal.	April 18, 1893	13.16
10 "	Julia Aldrich	San Francisco, Cal.	June 15, 1858	29.04½
20 "	Controller	San Francisco, Cal.	April 20, 1878	58.57

By Teams.

1 mile	{ Belle Hamlin* { Honest George*	Providence, R. I.	Sept. 23, 1892	2.12¾
1 " (in a race)	{ Rose Leaf	Columbus, O.	Sept. 27, 1894	2.15¾
1 " (road wagon)	{ Sally Simmons. { Mand S. *	Fleetwood Park, N. Y.	June 15, 1883	2.15½
Best 3 heats (in a race).....	{ Aldine* { Arab	San Francisco, Cal.	Nov. 26, 1887	2.30½ 2.23
	{ Conde.			2.18¾

PACING.

DISTANCE.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1 mile (world's record).....	Star Pointer*	Readville, Mass.	Aug. 28, 1897	1.59¾
1 " in a race	Star Pointer	Springfield, Ill.	Oct. 1, 1897	2.00½
1 " yearling	Belle Acton*	Lyons, Neb.	Oct. 14, 1892	2.26¾
1 " two-year-old	{ Directly*	Galesburg, Ill.	Sept. 20, 1894	2.07¾
1 " three-year-old	Ecstasy	Lexington, Ky.	Oct. 15, 1898	2.10¾
1 " four-year-old	Klatawah	Louisville, Ky.	Sept. 28, 1898	2.05½
1 " best by mare	Online*	Sioux City, Iowa	Oct. 12, 1894	2.04
2 miles	Lady of the Manor	Glens Falls, N. Y.	Aug. 19, 1899	2.04¾
3 "	Chelalis	Salem, Ore.	Oct. 6, 1897	4.19¾
3 "	{ Joe Jefferson* { James K. Polk	Knoxville, Iowa (reg.) Centreville, L. I. (reg.)	Nov. 6, 1891 Sept. 13, 1847	7.53¾ 7.44
4 "	Joe Jefferson*	Knoxville, Iowa (reg.)	Nov. 13, 1891	10.14
5 "	Fisherman	San Francisco, Cal. (reg.)	Dec. 19, 1874	13.03½
Best 3 heats	Star Pointer	Boston, Mass.	Sept. 18, 1896	2.02½ 2.03½ 2.03¾

To Wagon.

1 mile	Enmps*	Louisville, Ky.	Sept. 27, 1899	2.03¾
2 miles	Young America	Sacramento, Cal.	Sept. 7, 1889	4.58½
3 "	Longfellow	San Francisco, Cal.	Dec. 31, 1869	10.49¾
4 "	Longfellow	San Francisco, Cal.	Dec. 11, 1874	12.54¾
5 "	Lady St. Clair	St. Paul, Minn.	Sept. 16, 1887	2.16¼ 2.15¾
Best 3 heats	Johnston			2.15¾

By a Team.

1 mile	{ John R. Gentry { Robert J.	Glens Falls, N. Y.	Oct. 8, 1897	2.08
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*Against time. †Alias Polly G.

Cricket.

UNITED STATES VS. CANADA.

THE annual international cricket match between the United States and Canada was played September 21 and 22, on the grounds of the Germantown Club, at Philadelphia, Pa. The game resulted in a victory for the United States team by two wickets. The scores were as follows: Canada, first innings, 108; second innings, 120. United States, first innings, 119; second innings, 110 (for eight wickets).

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT LEAGUE.

In the Metropolitan District League games the standing of the clubs and the averages of the first ten men were as follows:

CLUB.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	CLUB.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.
Knickebocker A. C.....	8	6	1	1	Manhattan C. C.....	8	8	0	0
Livingston F. C.....	8	5	2	1	New York C. C.....	*8	1	3	4
Montclair A. C.....	*8	2	3	2					

* Montclair A. C. and New York C. C. played a tie game.

LEAGUE BATTING AVERAGES.

BATSMAN.	Inns.	Not Out.	Most in Inns.	Runs.	Aver.	BATSMAN.	Inns.	Not Out.	Most in Inns.	Runs.	Aver.
F. J. Prendergast*	8	0	124	458	57.25	A. B. Miffin‡	4	0	71	139	34.75
W. S. R. Ogilby†	6	3	144	130	43.33	F. W. T. Stiles‡	8	1	118	183	26.14
F. F. Kelly†	6	2	169	150	37.50	W. Adam*	7	1	55	147	24.50
J. Flannery†	7	4	165	108	36.00	J. Parks, New York	4	3	15	21	24.00
M. R. Cobb†	8	0	83	279	34.87	J. E. Backus§	6	0	50	138	23.00

* Manhattan. † Livingston. ‡ Knickerbocker. § Montclair. ¶ Not out.

LEAGUE BOWLING AVERAGES.

BOWLER.	Balls.	Maid-ens.	Runs.	Wick-ets.	Aver.	BOWLER.	Balls.	Maid-ens.	Runs.	Wick-ets.	Aver.
T. G. Clark*	72	5	16	3	5.33	H. Rushton†	348	9	163	16	10.18
M. R. Cobb†	572	34	176	52	5.50	W. Whitaker‡	318	11	176	17	10.35
J. Adam†	59	1	17	3	5.66	C. G. Turner§	204	5	109	10	10.90
F. F. Kelly*	597	30	252	34	7.41	F. J. Prendergast†	306	8	110	11	12.72
A. Smedley†	197	5	98	10	9.80	N. S. Walker†	203	7	144	11	13.09

* Knickerbocker. † Livingston. ‡ Manhattan. § Montclair.

NEW YORK CRICKET ASSOCIATION.

The following are the records of the New York Association championship games and the averages of the first ten men:

CLUB.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	CLUB.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.
Paterson (Team A)...	12	9	1	2	Nelson Lodge.....	6	4	0	2
Kings County.....	12	7	4	1	Kearny.....	12	3	8	1
Brooklyn.....	12	6	4	2	Manhattan II.....	12	2	9	1
Paterson (Team B)...	12	5	4	3					

ASSOCIATION BATTING AVERAGES.

BATSMAN.	Inns.	Not Out.	Most in Inns.	Runs.	Aver.	BATSMAN.	Inns.	Not Out.	Most in Inns.	Runs.	Aver.
F. G. Warburton*	12	2	74	307	30.70	E. Smith†	5	1	133	88	22.00
A. S. Durrant†	5	1	141	104	26.00	N. Graham*	9	1	75	157	19.62
S. Livingston‡	2	1	125	25	25.00	W. Bunce*	9	1	36	145	18.12
W. Clarkson*	11	2	192	220	24.44	B. W. Powell§	9	2	63	115	16.42
L. Sutton*	7	4	118	72	24.00	C. A. McCully, Man.	2	1	19	15	15.00

* Paterson "A." † Brooklyn. ‡ Kearny. § Nelson Lodge. ¶ Not out.

ASSOCIATION BOWLING AVERAGES.

BOWLER.	Balls.	Maid-ens.	Runs.	Wick-ets.	Aver.	BOWLER.	Balls.	Maid-ens.	Runs.	Wick-ets.	Aver.
W. Bunce*	142	5	39	8	4.87	C. Rice, Kearny.....	66	1	35	6	5.83
W. W. King†	8	0	5	1	5.00	A. Nugent‡	146	7	60	10	6.00
F. P. Rogers‡	60	1	27	5	5.40	S. Livingston§	72	2	24	4	6.00
A. Rice, Kearny*	247	6	111	20	5.55	W. Clarkson*	711	24	242	38	6.26
W. Dodds*	630	28	201	36	5.58	T. W. Harris†	429	20	161	25	6.44

* Paterson "A." † Manhattan. ‡ Nelson Lodge. § Kearny. ¶ Kings County.

HAVERFORD COLLEGE TEAM IN EUROPE.

Although we were not favored with a visit from any foreign team during the Summer of 1900, the season was in no way robbed of its customary series of international matches, for once more a team representing Haverford College crossed the ocean to test its strength against teams of similar organizations to its own, in Great Britain.

A summary of the games played during the four follows:

July 3—At Malvern, Haverford, 370; Malvern, 187.

July 5—At Cheltenham, Haverford, 176; Cheltenham, 124.

July 7—At Clifton, Clifton, 201; Haverford, 198.

CRICKET—Continued.

July 9 and 10—At Marlborough, Marlborough, 222 and 167 (for four wickets); Haverford, 279. Drawn game.

July 12—At Lords, Haverford, 176; Marylebone, 263 (for six wickets).

July 14—At Wincinester, Haverford, 124; Winchester, 156 (for six wickets).

July 17—At Godalming, Charterhouse, 205; Haverford, 125 (for six wickets). Drawn game.

July 18—At Haileybury, Haverford, 212; Haileybury, 98 (for five wickets). Drawn game.

July 19—At Eton, Eton, 244; Haverford, 174 (for nine wickets). Drawn game.

July 21—At Harrow-on-the-Hill, Haverford, 129; Harrow, 256 (for eight wickets).

THE HALIFAX CUP.

The series of games between the principal clubs of Philadelphia for the Championship Cup resulted as follows:

CLUB.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	CLUB.	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Germantown	25	16	9	Belmont.....	16	9	7
Merton.....	17	10	7	Philadelphia.....	16	2	14

Germantown has now won the cup for six years in succession.

Boxing.

HOLDERS OF THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Bantam Weight (115 pounds)—Terry McGovern,

of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Feather Weight (122 pounds)—Terry McGovern,

of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Light Weight (133 pounds)—Frank Erne, of Buffalo,

N. Y.

Welter Weight (145 pounds)—Matty Matthews, of

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Middle Weight (158 pounds)—Robert Fitzsimmons,

of New York.

Heavy Weight (over 158 pounds)—James J. Jeffries,

of Los Angeles, Cal.

PRINCIPAL CONTESTS OF 1899—1900.

November 18, 1899—Terry McGovern knocked out Patsy Haley, in 1 minute 40 seconds, and "Turkey" Smith in the third round, in the same ring at Chicago.

November 21—George Dixon defeated Eddie Lemy at New York in 25 rounds.

November 24—Tommy West defeated Frank Craig ("Harlem Coffee Cooler") at New York; referee stopped the bout in the fourteenth round.

December 1—Joe Bernstein knocked out Dave Wallace (of England) in 1 min. 13 sec. at New York.

December 4—Frank Erne and Jack O'Brien fought a 25-round draw for the world's light-weight championship, at Coney Island, N. Y.

January 1, 1900—"Kid" McCoy knocked out Peter Maher in the fifth round at Coney Island, N. Y.

January 9—Terry McGovern defeated George Dixon for the world's feather-weight championship in 8 rounds at New York; Dixon's seconds threw up the sponge.

January 12—"Kid" McCoy knocked out Joe Choyanski in the fourth round at New York.

February 9—Joe Gans defeated "Spike" Sullivan at New York; referee stopped the bout in the fourteenth round.

February 13—Tom Sharkey defeated Joe Goddard in 4 rounds at Philadelphia.

February 17—Joe Choyanski defeated Peter Maher in 6 rounds at Chicago.

February 19—Tom Sharkey knocked out Jim Jeffords in the second round at Detroit.

February 23—Joe Walcott defeated Joe Choyanski in 7 rounds at New York.

March 9—Terry McGovern knocked out Oscar Gardner in the third round at New York.

March 15—Terry McGovern knocked out Eddie Lemy in the second round at Philadelphia.

March 15—Tom Sharkey knocked out "Texas Jack" McCormack in 38 seconds at Hartford, Ct.

March 16—Dave Sullivan defeated "Kid" Broad in 25 rounds at New York.

March 27—Bob Fitzsimmons knocked out Jim Daly in the first round at Philadelphia.

March 29—Tom Sharkey knocked out "Stockings" Conroy in the third round at Baltimore.

March 30—Gus Ruhlin defeated "Yank" Kenny in 6 rounds at Hartford, Ct.

April 6—Jim Jeffries knocked out John Finnegan in 55 seconds at Detroit.

April 17—Matty Matthews knocked out "Mysterious" Billy Smith in the nineteenth round at New York, for the welter-weight championship of the world.

April 20—Terry McGovern defeated Tommy Warren in 4 rounds at New York.

April 29—Oscar Gardner defeated Joe Bernstein in 16 rounds at New York; referee disqualified Bernstein for fouling.

April 30—Bob Fitzsimmons knocked out Eddie Dunkhorst in the second round at Brooklyn.

May 8—Tom Sharkey knocked out Joe Choyanski in the second round at Chicago.

May 10—Oscar Gardner defeated "Kid" Broad in 17 rounds at New York; referee disqualified Broad for fouling.

June 1—"Kid" McCoy defeated Jack Bonner in 13 rounds at New York.

June 4—Tim Cahalan defeated George Dixon in 6 rounds at Philadelphia.

June 8—Tom Sharkey knocked out "Yank" Kenny in 2 minutes 15 seconds at New York.

June 22—Joe Bernstein defeated Solly Smith in 14 rounds at New York; referee disqualified Smith for fouling.

June 29—Jimmy Handler defeated "Mysterious" Billy Smith in 15 rounds at New York; referee disqualified Smith for fouling.

July 6—Peter Maher knocked out Steve O'Donnell in 1 minute 48 seconds at Coney Island, N. Y.

July 17—Terry McGovern defeated Frank Erne in 3 rounds at New York; Erne's seconds threw up the sponge. Erne, weighing 125 pounds, had undertaken to stop McGovern in 10 rounds.

August 10—Bob Fitzsimmons knocked out Gus Ruhlin in the sixth round at New York.

August 24—Bob Fitzsimmons knocked out Tom Sharkey in the second round at Coney Island, N. Y.

August 27—Tommy West defeated Joe Walcott in 12 rounds at New York; Walcott quit.

August 30—Jim Corbett knocked out "Kid" McCoy in the fifth round at New York.

September 10—George Gardner (of Lowell, Mass.) defeated Frank Craig ("Harlem Coffee Cooler") in 4 rounds at London, England; Craig was disqualified for fouling.

September 14—Peter Maher defeated Jim Jeffords in 6 rounds at Philadelphia.

October 19—Joe Gans defeated "Spider" Kelly in 8 rounds at Denver, Col.

November 26—Tommy West defeated Jack Bonner in 6 rounds at Philadelphia.

November 27—Tommy Ryan defeated "Kid" Carter in 6 rounds at Chicago.

The Legislature of New York State passed a law repealing the Horton Boxing law on March 27, and it became illegal to hold boxing exhibitions in this State after September 1, 1900.

Bicycling.

Compiled by Chairman N. C. A. Board of Control.

PROFESSIONAL RECORDS.

PROFESSIONAL, AGAINST TIME, PACED.

Table with 5 columns: Miles, Time (H. M. S.), Holder, Place, Date. Lists professional records against time, paced, including entries for Major Taylor, J. S. Johnson, and others.

*Also world's records, motor-tandem paced.

PROFESSIONAL COMPETITION, PACED.

Table with 5 columns: Miles, Time (H. M. S.), Holder, Place, Date. Lists professional competition records, paced, including entries for A. I. Brown, E. C. Bald, and others.

PROFESSIONAL, AGAINST TIME, UNPACED.

Table with 5 columns: Miles, Time (H. M. S.), Holder, Place, Date. Lists professional records against time, unpaced, including entries for A. Gardiner, W. W. Hamilton, and others.

One hour—25 miles 600 yards, W. W. Hamilton, July 9, 1898.

PROFESSIONAL HANDICAP RECORDS.

Table with 5 columns: Miles, Time (H. M. S.), Holder, Place, Date. Lists professional handicap records, including entries for W. Fred Sims and others.

TANDEM COMPETITION.

Table with 5 columns: Mts., Time (M. S.), Holders, Place, Date. Lists tandem competition records, including entries for N. and T. Butler, and Plummer-White.

AGAINST TIME, PACED.

Table with 5 columns: Miles, Time (H. M. S.), Holder, Place, Date. Lists records against time, paced, including entries for Randall-Schefski and others.

TRIPLET COMPETITION.

Table with 5 columns: Mts., Time (M. S.), Holders, Place, Date. Lists triplet competition records, including entries for Michael-Stone, Bainbridge, Johnson-Steen-Becker, and others.

AGAINST TIME, UNPACED.

Table with 5 columns: Mts., Time (M. S.), Holders, Place, Date. Lists records against time, unpaced, including entries for McDuffee-Church-Jack, Church-Jack-Vernier, and others.

AGAINST TIME, UNPACED.

Table with 5 columns: Mts., Time (M. S.), Holders, Place, Date. Lists records against time, unpaced, including entries for Farnwalt-Monroe-Johnson.

One hour—28 miles 75 yards, Kaser-Miller-Gardiner, Blair, Fla.

QUADRUPEL COMPETITION.

Table with 5 columns: Mts., Time (M. S.), Holders, Place, Date. Lists quadruplet competition records, including entries for Waller-Leonart and Pierce-Sharer.

AGAINST TIME.

Table with 5 columns: Mts., Time (M. S.), Holders, Place, Date. Lists records against time, including entries for Schinner-Newkirk-Bohman-Bradis.

AMERICAN COMPETITION HOUR RECORDS.

PACED.

Table with 6 columns: Hrs., Mts., Yds., Holder, Place, Date. Lists American competition hour records, paced, including entries for H. D. Elkes, John Nelson, B. W. Pierce, and others.

*Also world's record.

SIX-DAY RECORDS, UNPACED.

Table with 6 columns: Days, Mts., Yds., Holder, Place, Date. Lists six-day records, unpaced, including entries for B. W. Pierce, S. Francisco, and others.

RECORDS UNDER SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

MOTOR-TANDEM PACED, WITH WINDSHIELD ATTACHED.

Table with 5 columns: Mts., Time (M. S.), Holder, Place, Date. Lists records under special conditions, motor-tandem paced, including entries for E. A. McDuffee, Major Taylor, and others.

LOCOMOTIVE PACED, WITH HOODED PASSENGER COACH.

Table with 5 columns: Mts., Time (H. M. S.), Holder, Place, Date. Lists records under special conditions, locomotive paced, including entries for C. M. Murphy.

MOTOR-TANDEM PACED, STRAIGHTAWAY ON PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

Table with 5 columns: Mts., Time (H. M. S.), Holder, Place, Date. Lists records under special conditions, motor-tandem paced, including entries for C. S. Bolting.

BICYCLING—Continued.

AMATEUR RECORDS.

AMATEUR RECORDS—COMPETITION.

MILES.	Time. H. M. S.	Holder.	Place.	Date.
1-4.....	.29 3-4	G. F. Royce.....	Paterson, N. J.	July 4, 1894
1-2.....	.58 2-5	G. H. Collett.....	Buffalo, N. Y.	July 15, 1899
1-3.....	.39 4-5	F. L. Kramer.....	Berkely Ov'l	Aug 25, 1899
2-3.....	1.33	F. L. Kramer.....	Waterbury.....	July 20, 1899
1.....	1.49 3-5	Ray Duer.....	Berkely Ov'l	Sept. 9, 1899
2.....	3.24 2-5	Geo. Leander.....	Indianapolis.....	Sept. 28, 1900
3.....	4.56	Geo. Leander.....	Indianapolis.....	Sept. 28, 1900
4.....	6.29	Geo. Leander.....	Indianapolis.....	Sept. 28, 1900
5.....	7.59 2-5	Geo. Leander.....	Indianapolis.....	Sept. 28, 1900
6.....	10.10 2-5	Ray Duer.....	Berkely Ov'l	Sept. 9, 1899
7.....	11.51 3-5	Ray Duer.....	Berkely Ov'l	Sept. 9, 1899
8.....	13.08 3-5	John Lake.....	Berkely Ov'l	July 4, 1900
9.....	14.51 3-5	John Lake.....	Berkely Ov'l	July 4, 1900
10.....	16.36 4-5	John Lake.....	Berkely Ov'l	July 4, 1900
15.....	25.12 2-5	E. Ryan.....	Berkely Ov'l	Sept. 9, 1899
20.....	34.02 4-5	Ray Duer.....	Berkely Ov'l	Sept. 9, 1899
25.....	47.37	J. Nelson.....	Montreal.....	Aug. 10, 1899
30.....	57.28 2-5	J. Nelson.....	Montreal.....	Aug. 10, 1899
35.....	1.07.16 1-5	J. Nelson.....	Montreal.....	Aug. 10, 1899
40.....	1.17.31 1-5	J. Nelson.....	Montreal.....	Aug. 10, 1899
45.....	1.28.14 2-5	J. Nelson.....	Montreal.....	Aug. 10, 1899
50.....	1.38.26 2-5	J. Nelson.....	Montreal.....	Aug. 10, 1899
55.....	1.48.57 3-5	J. Nelson.....	Montreal.....	Aug. 10, 1899
60.....	1.57.35 4-5	J. Nelson.....	Montreal.....	Aug. 10, 1899

One hour—31 miles 460 yards, J. Nelson, Montreal, Canada, August 10, 1899.

Two hours—59 miles 430 yards, J. Nelson, Montreal, Canada, August 10, 1899.

AMATEUR COMPETITION RECORDS—UNPACED.

MILES.	Time. H. M. S.	Holder.	Place.	Date.
5.....	11.31 2-5	G. H. Collett.....	Berkely Ov'l	May 30, 1900
10.....	23.31 1-5	G. H. Collett.....	Berkely Ov'l	May 30, 1900
15.....	35.32	G. H. Collett.....	Berkely Ov'l	May 30, 1900
20.....	47.39	G. H. Collett.....	Berkely Ov'l	May 30, 1900
25.....	1.02.00 2-5	W. S. Fenn.....	Hartford.....	Oct. 1, 1900
30.....	1.13.36	J. P. Jacobson.....	Berkely Ov'l	Aug 25, 1899
40.....	1.39.56 3-5	J. P. Jacobson.....	Berkely Ov'l	Aug 25, 1899
50.....	2.05.00 4-5	J. P. Jacobson.....	Berkely Ov'l	Aug 25, 1899
75.....	3.30.36 1-5	W. Torrence.....	Berkely Ov'l	Aug 25, 1899
100.....	4.57.24 2-5	W. Torrence.....	Berkely Ov'l	Aug 25, 1899

One hour—24 miles 1,472 yards, G. H. Collett, Berkeley Oval, New York, May 30, 1900.

AMATEUR—AGAINST TIME—PACED.

MILES.	Time. H. M. S.	Holder.	Place.	Date.
1-4.....	.20 1-5	C. C. Holzel.....	Spokane, W.	Sept. 4, 1899
1-3.....	.29 2-5	C. C. Holzel.....	Spokane, W.	Sept. 26, 1899
1-2.....	.45	Walter Smith.....	Berkely Ov'l	June 15, 1900
2-3.....	1.03 3-5	H. F. Kusel.....	Philadelphia.....	Aug. 5, 1899
1.....	1.28	Walter Smith.....	Berkely Ov'l	June 15, 1900
2.....	3.26 2-5	F. A. Staples.....	Chicago, Ill.	Aug. 26, 1899
3.....	5.53 1-5	Ray Duer.....	Buffalo, N. Y.	Oct. 23, 1897
4.....	7.52	Ray Duer.....	Buffalo, N. Y.	Oct. 23, 1897
5.....	9.40	J. R. Dubois.....	Brocton.....	Oct. 11, 1899
6.....	11.59	John Nelson.....	Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 6, 1898
7.....	13.58 1-5	John Nelson.....	Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 6, 1898
8.....	16.02 2-5	John Nelson.....	Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 6, 1898
9.....	18.05	John Nelson.....	Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 6, 1898
10.....	20.04 4-5	John Nelson.....	Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 6, 1898
15.....	30.26 2-5	John Nelson.....	Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 6, 1898
20.....	40.32	John Nelson.....	Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 6, 1898
25.....	48.08 2-5	Ray Duer.....	Berkely Ov'l	Sept. 9, 1899
30.....	52.31 2-5	Ray Duer.....	Berkely Ov'l	Sept. 9, 1899

One hour—34 miles 400 yards, Ray Duer, Berkeley Oval, September 9, 1899.

AMATEUR HANDICAP RECORDS.

MILES.	Time. H. M. S.	Holder.	Place.	Date.
1-4.....	.33	J. Szpatawski.....	New Haven.....	July 17, 1900
1-3.....	.38 4-5	W. S. Fenn.....	Hartford.....	Sept. 3, 1900
1-2.....	.58 2-5	G. H. Collett.....	Buffalo.....	July 15, 1899
2-3.....	1.20 3-5	W. S. Fenn.....	Hartford.....	Aug. 20, 1900
1.....	2.00 2-5	G. H. Collett.....	Berkely Ov'l	May 30, 1900
2.....	4.15 2-5	A. B. Goehler.....	Buffalo.....	July 3, 1897
3.....	7.25	R. A. Carnot.....	Brookside Pk	Sept. 11, 1900
5.....	11.30 4-5	F. J. Cadwell.....	Hills Grove.....	Aug. 26, 1900

TANDEM.

AMATEUR RECORDS—COMPETITION.

MILES.	Time. M. S.	Holders.	Place.	Date.
1-4.....	.20 2-5	Kusel-Goodwin.....	Philadelphia	July 5, 1899
1-3.....	.34 2-5	Haggerty-Williams.....	Waltham.....	Nov. 2, 1896
1-2.....	.56	Davisworth-Mitch'l.....	Louisville.....	July 4, 1896
2-3.....	1.17	Davisworth-Mitch'l.....	Louisville.....	July 4, 1896
1.....	1.52 3-5	Hausman-Rutz.....	Berkely Ov'l	Aug. 25, 1899
2.....	4.06	Hausman-Rutz.....	Willsburg.....	July 30, 1899

Homing Pigeons.

NATIONAL FEDERATION CHAMPION RECORDS.

OLD BIRDS.

Dist.	Owner.	Address.	Year.	Speed.	Dist.	Owner.	Address.	Year.	Speed.
Miles.				Yards.	Miles.				Yards.
100.....	Wm. J. Lantz.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	1900	2,511.87	500.....	Wm. J. Lantz.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	1898	1,605.04
900.....	G. H. Watchman.....	Baltimore, Md.....	1897	1,893.59	600.....	James McGahey.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1896	1,308.99
300.....	F. Kouff.....	Detroit, Mich.....	1896	1,848	700.....	Wm. J. Lantz.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	1898	1,546.97
400.....	Chas. Cupitt.....	Rosebank, N. Y.....	1899	1,532.85					

General average speed bird, 100 to 500 miles inclusive, Charles Hub, Philadelphia, Pa.; speed, 1,223.793 yards.

General average loft, 100 to 600 miles inclusive, Eli Moreton, Newark, N. J., 1897; speed, 1,122.70 yards.

Long distance, Geo. H. Bowerman, Newark, N. J., 1890; distance, 1,092 miles.

YOUNG BIRDS.

Dist.	Owner.	Address.	Year.	Speed.	Dist.	Owner.	Address.	Year.	Speed.
Miles.				Yards.	Miles.				Yards.
100.....	J. G. Gunning.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1897	1,438.74	300.....	U. G. Kurtz.....	Phenixville, Pa.....	1896	1,365.14
150.....	D. W. Schall.....	York, Pa.....	1897	1,617.03	400.....	Jacob Flerle.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1896	1,060.99
200.....	P. C. Clark.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1894	1,875.45	500.....	H. H. Hunsberger.....	Chesnut Hill, Pa.....	1897	586.70
250.....	Geary & Kendall.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1893	1,818.41	600.....	G. W. Shaffer.....	Cream Ridge, N. J.....	1897	557.78

General average loft, 100, 150, and 200 miles inclusive, Adolph Busch, Staten Island, N. Y., 1897; speed, 1,356.73 yards.

Long distance, H. A. Lippincott, Philadelphia, Pa., 1894, 620 miles.

Lacrosse in 1900.

THE Crescent A. C. Lacrosse Club, of Brooklyn, heads the list of American lacrosse teams with 10 victories and 2 defeats. Columbia University and Harvard University divide the championship of the Interuniversity Lacrosse League, which consists of Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, and University of Pennsylvania, as they are equal in the number of games won and lost.

Johns Hopkins University won the championship of the Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association, which consists of that University, Stevens Institute, and Lehigh University, with Stevens Institute a close second.

TEAMS.	Crescent A. C.	Johns Hopkins.	Swarthmore.	Stevens.	Cornell.	Columbia.	Lehigh.	Harvard.	Univ. of Penn.	C. C. of N. Y.	Staten Is. L. C.	Hobart.	GAMES.			GOALS.	
													Won.	Tied.	Lost.	Selfes.	Opponents
Crescent A. C.	04	*8	*1	*14	*6	*6	*6	*15	..	*10	..	..	0	0	0	75	6
Johns Hopkins.	00	04	*7	*4	..	*15	*5	..	..	..	..	*6	0	0	1	36	15
Swarthmore.	01	03	03	*6	..	*6	*5	..	*5	..	..	*6	0	0	0	36	21
Stevens.	01	03	03	01	*6	*6	*6	01	..	..	*15	*5	0	0	3	36	33
Cornell.	01	03	03	01	..	*6	*6	01	..	..	*15	*5	0	0	4	16	28
Columbia.	00	00	03	05	..	..	..	*6	†3	..	†4	*11	0	0	4	21	39
Lehigh.	00	00	03	05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*11	0	0	2	12	24
Harvard.	00	00	03	05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*11	0	0	2	8	23
University of Pennsylvania.	00	00	03	05	..	..	..	†1	†1	..	..	*11	0	0	1	8	20
College C. of N. Y.	00	00	03	05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*11	0	0	1	1	12
Staten Island L. C.	00	00	03	05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*11	0	0	1	6	19
Hobart.	00	00	03	05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*11	0	0	0	6	29
Goals against.	6	15	21	33	28	39	24	23	20	12	19	29	33	6	33	269	269

* Games won. ** Two games won, with scores lumped. ° Games lost. °° Two games lost, with scores lumped. † Tie games.

The Crescent Athletic Club team also played four games against Canadian teams, winning two from the Capitals, of Ottawa, by 6 goals to 3, and the Toronto University by 12 goals to 3, and losing two to the Markham L. C. by 7 goals to 8, and the Montreal A. A. by 5 goals to 14.

The Six Nations Indian team from Canada also made a tour, and played four games, losing one to Stevens by 6 goals to 4, and winning three from Hobart by 6 goals to 1, Cornell by 6 goals to 1, and the Staten Island L. C. by 13 goals to 3.

Revolver and Pistol Shooting in 1900.

INTERNATIONAL CABLE MATCH.

AN international revolver-shooting match was held June 16 between a representative team of ten American amateurs picked by a committee of the U. S. Revolver Association and a similar number of French experts. The contest was conducted on home ranges, the Americans shooting at Armbruster's Park, Greenville, N. J., and the Frenchmen in Gastinne-Renett's pistol range in Paris, the scores being cabled across to each other. The conditions allowed each of the twenty marksmen 30 shots on the standard American target, distance 150 feet, and 30 shots on a target selected by the Frenchmen, distance 52½ feet (6 metres), the possible score being 300 on each target, or 600 per man, and 6,000 for the team. The result furnished an American victory by a comfortable margin of 61 points, 23 on the French target and 38 on the American. The scores follow:

AMERICAN TEAM.	French Target.	American Target.	Total Score.	FRENCH TEAM.	French Target.	American Target.	Total Score.
J. A. Dietz	263	260	523	M. Dutfoy	244	253	497
Sergeant W. E. Petty	259	252	511	Count de Chabannes	240	250	490
Lieutenant R. H. Sayre	253	251	504	M. M. Faure	241	248	489
B. F. Wilder	239	263	502	Paul Gastinne	238	251	489
G. Waterhouse	253	246	499	Count Clary	247	241	488
L. R. Piercy	244	241	485	Captain Chauchat	243	241	484
Dr. W. G. Hudson	222	250	472	Count Dilschneider	236	242	478
J. B. Crabtree	225	244	469	P. Moreau	239	236	475
J. A. Smith	224	240	464	M. Trinite	233	239	472
A. L. A. Himmelwright	228	232	460	M. Labre	226	240	466
Totals	2,410	2,479	4,889	Totals	2,387	2,441	4,828

AMERICAN CHAMPIONSHIP MATCHES.

During the military target-shooting tournament held between August 31 and September 8 at Sea Girt, N. J., a number of championship revolver and pistol events were held under the auspices of the U. S. Revolver Association. They resulted as follows:

Revolver Championship of U. S.—50 shots on standard American target; distance, 50 yards; possible, 500. Won by A. L. A. Himmelwright, 422; J. A. Dietz, second, 420; Thomas Anderton, third, 417; C. H. Taylor, 406; L. R. Piercy, 401; W. P. Uhler, 394.

Military Revolver Championship—25 shots each at 25, 50, and 75 yards on U. S. standard target reduced to 100 yards range; possible, 125 at each, or a total of 375 points. Won by Lieutenant R. H.

REVOLVER AND PISTOL SHOOTING IN 1900—Continued.

Sayre, 115, 99, 86—300; J. A. Dietz, second, 110, 91, 85—287; Thomas Anderton, third, 112, 96, 74—282; Corporal R. S. Hale, 106, 74, 45—225.

Pistol Championship of U. S.—50 shots on standard American target; 50 yards; possible, 500. Won by J. B. Crabtree, 427; J. A. Dietz, second, 423; A. L. A. Himmelwright, third, 416; C. H. Taylor, 411.

Military Revolver Team Championship Match—Five men to team, with 10 shots each, at 25, 50, and 75 yards on U. S. standard target reduced to 100 yards range; possible, 150 each, or 750 for a team. Won by Battery A, First Regiment, M. V. M., 205, 185, 138—528; Troop A, Maryland N. G., second, 205, 162, 113—480; Squadron A, N. G. N. Y., third, 203, 162, 105—470.

SPORTSMEN'S ASSOCIATION TOURNAMENT.

During the annual Sportsmen's Show, held in New York March 1 to 17, two championship events with revolvers and pistols were held. They resulted as follows:

Revolver Championship of Sportsmen's Association—50 shots in strings of five on standard American target; distance, 75 feet; possible, 500. Won by G. W. Waterhouse, 455; J. A. Dietz, second, 435; J. A. Smith, third, 426; Sergeant W. E. Petty, 421; Dr. R. H. Sayre, 409.

Pistol Championship of Sportsmen's Association—50 shots in strings of five on standard American target; distance, 75 feet; possible, 500. Won by J. A. Smith, 433; G. W. Waterhouse, second, 437; J. A. Dietz, third, 436; J. B. Crabtree, 422.

NEW PISTOL RECORDS.

J. E. Gorman, at Shell Mound Park Range, San Francisco, Cal., scored as follows: Feb. 11—471 out of possible 500 (breaking previous record of 465) with 50 shots in strings of five on standard American target; distance, 50 yards. Feb. 25—939 out of possible 1,000 (breaking previous record of 929) with 100 shots in strings of five on standard American target; distance, 50 yards. March 25—473 out of possible 500 (breaking previous record of 471) with 50 shots in strings of five on standard American target; distance, 50 yards.

June 30—Thomas Anderton scored 903 out of possible 1,000 (breaking previous amateur record) with 100 consecutive shots on standard American target; distance, 50 yards; at Walnut Hill Range, Boston, Mass. (The professional record is 914, made by F. E. Bennett.)

Rifle Shooting in 1900.

AMERICAN CHAMPIONSHIP MATCHES.

DURING the annual championship shooting tournament of the New Jersey State Rifle Association, at Sea Girt, N. J., August 31 to September 8, a number of championship matches were shot. They resulted as follows:

President's Match for the Military Championship of U. S.—10 shots each, at 200, 300, 500, 600, 800, and 1,000 yards; possible, 300. Won by Captain Walter F. Whittemore, Fourth Regiment, New Jersey, with a total score of 262; Lieutenant W. W. Cookson, Sixth Battery, District of Columbia, second, with 255; Sergeant Henry Daube, Seventy-first Regiment, New York, third, with 233; Lieutenant W. M. Farrow, Fourth Battalion, District of Columbia, 247.

Centennial Trophy Match for the Team Championship of the World—Eight men to a team, to fire 30 shots each at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards; possible, 450 for each man, or 3,600 for a team. Won by American team (walkover). Dr. W. H. Hudson, 358; Captain W. F. Whittemore, 307; Sergeant H. Daube, 278; Sergeant E. B. McAlpin, 374; Lieutenant William Martin, 377; Private C. McTaylor, 347; Private J. M. Stewart, 333; Captain C. H. Springstead, 321. Total, 2,755.

Interstate Military Team Match—Twelve men to team, to fire 10 shots each, at 200 and 500 yards; possible, 100 points each, or 1,200 for a team. Won by the District of Columbia, with a total of 1,049 points; New Jersey, second, with 1,027, and New York, third, with 1,005.

Hilton Trophy Interstate Military Match—Twelve men to a team, to shoot 7 shots each, at 200, 500, and 600 yards; possible, 105 points each, or 1,260 points for a team. Won by New Jersey team, with a total of 1,082; District of Columbia, second, with 1,066; New York, third, with 1,057.

Regimental Interstate Team Match—Six men to a team, to shoot 10 shots each, at 200 and 500 yards, and 40 shots while skirmishing; possible, 300 points each, or 1,800 for a team. Won by Second Regiment, District of Columbia, with a total of 830; First Regiment, District of Columbia, second, with 811; Sixth Battalion, District of Columbia, third, with 779; Fourth Regiment, New Jersey, 733.

All-Comers' Match, at 200 and 300 Yards—Seven shots at each distance; possible, 70. Won by Thomas Anderton, with 65; A. Hubschmidt, George H. Doyle, Major G. B. Young, and Lieutenant W. M. Farrow all tied for second, with 64 each.

All-Comers' Match at 500 and 600 Yards—Seven shots at each distance; possible, 70. Won by Maurice Appleby, with 65; Lieutenant W. M. Farrow and Lieutenant W. W. Cookson tied for second, with 64 each.

Wimbledon Cup Match—30 shots, at 1,000 yards; possible, 150. Won by William DeV. Foulke, with 140; Dr. W. G. Hudson, second, with 129; Captain Hobart Tuttle, third, with 92.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

An individual tournament for the rifle championship of the Metropolitan District was held at Armbruster's Park, Greenville, N. J., November 6. The conditions called for each contestant to fire 100 shots off-hand at a distance of 200 yards, on 25-ring German target; possible, 2,500. Won by Michael Dorrier, with a total of 2,257; Fred. C. Ross, second, with 2,243; Dr. Walter G. Hudson, third, with 2,221; William Hayes, 2,194; Oscar C. Royce, 2,190. Fred. C. Ross made the highest single target (40 shots), with a score of 235.

The best total previously shot in this competition (seven years) was 2,246, made in 1899 by Michael Dorrier, and the best single target previously shot was 233 by G. W. Plaisted, in 1895.

SPORTSMEN'S ASSOCIATION TOURNAMENT.

During the annual Sportsmen's Show, held in New York March 1 to 17, a number of rifle matches were held. One of them was for the championship of the Sportsmen's Association, each contestant

RIFLE SHOOTING IN 1900—Continued.

being allowed 100 shots at 100 feet distance, on 25-ring German target reduced for the range; possible, 2,500 points. The championship was won by Fred. C. Ross, with 2,429; Dr. Walter G. Hudson, second, with 2,420; Louis P. Buss, third, with 2,411. The best score previously made in this competition (three years) was 2,425, by Fred. C. Ross, in 1899.

NEW RIFLE RECORD.

October 27—Robert Wentworth scored 98 out of a possible 100 (breaking previous record of 97), with 10 shots off-hand, on standard American target, 200 yards distance, at Dover, N. H.

Football Records.

YALE University has a clear title to the football championship of 1900. This is admitted by all the experts who have followed the game for years. It is the first time in several years that a championship has been decided beyond a doubt. In previous years experts have usually differed on the question of which college team had a right to the honors. Second place is conceded to Harvard, and experts figure that the University of Pennsylvania is entitled to third place by virtue of her victories over the Indians and Columbia. The latter university ranks fourth, ahead of Princeton. The Blue and White defeated Princeton and the Indians, and held the strongest team that has been developed at New Haven in a dozen years down to 12 points, as well as scoring a touchdown—more than Harvard could do. In fact, Columbia was the only team to cross Yale's line during the season. The 5 points credited to Princeton in her game against Yale were made on a goal from the field, which, while it counts just as much in points, does not stand out as prominently in the records of a college team as carrying the ball across the line.

INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

The records of the first eight years of the Intercollegiate Football Association are summarized in the following table, which shows the number of games won by each college each year:

COLLEGE.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Yale.....	2	2	0	2	2	3	2	3
Princeton.....	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	3
Harvard.....	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	2
Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*

* Columbia was dropped in 1884.

The Association was reorganized in 1885 with the following members: Yale, Princeton, Harvard, University of Pennsylvania, and Wesleyan. The record from that year to date follows:

COLLEGE.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Yale.....	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
Princeton.....	3	3	2	3	4	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Harvard.....	0	2	3	2	2	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Univ. of Pa.....	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wesleyan.....	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Harvard withdrew from the Intercollegiate Association late in 1889, but played an independent game with Yale at Springfield, Mass., each year after until 1895. Then after an interval of three years the eleven again met in 1897.

† University of Pennsylvania and Wesleyan withdrew.

The scores of the Yale-Harvard, Yale-Princeton, and Harvard-Princeton games are as follows. The system of scoring previous to 1898 was 4 points for touchdown, 2 points for goal from touchdown, 5 points for goal from field, and 2 points for safety. The season of 1898 was played under the revised scoring rules, 5 points for touchdown and 1 point for goal from touchdown, goal from field and safety counting the same:

YALE-HARVARD.

1883—Yale, 23; Harvard, 2.	1889—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.	1897—Yale, 0; Harvard, 0.
1884—Yale, 52; Harvard, 0.	1890—Harvard, 12; Yale, 6.	1898—Harvard, 17; Yale, 0.
1885—No game played.	1891—Yale, 10; Harvard, 0.	1899—Harvard, 0; Yale, 0.
1886—Yale, 29; Harvard, 4.	1892—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.	1900—Yale, 28; Harvard, 0.
1887—Yale, 17; Harvard, 8.	1893—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.	
1888—Harvard forfeited.	1894—Yale, 12; Harvard, 4.	

YALE-PRINCETON.

1883—Yale, 6; Princeton, 0.	1889—Princeton, 10; Yale, 0.	1895—Yale, 20; Princeton, 10.
*1884—Yale, 6; Princeton, 4.	1890—Yale, 32; Princeton, 0.	1896—Princeton, 24; Yale, 6.
1885—Princeton, 6; Yale, 5.	1891—Yale, 19; Princeton, 0.	1897—Yale, 6; Princeton, 0.
*1886—Yale, 4; Princeton, 0.	1892—Yale, 12; Princeton, 0.	1898—Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.
1887—Yale, 12; Princeton, 0.	1893—Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.	1899—Princeton, 11; Yale, 10.
1888—Yale, 10; Princeton, 0.	1894—Yale, 24; Princeton, 0.	1900—Yale, 29; Princeton, 5.

* Game unfinished.

HARVARD-PRINCETON.

1883—Princeton, 26; Harvard, 7.	1887—Harvard, 12; Princeton, 0.	1895—Princeton, 12; Harvard, 4.
1884—Princeton, 34; Harvard, 6.	1888—Princeton, 18; Harvard, 0.	1896—Princeton, 12; Harvard, 0.
1886—Princeton, 12; Harvard, 0.	1889—Princeton, 41; Harvard, 15.	

Wesleyan won the New England Championship of 1900 from Amherst and Williams.

FOOTBALL RECORDS—Continued.

INTERSCHOLASTIC FOOTBALL.

The championship of the New York Interscholastic A. A. was won by Columbia Grammar School. Pratt Institute won the championship of the Long Island Interscholastic Athletic League. The annual match between Brooklyn High School and Polytechnic Preparatory School was won by Brooklyn High School by a score of 11 to 6. Manhattan School won the championship of the Bronx School League.

ATHLETIC CLUB FOOTBALL.

Among the important games played in 1900 were:

- | | |
|--|--|
| October 6—Knickerbocker F. C., 11; Olympia, 0. | October 20—Orange A. C., 10; All-Collegiate, 0. |
| October 6—Willets Point Engineers, 5; Franklin A. C., 0. | October 27—Orange A. C., 0; Knickerbocker A. C., 0. |
| October 13—Orange A. C., 22; Elizabeth A. C., 0. | November 6—Knickerbocker A. C., 16; Newark A. C., 0. |
| October 20—Knickerbocker F. C., 12; Franklin A. C., 0. | November 10—Orange A. C., 39; Oritani F. C., 0. |
| October 20—Englewood F. C., 15; Bedford A. C., 0. | November 29—Newark A. C., 6; Orange A. C., 0. |

IMPORTANT COLLEGE GAMES IN 1900.

- | | |
|---|--|
| September 26—Rutgers, 5; C. C. N. Y., 0. | October 20—Princeton, 5; Lafayette, 0. |
| September 26—Indians, 21; Dickinson, 0. | October 20—Yale, 38; Wesleyan, 0. |
| September 29—Yale, 22; Trinity, 0. | October 20—Brown, 11; Chicago, 6. |
| September 29—Harvard, 24; Wesleyan, 0. | October 20—Cornell, 11; Union, 0. |
| September 29—Cornell, 6; Syracuse, 0. | October 20—Naval Cadets, 6; Georgetown, 0. |
| September 29—Univ. of Penn., 27; Lehigh, 6. | October 27—Manhattan, 6; Villanova, 5. |
| September 29—West Point, 5; Tufts, 0. | October 27—Yale, 12; Columbia, 6. |
| September 29—Brown, 27; Colby, 0. | October 27—Harvard, 17; Indians, 5. |
| October 3—Harvard, 12; Williams, 0. | October 27—Univ. of Penn., 41; Chicago, 0. |
| October 3—Columbia, 11; Rutgers, 0. | October 27—Princeton, 17; Brown, 5. |
| October 3—Princeton, 40; Stevens, 0. | October 27—Cornell, 23; Dartmouth, 6. |
| October 3—Yale, 23; Amherst, 0. | October 27—Naval Cadets, 15; Lehigh, 0. |
| October 3—Univ. of Penn., 47; Franklin and Marshall, 0. | October 27—West Point, 6; Williams, 5. |
| October 3—Cornell, 6; Rochester University, 0. | November 3—Harvard, 17; Univ. of Penn., 5. |
| October 6—Columbia, 12; Wesleyan, 0. | November 3—Williams, 11; Holy Cross, 0. |
| October 6—Harvard, 12; Bowdoin, 0. | November 3—Cornell, 12; Princeton, 0. |
| October 6—Yale, 30; Tufts, 0. | November 3—Yale, 18; West Point, 0. |
| October 6—Princeton, 12; Lehigh, 5. | November 3—Lafayette, 35; Lehigh, 0. |
| October 6—Univ. of Penn., 38; Haverford, 0. | November 3—Naval Cadets, 18; Wash. and Jeff., 0. |
| October 6—Lafayette, 35; Susquehanna, 0. | November 6—Columbia, 6; Princeton, 5. |
| October 6—Cornell, 6; Bucknell, 0. | November 10—Yale, 35; Indians, 0. |
| October 6—Chicago Univ., 21; Wesleyan, 0. | November 10—Harvard, 11; Brown, 6. |
| October 6—Brown, 18; Holy Cross, 0. | November 10—Univ. of Penn., 12; Lafayette, 5. |
| October 6—West Point, 0; Penn. State, 0. | November 10—Cornell, 29; Oberlin, 0. |
| October 6—Indians, 45; Penn. College, 0. | November 10—Columbia, 17; Buffalo, 0. |
| October 6—Naval Cadets, 6; Baltimore Medical, 0. | November 20—Princeton Freshmen, 17; Yale Freshmen, 0. |
| October 11—Columbia, 0; Williams, 0. | November 10—Wesleyan, 11; Holy Cross, 5. |
| October 11—Harvard, 18; Amherst, 0. | November 10—Williams, 16; Amherst, 5. |
| October 11—Yale, 50; Bates, 0. | November 10—Trinity, 22; N. Y. University, 0. |
| October 11—Univ. of Penn., 35; Dickinson, 0. | November 10—West Point, 11; Hamilton, 0. |
| October 11—Princeton, 26; Penn. State, 0. | November 16—Rutgers, 11; N. Y. University, 0. |
| October 11—Lafayette, 11; Manhattan, 0. | November 17—Yale, 29; Princeton, 5. |
| October 13—Harvard, 24; Columbia, 0. | November 17—Univ. of Penn., 16; Indians, 6. |
| October 13—Yale, 17; Dartmouth, 0. | November 17—Columbia, 11; Naval Cadets, 0. |
| October 13—Univ. of Penn., 12; Brown, 0. | November 17—Harvard Freshmen, 18; Yale Freshmen, 0. |
| October 13—Princeton, 5; Naval Cadets, 0. | November 17—Wesleyan, 35; Williams, 0. |
| October 13—Cornell, 16; Wash. and Jeff., 0. | November 17—Brown, 12; Dartmouth, 5. |
| October 13—Lafayette, 34; Swarthmore, 0. | November 24—Yale, 28; Harvard, 0. |
| October 13—Syracuse, 12; N. Y. University, 0. | November 24—Cornell, 42; Vermont, 0. |
| October 13—Lehigh, 12; Bucknell, 6. | November 24—Wesleyan, 17; Amherst, 0. |
| October 13—Indians, 16; Univ. of Virginia, 2. | November 24—Lafayette, 18; Lehigh, 0. |
| October 13—West Point, 28; Trinity, 0. | November 24—Cornell Freshmen, 16; Univ. of Penn. Freshmen, 10. |
| October 17—Columbia, 45; Stevens, 0. | November 29—Columbia, 17; Indians, 6. |
| October 17—Harvard, 41; Bates, 0. | November 29—Univ. of Penn., 27; Cornell, 0. |
| October 17—Princeton, 43; Syracuse, 0. | November 29—Georgetown, 0; North Carolina, 0. |
| October 17—Yale, 30; Bowdoin, 0. | December 1—West Point, 11; Naval Cadets, 7. |
| October 17—Univ. of Penn., 17; Penn. State, 5. | |
| October 20—Univ. of Penn., 30; Columbia, 0. | |
| October 20—Harvard, 29; West Point, 0. | |

NOTABLE SCHOOL GAMES IN 1900

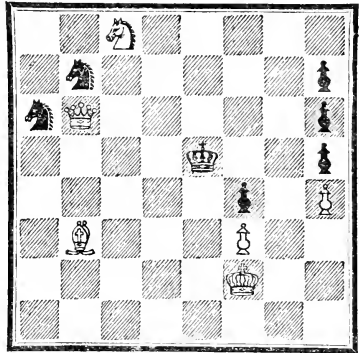
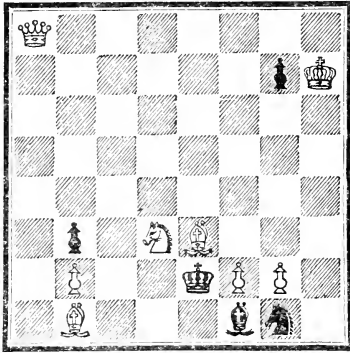
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|---|--|
| October 6—Newburgh Acad., 0; Poughkeepsie, 0. | October 13—Manhattan, 6; Bronx, 0. |
| October 6—E. Orange H. S., 0; Newark Acad., 0. | October 13—Pratt Institute, 0; E. Orange H. S., 0. |
| October 11—Seton Hall, 29; St. Francis Xavier, 0. | October 13—Boys' H. S., 23; Dwight, 0. |
| October 11—Morristown H. S., 11; Newark Academy, 0. | October 20—Columbia G. S., 6; Mt. Vernon H. S., 5. |
| October 11—Rutherford H. S., 6; Manhattan, 0. | October 27—Columbia G. S., 11; Cutler, 0. |
| October 13—Montclair H. S., 17; Newark Acad., 0. | October 31—St. Paul, 14; Trinity, 0. |
| October 13—Mt. Vernon H. S., 16; New Rochelle H. S., 0. | November 3—Cutler, 25; Berkeley, 0. |
| October 13—Yale Freshmen, 21; St. Paul, 0. | November 17—St. Paul, 16; Brooklyn H. S., 6. |
| | November 24—Columbia G. S., 18; Cutler, 0. |
| | November 24—Pratt Institute, 24; St. Paul, 5. |

Chess.

REMARKABLE PROBLEMS OF 1900.

Composed by F. M. Teed.
BLACK.

Composed by L. Cottesman.
BLACK.



WHITE.
White to play and mate in three moves.

WHITE.
White to play and mate in three moves.

1900 Was another great chess year, showing a widespread interest in the royal game, and replete with notable events, of which only a condensed summary can be given, as far as possible, in the order of their occurrence. In the annual intercollegiate contest, which took place, according to custom, during the holiday week of 1899, Harvard was again victorious with the fine score of 9 games won to 3 lost. Columbia scored 8½ to 3½; Yale, 5 to 7, and Princeton, 1½ to 10½. In a triangular league contest, which has come to be one of the annual events, the University of Pennsylvania defeated Cornell and Brown. In the cable match between the British and American Universities, the representatives of the former won by the score of 4½ to 1½.

The National Masters' tournament was held in Vienna for munificent prizes offered by the widow of Baron Kolsch, the famous player who won the Emperor's prize in Paris in 1867. In the Vienna contest the scores were as follows:

Maroczy.....9	Alapin.....6½	Zinkel.....6	Albin.....4
Schlechter.....7½	Marco.....6	Kortz.....5½	Schwartz.....3½
Brody.....7½	Wolf.....6	Popiel.....4½	Prock.....0

In the New York State Chess Association tournament, which was held, according to custom, on Washington's Birthday, Marshall and Baird tied for first and second prizes, the third and fourth going to Hanham and Zirn. Prof. Isaac L. Rice was elected President to succeed E. H. Underhill, who died during the year.

The Americans scored another victory in the cable match with Great Britain, and in case they are successful in the next contest, which is soon to occur, they will gain permanent possession of the trophy. The following were the scores in the contest:

AMERICANS.		BRITISH.		AMERICANS.		BRITISH.	
Pillsbury.....	½	Blackburne.....	½	Voight.....	1	Lawrence.....	0
Showalter.....	½	Lee.....	½	Marshall.....	0	Jackson.....	1
Barry.....	1	Atkins.....	0	Bampton.....	0	Jacobs.....	1
Hodges.....	1	Bellingham.....	0	Newman.....	½	Ward.....	½
Hynes.....	½	Mills.....	½	Delmar.....	1	Trenchard.....	0
Total.....	3½	Total.....	1½	Total.....	2½	Total.....	2½

Americans scored 6 games won to 4 lost.

In the Masters' Tournament of the City of London Chess Club Teichman, Gunsberg, Ward, and Blackburne carried off the chief prizes in the order named.

The important international contest of the year was played at Munich in August. Pillsbury, Schlechter, and Maroczy tied for the three highest prizes, followed by Burn, Marco, Cohn, Showalter, Janowski, Berger, and Wolf, who received the minor prizes. The next important contest of an international character will be held at Monte Carlo in the Spring.

William Steinitz, the great chess master, who held the world's championship for more than a quarter of a century, died on August 13 of an affection of the brain, from which he had suffered during his whole life, but which was in no way caused by his chess practice.

In a telegraph match between the Chess Clubs of New York and Chicago, the former won by the score of 7 to 5. Lipschitz won the first prize in a specially arranged masters' contest at the Manhattan Club, between Lipschitz, Showalter, Marshall, Baird, and Hynes. During the past year Harry Pillsbury, the American champion, broke all previous records for blindfolded play, by winning 14 games, drawing 5, and losing but 1 in an exhibition of simultaneous blindfold play.

The following are the solutions to the problems of 1899, given in last year's ALMANAC:

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 1.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| White. | Black. |
| 1. P-Q 8 Knights. | 1. R takes P. |
| 2. Kt Q 8-K 6. | 2. R takes Kt. |
| 3. Kt-Rkt 3 Mate. | |

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 2.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| White. | Black. |
| 1. Kt-K B 4. | 1. P becomes a Bishop. |
| 2. Kt-R 5. | 2. P takes Kt. |
| 3. P-K 3 dis. Mate. | |

The Stage.

BIRTHPLACES AND BIRTH YEARS OF LIVING DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL PEOPLE.

NAME.	Birthplace.	Born.	NAME.	Birthplace.	Born.
Adams, Maude	Salt Lake City, Utah	1879	Heron, Bijou	New York City	1863
Albani, Emma	Chamblly, Canada	1851	Hilliard, Robert S.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1860
Aldrich, Louis	Mid-occhia	1843	Holland, Edmund M.	New York City	1848
Alexander, George	Reading, England	1858	Holland, Joseph Jefferson	New York City	1860
Anderson, Mary	Sacramento, Cal.	1859	Hopper, De Wolf	New York City	1862
Arditi, Luigi	Piedmont, Italy	1822	Irving, Isabel	Bridgeport, Ct.	170
Arthur, Julia	Canada	1869	Irving, Sir Henry	Keinton, England	1828
Bancroft, Sir S. B.	England	1841	Irwin, May	Toronto, Canada	1862
Bancroft, Lady	England	1840	James, Louis	Tremont, Ill.	1842
Bandmann, Daniel E.	Cassel, Germany	1839	Janaushek, Francesca	Prague, Austria	1820
Bangs, Frank C.	Alexandria, Va.	1836	Jefferson, Joseph	Philadelphia, Pa.	1839
Barnabee, H. C.	Portsmouth, N. Y.	1833	Karl, Tom	Dublin, Ireland	1849
Barrett, Wilson	Essex, England	1846	Kendal, William H.	London	1843
Barron, Charles	Boston, Mass.	1841	Kendal, Mrs. W. H.	Lincolnshire, England	1849
Barrymore, Maurice	India	1847	Kelcey, Herbert H. L.	London, England	1855
Bateman, Isabel	Cincinnati, O.	1854	Kellogg, Clara Louise	Sumpterville, S. C.	1842
Bateman, Kate	Baltimore, Md.	1842	Knowles, Edwin H.	Rhode Island	1845
Belasco, David	San Francisco	1862	Lackaye, Wilton	Virginia	1862
Bell, Digby	Milwaukee, Wis.	1851	Langtry, Lily	St. Helens, Jersey (Eng.)	1852
Bellow, Kyrie	London	1845	Le Moyné, W. J.	Boston, Mass.	1835
Bernhardt, Sarah	Paris	1844	Mack, Andrew	Boston, Mass.	1863
Bispham, David	Philadelphia, Pa.	1857	Mannerling, Mary	London	1876
Boniface, George C.	New York City	1832	Mansfield, Richard	Hellgönd, Germany	1857
Bovis, Agnes	New York City	1842	Mantell, Robert B.	Edinburgh, Scotland	1854
Buchanan, Virginia	Cincinnati, O.	1846	Marlowe, Julia	Caldbeck, England	1865
Burgess, Neil	Boston, Mass.	1846	Martinet, Sadie	Yonkers, N. Y.	1857
Burroughs, Marie	San Francisco	1866	Melba, Nellie	Melbourne	1866
Byron, Oliver Doud	Baltimore, Md.	1847	Miller, Henry	London	1860
Calvé, Emma	Aveyron, France	1864	Mitchell, Maggie	New York City	1832
Cameron, Beatrice	Troy, N. Y.	1868	Modjeska, Helena	Cracow, Poland	1844
Campbell, Mrs. Patrick	London	1864	Mordaunt, Frank	Burlington, Vt.	1841
Carey, Eleanor	Chile, S. A.	1852	Morgan, Edward J.	Barnes, Surrey, England	1871
Cayvan, Georgia	Bath, Me.	1858	Morris, Clara	Cleveland, O.	1846
Chamfrau, Mrs. F. S.	Philadelphia, Pa.	1837	Morris, Lewis	Jamaica, W. I.	1845
Charles, George	New York City	1842	Monnet, Lily, Jean	Bengene, France	1841
Claxton, Kate	New York City	1848	Murphy, Joseph	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1839
Cody, William F.	Scott County, Iowa	1845	Nethersole, Olga	London	1870
Coghlan, Rose	Peterboro, England	1853	Nilsson, Christine	Wederlof, Sweden	1843
Coquelin, Benoit C.	Bonlogne, France	1841	Nordica, Lillian	Farmington, Me.	1858
Crabtree, Lotta	New York City	1847	Olcott, Chauncey	Providence, R. I.	1862
Crane, William H.	Leicester, Mass.	1845	O'Neill, James	Ireland	1849
Daly, Dan	Boston, Mass.	1863	Paderewski, Ignace J.	Poland	1860
Damrosch, Walter J.	Breslau, Prussia	1862	Palmer, A. M.	North Stonington, Ct.	1828
Daniels, Frank	Boston, Mass.	1860	Pastor, Tony	New York City	1837
Davis, Jessie Bartlett	Astoria, Ill.	1859	Patil, Annie	Madrid	1843
D'Arcie, Camille	Holland	1863	Plympton, Eben	Boston, Mass.	1850
De Belleville, Frederic	Belgium	1853	Powers, James T.	New York City	1862
De Merode, Cleo	Paris	1874	Rankin, A. McKee	Sandwich, Canada	1844
De Reszke, Edouard	Warsaw, Poland	1855	Ravel, Hamilton	Madrid	1869
De Reszke, Jean	Warsaw, Poland	1850	Reed, Roland	Philadelphia, Pa.	1842
De Wolfe, Elsie	New York City	1865	Rehan, Ada	Limerick, Ireland	1860
Dickinson, Anna	Philadelphia, Pa.	1842	Rejane, Gabrielle	Paris, France	1857
Dixey, Henry E.	Boston, Mass.	1859	Robinson, Frederick	London	1842
Dobson, J. E.	London	1857	Robson, Stuart	Annapolis, Md.	1836
Drew, John	Philadelphia, Pa.	1853	Roze, Marie	Paris (Eng.)	1846
Duce, Eleanor	Vicenza, Italy	1861	Russell, Annie	New York City	1844
Eames, Emma Hayden	Shanghai, China	1868	Russell, Lillian	Clinton, Iowa	1860
Earle, Virginia	New York City	1873	Russell, Sol Smith	Brunswick, Mo.	1843
Edison, Robert	Baltimore, Md.	1868	Salvini, Tommaso	Milan, Italy	1830
Elliot, Maxine	Rockland, Me.	1872	Sanderson, Sybil	Sacramento, Cal.	1869
Ellisler, Edie	Philadelphia, Pa.	1858	Seabrooke, Thomas Q.	Mt. Vernon, N. Y.	1860
Eyttinge, Rose	Philadelphia, Pa.	1837	Semblich, Marcella	LeMBERG, Austria	1848
Faversham, William	England	1868	Skinner, Otis	Cambridgeport, Mass.	1857
Fawcett, Owen	London	1838	Smith, Mark	Mobile, Ala.	1855
Fiske, Marie Maddern	New Orleans	1865	Sorna, Agnes	Germany	1865
Fisher, Mrs. W. J.	New York City	1846	South, Edna	England	1844
Fox, Della	St. Louis, Mo.	1871	Souza, John Philip	Washington	1854
Frohman, Charles	Sandusky, O.	1858	Stanhope, Adelaide	Paris, France	1858
Frohman, Daniel	Sandusky, O.	1850	Stevensou, Charles A.	Dublin, Ireland	1842
George, Grace	New York City	1890	Stoddart, J. H.	Yorkshire, England	1847
Gernon, Etie	Augusta, Ga.	1845	Studley, John B.	Boston, Mass.	1832
Gerster, Eitelka	Kaschau, Hungary	1857	Tearle, Osmond	Plymouth, England	1852
Gilbert, Mrs. G. H.	Roehdale, England	1820	Templeton, Fay	Savannah	1861
Gilbert, William S.	London	1836	Terry, Ellen	Coventry, England	1848
Gillette, William	Hartford, Ct.	1853	Thompson, Deunan	Girard, Pa.	1843
Gooding, Mrs. W. C.	Boston, Mass.	1857	Thompson, Lydia	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1828
Goodwin, Nat C.	Paris	1869	Thurston, Emma	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1863
Hackett, James K.	Mars-silles, France	1861	Toole, John E.	London	1837
Hading, Jane	Berlin, Germany	1847	Tree, B-erhann	England	1846
Hammerstein, Oscar	London	1844	Vein, H-ermann	Philadelphia, Pa.	1829
Hare, John	Boston, Mass.	1868	Walcot, Charles	New York City	1840
Harned, Virginia	New York City	1845	Walsh, Blanche	New York City	1873
Harrigan, Edward	England	1858	Ward, Genevieve	New York City	1838
Harrison, Mand	New Orleans, La.	1853	Warde, Frederick	Wallington, England	1851
Hauk, Minnie	Providence, R. I.	1855	Willard, E. S.	Brighton, England	1843
Heath, Joseph S.	Paris	1878	Wilson, Francis	Philadelphia, Pa.	1851
Haw, Anna	Dublin, Ireland	1860	Wyndham, Charles	England	1865
Herbert, Victor	Troy, N. Y.	1839	Yeaman, Annie	Isle of Man	1833

The New Plays of 1900.

A RECORD OF THE IMPORTANT NEW PLAYS PRODUCED IN THE THEATRES OF NEW YORK FROM DECEMBER 7, 1899, TO NOVEMBER 15, 1900, WITH THE RUN OF EACH PRODUCTION.

Of the plays running on December 1, 1899, recorded in last year's ALMANAC, "Miss Hobbs" ran 119 times at the Lyceum; "Becky Sharp," 119 times at the Fifth Avenue; "The Tyranny of Tears," 120 times at the Empire; "Whirl-I-Gig," 264 times at Weber & Fields'; "The Dairy Farm," 82 times at the Fourth-enth Street; "The Singing Girl," 80 times at the Casino; "Barbara Frietche," 83 times at the Criterion; "The Other Way," 49 times at W. Weber & Fields'; "Sister Mary," 120 times at the Bijou; "A Rich Man's Son," 34 times at Wallack's; "Shriek-Holmes," 230 times at the Garrick; "Papa's Wife," 147 times at the Manhattan; "Make Way for the Ladies," 28 times at the Madison Square; "The Elder Miss Blossom," 39 times at the Knickerbocker; "The Maneuvers of Jane," 84 times at Daly's; "The Greek Slave," 28 times at the Herald Square; "Ben-Hur," 234 times at the Broadway, and "The Rogers Brothers in Wall Street," 120 times at the Victoria.

- Dec. 1—1899—Wallack's: "The Ameer," 51 times.
- Dec. 4—Star: "Kidnapped in New York," 8 times.
- Dec. 7—Weber & Fields': "Barbara Frietche," 107 times.
- Dec. 11—Madison Square: "Wheels Within Wheels," 66 times.
- Dec. 11—Irving Place: "Das Recht auf Sich Selbst," 7 times.
- Dec. 14—Irving Place: "Die Haubenleiche," 7 times.
- Dec. 15—Third Avenue: "Wicked London," 8 times.
- Dec. 25—Knickerbocker: "The Cowboy and the Lady," 44 times.
- Dec. 25—Empire: "My Lady's Lord," 25 times.
- Dec. 25—Fifth Avenue: "Three Little Lambs," 49 times.
- Dec. 25—Star: "The Bowery After Dark," 8 times.
- Dec. 25—Irving Place: "Ein Blitzadel," 7 times.
- Jan. 1, 1900—Victoria: "Chris and the Wonderful Lamp," 5 times.
- Jan. 2—Irving Place: "Pension Scholler," 7 times.
- Jan. 8—Herald Square: "Naughty Anthony," 90 times.
- Jan. 8—Grand Opera House: "The Gunner's Mate," 16 times.
- Jan. 8—Casino: "Little Red Riding Hood," 14 times.
- Jan. 15—Garden: "The Degenerates," 36 times.
- Jan. 15—Third Avenue: "The Hully Gully," 8 times.
- Jan. 16—Empire: "Brother Officers," 82 times.
- Jan. 16—Irving Place: "Matthias Gollinger," 7 times.
- Jan. 19—Irving Place: "Gebildete Menschen," 3 times.
- Jan. 22—Lyceum: "The Surprises of Love," 41 times.
- Jan. 22—American: "The Magic Melody," "At the Lower Harbor," 8 times.
- Jan. 22—Star: "The King of Rogues," 8 times.
- Jan. 22—Third Avenue: "A Night in Chinatown," 8 times.
- Jan. 23—New York: "Broadway to Tokio," 88 times.
- Jan. 23—Star: "Man's Enemy," 8 times.
- Jan. 29—Third Avenue: "A Man of Mystery," 8 times.
- Jan. 29—Grand Opera House: "The Floor Walkers," 8 times.
- Jan. 31—Irving Place: "Am Spieltsch des Lebens," 7 times.
- Feb. 5—Daly's: "The Ambassador," 51 times.
- Feb. 5—Knickerbocker: "When We Were Twenty-one," 41 times.
- Feb. 5—Madison Square: "Coralie & Co., Dressmakers," 57 times.
- Feb. 5—Wallack's: "Sapho," 84 times.
- Feb. 6—Fifth Avenue: "The Coquette Clifton," 7 times.
- Feb. 6—Irving Place: "Als Ich Wiederkam," 31 times.
- Feb. 12—Casino: "The Princess Chic," 22 times.
- Feb. 12—Academy of Music: "Hearts Are Trumps," 93 times.
- Feb. 22—Bijou: "Aunt Hannah," 21 times.
- Feb. 22—Lyceum: "My Daughter-in-Law," 79 times.
- Feb. 26—Victoria: "Mam'selle Awkins," 35 times.
- March 1—Irving Place: "Haus," 4 times.
- March 5—Third Avenue: "The Missoury Girl," 8 times.
- March 5—Fourteenth Street: "The Carpetbagger," 16 times.
- March 5—Metropolis: "Mrs. B. O. Shaugriss," 8 times.
- March 5—Herald Square: "Mine Butterdy," 24 times.
- March 6—Irving Place: "In Behandlung," 7 times.
- March 6—Criterion: "The Pride of Jennico," 167 times.
- March 8—Weber & Fields': "Sapoto," 68 times.
- March 12—Third Avenue: "Just Before Dawn," 8 times.
- March 12—Irving Place: "Der Goldene Kasig," 3 times.
- March 14—Koster & Bial's: "The Regatta Girl," 30 times.
- March 15—Irving Place: "Des Meeres und der Liebe Wellen," 7 times.
- March 19—Fifth Avenue: "Oliver Goldsmith," 33 times.
- March 19—Star: "Across the Pacific," 8 times.
- March 19—Casino: "The Casino Girl," 22 times.
- March 22—Irving Place: "Das Funt Rad," 6 times.
- March 23—Daly's: "The Interrupted Honeymoon," 22 times.
- March 26—Knickerbocker: "The Sunk-in-Bell," 16 times.
- March 26—Herald Square: "Little Nell and the Marchioness," 18 times.
- March 26—Madison Square: "Twelve Months Later," 7 times.
- March 26—Star: "On the Stroke of Twelve," 8 times.
- March 26—Third Avenue: "The Ten-Ton Door," 8 times.
- March 29—Irving Place: "Cornelius Voss," 7 times.
- March 2—Empire: "The Bug-e-Call," 24 times.
- April 2—Third Avenue: "The California Detective," 8 times.
- April 9—Herald Square: "Quo Vadis," 39 times.
- April 9—New York: "Quo Vadis," 96 times.
- April 9—Knickerbocker: "The Viceroy," 28 times.

- April 11—Manhattan: "Woman and Wine," 37 times.
- April 13—Manhattan: "The Weather Hen," 1 time.
- April 16—Star: "Dangerous Women," 8 times.
- April 16—Comique: "Sapho," 23 times.
- April 23—Star: "Caught in the Web," 8 times.
- April 26—Irving Place: "Die Waise aus L. wood," 7 times.
- April 30—Lyceum: "Borderside," 16 times.
- May 14—Star: "A Day of Reckoning," 8 times.
- May 14—Third Avenue: "Sapho," 8 times.
- May 21—Third Avenue: "Wages of Shame," 8 times.
- July 25—Herald Square: "The Cidet Girl," 48 times.
- Aug. 4—Third Avenue: "The Tide of Life," 9 times.
- Aug. 11—Star: "Quo Vadis," 9 times.
- Aug. 20—Academy: "The Rebel," 22 times.
- Aug. 20—Star: "The Angel of the Alley," 8 times.
- Aug. 27—Star: "Slaves of the Orient," 8 times.
- Aug. 27—Third Avenue: "Only a Private," 8 times.
- Aug. 30—Fourteenth Street: "A Parish Priest," 37 times.
- Sept. 3—Wallack's: "Prince Otto," 40 times.
- Sept. 3—Garrick: "All on Account of Eliza," 32 times.
- Sept. 3—Star: "Uncle Sam in China," 8 times.
- Sept. 5—Lyceum: "A Royal Family," still running Nov. 15.
- Sept. 6—Daly's: "A Rose of Persia," 25 times.
- Sept. 6—Weber & Fields': "Eldede de Due" (still running Nov. 15) and "Quo Vas Iss" (latter 48 times).
- Sept. 8—Madison Square: "The Husbands of Leontine" and "Id and Little Christina," 33 times.
- Sept. 10—Herald Square: "Arizona," still running Nov. 15.
- Sept. 10—Bijou: "Cupid Outwits Adam," 8 times.
- Sept. 10—Grand Opera House: "A Wife in Pawn," 8 times.
- Sept. 10—Third Avenue: "The Gypsy German," 8 times.
- Sept. 11—Empire: "Richard Carvel," still running Nov. 15.
- Sept. 14—Knickerbocker: "The Monks of Malabar," 56 times.
- Sept. 15—Germania: "Die Geheimnisse von New York," still running Nov. 15.
- Sept. 17—Manhattan: "Caleb West," 28 times.
- Sept. 17—Star: "Reaping the Whirlwind," 8 times.
- Sept. 24—Casino: "The Belle of Bohemia," 57 times.
- Sept. 27—Republic: "Sag Harbor," still running Nov. 15.
- Sept. 27—New York: "A Million Dollars," 28 times.
- Sept. 29—Irving Place: "Der Jugendfuld," 7 times.
- Oct. 1—Daly's: "San Toy," still running Nov. 15.
- Oct. 1—Garrick: "David Harum," still running Nov. 15.
- Oct. 3—Fourteenth Street: "Lost River," still running Nov. 15.
- Oct. 8—Wallack's: "The Greatest Thing in the World," 41 times.
- Oct. 8—Irving Place: "Mare-De," 24 times.
- Oct. 8—Madison Square: "Self and Lady," 16 times.
- Oct. 8—Irving Place: "Wildfeuer," 7 times.
- Oct. 8—Savoy: "The Minty-ry Maid," 8 times.
- Oct. 8—Metropolis: "Slav-ing the Chutes," 8 times.
- Oct. 8—Third Avenue: "A Bride for Life," 8 times.
- Oct. 9—Bijou: "Miss Nell," 22 times; Savoy, still running Nov. 15.
- Oct. 15—Manhattan: "Her Majesty," still running Nov. 15.
- Oct. 15—Weber & Fields': "Arizona," travesty, still running Nov. 15.
- Oct. 22—Knickerbocker: "L'Andon," still running Nov. 15.
- Oct. 23—Wallack's: "The Moment of Death," 24 times.
- Oct. 23—Madison Square: "Bojze, Podge & Co.," still running Nov. 15.
- Oct. 25—Irving Place: "Der Probekandi-dat," 7 times.
- Oct. 26—Wallack's: "In a Balcony," "The Land of Heart's Desire," 1 time.
- Oct. 29—Bijou: "The Belle of Bridgeport," still running Nov. 15.
- Oct. 31—New York: "Nell Goss," 28 times.
- Nov. 5—Broadway: "Foxy Quiller," still running Nov. 15.
- Nov. 5—Star: "The Great White Diamond," 9 times.
- Nov. 5—Third Avenue: "The Wolves of New York," 9 times.
- Nov. 10—Irving Place: "Das Vermaechtniss," 7 times.
- Nov. 12—Criterion: "The Gay Lord Quex," still running Nov. 15.
- Nov. 12—Casino: "Florodora," still running Nov. 15.
- Nov. 12—Grand Opera House: "A Man from the West," 8 times.
- Nov. 14—Irving Place: "Die Goldgrube," 7 times.

Electrical Progress in 1900.**IN GENERAL.**

COMMERCIAL development and extension were the chief characteristics of the electrical industry during the year 1900. While several valuable electrical inventions were produced and placed upon the market, no great discoveries were made nor new principles evolved. The principal fields of electrical activity enjoyed a twelvemonth of prosperity such as was never before known. It is usual among manufacturers to regard a Presidential campaign year as one in which to exercise conservatism. The past year, however, has proved an exception to the rule, and electrical manufacturing shops all over the country have been pushed to their fullest capacity, and in many instances work has been carried on night and day. One of the principal electrical manufacturing companies, estimating from a basis of seven months' product, expects that the total value of its manufactures for 1900 will approximate \$26,000,000. A prominent firm of steam-engine builders in the West, who make a speciality of producing large engines for direct connection to electric generators, are so overwhelmed with business that their agents have been instructed not to take contracts involving delivery in less than twenty months from the time the order is booked. Conservative estimates place the amount of capital invested in the American electrical industry at \$3,500,000,000.

Probably the most remarkable progress made during the year was in the construction, design, and manufacture of electric automobiles. During the year four purely automobile exhibitions were held, respectively, at Washington Park, Chicago; Madison Square Garden and Grand Central Palace, New York City; and in Washington, D. C. The public evinced the greatest interest in these exhibitions, and manufacturers who were present with their machines not only succeeded in making many sales, but believe that the industry has received a great impetus through the increased familiarity of the public with automobiles. Electric vehicles are now made which can travel over ordinary roads for from sixty-five to seventy-five miles on one charge of the battery. The great advantages of the electric automobile over any other type are that it is perfectly safe and its method of operation is so simple that women and children as well as men can enjoy its pleasures. The worst that can happen is that the power will give out and the vehicle become stalled, which is also true of any other type. The operation of the machine itself involves no danger whatever.

During the year great progress was made in the preparations for the Pan-American Exposition, which is to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., beginning in May, 1901. The electrical effects to be shown there will be the most elaborate and best designed of any ever conceived. Among the features will be numerous electric fountains, designed on novel lines, and a gigantic electric tower, which will be as much of a landmark of the exposition as the Eiffel Tower has been in Paris.

THE TELEGRAPH.

The two principal telegraph companies made about the usual amount of progress during the year in the extension of their systems and in the development of their respective territories. The wireless telegraph system of Signor Marconi has been brought to practical utility, and a number of foreign governments have experimented with it on warships with a view to its final adoption. At this writing it is reported that the British Post-Office Department will acquire Signor Marconi's patents and all rights in his inventions. If this comes about it will prevent other governments from using this valuable device, unless some one else invents a better and simpler form of apparatus for accomplishing the same results. Toward the close of the year an ingenious fire-alarm telegraph, doing away with the use of batteries, was produced. This promises, if carried to success, to revolutionize the present method of sending fire alarms. The work of the Signal Corps of the United States Army in the Philippines was of the highest order during the year. The islands are practically covered with military telegraph lines, and many of them are connected by submarine cables. The Government also succeeded in laying several cables between points in Alaska and in the Klondike and in building numerous military land lines in that country.

THE TELEPHONE.

In March, 1900, the American Bell Telephone Company was absorbed by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. It will be remembered that the American Bell Telephone Company was the parent Bell company and controlled all the licensee companies throughout the country. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company, popularly known as the "Long-Distance Company," owned and controlled the long-distance circuits and system throughout the United States. The new company is called the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. The Erie system, which is one of the largest licensee companies of the old American Bell, developed its plant considerably during the year. It acquired numerous smaller companies in the West, and it has developed what is practically a long-distance system of its own. Its territory covers a large area in the Western and Middle States, and the company is making numerous improvements, not only in its line construction but in its local exchange service. During the year all the Bell companies on the Pacific Coast were combined in one company, known as the Pacific Coast Telephone Company. The independent companies made rapid progress during the year, and certain States in the West are now gridironed with long-distance telephone lines. In June the fourth annual convention of the Independent Telephone Association of the United States of America was held at Cleveland, O., and lasted three days. The convention was well attended and numerous matters of great importance to the independent telephone interests were discussed freely.

At the end of the year the system of the New York Telephone Company comprised over 51,000 telephone stations in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, showing a wonderful increase in growth over previous years. Several new exchanges were installed by the company during the year, and it performed its usual excellent service in the prompt promulgation of election returns on election night.

Toward the close of the year it was announced that the American District Telegraph Company of New York City had adopted a special type of telephone, with which it would replace the ordinary messenger-call boxes at the request of its patrons. For this small monthly charge will be exacted. The advantages of the telephone over a call box are manifest, but the telephone provided is not of a type that will permit the usual telephone service. In other words, the subscriber may call the district messenger office, but the office cannot call him, nor can he connect with other subscribers. It is believed, however, that the company will install switchboards, so as to permit ordinary telephone conversation between its various subscribers. Several steam and electric railway companies now use the telephone for train despatching.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

There were no special developments made in electric lighting during the year, progress being chiefly confined to the refinement and simplifying of the inclosed arc lamp, which has come to super-

ELECTRICAL PROGRESS IN 1900—Continued.

sede all other forms. The incandescent lamp has for several years been a standard device, and little further improvement is looked for in it. Central stations throughout the country are preparing their plants so as to be able to charge the batteries of electric automobiles. In New York City several "charging posts" have been established by merchants who use automobiles for delivery wagons. In this way the batteries of the vehicles may be recharged while the load of merchandise is being placed aboard the vehicle. Several combinations of electric-lighting interests in the larger cities were announced during the year, and it is now a fact that the central station business of New York City and Brooklyn is controlled by one company.

ELECTRIC POWER.

An increasing use of electric elevators was manifest during the year. Numerous large manufacturing shops were equipped with electric motors, driving overhead line shafting or direct coupled to machine tools. In fact, this method of tool driving has become almost standard in the modern machine shop. The day of belting seems to have passed in the modern manufacturing establishment. The fan motor enjoyed the most prosperous season in its history, and a large export trade in this valuable apparatus is confidently expected.

ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION.

An increasing use of aluminum wire transmission lines was made possible by the high prices for copper which prevailed during the year. The Niagara Falls Power Company added a considerable extension to its already large plant, and the great plant of the St. Lawrence Power Company, at Massena Springs, N. Y., is rapidly approaching completion. This company will produce, when its present plans are carried out, a total of 150,000 horse-power, which will be distributed to manufacturing companies in the vicinity. Other transmission plants of smaller size throughout the country were completed during the year, a number of these being in California and other Western States.

ELECTRIC TRACTION.

Considerable extensions of the underground conduit electric railway system in New York City have been made during the past twelve months, and many more are contemplated. The Metropolitan Street Railway Company, of New York City, acquired by purchase the Third Avenue Railroad Company, of New York, and the entire street-railway facilities of New York City are now in the hands of one company. During the year the Broadway cable road was equipped with conduits for electric distribution, and it is expected that the cable on that line will soon be abandoned for good. There are now more than one thousand electric railways in the United States. Toward the end of November an experimental train equipped with electric motors was run over the Second Avenue elevated structure of the Manhattan Railway Company, in New York. The company intends to install the third-rail system on all its lines, and is building an enormous power station to supply current for operating these lines. The experiment was a complete success, and it is believed that the already high speeds of express trains on these lines will be materially increased by the use of electric traction.

Statistics of the Press.

ROWELL'S American Newspaper Directory for 1900 reports the number of newspapers published in the United States and Canada as 21,789. Of these, 924 were Canadian publications. The following was the frequency of issue: Weekly, 15,375; monthly, 2,939; daily, 2,279; semi-monthly, 296; semi-weekly, 470; quarterly, 180; bi-weekly, 76; bi-monthly, 68; tri-weekly, 52—total, 21,789.

The following table exhibits the number of papers printed in the several States and Canada in 1900:

Alabama	231	Illinois	1,706	Montana	92	Rhode Island	59
Alaska	9	Indiana Territory	84	Nebraska	617	South Carolina	128
Arizona	54	Indiana	859	Nevada	30	South Dakota	267
Arkansas	257	Iowa	1,073	New Hampshire	105	Tennessee	289
California	698	Kansas	703	New Jersey	354	Texas	794
Canada, N. F. and N. d.	333	Kentucky	314	New Mexico	52	Utah	77
Colorado	326	Louisiana	1,192	New York	2,032	Vermont	75
Connecticut	190	Maine	154	North Carolina	255	Virginia	240
Delaware	42	Maryland	211	North Dakota	155	Washington	221
District of Columbia	82	Massachusetts	618	Ohio	1,217	West Virginia	189
Florida	159	Michigan	790	Oklahoma	1,25	Wisconsin	642
Georgia	362	Minnesota	653	Oregon	192	Wyoming	41
Hawaii	26	Mississippi	222	Pennsylvania	1,403		
Idaho	70	Missouri	1,033	Porto Rico	71	Total	21,789

The total number of newspapers published in the world at present is estimated at about 50,000, distributed as follows: United States and Canada, 21,789; Germany, 7,000; Great Britain, 9,000; France, 4,300; Japan, 2,000; Italy, 1,500; Austria-Hungary, 1,200; Asia, exclusive of Japan, 1,000; Spain, 850; Russia, 800; Australia, 800; Greece, 600; Switzerland, 450; Holland, 300; Belgium, 300; all others, 1,000. Of these more than half are printed in the English language.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE OF PRESS CLUBS.

Officers elected at the annual meeting in New York, July 17, 1900: Thomas J. Keenan, Pittsburgh, President; John A. Hennessey, New York, First Vice-President; P. C. Boyle, Oil City, Second Vice-President; Mrs. Cynthia Westover-Alden, Third Vice-President; C. Frank Rice, Boston, Secretary, and James S. McCartney, Philadelphia, Treasurer. Board of Governors, O. H. Hoffman, Philadelphia; W. C. Kuch, Philadelphia; George H. Rowe, New York; Daniel L. Hart, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; W. L. McIlwaine, Pittsburgh; H. O. Baggerly, San Francisco, and C. W. Hazenise, Boston.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Directors elected at the annual meeting in New York, November 21, 1900: F. B. Noyes, Washington Star; C. W. Knapp, St. Louis Republic; V. F. Lawson, Chicago Record; Stephen O'Meara, Boston Journal; A. J. Barr, Pittsburgh Post; H. W. Scott, Portland Oregonian; George Thompson, St. Paul Dispatch; W. L. McLean, Philadelphia Evening Bulletin; Don C. Seitz, New York World; H. Ridder, New York Staats-Zeitung; T. G. Rapier, New Orleans Picayune; C. P. Taft, Cincinnati Times-Star; C. H. Grasty, Baltimore Evening News; Whitelaw Reid, New York Tribune; M. H. De Young, San Francisco Chronicle. The directors elected the following officers: F. B. Noyes, President; Clark Howell, First Vice-President; T. M. Patterson, Second Vice-President; Melville E. Stone, Secretary and General Manager; Charles S. Diehl, Assistant Secretary and Assistant General Manager; Stephen O'Meara, Don C. Seitz, Frank B. Noyes, Victor F. Lawson, and Charles W. Knapp, Executive Committee.

Literature in 1900.

THE NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR.

THE output of books during the last year of the century exceeded that of all previous years. Through all the excitement attending a Presidential election the publishers had courage to bring out books, and from all reports, the orders from all parts of the country warrant calling the year a success, as well from the business side as from the literary standpoint. The great questions before the world, always reflected in the books of the hour, were the special issues of the Presidential campaign—money, trusts, expansion, government of conquered territory—for us in the West Indies and the Philippines, for the English in South Africa—the great international questions summed up under the name of China, the Paris Exposition, the bubonic plague, and the many retrospections and prophecies of a closing and an opening century. Death claimed two men who in widely differing manner had roused the thinkers of the nineteenth century—John Ruskin and Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche. Also among the dead are Max Müller, the great philologist and student of the religions of the world; James Martineau, the English Unitarian theologian; Blackmore, best known as the author of "Lorna Doone;" Charles Dudley Warner, editor of "The World's Best Literature;" the three war correspondents, Alexander Forbes, George W. Stevens, and Stephen Crane; Mary H. Kingsley, the daughter of Henry Kingsley, a woman of great learning, noted as traveller and explorer, and Lucretia P. Hale, untiring in the cause of education.

FICTION.

Successful American novels were again a feature of 1900. "Richard Carvel" and "Janice Meredith" are still among the most popular fiction. Among the great "sellers" of this year were Mary Johnston's "To Have and to Hold," a story of the early years of Colonial Virginia, published in February, which in six months passed the 250th thousand mark; "The Redemption of David Corson," by Charles Frederick Goss, a story of the spiritualizing of the faith of a Methodist preacher, which led to hot discussion regarding its rather bold language; Bacheller's "Eben Holden," with scenes in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., at the time of the Civil War, introducing Horace Greeley and giving a description of the battle of Bull Run that has been highly praised, and Ralph Connor's "Black Rock" and "Sky Pilot," tales of the lumber camps of Canada especially directed toward abolishing drink. Marie Corelli's "Master Christian," an arraignment of hypocrisy in society and in the Church, with Italian scene, has also reached a sale of 75,000, and Booth Tarkington's "Monsieur Beaucaire," a historical tale of the days of Louis XV., is rapidly overtaking it. How far these great sales depend on merit, how far they are the result of clever advertising, no man can determine for the next few years. Among the novels of true merit, Mrs. Humphry Ward's "Eleanor," a study of a jealous woman's final conquest of self, with beautiful Italian surroundings, takes a leading place. Then follow James Lane Allen's "Reign of Law" (a story of the difference between religion and dogma), Barrie's "Tommy and Grizel," a sequel to "Sentimental Tommy" (a fine study of the artistic temperament); Robert Grant's "Unleavened Bread" (the unrest and ambitions of modern American women), Gertrude Atherton's "Senator North" (a composite portrait of the best types of American public men), Dr. Mitchell's "Dr. North" (notable for conversations on literature, art, medicine, religion, and conduct) and "The Autobiography of a Quack" (a study of a man devoid of moral sense), Phillipott's "Sons of the Morning" (a psychological study of the love of a woman for two men), and "Robert Orange" (sequel to Mrs. Craigie's "School for Saints"). Novels laid in Italy are numerous and of a high literary standard. "Eleanor" and "The Master Christian" are of these; also Ouida's "Waters of Edera," William Barry's "Arden Massiter," Bowers' "John Thisselton" (called "Puppet Show" in England), Merriman's "The Isle of Unrest" (Corsica), H. E. Fuller's "Last Refuge" (a Sicilian romance specially dealing with art and literature), and Mrs. Turnbull's "Golden Book of Venice," a historical novel of the sixteenth century. "Hilda Wade" was a posthumous work of Grant Allen, finished by Conan Doyle; Miss Braddon wrote "The Infidel" (Wesley and the dawn of Methodism in the time of George II.); Mark Twain, "The Man Who Corrupted Hadleyburg;" Marie Corelli, "Boy;" Stephen Crane, "Wounds in the Rain;" Marion Crawford, "In the Palace of the King" (Spain in time of Philip II.); Hewlett, "Richard Yea and Nay" (Richard Cœur de Lion); Hamlin Garland, "The Eagle's Heart" (cowboy life in Colorado); Miss Glasgow, "The Voice of the People" (recent political and social life in the South treated somewhat audaciously); Anthony Hope made a fine study of English political life in "Quisantè;" Tolstói's "Resurrection" was widely read, and Mrs. Steel, in "Voices of the Night" and "Hosts of the Lord," two studies of East Indian conditions, made a distinct contribution to the literature of the year. A feature of the year was the re-issue of successful novels in fine illustrated editions. Among them were "David Harum," Page's "The Old Gentleman of the Black Stock," Mrs. Jackson's "Ramona," Mrs. Goodwin's "Head of a Hundred," Connor's "Black Rock" and "Sky Pilot," Greene's "Vesty of the Basins," etc. Several novels were written with Jewish heroes and heroines making for toleration and a true appreciation of the inspiring traditions and domestic virtues of the Jew.

BIOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.

The finest literary work of the year is biographical. Biographies of men who strongly influenced the century include "The Life and Letters of Thomas Huxley," edited by his son, and a smaller biography by Chalmers P. Mitchell; Jackson's "James Martineau," Tarbell's "Abraham Lincoln," George Adam Smith's "Life of Henry Drummond," "Life of Henry George," by his son; "The Story of Dr Pusey's Life," published anonymously; "Henry Hart Milman," by Arthur Milman; "The Rossettis," by Miss Carey; Chadwick's "Theodore Parker," Allen's "Life and Letters of Phillips Brooks," Hubbell's "Horace Mann," Lidgley's "Wagner," Bancroft's "William H. Seward," Connolly's "Grim Chiefstain of Kansas" (John Brown), Maxwell's "Life of Wellington," three biographies of Dwight L. Moody (died Dec. 22, 1899), Forman's "Jefferson," two "Jefferson Encyclopedias" and "Jefferson's Inaugurals," Lord Rosbery's "Napoleon: a Phase," biographies and estimates of "Ruskin," by Mather, Wedgwood, Spielmann, Miss Meynell, and Frederic Harrison; Miss Ward's "Prophets of the Nineteenth Century" (Carlyle, Ruskin, and Tolstói), and W. C. Ford's "George Washington." Morley, Roosevelt, and Hood wrote "Lives of Oliver Cromwell," and Brady, Buell, and Otis wrote of "Paul Jones;" Park Benjamin described "The United States Naval Academy," and our navy was also treated in Wilmot's "Our Fleet To-Day" and Bennett's "The Monitor and the Navy Under Steam;" and the army in Crane's "Great Battles," in Henderson's "Stonewall Jackson," and another life by Hovey. Corbett's "Successors of Drake" described the English Navy, and Jones' "The Russian Navy" was specially timely. American history received contributions in De Roo's "America Before Columbus," a monumental work; Grinnell's "Indians of To-Day," Edward Eggleston's "Transit of Civilization from England to America in the Seventeenth Century," Bryce's "Hudson Bay Company," Fisk's "Old Virginia and Her Neighbors,"

LITERATURE IN 1900—Continued.

Wilson's "Colonial Byways," Livermore's "Losses in the Civil War," Spear's "American Slave Trade," and Keifer's "Slavery." Works of historical reference include Lamb's "Biographical History of the United States," Little's "Cyclopædia of Classified Dates," Larned's "History of England," with exhaustive bibliography, and "Autobiographies of the Presidents." The year was unusually rich in biographies of painters, musicians, and actors.

POLITICAL AND SOCIAL.

It is impossible to give even an approximate idea of the vast number of books of which the keynote was social problems, owing to the breaking of conventional shackles, the marvellous inventions, and the great spread of educational privileges that have marked the century. Especially in America has the cry been loud to pause and think before the ideals for which America has stood are sacrificed for the sake of greed, luxury, and lack of patriotism. Of such are Boutwell's "Crisis of the Republic," Mizan's "Peril of the Republic," Spahr's "Danger for New Century Manhood," Taylor's "Ancient Ideals," Conwell's "Our Nation's Need," Bourroff's "Impending Crisis" (concentration of wealth), Bascom's "Growth of Nationality in the United States," Kautsky's "The Class Struggle," McKim's "Present-Day Problems," Grinnell's "Regeneration of the United States," Jones' "Economic Crises," Foster's "Century of American Diplomacy," Bloom's "Hundred Years of Democracy," Baker's "Our New Prosperity," Brook Adams' "America's Economic Supremacy," etc.

The details of the dangers foreseen are handled in Carnegie's "Gospel of Wealth," Ely's "Monopolies and Trusts," Harper's "Restraint of Trade," Hobson's "Capitalism" and "Economics of Distribution," Hopkins' "Coming Trust," Jenks' "Trust Problem," Apthorp's "Trusts and Their Relations to Industrial Problems," Collier's "The Trusts," Nettleton's "Trusts or Competition," Tompkins' "Plan to Raise Capital," Smart's "Taxation of Land Values," David A. Wells' "Theory and Practice of Taxation," Hendricks' "Railway Control of Commissions," Daniels' "Department-Store System," "Dishonesty of the 1898 Bond Issue," Del Mar's "History of Money," etc. As these dangers especially affect the people can be learned in Herboldheimer's "Enslavement of the People," Tolstoi's "Slavery of Our Times," Jennings' "People and Property," Kirkup's "History of Socialism," Bowley's "Wages in the United States," Clark's "Distribution of Wealth," Willoughby's "Social Justice," Ris' "Ten Years' War," Roberts' "Wages, Fixed Incomes, Silver," and many books on strikes. The dangers resulting from the universal migration to cities are depicted in Fairchild's "Rural Wealth," Adams' "Modern Farmer and His Business Relations," Fairfield's "Rural Wealth and Welfare," Roberts' "The Farmstead," Myrick's "Crisis in Agriculture," etc. A work of great learning is Reinsch's "World Politics at the End of the Nineteenth Century." Expansion was the theme of Strong's "Expansion," Talcott Williams' "Expansion," Reid's "Problems of Expansion," Conant's "United States in the Orient," Mahan's "The Problem of Asia," Holcombe's "Real Chinese Question," and ten important books on the West Indies and the Philippines, besides many less valuable ones. About fifty really good books treated of South Africa in a descriptive and political way.

DESCRIPTION AND TRAVEL.

Equally description and history is Marion Crawford's "Ruins of the South—Sicily, Calabria, Malta," and description and politics are equal in Parsons' "China for an American Business Man," Martin's "Siege in Peking," Hannan's "Adventures in Peking," Ball's "Things Chinese," Walton's "China and the Present Crisis," Cobbold's "Innermost Asia," and Colquhoun's "Overland to China," and about twenty-five more. Notable are Cook's "Picturesque America," Carpenter's "South America," Scruggs' "Columbian and Venezuelan Republics," Fischer's "Anthraxic Regions," Cook's "Through the First Antarctic Night," Fricker's "The Antarctic Regions," Sommerville's "Sands of Sahara," Workman's "Ice World of the Himalayas," Wilkins' "Among the Berbers," Gardner's "Life in Japan," Slocum's "Sailing Alone Around the World." There were endless guide books to Paris and the following: Singleton's "Paris," De Forest's "Paris as It Is," Macdonald's "Paris of the Parisians," Whiting's "Paris of To-Day," and books by Walton, Morrow, and Maury, besides books of all kinds devoted specially to the Exposition. The Philippines and South Africa also had many descriptive books.

LITERARY MISCELLANEOUS.

Stedman's "American Anthology," Wendell's "Literary History of America," Howells' "Literary Friends and Acquaintance," Hamilton Mabie's "Shakespeare," Goldwin Smith's "Shakespeare," Edwards' "Shaksper Not Shakespeare," Parke Godwin's "Sonnets of Shakespeare," Dawson's "Makers of Modern Prose," Omond's "Romantic Triumph," Stoddard's "English Novel," Sneath's "Mind of Tennyson," Comford's "Stevenson," Peddicord's "Rudyard [Kipling] Reviewed," Le Gallienne's "Rudyard Kipling," Maurice's "New York in Fiction," Vance's "Real David Harum," Compendium to Balzac's "Comédie Humaine," and volumes of essays: Ouida's "Critical Studies," Whibley's "Pageantry of Life," Chapman's "Practical Agitation," Spalding's "Opportunity," Gregory's "Ways of Men," Martin's "Lucid Intervals," etc. Fine editions of collected works of American authors: T. B. Aldrich, Mark Twain, Robert Ingersoll, Bret Harte, Oliver Wendell Holmes, James Fenimore Cooper, John L. Motley, Frank Stockton, Thomas W. Higginson. Fine edition of Andersen's "Fairy Tales," in celebration of coming centenary; seven books of Mother Goose versions, including Headland's "Chinese Mother Goose," seven editions of "The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam," a concordance to it by Tutin, and a life of its translator, Edward Fitzgerald, by John Glyde.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Carns' "History of the Devil," Mallock's "Doctrinal Disruption," Nippold's "Papacy," Harrison's "Byzantine History," Lillie's "Buddha and Buddhism," John Burroughs' "Light of Day" (religious doubt), Flammariion's "The Unknown," Lloyd's "Newest England" (Australia, New Zealand, etc., country without strikes), McKim's "Hereditary Progress," Simmons' "The Nicaragua Canal," Colquhoun's "Russia Against India," Byrn's "Progress of Invention in the Nineteenth Century," Pierson's "Forward Movements of the Last Half Century," Iles' "Flame, Electricity, and the Camera," De Vinne's "History of Typography." Of interest to women: Peacock's "American Belles," Bothmer's "Sovereign Ladies of Europe," Corey's "Twelve Notable Good Women," Hazard's "Some Ideals in the Education of Women," Cronwell's "American Business Woman," Candee's "How Women May Earn," Drysdale's "Help for Ambitious Girls," also several books on being beautiful and growing old. A full dozen of books dealt with the Jews and there were two translations of portions of "The Talmud." Books on nature and natural history were very numerous. There were three exhaustive works on "Mushrooms." In the literature of fine arts also the year will stand out.

Copyright Law of the United States.

DIRECTIONS FOR SECURING COPYRIGHT UNDER THE REVISED ACTS OF CONGRESS, INCLUDING THE PROVISIONS FOR FOREIGN COPYRIGHT, BY ACT OF MARCH 3, 1891.

SECTION 4,952 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in force December 1, 1873, as amended by the act of June 18, 1874, as amended by the act of March 3, 1891, provides that 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, 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, shall, upon complying with the provisions of this chapter, have the sole liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, completing, copying, executing, finishing, and vending the same; and, in the case of a dramatic composition, of publicly performing or representing it, or causing it to be performed or represented by others. And authors or their assigns shall have exclusive right to dramatize or translate any of their works for which copyright shall have been obtained under the laws of the United States.

PRINTED TITLE REQUIRED.

A printed copy of the title of the book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, photograph, or chromo, or a description of the painting, drawing, statue, statuary, or model or design for a work of the fine arts, for which copyright is desired, must be delivered to the Librarian of Congress, or deposited in the mail, within the United States, prepaid, addressed "LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C." This must be done on or before day of publication in this or any foreign country.

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 typewriter will be accepted. But a separate title is required for each entry. The title of a periodical must include the date and number; and each number of a periodical requires a separate entry of copyright. Blank forms of application are furnished.

FEES.

The legal fee for recording each copyright claim is 50 cents, and for a copy of this record (or certificate of copyright under the seal of the office) an additional fee of 50 cents is required, making \$1, if certificate is wanted, which will be mailed as soon as reached in the records. No money is to be placed in any package of books, music, or other publications. A money order or express order avoids all risk. In the case of publications which are the production of persons not citizens or residents of the United States, the fee for recording title is \$1, and 50 cents additional for a copy of the record. Certificates covering more than one entry in one certificate are not issued. Express orders, money orders, and currency only taken for fees. No postage stamps received. Each certificate requires a 10-cent internal revenue stamp, which should be sent, uncancelled, in addition to the fee.

DEPOSIT OF COPIES.

Not later than the day of publication in this country or abroad, two complete copies of the best edition of each book or other article must be delivered, or deposited in the mail within the United States, addressed "LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C.," to perfect the copyright.

The freight or postage must be prepaid, or the publications inclosed in parcels covered by printed penalty-labels, furnished by the Librarian, in which case they will come FREE by mail (not express), without limit of weight, according to rulings of the Post-Office Department. Books must be printed from type set in the United States or plates made therefrom; photographs from negatives made in the United States; chromos and lithographs from drawings on stone or transfers therefrom made in the United States. In the case of paintings, drawings, statuary, or models or designs for works of art, a photograph of the article is to be sent in lieu of the two copies. Without the deposit of copies required the copyright is void, and a penalty of \$25 is incurred. No copy is required to be deposited elsewhere.

The law requires one copy of each new edition wherein any substantial changes are made to be deposited with the Librarian of Congress.

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, 19—, 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.

The copyright law secures to authors and their assigns the exclusive right to translate or to dramatize any of their works; no notice is required to enforce this right.

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 in all.

RENEWALS.

Application for renewal must be accompanied by printed title and fee; and 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. Within two months from date of renewal the record thereof must be advertised in an American newspaper for four weeks.

TIME OF PUBLICATION.

The time of publication is not limited by any law or regulation, but the courts have held that it should take place "within a reasonable time." A copyright may be secured for a projected as well as for a completed work. But the law provides for no caveat or notice of interference—only for actual entry of title.

ASSIGNMENTS.

Copyrights are assignable by any instrument of writing. Such assignment is to be recorded in the office of the Librarian of Congress within sixty days from execution. "In default of which it shall be void as against any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee for a valuable consideration, without notice." The fee for this record and certificate is \$1, and for a certified copy of any record of assignment \$1.

A copy of the record (or duplicate certificate) of any copyright entry will be furnished, under seal of the office, at the rate of 50 cents each.

The Production of Books.

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED PUBLICATIONS IN 1896, 1897, 1898, AND 1899, RECORDED BY "THE PUBLISHERS' WEEKLY," NOT INCLUDING GOVERNMENT WORKS AND THE PRODUCTIONS OF THE MINOR CHEAP LIBRARIES.

DIVISIONS.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	DIVISIONS.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Fiction.....	1,114	869	905		932	Biography and Memoirs.....	209	205	195	310
Law.....	553	509	556	489	Fine Arts and Illus. Books.....	177	139	163	234
Juvenile Books.....	319	369	373	448	Physical and Math. Science...	162	188	174	204
Literary, History, and Miscel.	672	415	332	346	Useful Arts.....	139	110	112	73
Theology and Religion.....	460	492	446	420	Sports and Amusements.....	72	43	42	48
Education and Language.....	469	431	377	429	Domestic and Rural.....	61	57	43	58
Poetry and the Drama.....	291	347	303	333	Humor and Satire.....	25	22	20	27
History.....	275	238	282	268	Mental and Moral Philosophy.	49	76	51	153
Medical Science and Hygiene.	167	153	188	123	Total.....	5,708	4,928	4,886	5,321
Social and Political Science.....	289	196	257	238					
Description and Travel.....	190	169	167	218					

Of the production of 1899 there were 3,626 books by American authors, and 571 American reprints of foreign authors, and 1,124 books were by British authors imported bound or in sheets.

BRITISH PUBLICATIONS FROM 1895 TO 1899 INCLUSIVE.

DIVISIONS.	1895.		1896.		1897.		1898.		1899.	
	New Books.	New Eds.	New Books.	New Eds.	New Books.	New Eds.	New Books.	New Eds.	New Books.	New Eds.
Theology, Sermons, Biblical, etc.....	501	69	503	100	594	109	535	153	590	103
Educational, Classical, and Philological.....	660	111	529	114	692	256	732	189	790	200
Novels, Tales, and Juvenile Works.....	1,544	347	1,654	525	1,960	717	1,758	644	1,825	736
Law, Jurisprudence, etc.....	57	33	132	50	93	47	117	46	97	63
Political and Social Economy, (Commerce, Art, Science, and Illustrated Works.....	183	23	247	99	531	110	437	97	350	114
Voyages, Travels, Geographical Research	263	16	315	65	288	30	263	32	306	33
History, Biography, etc.....	553	75	580	137	473	48	133	32	169	35
Poetry and the Drama.....	238	68	284	123	504	141	613	125	528	126
Year-Books and Serials in Volumes.....	311	16	313	298	422	129	290	81	317	77
Medicine, Surgery, etc.....	153	53	117	45	152	59	160	36	155	73
Belles-Lettres, Essays, Monographs, etc.	400	42	150	23	227	48	182	36	200	30
Miscellaneous, including Pamphlets.....	749	182	239	26	210	8	436	30	187	6
Total.....	5,581	935	5,294	1,329	6,244	1,682	6,008	1,568	5,971	1,596
		5,581		5,294		6,244		6,008		5,971
		6,516		6,573		7,926		7,516		7,567

The book production in the world by the leading book-producing countries in 1898, as compiled by "Le Droit d'Auteur," was: Germany, 23,739; France, 14,781; Italy, 9,760; Great Britain, 7,516; United States, 4,886; Netherlands, 2,984; Switzerland, 2,825; Belgium, 2,272; Denmark, 1,092; other countries, 698. Total, 70,554.

Largest Editions.

NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1899-1900, OF WHICH LARGEST NUMBER OF COPIES WAS PRINTED.*

TITLES.	Authors.	Publishers.	No. Copies Printed.
David Harum.....	Edward Noyes Westcott.....	D. Appleton & Co.....	480,000
Richard Carvel.....	Winston Churchill.....	The Macmillan Company.....	Over 400,000
When Knighthood Was in Flower.....	Charles Major.....	Bowen-Merrill Company.....	373,000
To Have and to Hold.....	Mary Johnston.....	Houghton, Mifflin & Co.....	275,000
Janice Meredith.....	Paul Leicester Ford.....	Dodd, Mead & Co.....	255,000
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Eben Holden.....	Irving Bacheller.....	Lethrop Publishing Company.....	125,000
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* From reports by the publishers to December 1, 1900. † Reprinted in THE EVENING WORLD, adding largely to the circulation of the book. ‡ Each year.

Geographical Progress in 1900.

THE following is a general survey of the travels of notable explorers during the past year in remote and uncivilized quarters of the globe (with brief extracts from recent reports of earlier exploration).

AFRICA.

In African exploration, the year 1900 chronicled the results of one of the most daring and remarkable achievements of modern times—a continuous journey from the Cape through the heart of the Dark Continent to Cairo and the Mediterranean Sea. The feat, never before accomplished, was achieved by a comparatively young explorer, Ewart S. Grogan (twenty-five years of age). Although his course lay through tribes possessing the worst reputation for savagery, on only two occasions was he forced to take life in self-defence. Of special interest was his description of the regions south of Lake Albert Edward, and north of the Chambesi River (on which he discovered a vast unknown swamp, about 1,500 square miles in extent); of interest also were portions of the journey northward from the lakes, and his remarkable account of the Dinka country to the east of the upper Nile.

Another trans-African expedition from the Cape to Cairo was undertaken by Lionel Decle, under the auspices of the London *Daily Telegraph*. After leaving Lake Tanganyika, he and his party traversed a tract of country hitherto unexplored. After defining the southern limit of the Nile basin in this region, they pushed northward through German East Africa *en route* for Uganda.

At the close of the year 1899, Capt. G. H. George began a journey through the unexplored regions lying between Lakes Nanyacha and Victoria. With eighty-eight followers he climbed the mountains of Maon, and after traversing a forest containing trees of gigantic size he emerged into an open country intersected by numerous vales and ravines. Traversing regions inhabited by savages tribes, he finally reached the shores of Victoria Nyanza. Returning by the same route, he established friendly relations with the natives of Lumbwa and Solik, and gathered valuable information respecting their manners and customs.

Major Gibbons, continuing his important explorations on the upper Zambesi, after ascending that river as far as Nana Kandonndou, directed his course toward Mponeton, and finally toward Tanganyika and the Nile. On May 3 he reached Doufilé, thus completing one of the most notable expeditions of recent years. The exact position of Lake Tanganyika was determined in an expedition undertaken by Messrs. Moore and Fergusson, who afterward visited Lake Kion, and ascended and explored the Raronga, an active volcano on its northern shore. Proceeding thence to Lake Albert Edward, and crossing the River Gemliki, they explored the Roonenzori Mountains.

Two British expeditions worthy of mention penetrated a country little known, lying between the Nile and Lake Rudolf, and southeast of the latter. One of these, under the conduct of W. F. Whitehouse and J. J. Harrison, accompanied by Messrs. Cotton and Butler, found the country around Lakes Rudolf and Stephanía full of villages filled with skeletons. The second expedition, under Dr. Donaldson, crossed the River Jouba, north of Buntal, and the River Danoma, and visited El-Deré and Egder. After reaching the lakes and arriving at Omo, Dr. Donaldson turned eastward, and discovered an extensive plain, with an elevation of 500 metres. On March 17 he reached Port Berkeley. A vast marsh was discovered in the bend of the Congo around the sources of the Roki and Lukeny by M. Rue, in a recent expedition to that hitherto unknown region.

On March 17 Major Colin Harding reached the source of the Zambesi, and proceeded westward to the coast, following up the work of Major Gibbons. Further exploration in Central Africa was prosecuted by Poulett Weatherley at Chita, on Lake Mweru.

In East Africa the discovery of the ruins of stone houses, a shirazi palace, and a mosque overgrown with tropical vegetation, and apparently antedating the advent of the Portuguese, resulted in the despatching of a scientific mission thither by the Germans. An expedition consisting of Donald A. MacAlister, Dr. Groot, and others, to the so-called "Cleopatra's Emerald Mines," in northern Ebat, after setting out from Daraw with 130 camels, arrived at Jebel Sikait, near the Red Sea, December 14, 1899, and proceeded to explore the mines and other ruins with which the locality abounds. A recent communication received from the Italian Consul at Zanzibar contained a valuable contribution to the geography of Somal.

From the north, a French expedition, under Messrs. Foureau and Lamy, which had pushed southward across the Sahara Desert, arrived at Damerghu in November, 1899, and began the second portion of a journey, having for its objective point the Congo, through Kaem and toward the northern shores of Lake Chad. From a scientific as well as from a political standpoint, the expedition was a notable success. Unfortunately the explorer, Lamy, paid for his achievement with his life. Another French Government expedition, under M. Flaman, to the Oases of Tuat, resulted in a valuable addition to the geography of that region. The French were very active in the North and West, and another expedition was despatched from Colonou to effect a junction with a party of British from Lagos for the purpose of determining the boundary between Dahomey and the Niger Territories. In Morocco valuable information was obtained by Dr. Weisgerber in a journey through the Province of Chaouia.

ASIA AND OCEANICA.

During the year the celebrated Eastern traveller, Captain Deasy, returned to England with a wealth of information gained from his two years' wanderings through an extensive region to the east of the Pamirs. Further exploration in this quarter of the world (by the Danish explorer, Lieutenant Ohlfsen) formed the basis of an interesting report to the Berlin Geographical Society. Of special interest was the explorer's discovery of numerous traces of the Sia-posh people in the Panj Valley and Wakham. Accounts from Mongolia of researches prosecuted in the Gobi-Altai region were also received during the year by the Russian Geographical Society. The Swedish explorer, Dr. Sven Hedin, undertook under the patronage of the King of Norway and Sweden an exceedingly difficult and dangerous journey through East Turkistan, and secured much important information supplementing his earlier exploration of those regions. Crossing the dry basin of the Lob-nor, he discovered many curious ruins on its banks. Exploratory work in East Turkistan was also prosecuted by M. Bonin, who encountered Dr. Hedin at the River Yange-Kul. Further west Major Sykes carried on investigations in Persia.

In Palestine observations made by Mr. Gray Hill, who has for several years resided on the shores of the Dead Sea, would seem to disprove the theory that the sea is drying up. On the contrary, its level is said to be steadily rising, due, perhaps, to volcanic action below its bed, as shocks of earthquake, etc., are reported.

News was received from the Austrian geologist, Dr. Franz Schaffer, who, after crossing the Anti-Taurus as far as Hajin and Feko, proceeded to a thorough investigation of the Bulghar Dagh, the main chain of the Taurus.

Of peculiar interest, in view of the Boxer uprising and complications in China, were reports of geographical work accomplished by the French missionaries in the provinces of Pechili and Ngau-Livei.

GEOGRAPHICAL PROGRESS IN 1900—Continued.

Valuable additions to the knowledge of the Malay Peninsula were made by W. W. Skeat, who, in company with several scientists from the University of Cambridge, explored the southwestern portion of Siam and also the west coast opposite Pulo Penang. The River Lebir was ascended by these explorers, as was also Mount Gunung Tahan. In Laos and Anam, Indo-China, the labors of M. Auguste Pavie and his associates will form an important addition to the geography of the Far East.

Oceania claimed a considerable share of the geographical progress made during the year 1900. A synopsis of the main results of the Dutch expedition on the Siboga to the Malay Archipelago was contributed by the leader of the expedition, Prof. Weber, and contained valuable information respecting the deep basins of the archipelago and their mutual relations. The basins were found to be of astonishing depth, separated as they were from the ocean by comparatively shallow submarine barriers; the waters of the Banda, Celebes, Seram, and Savu attaining in the deepest depths 3,000 fathoms, while the barriers rose to within 900 fathoms of the surface of the sea.

The report of a journey to the centre of Borneo, through a mountainous country, never before explored, was submitted to the Royal Geographical Society by Charles Hose, an officer in the Sarawak Civil Service, District of Batram. Peculiar interest attached to the report from the fact that the explorer and his assistant are the only white men residing in (and actually controlling) a district of 10,000 square miles and inhabited by tribes but one degree removed from barbarism. From Dutch East Borneo was received information of a harbor affording excellent anchorage for ships—Bay of Balik Papan, 1° 15' 55" S. (a district considered almost inaccessible).

The exploratory work in the Philippines was mainly incidental to military operations and preparatory to the systematic exploration (for scientific purposes) which will doubtless follow.

During the year reports were received of an expedition through the mountainous regions of New Guinea, and of a voyage of exploration along the south coast of New Britain. A voyage to the north coast was undertaken during the Summer by Herr Bennigsen, Governor of German New Guinea, together with Drs. Koch and Pfüger, and the French Islands were visited. Hixen Bay was entered and a large river explored, also several volcanoes. Mérite (Unea) was found to be thickly populated.

EXPLORATION IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

Early in the year the Government of Chile despatched a party of explorers to Southern Patagonia, among others Dr. Reiche, who extended his researches as far as the Bay of Ultima Esperanza. Considerable data of importance concerning this portion of South America (particularly with reference to the Patagonia Andes) was collated by the labors of Steffen, Moreno, Bertrand, and other explorers. Further north, new light was thrown on the geography of Eastern Bolivia by the French engineer and explorer, M. Cerceanu, who for the last nine years has been engaged in surveying for the Bolivian Government, and prospecting for mineral deposits. The eastern districts were found to be extremely rich in mineral wealth, especially the country of the Chiquitos. Much of the country traversed had never been explored. A report was received from the French Government Commissioners, Captains Lacombe and Maurain, despatched to Ecuador to make the necessary preparations for the projected remeasurement of an arc of the meridian. In the north one astronomical and ten new geodetic stations were located, and ground selected for a base-line. In the south two new base-lines were chosen and fifteen geodetic stations. Thirty peaks of the Andes were ascended in the prosecution of the work. From Central America information of the volcanic regions was furnished by Dr. Sapper.

An excursion into the interior of Hayti and San Domingo, through regions rarely if ever visited by white men, was undertaken by Hesketh Pritchard, a journalist, whose observations are peculiarly interesting from an ethnological standpoint. They reveal the fact that the islanders in the interior, although much more hospitable to strangers than was commonly supposed, are steadily drifting back to barbarism. On all sides were seen evidences of indolence, neglect, and decay. The old mansions of the French colonists and other milestones on the road from savagery to civilization, left by the white races when they evacuated the island, had all but disappeared. In natural resources he found the inland districts extremely rich and the climate healthful.

Of geographical interest were the results of the census in Porto Rico (which revealed among other facts the numerical preponderance of the white population of the island). Some exploratory work was also done in Alaska. Several expeditions for that purpose were organized by the United States Geological Survey. Geological and other scientific data gathered in a journey from Chesterfield Inlet through the barren northlands of Canada was furnished by the explorer, D. T. Hanbury.

Polar exploration is treated by Walter Wellman in a separate article.

King Alfred Memorial.

THE one-thousandth anniversary of the death of King Alfred will be celebrated in England in 1901. The Queen has given the movement her patronage, and the memorial will take the form of a bronze statue of King Alfred to be erected in his royal city of Winchester. A committee has been formed in America to cooperate with the movement, and its members include Col. John Hay, the Secretary of State; Bishop Potter, and the Presidents of Harvard, Yale, and Johns Hopkins Universities. King Alfred being the founder of Great Britain's maritime supremacy, a naval display will be held, and the largest armored cruiser in the world, to be launched in 1901, will be christened King Alfred. Wolvesey Castle, the ancient residence of the English Kings, near Winchester, will be secured as a memorial museum. The sum of £30,000 has been raised to carry out the plan.

The Zionist Movement.

THE Zionist Movement aims "to obtain for the Jewish nation a publicly legally assured home in Palestine," and has for its leaders abroad Max Nordau, of Paris; Dr. Herzl, of Vienna, and Chief Rabbi Gaster, of London, and in this country Dr. Richard Gottheil and Rabbi Wise, of New York. Some twenty-five colonies have already been settled in Palestine from Southern and Eastern Europe, where anti-Semitic antagonism takes the form of persecution. A Jewish colonial bank has been founded in London with \$10,000,000 capital to promote the movement. The fourth International Zionist Convention was held in London in August, 1900. The organization in the United States is entitled the Federation of American Zionists and has a membership of 10,000 persons. At the third annual convention of the Federation, held in New York City, June 10 and 11, 1900, the following officers were elected: *President*, Prof. Richard Gottheil, Columbia University, New York; *Vice-Presidents*, Lewis A. Dowitz, Louisville; Dr. A. Friedenwald, Baltimore; Rev. Dr. Gustav Gottheil, New York; Rev. H. Ilowitz, Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. M. Jastrow, Philadelphia; Rev. B. Leventhal, Philadelphia; Rev. M. S. Margolis, Boston; Rev. M. Mandel, Washington; Rev. H. Masliansky, New York; Rev. Isidor Myers, San Francisco; *Honorary Treasurer*, K. H. Sarasohn, New York; *Honorary Secretary*, Isidore D. Morrison, 320 Broadway, New York City.

Polar Exploration in 1900.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Walter Wellman.)

The most interesting event in polar exploration during the year 1900 was the establishment of a new record in the efforts of man to attain the North Pole, Dr. Nansen's achievement being eclipsed by a sledge party sent out by the expedition of Prince Luigi, the Duke of the Abruzzi, of Italy. This party reached latitude $8^{\circ} 33'$ North upon the ice-covered sea to the north of Franz Josef Land, thus passing by $19'$ of latitude, or about twenty-two statute miles, the point attained by Nansen. The Duke of the Abruzzi was not himself a member of this sledging party, and the honor of leading the advance fell to Capt. Umberto Cagni, of the Italian Navy, who was the Duke's second in command. The nearest approaches to the North Pole have been:

EXPEDITION.	Region.	Leader of Party.	Date.	Latitude.	Distance from Pole in Statute Miles.
Greely.....	Greenland.....	Lockwood.....	May, 1882	83.24	460
Nansen.....	Sea northeast of Franz Josef Land.	Nansen.....	April, 1895	86.14	261
Abruzzi.....	Sea north of Franz Josef Land.....	Cagni.....	April, 1900	86.33	239

In addition to these records it should be noted that after Dr. Nansen and Lient, Johansen left the Fram (at latitude $84^{\circ} 04'$), that ship drifted to latitude $85^{\circ} 56'$, or within 280½ statute miles of the Pole. As far as is known Lient, Peary has not succeeded in advancing beyond the 82^{d} degree of latitude in Greenland, the same latitude at which the Wellman Expedition was compelled by accident to turn back in Franz Josef Land in March, 1899. The Jackson-Harmsworth (English) Expedition, which spent three years in Franz Josef Land, reached latitude $81^{\circ} 19'$ in May, 1895.

The Duke of the Abruzzi, who is a son of the late Prince Amadeus, once King of Spain, and brother to the late King Humbert, of Italy, purchased the old Norwegian sealing steamer Jason and refitted her for polar work, under the name "Stella Polare"—Polar Star. He had the assistance of Dr. Nansen in arranging his plans and providing his equipment, and sailed from Norway in June, 1899, with a crew of twenty-two—ten Italians and ten Norwegians. Arriving at Cape Flora (latitude 80°), early in August, he put ashore provisions for a depot, and pushed northward through the British Channel. At latitude $80^{\circ} 30'$ the Stella Polare met the Capella coming southward with the Wellman Expedition aboard, and the two parties exchanged visits. Finding the British Channel and the waters to the north unusually free of ice, the Stella Polare was able to steam to the 82^{d} degree of latitude, near the shores of Crown Prince R. Adolf Land, the western coast of which had been visited by Payer in 1883, and the eastern coast by Wellman in 1899. A harbor for the ship was found in Teplitz Bay, latitude $81^{\circ} 33'$, and here the expedition established its headquarters. A tent was erected on shore for the stores and for the men to live in. During the Winter the ice pushed the ship upon the land and seriously damaged the hull. In December, while testing dog-teams, the Duke suffered serious frost-bite in one of his hands, and amputation of two fingers followed. This accident prevented him going upon the dash for the Pole with the sledge party the following Spring.

In February, 1900, an advance party was sent out to establish depots of supplies, and returned in a few days, having accomplished its mission. February 28 the main party started northward, but were driven back by severe storms, and set out again March 11. The party consisted of ten men, and about sixty dogs pulling the sledges. After ten days' march Lient, Quarini, of the Italian Navy; the Alpine guide Ulie, and the Norwegian Stökken, second engineer of the Stella Polare (son of Capt. Stökken, of the Capella), were sent back to the ship with a sledge and ten dogs. They were never heard from again. It is believed they fell through the ice into the sea and were drowned. Notwithstanding the low temperatures prevailing at that season the ice-sheet covering the Polar Sea is never at rest, and many cracks or weak spots are found, these being often drifted over with snow. Or the men may have been caught in an "ice-screwing"—ramming together of giant floes—while asleep. Later a third party, under Dr. Cavalli, made their way back to the ship, but found no traces of the three men who had preceded them. Capt. Cagni and three men continued sledging northward over the frozen surface of the sea; they found the ice very rough, but managed to surpass Nansen's record some twenty-two miles. Satisfied with this, and running short of provisions, Capt. Cagni turned back and reached the ship after an absence of 104 days, having travelled (outward and homeward together) a distance of 722 statute miles. Before reaching the ship Capt. Cagni and his companions were forced to subsist in part upon dog flesh.

Having succeeded in patching up his ship, and the ice having moved away from the shore and released her, Abruzzi steamed southward in August, 1900, after an unavailing search for the missing men, and reached Norway a few weeks later. He was given a most enthusiastic welcome upon his return to Italy. The scientific results of the expedition have not been published. It is not probable that it has added much to the store of knowledge concerning the Polar basin, nor very much to the geography of Franz Josef Land beyond the certainty that Petermann Land, which Payer thought he saw in latitude 83° , and so named, does not exist. It is thus established that Greenland extends at least one degree of latitude nearer the North Pole than any other known land.

The cost of the Abruzzi Expedition has been given at \$200,000, to which the late King Humbert contributed a part. The Duke of the Abruzzi now has to his credit as an explorer the first ascent of Mount St. Elias and the nearest approach to the North Pole. The press has announced that Dr. Nansen and the Duke of the Abruzzi have formed a copartnership, and will seek the Pole together in 1901, but private advices contradict this report. Abruzzi, however, has engaged the steamer Capella to go to Franz Josef Land to search for the three missing men. While there is little doubt that they have perished, Abruzzi still hopes for them, as they may have succeeded in reaching the depot at Cape Flora or the Wellman station at Cape Tegethoff.

PEARY'S AND SVERDRUP'S EXPEDITIONS.

But scanty news has been received from Lient, Peary and Capt. Sverdrup, whose expeditions are in Greenland or adjacent regions. Peary's steamer, the Windward, with Mrs. Peary and young daughter aboard, went North in midsummer, 1900, and was expected back in the Autumn with Peary and his party. As the ship did not return it is supposed to have reached Peary's headquarters at Etah, and to be wintering there.

Early in September, 1900, the Scotch whaler Eclipse arrived at Dundee from the Greenland waters, having on board a member of the Stein party, Dr. Leopold Kann. Robert Stein, formerly of the United States Geological Survey, and an Arctic enthusiast, accompanied by Dr. Kann, of Vienna, and Dr. Warmuth, of Boston, had been landed from the Windward, in August, 1899, at latitude $78^{\circ} 45'$, in Flesmere Land. Dr. Kann reports that Peary passed the Winter of 1899-1900 at Etah, and visited the Stein headquarters on the western side of the strait last February. In August, 1900, Kann

POLAR EXPLORATION IN 1900—*Continue 1.*

says he and his companions saw the Peary party, in three divisions, working northward, presumably over the ice of the strait. Peary was badly crippled, Kann says, and walked with difficulty.

Late in November, 1900, authentic news was received from Peary himself; writing at Fort Conger, March 31, 1900, his letter had been sent by natives to Etah and Cape York, and thence by Dr. Kann to Scotland and America. Peary reports that he did pass the Winter of 1899-1900 at Etah, but moved northward to Conger in March (not August), and intended to leave Conger early in April to explore the northeast coast of Greenland. He said he was in good health and had enough dogs, though he had lost many. On account of his late start Peary's friends fear he will not be able to attain the Pole or eclipse Abruzzi's record, but they hope he will succeed in delimiting the northern termination of Greenland.

According to the report of Dr. Kann, Peary and Sverdrup had met in 1899 in Kane Basin, where Sverdrup's ship was supposedly beset and Peary was travelling to or from Fort Conger; they had a controversy, in which some feeling was developed, over their respective rights in the field of Greenland exploration. Lieut. Peary has always claimed that owing to his preemption of that field by prior occupation the Norwegian should not have entered it. Sverdrup's party had explored a large part of Ellesmere Land, and is supposed by Dr. Kann to be passing the Winter of 1900-1 in Jones' Sound, or Kane Basin, between the 79th and 80th parallels of latitude.

Unsatisfactory in some respects as this information is, it indicates that both Peary and Sverdrup have met with unusual difficulties during their two years in the Greenland region. Having established his headquarters at Etah (latitude 78° 20') in 1898, Peary had planned to go on to Fort Conger, the old station of the Greely party in Lady Franklin Bay (latitude 81° 44'), during the Winter, and to make a dash for the Pole from that base in the Spring of 1899. In December, 1898, he did succeed in reaching Fort Conger, but at the cost of several toes, amputated as a result of frost-bites, his heels also suffering; a further advance was impossible under such conditions, and Peary returned to Etah. It was next understood to be his intention to proceed to Conger in the Fall of 1899, and make his poleward dash in the Spring of 1900; but he decided to winter at Etah, and was therefore unable to leave Conger before April, a month behind his schedule. Peary's movements after March 31, 1900, are of course as yet unknown, but it is probable he was able to return to Etah and winter there with Mrs. Peary.

Capt. Otto Sverdrup, who was Nansen's master of the Fram during the famous drift-voyage through the Arctic Sea, left Norway in the same vessel in June, 1898, intending to make an effort to circumnavigate Greenland, going up the west side and coming out via Spitzbergen. Sverdrup's friends in Norway understood that he would also try to reach the Pole should a favorable opportunity present itself. The Kann report indicates that Capt. Sverdrup has found it impossible to push the Fram as far North as Fort Conger, and that he may be forced to return next Summer if he can get his ship clear of the ice. Dr. Kann reports that Dr. Svendsen, of the Sverdrup party, died June 9, 1899.

NEW EXPEDITIONS PROJECTED.

Baron von Toll, of Russia, sailed in the Summer of 1900 on a scientific expedition along the northern coast of Siberia and among the Siberian islands.

A number of new North Polar expeditions are announced. The only one which as yet appears to have made actual preparations is that proposed by W. H. Ziegler, a wealthy citizen of New York, who has chosen for his field leader Evelyn B. Baldwin, who was with Peary in Greenland in 1895 and a member of the Wellman Expedition to Franz Josef Land in 1898-99.

Late in 1900 newspaper reports, not officially confirmed, were that the Russian Government would send the ice-breaker *Ermack* to the Arctic regions in the Summer of 1901, under orders to force a way to the Pole if possible. This powerful ice-ram, which was designed by Admiral Makaroff after plans which were first used in steamers employed to break the ice in the Straits of Mackinac, Mich., has already been tried in polar ice near Spitzbergen with good results.

Despite the usual crop of rumors, no news of the Andrée balloon expedition came to hand during 1900. Two more buoys from the balloon were found, but as both had been thrown out within a few hours after the ascension, which took place at Dane's Island, Spitzbergen, July 11, 1897, and prior to the despatch of the carrier-pigeon which was recovered with a written message from Andrée, no new information concerning the progress or fate of the aeronauts is afforded. There is no doubt in the minds of Arctic authorities that Andrée and his companions perished, probably by forced descent in the open sea or upon rough ice in high winds.

SOUTH POLAR EXPLORATION.

During 1900 a new record was established in the approach of man toward the South Pole also. This was the achievement of the English expedition sent to the Antarctic regions by Sir George Newnes, of London, and under the command of Capt. Egeberg Borchgrevink, a Norwegian. Leaving England in August, 1898, the expedition reached Cape Adare, Victoria Land, February 17, 1899, the middle of the Antarctic Summer. The steamer was sent back to New Zealand, and in May the explorers entered upon the long Antarctic night. Sledging trips and scientific work in the neighborhood occupied them till February 28, 1900, when the ship returned to the station. Using the steamer for a further southward advance, Capt. Borchgrevink was able to reach Ross' Bay (latitude 78° 35' South), and here he took again to sledges in an effort to explore the interior of the country. Enormous difficulties were encountered. The glaciated volcanic mountains of that region rise to heights varying from 5,000 to 14,000 feet above the sea-level, and their slopes are so steep that ascent with sledges is well-nigh impossible. On this journey Capt. Borchgrevink was able to advance only 15' of latitude, or about seventeen statute miles, beyond the ship; but at that point (latitude 78° 50' South) he had the satisfaction of knowing that he had attained the "farthest South."

Borchgrevink's record carried him within 770½ statute miles of the South Pole. It thus happens that in the closing days of the last year of the nineteenth century man has drawn a line of exploration from Pole to Pole which lacks only about 1,000 statute miles of being complete.

Upon his return to New Zealand in April, 1900, Capt. Borchgrevink cabled: "South magnetic pole located." This gave rise to the belief that he had actually reached the south magnetic pole, whereas he had merely located it by calculation from his magnetic observations. He was at no time nearer than 220 miles to the magnetic pole, which he computes lies in latitude 73° 20' South, and longitude 146° East. Capt. Borchgrevink thinks it will be impossible for man ever to reach the magnetic pole, which he says lies in the midst of a vast continent of volcanoes and ice.

There has been a marked revival of interest in Antarctic exploration, and three expeditions are now preparing to enter that field. One of these is German, others English and Scottish. Germany will concentrate her attention to the south of the Indian Ocean. The main work of the English expedition will lie in Victoria Land, to the south of New Zealand; while the Scottish will go south of South America, establishing their base on Graham's Land. All three expeditions will cooperate in so far as possible by making simultaneous scientific observations.

Painting and Sculpture.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

COUNCIL, 1900-1901.

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NATIONAL ACADEMICIANS.

Elected.

18 9. Adams, Herbert, 42 West 15th St.
 1900. Barse, G. R., Jr., 7 West 43d St.
 1894. Beckwith, J. Carroll, 58 West 57th St.
 1860. Bierstadt, Albert, 322 Fifth Ave.
 1888. Blashfield, Edwin H., 58 West 57th St.
 1893. Blum, Robert, 90 Grove St.
 1871. Boughton, George H., London, Eng.
 1872. Brandt, Carl L., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.
 1863. Brevoort, J. R., 52 East 23d St.
 1881. Bridgman, Frederick A., Paris, France.
 1875. Bristol, John B., 52 East 23d St.
 1863. Brown, J. G., 51 West 10th St.
 1873. Butler, George B., 116 West 88th St.
 1875. Calverley, Charles, 107 East 27th St.
 1890. Chase, William M., 303 Fifth Ave.
 1885. Church, F. S., 1512 Broadway.
 1898. Clinedinst, B. West, 76 Irving Pl.
 1862. Colman, Samuel, 59 West 45th St.
 1863. Dana, W. P. W., Paris, France.
 18 9. De Forest, Lockwood, 7 East 10th St.
 1888. Dewing, Thos. W., 16 Gramercy Park.
 1883. Dielman, Frederick, 51 West 10th St.
 18 9. Dolph, J. H., 58 West 57th St.
 1900. Fowler, Frank, 106 West 55th St.
 1882. Gaul, Gilbert, 51 West 10th St.
 1878. Gifford, R. Swain, 152 West 57th St.
 1867. Griswold, C. C., Newtown, Ct.
 1865. Gny, Seymour Joseph, 51 West 10th St.
 1868. Hall, George Henry, 129 West 34th St.
 1889. Hamilton, Hamilton, Peekskill, N. Y.
 1859. Hart, James M., 11 East 14th St.
 1891. Hartley, J. S., 145 West 55th St.
 1863. Hennessy, W. J., London, Eng.
 1869. Henry, E. L., 7 West 43d St.
 1865. Homer, Winslow, Scarborough, Me.
 1897. Howe, Wm. H., Bronxville, N. Y.
 1882. Howland, Alfred C., 318 West 57th St.
 1840. Huntington, Daniel, 49 East 20th St.
 1889. Inness, George, Jr., Carnegie Hall.
 1861. Johnson, David, 69 West 131st St.
 1860. Johnson, Eastman, 65 West 55th St.
 1894. Jones, Francis C., 253 West 42d St.
 1885. Jones, H. Bolton, 253 West 42d St.
 1869. La Farge, John, 51 West 10th St.
 1897. Lippincott, Wm. H., 14 West 22d St.
 1890. Low, Will. H., Bronxville, N. Y.

Elected.

1876. Magrath, William, 11 East 14th St.
 1885. Maynard, Geo. W., 156 East 36th St.
 1875. Miller, Charles H., 10 East 23d St.
 1885. Millet, F. D., Broadway, Eng.
 1897. Minor, Robert C., 58 West 57th St.
 1895. Moeller, Louis, Wakefield, N. Y.
 1884. Moran, Thomas, 37 West 22d St.
 1891. Mowbray, H. Siddons, 66 West 11th St.
 1887. Murphy, J. Francis, 222 West 23d St.
 1870. Nehlig, Victor, Paris, France.
 1885. Nicoll, J. C., 51 West 10th St.
 1897. Palmer, Walter L., Albany, N. Y.
 1884. Parson, Arthur, 52 West 23d St.
 1869. Perry, E. Wood, 40 Washington Square.
 1880. Porter, Benj. C., 3 North Washington Sq.
 1878. Robbins, Horace Wolcott, 56 East 57th St.
 1863. Rogers, John, New Canaan, Ct.
 1897. Sargent, John S., 33 Tite St., London, Eng.
 1875. Sellstedt, L. G., Buffalo, N. Y.
 1861. Shattuck, Aaron D., Granby, Ct.
 1888. Shirlaw, Walter, 3 North Washington Sq.
 1890. Shurtleff, R. M., 44 West 22d St.
 1882. Smillie, George H., 650 Madison Ave.
 1876. Smillie, James D., 156 East 36th St.
 1889. St. Gaudens, Augustus, Paris, France.
 1858. Tait, Arthur E., Yonkers, N. Y.
 1880. Tiffany, Louis C., 335 Fourth Ave.
 1891. Tryon, D. W., 226 West 59th St.
 1886. Turner, C. Y., 35 West 14th St.
 1883. Van Elten, Kruseman, Paris, France.
 1865. Vedder, Elihu, Century Club.
 1891. Vinton, Frederic P., Boston, Mass.
 1899. Volk, Douglas, 37 West 31th St.
 1891. Walker, Horatio, 51 West 10th St.
 1883. Ward, Edgar M., 51 West 10th St.
 1863. Ward, J. Q. A., 119 West 52d St.
 1895. Watrous, Harry W., 58 West 57th St.
 1886. Weir, J. Alden, 146 West 55th St.
 1866. Weir, John F., New Haven, Ct.
 1897. Weldon, C. D., 51 West 10th St.
 1861. Whittredge, Worthington, Summit, N. J.
 1898. Wiles, Irving R., 106 West 55th St.
 1873. Wilmarth, L. E., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 1871. Wood, Thomas Waterman, 51 West 10th St.
 1880. Yewell, George H., 51 West 10th St.

ASSOCIATE NATIONAL ACADEMICIANS.

Allen, Thomas, Boston, Mass.
 Beaux, Cecilia, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Benson, Frank W., Salem, Mass.
 Bogert, George H. (elect), 318 West 57th St.
 Brierley, A. T., 2 West 14th St.
 Bridges, Fidelia, Canaan, Ct.
 Briney, W. V. P., 58 West 57th St.
 Brown, J. Appleton, 253 West 42d St.
 Brush, George de F., 50 East 86th St.
 Bunner, A. F., 146 West 55th St.
 Champey, J. Wells, 96 Fifth Ave.
 Chapman, C. T., 58 West 57th St.
 Clark, Walter, 939 8th Ave.
 Coffin, William A., 58 West 57th St.
 Coleman, C. C., 16 Gramercy Park.
 Craig, Thomas B., Rutherford, N. J.
 Crane, Bruce, 154 West 55th St.
 Curran, Charles C., 16 West 61st St.
 De Luce, Percival, 52 East 23d St.
 Dessar, Louis Paul, 8 West 57th St.
 Earle, L. C., Montclair, N. J.
 Eaton, C. Harry, Leonia, N. J.
 Ferguson, Henry A., 215 West 54th St.
 Freer, Frederick W., Chicago, Ill.
 Gay, Edward, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
 Green, Frank Russell, 211 W. 85th St.
 Harper, Wm. St. John, Easthampton, N. Y.
 Harrison, Alexander, 118 East 40th St.
 Hyde, William H. (elect), 105 East 61st St.
 Kost, F. W. (elect), 146 West 55th St.

Loop, Mrs. Henry A., 163 West 47th St.
 Lyman, Joseph, Century Club.
 McCord, George H., 399 Classon Ave., Brooklyn.
 McIlhenny, C. Morgan, Shrub Oak, N. Y.
 Mayer, Constant, 1298 Broadway.
 Mosler, Henry, Carnegie Hall Studios.
 Ochtmann, Leonard, Mianus, Ct.
 O'Donovan, W. R., 105 East 17th St.
 Ogilvie, Clinton, 52 East 23d St.
 Parsons, Charles, Bounton, N. J.
 Platt, Charles A., 16 Gramercy Park.
 Poore, H. R., Orange, N. J.
 Potthast, Edward, 52 East 23d St.
 Rehn, F. K. M., 222 West 23d St.
 Remington, Frederic, New Rochelle, N. Y.
 Rice, W. M. J. (elect), 55 West 33d St.
 Sartain, William, 152 West 57th St.
 Satterlee, Walter, 52 East 23d St.
 Scott, Julian, Plainfield, N. J.
 Smedley, Wm. T., 222 West 23d St.
 Story, George H., 230 West 59th St.
 Thayer, Abbott, Scarborough, N. Y.
 Ulrich, Charles F., abroad.
 Van Boskerck, R. W., 58 West 57th St.
 Vonnob, Robert, Rockland Lake, N. Y.
 Walker, Henry O., 152 West 55th St.
 Whittemore, W. J., 318 West 57th St.
 Wiggins, Carleton, 1079 Dean St., Brooklyn.
 Witt, J. H., 122 West 23d St.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Continued.

The addresses of members of the Academy, given in the list, refer to the City of New York when not otherwise specified. The National Academy was founded in 1826. The schools of the National Academy are open from the first Monday in October to the middle of May. Circulars containing rules, conditions of admission, and other details may be had on application at the Academy, corner Amsterdam Avenue and West One Hundred and Ninth Street, New York.

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARTISTS.

President—John La Farge. *Vice-President*—Kenyon Cox. *Secretary*—Bruce Crane. *Treasurer*—Samuel Isham. The above, with Edwin H. Blashfield, constitute the Board of Control. The address of the Secretary is 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York.

The Society is composed of 110 members, which includes both sculptors and painters. Its annual exhibition takes place at the above address, generally about the last of March, and lasts until about May 1. Three prizes are awarded each year, namely: "The Webb Prize," "The Shaw Fund," "The Andrew Carnegie Prize."

ROYAL ACADEMY.

President—Sir Edward John Poynter. *Keeper*—E. Crofts. *Treasurer*—Alfred Waterhouse. *Librarian*—W. F. Yeames. *Secretary*—Frederick A. Eaton. *Registrar*—C. McLean.

ROYAL ACADEMICIANS.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1898 Abbey, Edwin Austin. | 1863 Goodall, Frederick. | 1894 Prinsep, Valentine C. |
| 1898 Aitchison, George. | 1891 Gow, Andrew Carrick. | 1895 Richmond, Sir William |
| 1879 Alma-Tadema, Sir Lawrence. | 1881 Graham, Peter. | Blake, K. C. B. |
| 1879 Armistead, Henry Haugh. | 1898 Gregory, Edward John. | 1881 Rivière, Briton. |
| 1896 Boughton, George Henry. | 1890 Herkomer, Hubert. | 1869 Sant, James. |
| 1891 Brock, Thomas. | 1860 Hook, James Clarke. | 1897 Sargent, John Singer. |
| 1867 Cooper, Thomas Sidney. | 1896 Jackson, Thomas Graham. | 1877 Shaw, Richard Norman. |
| 1896 Crofts, Ernest. | 1898 Leader, Benj. Williams. | 1887 Stone, Marcus. |
| 1877 Davis, Henry Wm. Banks. | 1876 Leslie, George Dunlop. | 1888 Thornycroft, Wm. Hamo. |
| 1891 Dicksee, Frank. | 1898 Lucas, John Seymour. | 1885 Waterhouse, Alfred. |
| 1887 Fildes, S. Luke. | 1893 MacWhirter, John. | 1895 Waterhouse, John Wm. |
| 1895 Ford, Edward Onslow. | 1877 Orchardson, Wm. Quilter. | 1870 Wells, Henry Tanworth. |
| 1893 Gilbert, Alfred M. V. O. | 1881 Oulless, Walter William. | 1893 Woods, Henry. |
| <i>Honorary Retired Academicians:</i> 1853, William Powell Frith; | 1876 Poynter, Sir Edward John. | 1878 Yeames, Wm. Frederick. |
| 1864, John Calcott Horsley; 1867, George F. Watts. | | 1857, Frederick R. Pickersgill; |

ASSOCIATES.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Belcher, John. | Forbes, Stanhope A. | Parsons, Alfred. |
| Bodley, George Frederick. | Frampton, George James. | Shannon, James J. |
| Bramley, Frank. | Hacker, Arthur. | Smythe, Lionel P. |
| Brett, John. | Hemy, Charles N. | Solomon, J. Solomon. |
| Clausen, George. | Hunter, Colin. | Storey, George Adolphus. |
| Cope, Arthur Stockdale. | John, Wm. Goscombe. | Swan, John MacAllan. |
| Crowe, Eyre. | La Thangue, Henry H. | Tuke, Henry S. |
| Drury, E. A. B. | Macbeth, Robert Walker. | Waterloo, Ernest Albert. |
| East, Alfred. | Murray, David. | Webb, Aston. |
| Farquharson, Joseph. | North, John W. | Wyllie, W. L. |
| <i>Honorary Retired Associates:</i> Henry Le Jeune, Philip Richard Morris, Erskine Nicol, Frederic | | |

PRESIDENTS OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY.—1768, Sir Joshua Reynolds; 1792, Benjamin West; 1805, James Wyatt; 1806, Benjamin West; 1820, Sir Thomas Lawrence; 1830, Sir Martin A. Shee; 1850, Sir Charles Eastlake; 1866, Sir Edwin Landseer, elected, declined, Sir Francis Grant; 1878, Sir Frederic Leighton (Lord Leighton); 1896, Sir John Everett Millais, Bart.; 1896, Sir Edward John Poynter.

NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY.

The National Sculpture Society, with headquarters at New York, was incorporated in 1896. It is composed of lay and sculptor members, and has for its object the spreading of the knowledge of good sculpture, the fostering of the taste for ideal sculpture and its production, both for the household and museums; the promotion of the decoration of public and other buildings, squares, and parks with sculpture of a high class; the improvement of the quality of the sculptor's art as applied to industries, and the providing from time to time for exhibitions of sculpture and objects of industrial art in which sculpture enters. The officers are as follows:

President—John Q. A. Ward. *Vice-Presidents*—Charles de Kay and Charles Rollinson Lamb. *Treasurer*—I. Wyman Drummond. *Secretary*—William Herbert, 436 West 22d Street, New York. *Council*—Class of 1902: Wm. T. Evans, Daniel C. French, James Brown Lord, C. Rollinson Lamb, E. Wellington Ruckstuhl, and Augustus St. Gaudens; Class of 1901: Herbert Adams, George B. Post, E. C. Potter, Charles De Kay, J. Q. A. Ward, and John De Witt Warner; Class of 1900: Samuel P. Avery, Karl Bitter, John J. Boyle, I. Wyman Drummond, and Jonathan S. Hartley.

NATIONAL ARTS CLUB.

The National Arts Club was organized in the City of New York April 24, 1899. The President is George B. Post, President of the Fine Arts Federation, and recently President of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. Spencer Trask is Treasurer, and Charles de Kay Secretary and Managing Director. The club-house is at Nos. 37 and 39 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York, where there are two fireproof galleries for the exhibition of industrial and fine art. An art library was started last year; there are rooms to let to non-resident members; a Flemish café occupies the basement. Exhibitions and café are open to members only and their friends. The main purpose of the National Arts Club is to show to manufacturers new ways of improving the objects they produce, and making the same more saleable in the markets of the world through addition of art, and further to open up to American artists new lines of endeavor by showing that art is not confined to the statue and the framed picture. Membership limit, 1,500 men and women.

The Pan-American Exposition of 1901.

AN exposition of the achievements of civilization during one hundred years of development in the Western Hemisphere will be held at Buffalo, N. Y., on the Niagara frontier, from May 1 to November 1, 1901.

The Pan-American Exposition will concern itself strictly with the progress during the nineteenth century of the States and countries of the Western Hemisphere and the new possessions of the United States. Its scope is, nevertheless, so broad as to include all departments of human effort. The purposes of the Exposition are manifold. One great object is to bring into closer relationship, commercially and socially, the governments and dependencies of the Western Hemisphere and the peoples owing allegiance to them, that the well being of these peoples may be promoted.

In many respects the Pan-American Exposition will far surpass former enterprises of this kind. Its electrical display will be more complete, comprehending every detail of the science. Other superior features will be the hydraulic and fountain effects; the horticultural, floral, and garden effects; the original sculptural ornamentation; the color decorations, and the court settings.

The general style of the architecture is a free treatment of the Spanish Renaissance, chosen by way of compliment to the Latin-American countries whose interest has been enlisted in the enterprise, and generous use is made of brilliant colors and tints in beautifying them. The expenditures for the Exposition will aggregate \$10,000,000. The Gallery of Art, the gift of J. J. Albright, of Buffalo, will cost upward of \$400,000. The cost of the Midway attractions is estimated at more than \$3,000,000.

The work is at an advanced stage (January 1, 1901), and will be completed before the time for opening the gates to the public.

As first planned in 1897, the Exposition was to be held at Cayuga Island, near Niagara Falls, in the year 1899, and the fifty acres embraced by the island was thought to be ample ground. The preliminary work was done along those lines, and the Federal Government and the Government of the Empire State were approached and interested. Then the Spanish-American war intervened, and it was deemed best to allow the project to slumber. When it was revived it was on broader lines. It had been a semi-private enterprise, but when new life was injected into it the men and women of the entire Niagara frontier were invited to come in and help the matter along. There was a veritable rush, and at one dinner tendered to Mayor Diehl, of Buffalo, \$500,000 was raised in three hours, and the million dollar mark of capital stock was passed in five days. Then the capital stock was increased to \$2,500,000 and the company was empowered to float bonds in a similar amount, thus placing \$5,000,000 at the disposal of the management, and the Federal Government soon followed with an appropriation of \$500,000, while the Empire State set aside \$300,000.

With that great sum on hand, and with possibilities of large appropriations from the Dominion of Canada, Mexico, the Central and South American Republics, and the various States of the Union for special buildings, all thoughts of Cayuga Island were set aside, and a site embracing 350 acres, and including the most beautiful portion of Delaware Park, Buffalo, as well as land adjacent to that famous pleasure ground, was selected.

On behalf of the National Government, the Department of State in June, 1899, invited the governments of the Western Hemisphere to participate in the Exposition. Official acceptances have been received from Canada, Mexico, Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador, Guatemala, Guadeloupe, Dutch Guiana, Bolivia, Argentine Republic, Chile, Costa Rica, Brazil, Peru, Venezuela, and Hayti. Unofficial assurances have been received from nearly all other dependencies and governments of this hemisphere that suitable exhibits will be prepared by them.

The Electric Tower, 375 feet high, is the centre piece of the Exposition. Its main body is 80 feet square and 200 feet high. The crown is in three parts, of diminishing proportions. The first of these is an arched loggia, with pavilionettes adorning each of the four corners. Above the loggia is a high, circular colonnade entirely open. A spiral stairway in the centre leads up to a domed cupola, on which is poised a figure of the Goddess of Light, overlooking and dominating the entire Exposition. Upon this tower and the buildings and courts are to be electrical illuminations on a scale never before attempted. Elevators will run to a restaurant, roof garden, reception-room, etc., on the many floors.

As Buffalo intends in 1901 to prove her claim to the title of "The Electric City," which some have given her, it is but fitting that electricity should be the dominant feature of the coming Exposition, for the Cataract of Niagara is within a few miles and the countless millions of horse-power of that great water-fall will be harnessed to produce the energy which will move the wheels and turn the levers and illuminate the buildings with the Exposition gates. The electric fountain will be colored red, green, and gold by thousands of electric bulbs, which will be skillfully made to furnish effects never before seen. All about the Exposition grounds a grand canal will twist and turn, and at points along that waterway there will be caverns and grottoes more beautiful than the famed ones of Capri, and in them will be the most prominent electrical effects. Water cascades will flash lights in never-ending beauty, and towers, domes, and pinnacles will be masses of radiance.

The facilities afforded by the location of the Exposition are unusual. Buffalo is an ideal Summer city, and is the very hub of the most thickly settled section of the North American Continent. As gateway between the Prairie States of the West and the Atlantic seaboard a vast flood of travel comes to her gates, and within the confines of a 500-mile circle no less than 40,000,000 people live.

The exhibits of the Exposition are divided into fifteen classes, as follows: Electricity and electrical appliances; fine arts—painting, sculpture, and allied arts; graphic arts—typography, lithography, steel and copper-plate printing, photo-mechanical processes, drawing, engraving, and book-binding; liberal arts—education, music, engineering, public works, constructive architecture, hygiene, and sanitation; ethnology, archaeology, progress of labor and invention, Six Nations Indian exhibit, isolated and collective exhibits; agriculture, agricultural products, machinery, and appliances; foods and their accessories; horticulture, viticulture, floriculture; live stock, forestry, and forest products; fish, fisheries, fish products, and apparatus for fishing; mines and metallurgy; machinery; manufactures; transportation exhibits, railways, vessels, vehicles, ordnance; exhibits from the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands.

Besides the classified exhibits there will be numerous collective exhibits having special sanction and occupying special buildings.

The principal features of the wonderful Midway are as follows:

A Trip to the Moon.	Old Plantation.	Moving Pictures.	Captive Balloon.
Darkness and Dawn.	The Beautiful Orient.	Mirror Maze.	Fire Dance.
Streets of Mexico.	Japanese Tea Garden.	Old Nuremberg.	Florida Everglades.
Thompson's Aero-Cycle.	Pilgrimo Village.	'49 Mining Camp.	Miniature Railway.
House Upside Down.	The Indian Congress.	Johnstown Flood.	The Steeplechase.
Hawaiian Volcano.	African Village.	Ostrich Farm.	Scenic Railway.
Venice in America.	Animal Show.	Palace of All Nations.	

THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION OF 1901—Continued.

The Board of Management of the United States Government Exhibit, provided by the act of Congress, was appointed and organized as follows: J. H. Brigham, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Chairman, Department of Agriculture; W. H. Michael, Department of State; W. H. Hills, Treasury Department; Captain Peter C. Harris, War Department; Frank Strong, Department of Justice; John B. Brownlow, Post-Office Department; E. F. Peters, Navy Department; F. W. Clarke, Department of the Interior; F. W. True, Smithsonian Institution and National Museum; W. de C. Ravenel, Commission of Fish and Fisheries; C. H. Verrill, Department of Labor; W. C. Fox, Bureau of American Republics; W. V. Cox, Secretary; W. M. Geddes, Disbursing Officer; John M. Biddle, Assistant Secretary; R. L. Stone, Clerk.

A special committee was appointed by this Board to arrange for exhibits from the Philippines, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Cuba, Alaska, the Island of Guam, and our newest possessions, Tutulia and Manua. This work is well advanced, and unique and instructive exhibits of a most extensive variety will be displayed.

The management of the Exposition is as follows: John G. Milburn, President; Edwin Fleming, Secretary; George L. Williams, Treasurer. Directors: Frank B. Baird, George K. Birge, Herbert P. Bissell, George Bleistein, John M. Briuker, Conrad Diehl, W. Caryl Ely, H. Montgomery Gerrans, Charles W. Goodyear, Harry Hamlin, William Hengerer, Charles H. Huntley, Wm. H. Jotchkiss, J. T. Jones, F. C. M. Lantz, John G. Milburn, E. G. S. Miller, H. J. Pierce, John N. Scatcherd, Robert F. Schelling, Carleton Sprague, Thomas W. Symons, George Urban, Jr., George L. Williams. Executive Committee: John N. Scatcherd, Chairman; Geo. K. Birge, Conrad Diehl, Harry Hamlin, Chas. R. Huntley, J. T. Jones, Robert F. Schelling, Carleton Sprague, Thomas W. Symons; George W. Ames, Secretary to Chairman. Executive Officers: William I. Buchanan, Director-General; John B. Weber, Commissioner-General; Henry E. Grant, Acting Auditor; John Byrne, Commandant of Police; Newcomb Carlton, Director of Works; Frederic W. Taylor, Director of Concessions; Roswell Park, Medical Director.

There are also a Department of Works and Bureaus of Publicity, Transportation, Printing and Supplies, Law and Insurance, Labor Registration, and each exhibit division has a superintendent.

The Board of Managers of the New York State exhibit at the Exposition, by appointment of the Governor of New York, is as follows: Daniel N. Lockwood, of Buffalo, President of the Board; Jacob Amos, Syracuse; Gaius C. Bolin, Poughkeepsie; Nicholas V. V. Franchot, Olean; William H. Gelsheuen, New York; Frederick Greiner, Buffalo; John T. Mott, Oswego; Leopold Stern, New York; George E. Vost, Theresa.

The Executive Officer of the Board is Sydney W. Petrie, and the Secretary Byron R. Newton. The office of the New York Board is D. S. Morgan Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

The South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition of 1901-2.

AN exposition of the interests and resources of the South, demonstrating both the wonderful development during the last quarter of the nineteenth century and the magnificent possibilities of the Southern States of the American Union, and to exhibit the industries and resources of Cuba, Porto Rico, and Central and South America, will be held in the city of Charleston, S. C., from December 1, 1901, to May 1, 1902.

No section of the United States presents to capitalists or home-seekers more natural advantages than are offered in the Southern States, and no more appropriate place for such an exposition than Charleston.

As at first proposed, the Exposition was to be confined to the State of South Carolina, but so widely spread was the interest manifested, and so prompt and ample the response to the call for funds, that it was decided to make the Exposition "interstate;" and the proximity of Charleston to the West Indian Islands, with all their immense natural wealth, suggested the propriety of so enlarging the scope as to embrace these islands as well as Central and South America.

The one hundred and fifty acres comprising the site are divided into two distinct sections, one of nature and the other of art, each helping the other by direct contrast, while perfectly harmonious in treatment and individuality. Nature throughout the past century, with a very lavish hand, has made possible landscape effects, by means of natural conditions and trees and foliage, which it would take centuries to reproduce, even at an enormous outlay.

Undoubtedly, Charleston stands alone as the most interesting type of the old Southern cities, containing as it does so many interesting points and quaint, picturesque bits of architecture of distinctly Southern type. These it is proposed to emphasize, and thus carry out the predominating feature of the Exposition in harmony unobtainable elsewhere.

The capital stock of the Exposition is placed at \$250,000, and the resources for exposition purposes are over \$1,000,000. This Exposition, although smaller than some of its great predecessors, will be one of the most complete, harmonious, and artistic ever presented.

The aid and assistance of Congress is expected, and a bill appropriating \$250,000 has been reported upon favorably in the Senate. The Legislature of South Carolina has strongly indorsed the Exposition, and the Mayor and City Council of Charleston have given their aid and assistance.

F. W. Wagener is President of the Exposition Company, and Colonel J. H. Averill is Director-General of the Exposition, Charleston, S. C.

St. Louis World's Fair of 1903.

THE centennial of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory by Thomas Jefferson will be celebrated in the city of St. Louis in the year 1903. According to the present plans, the Exposition will be opened in the Spring and remain open about six months. The movement originated about three years ago, when the Missouri Historical Society passed a resolution, declaring the necessity of an adequate celebration within the boundaries of the purchase territory, of an event which was characterized as second only in importance in national history to the signing of the Declaration of Independence. The original idea was to raise a fund to erect a museum which would be a permanent home for the Historical Society, and in which its valuable records, historical and otherwise, could be safely stored and displayed. A committee of fifty gentlemen nominated by the various commercial, professional, and social organizations of the city was formed, and this committee spent

ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR OF 1903—Continued.

nearly the whole of the year 1898 in considering suggestions for the best method of celebration. One by one the members of the committee were convinced that an international exposition was the only adequate method of celebrating the centennial, and in the Winter of the year named the Governor of Missouri was requested to call a convention in the city of St. Louis, to be composed of delegates nominated by the Governors of the seventeen States and Territories carved out of the Louisiana purchase. In response to the call, a convention was held in St. Louis on January 10 and 11, 1899. Sixteen of the States and Territories were represented, and by unanimous vote it was decided to celebrate the centennial by a World's Fair, to be held in St. Louis. A resolution also prevailed placing the minimum expenditure in the installing of the Fair at \$15,000,000. Of this sum St. Louis undertook to raise \$10,000,000, conditional upon the Federal Government appropriating the remaining \$5,000,000.

The Committee of Fifty was enlarged to a Committee of Two Hundred. Of this committee, Pierre Chouteau, a direct descendant of the founder of St. Louis, was made Chairman. An Executive Committee was formed, of which ex-Secretary of the Interior D. R. Francis was made Chairman, and a Finance Committee, of which William H. Thompson, President of the Bank of Commerce, was placed at the head. James Cox, Secretary of the Business Men's League of St. Louis, was appointed Secretary of the Committee of Two Hundred and of the Executive Committee. Other necessary sub-committees were also appointed. Congress, at the long session of 1900, agreed to appropriate \$5,000,000 toward the expense of installing the Fair, conditional upon the city of St. Louis raising \$10,000,000. At the general election on November 6 the voters of Missouri, by an overwhelming majority, adopted two constitutional amendments. The first of these authorizes the city of St. Louis to issue \$5,000,000 of bonds to be invested in the World's Fair enterprise. In the city of St. Louis itself the vote in favor of the bond issue was 85,000 for and about 11,000 against, and the amendment being carried by a majority in both city and State, the issuance of bonds is assured. The second constitutional amendment adopted calls for a State appropriation of \$1,000,000 for an exhibit of the resources of Missouri at the World's Fair. Congress having voted \$5,000,000, and the municipality of St. Louis a second \$5,000,000, a popular subscription to cover the third \$5,000,000 is now being completed, and at the time of the election more than \$4,000,000 had been subscribed by about 19,000 persons, mainly residents in the city of St. Louis or corporations doing business therein. As soon as the entire \$15,000,000 has been secured a company will be incorporated, and the promoters have assurances from Washington that foreign nations will be officially notified and requested to arrange for adequate representation at the Exposition for their country and its products. A large number of applications for space have been received from both home and foreign exhibitors, and several bids have been put in for concessions. None of these will be formally acted upon until the incorporation of the company in the manner above outlined.

Other International Expositions.

1901. Glasgow International Exhibition—This will be held in Glasgow, Scotland, in the Summer of 1901. It will open May 1, and close October 31. It will be held on the site of the exhibition of 1883, and it is intended to present an illustration of the produce and manufactures of the British Empire and colonies, with adequate representation from other countries. The exhibition will be divided into sections, among which the following will receive attention: Fine art, history and archaeology, locomotion and transport, electricity, labor-saving machinery, marine engineering, and sports. The River Kelvin will be available for the exhibition of naval shipbuilding and life-saving apparatus.

1905. Brussels World's Fair—The Belgian Government decided in February, 1900, that an international exposition shall be held in the city of Brussels in 1905, in commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of Belgian independence.

Universal Interoceanic Exposition at New Orleans—The Louisiana Legislature, July 10, 1900, passed a concurrent resolution approving of the holding of an international exposition in New Orleans the year in which the Interoceanic Canal will be thrown open to the commerce of the world.

The projected Ohio Centennial and Northwest Territory Exposition at Toledo, O., in 1902, was abandoned in 1900 on account of the failure of the Ohio Legislature to provide funds for the State's part therein.

The Paris Exposition of 1900.

THE Paris Universal International Exposition of 1900 was formally declared open by President Loubet April 14, and closed its doors November 12. During its existence 50,000,000 paying visitors passed through its gates. The largest attendance in one day was 600,000. (The number of paying visitors at the Chicago Fair of 1893 was 27,529,000; the largest number of visitors in one day over 700,000.) The French exhibitors at Paris were naturally the most numerous and received the largest number of prizes, but the following is a statement of the awards to the exhibitors of the four foreign nations having the largest representation:

NATION.	Grand Prix.	Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.	Honorable Mention.	Total Awards.	Total No. Exhibitors.
United States.....	215	547	593	501	348	2,204	6,916
Germany.....	234	510	575	321	184	1,826	2,689
England.....	183	406	517	410	268	1,727	2,959
Russia.....	209	346	411	321	206	1,493	2,285

In the electrical department, Group 5, the United States led the world, receiving 94 awards, of which 6 were grand prizes. Germany came next in this section, but received only 49 prizes.

In transportation the United States led, receiving 130 awards with Germany next, 123 prizes, and Great Britain third, having 119 prizes. There were many surprises when the final awards were made, and none more so than in the Department of Foodstuffs, Group 10, in which Italy surpassed all other nations, with 306 awards. The United States came fifth, with 177 awards.

In Group 11, Mining and Metallurgy, the United States surpassed all nations. This American display was a magnificent one, commanding the admiration of every visitor, and the awards were 133, of which 34 were grand prizes.

American Learned Societies.

Actuarial Society of America.—President, Thomas B. Macauley; First Vice-President, Oscar B. Ireland, Springfield, Mass.; Second Vice-President, Israel C. Pierson, New York City; Secretary, John Tallock, Jr., New York City; Treasurer, John B. Lungar, New York City. The Actuarial Society of America was organized in 1889 for the purpose of promoting actuarial science, and is composed of the actuaries of life insurance companies and consulting actuaries. The membership embraces actuaries of Europe, Australasia, and Canada, as well as of the United States. Admission fee, \$10; annual dues, \$10. Members and Associates, 123.

Alaska Geographical Society.—President, Arthur C. Jackson, Seattle, Wash.; Secretary, Prof. Frederick I. Mousen. Organized 1898. Membership, 1,000. Semi-annual dues, \$1.

American Academy of Medicine.—President, S. D. Risley, Philadelphia; Secretary and Treasurer, Charles McIntire, Easton, Pa. Next annual meeting, St. Paul, Minn., June 1-3, 1901. Object—To associate physicians who are also alumni of academic (or scientific) colleges; to encourage intending physicians to pursue a regular course of study leading to a bachelor degree before entering upon the study of medicine; to investigate and discuss the various problems of "medical sociology." Entrance fee, \$5; dues, \$1 per annum. Present membership, 810.

American Academy of Political and Social Science.—President, Edmund J. James, Ph. D., University of Chicago; Secretary, L. S. Rowe, Ph. D., University of Pennsylvania; Clerk, N. Jones, Station B, Philadelphia. Founded in 1889 to promote the political and social sciences. Membership, 2,000, distributed among every State and 34 foreign countries. Annual fee, \$5; fee for life members, \$100. Annual meeting held in April.

American Antiquarian Society.—President, Stephen Salisbury, Worcester, Mass.; Corresponding Secretaries—Foreign, Franklin B. Dexter, New Haven, Ct.; Domestic, Charles Francis Adams, Lincoln, Mass.; Recording Secretary, Charles A. Chase, Worcester, Mass. Annual meeting held at Worcester, Mass., in October. Domestic membership restricted to 140. Admission fee of United States members, \$5; annual dues of New England members, \$5.

American Asiatic Association.—President, Everett Frazar; Vice-President, Samuel D. Brewster; Secretary, John Ford, P. O. box 1500, New York. The purposes of the society are to foster and safeguard the trade and commercial interests of the citizens of the United States and others associated therewith in the Empires of China, Japan, and Korea, the Philippines, and elsewhere in Asia and Oceania. Organized 1898. Annual dues, \$10.

American Association for the Advancement of Science.—President, Charles Sedgwick Minot, Boston; Permanent Secretary, L. O. Howard, Washington, D. C.; General Secretary, William Hallowell, New York City; Secretary of the Council, D. T. MacDougal, New York City; Treasurer, R. S. Woodward, New York City. The Association was chartered in 1874, being a continuation of the American Association of Geologists and Naturalists, organized in 1840. The membership is 1,900. Admission fee, \$5; annual dues, \$3. Next annual meeting, August 24-31, 1901, in Denver, Col.

American Bar Association.—President, Edmund Wetmore, New York City; Secretary, John Hinkley, 215 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.; Treasurer, Francis Rawle, Philadelphia, Pa. Each State is represented by one Vice-President. Membership, about 1,600. This Association of leading lawyers of the United States was organized in 1878.

American Chemical Society.—President, William McMurtrie, New York City; Secretary, Albert C. Hale, 551 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. The Society was organized in 1876 for "the advancement of chemistry and the promotion of chemical research." Publishes a monthly journal. Annual dues, \$5. Total membership, October 24, 1900, 1,706.

American Dialect Society.—President, Lewis F. Mott, New York City; Secretary, O. F. Emerson, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. Organized in 1889 for "the investigation of the spoken English of the United States and Canada, and incidentally of other non-aboriginal dialects in the same countries." Publishes "Dialect Notes" at irregular intervals. Annual fee, \$1. Membership, about 325. Any person or institution may become a member.

American Economic Association.—President, Richard T. Ely, LL. D., University of Wisconsin; Secretary, Charles H. Hull, Ph. D., Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. The objects of the Association are the study of economic sciences and the publication of papers thereon.

American Entomological Society.—President, Philip P. Calvert; Secretary, Henry Skinner, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa. Organized 1859; incorporated 1862. Object—The study of entomology. Membership, 131.

American Fisheries Society.—President, F. B. Dickerson, Detroit, Mich.; Recording Secretary, Seymour Bower, Detroit, Mich.; Corresponding Secretary, W. DeC. Ravenel, Washington, D. C.; organized December, 1870. Annual dues, \$1. Membership, about 275. Next annual meeting at Milwaukee, Wis., July 19-21, 1901.

American Folklore Society.—President, Franz Boas, American Museum of Natural History, New York City; Permanent Secretary, W. W. Newell, Cambridge, Mass. Organized in 1888 for "the study of folklore in general, and in particular the collection and publication of the folklore of North America." Membership fee, including a copy of "The Journal of American Folklore" (quarterly), \$3 per annum.

American Forestry Association.—President, James Wilson, Washington, D. C.; Secretary, F. H. Newell, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

American Electro-Therapeutic Society.—President, Dr. Ernest Wende, Buffalo, N. Y.; First Vice-President, Dr. Frederic H. Morse, Melrose, Mass.; Second Vice-President, Dr. D. R. Brower, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, Dr. George E. Bill, 255 North Street, Harrisburg, Pa.; Treasurer, Dr. R. J. Nunn, Savannah, Ga. The eleventh annual meeting will be held at Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 24-26, 1901.

American Genealogical Society.—President, Murray E. Poole, LL. D., Ithaca, N. Y.; Secretary, H. Nelson Nichols, Ithaca, N. Y. Purpose, the promotion of the study of American genealogy and the collection of genealogical material. Membership fee, \$3. Annual dues, \$3.

American Geographical Society.—President, Seth Low; Vice-Presidents, W. H. H. Moore, General Egbert L. Viele, C. C. Tiffany, D. D.; Corresponding Secretaries—Foreign, William Libbey; Domestic, Chandler Robbins; Recording Secretary, Anton A. Raven, Offices of the Society, 11 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York City. The objects of the Society are to encourage geographical exploration and discovery; to investigate and disseminate new geographical information; to establish in the chief maritime city of the country, for the benefit of commerce and navigation, * * * a place where the means will be afforded of obtaining accurate information for public use of every part of the globe. Organized in 1852; membership, 1,200. Annual dues, \$10; no entrance fee.

American Historical Association.—President, Edward Eggleston, L. H. D.; Secretary, Herbert B. Adams, Ph. D., LL. D., Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.; Treasurer, Clarence W. Bowen, Ph. D. Association founded 1884, incorporated by Congress 1889. Object—The pro-

AMERICAN LEARNED SOCIETIES—Continued.

motion of historical studies. Entrance fee, \$3; annual dues, \$3. Membership, 1,600, including 110 life members.

American Institute of Architects.—President, Robert S. Peabody, Boston, Mass.; Treasurer and Secretary, Glenn Brown, Washington, D. C. The Institute has 26 chapters, 416 fellows, 116 associate members, and 54 honorary members. The initiation fee is \$5; yearly dues of fellows, \$10; of associates, \$5. Established in 1857.

American Institute of Electrical Engineers.—President, Carl Hering, Philadelphia, Pa.; Secretary, Ralph W. Pope, at the executive offices, library, and reading-room, 26 Cortlandt Street, New York City. Entrance fee, \$5; annual dues, \$10. Monthly meetings at 12 West Thirty-first Street, New York. Prints its transactions monthly. Membership, 1,225.

American Institute of Homœopathy.—President, A. B. Norton, M. D., 16 West Forty-fifth Street, New York City; General Secretary, Eugene H. Porter, M. D., 181 West Seventy-third Street, New York City. Organized in 1844, and is the oldest medical organization in the United States. Has 2,000 members, representing every State in the Union, besides Canada. Will meet at Niagara Falls, N. Y., June, 1901.

American Institute of Mining Engineers.—President, James Douglas, New York City; Secretary, R. W. Raymond, 99 John Street, New York City; Treasurer, Theodore D. Rand, Philadelphia. Membership, October 1, 1899, 2,759. Organized, 1871. Annual dues, \$10.

American Mathematical Society.—President, E. H. Moore; Secretary, F. N. Cole, Columbia University, New York; Treasurer, W. S. Dunning; Librarian, Pomeroy Ladue. Meetings held at Columbia University, New York. Society was reorganized as the American Mathematical Society, July, 1894. Object—To encourage and maintain an active interest in and to promote the advancement of mathematical science. Admission fee, \$5; annual dues, \$5; life membership, \$50. Membership, 350. The Society publishes two journals, the *Bulletin* and the *Transactions*.

American Medical Association.—President, C. A. L. Reed, Cincinnati, Ohio; Secretary-Editor, George H. Simmons, 61 Market Street, Chicago, Ill. Next annual meeting, St. Paul, Minn., June 4-7, 1901. Annual fee, \$5, entitles to a copy of weekly journal. Membership, over 9,600.

American Microscopical Society.—President, C. H. Eigenmann, Bloomington, Ind.; Secretary, Henry B. Ward, Lincoln, Neb.; Treasurer, J. C. Smith, New Orleans, La. Incorporated at Washington, D. C., August, 1891. Object—The encouragement of microscopical research.

American Numismatic and Archeological Society, 17 West Forty-third Street, New York.—President, Andrew C. Zabriskie; Recording Secretary, Bauman L. Belden; Corresponding Secretary, J. Sanford Saltus. Society founded in 1858 for the promotion of numismatics and archeology in the United States, possesses coin and medal collection. Total membership, 250. Annual meeting held in New York City in March.

American Oriental Society.—President, D. C. Gilman, LL. D., Johns Hopkins University; Corresponding Secretary, Washburn Hopkins, Yale University, 235 Bishop Street, New Haven, Ct.; Recording Secretary, George F. Moore. Organized September 7, 1842, for the cultivation of learning in the Asiatic, African, and Polynesian languages, and the publication of works relating to these languages. Annual fee, \$5; fee for membership in section for Historical Study of Religions, \$2; no admission fee. Membership, 380.

American Ornithologists' Union.—President, Robert Ridgway; Secretary, John H. Sage, Portland, Ct. Organized 1883. Object—The advancement of its members in ornithological science, the publication of a journal of ornithology and other works relating to that science, etc. Annual dues, active members, \$5; associate, \$3. Membership, 749.

American Philological Association.—President, Samuel B. Platner, of Western Reserve; Vice-Presidents, A. F. West, of Princeton, and C. F. Smith, of Wisconsin; Secretary and Treasurer, Herbert Weir Smyth, of Bryn Mawr. Initiation fee, \$5; annual dues, \$3. Total membership, about 550.

American Philosophical Society.—President, Frederick Fraley, Philadelphia; Secretaries, I. Mims Hays, Frederick Prime, Samuel P. Sadtler, R. A. Cleemann. Office of Society, 104 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Object—For promoting useful knowledge. Founded in 1743. Has 200 resident and 300 non-resident and foreign members.

American Physical Society.—President, H. A. Rowland, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.; Secretary, Prof. Ernest Merritt, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

American Psychological Association.—President, Prof. Joseph Jastrow; Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. Livingston Farrand, Columbia University. Organized in 1892 for the advancement of psychology as a science. Membership, 120. Annual dues, \$3; no entrance fee.

American Public Health Association.—Officers elected at the annual meeting at Indianapolis in 1900. President, Dr. Benjamin Lee, Philadelphia, Pa.; First Vice-President, Rudolph Hering, C. E., New York City; Second Vice-President, Dr. John N. Hurty, Indianapolis, Ind.; Secretary, Dr. Charles O. Probst, Columbus, Ohio; Treasurer, Dr. Henry D. Holtz, Brattleboro, Vt. The next annual meeting of the Association will be held in Buffalo, N. Y., September 16-20, 1901.

American Social Science Association.—Acting President, E. J. Kingsbury, M. D., Waterbury, Ct.; Treasurer, W. C. Le Gendre, 59 Wall Street, New York City; General Secretary, Frederick Stanley Root, New York City. Annual fee, \$5. The Association was founded in 1865.

American Society of Civil Engineers.—President, J. F. Wallace; Secretary, Charles Warren Hunt; Treasurer, Joseph M. Knap. Regular meetings first and third Wednesdays of each month (except July and August) at 8.30 P. M. at the Society's house, 220 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York City. Has 2,300 members. Instituted in 1852.

American Society of Mechanical Engineers.—President, Samuel T. Wellman, Cleveland, Ohio; Secretary, Prof. E. R. Hutton, 12 West Thirty-first Street, New York City. Society House, 12 West Thirty-first Street, New York City. Total membership, all grades, 2,064. Two annual meetings, in Spring and Autumn, the latter in New York City in December. Initiation fee, members and associates, \$25; juniors, \$15. Annual dues, members and associates, \$15; juniors, \$10. The Society was chartered in 1881. Membership is not limited in numbers.

American Society of Naturalists.—President, W. G. Farlow, Harvard; Vice-Presidents, H. C. Bumpus, Brown; W. H. Howell, Johns Hopkins; F. H. Gerrish, Bowdoin; Secretary, T. H. Morgan, Bryn Mawr; Treasurer, John B. Smith, Rutgers College. Annual dues, \$2.

American Statistical Association.—President, Carroll D. Wright, Washington, D. C.; Vice-Presidents, Richmond Mayo-Smith, A. M.; Horace G. Wadlin, Henry C. Adams, Ph. D.; John W. Dean, A. M.; Henry Gannett; Corresponding Secretary, Worthington C. Ford, Public Library, Boston, Mass.; Secretary, Davis R. Dewey; Treasurer, John S. Clark. Membership, 556. Annual dues, \$2. Association organized, 1839.

AMERICAN LEARNED SOCIETIES—Continued.

Archaeological Institute of America, New York Society.—President, Prof. E. D. Perry, Columbia University; Secretary, Dr. Nelson G. McCrea, Columbia University.

Association of Economic Entomologists.—President, Lawrence Bruner, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.; Secretary, A. H. Kirkland, 13 Russell Street, Malden, Mass.

Astronomical and Physical Society of America.—President, Simon Newcomb, Washington, D. C.; Secretary, Edwin B. Frost, Williams Bay, Wis.

Biographical Society of America.—President, Johnston L. De Peyster, New York City; Treasurer, Augustin H. Goelet; Recorder, Samuel Marsh. The objects of the Society are the encouragement of biographical research and the publication of authentic biographies of contemporaneous, prominent Americans.

Botanical Society of America.—President, Dr. B. L. Robinson, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; Secretary, Prof. George F. Atkinson, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Geological Society of America.—President, G. M. Dawson, Canadian Geological Survey, Ottawa, Canada; Secretary, H. L. Fairchild, University of Rochester; Treasurer, I. C. White; Editor, J. Stanley-Brown. Society founded in 1888. Has 245 fellows. Entrance fee, \$10, annual dues, \$10. Publishes "Bulletin of the Geological Society of America."

National Academy of Sciences.—President, Asaph Hall, Cambridge, Mass.; Foreign Secretary, Alexander Agassiz, Cambridge, Mass.; Home Secretary, Ira Remsen, Baltimore, Md.; Treasurer, Charles D. Walcott, Washington, D. C. The Academy, incorporated by act of Congress March 3, 1863, "shall, whenever called upon by any department of the Government, investigate, examine, experiment, and report upon any subject of science or art; the actual expense * * * to be paid from appropriations which may be made for the purpose." There are at present 87 members and 21 foreign associates.

National Dental Association.—President, G. V. Black, Chicago, Ill.; Recording Secretary, A. H. Peck, Chicago, Ill.; Corresponding Secretary, Mary E. Gallup, 711 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass. Object—To cultivate the science and art of dentistry and all its collateral branches. Annual dues, \$5. The Association will meet at Milwaukee, Wis., on first Tuesday in August, 1901.

National Geographic Society.—President, Alexander Graham Bell; Recording Secretary, Alfred J. Henry; Corresponding Secretary, Willis L. Moore; Foreign Secretary, Eliza R. Scidmore; Treasurer, Henry Gannett. Headquarters at Washington, D. C. Its purpose is "the increase and diffusion of geographic knowledge." It publishes a monthly magazine. Annual dues for active members, \$5; corresponding members, \$2. There are 1,300 resident and 1,300 non-resident members.

National Historical Society.—President, Murray E. Poole, Ithaca, N. Y.; Secretary, L. Nelson-Nichols, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. At a conference of leading members of historical societies of the country an organization was formed, and the above officers elected, for a closer union and better communication, for more effective work in the prosecution of a American historical study and the collection of historic material. Membership fee, \$3; annual dues, \$3.

New York Zoological Society.—President, Levi P. Morton; Secretary, Madison Grant, 11 Wall Street, New York City; Treasurer, L. V. F. Randolph; Director, William T. Hornaday. Annual dues, \$10; life membership, \$200. The Zoological Park is under the management of the Society.

Scientific Alliance of New York.—President, C. F. Cox; Treasurer, E. G. Love; Secretary, N. L. Britton, New York Botanical Garden, New York City. The Council of the Scientific Alliance is composed of three delegates from each of eight scientific societies. Object—To promote cooperation among the constituent societies, the cultivation of popular interest, and particularly to procure a building in which all the societies shall be conveniently housed, and which shall become the scientific centre to the city.

Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science.—President, W. J. Beal, Agricultural College, Michigan; Secretary, Thomas F. Hunt, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Society of American Authors.—President, Rastus S. Ransom; Treasurer, Morris P. Ferris, 71 Broadway, New York City; Secretary, J. Beverly Robinson. Object—The advancement of the interests and the protection of the rights of authors. Membership, over 400. Annual dues, \$5.

Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.—President, Clement A. Griscom; Secretary, Francis T. Bowles, 12 West Thirty-first Street, New York City. Object—The promotion of the art of shipbuilding, commercial and naval. Incorporated under the laws of New York State. Headquarters, 12 West Thirty-first Street, New York City. Membership fee, \$5; annual dues, \$5. Has 725 members and associates.

American Whist League.

President—Joseph S. Neff, 1001 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. *Vice-President*—P. J. Torrey, San Francisco, Cal. *Recording Secretary*—Henry T. Fry, Chicago, Ill. *Corresponding Secretary*—Ernest B. Cooper, Shelbyville, Tenn. *Treasurer*—John T. Mitchell, Chicago, Ill. *Directors*—William Hudson, Buffalo, N. Y.; Bertram D. Kribben, St. Louis, Mo.; S. St. J. McCutchen, Plainfield, N. J.; Clarence Brown, Toledo, Ohio; George C. Biggar, Toronto, Ont.; J. E. Shaw, Nashville, Tenn.; William E. Talcott, Cleveland, Ohio; Thomas A. Whelan, Baltimore, Md.; G. L. Bunn, St. Paul, Minn.; J. Eberhard Faber, New York, N. Y.; E. C. Fletcher, Boston, Mass.; Edward A. Leslie, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Editor of Whist*—Cassius M. Paine, 28 Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.

League of American Wheelmen.

President—Conway W. Sams, Baltimore, Md. *First Vice-President*—Robert T. Kingsbury, Keene, N. H. *Second Vice-President*—A. B. Choate, Minneapolis, Minn. *Treasurer*—J. C. Tattersall, Trenton, N. J. *Secretary*—Abbot Bassett, 530 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Mass. *Membership Committee*—W. A. Howell, Chairman, Rockville, Ct.; Frederick C. Stillson, Battle Creek, Mich.; Charles W. Mears, Seneca and St. Clair Streets, Cleveland, O.

Any amateur (white) wheelman, of good character, eighteen years of age or over, with the indorsement of two League members, is eligible to membership. Dues are \$2 first year, and \$1 subsequent years. Members have privileges obtained by Cyclists' Touring Club, in Europe, and by Canadian Wheelmen's Association, in Canada.

Review of Scientific Progress for 1900.

THE closing year of the nineteenth century was as distinguished for scientific research as many of its predecessors.

ASTRONOMY.

In astronomy, however, there were no new discoveries, with the exception of one or two telescopic comets, which are now of no scientific importance.

The great Paris telescope mounted on a new principle, as described in a former issue of this work, was on exhibition, and so far has been a success. Its chief employment will be the photographing of minute celestial objects which ordinarily defy human vision, even when aided by the best telescopes in existence.

The total solar eclipse of May 28, 1900, was successfully observed throughout the entire path of totality in this country, and many valuable spectroscopic observations and numerous photographs were secured, which, when discussed, will no doubt tend to clear up some of the mysteries attending this interesting phenomenon. For some time past, and for several months to come, the small asteroid Eros will be the principal object of observation in all the large observatories, both in Europe and this country. The orbit of this diminutive planet (about 20 miles in diameter) lies partially between that of Mars and the earth; indeed, with the exception of the moon, it is our nearest celestial neighbor. The object in view is to determine the solar parallax, or the sun's distance from the earth—the great astronomical unit by which we measure the dimensions of our solar system.

A new astronomical observatory has been established in connection with Wellesley College for Women, in Massachusetts.

A series of experiments on the passage of electricity through rarified gases tends to confirm the opinion entertained by some astronomers, that the sun's corona—seen only during a total eclipse—is of electric origin. A still further confirmation of this is found in the fact that the bright spectroscopic line of the corona is not represented by any dark line in the solar spectrum, but further research, continued for a long period, will be required to fully establish the origin and nature of this solar appendage.

CHEMISTRY.

In chemistry several new determinations of the atomic weights of some of the elementary bodies were made, among which those of iron, barium, uranium, and a few others may be mentioned. A French chemist claims to have made a discovery of much interest to those engaged in the rearing of cattle and other domestic animals—viz.: The preservation of animals from the Texas fever, the worst and most fatal form of parasitic maladies, by means of a vaccine virus to be injected subcutaneously.

Another discovery of great value to divers and those engaged in submarine operations, also by French chemists, has for its object the regeneration of vitiated air. It is based on the action of binoxide of sodium Na_2O_2 , which, being a very unstable compound, parts with or gives up half of its oxygen, thus reducing it to the ordinary oxide of sodium or Na_2O , which at once absorbs the carbonic oxide or carbonic acid gas exhaled from the lungs to form common carbonate of sodium. Divers, miners, and others who have occasion to work in contracted quarters which are soon filled with a vitiated atmosphere will find this discovery to be of inestimable importance.

PHYSICS.

Researches carried on with the view of determining the very slight changes in the latitude of places have conducted to the following results:

1.—The motion of the magnetic poles around the geometric poles of the earth is intimately connected with the variation of the magnetic forces of the earth, and these are in close connection with the state of solar activity.

2.—This motion of the magnetic poles is then indirectly dependent on the dynamical and chemical changes taking place on the sun's surface, and the phenomena of the aurora; the great variation of terrestrial magnetism, as well as the variation of latitude, are all closely associated with the eleven-year period of sun-spots.

During the year wireless telegraphy was successfully employed in the South African war and also at sea, messages having been transmitted 20 miles.

A new miner's lamp has been invented by Prof. Edison. It is claimed for it that by its use colliery explosions will be impossible. It consists of a primary battery in which the pots, carbons, and all connections are fixed—all contained in a box weighing four and a half pounds, and maintaining a three-candle power lamp for ten hours at a cost of two cents. No heat is evolved, and it is impossible to ignite either vapor or gas. If it proves to be what is claimed, it will be one of the most useful inventions of the age and the means of saving many valuable lives.

Aerial and submarine navigation received considerable attention during 1900, but from the very nature of the elements to be traversed it is not to be expected that anything of much value will ever be developed from experiments in these lines.

EXPLORATION.

The position of the south magnetic pole of the earth was determined by an exploring party which reached latitude $73^\circ 45'$ South, the highest southern latitude ever attained by man. The pole is now located in latitude $73^\circ 29'$ South and 146° East Longitude. At Cape Adare the dip of the magnetic needle was found to be $86^\circ 34'$, or only $3^\circ 26'$ from the perpendicular, and the variation $56^\circ 2'$ East. Observations for the dip and variation were carefully made at seven other localities and the maximum dip was found at the foot of Mount Melbourne to be $88^\circ 1\frac{1}{2}'$, or $1^\circ 58\frac{1}{2}'$ only from the perpendicular. A comparison of recent observations with those made by Sir John Ross in 1841, shows that in the 59 years the dip has decreased by $1^\circ 32'$ at the same place, and it is therefore concluded that the south magnetic pole is now much farther north and west than it was in 1841.

GEOLOGY.

In no department of scientific research has there been during recent years a greater advance than in geology. The physical features of Maine, Illinois, Wisconsin, and South Dakota, wrought during the glacial period, have been carefully examined and mapped out by our Geological Survey. The geological survey of the Isthmus of Panama, conducted with the view of cutting a canal across it, has recently been made. This interesting region is found to be quite free from volcanic and other seismic disturbance; it is, in fact, situated in a tranquil zone at an equal distance north and south from the lines of disturbance and is at present the most stable and least menaced region of South America. The depression made use of by the canal company is not a transverse fracture, as was at one time supposed.

REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS FOR 1900—Continued.

The Canadian Geological Survey has, with its characteristic energy, during the year made known the physical features of a large portion of the Dominion, especially in the Yukon and Saskatchewan Districts. The discovery of gold in the former and of petroleum in the latter has given to these regions a special importance. The survey employed sixteen field parties in British Columbia, Yukon, Great Slave Lake, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Quebec, and around Hudson and Ungava Bays. In the Yukon District the amount of gold obtained from some fifty or sixty five-hundred feet claims in the Klondike region exceeds \$95,000,000. The total amount obtained is not known, but it far exceeds this sum. The borings for oil in Alberta have reached a depth of 1,840 feet, which is considered to be within 200 feet of the tar sands which are known to exist at the base of the cretaceous rocks.

A large area of Central Africa, known as Marotseland, about 200,000 square miles in extent, has recently been explored and mapped out by English engineers. The first steam navigation on the Middle Zambesi, the tracing of the whole course of that mighty river, the discovery of its source, and the determination of its watershed have just been accomplished.

Under the auspices of the Royal Society of England, an accurate survey has been made of the mountain range in Equatorial Africa known as the Mountains of the Moon, which are 16,500 feet high in many parts; as well as a more exact location of Lake Tanganyika, which is shown to be 50 miles west of its ascribed position, and Lake Kiva is proved to be a much larger lake than has hitherto been supposed.

The geology, fauna, and flora of Christmas Island have been examined for the first time. This tropical island is unique in many respects. It is situated in the eastern part of the Indian Ocean, 190 miles south of Java, 900 miles northwest of the coast of Australia, and 550 miles east of the atolls of Cocos and North Keeling. It contains an area of 43 square miles, rises in some places to the height of 1,000 feet above the ocean, and is covered with a dense tropical vegetation. The submarine slopes about it are so steep that a depth of 1,000 fathoms is found within 2 or 3 miles from its shore, while to the north a depth of 3,200 fathoms and to the south and southwest one of 3,000 fathoms is found. The island is evidently the summit of a submarine peak, the base of which rises from a low saddle or bridge which separates the two abysses named. Its peculiarly isolated position is most striking; its history is also unique, for, although known to navigators since the middle of the seventeenth century, no one appears to have explored it until quite recently. It is the only tropical island of any extent that has never been inhabited by man, either savage or civilized. The fauna and flora are therefore unchanged by the conditions introduced by human life. Geologically considered, the island consists largely of elevated tertiary limestone; the central nucleus is made up of compact yellow limestone, very hard, with occasional basalts and trachytes. Dolomitic limestone containing carbonate of magnesia and beds of phosphate of lime also occur in the most elevated portions. Of the 319 species of animals found there, about 40 per cent are described as peculiar to it.

ARCHÆOLOGY

has received a great impetus from the researches of Prof. Hilprecht in his exploration of the site of ancient Nippur, in Babylonia, which was lost to human knowledge about the time that Abraham went to Ur of the Chaldees. This ancient city, whose ruins now lie more than 20 feet beneath the accumulated sands of ages, was destroyed shortly after the time just referred to, but under what circumstances ancient writers have never informed us. From the numerous and wonderful things exhumed it is quite apparent that a tolerably high degree of civilization once existed where now only a desert is found. In the excavations a building 600 feet long was found 90 feet below the surface sand. It was at least two stories high and contained numerous cooking and cleaning utensils, ornaments, toys, etc.; two governmental palaces and a portion of the library of the Temple of Nippur, containing thousands of inscribed tablets which throw a flood of new light on Babylonian and Hebraic history, were also brought to light. There is not the slightest doubt that this temple library is the one referred to in the tablets found in the royal library of Nineveh, which dated about 600 B. C., but this earlier library, now for the first time exhumed, was a ruin in the time of Abraham, and therefore there can be no tablet or cabinet in it later than 2200 B. C. This is the most remarkable and valuable archaeological discovery of the age, and was undertaken under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania, being a continuation of the explorations under the direction of Prof. Hilprecht in 1888. The expedition was aided by the Turkish Government, cost about \$100,000, and more than 400 men have been employed on it. It is estimated that it will take at least a hundred years to complete the exploration of this extensive buried city of remote ages.

Archæological investigations have also been successfully carried on in Egypt under the directorship of Prof. Maspero, of the National Museum at Gizeh. In the ruins of Karnak nine of the gigantic columns of the temple fell and four others threaten to do so. The re-erection of these fallen columns and, in fact, a thorough repair of the whole temple, is now being undertaken under the auspices of the Egyptian Government. In an adjoining temple several statues, sarcophagi, and other things of a very remote antiquity have been found at a depth of about 40 feet. Many inscriptions, too, have been unearthed which, when translated, will considerably extend our knowledge of this ancient land.

MEDICAL SCIENCE.

The Medical Congress at Paris in 1900, at which were nearly seven thousand physicians and surgeons, of whom nearly five hundred were from this country, disclosed a vast advance in the medical art. The germ theory of disease received from this body a decided set-back. That microbes are undoubtedly active agents in the production of many diseases there is no doubt, but it is equally true that they are in many cases the results and not the causes. Where they have not been demonstrated their presence has been assumed, and treatment predicated thereon accordingly. Thus theory often takes the place of observation, and scientific medicine and genuine medical advance suffer as a result. From the discussions in the various sections it was quite apparent that a great advance has been lately made in thoracic and abdominal surgery. Operations of a formidable character have been performed successfully on the heart, lungs, stomach, and the appendix vermiciformis. The mortality has been nearly 50 per cent on the whole, which, though large, must nevertheless be regarded as a great achievement in surgical practice. Among the other matters brought out by the Congress were a certain method of diagnosing typhoid fever in the prodromic stage, the treatment of tuberculosis, of cancer, and other malignant growths.

Medical and Surgical Progress in the Nineteenth Century.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Samuel W. Abbott, M. D., Boston, Mass. *)

To fully present the progress which has been made in medical science during the nineteenth century would require a volume. In the following sketch, therefore, the subject will necessarily be condensed, and each topic will be treated only in brief.

In general, it may be said that progress in this direction during the nineteenth century has exceeded in importance that of all preceding time. At the beginning of the century, the value of medical education was beginning to be recognized, and a few medical schools had been established in the largest cities on the Atlantic coast. Medical societies had been organized in two or three states, and also in some of the large cities, but during the first forty years of the century but little progress or improvement can be said to have been made, either in our own country or in Europe.

VACCINATION.

The beginning of the century opened with the discovery of vaccination. The introduction of this measure wrought a wonderful change in the prevalence and the mortality of small-pox. The proofs of this change consist in the following facts:

1. The difference in the prevalence of small-pox before and after the introduction of vaccination is very great. In several instances in the eighteenth century, small-pox attacked more than half the entire population in certain cities, but in the greatest epidemic in the nineteenth century (1872-73) the ratio of those attacked to the whole population was not over 5 per cent.

2. Comparison of protected and unprotected or partially protected communities. The best illustration of this point is that of the German Government, the most thoroughly vaccinated community in the world, the law requiring the vaccination of every infant before the age of two years, and the revaccination of all pupils in the public schools before the age of twelve years. As a consequence the deaths from small-pox in Germany are less than one-tenth as numerous as those in the neighboring countries having less stringent laws. The deaths which do occur in Germany from this cause are usually those of unprotected immigrants who have crossed the border from Russia or other countries.

3. The change in mortality at different ages. Before the introduction of vaccination fully 95 per cent of the deaths from small-pox were those of children under ten years of age. But since its introduction this mortality has been very largely transferred to persons in adult life.

To Dr. Benjamin Waterhouse must be credited the introduction of vaccination into New England, at the beginning of the century, he having obtained a supply of lymph direct from Dr. Jenner. Soon afterward President Thomas Jefferson, through correspondence with Dr. Waterhouse, obtained a supply of lymph, and to him also belongs the honor of introducing this life-saving measure into the Southern States.

CHARACTERISTICS OF OLD AND NEW METHODS.

During the years immediately preceding the close of the eighteenth century, very many theories and so-called systems of medicine had been set up, and as often abandoned, of which the following is a just comment:

"In looking back over the repeated attempts in the eighteenth century to construct a universal system of medicine, it is impossible not to regret the waste of brilliant gifts and profound acquirements which they have involved. It was fortunate, however, that the accumulation of positive knowledge in medicine did not cease.

"While Germany and Scotland, as the chief homes of abstract speculation, gave birth to most of the theories, progress in objective science was most marked in other countries; in Italy first, and afterward in England and France.

"The characteristic of the modern school is the adoption in medicine of the methods of research and physical science, and the gradually declining importance attached to theory and abstract reasoning; hypotheses, though not neglected, being used as a means of research rather than as ultimate conclusions. Its method may, therefore, be called the positive method."[†]

VALUABLE DISCOVERIES OF THE CENTURY.

Among the valuable discoveries in medicine and surgery, of the early years of the nineteenth century, and the physicians to whose researches they were mainly due, are the following:

Laennec, the inventor of auscultation, or listening to the sounds produced in the chest by the movements of the heart and lungs. The combination of this practice with the earlier discovery of Piorry, known as percussion, constitutes what is now termed physical diagnosis, and marked a distinct advance in the methods of determining the condition of internal organs of the body. Laennec's principal work upon this subject was published in 1819, and revolutionized the knowledge of diseases of the chest. His careful examination of these organs after death confirmed the great value of his discovery.

Other important discoveries and researches of that period were those of Louis upon consumption and typhoid fever, of Willan upon diseases of the skin, and of Richard Bright upon diseases of the kidneys. Surgery in the same period was mainly associated with the names of John and Charles Bell, Pott, Amussat, Dieffenbach, Sir Astley Cooper, Civiale, Lisfranc, Velpeau, Malgaigne, and Baron Larrey, to whom Napoleon left a legacy of 100,000 francs, and said of him: "C'est l'homme le plus vertueux que j'ai connu."

To these may be added in the United States the names of Mott, Warren, Gross, and Shippen.

ANÆSTHETICS.

Unquestionably the greatest discovery of the nineteenth century in its application to surgery was that which occurred near the middle of the period, viz.: The discovery of the power of producing insensibility to pain by the use of anæsthetics. The introduction of chloroform, and of ether, for this purpose by Dr. J. Y. Simpson and others (1846-47), rendered possible the performance of difficult and painful operations, which had hitherto been impracticable, and this led the way to many of the brilliant achievements in surgery which have marked the later years of the period.

Of the great value of this discovery a recent writer says: "The changes that the discovery has wrought in the personality of the surgeon, in his bearing, in his methods, and in his capabilities, are as wondrous as the discovery itself. The operator is undisturbed by the harass of alarms and the misery of giving pain. He can afford to be leisurely, without fear of being regarded as timorous. To the older surgeons every tick of the clock on the wall was a mandate for haste, every groan of the patient a call for hurried action, and he alone did best who had the quickest fingers and the hardest

* Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Health.

† Encyclopædia Britannica, ninth edition, Vol. XV. Article on Medicine.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL PROGRESS IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY—Continued.

heart. Time now counts for little, and success is no longer to be measured by the beatings of a watch. The mask of the anesthetist has blotted out the anguished face of the patient, and the horror of vivisection on a fellow man has passed away.”*

Up to the middle of the century, however, if we except the case of the single disease, small-pox, it cannot be said that much had been accomplished toward diminishing mortality, and consequently prolonging human life. The science of public hygiene or preventive medicine can scarcely be said to have existed. It was not until the latter half of the century that the Local Government Board of England, the Imperial Board of Health of Germany, the Consulting Committee of Hygiene of France, and the Boards of Health of the different States of the Union were organized, although a few local boards existed at an earlier period.

PASTEUR AND KOCH.

The name of Louis Pasteur will always be associated with this period as a benefactor of the human race. His name stands forth prominently as a bold and successful experimenter in fields hitherto unexplored. The great advance which his discoveries gave to the science of practical medicine must be universally recognized, since many of the discoveries relative to the intimate causes of infectious diseases were made in his laboratory, or under his direction.

Similar honors must be accorded to Dr. Robert Koch, of Berlin, whose investigations relative to the pathology of tuberculosis and other diseases, and more recently of malarial fever, have added much to our knowledge of these diseases, and the methods of their propagation and prevention.

ANTISEPTICS IN SURGERY AND OBSTETRICS.

In England no one has accomplished more toward the making of surgical operations safe and harmless than Joseph Lister. In earlier years the infected hand of the operator often did more harm than good. But Lister introduced the principles of antiseptics in surgery; or, in other words, he emphasized the importance of absolute cleanliness as an element of success in the performance of surgical operations—cleanliness of apartments, wards, and operating rooms, cleanliness of instruments and appliances, and personal cleanliness of the operator, of his attendants and of the nurses. The application of this principle has made possible many operations which were once deemed especially hazardous and unsafe. This is especially true of abdominal surgery, in which a wonderful advance has been made within the past twenty years.

The same principle has been applied to the practice of obstetrics, with the effect of diminishing the rate of mortality in child-birth to a very marked degree wherever the principle has been recognized in practice.

THE APPLICATION OF NEW INSTRUMENTS.

About the middle of the century the microscope as an aid to practical medicine came into general use, and every year its value is more and more fully recognized. The ophthalmoscope, the laryngoscope, the clinical thermometer, and the hypodermic syringe are all valuable inventions of this period, together with multitudes of other appliances of almost equal value.

The laboratory, as a valuable adjunct to the equipment of schools of medicine and the boards of health of States and cities, is yearly being more fully recognized.

Another substantial addition to the resources of the surgeon is the invention of the skiagraph, by which he is enabled to determine the existence and location of fractures, of warlike missiles, and other foreign bodies lodged in the tissues, and of the diseased condition of internal organs.

PREVENTABLE DISEASES.

One of the most important of all the medical facts relating to this period is the development of the principle that a certain class of diseases is more or less preventable. So far as small-pox and some of the more decidedly contagious diseases are concerned, this principle had been recognized at an earlier period, but the intimate cause of contagion was unknown, until the microscope, and the methods of research employed in modern laboratories, revealed the truth. Bacteriology or the study of minute organisms has come to the front as an important branch of physical science, and has contributed greatly to the advancement of knowledge in regard to the spread of infectious diseases. By its aid the character of certain diseases can now be determined with precision at an earlier stage of the disease than was formerly possible; methods can be adopted for their treatment and prevention, and the relative strength of antiseptics and disinfectants employed for the limitation and destruction of infectious material can be measured and compared.

ADVANCE IN PUBLIC HYGIENE.

In no department of medicine has there been so decided an advance as in that branch known as public hygiene or preventive medicine, a department scarcely recognized before the middle of the century, embracing as it does the special topics of quarantine, the management and control of infectious diseases, food and drug inspection, examination of water supplies and systems of sewage disposal, municipal hygiene, school hygiene, industrial hygiene, and the vital statistics of the population. Since the first organization of a State Board of Health in 1869, nearly every State in the Union has been provided with a general board of health. Within the last ten years of the century the efficiency of these boards has been greatly increased and their cooperation with local boards for the promotion of active sanitary work has been accomplished in a more practical manner than ever before. Health organizations have been multiplied, sanitary literature has been distributed among the people, and active measures have everywhere been taken, especially in the densely crowded districts of large cities, to prevent the spread of infectious diseases by applying the principles of notification, isolation, disinfection, vaccination, and general cleanliness. The effect of all these measures has become manifest in a lessened mortality and an increase in the length of human life.

One of the earliest published reports upon this subject was the ninth report of the Privy Council of Great Britain, in which it was shown that the general mortality, as well as that of certain specified diseases, had diminished decidedly after the introduction of public works, such as systems of water supply from pure sources, improved sewerage systems, etc.

In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the birth rate of populations was high, but the death rate was also high, and in not a few of the years was it even higher than the birth rate, a circumstance which has almost never happened to any civilized community in the last fifty years or more.

DECREASE IN THE DEATH RATE.

If separate causes of death are considered, we find that surprising changes have taken place, when former and later periods are compared. In the "Observations on the Bills of Mortality of London," published by Capt. John Graunt in 1665, it appears that the deaths from consumption, for a period of twenty years in the middle of the seventeenth century, constituted 19 per cent of the deaths from all

* From "The Surgeon in the Nineteenth Century." An address by Frederick Treves, F. R. C. S., Surgeon Extraordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.

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causes in the same period.* Two hundred years later we find from the English tables that the deaths from consumption constituted only 12.4 per cent of the total mortality for the five years 1847 to 1851, and at the close of the century this percentage had fallen still further to 7.7 per cent. Allowing the figures of Capt. Graunt to have been correct, then, the decrease of consumption has continued with much greater rapidity in the past half century than it had in the previous two centuries. Whatever errors there may have been in the figures of the seventeenth century, would probably only increase the contrast.

The influence of this subject on the health of the community is emphasized by the fact that consumption bears most heavily on the wage-earning class, or age of life, since it attacks chiefly those who are from fifteen to forty years of age, the bread-winners of families.

The modern theory of the infectious character of consumption has become firmly established and has resulted in the building of special hospitals or sanatoriums, where this class can be isolated from the densely settled districts in which they have lived, and given a chance to recover their health under improved conditions.

In Massachusetts † it appears that the mortality from consumption has been diminished fully one-half during the fifty years which have elapsed since 1850.

Typhoid fever has also diminished in a very marked degree in almost direct proportion to the extent to which pure water supplies have been furnished to the people for domestic use. The death rate from this cause is scarcely one-third as large as that which prevailed fifty years ago.

The same fact is true of dysentery, scarlet fever, and several other infectious diseases, and the result has been a lessening of the general death rate, and a consequent lengthening of the period of human life. The improvement has taken place mainly in the younger ages of life, and the diseases in which there has been an increased mortality are chiefly those of advanced years.

The causes of this improvement are undoubtedly to be found in the improved conditions of living, better measures for the treatment of the sick, and a more intelligent application of the principles of public health.

In the case of diphtheria, a notable improvement has taken place in consequence of the treatment of the disease with antitoxin, which came into general use in 1895. In proof of this, the following figures are quoted: "In two States, and seven cities combined, having a total population of 4,500,000, the fatality from diphtheria in 1894 was 29.7 per cent of the reported cases, while in the same places in 1898 it was only 14.6 per cent, thus confirming the statement that the diphtheria fatality has been cut in twain since the general introduction of antitoxin treatment." ‡

Again, the dangers incident to child-birth have been diminished one-half since the introduction of improved methods for lying-in women. The death rate of women in child-birth was diminished in Prussia from a maximum of 9.8 per 1,000 births in 1872 to 4 per 1,000 in 1891, and similar results have been observed in this country. §

These facts give promise of a still brighter future in the new century now dawning, when new achievements in medicine and surgery shall alleviate the sufferings of mankind and improve the conditions of his daily life.

* Capt. Graunt expresses his belief that the figures for consumption are too high, certain other deaths being registered under that head as a matter of convenience, or for the purpose of concealing their true character. Pp. 45, 46, *loc. cit.*

† The figures of Massachusetts are employed as an illustration, because it is the only State having accurate registration figures for a period of nearly sixty years.

‡ From "The Past and Present Condition of Public Hygiene and State Medicine in the United States," 1900, p. 23.

§ Twenty-eighth report of the Massachusetts State Board of Health, 1896, p. 805.

The Hall of Fame.

MARCH 5, 1900, the Council of New York University accepted a gift of \$100,000 from a donor, whose name was withheld, for the erection and completion on University Heights, New York City, of a building to be called "The Hall of Fame for Great Americans." A structure was accordingly built in the form of a semi-circle, 506 feet long, 15 feet wide, and 170 feet high, connecting the University Hall of Philosophy with the Hall of Languages. Within the colonnade 150 panels, each 2 by 8 feet, are to be placed, to bear the names of Americans deemed the greatest in their respective fields.

Under the rules adopted only persons born on what is now United States territory and who shall have been dead ten or more years are eligible to be chosen, and they must be selected from fifteen classes of citizens, to wit: Authors and editors, business men, educators, inventors, missionaries and explorers, philanthropists and reformers, preachers and theologians, scientists, engineers and architects, lawyers and judges, musicians, painters and sculptors, physicians and surgeons, rulers and statesmen, soldiers and sailors, distinguished men and women outside the above classes. Fifty names are to be inscribed on the tablets at the beginning, and five additional names every fifth year thereafter, until the year 2000, when the 150 inscriptions will be completed. Should there be a failure to select the entire fifty names at the beginning the vacancies shall be filled in a following year.

The rules prescribed that the Council should invite nominations from the public. Every nomination seconded by a member of the University Senate should be submitted to an electorate of one hundred eminent citizens selected by the Council, each of whom must vote for fifty of the candidates.

In October, 1900, the University Senate received the ballots of the judges. Of the one hundred judges selected ninety-seven voted. The number of names which had been submitted to them was 252. Of these each judge returned a vote for fifty. The rule required that no candidate receiving less than 51 votes could be accepted. The returns showed that but 29 candidates received the required number and were chosen. These were, with the number of votes each received, as follows:

George Washington..... 97	Henry W. Longfellow..... 85	Nathaniel Hawthorne..... 73	Henry Ward Beecher..... 66
Abraham Lincoln..... 86	Robert Fulton..... 85	George Peabody..... 72	James Kent..... 65
Daniel Webster..... 86	Washington Irving..... 83	Robert E. Lee..... 69	Joseph Story..... 64
Benjamin Franklin..... 84	Jonathan Edwards..... 81	Peter Cooper..... 69	John Adams..... 61
Clydes S. Grant..... 82	Samuel P. B. Morse..... 80	Elh Whitney..... 67	William E. Channing..... 58
John Marshall..... 81	David G. Farragut..... 79	John J. Audubon..... 67	Gilbert Stuart..... 52
Thomas Jefferson..... 80	Henry Clay..... 74	Horace Mann..... 67	Asa Gray..... 51
Ralph Waldo Emerson..... 80			

It was decided to select the remaining 21 names of the first fifty in 1902, under the same rules. All names which received as many as 10 votes on the first trial can be voted for. The same judges will act. Provision will be made for an additional hall having 30 panels, to contain the names of foreign-born Americans.

Statistics of Education.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF LIBERAL ARTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Statistician of the United States Bureau of Education.)

STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1898-99.	INCOME IN 1898-99.				Libraries, Bound Volumes.	Value of Scientific Apparatus.	Value of Grounds and Buildings.	Productive Funds.	Benefactions.
	From Tuition Fees.	From Productive Funds.	From U. S. Government, State, or Municipal Appropriations.	Total Income.					
North Atlantic Division.									
Maine.....	\$73,788	\$82,028	\$59,000	\$217,320	135,545	\$120,000	\$1,091,566	\$1,689,918	\$98,560
N. Hampshire.....	48,000	60,000	5,000	113,000	82,000	115,000	955,000	1,500,000	160,000
Vermont.....	18,545	36,211	45,530	108,952	85,286	82,500	730,000	760,500	51,655
Massachusetts.....	893,590	727,077	.....	1,840,978	792,050	1,806,000	8,427,425	17,106,689	1,637,281
Rhode Island.....	100,748	28,186	.....	129,678	105,000	340,000	1,177,997	817,612	33,000
Connecticut.....	554,588	314,500	.....	890,091	384,682	657,890	6,731,300	6,575,722	242,137
New York.....	1,052,013	1,142,842	296,211	2,882,726	1,003,352	2,217,353	23,121,958	23,884,847	1,160,633
New Jersey.....	170,892	39,000	39,000	529,893	267,100	680,000	4,046,500	4,500,000	165,000
Pennsylvania.....	814,598	333,105	391,220	1,626,072	658,196	1,135,521	13,110,342	12,483,482	661,928
South Atlantic Division.									
Delaware.....	5,191	4,980	39,000	49,171	11,000	50,500	101,500	83,000	.....
Maryland.....	220,142	80,569	181,200	515,249	182,500	179,777	2,078,236	3,405,000	1,735
D. of Columbia.....	234,009	87,863	91,100	441,528	149,000	149,268	4,608,321	1,503,138	76,695
Virginia.....	123,450	90,682	58,750	285,577	160,596	123,500	2,444,200	1,780,915	119,120
West Virginia.....	8,038	6,558	132,400	154,532	14,617	131,000	508,000	114,750	.....
N. Carolina.....	92,077	48,518	25,045	200,314	111,550	73,375	1,484,125	892,373	197,391
S. Carolina.....	30,500	27,922	27,000	99,222	75,610	25,350	830,000	845,000	26,500
Georgia.....	37,691	51,585	33,200	150,967	84,650	76,450	1,637,500	775,702	77,733
Florida.....	16,150	23,317	31,500	73,467	23,550	23,500	414,000	420,500	4,000
South Central Division.									
Kentucky.....	65,165	76,085	70,180	274,969	83,036	93,900	1,290,500	1,577,149	206,185
Tennessee.....	199,586	135,121	60,235	480,775	174,832	328,769	3,650,420	2,459,679	73,122
Alabama.....	63,968	26,220	7,000	108,779	105,800	104,500	1,036,500	304,500	14,500
Mississippi.....	14,950	41,890	6,000	80,240	25,000	45,400	470,000	693,000	6,000
Louisiana.....	77,170	105,656	42,123	233,954	74,250	110,450	1,760,000	1,918,813	29,384
Texas.....	174,997	80,180	35,000	302,833	78,030	86,050	1,837,500	721,216	16,150
Arkansas.....	30,227	11,600	64,195	110,722	24,718	46,744	514,600	155,500	12,000
Oklahoma.....	1,158	.....	19,000	20,158	5,000	6,000	60,000	.....	.....
Indian Ter.....	6,090	.....	.....	9,090	1,750	1,050	70,000	.....	12,600
North Central Division.									
Ohio.....	387,468	440,457	338,926	1,236,764	480,417	664,190	8,018,074	6,837,607	727,200
Indiana.....	284,314	110,970	87,136	513,772	210,420	233,674	3,980,000	2,108,000	52,298
Illinois.....	761,330	468,964	268,550	1,637,655	603,785	804,096	8,500,276	10,374,932	1,151,761
Michigan.....	238,570	98,065	240,000	611,781	238,221	616,554	2,473,757	1,863,935	181,286
Wisconsin.....	66,648	73,779	321,000	487,514	198,272	300,071	2,271,223	1,499,423	63,707
Minnesota.....	163,879	71,412	168,335	481,955	96,340	160,300	2,766,883	1,621,329	20,282
Iowa.....	219,931	92,688	75,500	406,835	162,373	360,602	2,488,309	1,571,918	402,714
Missouri.....	291,173	166,539	90,434	569,489	193,784	391,025	4,802,000	3,893,830	325,157
North Dakota.....	4,607	1,321	49,000	59,428	10,975	17,365	206,300	300,000	27,590
South Dakota.....	20,105	3,200	36,000	77,455	13,132	16,300	391,000	85,000	11,300
Nebraska.....	54,139	79,772	119,000	270,376	77,660	257,000	1,809,000	1,211,657	51,228
Kansas.....	145,081	23,061	120,000	331,557	125,023	297,425	1,986,500	426,665	66,043
Western Division.									
Montana.....	11,642	11,000	19,000	41,642	8,700	26,800	190,000	.....	12,600
Wyoming.....	514	.....	48,268	49,219	6,940	62,500	111,540	.....	.....
Colorado.....	42,434	37,275	125,000	243,699	59,300	100,729	1,455,500	578,720	23,706
New Mexico.....	385	.....	11,371	11,756	3,554	3,500	50,000	.....	10,000
Arizona.....	239	.....	54,000	56,919	4,000	40,600	90,000	.....	.....
Utah.....	13,138	7,669	52,798	88,855	22,048	43,900	523,829	295,000	101,045
Nevada.....	.....	.....	56,000	56,522	7,093	17,030	156,184	.....	12,000
Idaho.....	.....	210	65,000	65,400	4,000	45,000	155,000	49,000	.....
Washington.....	56,330	9,000	40,250	106,580	33,426	40,225	1,005,000	165,000	151,500
Oregon.....	28,270	30,580	30,000	91,475	28,575	37,600	687,500	442,600	15,500
California.....	122,921	269,549	294,565	805,065	193,165	634,000	5,327,671	18,067,138	11,866,335
N. Atlantic Div.....	\$3,726,563	\$2,923,949	\$836,061	\$8,338,710	3,513,211	\$7,154,264	\$58,372,058	\$69,018,520	\$4,150,094
S. Atlantic Div.....	767,248	421,824	608,195	1,979,996	813,373	736,730	14,115,873	9,460,178	503,674
S. Central Div.....	633,101	478,673	308,733	1,621,520	572,416	623,313	10,689,529	7,886,557	390,501
N. Central Div.....	2,637,245	1,630,928	1,913,881	6,684,581	2,355,302	4,118,602	39,945,322	31,623,455	3,080,666
Western Div.....	275,913	465,378	797,252	1,617,242	370,801	1,051,884	9,652,424	19,597,458	12,202,736
United States.....	\$8,040,070	\$5,918,052	\$4,460,122	\$20,242,039	7,625,303	\$13,884,783	132,815,196	137,586,298	20,327,671

The Common Schools of the United States.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Pupils Enrolled.	Per cent of Population Enrolled.	Average Daily Attendance.	Total Number of Teachers	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Pupils Enrolled.	Per cent of Population Enrolled.	Average Daily Attendance.	Total Number of Teachers
N. Atlantic Div.					N. Central Div.				
Maine.....	131,588	20.04	97,706	6,477	Ohio.....	828,500	20.96	613,837	25,712
N. Hampshire.....	65,193	18.09	47,733	2,970	Indiana.....	556,651	24.61	424,725	15,488
Vermont.....	66,429	20.19	48,014	3,798	Illinois.....	945,143	18.67	726,782	25,947
Massachusetts.....	471,977	17.21	360,317	13,402	Michigan.....	498,665	21.81	350,000	15,564
Rhode Island.....	64,537	15.37	46,987	1,913	Wisconsin.....	435,914	20.63	287,600	12,465
Connecticut.....	151,325	17.02	109,961	4,085	Minnesota.....	364,063	30.94	237,145	11,250
New York.....	1,179,351	16.94	849,430	33,992	Iowa.....	554,992	26.42	364,409	28,694
New Jersey.....	304,680	16.68	200,278	6,276	Missouri.....	608,018	21.81	416,364	13,782
Pennsylvania.....	1,186,146	18.76	853,177	28,839	North Dakota.....	67,375	19.13	41,155	3,637
					South Dakota.....	98,540	21.60	69,923	4,806
S. Atlantic Div.					Nebraska.....	277,765	23.88	199,424	9,192
Delaware.....	33,174	19.15	22,699	840	Kansas.....	370,240	27.87	256,934	12,513
Maryland.....	229,332	18.77	132,685	5,127	Western Div.				
Dis of Columbia	45,860	15.55	34,032	1,159	Montana.....	35,070	14.26	23,400	1,086
Virginia.....	258,825	20.85	203,136	8,396	Wyoming.....	13,042	11.62	8,700	536
W. Virginia.....	236,188	27.27	159,768	6,808	Colorado.....	108,816	17.63	69,065	3,294
North Carolina.....	390,616	22.05	207,310	8,204	New Mexico.....	27,173	14.66	17,400	706
South Carolina.....	269,875	20.57	194,418	4,973	Arizona.....	15,898	17.33	9,396	373
Georgia.....	469,107	22.01	265,480	9,577	Utah.....	71,906	26.78	52,308	1,419
Florida.....	108,455	21.06	74,004	2,792	Nevada.....	7,348	17.89	4,982	314
S. Central Div.					Idaho.....	32,696	20.79	23,541	902
Kentucky.....	501,893	24.89	308,697	9,960	Washington.....	97,916	20.74	64,192	3,321
Tennessee.....	499,845	25.54	352,734	9,214	Oregon.....	88,485	23.40	61,294	3,693
Alabama.....	438,733	24.13	341,138	7,303	California.....	253,397	16.83	203,248	8,167
Mississippi.....	367,579	25.38	223,900	7,903	N. Atlantic Div	3,621,226	18.01	2,617,693	101,712
Louisiana.....	196,169	13.81	146,323	4,157	S. Atlantic Div.	2,141,132	21.41	1,203,526	48,316
Texas.....	552,503	18.32	370,055	14,989	N. Central Div.	2,928,734	22.05	1,983,624	62,781
Arkansas.....	301,387	22.94	186,177	7,073	S. Central Div.	5,685,866	21.87	3,957,196	179,500
Oklahoma.....	85,635	24.10	54,600	2,182	Western Div.	751,747	18.44	537,306	23,801
Indian Territory					United States	15,138,715	20.47	10,389,407	415,000

Professional Schools in the United States.

YEARS.	THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.			LAW SCHOOLS.			MEDICAL SCHOOLS.*					
			Pupils.			Pupils.	Regular.			Homeopathic.		
	Number.	Teachers.		Number.	Teachers.		Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.
1891-92.....	141	854	7,729	58	507	6,073	95	3,423	14,934	14	299	1,086
1892-93.....	142	862	7,836	62	587	6,776	94	3,494	16,130	16	390	1,445
1893-94.....	147	963	7,658	67	621	7,311	109	3,077	17,601	19	478	1,666
1894-95.....	149	906	8,050	72	604	8,950	113	2,788	18,660	20	476	1,875
1895-96.....	144	869	8,017	73	658	9,780	116	2,902	19,999	20	493	1,956
1896-97.....	157	990	8,173	77	744	10,449	118	3,143	21,438	21	582	2,038
1897-98.....	155	958	8,371	83	845	11,615	122	3,423	21,002	21	629	1,786
1898-99.....	163	996	8,261	96	946	11,874	122	3,562	21,401	21	636	1,802
	Dental Schools.			Schools of Pharmacy.			Nurse Training Schools.			Veterinary Schools.		
1891-92.....	24	690	2,874	29	216	2,799	36	457	1,862	8	105	533
1892-93.....	29	513	2,352	31	264	3,394	47	556	2,338	7	114	564
1893-94.....	35	744	4,152	35	333	3,656	66	..	2,710	8	118	574
1894-95.....	45	965	5,347	39	317	3,859	131	..	3,985	9	132	474
1895-96.....	45	854	6,399	44	354	3,673	177	..	5,094	10	139	382
1896-97.....	45	835	6,460	43	363	3,426	208	..	7,263	12	153	364
1897-98.....	50	961	6,774	45	401	3,538	377	..	8,805	14	173	326
1898-99.....	50	948	7,354	51	442	3,551	393	..	10,018	13	153	316

* There were also in 1898-99 6 Eclectic Schools, with 131 instructors and 500 students; 2 Physiological Schools, with 60 instructors and 75 students.

School and College Population in 1898-99.

GRADES.	NUMBER OF PUPILS.			GRADES.	NUMBER OF PUPILS.		
	Public.	Private.	Total.		Public.	Private.	Total.
Elementary (primary and grammar).....	14,662,488	1,193,882	15,856,370	Schools for deaf.....	10,384	439	10,923
Secondary (high schools and academies).....	438,549	166,875	605,424	Schools for blind.....	3,955	..	3,955
Universities and colleges.....	3,050	73,901	76,951	Schools for feeble-minded.....	9,158	384	9,542
Normal schools.....	8,540	46,594	55,134	Indian schools.....	23,500	..	23,500
Business schools.....	44,503	23,572	68,075	Schools in Alaska.....	1,369	..	1,369
Reform schools.....	24,925	..	24,925	Private kindergartens.....	..	93,727	93,727
				Total for United States.....	15,307,536	1,669,173	16,976,709

The number of business schools in 1898-99 was 350; reform schools, 82; schools for the deaf, 104; schools for the blind, 36; schools for the feeble-minded, 29.

Principal Universities and Colleges of the United States.

TABLE ONE.

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 1900.

Persons writing to the different institutions for catalogues should inclose postage stamp for reply, and also indicate the reason for request.

ORGAN- IZED.	Colleges For explanation of signs, see page 320.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	Institu- tions.	Stu- dents.	Vol- umes in Library
1873	Add-Ran Christ. Un†	Waco, Tex.	Disciples.	E. C. Snow, A. M.	30	200	3,000
1886	Adelphi College†	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	C. H. Levermore, Ph. D.	25	372	8,000
1858	Adrian College†	Adrian, Mich.	Meth. Prot.	David Jones, D. D.	16	150	7,000
1872	Alabama Poly. Inst.†	Auburn, Ala.	Non-Sect.	W. Le Roy Brown, M. A., LL. D.	30	384	14,257
1861	Albion College†	Albion, Mich.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. J. P. Ashley, S. T. B., Ph. D.	30	475	13,000
1836	Alfred University†	Alfred, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	Rev. Boothe C. Davis, Ph. D.	26	210	13,000
1814	Allegheny College†	Meadville, Pa.	Meth. Epis.	William H. Crawford, D. D.	17	326	17,000
1886	Alma College†	Alma, Mich.	Presbyter'n	Rev. A. F. Bruske, D. D.	19	250	17,000
1892	Am. Un. of Harriman†	Harriman, Tenn.	Non-Sect.	J. F. Spence, A. M., LL. D.	27	350	2,000
1891	American Univ. (b)	Washington, D. C.	Meth. Epis.	John E. Hurst, D. D., LL. D.	34	397	75,000
1821	Amherst College†	Amherst, Mass.	Non-Sect.	George Harris, D. D., LL. D.	11	146	4,300
1872	Amity College†	College Springs, Ia.	Non-Sect.	Rev. J. C. Althom, A. B., A. M.	8	25	52,000
1807	Andover Theol. Sem.	Andover, Mass.	Congregat'l	George Foot Moore, D. D.	8	25	52,000
1853	Antioch College†	Yellow Springs, O.	Non-Sect.	William A. Bell, M. A.	14	115	6,000
1872	Arkansas College†	Batesville, Ark.	Presbyter'n	Eugene R. Long, Ph. D.	8	106	4,000
1842	Arnold Inst. Tech.†	Chicago, Ill.	Non-Sect.	V. C. Alderson (Act. Pres.).	38	1,000	15,000
1842	Ashtabula College†	Ashtabula, N. C.	Non-Sect.	Arch. A. Jones	17	178	2,500
1869	Atlanta University†	Atlanta, Ga.	Non-Sect.	Horace Bushstead, D. D.	15	300	10,500
1820	Auburn Theol. Sem.†	Auburn, N. Y.	Presbyter'n	Rev. G. B. Stewart, D. D.	10	73	26,378
1869	Angsbury Seminary†	Minneapolis, Minn.	Lutheran.	Georg Sverdrup	8	201	1,000
1830	Augustana College†	Rock Island, Ill.	Lutheran.	Rev. O. Olsson, D. D., Ph. D.	27	575	15,000
1856	Baker University†	Baldwin, Kan.	Meth. Epis.	Lemuel H. Merulin, A. M.	27	659	9,000
1846	Baldwin University†	Berea, O.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. R. M. Freshwater, D. D.	26	314	7,000
1859	Barnard College† (d)	Manh'n Boro, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	Seth Low, LL. D. (Act. Dean)	42	325	1,000
1866	Bates College†	Lewiston, Me.	Free Bapt.	George C. Chase, D. D., LL. D.	21	250	22,000
1845	Baylor University†	Waco, Tex.	Baptist.	Oscar H. Cooper, LL. D.	39	747	10,000
1847	Beloit College†	Beloit, Wis.	Non-Sect.	E. D. Eaton, D. D., LL. F.	26	412	27,000
1855	Berea College†	Berea, Ky.	Non-Sect.	Wm. G. Frost, Ph. D., D. D.	26	675	17,000
1851	Bethany College†	Lind-borg, Kan.	Lutheran.	Rev. C. Swenson, Ph. D.	30	700	5,000
1854	Bethel College†	Russellville, Ky.	Baptist.	Rev. E. S. Alderman, D. D.	7	100	6,000
1851	Bethel College† (g)	McKenzie, Tenn.	Cumb. Pres.	Chas. E. Starke, A. M.	9	87	500
1857	Biddle University†	Charlotte, N. C.	Presbyter'n	Rev. D. J. Sanders, D. D.	14	254	12,500
1869	Boston University†	Boston, Mass.	Meth. Epis.	W. F. Warren, S. T. D., LL. D.	144	1,430	500
1794	Bowdoin College†	Brunswick, Me.	Congregat'l	Wm. De Witt Hyde, D. D.	35	372	93,160
1877	Brigham Young Col†	Logan, Utah	Latter Day	James H. Linford, B. S., B. D.	28	601	2,529
1764	Brown University†	Providence, R. I.	Non-Sect.	W. H. P. Faunce, A. M., D. D.	75	886	100,000
1880	Bryn Mawr College†	Bryn Mawr, Pa.	Non-Sect.	M. Carey Thomas, LL. D.	40	383	32,200
1870	Buchell College†	Akron, O.	Univ'rsalist	Rev. Ira A. Priest, A. M., D. D.	17	272	2,000
1846	Buellnell University†	Lewisburg, Pa.	Baptist	John H. Harris, LL. D., Ph. D.	32	489	21,000
1818	Burrill College† (g)	Spencer, Tenn.	Christian.	W. N. Billingsley, A. M.	10	192	3,560
1850	Butler College†	Indianapolis, Ind.	Non-Sect.	Scot Butler, A. M., LL. D.	26	340	6,000
1870	Canisius College†	Buffalo, N. Y.	R. Catholic.	Rev. John B. Theis, S. J.	32	285	23,000
1850	Capital University†	Columbus, O.	Lutheran	F. W. Stellhorn, D. D.	9	95	6,100
1866	Carleton College†	Northfield, Minn.	Congregat'l	Rev. James W. Strong, D. D.	23	356	16,000
1851	Carson & Newman Col†	Mossy Creek, Tenn.	Baptist	J. T. Henderson, A. M.	13	330	3,500
1870	Carthage College†	Carthage, Ill.	Lutheran.	Rev. Fred. L. Sigmund, A. M.	11	157	5,000
1841	Case Sc. Appl. Science	Cleveland, O.	Non-Sect.	Cady Staley, Ph. D., LL. D.	23	260	2,000
1851	Catawba College†	Newton, N. C.	Reformed	C. H. Mehane, A. B.	10	162	2,500
1867	Catholic Univ. Am. (f)	Washington, D. C.	R. Catholic.	Rev. Thomas J. Cenay, D. D.	33	176	31,686
1857	Central College† (g)	Fayette, Mo.	Meth. Ep. S.	E. B. Craighead, A. M., LL. D.	9	210	6,000
1855	Central Penn'a Col.†	New Berlin, Pa.	Evangelical	Rev. A. E. Gobble, A. M., LL. D.	9	105	6,200
	Central Tenn. Col.†	See "Waldron Un- iversity."					
1853	Central University†	Pella, Iowa	Baptist	L. H. Blanton, D. D. (Chan.)	13	215	3,000
1874	Central University†	Richmond, Ky.	Presbyter'n	L. H. Blanton, D. D. (Chan.)	56	1,041	5,000
1861	Central Wesleyan Col†	Warrenton, Mo.	Meth. Epis.	Geo. B. Addicks, D. D., A. M.	14	220	7,000
1819	Central College†	Danville, Ky.	Presbyter'n	Rev. W. C. Roberts, D. D., LL. D.	30	350	20,000
1857	Chadock College† (g)	Quincy, Ill.	Meth. Epis.	A. M. Danely, A. M., D. D.	13	250	2,000
1891	Charles City College†	Charles City, Iowa	Meth. Epis.	J. F. Hirsch, A. M.	11	236	1,500
1785	Charleston College†	Charleston, S. C.	Non-Sect.	Harrison Randolph, M. A.	7	47	14,000
1851	Christian University†	Canton, Mo.	Disciples.	D. R. Dungan, A. M.	20	250	1,000
1869	Clafin University†	Orangeburg, S. C.	Meth. Epis.	L. M. Duntan, A. M., D. D.	30	700	6,000
1870	Clark University†	Atlanta, Ga.	Meth. Epis.	Chas. M. Meldren, Ph. D.	24	476	1,000
1867	Clark University†	Worcester, Mass.	Non-Sect.	G. Stanley Hall, Ph. D., LL. D.	32	476	4,000
1893	Olmson Agri. College†	Olmson Col., S. C.	Non-Sect.	Henry S. Hartzog, LL. D.	17	222	3,500
1881	Coe College†	Cedar Rapids, Ia.	Presbyter'n	Rev. S. B. McCormick, D. D.	14	210	35,000
1818	Colby College†	Waterville, Me.	Baptist	Rev. Nathaniel Butler, D. D.	32	350	23,000
1819	Colgate University†	Hamilton, N. Y.	Baptist	Geo. F. Merrill, D. D.	42	450	28,000
1847	College City of N. Y.†	Manh'n Boro, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	Alex. Stewart Webb, LL. D.	62	1,973	38,547
1874	Colorado College†	Colorado sp., Col.	Non-Sect.	W. F. Stocum, LL. D.	38	548	29,500
1874	Colorado Univ. (d)	Manh'n Boro, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	See "Low, LL. D."	367	42,501	300,000
1821	Columbian Univ. (c)	Washington, D. C.	Baptist.	See "Greue, D. D., LL. D."	148	1,147	12,000
1829	Concordia College†	Fort Wayne, Ind.	Lutheran	Jos. Schmidt, A. M.	9	168	4,260
1890	Converse College†	Spartanburg, S. C.	Non-Sect.	Benj. Wilson, B. A., M. A.	30	406	4,600
1857	Cornell College†	Mt. Vernon, Iowa	Meth. Epis.	Wm. F. King, D. D., LL. D.	36	689	19,727

ORGAN- IZED.	Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 320.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	Instruc- tors* Lovers	Stu- dents ²	Vol- umes in Library
1868	Cornell University†	Ithaca, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	J. G. Schurman, D.Sc., LL.D.	360	2,776	238,376
1869	Cotner University†	Bethany, Neb.	Christian	W. P. Aylsworth, LL. D.	40	170	700
1879	Cumbeighton University.	Omaha, Neb.	R. Catholic.	Rev. M. P. Dowling, S. J.	57	360	11,000
1842	Cumberland Univ.†	Lebanon, Tenn.	Cumb. Pres.	N. Green, LL.D. (Chm. Fac.)	23	237	6,000
1853	Dakota University†	Mitchell, S. Dak.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. W. J. Graham, D.D.	14	553	2,600
1769	Dartmouth College.	Hanover, N. H.	Non-Sect.	W. J. Tucker, D.D., LL.D.	61	741	85,000
1837	Davidson College	Davidson, N. C.	Presbyter'n	J. B. Shearer, D. D., LL. D.	10	170	12,000
1850	Defiance College	Defiance, O.	Christian	Rev. J. R. Hatch, A. M., DD	8	125	2,000
1834	Delaware College.	Newark, Del.	Non-Sect.	Geo. A. Harter, M.A., Ph.D.	19	92	12,000
1831	Denison University†	Granville, O.	Baptist	D. B. Purinton, Ph.D., LL.D.	34	490	20,000
1837	De Pauw University†	Greencastle, Ind.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. H. A. Gobin, D.D.	28	635	12,983
1865	Des Moines College†	Des Moines, Iowa.	Baptist	J. P. Stephenson, Dean	9	185	3,000
1783	Dickinson College†	Carlisle, Pa.	Meth. Epis.	Geo. E. Reed, S. T. D., LL.D.	30	480	45,000
1873	Doane College†	Crete, Neb.	Congregat'l.	David B. Perry, A. M., D. D.	12	154	8,214
1891	Drake University†	Des Moines, Iowa.	Christian.	Wm. B. Craig, D.D., LL. D.	61	1,593	8,000
1866	Drew Theol. Sem. (q)	Madison, N. J.	Meth. Epis.	Henry A. Buttz, D.D., LL.D.	7	200	50,000
1873	Drury College.	Springfield, Mo.	Non-Sect.	Homert T. Fuller, Ph.D., DD.	21	300	25,000
1847	Earlham College†	Richmond, Ind.	Or. Friends.	Joseph J. Mills, A. M., LL.D.	15	319	35,000
1855	Elmira College.	Elmira, N. Y.	Presbyter'n	Rev. A. C. MacKenzie, D.D.	20	200	8,000
1890	Elon College.	Elon College, N. C.	Christian.	Rev. W. W. Staley, A. M., D.D.	10	140	2,000
1836	Emory & Henry Col.	Emory, Va.	Methodist.	R. G. Waterhouse, M. A., D. D.	8	119	10,000
1836	Emory College.	Oxford, Ga.	Meth. Ep. S.	C. E. Downman, A. M., D. D.	14	289	20,000
1832	Emporia College†	Emporia, Kan.	Presbyter'n	Rev. J. C. Miller, A. M., D. D.	10	100	4,000
1839	Erskine College.	Due West, S. C.	Presbyter'n	Rev. F. Y. Pressly, D. D.	8	110	3,900
1855	Eureka College.	Eureka, Ill.	Disciples	R. E. Hieronymus, A. M.	16	220	6,000
1867	Ewing College (q)	Ewing, Ill.	Baptist.	J. A. Leavitt, B. A., D. D.	13	250	5,500
1895	Fairmount College†	Wichita, Kan.	Congregat'l.	Rev. N. J. Morrison, DD, LL.D	21	202	15,000
1898	Fargo College†	Fargo, N. Dak.	Congregat'l.	Rev. J. H. Morley, A. M., LL.D.	12	171	3,350
1832	Findlay College.	Findlay, O.	Ch. of God.	Rev. C. Manchester, D. D.	12	222	1,300
1866	Fisk University† (c).	Nashville, Tenn.	Congregat'l.	Rev. O. L. Fisher, A. M., D. D.	30	618	6,778
1881	Fort Worth Univ.† (q)	Fort Worth, Tex.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. O. L. Fisher, A. M., D. D.	47	911	5,000
1787	Franklin & Marshall.	Lancaster, Pa.	Ref. in U. S.	Rev. J. S. Stahr, Ph.D., D. D.	29	369	33,494
1834	Franklin College.	Franklin, Ind.	Baptist.	Rev. W. T. Stott, D. D.	10	251	12,300
1825	Franklin College (q)	New Athens, O.	Non-Sect.	Rev. W. A. Williams, D.D.	12	100	3,000
1854	Furman University†	Greenville, S. C.	Baptist	A. P. Montague, LL. D.	15	217	2,000
1844	Gale College.	Galesville, Wis.	Presbyter'n	Wm. D. Thomas, D.D., Ph. D.	10	120	1,000
1817	General Theol. Sem.	Manh' n Boro, N. Y.	Prot. Epis.	E. A. Hoffman, D.D., Dean.	14	127	29,573
1848	Geneva College.	Beaver Falls, Pa.	Ref. Presb.	W. P. Johnston, A. M., D. D.	15	206	4,500
1829	Georgetown College.	Georgetown, Ky.	Baptist	A. Yager, Ph. D. (Act. Pres.)	19	360	12,000
1789	Georgetown Univ.	Washington, D. C.	R. Catholic.	Rev. J. D. Whitney, S. J.	114	735	85,300
1848	Girard College.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Non-Sect.	A. H. Fetterolf, Ph.D., LL.D.	67	1,731	16,800
1867	Grant University†	Ch't'n ga, Tenn.†	Meth. Epis.	Rev. John H. Race, A. M., D. D.	65	761	6,000
1838	Greensboro College†	Greensboro, N. C.	Non-Sect.	Dred Peacock, A. B., A. M.	15	161	7,000
1794	Gr'nville & Tusc. Col.†	Tusculum, Tenn.	Presbyter'n	Rev. Jere. Moore, D. D.	7	106	8,200
1891	Greer College†	Hoopesion, Ill.	Non-Sect.	J. M. Clary, A. M., LL. B.	12	125	1,000
1876	Grove City College.	Grove City, Pa.	Non-Sect.	Rev. I. C. Ketter, Ph. D., D. D.	19	634	4,000
1837	Guilford College.	Guilford Col., N. C.	Friends.	Lewis L. Hobbs, A. B., A. M.	10	150	5,000
1862	Gustav. Adolphus C.†	St. Peter, Minn.	Lutheran	M. Wahstrom, A. M., Ph. D.	18	318	7,300
1812	Hamilton College.	Clinton, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	M. W. Striker, D. D., LL. D.	20	175	40,500
1854	Hamline Univ.†	St. Paul, Minn. (z).	Meth. Epis.	Rev. G. H. Bridgman, D.D.	65	495	10,000
1783	Hampden-Sidney Col.	Hamp.-Sidney, Va.	Non-Sect.	Richard McIlwaine, D. D.	9	116	15,000
1868	Hampton Inst.† (j)	Hampton, Va.	Non-Sect.	Rev. H. B. Frissell, D. D.	80	1,017	11,000
1828	Hanover College.	Hanover, Ind.	Presbyter'n	D. W. Fisher, D. D., LL. D.	12	175	15,000
1834	Hartford Theol. Sem.†	Hartford, Ct.	Congregat'l.	Rev. C. D. Hartranft, D. D.	17	75	74,000
1896	Harvard University.	Cambridge, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Charles Wm. Eliot, LL.D.	496	4,288	576,900
1833	Haverford College.	Haverford, Pa.	Friends	Isaac Sharpless, Sc. D., LL.D.	15	121	37,075
1853	Heldreford Univ.†	Hill, O.	Ref. in U.S.	Rev. J. A. Peters, D. D.	29	369	15,000
1824	Hendrix College.	Conway, Ark.	Meth. Ep. S.	Rev. A. C. Millar, A. M.	10	240	6,000
1892	Henry College.	Campbell, Tex.	Non-Sect.	T. H. Bridges	15	300	5,000
1857	Highland University†	Higland, Kan.	Presbyter'n	Amrose P. Haydon, A. M.	7	60	3,000
1855	Hillsdale College.	Hillsdale, Mich.	Free Baptist	George F. Mosher, LL.D.	29	365	10,000
1850	Hiram College.	Hiram, O.	Christian.	Ely V. Zollars, A. M., LL.D.	22	290	7,750
1849	Hjwassee College.	Hjwassee, Tenn.	Independ't	Rev. J. E. Lowry.	6	100	3,000
1825	Hobart College.	Geneva, N. Y.	Prot. Epis.	Rev. Robt. E. Jones, S. T. D.	16	103	37,412
1843	Holy Cross College.	Worcester, Mass.	R. Catholic.	John F. Leahy, S. J.	29	336	13,600
1866	Hope College (q).	Holland, Mich.	Ref. in Am.	Gerrit J. Kollen, A. M., LL.D.	14	200	15,000
1841	Howard College.	East Lake, Ala.	Baptist.	F. M. Roof, A. B., A. M.	9	165	4,000
1890	Howard Payne Coll.†	Brownwood, Tex.	Baptist.	J. H. Grove, M. S. D., A. M.	10	255	2,000
1867	Howard University†	Washington, D. C.	Non-Sect.	J. E. Rankin, D.D., LL. D.	50	807	12,000
1833	Huron College.	Huron, S. Dak.	Presbyter'n	Rev. C. H. French, M. A.	8	157	1,000
1829	Illinois College.	Jacksonville, Ill.	Non-Sect.	C. W. Barnes, M. A., B. D.	19	709	14,540
1850	Ill. Wesleyan Univ.†	Bloomington, Ill.	Meth. Epis.	Edgar M. Smith, M. A., D. D.	38	1,463	10,000
1820	Indiana University†	Bloomington, Ind.	Non-Sect.	Joseph Swain, LL. D.	70	1,017	37,000
1847	Iowa College.	Grinnell, Iowa.	Congregat'l.		32	411	37,000
1868	Iowa State College.	Ames, Iowa.	Non-Sect.	W. M. Beardshear, LL.D.	67	935	12,450
1844	Iowa Wesleyan Univ.†	Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. A. C. Piersel (Act. Pres.)	20	380	5,000
1833	John B. Stetson Un.†	De Land, Fla.	Baptist.	John F. Forbes, A. M., Ph. D.	31	375	10,500
1876	Johns Hopkins U. (a)	Baltimore, Md.	Non-Sect.		131	645	94,000
1855	Kalamazoo Col.† (q)	Kalamazoo, Mich.	Baptist.	A. G. Slocum, LL. D.	13	218	6,735
1886	Kansas Wesleyan U.†	Salina, Kan.	Meth. Epis.	F. D. Tubbs, A. M. (Act. Pres.)	18	580	3,000
1888	Kentucky Univ.†	Lexington, Ky. (y)	Christian.	A. R. Milligan (Act. Pres.)	71	1,017	18,315
1866	Ky. Wesleyan Col.†	Winchester, Ky.	Meth. Ep. S.	D. W. Batson (Act. Pres.)	7	120	2,000
1825	Kenyon College.	Gambier, O.	Prot. Epis.	Rev. W. F. Pierce, M. A., LHD	26	220	32,000

ORGAN- IZED.	Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 320.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	Inscr- ptions.*	Stu- dents*	Vol- umes in Library
1892	Kenka College†	Kenka Park, N. Y.	Free Bapt.	Rev. Geo. H. Ball, A. M., D. D.	16	155	1,500
1837	Knox College†	Galesburg, Ill.	Non-Sect.	Thomas McClelland, D. D.	26	659	9,000
1862	Lafayette College.	Easton, Pa.	Presbyter'n	E. D. Warfield, LL. D.	30	876	20,600
1858	La Grange College†	La Grange, Mo.	Baptist.	Jer. F. Muir, LL. D., A. M.	12	161	7,000
1857	Lake Forest Univ.†	Lake Forest, Ill. (p)	Presbyter'n	James G. K. McClure, D. D.	127	1,349	16,450
1829	Lane Theol. Seminary	Cincinnati, O.	Presbyter'n	K. Fullerton, M. A. (Ch. Fac.)	20	197	8,700
1867	La Salle College†	Philadelphia, Pa.	R. Catholic.	Samuel Wolford.	23	426	16,964
1847	Lawrence Univ.†	Appleton, Wis.	Meth. Epis.	Bruegel Plantz, Ph. D., D. D.	21	300	10,000
1866	Lebanon Valley Col.†	Annville, Pa.	U. Brethren.	Rev. H. U. Koop, A. M., Ph. D.	41	475	100,000
1865	Lehigh University	S. Bethlehem, Pa.	Non-Sect.	Thomas M. Drown, LL. D.	131	1,400	45,000
1861	Leland Stanford, Jr.†	New Orleans, Cal.	Non-Sect.	David Starr Jordan, LL. D.	13	115	1,000
1870	Leland University†	New Orleans, La.	Non-Sect.	G. H. Felton, A. M. (Act. Pres.)	7	126	500
1891	Lenoir College	Hickory, N. C.	Lutheran	Rev. R. A. Odell, D. D.	12	150	4,500
1866	Lenox College†	Hopkinton, Iowa	Presbyter'n	Andrew G. Wilson, A. M.	12	150	4,500
1874	Liberty College†	Glasgow, Iowa	Baptist.	Rev. J. H. Burnett, A. M.	14	187	1,000
1893	Lima College†	Lima, O.	Lutheran	Rev. S. P. Long, A. M.	10	307	500
1865	Lincoln University†	Lincoln, Ill.	Cumb. Pres.	J. L. Goodknight, A. M., D. D.	14	275	5,000
1882	Livingstone College†	Salisbury, N. C.	Afric. Meth.	Wm. H. Goler, D. D.	15	300	2,500
1851	Lombard College†	Galesburg, Ill.	Universalist	Charles E. Nash, A. M., D. D.	14	200	7,000
1860	Louisiana State U. (p)	Baton Rouge, La.	Non-Sect.	Thomas D. Boyd, M. A.	21	326	21,000
1885	Macalester College†	St. Paul, Minn.	Presbyter'n	James Wallace, Ph. D.	15	155	7,000
1863	Manhattan College.	Manh'n Boro, N. Y.	R. Catholic.	Rev. Bro. Justin, LL. D.	38	686	9,452
1835	Marietta College†	Marietta, O.	Non-Sect.	Alfred T. Perry, A. M.	19	252	65,000
1819	Maryville College (p)	Maryville, Tenn.	Presbyter'n	S. W. Boardman, D. D., LL. D.	16	330	11,000
1863	Mass. Agric. Coll.†	Amherst, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Henry H. Goodell, LL. D.	21	176	21,359
1865	Mass. Inst. Techn'ly†	Boston, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Henry S. Pritchett, LL. D.	172	1,300	60,149
1830	McComick Th. Sem.	Chicago, Ill.	Presbyter'n	Aug. S. Carrier, D. D. (Chm.)	9	140	20,000
1828	McKendree College†	Lebanon, Ill.	Meth. Epis.	McK. H. Chamberlin, LL. D.	15	201	9,000
1858	McMinville College†	McMinville, Ore.	Baptist.	H. L. Boardman, A. M.	7	100	2,600
1837	Mercer University†	Macon, Ga.	Baptist.	P. D. Pollock, A. M., LL. D.	15	260	15,000
1824	Miami University†	Oxford, O.	Non-Sect.	Rev. David S. Tappan, D. D.	17	134	16,000
1857	Mich. Agric. College†	Lansing, Mich.	Non-Sect.	J. L. Snyder, M. A., Ph. D.	47	532	21,000
1800	Middlebury College†	Middlebury, Vt.	Non-Sect.	Ezra Brainerd, D. D., LL. D.	11	126	23,667
1887	Middland College†	Atchison, Kan.	Lutheran	Rev. Jacob A. Clutz, D. D.	14	144	6,000
1882	Milligan College†	Milligan, Tenn.	Christian	Josephus Hopwood, A. M.	9	215	2,000
1871	Millis College†	Seminary Park, Cal	Non-Sect.	Mrs. C. T. Mills.	30	180	6,000
1892	Mississippi College (p)	Jackson, Miss.	Meth. Epis.	Wm. B. Murrah, D. D., LL. D.	13	200	5,000
1867	Milton College†	Milton, Wis.	7th Day Bap	Rev. W. C. Whitford, A. M., D. D.	11	166	7,895
1880	Miss. Ag. & M. Col.† (p)	Agric. Col., Miss.	Non-Sect.	J. M. Stone	200	328	6,709
1850	Mississippi College (p)	Clinton, Miss.	Baptist.	Rev. W. T. Lowrey, D. D., A. M.	8	195	3,000
1889	Missouri Valley Col.†	Marshall, Mo.	Cumb. Pres.	William H. Black, D. D.	12	240	6,300
1866	Monmouth Coll.† (p)	Monmouth, Ill.	United Pres.	Samuel R. Lyons, D. D.	20	300	6,000
1863	Moore's Hill Col.† (p)	Moore's Hill, Ind.	Meth. Epis.	Chas. W. Lewis, D. D.	8	173	5,000
1894	Morningside Coll.† (p)	Sioux City, Iowa.	Methodist.	W. S. Lewis, D. D.	14	317	700
1880	Morris Brown College†	Atlanta, Ga.	Methodist.	Rev. J. M. Henderson, A. M.	18	500	1,500
1887	Mount Angel Coll. (p)	Mount Angel, Ore.	R. Catholic.	F. Dominic, O. S. B.	17	125	6,000
1837	Mt. Holyoke College†	S. Hadley, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Miss Wooley	50	550	19,000
1808	Mt. St. Mary's College	Emmitsburg, Md.	R. Catholic.	Very Rev. W. L. O'Hara, A. M.	35	210	25,000
1846	Mt. Union College†	Alliance, O.	Meth. Epis.	Albert B. Riker, D. D., A. M.	24	415	5,000
1867	Muhlenberg College.	Allentown, Pa.	Lutheran	Rev. Theo. L. Seip, D. D.	12	157	10,700
1837	Muskingum College†	New Concord, O.	United Pres.	Rev. Jesse Johnson, D. D.	15	231	3,460
1887	Neb. Wesleyan U.†	University Pl., Neb	Meth. Epis.	D. W. C. Huntington, D. D.	33	503	4,500
1886	Nevada State Univ.†	Reno, Nev.	Non-Sect.	Joseph E. Stubbs, D. D., LL. D.	30	300	6,500
1858	Newberry College†	Newberry, S. C.	Lutheran.	Geo. B. Cromer, A. M.	8	175	8,000
1873	New Orleans Univ.†	New Orleans, La.	Meth. Epis.	L. G. Adkinson, A. M., D. D.	24	446	5,000
1825	Newton Theol. Inst.	Newton Centre, Mas	Baptist	Rev. Nathan E. Wood, D. D.	8	74	23,000
1831	New York Univ. (ce)	New York City (ce)	Non-Sect.	H. M. McCracken, D. D., LL. D.	186	1,581	54,411
1856	Niagara University.	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	R. Catholic.	Rev. Patrick McHale, C. M.	20	200	12,000
1849	North Carolina Col.	Mt. Pleasant, N. C.	Lutheran	Rev. W. A. Lutz, A. M.	5	100	4,600
1861	Northern Ill. Col.†	Fulton, Ill.	Non-Sect.	J. E. Bittinger, A. M.	10	160	5,000
1861	Northwestern Coll.†	Naperville, Ill.	Evangelical.	H. J. Kieckhefer, A. M., Ph. D.	20	365	5,000
1851	Northwestern Univ.†	Evanston, Ill.	Meth. Epis.	D. Bonbright (Act. Pres.)	296	2,971	43,182
1865	Northwestern Univ.†	Watertown, Wis.	Lutheran.	A. F. Ernst	9	154	4,391
1861	Norwegian Luth. Coll	Decorah, Iowa.	Lutheran.	Rev. Laur. Larsen	10	189	9,000
	Notre Dame Univ.	See "University of	Notre Dame				
1833	Oberlin College†	Oberlin, O.	Non-Sect.	John H. Barrows, D. D.	84	1,323	55,500
1877	Ogden College.	Bowling Gr'n, Ky.	Non-Sect.	Wm. A. Obenchain, A. M.	5	80	3,600
1870	Ohio State Univ.†	Columbus, O.	Non-Sect.	W. O. Thompson, D. D., LL. D.	96	1,352	35,450
1804	Ohio University†	Athens, O.	Non-Sect.	Chas. W. Super, Ph. D., LL. D.	21	441	16,250
1844	Ohio Wesleyan Univ.†	Delaware, O.	Meth. Epis.	J. W. Bashford, D. D.	92	1,319	36,000
1844	Olivet College† (p)	Olivet, Mich.	Congregat'l	Rev. Willard G. Sperry, D. D.	24	250	27,000
1865	Ottawa University†	Ottawa, Kan.	Baptist.	J. D. S. Riggs, A. M., Ph. D.	20	504	3,600
1847	Otterbein Univ.†	Westerville, O.	U. Brethren.	T. J. Sanders, A. M., Ph. D.	30	300	10,000
1866	Ouachita College†	Arkadelphia, Ark.	Baptist.	John W. Conger, A. B., A. M.	30	596	3,500
1849	Oxford College†	Oxford, O.	Non-Sect.	John H. Thomas, D. D.	19	160	3,000
1891	Pacific College†	Newberg, Ore.	Friends.	Edwin McGrew, B. S., M. S.	7	125	500
1853	Pacific University†	Forest Grove, Ore.	Congregat'l	Wm. N. Ferrin, A. M. (Dean)	14	245	10,200
1875	Park College†	Parkville, Mo.	Presbyter'n	Rev. M. McAfee (Act. Pres.)	23	523	12,000
1875	Parsons College†	Fairfield, Iowa.	Presbyter'n	Rev. F. W. Hinitt, M. A.	18	275	5,000
1872	Penns. College†	Oskaloosa, Iowa.	Friends	A. Rosenberger, A. B., LL. D.	14	383	4,000
1832	Pennsylvania Coll.†	Gettysburg, Pa.	Lutheran.	H. W. McKnight, D. D., LL. D.	16	249	24,000
1882	Penna. Military Col.	Chester, Pa.	Non-Sect.	Col. Chas. E. Hyatt, C. E.	14	138	1,500
1855	Penna. State Coll.†	State College, Pa.	Non-Sect.	Geo. W. Atherton, LL. D.	41	398	6,800

ORGAN- LETS.	Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 320.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	Instru- ment.	* Total.	* Stu- dents.	* Vol- umes in Library.
1876	Philander Smith Coll.†	Little Rock, Ark.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. James M. Cox, A. M.	7	14	358	900
1866	Philomath Coll.†(g)	Philomath, Ore.	U. Brethren	P. O. Bonebrake, A. M.	14	17	121	2,500
1862	Pike College†	Bowling Green, Mo.	Non-Sect.	Chas. R. Wakeland, B. S.	9	120	120	500
1891	Polytechnic Coll.†(g)	Fort Worth, Tex.	Meth. Ep. S.		12	361	1,800	
1854	Polytechnic Institute.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	Henry S. Snow, A. B., LL.D.	60	600	10,000	
1887	Pomona College†	Claremont, Cal.	Congregat'l	F. L. Ferguson, B. D.	16	258	3,700	
1891	Portland Univ.†(g)	Portland, Ore.	Meth. Epis.	Geo. Whitaker, A. M., D.D.	22	340	1,100	
1887	Pratt Institute†	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	Charles M. Pratt.....	124	2,990	70,543	
1880	Presbyterian Theol. Sem.	Clinton, S. C.	Presbyter'n	Almon E. Spencer, B. A., M.A.	6	70	1,600	
1812	Princeton Theol. Sem.	Princeton, N. J.	Presbyter'n	W. M. Paxton, D.D., LL.D.	11	170	64,500	
1746	Princeton University.	Princeton, N. J.	Non-Sect.	F. L. Patton, D.D., LL.D.	88	1,302	146,000	
1871	Proseminar College	Elmhurst, Ill.	Evang.lical	Rev. D. Irion.....	7	106	2,161	
1874	Purdue University†	Lafayette, Ind.	Non-Sect.	W. E. Stone, A. M., Ph. D.	71	908	10,454	
1862	Racine College (g)	Racine, Wis.	Prot. Epis.	Henry D. Robinson, M. A.	6	87	10,000	
1879	Randall College†	Cambridge, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Mrs. Louis Agassiz.....	114	407	13,000	
1830	Randolph-Macon Col.	Ashland, Va. (g)	Meth. Ep. S.	See note "t," on page 320.	35	367	10,500	
1891	Red River Val. Univ.†	Wahpeton, N. Dak.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. E. P. Robertson, A. M.	8	157	1,600	
1824	Rensselaer Poly. Inst.	Troy, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	John Hudson Peck, LL.D.	17	217	6,000	
1832	Richmond Colleg.†	Richmond, Va.	Baptist	F. W. Boatwright, M. A.	16	224	14,000	
1876	Rio Grande Colleg.†	Rio Grande, O.	Free Bapt.	Rev. J. M. Davis, D.D.	6	161	3,000	
1851	Ripon Colleg.†	Ripon, Wis.	Non-Sect.	Rev. Rufus C. Flagg, D.D.	14	133	8,000	
1853	Roanoke College	Salem, Va.	Lutheran	J. D. Dreher, A. M., Ph. D.	11	175	22,000	
1857	Rock Hill College	Ellicott City, Md.	R. Catholic.	Rev. Bro. Abraham.....	18	145	6,400	
1863	Roger Williams U.†	Nashville, Tenn.	Baptist	Rev. P. B. Guernsey, A. M.	13	268	5,000	
1885	Rollins Colleg.†	Winter Park, Fla.	Non-Sect.	Rev. G. M. Ward, D.D., LL.B.	20	200	3,500	
1883	Rose Poly. Inst. (g)	Terre Haute, Ind.	Non-Sect.	C. Leo Mees, Ph. D.	32	140	11,000	
1766	Rutgers College	N. Brunswick, N. J.	Dutch Ref'd	Austin Scott, Ph. D., LL.D.	28	200	41,381	
1900	Rutherford Colleg.†	Ruth'f'd Col., N. C.	Meth. Ep. S.	A. C. Reynolds.....	5	80		
1871	San Fran. Theol. Sem.	San Anselmo, Cal.	Presbyter'n	Wm. Alexander, A. M., D.D.	17	36	16,000	
1866	Scio Colleg. (g)	Scio, O.	Meth. Epis.	J. H. Beal, S. D., Ph. B.	77	406	5,000	
1870	Scotia Seminary†	Concord, N. C.	Presbyter'n	Rev. D. J. Satterfield, D. D.	18	290	1,950	
1856	Seaton Hall Colleg.†	South Orange, N. J.	R. Catholic.	Rev. John A. Stafford, S. T. L.	20	160	40,000	
1865	Shaw Colleg.†	Raleigh, N. C.	Baptist	Charles F. Meserve, LL. D.	28	351	1,500	
1835	Shurtleff Colleg.†	Upper Alton, Ill.	Baptist	Rev. Stanley A. McKay, D. D.	15	163	8,500	
1867	Simpson Colleg.†	Indianola, Iowa.	Meth. Epis.	Charles E. Shelton, A. M.	30	558	3,250	
1871	Smith Colleg.†	N'hampton, Mass.	Non-Sect.	L. Clark Seelye, D. D., LL.D.	74	1,131	7,000	
1801	South Carolina Coll.†	Columbia, S. C.	Non-Sect.	F. C. Woodward, Litt. D.	15	220	33,000	
1859	S' th' n Bap. Theol. Sem.	Louisville, Ky.	Baptist	E. Y. Mullins, D.D., LL.D.	8	256	20,000	
1866	Southern University†	Greensboro', Ala.	Meth. Ep. S.	Rev. S. M. Hosmer, D. D.	12	160	8,000	
1847	Southwe'n Bap. U.†(g)	Jackson, Tenn.	Baptist	G. M. Savage, A. M., LL. D.	21	273		
1875	Southwe'n Pres. Univ.	Clarksville, Tenn.	Presbyter'n	George Summey, D. D.	15	122	10,000	
1873	Southwestern Univ.†	Georgetown, Tex.	Meth. Ep. S.	Robert S. Hyer, A. M.	22	469	3,000	
1885	Southwest Kansas C.†	Winfield, Kan.	Meth. Epis.	Fred C. Demarest.....	19	264	2,000	
1836	Spring Hill College	Mobile, Ala.	R. Catholic.	Very Rev. Wm. Tyrrell, S. J.	25	150	25,000	
1847	State Univ. of Iowa†	Iowa City, Iowa.	Non-Sect.	George E. MacLean, LL. D.	102	1,438	57,000	
1879	State Univ. of Ky.†	Louisville, Ky.	Baptist	Rev. Chas. L. Purce, D. D.	11	200	500	
1868	St. Benedict's College	Atchison, Kan.	R. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. I. Wolf, D. D.	26	130	14,000	
1848	St. Charles College	Ellicott City, Md.	R. Catholic.	Rev. C. B. Schrantz, S. S., A. M.	18	250	13,400	
1888	St. Edward's Coll. (g)	Austin, Tex.	R. Catholic.	Rev. John T. Boland, C. S. C.	15	150	10,000	
1847	St. Francis Xavier C.	Manh'n Boro., N. Y.	R. Catholic.	Rev. D. W. Hearn, S. J.	32	726	10,000	
1871	Stevens Inst. of Tech.	Hoboken, N. J.	Non-Sect.	Henry Morton, Ph. D., LL. D.	21	247	10,000	
1789	St. John's College	Annapolis, Md.	Non-Sect.	Thomas Fell, Ph. D., LL. D.	13	158	9,000	
1865	St. John's College	Washington, D. C.	R. Catholic.	Rev. Bro. Abdas, F. S. C.	10	144	4,000	
1841	St. John's College	Fordham, N. Y. C.	R. Catholic.	Rev. Geo. A. Pettit, S. J.	39	263	30,000	
1857	St. John's University.	Collegeville, Minn.	R. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. Peter Engel, Ph. D.	36	225	16,000	
1856	St. Lawrence Univ.†	Canton, N. Y.	Universalist	Rev. Almon Gannison, D. D.	14	130	10,000	
1829	St. Louis University	St. Louis, Mo.	R. Catholic.	Rev. W. B. Rogers, S. J.	32	454	40,000	
1869	St. Mary's College	St. Mary's, Kan.	R. Catholic.	Rev. James McCabe, S. J.	30	290	10,100	
1821	St. Mary's College	St. Mary's, Ky.	R. Catholic.	Rev. John Fehrenbach, D. D.	10	100	4,000	
1874	St. Olaf Colleg.†	Northfield, Minn.	Lutheran	Rev. John N. Kildahl.....	15	242	3,400	
1888	St. Paul's Colleg.†	St. Paul Park, Minn.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. W. F. Fiske, A. M.	8	119	800	
1860	St. Stephen's College	St. Paul Park, Minn.	Prot. Epis.	Rev. Lawrence T. Cole, Ph. D.	9	62	18,750	
1865	St. Vincent's College	Los Angeles, Cal.	R. Catholic.	Rev. J. A. Linn, C. M.	25	100	3,000	
1869	Swarthmore Colleg.†	Swarthmore, Pa.	Friends	Wm. W. Birdsall, A. M.	25	200	19,462	
1870	Syracuse University†	Syracuse, N. Y.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. J. R. Day, LL. D. (Chan.)	150	1,700	45,000	
1866	Tabor Colleg.†	Tabor, Iowa	Congregat'l	Rev. Rich' d C. Hughes, A. M.	14	178	13,000	
1867	Talladega Coll.†(g)(c)	Talladega, Ala.	Congregat'l	G. W. Andrews (Act. Pres.)	22	572	6,000	
1883	Tarkio Colleg. (g)	Tarkio, Mo.	Un. Presb.	Rev. J. A. Thompson, D. D.	14	231	1,000	
1847	Taylor University†	Upland, Ind.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. T. C. Reade, A. M., D.D.	17	200	5,000	
1889	Teachers' Colleg.†	Manh'n Boro., N. Y.	Non-Sect.	seth Low, LL. D.	85	1,830	14,500	
1870	Thiel Colleg.†	Greenville, Pa.	Lutheran	Theophilus B. Roth, D. D.	10	137	8,000	
1891	Throp Poly. Inst.†	Pasadena, Cal.	Non-Sect.	Walter A. Edwards, A. M.	24	250	1,800	
1824	Trinity College	Hartford, Ct.	Prot. Epis.	Geo. W. Smith, D.D., LL. D.	24	120	40,735	
1900	Trinity Colleg.†	Washington, D. C.	R. Catholic.					
1864	Trinity Colleg.†	Durham, N. C.	Meth. Ep. S.	John C. Kilgo, D. D., A. M.	24	253	15,000	
1869	Trinity University†(g)	Tehuacana, Tex.	Cumb. Pres.	E. A. Johnson (Chm. of Fac.)	13	225	1,500	
1855	Tufts Colleg.†	Tufts Coll., Mass.	Non-Sect.	Elmer Hewitt Capen, D. D.	110	800	44,000	
1834	Tulane University†(n)	New Orleans, La.	Non-Sect.	Edwin A. Alderman, LL. D.	77	1,145	25,000	
1859	Union Christ'n Coll.†	Merom, Ind.	Christian	Rev. L. J. Aldrich, A. M., D. D.	13	218	4,100	
1886	Union Colleg.†	Barbourville, Ky.	Meth. Epis.	James P. Faulkner, A. M.	9	241	1,000	
1891	Union Colleg.†	College View, Neb.	Non-Sect.	Wm. T. Bland.....	24	526	3,000	
1795	Union College	Schenectady, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, D. D.	21	192	35,500	
1836	Union Theol. Sem.†	Manh'n Boro., N. Y.	Presbyter'n	Rev. Chas. Cuthbert Hall.....	15	127	75,000	

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ORGAN- IZER.	Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 320.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	Instruc- tors. *	Stu- dents	Volum- es in Library
1881	Univ. of Alabama	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Non-Sect.	James K. Powers, LL.D.	44	401	26,000
1891	Univ. of Arizona	Tucson, Ariz.	Non-Sect.	Millard M. Parker, A.M.	21	162	5,000
1872	Univ. of Arkansas	Fayetteville, Ark.	Non-Sect.	J. L. Buchanan, A. M., LL.D.	67	1,024	10,000
1868	Univ. of California	Berkeley, Cal.	Non-Sect.	Benj. Ide Wheeler, LL.D.	300	3,025	73,000
1891	Univ. of Chicago	Chicago, Ill.	Non-Sect.	Wm. R. Harper, Ph.D., D.D.	240	3,183	303,720
1819	Univ. of Cincinnati	Cincinnati, O.	Non-Sect.	Howard Ayers, LL.D.	164	1,351	150,000
1877	Univ. of Colorado	Boulder, Col.	Non-Sect.	Jas. H. Baker, M. A., LL.D.	80	850	22,000
1864	Univ. of Denver	Denver, Col.	Meth. Epis.	H. A. Buchtel, D.D. (Chan.)	85	630	11,000
1784	Univ. of Georgia	Athens, Ga.	Non-Sect.	Walter B. Hill, A. M.	134	3,295	30,000
1892	Univ. of Idaho	Moscow, Idaho	Non-Sect.	James A. MacLean, Ph. D.	21	300	6,100
1868	Univ. of Illinois	Urbana, Ill.	Non-Sect.	Andrew S. Draper, LL.D.	258	2,500	60,000
1866	Univ. of Kansas	Lawrence, Kan.	Non-Sect.	F. H. Snow, Ph.D., LL.D.	79	1,150	35,400
1865	Univ. of Maine	Orono, Me.	Non-Sect.	Abram W. Harris, Sc. D.	53	356	19,100
1837	Univ. of Michigan	Ann Arbor, Mich.	Non-Sect.	James B. Angell, LL.D.	158	3,700	145,000
1868	Univ. of Minnesota	Minneapolis, Minn.	Non-Sect.	Cyrus Northrop, LL.D.	246	3,410	75,000
1848	Univ. of Mississippi	University, Miss.	Non-Sect.	Robert B. Fulton, LL.D.	18	270	16,000
1840	Univ. of Missouri	Columbia, Mo.	Non-Sect.	Richard Henry Jesse, LL.D.	70	1,181	35,563
1895	Univ. of Montana	Missoula, Mont.	Non-Sect.	Oscar J. Craig, A. M., Ph.D.	13	210	6,100
1785	Univ. of Nashville	Nashville, Tenn.	Non-Sect.	W. H. Payne, LL.D., Ph.D.	67	1,370	15,000
1869	Univ. of Nebraska	Lincoln, Neb.	Non-Sect.	E. Benj. Andrews, LL.D.	228	1,209	42,000
1892	Univ. of New Mexico	Albuquerque, N. M.	Non-Sect.	C. L. Herrick, Ph. D.	10	105	5,000
	Univ. of New York	See "New York University"					
1795	Univ. of N. Carolina	Chapel Hill, N. C.	Non-Sect.	Francis P. Venable, Ph. D.	47	658	32,000
1883	Univ. of N. Dakota	Grand Forks, N. D.	Non-Sect.	Webster Merrifield, M. A.	23	306	7,500
1842	Univ. of Notre Dame	Notre Dame, Ind.	R. Catholic.	Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C.	66	900	60,000
1892	Univ. of Oklahoma	Norman, Okla.	Non-Sect.	David R. Boyd, A. M.	21	272	7,000
1880	Univ. of Omaha	Omaha, Neb.	Presbyter'n	David R. Kerr, D. D., Ph.D.	80	325	4,000
1872	Univ. of Oregon	Eugene, Ore.	Non-Sect.	Frank Strong, Ph. D.	73	405	10,000
1852	Univ. of the Pacific	San José, Cal.	Meth. Epis.	Eli McClish, D. D.	21	231	5,000
1740	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa.	Non-Sect.	C. C. Harrison, LL.D. (Prov.)	255	2,576	155,000
1850	Univ. of Rochester	Rochester, N. Y.	Baptist	Rush Rhees, LL.D.	18	230	35,000
1880	Univ. of S. California	Los Angeles, Cal.	Meth. Epis.	Geo. F. Bonard, A. M., D. D.	12	150	4,500
1883	Univ. of S. Dakota	Vermillion, S. Dak.	Non-Sect.	Garrett Droppers, A. B.	27	400	6,000
1868	Univ. of the South	Sewanee, Tenn.	Prot. Epis.	B. L. Wiggins, M. A., LL.D.	62	514	43,516
1794	Univ. of Tennessee	Knoxville, Tenn.	Non-Sect.	C. W. Dabney, Ph.D., LL.D.	75	750	16,700
1853	Univ. of Texas	Austin, Tex.	Non-Sect.	Wm. L. Prather, LL.D.	83	911	35,000
1850	Univ. of Utah	Salt Lake City, U.	Non-Sect.	J. T. Kingsbury, Ph.D., D. Sc.	32	763	20,000
1791	Univ. of Vermont	Burlington, Vt.	Non-Sect.	Mat. H. Buckham, D. D.	62	525	59,433
1825	Univ. of Virginia	Charlottesville, Va.	Non-Sect.	P. B. Barringer, M. D. (Ch. Fe)	50	675	50,000
1862	Univ. of Washington	Seattle, Wash.	Non-Sect.	F. P. Graves, Ph.D., LL.D.	40	650	15,000
1848	Univ. of Wisconsin	Madison, Wis.	Non-Sect.	Charles K. Adams, LL.D.	160	2,422	60,000
1858	Univ. of Wooster	Wooster, O.	Presbyter'n	Rev. Louis E. Holden, D. D.	28	450	21,500
1885	Univ. of Wyoming	Laramie, Wyo.	Non-Sect.	Rev. Elmer E. Smiley, D. D.	16	187	10,000
1857	Upper Iowa Univ. †	Fayette, Iowa.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. Guy P. Benton, A. M.	28	401	5,000
1869	Ursinus College	Collegeville, Pa.	German Ref.	Rev. H. T. Spangler, D. D.	29	201	8,525
1802	U. S. Military Acad.	West Point, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	Col. A. L. Mills, U. S. A. Supt.	65	429	43,000
1845	U. S. Naval Academy	Annapolis, Md.	Non-Sect.	Com. R. W. Vainwright, U. S. N.	60	253	39,614
1872	Vanderbilt Univ. †	Nashville, Tenn.	Meth. Ep. S.	J. H. Kirkland, LL. D., Ph. D.	90	777	30,000
1892	Vashon College † (g)	Burton, Wash.	Non-Sect.	A. C. Jones, Ph. D.	13	135	1,188
1861	Vassar College	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	Jas. M. Taylor, D. D., LL. D.	64	760	35,000
1842	Villanova College (g)	Villanova, Pa.	R. Catholic.	Rev. L. A. Delaney, A. M.	17	157	7,000
1806	Vincennes Univ. †	Vincennes, Ind.	Non-Sect.	W. H. Hershman	8	123	7,500
1829	Virginia Mil. Inst.	Lexington, Va.	Non-Sect.	Gen. Scott Shipp, LL. D.	18	245	11,492
1872	Virginia Poly. Inst.	Blacksburg, Va.	Non-Sect.	J. M. McBryde, Ph. D., LL. D.	35	364	3,500
1836	Wake Forest College	Wake Forest, N. C.	Baptist	Rev. Wm. P. Kane, D. D.	16	200	36,000
1857	Waldron Univ. † (g)	Nashville, Tenn.	Meth. Epis.	C. E. Taylor, D. D., LL. D.	16	308	14,000
1855	Washington Coll. † (g)	Topeka, Kan.	Congregat'l.	C. W. Hubbard, M. D. (Act. P.)	39	540	.....
1880	Washington A. G. Coll.	Pulman, Wash.	Non-Sect.	George A. Bryan, A. M.	37	270	8,000
1862	Wash. & Jefferson Coll.	Washington, Pa.	Presbyter'n	Rev. Jas. D. Moffat, D. D.	20	350	16,000
1749	Wash. & Lee Univ.	Lexington, Va.	Non-Sect.	H. St. G. Tucker (Act. Pres.)	26	220	40,000
1783	Washington College	Chestertown, Md.	Non-Sect.	C. W. Reid, Ph. D., A. M.	9	121	2,500
1795	Washington College	Wash'n Col., Tenn.	Presbyter'n	Rev. Jas. T. Cooter, M. A.	8	125	2,800
1853	Washington Univ. †	St. Louis, Mo.	Non-Sect.	W. S. Chaplin, LL. D. (Chan.)	163	1,939	5,000
1870	Wellesley College	Wellesley, Mass.	Non-Sect.	C. Hazard, M. A., Litt. D.	49	115	51,475
1868	Wells College	Aurora, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	J. W. Freley (Act. Pres.)	22	723	7,606
1831	Wesleyan Univ. †	Middletown, Ct.	Meth. Epis.	B. P. Raymond, D. D., LL. D.	35	340	57,000
1856	Western College	Toledo, Iowa	B. Brethren	L. Bookwalter, A. M., D. D.	14	278	3,000
1867	West. Maryland Coll.	Westminster, Md.	Meth. Prot.	Rev. T. H. Lewis, D. D., A. M.	21	258	6,000
1826	West. Reserve Univ.	Cleveland, O.	Non-Sect.	Charles F. Thwing, D. D.	157	802	48,000
1787	West. Univ. of Penn. †	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Non-Sect.	Daniel Carhart (Dean)	112	822	20,000
1865	Westfield College	Westfield, Ill.	Non-Sect.	U. Brethren	9	138	3,000
1853	Westminster College	Fulton, Mo.	Presbyter'n	John H. MacCracken, Ph. D.	10	96	6,000
1852	Westminster Col. †	N. Wilmington, Pa.	Unit. Presb.	Rev. R. G. Ferguson, D. D.	13	302	5,500
1867	W. Virginia Univ. †	Morgant'n, W. Va.	Non-Sect.	Jerome H. Raymond, Ph. D.	57	885	15,200
1860	Wheaton College	Wheaton, Ill.	Congregat'l.	Charles A. Blanchard, D. D.	18	288	3,000
1859	Whitman College	Walla Walla, Wn.	Congregat'l.	Rev. S. B. L. Penrose, A. B.	19	300	9,000
1856	Whitmerforce Univ. †	Wilberforce, O.	Meth. Epis.	S. T. Mitchell, A. M., LL. D.	7	266	5,000
1873	Wiley University †	Marshall, Tex.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. M. W. Dogan, A. M.	15	411	4,200
1844	Willamette Univ. †	Salem, Ore.	Meth. Epis.	Willis C. Hawley, A. M.	43	468	4,700
1693	William & Mary Coll.	Williamsburg, Va.	Non-Sect.	Lyon G. Tyler, M. A., LL. D.	15	192	10,000

ORGANIZED.	Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 320.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	LITRATURE.	Students.	Volumes in Library.
1849	William Jewell Col.	Liberty, Mo.	Baptist.	John P. Greene, D. D., LL. D.	28	350	12,000
1793	Williams College.	Williamst'n, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Franklin Carter, Ph. D., LL. D.	29	401	44,250
1874	Wilmington College.	Wilmington, O.	Friends.	James B. Unthank, M. Sc.	10	149	2,500
1870	Wilson College.	Chambersburg, Pa.	Presbyter'n	Rev. S. A. Martin, D. D.	30	298	7,000
1845	Wittenberg College.	Springfield, O.	Lutheran.	J. M. Ruthruff, D. D.	21	402	11,000
1854	Wofford College.	Spartanburg, S. C.	Meth. Ep. S.	James H. Carlisle, LL. D.	10	228	10,000
1888	Woman's College.	Baltimore, Md.	Meth. Epis.	J. E. Goucher, D. D., LL. D.	30	319	7,600
1865	Worcester Poly. Inst.	Worcester, Mass.	Non-Sect.	T. C. Mendenhall, Ph. D., LL. D.	32	275	7,000
1701	Yale University (C).	New Haven, Ct.	Non-Sect.	Arthur T. Hadley, LL. D.	264	2,500	258,000
1881	Yankton College.	Yankton, S. Dak.	Congregat'l	Rev. Henry K. Warren, M. A.	15	290	7,000
1890	York College.	York, Neb.	U. Brethren.	Wm. E. Schell, A. M.	11	316	1,000

TABLE TWO—COMMENCEMENT DAYS, GRADUATES, ETC.

COLLEGES.	Com- men- cement Day, 1901.	Gradu- ates since Organi- zation.*	Alumni Living.*	Earliest Graduate Living.	Gradu- ates.	Present Address.
Add-Ran Christ, U. †	June 4.	175	172	E. Millwee.	1876	Willow Vale, Okla.
Adelphi College	June 19.	73	72	Rudolph Seldner.	1897	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Adrian College	June 20.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alabama Poly. Inst. †	June 12.	.....	566	Judge J. R. Dowdell.	1867	Montgomery, Ala.
Alabama College	June 13.	900	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alfred University †.	June 27.	759	.....	Harriet N. M. Greene.	1844	Alfred Station, N. Y.
Allegheny College.	June 20.	1,210	985	William Reynolds.	1837	Meadville, Pa.
Alma College.	June 20.	150	140	.....	.....	.....
Am. Un. Harriman.	May 22.	300	.....	Gus. Neblitt.	1893	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Amherst College.	June 26.	4,000	3,000	Rev. Elias Riggs.	1829	Constantinople, T' Ky.
Andover Theo. Sem.	June 13.	2,141	.....	Rev. Elias Riggs, D. D., LL. D.	1832	Constantinople, T' Ky.
Antioch College	June 19.	281	198	J. B. Weston, D. D.	1857	Stanfordville, N. Y.
Arkansas College	June 12.	131	121	Class of '76, all graduates liv- ing by last report.	.....	.....
Armour Inst. Tech. †	June 19.	87	85	.....	.....	.....
Atlanta University †.	May 30.	381	336	Class of '76, several graduates living by last report.	.....	.....
Autburn Theol. Sem.	May 9.	1,560	900	Rev. J. Brayton, D. D., LL. D.	1836	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Augsburg Seminary.	May 2.	392	.....	Rev. N. C. Brun.	1870	Lake Mills, Iowa.
Augustana College †.	May —.	881	842	Andrew Jackson.	1861	Rush Point, Minn.
Baker University †.	June 6.	425	.....	See note "m," on page 320.	.....	.....
Baldwin University †.	June 13.	(x) 495	444	.....	.....	.....
Barnard College.	June 12.	145	141	.....	.....	.....
Bates College	June 27.	974	913	J. H. Rand.	1867	Lewiston, Me.
Baylor University †.	June 5.	611	541	Stephen D. Rowe.	1854	Galveston, Tex.
Beloit College.	June 19.	649	570	Rev. Joseph Collie, D. D.	1851	Williams Bay, Wis.
Berea College.	June 5.	100	89	George L. Pigg.	1873	Anadarko, Ind. Ter.
Bethany Coll. † (Kan.)	May 31.	395	386	Rev. Eric Glad.	1891	Kansas City, Kan.
Bethel Coll. (Ky.)	June 13.	242	214	Rev. C. P. Shields, A. M.	1857	Vicksburg, Miss.
Bethel Coll. † (Tenn.)	June —.	256	.....	W. P. Hart.	1851	.....
Biddle University †.	June 5.	502	.....	D. W. Culp, D. D., M. D.	1876	Tampa, Fla.
Boston University †.	June 5.	4,387	.....	Rev. John B. Foote, D. D.	1850	Sodus, N. Y.
Bowdoin College	June 27.	4,763	2,756	J. W. Bradbury, LL. D.	1825	Augusta, Me.
Brigham Young Coll.	June 14.	209	200	.....	.....	.....
Brown University †.	June 19.	5,260	2,705	Rev. E. A. Park, D. D., LL. D.	1826	Andover, Mass.
Bryn Mawr Coll. †.	June 6.	386	380	.....	.....	.....
Buchtel College.	June 26.	175	157	.....	.....	.....
Bucknell College.	June 19.	.....	.....	J. M. Lyon; H. Pomerene.	1851	Philadelphia, Pa.
Burrill College.	May —.	165	140	Mrs. M. M. Hill.	1853	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Butler College.	June 27.	400	350	Mrs. A. M. Atkinson.	1856	Wabash, Ind.
Carleton College.	June 12.	357	347	James J. Dow.	1874	Faribault, Minn.
Carson & Newman †.	May 31.	250	215	Richard Scruggs, M. D.	1855	Sweetwater, Tenn.
Carthage College.	May 29.	190	178	Rev. J. M. Cronier.	1875	Kansas City, Mo.
Case Sc. Ap'l. Science	June 7.	368	264	.....	.....	.....
Catholic U. N. Am. (C).	June 5.	226	.....	Class of '90, 13 graduates living by last report.	.....	.....
Central Penna. Col. †.	June 20.	168	160	Miss Kate Swineford.	1859	Philadelphia, Pa.
Central Univ. † (Ia.)	June 19.	275	200	.....	.....	.....
Central Univ. † (Ky.)	June 12.	1,200	.....	Rev. B. L. Hobson, D. D.	1877	Chicago, Ill.
Cent. Wesleyan Coll. †.	June 13.	320	200	Prof. J. H. Frick, A. M.	1870	Warrenton, Mo.
Centre Coll. of Ky.	June 12.	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chaddock College.	June —.	500	200	.....	.....	.....
Charles City College †.	June 13.	109	109	John W. Buehler, M. D.	.....	.....
Christian Univ. †.	June 12.	400	300	O. C. Clay.	.....	.....
Claffin University †.	May 8.	562	.....	Wm. L. Bulkley, A. M., Ph. D.	1882	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Clemson Agr. Coll.	June —.	106	106	L. A. Sease.	1896	Lewiedale, S. C.
Coe College.	June 12.	107	107	S. W. Stookey; Mrs. C. McKee.	1884	Marion, Ia., S. Diego Cal
Colby College.	July 3.	1,250	804	Albert W. Paine.	1832	Bangor, Me.
Colgate University.	June 20.	2,100	1,250	Philetus B. Spear, D. D.	1839	Hamilton, N. Y.
College of Charleston	June —.	448	215	Henry L. Pinckney.	1840	Sumter County, S. C.
College City of N. Y.	June 20.	2,312	2,000	George W. Birdsall.	1853	New York City, N. Y.
Colorado College.	June 12.	.....	.....	F. W. Tuckerman.	.....	.....
Columbia University.	June 12.	17,050	.....	John Fletcher Smith.	1825	.....
Columbian Univ.	May 29.	4,143	2,855	Fred'k Perry Stanton.	1833	Stanton, Fla.
Concordia College.	June 26.	778	.....	J. A. F. W. Mueller.	1843	Chester, Ill.

310 Universities and Colleges of the United States.—Continued.

COLLEGES—TABLE TWO. For explanation of signs, see page 320.	Com- mencement Day, 1901.	Gradu- ates since Organi- zation.*	Alumni Living.*	Earliest Graduate Living.	Gradu- ated.	Present Address.
Converse College †	June 4	226	224			
Cornell College	June 13	854	803	Matthew Cavanaugh	1858	Iowa City, Iowa.
Cornell University †	June 20	5,632				
Cotner University †	June 12			Ellen B. Atwater	1861	Bethany, Neb.
Creighton Univ.	June 26	165		James C. Kinsler, LL.D.	1891	Omaha, Neb.
Cumberland Univ.	June 6	2,707		Nathan Green	1845	Lebanon, Tenn.
Dakota University †	June 12			Rev. O. E. Murray, D. D.	1889	Chicago, Ill.
Dartmouth College	June 26	9,000	3,500	Arthur Livermore	1829	Manchester, Eng.
Davidson College	May 29	818	500	Rev. James R. Baird	1840	Hochston, Ga.
Defiance College †	June 6	160				
Delaware College	June 19	366				
De Pauw Univ. †	June 12	2,038	1,650	Rev. T. A. Goodwin, D. D.	1840	Indianapolis, Ind.
Des Moines Coll. †	June 26	127	124	J. M. Miller and L. Ella Miller	1875	Rossland, B. C.; Ft. W.
Dickinson College †	June 6	3,951		Thos. Bowman, D. D., LL.D.	1837	St. Louis, Mo.
Doane College †	June 13	167	161	Dan'l E. Tromble	1877	Spencer, S. Dak.
Drake University †	June 15	1,300				
Drury College †	June 13	196	192			
Earlham College †	June 12	467	439	Luzena Thornburg	1862	Carthage, Ind.
Elmira College †	June 12	450				
Elon College †	June 7	65	63	Rev. C. C. Peele	1890	Asheboro, N. C.
Emory and H'ry Col.	June 11	600		William N. Harmon	1843	Hollybrook, Va.
Emory College	June 12	1,266		Francis A. Hill	1842	Americus, Ga.
Erskine College †	June 11	630		Rev. S. P. Davis	1842	Snapping Shoals, Ga.
Eureka College	June 27	487	441	Elijah W. Dickinson	1860	Eureka, Ill.
Fairmount College	June 5	18	18	All graduated in 1899.		
Fargo College †	June 26	7	7	See note "o," on page 320.		
Findlay College †	June 20	59	56	Rev. John P. Shelley	1889	Kane, Pa.
Fisk University † (D.)	June 12	409	378	James D. Burrus, M. A.	1875	Nashville, Tenn.
Franklin & Marshall	June 13	1,159	910	E. V. Gerhart, D. D., LL. D.	1838	Lancaster, Pa.
Franklin Col. † (Ind.)	June 13	365	281	Rev. Timothy H. Ball	1849	Crown Point, Ind.
Furman University †	June 9-13					
Gale College †	June 4	700	650			
General Theol. Sem.	May 22	1,482	955	Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D.	1838	Stanford, Ct.
Geneva College †	May 30			Rev. J. S. T. Milligan	1852	Allegheny City, Pa.
Georgetown College †	June 12	580	490	W. R. Burch	1843	Yates, Mo.
Georgetown Univ.	June 20	3,202		John T. Doyle	1938	Mento Park, Cal.
Girard College	None	4,754		Theo. DeBow	1855	Philadelphia, Pa.
Grant University †	Apr 24, J. 7	718		Rev. Jno. J. Manker, D. D.	1871	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Greensboro College †	May 29	692				
Greer College †	Aug. 1	200	188			
Grove City College †	June 19	500	400			
Guilford College †	May 21	106	103	Robert C. Root	1889	Berkeley, Cal.
Gustavus Adolphus	May 22	266	266	Rev. L. P. Lundgren	1890	Hallock, Minn.
Hamilton College	June 27	2,675	1,550	Dr. Samuel P. Bishop	1826	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Hamline Univ. †	June 6					
Hampden-Sidney C.	June 12			Robt. C. Anderson	1836	Covington, Va.
Hampton Inst. † (C.)		1,061		Class of '71, 12 graduates living by		last report.
Hanover College †	June 12	851	796	Rev. Thomas W. Hynes, D. D.	1838	Greenville, Ill.
Hartford Theol. Sem. †	May 29	475		Edward Woodford	1837	Lawrence, Mass.
Harvard University	June 26	22,670	12,790	Rev. Joseph Warren Cross	1828	Worcester, Mass.
Haverford College	June 15	707	592	Richard Randolph	1839	Philadelphia, Pa.
Heidelberg Univ. †	June 20	506	427	Rev. Geo. Z. Meehling, A. M.	1854	Hamilton, Ohio.
Hendrix College †	June 19	69	66			
Henry College †	May 27	50	48	L. M. Mills and J. A. Adams	1894	Campbell, Tex.
Highland Univ. †	June 6	76		R. W. McAfee	1872	Crawfordsville, Ind.
Hillsdale College †	June 20	982	870	Mrs. Eliza Scott Potter	1856	Grinnell, Iowa.
Hiram College †	June 20	417	400	See note "l," on page 320.		
Hwassee College †	May 21	232		Wm. Eakin	1850	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Hobart College	June 19	1,423	782	Sam. Percy McDonald, LL. D.	1829	Mansfield, Ohio.
Holy Cross College	June 20	765		Rev. P. F. Healy & G. H. Loyd	1850	Boston; N. Y. City.
Howard College †	June 5	401	364	George D. Johnston	1849	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Howard Payne Col. †	May 29	18	17	J. D. Robnett	1895	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Howard University †	June 4			D. B. Nichols, D. D.		Mission Hill, S. Dak.
Illinois College	June 13	717		Rev. Charles E. Barton	1836	Jacksonville, Ill.
Ill. Wesleyan Univ. †	June 13	1,053		Rev. W. F. Short	1853	Jacksonville, Fla.
Indiana University †	June 19	2,268	1,555	Andrew Wylie	1832	Washington, D. C.
Iowa College †	June					
Iowa State College †	June 12	1,038	977	E. W. Stanton, B. Sc., M. Sc.	1872	Ames, Iowa.
Iowa Wesley. Univ. †	June 13	650	540	W. S. Mayne	1856	Council Bluffs, Iowa.
John B. Stetson U. †	May 28	119	117	Harlan P. De Land	1886	Fairport, N. Y.
Johns Hopkins Univ. (G)	June 11	1,204	1,165	E. G. Sillier, Ph. D.	1878	New York City, N. Y.
Kansas West. Univ. †	June					
Kentucky Univ. †	June 13	6,755		A. R. Milligan; S. R. Smith	1861	Lex. and Frank., Ky.
Kent'y West'n Col. †	May 29	170		Ben. D. Best, B. S.	1868	Covington, Ky.
Kenyon College	June 26	1,440	432	Rev. James C. Wheat, D. D.	1831	Lynnwood, Va.
Knox College †	June 13	1,429	1,268	See note "u," on page 320.		
Lafayette Coll. (Pa.)	June 19	1,811	1,520	Geo. W. Kidd, A. M.	1826	Houston, Tex.
Lafayette College †	June 19	236	207	Rev. E. H. Sawyer	1870	Kirkwood, Mo.
Lake Forest College †	June 12			Rev. B. Fay Mills	1879	San Francisco, Cal.
Lane Theol. Sem.	May 2	1,020	645	Rev. Huntington Lyman	1858	Cortland, N. Y.
Lawrence Univ. †	June 20	496		Henry Coleman, D. D.	1826	Milwaukee, Wis.
Lebanon Valley Col. †	June 13	325	296	Albert C. Rieger	1870	Annville, Pa.

COLLEGES—TABLE TWO. For explanation of signs, see page 320.	Com- men- cement Day, 1901.	Gradu- ates since Organi- zation.*	Alumni Living.*	Earliest Graduate Living.	Gradu- ated.	Present Address.
Lehigh University.....	June 19.	1,142	1,087	Miles Rock, C. E.....	1869	Guatemala City, C. A.
Leland Stanford, Jr.†	May 29.	1,099	41	Rev. R. L. Fritz.....	1892	Charlotte, N. C.
Lenox College.....	May 18.	41	233	W. W. Wylie.....	1873	Bozeman, Mont.
Liberty College.....	June 13.	248	77	Jennie Bales.....	1878	Louisville, Ky. last report.
Lima College.....	June 14.	85	50	Class of '86, 5 graduates living See note 'e,' on page 320.		
Livingston Univ. (Ill.)	June 12.	284	168	John A. D. Bloice, A. M., D. D.	1887	Syracuse, N. Y.
Livingsstone Coll. †§.	May 29.	192	312	Wm. R. Cole, A. M.....	1856	Mount Pleasant, Iowa.
Lombard College.....	June 6.	360	89	J. K. Hall.....	1890	Clarence, Iowa.
Louisiana State Univ.	June 7.	89	932	Rev. J. P. McClancy.....	1866	Middletown, N. Y.
Macalester College.....	June 6.	89	811	Dr. John T. Cotton.....	1838	Charleston, W. Va.
Manhattan College.....	June 18.	932	515	.....	.....	.....
Marybatta College.....	June 12.	811	600	.....	.....	.....
Maryville College.....	May —	.....	545	.....	.....	.....
Mass. Ag. College.....	June 19.	545	2,300	.....	.....	.....
Mass. Inst. Tech. †.	June 4.	2,136	1,454	Rev. Joseph G. Moutfort.....	1886	Cincinnati, Ohio.
McCormick Coll. The Sem	May 2.	1,454	120	H. H. Horner, Johns'n Pierson	1841	Lebanon, Ill.; St. Louis
McKendree College.....	June 13.	.....	900	John H. Smith.....	1884	Astoria, Ore.
McMinnville Col. †.	June 12.	120	604	A. R. Wellborn.....	1841	Atlanta, Ga.
Mercer University.....	June 5.	900	560	Rev. J. G. Moutfort, D. D.....	1834	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Miami University.....	June 20.	1,150	629	.....	.....	.....
Mich. Agric. Col. †.	June 21.	834	745	.....	.....	.....
Middlebury College.....	June 26.	1,629	58	Dr. Wm. M. Bass.....	1832	Neponset, Mass.
Midland College.....	June 6.	59	126	Le Roy H. Kelsey, B. S.....	1891	St. Joseph, Mo.
Milligan College.....	May 28.	129	527	James H. Smith.....	1882	Butler, Tenn.
Mills College.....	May 25.	535	527	Mrs. M. E. Carpenter Vincent.	1866	Bensonhurst, N. Y.
Milton College.....	June 26.	280	240	Nathan C. Twining.....	1867	Riverside, Cal.
Miss. Agric. Col. †.	June —	.....	324	Mrs. Chas. C. Orr.....	1890	St. Louis, Mo.
Missouri Valley Col. †	May 23.	332	45	Laurean C. Simmons.....	1890	New York City, N. Y.
Moore's Hill College.....	June —	.....	3,370	Mrs. Persis Woods Curtis.....	1838	Rochester, N. Y.
Morris Brown Col. †.	June 5.	46	.....	Most Rev. Wm. H. Elder.....	1857	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Mt. Holyoke Coll. †.	June 18.	3,370	481	.....	.....	.....
Mt. St. Mary's Col. †.	June —	.....	2,317	Wm. F. Muhlenberg, M. D.....	1868	Reading, Pa.
Mt. Union College.....	July 20.	2,317	481	Rev. James N. Buchanan.....	1848	Hebron, Ind.
Muhlenberg College.....	June 20.	481	280	Mrs. May Bliss.....	1890	Saginaw, Mich.
Muskingum College.....	June 20.	451	350	See note 't,' on page 320.		
Neb. Wesleyan Univ. †	June 5.	280	206	Jas. E. Houseal.....	1869	Cedartown, Ga.
Nevada State Univ. †	June 1.	358	181	John W. E. Bowen.....	1878	Atlanta, Ga.
Newberry College.....	June 19.	215	914	Rev. Wm. Howe, D. D.....	1836	Cambridge, Mass.
New Orleans Univ. †.	May 28.	193	200	Joseph A. Saxton.....	1835	New York City, N. Y.
Newton Theol. Inst. †.	June 6.	1,385	56	Rev. Edward W. McCarty.....	1868	Brooklyn, N. Y.
New York Univer. †.	June 6.	15,625	.....	Rev. I. Condor.....	1872	McGaheysville, Va.
Niagara University.....	June 20.	300	451	B. F. Dreisbach.....	1866	Circleville, Ohio.
North Carolina Coll. †	June 1.	66	6,982	Samuel L. Eastman.....	1859	Albana, Iowa.
North. Illinois Col. †	June 12.	.....	231	Prof. F. Pieper.....	1872	Concordia, Mo.
Northwestern Col. †.	June 20.	480	328	R. B. Anderson.....	1866	Madison, Wis.
North'w'n Un. † (Ill.)	June 20.	7,526	2,940	Rev. Elisha B. Sherwood, D. D.	1836	St. Joseph, Mo.
North'w'n Un. † (Wis.)	June 18.	231	43	Loving W. Gaines.....	1881	Elkton, Ky.
Norwegian Luth. Col.	June 19.	360	1,197	.....	.....	.....
Oberlin College.....	June 19.	3,662	3,300	Rev. W. D. Godman, D. D.	1846	Winsted, La.
Ogden College.....	June 13.	45	163	Alice Boomer, Jen. Sherman	1888	Grand I., Neb.; India.
Ohio State Univ. †.	June 19.	1,211	543	Kate Winter Hanby.....	1887	Los Angeles, Cal.
Ohio University.....	June 21.	513	222	Rev. Frank P. Turner, A. B.	1888	Harrisburg, Ill.
Ohio Wesleyan Un. †	June 13.	4,263	500	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa University.....	June 5.	173	34	C. J. Edwards.....	1893	Newberg, Ore.
Otterbein Univ. †.	June 12.	568	134	Harvey W. Scott.....	1863	Portland, Ore.
Oneachta Bap. Col. †	June 5.	225	370	Rev. W. T. Scott.....	1879	Cleone, Ore.
Oxford College.....	June 5.	700	264	.....	.....	.....
Pacific College.....	June 12.	34	231	Linda Ninde (Dorland).....	1875	Los Angeles, Cal.
Pacific University.....	June 19.	143	917	Rev. W. F. Eyster, D. D.....	1839	Crete, Neb.
Park College.....	June 27.	386	315	Thos. H. Larkin.....	1867	St. Louis, Mo.
Parsons College †.	June 6.	264	72	Rufus C. Childress.....	1888	Little Rock, Ark.
Penn. College.....	June 12.	231	800	R. W. Raymond, Ph. D.....	1858	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Pennsylvania Coll. †.	June 13.	1,177	66	Class of '94, 11 graduates liv- ing by last report.		
Penn. Military Col. †.	June 19.	355	67	Helen Shreve.....	1887	Glen Cove, N. Y.
Penn. State Col. †.	June 12.	.....	57	Mrs. Rebecca Thompson.....	1883	Augusta, Ga.
Phila. & Smith Coll.	May 18.	72	2,882	Rev. Robert Street.....	1832	Roselle, N. J.
Polytechnic Inst. †.	June 12.	800	4,641	See note 'v,' on page 320.		
Pomona College.....	June 25.	66	550	Rev. J. H. Dinkmeier.....	1872	Alhambra, Ill.
Portland University	June —	.....	1,100	John Bradford Harper.....	1875	Durango, Col.
Pratt Institute.....	June 20.	1,860	395	.....	.....	.....
Presby' n Col. † (S. C.)	June 5.	60	.....	Annie Leland Barber.....	1883	Meadville, Pa.
Princet' n Theol. Sem	May 7.	(35,008	.....	Dr. Theo. S. Stewart.....	1836	Marietta, Ga.
Princeton University	June 12.	8,218	.....	James I. Oster.....	1898	Pare, N. Dak.
Proseminar College.....	June 19.	600	873	Abel Storrs.....	1831	Lebanon, N. H.
Purdue University.....	June 12.	1,233	.....	Rev. P. S. Henson.....	1849	Chicago, Ill.
Racine College.....	June —	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Radcliffe College.....	June 25.	395	.....	.....	.....	.....
Randolph-Macon C.	June 13-20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Red River Valley U. †	June 13.	25
Rensselaer Poly. Ins.	June 19.	1,303
Richmond Col. (Va.)	June 13.

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COLLEGES—TABLE TWO. Forexplanation of sigils, see page 320.	Com- mencement Day, 1901.	Gradu- ates since Organi- zation.*	Alumni Living.*	Earliest Graduate Living.	Gradu- ated.	Present Address.
Rio Grande College†	June 13.	53	51	Rev. Thomas D. Davis.....	1883	Tecumseh, Neb.
Ripon College†	June 19	250	.....	Luthera H. Adams.....	1867	Omro, Wis.
Roanoke College.....	June 12.	480	426	Thomas E. Kizer, A. M.....	1853	Richmond, Va.
Rock Hill College.....	June 18.	190	175	Thomas A. Whelan.....	1871	Baltimore, Md.
Roger Williams U.†§	May 15.	375	.....	C. S. Durkins, A. M.....	1877	Selma, Ala.
Rose Poly. Institute.	June 20.	276	270	S. S. Early and Ben. McKeen	1885	Terre Haute, Ind.
Rutgers College.....	June 19	2,005	1,166	John M. Brown.....	1830	Pluckemin, N. J.
Scotia Seminary †§.	June 12.	477	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shaw University†§.	May 9	349	.....	Cesar Johnson; N. F. Roberts.	1878	Raleigh, N. C.
Shurtleff College†	June 6.	326	289	Hiram Gardner.....	1842	.....
Simpson College†	June 20.	270	247	Louise Anderson Burke.....	1870	Newkirk, Okla. Ter.
Smith College†	June 20.	1,900	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina Col.†	June 12.	2,300	.....	Thomas M. Lyles.....	1851	Blain, S. C.
Southern Univ.†	June 12.	300	.....	J. V. Glass and B. M. Huey	1830	Birmingham; Marion.
Southern Bapt. Un.†	June 1.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southern Pres. Un.†	June 12.	375	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southwestern Univ.†	May 25	420	401	Rev. James Campbell, D. D.	1876	Georgetown, Tex.
Spring Hill College†	June 20.	420	.....	George d' Aquin.....	1848	New Orleans, La.
State Univ. of Iowa†	June 10-12	5,529	.....	Dexter E. Smith.....	1858	Santa Ana, Cal.
State Univ.† (Ky.)	May 19.	300	100	A. H. Payne, A. B.....	1883	Louisville, Ky.
Stevens Inst. Tech.	June 17.	886	843	J. Augustus Henderson.....	1873	Lemont, Pa.
St. Francis Xavier C.	June 24.	817	670	T. M. Killen; J. W. O'Brien	1855	Pt. Richmond; Bklyn.
St. John's Col. (D. C.)	.....	.....	.....	Joseph H. P. Beuson, D. D. S.	1872	Washington, D. C.
St. John's Col. (Md.)	June 19	608	408	Abram Claude, B. A., M. A.	1835	Annapolis, Md.
St. John's Col. (N. Y.)	June 19.	919	735	Rev. P. McGovern.....	1848	Croton-on-Hud'n, N. Y.
St. John's Un. (Minn)	June 22.	821	.....	Boniface Moll, A. M.....	1870	St. Paul, Minn.
St. Lawrence Univ.†	June 25.	600	550	Rev. Daniel Ballou.....	1863	Utica, N. Y.
St. Louis University†	June 26.	1,094	.....	Rev. J. F. H. Kernion, A. B.	1840	St. Louis, Mo.
St. Mary's Col. (Kan.)	June 19.	289	.....	Rev. R. Dunne.....	1882	Chicago, Ill.
St. Mary's Col. (Ky.)	June 19.	63	61	Samuel Spalding.....	1828	Lebanon, Ky.
St. Olaf College†	June 11.	45	43	C. J. Rollefson.....	1890	Grand Forks, N. Dak.
St. Paul's College.....	June 5.	203	203	.....	.....	.....
St. Stephen's College	June 20.	316	277	Rev. Joseph Carey, D. D.	1861	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
St. Vincent's College	June 28.	138	115	Isidore B. Dockweiler, A. M.	1887	Los Angeles, Cal.
Swarthmore College†	June 11.	550	527	.....	.....	.....
Syracuse University†	June 12.	2,898	2,605	W. Kreutzer; R. C. Welch.	1852	Lyons, N. Y.; Albion.
Tabor College†	June 19.	180	173	B. I. Cummings.....	1870	Tabor, Iowa.
Talldaga College† (d)	June 1.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tarkio College†	June 1.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Teachers' College†	June 12.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thiel College†	June 20.	220	200	Class of '74 living excepting	one	by last report.
Throop Poly. Inst.†	June 13.	108	107	Class of '95, all graduates liv-	ing	by last report.
Trinity College (Ct.)	June 26	1,309	900	Dr. G. W. Russell.....	1894	Hartford, Ct.
Trinity Col.† (N. C.)	June 5.	576	.....	Col. J. W. Alspaugh.....	1854	Winston, N. C.
Tufts College†	June 19.	1,300	1,200	Harvey Hersey.....	1857	Barre, Vt.
Tulane University.....	June 20.	4,323	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union Christ'n Col.†	June 12.	218	203	I. J. Summerbell, D. D.	1864	Dayton, Ohio.
Union Col.† (Ky.)	June 11.	24	24	J. P. Faulkner; J. E. Thomas.	1893	Barb'rv'ly, Ky.; N. B'fd
Union Col.† (Neb.)	May 24.	97	97	Miles W. Lewis.....	1895	Atlanta, Ga.
Union College (N. Y.)	June 12.	5,100	2,500	Horace O. Moss.....	1838	New Berlin, N. Y.
Union Theo. Sem.	May 14.	3,950	2,090	Joseph A. Saxton.....	1839	New York City, N. Y.
Univ. of Alabama†	June 5.	1,613	.....	James C. Foster.....	1838	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Univ. of Arizona†	June 6.	16	15	.....	.....	.....
Univ. of Arkansas†	June 20.	672	600	Class of '75, 7 graduates living	by	last report.
Univ. of Arkansas†	May 15.	4,174	4,000	.....	.....	.....
Univ. of Chicago†	.....	1,200	1,150	.....	.....	.....
Univ. of Cincinnati†	June 11.	(y) 463	.....	Dr. Robert Boal.....	1828	Peoria, Ill.
Univ. of Colorado†	June 6.	685	.....	Rich. H. Whiteley.....	1882	Boulder, Col.
Univ. of Denver†	June 12.	500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Univ. of Georgia.....	June 21.	3,166	.....	Rev. A. H. Mitchell, D. D.	1828	Summerville, Ala.
Univ. of Idaho†	June 12.	33	32	Florence M. Corbet Johnston	1896	Cottax, Wash.
Univ. of Illinois†	June 12.	3,892	3,748	James N. Matthews, M. D.	1872	Mason, Ill.
Univ. of Kansas†	June 5.	1,827	1,783	See note 'j', on page 320.	.....	.....
Univ. of Maine†	June 12.	670	635	Benjamin F. Gould.....	1872	Hollister, Cal.
Univ. of Michigan†	June 23.	17,025	.....	Edmund Fish.....	1845	Hillsboro, Ill.
Univ. of Minnesota†	June 6.	3,225	3,195	See note 'i', on page 320.	.....	.....
Univ. of Mississippi†	June 5	1,520	1,100	Thomas Elliott Bugg.....	1851	Starke, Fla.
Univ. of Missouri†	June 5.	2,105	.....	Robt. B. Todd.....	1842	New Iberia, La.
Univ. of Montana†	June 6.	14	14	Mrs. Ella R. Glenny.....	1898	Missoula, Mont.
Univ. of Nebraska†	June 13.	1,452	.....	Jas. S. Dales; Wm. H. Snell.	1873	Lincoln, Neb.; Tacoma
Univ. of N. Mexico†	June 6.	34	34	.....	.....	.....
Univ. of N. Carolina	June 5.	2,400	.....	.....	.....	.....
Univ. of N. Dakota†	June 13.	142	137	.....	.....	.....
Univ. of Notre Dame.	June 13.	.....	.....	Rev. F. B. Kilroy.....	1859	Stratford, Ont.
Univ. of Oklahoma†	June 7.	36	35	C. R. Hume; R. P. Stoops.	1898	Anadarko, Ok; Bat. C'k
Univ. of Omaha†	.....	(r)	313	Class of '82 (medical), 5 grad	uat	es living by last report.
Univ. of Oregon†	June 20.	233	594	See note 'h', on page 320.	.....	.....
Univ. of Pennsylvania†	June 12.	18,446	15,620	John W. Fares.....	1831	Philadelphia, Pa.
Univ. of Rochester†	June 20.	1,309	1,087	See note 's', on page 320.	.....	.....
Univ. of S. California	June 13.	96	95	Geo. F. Bovard, A. M., D. D.	1884	Los Angeles, Cal.
Univ. of S. Dakota†	June 13.	208	204	Clarence B. Antisdell.....	1882	Congo Free State, Af.
Univ. of Tennessee†	June 13.	.....	.....	Perez Dickison.....	1831	Knoxville, Tenn.

COLLEGES.—TABLE TWO. For explanation of signs, see page 320.	Com- mencement Day, 1901.	Gradu- ates since Organi- zation.*	Alumni Living*	Earliest Graduate Living.	Gradu- ated.	Present Address.
Univ. of Texas.....	June 19	1,000	975	Samuel Clark Red.....	1884	Honston, Tex.
Univ. of the Pacific.	May 23	500	400	De Witt C. Vestal.....	1858	San Jose, Cal.
Univ. of the South.....	June 27	423	401	J. J. Hanna, C. E.....	1873	New Orleans, La.
Univ. of Utah.....	June 19	735	.....	William Bradford.....	1876	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Univ. of Vermont.....	June 26	3,470	.....	Geo. H. Peck.....	1819	El Monte, Cal.
Univ. of Virginia.....	June 12	.....	.....	Thos. S. McClelland.....	1829	Norwood, Va.
Univ. of Washington.....	May 30	264	250	Mrs. Clara McCarty Wilt, B.S.	1875	Tacoma, Wash.
Univ. of Wisconsin.....	June 20	4,323	.....	Levi Booth.....	1854	Denver, Col.
Univ. of Wooster.....	June 13	1,015	.....	Rev. John C. Miller.....	1871	Emporia, Kan.
Univ. of Wyoming.....	June 20	79	79	W. H. Bramel.....	1891	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Upper Iowa Univ. f.....	June 13	349	320	Rev. J. L. Paine.....	1862	Fayette, Iowa.
Ursinus College.....	June 13	380	338	.....	.....	.....
U. S. Mil. Academy.....	June 12	3,993	1960	Col. Joseph S. Bryce.....	1829	New York City, N. Y.
U. S. Naval Acad.....	June 7	2,398	1,700	John J. Pringle.....	1846	Versailles, France.
Vanderbilt Univ. f.....	June 19	3,600	3,200	H. W. Morgan, M. D., D. D. S.	1875	Nashville, Tenn.
Vassar College.....	June 12	1,737	1,619	.....	.....	.....
Virginia Mil. Inst.....	June 27	1,739	1,285	Capt. O. M. Knight.....	1842	Oliverdale, Va.
Virginia Poly. Inst.....	June 19	285	260	A. B. Davis.....	1876	Richmond, Va.
Wabash College.....	June 19	1,000	700	.....	.....	.....
Wake Forest College	May 30	687	.....	Dr. David R. Wallace.....	1850	Waco, Tex.
Waldron Univ. f.....	June 30	.....	.....	T. B. Scott, D. D.....	1880	New Orleans, La.
Washburn College.....	June.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wash. Col. f (Md.).....	June 18	181	.....	Eben F. Perkins.....	1849	Chestertown, Md.
Wash. Col. f (Tenn.).....	May 9	.....	.....	Judge O. P. Temple.....	1844	Knoxville, Tenn.
Washington Univ. f.....	June 20	3,796	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wash. & Jeff. Coll.....	June 19	3,854	2,300	Francis Wyeth.....	1837	Harrisburg, Pa.
Wash. & Lee Univ.....	June 19	.....	2,800	.....	.....	.....
Wellesley College.....	June 25	1,860	1,817	.....	.....	.....
Wells College.....	June 12	177	173	Jeanette Daggett.....	1839	New York City, N. Y.
Wesleyan Univ. f.....	June 26	2,136	1,600	Daniel Henry Chase, LL. D.	1823	Middletown, Ct.
Western College.....	June 12	450	425	Rev. W. T. Jackson, D. D.....	1834	Emmettsburg, Iowa.
West. Mary'd Coll. f.....	June 12	467	433	William S. Crouse.....	1871	Denton, Md.
West. Reserve Univ. f.....	June 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Un. of Pa. f.....	June 20	6,200	2,100	Daniel Agnew, LL. D.....	1825	Beaver, Pa.
Westfield College.....	June 13	150	141	Thomas Pittman.....	1869	Hammond, Kan.
Westminster C. (Pa.).....	June 6	283	248	See note "z," on page 320.	.....	.....
Westmin'r Coll. f (Mo.).....	June 19	.....	.....	Rev. W. P. Shaw.....	1854	Midway, Pa.
West Virginia Univ. f.....	June 20	626	.....	Judge M. H. Dent, A. M.....	1870	Grafton, W. Va.
Wheaton College.....	June 27	315	289	See note "w," on page 320.	.....	.....
Whitman College.....	June 14	.....	.....	C. C. Gose.....	.....	Walla Walla, Wash.
Wiley University.....	May 16	80	73	Rev. William Wesley.....	1884	Willis, Tex.
Willamette Univ. f.....	June 26	725	640	T. H. Crawford, A. M.....	1863	Corvallis, Ore.
William & Mary C.....	June 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
William Jewell Col.....	June 15	300	.....	De Witt C. Allen.....	1855	Liberty, Mo.
Williams College.....	June 26	4,298	3,321	Giles B. Kellogg.....	1829	Bennington Centre, Vt.
Wilmington College.....	June 21	110	101	Miss Ellen C. Wright, A. M.	1875	Wilmington, Ohio.
Wilson College.....	June 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wittenberg College.....	June 6	683	600	See note "r," on page 320.	.....	.....
Wofford College.....	June 11	517	457	Samuel Dibble, LL. D.....	1856	Orangeburg, S. C.
Woman's College.....	June 11	273	272	Harriet Stratton Ellis.....	1892	Wilmington, Del.
Worcester Poly. Ins.....	June 13	867	819	Harry P. Armsby.....	1871	State College, Pa.
Yale University.....	June 26	19,645	11,000	Benjamin D. Silliman.....	1824	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Yankton College.....	June 19	.....	96	Gustave G. Wenzlaff.....	.....	Yankton, S. Dak.
York College.....	June 13	135	135	Minnie Buswell.....	1894	Beatrice, Neb.

TABLE THREE—FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

COST OF TUITION AND OTHER EXPENSES OF EDUCATION ITEMIZED, AND INCOME FROM PRODUCTIVE FUNDS AND BENEFICIARIES DURING THE LAST COLLEGE YEAR, COMMUNICATED TO "THE WORLD ALMANAC" BY THE COLLEGES.

COLLEGES. For explanation of signs, see page 320.	Tuition— Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Ex- penses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds— Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
Add-Ran Christian Univ.	\$10-50	\$100-150	\$5-15	.....	.....	.....
Adelphi College.....	160	200-300	25	.....	.....	\$100,000
Adrian College.....	45	126	15	\$97,574	\$997	18,409
Alabama Poly. Institute.	(m) 20	85-135	25-40	.....	None.	67,245
Albion College.....	24	100	30	230,000	30,000	60,714
Alfred University.....	38	150	25	289,000	6,230	43,946
Allegheny College.....	45	90-150	20-30	200,000	17,000	40,000
Alma College.....	32	100-120	10-20	220,000	32,000	17,000
Am. Univ. o Harriman..	40	100-150	25	25,000	6,000	11,000
Amherst College.....	110	175-300	25	1,600,000	.....	104,000
Amity College.....	30	100	10	27,000	.....	2,400
Andover Theol. Sem.....	None.	150-200	10	80,000	.....	.....
Antioch College.....	30	145-165	None.	102,000	1,500	7,500
Arkansas College.....	30-50	93-105	12-18	.....	.....	.....
Armour Inst. Technology	75	275	15-35	1,500,000	None.	125,000
Asheville College.....	100	275	10	None.	.....	22,500
Atlanta University.....	16	80	12	42,000	22,600	38,000

314 *Universities and Colleges of the United States.—Continued.*

COLLEGES—TABLE THREE. For explanation of signs, see page 320.	Tuition— Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Ex- penses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds— Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
Auburn Theological Sem.	None.	\$110	None.	\$569,775	\$9,370	\$78,825
Augsburg Seminary.....	\$25	60	\$20	None.	14,155	17,369
Augustana College.....	36	140	30	325,000	40,610	53,599
Baker University.....	29-32	72-135	10-20	10,000	15,000	32,000
Baldwin University.....	36	112	5	80,000	3,472	6,296
Barnard College.....	150	300-450	50	.....	.....	.....
Bates College.....	50	90-141	40	356,000	32,000	(c) 31,500
Baylor University.....	60	125	20-30	8,500	30,000	58,000
Beloit College.....	36	94-203	26-55	.....	.....	.....
Berea College (Ky.).....	None.	60-78	25	.....	19,370	57,696
Bethany College (Kan.).....	40	90	25	None.	10,000	30,000
Bethel College (Ky.).....	55	100-125	15	125,000	None.	12,000
Bethel College (Tenn.).....	40	100	2	None.	None.	\$2,600
Biddle University.....	13.50	64	26	.....	.....	.....
Boston University.....	110	36-180	25	650,510	73,426	224,399
Bowdoin College.....	75	175	50	660,416	9,200	72,000
Brigham Young College.....	None.	145-225	15-30	100,000	8,500	19,764
Brown University.....	105	400	45	1,297,227	151,815	176,923
Bryn Mawr College.....	125-150	300-400	20	1,000,000	22,000	.....
Buchtel College.....	40	200	.....	200,000	7,100	12,700
Bucknell University.....	50	152	.....	400,000	51,000	.....
Burritt College.....	10-40	60-80	2-10	None.	None.	2,750
Butler College.....	45	130	20	275,000	.....	30,000
Canisius College.....	40	200	15-20	None.	.....	.....
Capital University.....	40	92	15	48,487	10,681	13,570
Carleton College.....	40	90-150	10-20	125,000	37,700	64,360
Carson and Newman Col.	30	90	15	40,000	13,200	(c) 7,000
Carthage College.....	32	115-150	6.50	50,000	13,339	19,671
Case School Appl. Science	100	144-216	25	.....	.....	.....
Catawba College.....	10-40	80-150	10	30,000	.....	4,000
Catholic University.....	75	250 up.	20	856,283	52,475	115,248
Central College (Mo.).....	46-60	75-100	20-50	140,000	13,500	(c) 13,000
Central Penn. College.....	32-48	100	15-20	41,000	8,000	12,606
Central Univ. of Iowa.....	42	90	5	23,000	1,100	7,000
Central Univ. of Ky.....	60	130-200	50	150,000	.....	.....
Central Wesleyan College	24-32	100-125	10-20	70,000	7,000	10,000
Centre College (Ky.).....	59	108-170	21-31	500,000	32,000	\$11,000
Charles City College.....	35	100	6-16	1,000	500	5,700
Charleston College.....	40	103	10	299,000	None.	14,600
Christian University.....	30	110-140	10	18,000	1,200	5,000
Claffin University (a).....	20	100	10	5,000	15,000	35,000
Clark University (Ga.).....	None.	80	10	None.	.....	15,000
Clark University (Mass.)	100	200	None.	.....	.....	.....
Clemson Agr. College.....	40	100	25	80,000	None.	87,000
Coe College.....	37	110-150	10-20	55,000	5,000	13,500
Colby College.....	60	135	25	436,400	7,81	29,062
Colgate University.....	40	125-160	50	1,500,000	35,126	108,943
College of City of N. Y.....	None.	None.	None.	43,800	None.	201,797
Colorado College.....	35	150-250	50	360,000	203,000	236,000
Columbia University.....	150-200	195-477	42-202	10,400,000	973,914	(c) 929,834
Columbian University.....	100	160-240	20	256,075	None.	117,848
Concordia College.....	(t) 40	72	10	.....	.....	.....
Converse College.....	55	185	20	11,000	107,000	(c) 40,670
Cornell College (Iowa).....	41	78-165	36-93	100,000	7,248	33,242
Cornell University (N. Y.)	100-150	200-500	15	6,756,370	139,350	810,562
Cotner University.....	30	60-140	8-25	None.	14,000	.....
Cumberland University.....	50-100	90-140	30-100	90,000	.....	15,000
Dakota University.....	30	100	15	.....	2,000	10,000
Dartmouth College.....	110	200-400	50	2,300,000	350,000	(c) 105,000
Davidson College.....	60	75-125	25	120,000	8,000	16,500
Defiance College.....	32	80-100	10	3,000	400	2,000
Delaware College.....	60	140 up.	25-50	83,000	.....	42,822
Denison University.....	39	125-200	25	410,000	125,000	(c) 45,000
De Pauw University.....	None.	200	60	350,000	85,000	(c) 30,500
Des Moines College.....	36	100-200	15	57,000	458	7,515
Dickinson College.....	6.25	100-125	80	375,000	15,000	(c) 50,000
Doane College.....	24	104	30	79,256	11,609	19,000
Drake University.....	(u) 45	117-216	25	150,000	90,000	140,000
Drew Theol. Seminary.....	None.	108	15	400,000	100,000	(c) 31,000
Drury College.....	48	120-155	20	235,000	2,000	22,000
Earlham College.....	65	150-200	5	200,000	45,000	57,237
Elmira College.....	75	245	35	80,000	.....	27,000
Elon College.....	50	75-100	25	.....	.....	.....
Emory and Henry Coll.....	50	150	10-30	28,000	2,500	11,900
Emory College.....	60	80-150	25	175,156	2,500	23,269
Emporia College.....	30	150-200	None.	None.	.....	18,000
Erskine College.....	35	100	35	100,000	15,000	25,000
Eureka College.....	49	175	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ewing College.....	30	68-88	15	20,000	25,000	.....
Fargo College.....	30	120-150	20-30	40,000	18,252	24,914
Findlay College.....	32	120	5	62,000	24,480	30,153
Fisk University.....	14	94	6	42,000	2,161	43,374
Fort Worth University.....	27-50	128-160	21	.....	9,500	3,150

COLLEGES—TABLE THREE. For explanation of signs, see page 320.	Tuition— Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Ex- penses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds— Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
Franklin College (Ind.)....	\$39	\$150-250	\$15	\$207,000	.....	\$14,500
Franklin College (Ohio).....	40	78	5	None.	None.	.....
Franklin & Marshall Coll.....	None.	129, 50	80	340,000	\$20,000	46,000
Furman University.....	50	60-108	25	65,000	25,000	37,000
Gale College.....	33	100-150	20	20,000	2,000	4,500
Gen'l Theol. Sem. (P. E.).....	None.	225	None.	1,372,245	191,609	(c) 85,872
Geneva College.....	42	108	92	114,000	.....	11,000
Georgetown College (Ky.).....	45	80-160	20	235,000	.....	23,500
Georgetown Univ. (D. C.).....	100	312	20	47,000	8,000	143,000
Girard College.....	None.	None.	None.	15,958,293	None.	904,549
Grant University.....	(c) 18-50	75-120	9-20	10,800	8,917	22,123
Greensboro College.....	50	130	14	None.	.....	\$25,000
Greenville and Tus. Coll.....	29-38	105	10	1,800	2,250	4,200
Greer College.....	30	125	5	40,000	None.	6,500
Grove City College.....	43-100	111	.....	.....	6,500	25,000
Guilford College.....	52	90	10	50,000	500	20,000
Gustavus Adolphus Coll.....	32-45	140-200	15	6,863	910	17,089
Hamilton College.....	75	150	25	611,000	39,000	70,000
Hamline University.....	36	108	15	.....	.....	.....
Hampden-Sidney College.....	50	100-162	35	150,000	.....	13,500
Hampton Nor. & A. I. (D.).....	100	80-100	10	889,500	254,333	\$172,000
Hanover College.....	None.	100-200	25-75	200,000	10,000	.....
Hartford Theol. Sem.....	None.	125	100	175,000	5,800	.....
Harvard University.....	150-200	200-500	25 up.	12,614,448	835,101	(c) 1,376,672
Haverford College.....	150	350	30	820,000	23,000	93,000
Heidelberg University.....	25	135	50	275,000	None.	20,900
Hendrix College.....	60	100	15	30,000	15,000	(c) 4,200
Henry College.....	50	85-100	2, 50	None.	None.	16,000
Highland University.....	28	100	10	36,000	.....	2,600
Hillsdale College.....	1, 50	107	51, 50	234,977	1,975	12,940
Hiram College.....	36-45	125-150	25	150,000	50,000	(c) 20,000
Hiwassee College.....	40	100-125	20	.....	300	1,500
Hobart College.....	100	150	35	445,016	15,000	35,347
Holy Cross College.....	60	200	20	9,000	5,000	19,000
Hope College (Mich.).....	18	125-175	25	206,329	.....	.....
Howard College (Ala.).....	60	100	25-35	None.	None.	12,000
Howard University (D. C.).....	(f)	105	10-15	49,000	.....	.....
Howard Payne College.....	50	140	10	.....	20,000	27,000
Huron College.....	30	95-125	15	None.	6,200	8,800
Illinois College.....	50	125	17	.....	.....	.....
Illinois Wesleyan Univ.....	47	150	50	50,000	40,000	63,000
Indiana University.....	None.	150-200	38-53	600,000	.....	137,797
Iowa College.....	55	250-400	25-40	475,000	None.	49,000
Iowa State College.....	None.	175	(g)	682,833	None.	107,063
Iowa Wesleyan Univ.....	41	110	20	75,000	32,000	(c) 14,000
John B. Stetson Univ.....	60	150	10	203,000	14,233	(c) 16,291
Johns Hopkins Univ.....	150-200	165 up.	42 up.	.....	.....	.....
Kalamazoo College.....	25, 50	175-200	15-20	196,583	4,397	22,806
Kansas Wesleyan Univ.....	33	60-100	20-50	None.	.....	13,000
Kentucky University.....	22	102 up.	15	275,000	6,154	*32,449
Kentucky Wesleyan Coll.....	50	75-135	25	40,000	.....	.....
Kenyon College.....	75	300	20	300,000	54,000	.....
Keuka College.....	36	100	.....	200,000	100,000	(c) 7,000
Knox College.....	50	200-350	45-60	238,162	.....	30,595
Lafayette College (Pa.).....	100	156	30	430,000	102,000	(c) 41,300
La Grange College.....	40	95-150	15	12,500	.....	3,000
Lake Forest College.....	40	180-440	24	535,000	57,000	118,000
Lane Theological Sem.....	None.	200	.....	351,000	None.	.....
La Salle College.....	60-80	40	20	None.	.....	.....
Lawrence University.....	6	111	35	205,020	7,000	28,000
Lebanon Valley College.....	40	146	15	40,000	25,000	48,000
Lehigh University.....	60-100	175-320	25-50	.....	.....	110,000
Leland Stanford, Jr. Univ.....	20-30	180-225	10-60	..	None.	250,000
Leland University.....	None.	90	5	118,000	500	750
Lenox College.....	30	80-110	15-40	.....	4,500	.....
Liberty College.....	40	120	6	None.	None.	.....
Lima College.....	32-40	100-150	6-15	.....	.....	\$55,000
Lincoln University (Ill.).....	25	200	10	59,540	4,850	9,847
Livingstone College.....	8	64	25	600,000	2,300	9,500
Lombard College.....	35	70-150	25-30	200,000	12,000	(c) 17,000
Louisiana State Univ.....	None.	120	10-40	.....	None.	47,333
Macalester College.....	45	125-225	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manhattan College.....	75-100	250	5-20	None.	None.	44,925
Marietta College.....	30	125-175	10	250,000	.....	20,000
Maryville College.....	12	57	8	200,000	10,000	20,945
Mass. Agricultural Coll.....	(z) 80	250	50	360,575	.....	49,157
Mass. Inst. Technology.....	200	200-500	25-35	1,855,050	455,122	(c) 347,576
McCormick Theol. Sem.....	None.	125	75	1,000,165	9,278	51,801
McKendree College.....	36	125-200	10	40,000	8,928	14,658
McMinnville College.....	30	100	20	40,000	1,500	5,000
Mercer College.....	55	100-125	10	187,000	15,000	(c) 20,000
Miami University.....	(m)	120	45	50,000	None.	38,000
Michigan Agricult. Col.....	(n) 15	150-225	(y)	694,000	None.	180,000

316 Universities and Colleges of the United States.—Continued.

COLLEGES—TABLE THREE. For explanation of signs, see page 320.	Tuition— Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Ex- penses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds— Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
Middlebury College.....	\$60	\$145	\$45	\$370,000	\$73,520	(c) \$24,483
Midland College.....	30-40	75-100	10-25	.....	.....	.....
Milligan College.....	24-36	60-100	10-25	.....	1,700	5,200
Mills College.....	(i) 400	(i)	25	.....	.....	.....
Millsaps College.....	30	108	18	110,000	1,500	11,000
Milton College.....	24-36	78-122	25	83,244	739	10,473
Miss. Agri. & Mech. Col.....	(m) 20	94	35	98,575	.....	66,115
Mississippi College.....	35	85-125	20	30,000	3,300	10,600
Missouri Valley College.....	45	72-126	5-20	112,546	.....	19,000
Monmouth College.....	40	125	15	100,000	.....	.....
Moore's Hill College.....	36.75	80-100	15-25	20,140	1,950	5,300
Morningside College.....	30	108-126	25	.....	.....	.....
Morris Brown College.....	9	65	10	.....	.....	10,000
Mount Angel College.....	50	150	10	.....	.....	.....
Mount Holyoke College.....	100	150-180	50-75	550,000	146,000	(c) 139,000
Mount St. Mary's College.....	(i) 300	(i)	30	None.	.....	50,000
Mount Union College.....	42	93	20	62,000	1,910	17,140
Muhlenberg College.....	50-75	117-156	15-25	161,719	7,841	(c) 16,387
Muskingum College.....	38	90-110	12-18	36,500	.....	(c) 8,279
Nebraska Wesleyan Univ.....	22	120	30	10,000	1,579	13,227
Nevada State University.....	None.	135	10-30	.....	.....	.....
Newberry College.....	40	60-100	20	32,000	.....	7,000
Newton Theol. Inst.....	None.	100	30	800,000	125,000	.....
New York University.....	100-180	200-400	35-55	3,365,402	348,312	569,818
Niagara University.....	100	100	25	None.	.....	\$540,000
North Carolina College.....	40	99	10-20	15,000	None.	1,500
Northern Illinois College.....	40	140	10	.....	.....	\$53,600
Northwestern Coll. (Ill.).....	33-39	125-200	10-20	104,000	8,000	28,000
Northwestern Univ. (Ill.).....	70	220-320	10-35	3,041,612	2,657	336,396
Oberlin College.....	50-75	125-250	15-75	1,028,345	125,396	(c) 138,493
Ogden College.....	25	100-135	20	130,000	None.	7,015
Ohio State University.....	15	144	30	553,893	.....	268,006
Ohio Univ. (Athens, O.).....	None.	110-200	30-40	None.	None.	43,000
Ohio Wesleyan Univ.....	46	150	25	728,032	100,015	(c) 65,605
Olivet College.....	45	110-150	25	150,000	50,000	62,000
Ottawa University.....	27-30	90-150	10-15	80,000	None.	14,000
Otterbein University.....	41	110	25	70,000	3,500	14,000
Ouachita Baptist College.....	50	80-135	25	None.	.....	18,000
Oxford College.....	50	230	50-150	.....	.....	.....
Pacific College (Oreg.).....	34	200	10	.....	.....	\$53,500
Pacific University.....	30-45	98-200	15-21	194,000	5,700	15,500
Park College.....	15-30	75-200	.....	200,000	.....	.....
Parsons College.....	38	175-300	.....	160,000	15,000	28,000
Penn. College (Iowa).....	38	100-150	10-25	25,000	70,000	78,458
Pennsylvania College.....	30	129-225	26-45	210,000	4,000	26,000
Penn. Military College.....	500	(i)	160	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania State Coll.....	(m) 100	200	50	517,000	None.	118,626
Philander Smith College.....	12	75	7	None.	.....	3,900
Philomath College.....	25	60	25	5,000	.....	.....
Polytechnic College (Tex.).....	50	70-200	11-41	None.	6,000	13,250
Polytechnic Institute.....	200	175-400	15-30	110,000	.....	\$590,000
Pomona College.....	60	168	30	115,000	36,000	49,500
Portland University.....	44-52	90-108	55-65	None.	1,200	6,300
Pratt Institute.....	6-75	.....	3-60	2,500,000	.....	\$560,000
Princeton Theol. Sem.....	None.	120	12	1,300,000	21,000	102,000
Princeton University.....	150	200-500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Purdue University.....	None.	160-200	35-50	340,000	None.	168,037
Radcliffe College.....	200	360	.....	400,000	122,108	(c) 96,170
Randolph-Macon College.....	75	135	31-66	34,000	2,000	20,769
Red River Valley Univ.....	30	130	15	10,000	12,000	14,000
Rensselaer Poly. Inst.....	200	190-370	58	.....	.....	.....
Richmond College (Va.).....	70	80-100	25-40	275,000	.....	.....
Rio Grande College.....	24-28	100	20-50	70,000	100	6,500
Ripon College.....	24-40	135	25-50	218,918	19,816	22,584
Roanoke College.....	50	84-140	20-40	65,000	6,500	15,000
Rock Hill College.....	60	260	50	None.	None.	24,000
Roger Williams Univ. (vt.).....	8	72	5	.....	.....	9,818
Rollins College.....	33	132	.....	.....	1,800	.....
Rose Polytechnic Inst.....	190	150-300	25	650,000	.....	45,000
Rutgers College.....	75	162-216	24-54	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco Theo. Sem.....	None.	125	None.	400,000	.....	16,000
Scio College.....	36	90	.....	None.	.....	7,500
Scotia Seminary.....	None.	45	14-22	.....	9,887	16,522
Seton Hall College.....	(i) 350	(i)	30	.....	.....	.....
Shaw University.....	(b)	48-58	3-20	31,000	12,960	27,514
Shurtleff College.....	36	80-100	30	129,145	.....	10,021
Simpson College.....	38	95	5	48,534	5,239	16,146
Smith College.....	100	300	.....	793,625	49,273	166,869
South Carolina College.....	40	80-125	35-75	None.	.....	32,000
Southern Bapt. Theo. Sem.....	None.	90	20	465,000	.....	.....
Southern University.....	50	100	20	50,000	22,732	15,995
S. W. Bapt. Univ. (Tenn.).....	40-50	85	.....	.....	.....	.....
S. W. Presb. Univ. (Tenn.).....	60	85-162	16	286,000	69,000	(c) 20,000

COLLEGES—TABLE THREE. For explanation of signs, see page 320.	Tuition— Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Ex- penses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds— Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
S' thwestern Univ. (Tex.)	\$40-60	\$86-153	\$10-30	\$4,000	.....	\$24,500
Southwest Kansas College	30	90	8	8,806	\$3,000	8,700
Spring Hill College.....	60-100	240	90	None.	None.	42,000
State Univ. of Iowa.....	25-75	126-309	.....	235,000	None.	256,684
State Univ. of Kentucky.....	16.50	75	10	.....	.....	6,500
Stevens Institute Tech....	(p)	250-350	40	500,000	132,000	194,000
St. Francis Xavier Coll....	60	None.	20	.....	.....	.....
St. John's College (D. C.)..	100	.....	15-20	.....	.....	.....
St. John's College (Md.)..	75	160	20	2,000	14,200	22,200
St. John's College (N. Y.)	60	290	20	None.	2,000	89,500
St. John's Univ. (Minn.)..	50	150	20-40	None.	2,000	12,400
St. Lawrence University....	50	160	20	407,497	39,059	21,400
St. Louis University.....	60	144-225	10	None.	None.	\$513,500
St. Mary's College (Kan.)	30	225	10	None.	None.	.....
St. Mary's College (Ky.)..	30	125	15	None.	None.	\$51,200
St. Olaf College.....	15	79	17	7,000	9,549	21,683
St. Paul's College.....	30	90	12	15,000	3,000	8,000
St. Stephen's College.....	None.	225	None.	107,652	9,800	31,838
St. Vincent's College.....	50	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swarthmore College.....	150	250	10-20	420,000	8,000	85,000
Syracuse University.....	100-135	250-400	10-50	1,399,506	93,977	251,665
Tabor College.....	39	150-400	25-40	103,000	19,700	28,489
Talladega College.....	4-8	70	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tarkio College.....	30	115-160	14-21	59,000	5,747	14,025
Taylor University.....	36	72	10	1,000	1,000	6,000
Teachers' College.....	100-150	164-350	27-32	91,000	311,770	449,383
Thiel College.....	50	100	15	62,000	.....	10,000
Throop Poly. Inst.....	75	220	10-20	28,200	834	22,627
Trinity College (Ct.).....	100	148-185	150-250	750,000	45,000	90,000
Trinity College (N. C.)....	50	80-145	37	332,750	60,000	(c) 34,000
Trinity Univ. (Tex.).....	40-50	85-130	10-30	.....	.....	.....
Tufts College.....	100-120	156-236	30	1,400,000	150,000	(c) 160,000
Tulane University.....	105	180-270	10-45	1,477,000	10,000	131,600
Union College (Ky.).....	38	106	10	4,840	1,606	4,169
Union College (Neb.).....	31-50	110-140	10-25	.....	None.	27,940
Union College (N. Y.)....	75	190	15-25	546,174	29,365	118,735
Union Christian College....	30	78	47	63,000	2,400	8,300
Union Theological Sem....	None.	120-150	39	1,350,000	.....	.....
Univ. of Alabama.....	(m) 40-100	130-200	40-50	300,000	None.	47,425
Univ. of Arizona.....	None.	200	(y)	.....	None.	(x) 50,000
Univ. of Arkansas.....	(m) 30	109	10-25	135,000	None.	68,782
Univ. of California.....	None.	200-250	25-45	2,823,254	12,229	475,254
Univ. of Chicago.....	120	285-376	10-20	5,896,850	1,514,081	(c) 740,954
Univ. of Cincinnati.....	(r)	100up.	10-50	3,000,000	112,000	162,959
Univ. of Colorado.....	(q)	200	6	.....	None.	80,000
Univ. of Denver.....	30-75	180up.	50-65	214,000	25,020	55,389
Univ. of Georgia.....	None.	100-200	30	382,500	None.	146,115
Univ. of Idaho.....	(n)	110-150	10-25	7,500,000	None.	46,000
Univ. of Illinois.....	(o)	159-233	30-50	501,942	12,000	483,118
Univ. of Kansas.....	None.	140-320	(y)	142,000	None.	160,000
Univ. of Maine.....	30	126-144	23	1,044,901	600	103,631
Univ. of Michigan.....	(s)	150-200	.....	830,000	.....	555,623
Univ. of Minnesota.....	(v)	175-250	150-200	1,307,219	None.	428,768
Univ. of Mississippi.....	(l) 50	100-160	25-65	540,000	None.	42,696
Univ. of Missouri.....	5-50	100-300	5	1,135,000	5,000	230,000
Univ. of Montana.....	(m)	160-200	10	(n)	.....	22,790
Univ. of Nashville.....	25	200	35	100,000	None.	.....
Univ. of Nebraska.....	(l) 45	200	25	175,000	.....	248,000
Univ. of New Mexico.....	5	225	25	.....	.....	14,000
Univ. of North Carolina...	60	90-200	40	100,000	1,000	50,000
Univ. of North Dakota.....	None.	120-150	15	None.	None.	51,139
Univ. of Notre Dame.....	300	300-380	35-60	None.	30,000	.....
Univ. of Oklahoma.....	None.	85	43	.....	None.	25,000
Univ. of Omaha.....	75-109	120	25-50	160,000	4,000	27,000
Univ. of Oregon.....	None.	140	30	185,000	2,200	41,320
Univ. of the Pacific.....	15	210	71	16,000	2,100	21,000
Univ. of Pennsylvania.....	100-200	350-500	25	2,748,937	531,154	(c) 527,330
Univ. of Rochester.....	40	125-180	15-40	738,573	35,501	43,896
Univ. of the South.....	80-100	130-200	25	185,581	60,700	(c) 51,375
Univ. of South Dakota.....	12	114-225	20-40	None.	None.	45,000
Univ. of South California	52-62	125-250	10-30	None.	5,000	11,000
Univ. of Tennessee.....	(n) 60	135-150	53-173	425,000	None.	83,859
Univ. of Texas.....	None.	150-200	30-50	(w)	20,000	169,145
Univ. of Utah.....	10	75-200	10-30	183,000	2,450	53,000
Univ. of Vermont.....	60	150-200	90-140	317,602	68,300	75,243
Univ. of Virginia.....	(d)	180	40	376,600	19,884	146,338
Univ. of Washington.....	None.	90-125	50	None.	None.	55,000
Univ. of Wisconsin.....	(m) 18	125-175	15-25	500,000	None.	400,874
Univ. of Wooster.....	45-60	75-150	30-50	350,000	20,000	\$515,000
Univ. of Wyoming.....	None.	150-225	25	None.	None.	50,000
Upper Iowa University...	36	125-175	20	47,000	3,000	18,000
Ursinus College.....	50	150	50	185,000	6,710	29,030
U. S. Military Academy.....	†	†	†	†	†	†
U. S. Naval Academy.....	§	§	§	§	§	§

COLLEGES—TABLE THREE. For explanation of signs, see page 220.	Tuition— Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Ex- penses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds— Amount of.	Receipts from B-nefactions.	Total Income, including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
Vanderbilt University.....	\$85	\$100-200	\$40-60	\$1,250,000	.....	\$125,000
Vassar College.....	100-115	300	None.	1,016,226	\$70,000	292,139
Villanova College.....	(i)	(i)	135	.....	.....	.....
Virginia Military Inst.....	75	200	90	20,000	None.	52,556
Virginia Polytechnic Inst	30	90	30	344,312	None.	85,123
Wabash College.....	8	125	75	470,000	16,000	22,000
Wake Forest College.....	40	75-150	15-40	208,856	1,727	31,737
Washburn College.....	50	125	10	70,000	5,668	20,396
Washington Coll. (Md.)....	27	70-85	15	25,000	None.	9,500
Washington Coll. (Penn.)	24	160	40	263,088	2,492	4,492
Wash'n & Jefferson Coll.	57	80-180	25-50	626,000	100	37,914
Washington & Lee Univ....	150	200-300	25-50	4,000,000	3,000,000	(c) 188,000
Washington University....	175	225	20	328,579	108,946	(c) 253,048
Wellesley College.....	100	300	110	200,000	9,375	64,496
Wesleyan University.....	75	125-300	30-60	1,370,840	100,000	(c) 99,540
Western College.....	36	125-140	15	.....	10,000	20,000
Western Maryland Coll....	45	155	None.	.....	.....	.....
Western Reserve Univ....	85-100	170	None.	1,113,718	85,000	225,000
Western Univ. of Penna....	100	180	20	480,000	40,000	.....
Westfield College.....	30	95-125	14	.....	.....	\$2,723
Westminster Coll. (Mo.)..	50	90-140	10-25	209,000	6,205	13,122
Westminster Coll. (Pa.)..	42	130-150	15	96,000	.....	23,000
West Virginia University..	(m) 37, 50	131-202	(n)	114,250	None.	.....
Wheaton College.....	36	150-250	39	50,000	9,000	18,500
Whitman College.....	48	126	26	190,000	80,000	(c) 23,000
Wilberforce Univ. (O.)....	14-17	78-100	10	30,400	8,629	(c) 27,010
Wiley University.....	10	74	20	.....	1,200	12,000
Willamette University....	18-45	80-125	6	40,000	2,500	.....
William & Mary College....	35	90-108	61	127,900	.....	26,563
William Jewell College....	40	100-200	25-35	219,700	11,000	20,000
Williams College.....	105	157-366	20-50	1,100,000	22,110	114,900
Wilmington Coll. (Ohio)...	39	150	10	35,000	500	6,500
Wilson College.....	60	190	5-20	250,000	500	80,000
Wittenberg College.....	50	120	10-20	175,000	.....	21,000
Wofford College.....	40	125	25	63,000	1,100	15,000
Woman's College (Balto.)..	125	250	.....	187,000	59,000	(c) 65,583
Worcester Poly. Inst.....	150	150-225	30	615,000	20,000	73,000
Yale University.....	100-150	150-450	20-100	5,000,000	428,000	770,000
Yankton College.....	30	100	5-10	113,690	95,690	(c) 102,680
York College.....	27	90	10	50,000	3,698	7,510

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS AND STUDENTS OF ALL GRADES RECEIVING EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1898-99.

(Compiled from the Report of the United States Bureau of Education.)

Pupils receiving elementary instruction (primary and grammar grades) public.....	14,662,488
..... private.....	1,193,882
Pupils receiving secondary instruction (high school grade) public.....	488,549
..... (in preparatory schools, seminaries, etc.) private....	166,679
Students receiving higher education (universities and colleges).....	103,251
..... (professional schools).....	55,134
..... (normal schools).....	68,380
Total number receiving education.....	16,738,363

Founding of Noted Colleges.

The University of Oxford has the reputation of having been founded by King Alfred in 872.

The first college of the University of Cambridge was founded by Hugo, Bishop of Ely, in 1257.

The University of Paris was founded by King Philip II. about 1200.

The first university in the German Empire was at Prague, Bohemia, 1348.

Trinity College, Dublin, was incorporated by royal charter in 1591.

The University of Edinburgh was founded in 1582 by a charter granted by King James VI. of Scotland.

Harvard University had its beginning at Newtown, afterward Cambridge, Mass., in 1636.

Yale University had its beginning at Saybrook, Ct., in 1700, and was removed to New Haven in 1716.

William and Mary College, first steps taken toward establishing it in 1617, erected at Williamsburg, Va., and charter granted in 1693.

The first common schools established by legislation in America were in Massachusetts, 1645; but the first town school was opened at Hartford, Ct., prior to 1642.

College Endowments.

List of Colleges and Universities reporting as having received gifts of \$100,000 or more for endowments, with names of donors. See also column of "Productive Funds" on pages 313-318.

COLLEGES.	Amount.	Names of Donors.	COLLEGES.	Amount.	Names of Donors.
Adelphi.....	\$350,000	Not stated.	Mass. Inst. Technol.	\$4,000,000	Various persons.
Alfred University.....	289,000	Not stated.	Middlebury.....	570,000	C. and E. Starr (e).
Allegheny College.....	200,000	Not stated.	M' Cormick Theol. S.	986,000	Not stated.
Alma.....	220,000	Not stated.	Millsaps.....	107,000	R. W. Millsaps.
Am. Univ. Harriman	125,000	Not stated.	Mt. Union.....	170,000	Various persons.
Amherst.....	1,500,000	Not stated.	Muhlenberg.....	161,719	Not stated.
Antioch.....	200,000	Not stated.	New York Univ.....	3,627,199	Not stated.
Armour Inst. Tech.	3,000,000	Philip D. Armour.	Northwest'n Un. (Ill.)	900,000	Not stated.
Atlanta Univ.....	295,000	Various persons.	Oberlin.....	1,028,345	Various persons.
Auburn Theo. Sem....	650,000	Various persons.	Ohio State Univ.....	728,032	U. S. Government.
Bates.....	100,000	B. E. Bates (e).	Ohio Wesleyan Univ.	1,200,000	Various persons.
Baylor University.....	350,000	Various persons.	Pacific University.....	235,500	Various persons.
Berea.....	500,000	D. K. Pearsons (e).	Parsons College.....	250,000	Various persons.
Bethel (Ky.).....	250,000	Not stated.	Pennsylvania.....	210,000	Not stated.
Boston University.....	1,676,322	Isaac Rich (e).	Penna. State College.	517,000	U. S. and Penna.
Bowdoin.....	1,206,650	Not stated.	Polytechnic Ins'tute	420,000	Various persons.
Brigham Young Col.	194,555	Brigham Young.	Pomona College.....	115,000	Not stated.
Bryn Mawr.....	1,500,000	Joseph W. Taylor.	Pratt Institute.....	2,250,000	Charles Pratt.
Brown University.....	250,000	J. D. Rockefeller.	Princeton Th. Sem....	1,900,000	Not stated.
Case Schl. Appl. Sci.	2,000,000	Leonard Case.	Princeton University	1,700,000	John C. Green (e).
Catholic University.....	1,869,670	Various persons.	Purdue University.....	340,000	U. S. Government.
Central Univ. of Ky.	300,000	Not stated.	Radcliffe.....	500,000	Not stated.
Charleston.....	365,900	Ephr. Baynard (e).	Ripon.....	458,293	Not stated.
Clark Univ. (Mass.)	2,000,000	Jonas G. Clark.	Roanoke College.....	100,000	Not stated.
Colgate University.....	1,500,000	James B. Colgate.	Rose Poly. Inst.....	900,000	Chauncey Rose.
Colorado.....	571,000	Not stated.	Smith.....	952,000	Not stated.
Columbia University	2,000,000	Seth Low (e).	So. Wes. Presb. Univ.	216,000	Various persons.
Columbian Univ.....	356,075	W. W. Concoran.	State Univ. (Iowa)...	235,000	U. S. Government.
Converse College.....	250,000	D. E. Converse (e).	Stevens Inst. Tech..	811,000	E. O. Stevens (e).
Cooper Union.....	1,750,000	Peter Cooper.	St. Lawrence Univ....	407,497	Not stated.
Cornell.....	250,000	Not stated.	Swarthmore.....	420,000	Not stated.
Cornell University.....	3,340,000	Ezra Cornell (e).	Syracuse University...	900,000	Not stated.
Cumberland Univ.....	110,000	Various persons.	Throop Poly. Inst....	150,000	A. G. Throop (e).
Dartmouth.....	2,200,000	Various persons.	Trinity Col. (N. C.)	332,750	W. Duke (e).
Davidson.....	250,000	Max. Chambers (e).	Trinity College.....	1,800,000	Various persons.
De Pate University.....	1,000,000	J. D. Rockefeller (e).	Tulane University.....	1,050,000	Paul Tulane.
De Pate University.....	588,750	Wm. C. De Pate (e).	Tulane Christian.....	110,000	Various persons.
Drake University.....	200,000	Not stated.	Univ. of Alabama.....	300,000	U. S. Government.
Drew Theol. Sem....	200,000	Not stated.	Univ. of Arkansas...	130,000	U. S. Government.
Drexel Institute.....	3,000,000	Anthony J. Drexel.	Univ. of California...	11,710,054	Various sources.
Drury.....	250,000	Not stated.	Univ. of Chicago.....	5,938,450	J. D. Rockefeller (e).
Earlham.....	210,000	Not stated.	Univ. of Cincinnati...	4,051,962	Various persons.
Elmira College.....	105,000	Various persons.	Univ. of Denver.....	214,000	Various persons.
Emory.....	200,000	Not stated.	Univ. of Georgia.....	110,000	Not stated.
Erskine College.....	150,000	Not stated.	Univ. of Illinois.....	475,444	U. S. Government.
Franklin Col. (Ind.)	207,000	Various persons.	Univ. of Maine.....	218,000	A. Coburn, U. S. Gov.
Gen'l Theol. Sem....	1,372,245	Not stated.	Univ. of Michigan...	742,000	Various sources.
Georgetown (Ky.)...	200,000	Various persons.	Univ. of Minnesota...	2,642,219	Minnesota, the U. S. and J. S. Pillsbury
Girard.....	25,000,000	Stephen Girard.	Univ. of Mississippi.	696,000	U. S. Gov., granted Feb. 20, 1819.
Hampton Normal.....	839,500	Not stated.	Univ. of Missouri....	1,234,812	Various sources.
Harvard Univ.....	<i>See note a</i>		Univ. of Montana....	<i>See note c</i>	U. S. Government.
Haverford.....	1,500,000	Jacob P. Jones (e).	Univ. of N. Dakota...	<i>See note d</i>	U. S. Government.
Heidelberg Univ....	150,000	S. S. Rickly.	Univ. of Penna.....	490,000	Various persons.
Hillsdale.....	350,950	Various persons.	Univ. of Tennessee...	396,000	U. S. Government.
Hiram.....	150,000	Not stated.	Univ. of Texas.....	2,600,000	U. S. Government.
Hobart.....	1,682,130	Various persons.	Upper Iowa Univ....	100,000	Various persons.
Ill. Wesleyan Univ...	200,000	Various persons.	Ursinus.....	225,000	Not stated.
Iowa.....	300,000	Not stated.	Vanderbilt Univ.....	1,050,000	Vanderbilt family.
Iowa State College...	682,283	Not stated.	Vassar.....	2,218,057	Matthew Vassar (e)
John B. Stetson Univ.	203,000	John B. Stetson (e).	Wash. and Jeff. Col..	185,000	C. C. Beatty (e).
Johns Hopkins Univ.	3,000,000	Johns Hopkins	Washington Univ....	3,779,000	Not stated.
Kenyon.....	600,000	Lords Kenyon and Gambier.	Washington and Lee	900,300	G. Washington (e).
Kenka College.....	200,000	Various persons.	Wells.....	200,000	Not stated.
Lake Forest.....	1,200,000	Not stated.	Wesleyan Univ.....	1,946,482	Geo. I. Seney (e).
Lane Theol. Sem....	502,000	Not stated.	Whitman.....	206,000	D. K. Pearsons (e).
Lehigh University...	2,000,000	Asa Packer.	William Jewell Col..	219,700	Various persons.
Leland Stanford, Jr., University.	15,000,000	L. Stanford and wife	Williams.....	1,633,002	Not stated.
Leland University...	117,500	Not stated.	Wilson.....	100,000	Miss S. Wilson (e).
Lincoln Univ. (Ill.)	100,000	Various persons.	Wittenberg.....	300,000	Not stated.
Maryville.....	500,000	Various persons.	Woman's Col. (Balt.)	812,000	Not stated.
Mass. Agricultural...	360,375	Mass. and U. S.	Yale University.....	4,650,000	Various persons.

*Exclusive of equipment. †Amount of present net property. ‡Gifts received in 1898-99. (a) Productive funds, \$12,614,448. Harvard University has no specific college endowment; the whole plant and invested funds may be worth about \$14,000,000, but its value is not known. (c) 46,080 acres of land that cannot be sold for less than \$10 per acre. (d) 126,080 acres of land, none of which may be sold for less than \$10 per acre. (e) And other donors.

320 Reference Marks Used in Preceding College Tables.

(College Cheers and College Colors were printed in the 1900 edition of THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

TABLE ONE.

* All departments. † Co-education of the sexes. ‡ Education of women only. § For the education of colored students. ¶ Teachers' College is now part of Columbia University. †† Medical Department at Mobile, Ala. ††† At Athens, Tenn., also.

(a) Co-education in Medical Department.
 (b) Not yet organized for instruction. Is intended solely for post-graduate work.
 (c) No restriction as to color.
 (d) Certain courses are open to women in Columbia University, with use of library, who are students of Barnard or Teachers' College.
 (e) Co-education in the literary departments.
 (f) Confined strictly to post-graduate work. The national university of the church.
 (g) Academic and Technical Departments at Fayetteville; Law and Medical Dep'ts at Little Rock; Normal School (for negroes), Pine Bluff, Ark.
 (h) Exclusive of students in Teachers' College and Barnard College.
 (i) Presbyterian in sympathy.
 (j) For Indians and colored youth, both sexes.
 (k) Branch at Bellevue, Neb., also.

(m) Located in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.
 (n) Separate department for women in the H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College.
 (o) For both sexes, except that Adelbert College Annex is for women only.
 (p) Dental and Law Schools at Chicago.
 (q) Report at close of 1899.
 (r) Schools Pharmacy and Medicine at Chicago.
 (s) Medical Department at Galveston.
 (t) Wm. G. Starr, A. M., Prest., Ashland, Va.; Wm. W. Smith, A. M., Prest. Woman's College, Lynchburg. Figures are for both colleges combined.
 (u) School of Mines at Rolla, Mo.
 (v) Women admitted to graduate school and Departments of Fine Arts and Music.
 (w) Co-education in law, pedagogy, graduate, and commerce. The University proper is at University Heights, Bronx Borough, New York; Law School at Washington Square, New York.
 (z) College of Liberal Arts at St. Paul, Minn.; College Physicians and Surgeons at Minneapolis.
 (y) Medical Department located in Louisville.

TABLE TWO.

* All departments. † Co-education of the sexes. ‡ Education of women only. § For the education of colored students.

(a) Medical, April 25; Dental, May 2; Collegiate, June 13.
 (b) March 18, June 18, August 11, September 18, December 18. Degrees are conferred quarterly, and twice in Summer.
 (c) Confined strictly to post-graduate work. The national university of the church.
 (d) No restriction as to color.
 (e) Sera Clay, Lincoln, Ill.; C. L. Hatfield, Verona, Ore.; James Hudson, Chicago; A. J. Wallace, Decatur, Ill.; all class of '68.
 (f) For Indians and colored youth.
 (g) Co-education in medical school.
 (h) R. S. Bean, Salem, Ore.; Nellie C. McCormack, Eugene, Ore.; M. S. Wallis, Eugene, Ore.; all class of '78.
 (i) Warren C. Eustis, Owatonna, Minn., and Henry M. Williamson, Portland, Ore.; both class of '73.
 (j) L. D. L. Tosh, Argentine, Kan.; Murray Harris, Baird, Tex.; Flora R. Coleman, Lawrence, Kan.; R. Collins, Kodi, Pa.; all class of '73.
 (k) Total number of students; number of graduates unknown.
 (l) J. M. Hubbard, Cleveland, O., and Mrs. Elmer E. Truesdell, Garrettsville, O.; both class of '69.
 (m) J. M. Cavanaugh, Chanute, Kan.; O. K. Hall and Rev. J. C. Hall, Hutchinson, Kan.; all class of '66.

(n) J. W. Gillespie, Washington, D. C.; George Hester, Cleveland, O.; S. F. De Ford, Ottawa, O.; W. H. Dressler, Alliance, O.; all class of '58.
 (o) James Mullenbach, Germany; Donald G. Colp, Fargo, N. D.; Mary Curtiss, Minneapolis, Minn.; all class of '96.
 (q) Report at close of 1899.
 (r) J. F. Mitchell, Springfield, O.; A. J. Imhoff, D. D., Urbana, O.; W. H. Wynne, D. D., Ames, Ia.; all class of '51.
 (s) Samuel W. Stanley, Rockford, Ill.; A. A. Brooks, Corpus Christi, Tex.; Rev. A. L. Freeman, Canandaigua, N. Y.; all class of '51.
 (t) F. A. Bristol, South Africa; H. C. Cutting, Reno, Nev.; Frank Norcross, Reno, Nev.; all class of '91.
 (u) H. E. Hitchcock, Claremont, Cal.; Rev. W. E. Holyoke, Chicago; Rev. E. G. Smith, Princeton, Ill.; all class of '46.
 (v) W. C. Baker, Grand Haven, Mich.; Geo. P. Taylor, Roanoke, Va.; both class of '25.
 (w) J. P. Stoddard, Boston; L. N. Stratton, Wheaton, Ill.; A. M. Chadwick, Oakland, Cal.; C. E. Marsh, Lavin Ridge, Ill.; Harvey Potter, Jefferson, Ia.; Orvis Ring, Carson City, Nev.; all class of '60.
 (z) Except Law Department.
 (y) Academic Department only.
 (z) R. W. Baker, Fulton, Mo.; J. P. Broadwell, Shreveport, La.; Robt. McPheeters, Fulton, Mo.; all class of '56.

TABLE THREE.

* Receipts of Medical Department and Commercial College not included.

† At U. S. Military Academy tuition is free. Cadets are paid \$540 per year each by the Government, out of which they pay their own expenses for board, clothing, etc.; living expenses average about \$212 per annum. †† Free to sons of ministers.

‡ At U. S. Naval Academy tuition is free. Cadets are paid \$500 per year each by the Government, out of which they pay their own expenses for board, clothing, etc.; living expenses average about \$24 per month.

§ Education of women only. †† Amount indefinite, but income is about \$250,000. See also "College Endowments."

§§ Income from tuition, board, or incidental charges only.

(a) For colored students.
 (b) Literary departments, \$8 to \$12; professional departments, \$15 to \$22.
 (c) Exclusive of benefactions.
 (d) Academic, \$75; engineering, \$75; law, \$100; medicine, \$85.
 (e) \$70 in medical departments; others free.
 (f) College and School of Applied Science: Residents, \$10, non-residents, \$20; law school, \$40; medical, \$50.

(h) For colored and Indian youth.
 (i) Living expenses included in tuition charges.
 (j) Law department; no charge in other branches.
 (k) Free to State residents.
 (l) 72 sections of land that cannot be sold for less than \$10 per acre.
 (m) In graduate school and undergraduate classes tuition is free. Preparatory and special students, \$15 a year; law, \$50 a year; pharmacy, \$75 a year; medical school, \$105 a year.
 (n) \$150 for students residing in New Jersey, \$225 for non-residents.
 (o) \$75. Academic Department to non-residents; \$100, in other departments to all students.
 (p) Residents of the State, \$35; non-residents, \$45.
 (q) Free to clerical students.
 (r) For College of Letters and Science; other departments vary.
 (s) Law department, \$60; medicine, \$75-100; free in other departments, with incidental fee of \$5 a term.
 (t) 2,000,000 acres of land. \$579,700 bonds.
 (z) Federal, State, or Territorial appropriation.
 (y) Charges for books, fees, etc., included in living expenses.
 (z) Free to citizens of United States.

Statistics of American College Fraternities.

GENERAL FRATERNITIES—MEN.

NAME.	Member-ship.	Active Chapters.	Inactive Chapters.	Houses or Halls Owned.	Where Founded.	When Founded.	
ΑΔΦ	Alpha Delta Phi.....	7,933	23	7	10	Hamilton.	1832
ΑΧΡ	Alpha Chi Rho.....	76	3	...	3	Trinity.	1895
ΑΤΩ	Alpha Tau Omega.....	4,261	42	29	3	V. M. I.*	1865
ΒΘΠ	Beta Theta Pi.....	10,577	62	19	10	Miami.	1839
Χφ	Chi Phi.....	4,048	19	24	5	Princeton.	1854
ΧΨ	Chi Psi.....	3,718	19	9	8	Union.	1841
ΔΚΕ	Delta Kappa Epsilon.....	12,948	35	13	9	Yale.	1844
ΔΦ	Delta Phi.....	2,914	12	4	4	Union.	1827
ΔΨ	Delta Psi.....	2,989	8	11	7	Columbia.	1847
ΔΤΔ	Delta Tau Delta.....	5,670	38	29	2	Bethany.	1860
ΔΥ	Delta Upsilon.....	6,275	31	5	10	Williams.	1834
ΚΑ	Kappa Alpha.....	1,395	6	2	3	Union.	1825
ΚΑ(ς)	Kappa Alpha (Southern).....	3,855	37	10	5	Wash. and Lee.	1867
ΚΣ	Kappa Sigma.....	3,466	47	16	1	Virginia.	1867
ΜΠΛ	Mu Pi Lambda.....	43	4	...	...	Wash. and Lee.	1875
ΦΔΘ	Phi Delta Theta.....	9,609	63	23	6	Miami.	1848
ΦΓΔ	Phi Gamma Delta.....	6,330	44	27	2	Jefferson.	1848
ΦΚΨ	Phi Kappa Psi.....	7,435	38	18	9	Jefferson.	1852
φφφ	Phi Phi Phi.....	74	4	1	...	Austin.	1894
ΦΚΣ	Phi Kappa Sigma.....	2,153	12	19	2	U. of Pa.	1850
φΣΚ	Phi Sigma Kappa.....	554	8	...	...	Mass. Ag. Coll.	1873
ΠΚΑ	Pi Kappa Alpha.....	1,061	13	8	...	U. of Va.	1868
ΨΥ	Psi Upsilon.....	8,585	21	1	13	Union.	1833
ΣΑΕ	Sigma Alpha Epsilon.....	5,668	54	30	2	Alabama.	1856
ΣΧ	Sigma Chi.....	6,051	50	21	5	Miami.	1855
ΣΝ	Sigma Nu.....	2,864	39	13	1	V. M. I.*	1869
Σφ	Sigma Phi.....	2,190	8	2	7	Union.	1827
ΘΔΧ	Theta Delta Chi.....	3,411	21	17	3	Union.	1847
ΖΨ	Zeta Psi.....	4,827	20	11	7	N. Y. U.	1846
	Total.....	130,980	781	369	134		

GENERAL FRATERNITIES—WOMEN.

ΑΦ	Alpha Phi.....	832	9	...	1	Syracuse.	1872
ΔΔΔ	Delta Delta Delta.....	643	15	...	...	Boston.	1889
ΔΓ	Delta Gamma.....	1,205	13	10	1	Mississippi.	1872
ΓΦΒ	Gamma Phi Beta.....	633	8	...	...	Syracuse.	1874
ΚΑΘ	Kappa Alpha Theta.....	2,339	23	10	1	De Pauw.	1870
ΚΚΓ	Kappa Kappa Gamma.....	2,937	27	9	...	Monmouth.	1870
ΠΒΦ	Pi Beta Phi.....	3,119	27	10	...	Monmouth.	1867
	Total.....	11,708	122	39	3		

There are 23 professional fraternities founded by the professional schools attached to colleges, and these number 119 active chapters and 11,140 members. But a part of these members also belong to the general fraternities.

There are also 42 local fraternities, or one-college societies, which number in the aggregate 5,389 members.

SUMMARY.

	Members.	Active Chapters.	Inactive Chapters.	Houses or Halls.
General Fraternities—Men.....	130,980	781	369	134
General Fraternities—Women.....	11,708	122	39	3
Professional Fraternities.....	11,140	119	9	1
Local Fraternities—Men.....	4,829	28	...	4
Local Fraternities—Women.....	560	14	...	...
Total.....	159,217	1,064	417	142

*Virginia Military Institute.

These tables are from a work on "American College Fraternities," by William Raimond Baird, New York, 1898, and are reprinted with the permission of the author. The statistics of membership are the latest that have been gathered.

Phi Beta Kappa.

THE National Council, Phi Beta Kappa, is composed of fifty different college chapters in union. At the triennial session at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., September 7, 1898, the following officers and Senators were elected: *President*, J. A. De Remer, Schenectady, N. Y.; *Vice-President*, Prof. J. C. Van Benschoten, Middletown, Ct.; *Secretary and Treasurer*, Rev. E. B. Parsons, D. D., Williamstown, Mass.; *Senators*, Joseph H. Choate, New York City; J. A. De Remer, Schenectady, N. Y.; T. E. Hancock, Syracuse, N. Y.; Prof. Samuel Hart, D. D., Hartford, Ct.; Col. T. W. Higginson, Cambridge, Mass.; Seth Low, New York City; H. W. Mabie, New York City; Prof. F. A. March, Easton, Pa.; H. E. Scudder, Cambridge, Mass.; Prof. J. C. Van Benschoten, Middletown, Ct.; Prof. S. E. Baldwin, New Haven, Ct.; Prof. H. L. Chapman, Brunswick, Me.; *President* D. C. Gilman, Baltimore, Md.; *Rev. E. E. Hale*, Roxbury, Mass.; *Bishop* J. F. Hurst, Washington, D. C.; *Col. William Lamb*, Norfolk, Va.; *Prof. F. P. Nash*, Geneva, N. Y.; *Rev. E. B. Parsons*, Williamstown, Mass.; *President* C. F. Thwing, Cleveland, O.; *Prof. Adolph Werner*, New York City

The Peabody Education Fund.

IN 1867 and 1869 George Peabody established a fund of \$3,500,000, to be devoted to education in the Southern States of the Union. Unfortunately, \$1,380,000 of this amount was in Mississippi and Florida bonds, which those States repudiated. The fund was placed in the charge and control of fifteen trustees, of whom Mr. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, was the chairman. Mr. Peabody died in London in 1869. The trustees hold meetings annually, usually in New York. They fill vacancies caused by death or resignation. But one of the original trustees survives—Ex-Senator Everts. The present trustees are: William M. Everts, who is President of the board; Chief Justice Fuller, First Vice-President; Rt. Rev. Bishop Whipple, Second Vice-President; Dr. Jabez L. M. Curry, LL. D., General Agent; Joseph H. Choate, J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York; President William McKinley, of Ohio; Samuel A. Green, Richard Olney, and George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts; William Wirt Henry, of Virginia; ex-Mayor William A. Courtenay, of South Carolina; James D. Porter, of Tennessee; Henderson M. Somerville, of New York; President D. C. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University; George Peabody Wetmore, of Rhode Island; Charles E. Fenner, of Louisiana. Mr. Curry is general agent of the fund, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and has charge of the distribution of the fund in the several Southern States. In its earlier history, the chief aim of the fund was to encourage and secure the establishment of public school systems for the free education of all children. That having been accomplished, the income of the fund is now used for the training of teachers through Normal Schools and Teachers' Institutes. At its session in October, 1896, the board declared it to be inexpedient to close the Trust in February, 1897, the power to do which was left to its discretion. In the thirty-two years since the organization of the Trust, over \$2,609,755 for education has been spent, as the income of the sum left by Mr. Peabody. Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan is the Treasurer.

The John F. Slater Fund.

IN 1882 Mr. John F. Slater, of Connecticut, placed in the hands of trustees the sum of \$1,000,000, for the purpose of "uplifting the lately emancipated population of the Southern States and their posterity." For this patriotic and munificent gift the thanks of Congress were voted, and a medal was presented. Neither principal nor income is expended for land or buildings. Education in industries and the preparation of teachers are promoted in institutions believed to be on a permanent basis. The board consists of D. C. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, as President; Chief Justice Fuller, as Vice-President; Morris K. Jesup, as Treasurer; J. L. M. Curry, as Secretary and General Manager, and Bishops Potter and Galloway, and Messrs. William E. Dodge, William A. Slater, John A. Stever, and Alexander E. Orr, and William H. Baldwin, Jr. The fund is a potential agency in working out the problem of the education of the negro, and over half a million of dollars has already been expended. By the extraordinary fidelity and financial ability of the treasurer, the fund, while keeping up annual appropriations, has increased to \$1,500,000. Schools established by States, denominations, and individuals are helped by annual donations. Among the most prominent are the Hampton Normal and Industrial, the Spelman, the Tuskegee, and schools at Orangeburg, S. C.; Tongaloo, Miss.; Marshall, Tex.; Raleigh, N. C.; New Orleans, the Meharry Medical College at Nashville, etc.

National Educational Association.

President—James M. Green, Trenton, N. J. *Secretary*—Irwin Shepard, Winona, Minn. *Treasurer*—Lewis C. Greenlee, Denver, Col. Depository of Association at 450 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C. *Object*—To elevate the character and advance the interests of the profession of teaching, and to promote the cause of public education in the United States. Annual dues for active members and for associate members, \$2. Annual meetings of the General Association are held in July. There are about 2,500 active, and an average of 10,000 associate members. The Association has a permanent invested fund of about \$90,000.

American Library Association.

President—Henry J. Carr, Public Library, Scranton, Pa. *First Vice-President*—Ernest C. Richardson, University Library, Princeton, N. J. *Second Vice-President*—Salome Cutler Fairchild, State Library, Albany, N. Y. *Secretary*—Frederick Winthrop Faxon, 108 Glenway Street, Dorchester, Mass. *Recorder*—Helen E. Haines, *Library Journal*, New York City. *Treasurer*—Gardner M. Jones, Salem (Mass.) Public Library.

The American Library Association is a national body, organized in 1876, and incorporated in 1879. Its motto is: "The best reading, for the largest number, at the least cost." The Association seeks in every practicable way to develop and strengthen the public library as an essential part of the American educational system. It therefore strives by both individual effort and local organization to stimulate public interest in establishing and improving libraries, and thereby bring the best reading within the reach of all. The present membership of the Association is over 600 in number, and its successive annual meetings have been held in various places so as to accommodate all sections of the United States and Canada.

The next conference of the American Library Association, its twenty-third general meeting, is to be held at Waukesha, Wis., early in July 1901.

University Extension.

THE American Society for the Extension of University Teaching was founded at Philadelphia in June, 1890, and incorporated in March, 1892. The present officers of the Society are: *President*, Charles A. Brinley; *Treasurer*, Frederick B. Miles; *Secretary*, John Nolen. The office is in Philadelphia, Pa. The aim of University Extension is:

First—To extend higher education to all classes of people.

Second—To extend education through the whole of adult life.

Third—To extend thorough methods of study to subjects of everyday interest.

During the year 1899-1900 the Society arranged for the delivery of 95 courses of lectures at 65 Centres. The course attendance at lectures was 22,065—the largest in the history of the Society. The attendance at classes was 7,981. The number of courses for 1899-1900, arranged by States, showing the extent of the Society's work geographically, was as follows: Pennsylvania, 38; New York, 33; New Jersey, 20; Maryland, 3; Connecticut, 1. The division by subjects was as follows: History, 32; Literature, 29; Music and Art, 16; Ethics and Philosophy, 11; Economics, Political Economy, and Sociology, 6; Science, 1. Some notion of the constantly widening use that is being made of the Society's lecturers and of the University Extension system can be had from the following list, which shows the various auspices under which the courses of last year were delivered: Centres primarily or mainly for teachers, 6; Centres under the control of Women's Clubs, 8; People's Institute, New York City (for workmen), 9 courses; Educational Institutions (Schools, Brooklyn Institute, etc.), 12 courses; New York City Board of Education ("Free Lectures to the People"), 17 courses; regular University Extension Centres, 43.

The Society has just completed its tenth year of work. Since its organization there have been delivered under its auspices 954 courses, comprising 5,643 lectures. The average attendance at each lecture has been 193 and the aggregate attendance 1,080,156. The average annual attendance at courses is now over 20,000; about 10 per cent of this number pursue the systematic reading and study recommended by the lecturers.

From Philadelphia the movement has extended into many sections of the country, being established mainly, however, in connection with colleges and universities. The most important work, outside of that of the general Society in Philadelphia, is carried on under the auspices of the University of Chicago, the Regents of the University of the State of New York, Rutgers College, New Brunswick; the University of Wisconsin and in California.

The various University Extension Societies all publish syllabi in connection with their courses. These contain suggestive outlines of lectures, lists of books, and other matter of interest, and are of value for guiding home reading and study. Sample syllabi and circulars descriptive of University Extension can be obtained by addressing John Nolen, Secretary, 111 South Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Chautauqua System of Education.

President—Clem. Studebaker, South Bend, Ind. *First Vice-President and Chairman of Executive Board*—Wilson M. Day, Cleveland, O. *Secretary*—Ira M. Miller, Akron, O. *Chancellor*—John H. Vincent, Zürich, Switzerland. *Principal of Instruction*—G. E. Vincent, Chicago, Ill. *New York State Summer School*, Charles E. Skinner, Albany, N. Y., *Superintendent*.

The *Chautauqua Assembly* was organized in 1874 as the result of a joint plan of Lewis Miller and John H. Vincent. It holds annual sessions during July and August at Chautauqua, N. Y. The plan includes courses of instruction in language, literature, science, and art, lecture courses, musicales, recitals, and concerts, and various forms of entertainment and recreation.

The *Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle*, Kate F. Kimball, Cleveland, O., Executive Secretary, was organized at Chautauqua in 1878, with the aim of continuing the influence of the Assembly throughout the year in all parts of the country, since that time more than two hundred and fifty thousand members have been enrolled. The Circle aims to promote habits of reading and study in history, literature, science, and art, in connection with the routine of daily life. The course seeks to give "the college outlook" on the world and life. The essentials of the plan are: A definite course covering four years, each year's course complete in itself; specified volumes approved by the counselors, allotment of time by the week and month, a monthly magazine with additional readings and notes, a membership book with review outlines, and other aid. Individual readers may have all the privileges, and local circles may be formed by three or four members. The time required is about one hour daily for nine months. Certificates are granted to all who complete the course. Seals are affixed to the certificates which are granted for collateral and advanced reading. Any one may become a member of the C. L. S. C. by sending an application, together with 50 cents (the annual fee), to Chautauqua Assembly, General Offices, Cleveland, O.

Catholic Summer School of America.

President—Rev. Michael J. Lavelle, LL. D., New York. *First Vice-President*—Rt. Rev. Mgr. James F. Loughlin, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa. *Second Vice-President*—Thomas J. Gargan, Boston, Mass. *Treasurer*—Rev. John F. Mullany, LL. D., Syracuse, N. Y. *Secretary*—Warren E. Mosher, A. M., Youngstown, Ohio. *Chairman Executive Committee*—John B. Riley, Plattsburg, N. Y. *Chairman Board of Studies*—Rev. Thomas McMillan, C. S. P., New York. *Chairman Reading Circle Board*—Rev. Morgan M. Sheedy, Altoona, Pa.

A Roman Catholic Chautauqua or Summer School was opened at New London, Ct., in the Summer of 1892 under the auspices of distinguished clergymen and laymen, and the first meetings were held from July 30 to August 14. The association has since acquired a site at Cliff Haven, near Plattsburg, N. Y., on Lake Champlain, upon which the necessary buildings have been erected, and here the Summer School is held annually in July and August. The work of the institution is continued throughout the year by means of reading circles and study clubs on the University Extension plan.

Yale Bicentennial Celebration.

YALE UNIVERSITY will celebrate its two hundredth anniversary October 20-23, 1901. The programme so far arranged is as follows: The celebration will begin on Sunday, October 20. Sunday and Monday will be given to a sermon and addresses, with an organ recital Sunday evening and a torch-light procession Monday evening. On Tuesday there will be an address in the morning on Yale's relation to the "Progress of Science and Education," a luncheon to the alumni, and a concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. On Wednesday the commemorative address and poem will be delivered, honorary degrees conferred, a concert of original composition for orchestra and chorus, and a reception to the alumni.

Freemasonry.

THE DEGREES IN MASONRY.

Lodge.

1. Entered Apprentice.
2. Fellow Craftsman.
3. Master Mason.

YORK RITE.		SCOTTISH RITE.		
Chapter.	Lodge of Perfection.	Councils of Princes of Jerusalem (Continued).	Consistories of Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret (Continued).	
4. Mark Master.	4. Secret Master.	16. Prince of Jerusalem.	25. Knight of the Brazen Serpent.	26. Prince of Mercy.
5. Past Master.	5. Perfect Master.	Chapters of Rose Croix.		
6. Most Excellent Master.	6. Intimate Secretary.	17. Knight of the East and West.	27. Commander of the Temple.	28. Knight of the Sun.
7. Royal Arch Mason.	7. Provost and Judge.	18. Knight of the Rose Croix de H. R. D. M	29. Knight of St. Andrew.	30. Grand Elect Knight.
	8. Intendant of the Building.	Consistories of Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret.		
	9. Elect of Nine.	19. Grand Pontiff.	31. Grand Inspector Inquisitor Commander.	32. Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret.
	10. Elect of Fifteen.	20. Master Ad Vitam.	33. Sovereign Grand Inspector-General of the 33d and Last Degree.	
	11. Sublime Knight Elect.	21. Patriarch Noachite.		
Council	12. Grand Master Architect.	22. Prince of Libanus.		
8. Royal Master.	13. Knight of the Ninth Arch.	23. Chief of the Tabernacle.		
9. Select Master.	14. Grand Elect. Perfect and Sublime Mason	24. Prince of the Tabernacle.		
10. Super Excellent Master.	Councils of Princes of Jerusalem.			
Commandery.	15. Knight of the East or Sword.			
11. Red Cross Knight.				
12. Knight Templar.				
13. Knight of Malta.				

MASONIC GRAND LODGES IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH AMERICA.

GRAND LODGES.	No. Members, 1900.	Grand Secretaries.	GRAND LODGES.	No. Members, 1900.	Grand Secretaries.
Alabama.....	11,291	H. C. Armstrong, Montg.	Nevada.....	814	C. N. Noteware, Carson.
Arizona.....	735	G. J. Roskruege, Tucson.	N. Brunswick.....	1,778	J. Twining Hartt, St. John.
Arkansas.....	12,863	F. Hempstead, Little Rock.	N. Hampshire.....	9,240	F. D. Woodbury, Concord.
Brit. Columb.....	1,639	W. J. Quinlan, Nelson.	New Jersey.....	17,386	T. H. R. Redway, Trenton.
California.....	20,442	G. Johnson, San Francisco.	New Mexico.....	922	A. A. Keen, Albuquerque.
Canada.....	24,957	J. J. Mason, Hamilton.	New York.....	101,548	E. M. L. Ehlers, N. Y. City.
Colorado.....	7,974	Ed. C. Parmelee, Denver.	N. Carolina.....	11,860	John C. Drewry, Raleigh.
Connecticut.....	17,446	John H. Barlow, Hartford.	North Dakota.....	3,169	F. J. Thompson, Fargo.
Delaware.....	2,235	B. F. Bartram, Wilmi'gton	Nova Scotia.....	3,397	William Ross, Halifax.
Dist. of Colum.....	5,579	W. R. Singleton, Wash.	Ohio.....	44,201	J. H. Bromwell, Cincin'ti.
Florida.....	4,321	W. P. Webster, Jacksonville.	Oklahoma.....	2,130	J. S. Hunt, Stillwater.
Georgia.....	19,322	W. A. Wolihin, Macon.	Oregon.....	5,143	Jas. F. Robinson, Eugene.
Idaho.....	1,143	Theop. W. Randall, Boise.	Pennsylvania.....	53,446	Wm. A. Sinn, Philadelphia.
Illinois.....	55,120	J. H. C. Dill, Bloomington.	Pr. Ed. Island.....	526	N. MacKelvie, Summerside.
Indiana.....	39,691	W. H. Smythe, Indianapolis.	Quebec.....	3,643	J. H. Isaacson, Montreal.
Indian Ter.....	3,625	J. S. Morrow, Atoka.	Rhode Island.....	3,220	E. Baker, Providence.
Iowa.....	28,430	T. S. Parvin, Cedar Rapid.	S. Carolina.....	6,056	C. Inglesby, Charleston.
Kansas.....	20,740	Albert K. Wilson, Topeka.	South Dakota.....	4,437	G. A. Pettigrew, Flandreau.
Kentucky.....	18,790	H. B. Grant, Louisville.	Tennessee.....	17,221	John B. Garrett, Nashville.
Louisiana.....	5,962	R. Lambert, New Orleans.	Texas.....	31,334	John Watson, Houston.
Maine.....	22,277	Stephen Berry, Portland.	Utah.....	867	C. Diehl, Salt Lake City.
Manitoba.....	2,870	James A. Ovas, Winnipeg.	Vermont.....	10,166	W. G. Reynolds, Burl'gton
Maryland.....	8,021	J. H. Medairy, Baltimore.	Virginia.....	12,836	G. W. Carrington, Richm'd.
Massach'setts.....	39,871	S. D. Nickerson, Boston.	Washington.....	4,949	T. M. Reed, Olympia.
Michigan.....	41,917	J. S. Conover, Coldwater.	W. Virginia.....	6,567	G. W. Atkinson, Wheeling.
Minnesota.....	16,401	T. Montgomery, St. Paul.	Wisconsin.....	17,421	Wm. W. Perry, Milwaukee.
Mississippi.....	9,341	J. L. Power, Jackson.	Wyoming.....	1,044	W. L. Kuykendall, Saratoga.
Missouri.....	32,153	J. D. Vincil, St. Louis.			
Montana.....	3,000	Cornelius Hedges, Helena.	Total.....	857,577	
Nebraska.....	11,948	Francis E. White, Omaha.			

The returns of the Grand Lodges of the United States and British America for 1899-1900 were as follows: Whole number of members, 857,577; raised, 46,175; admissions and restorations, 21,325; withdrawals, 16,603; expulsions and suspensions, 597; suspensions for non-payment of dues, 16,844; deaths, 13,507. Gain in membership over preceding year, 21,028.

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, Victoria, and Mexico, and also with the Masons of Germany and Austria. They are not in affiliation and do not correspond with the Masons under the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient of France; they, however, affiliate with and recognize Masons under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council. Freemasonry is under the ban of the Church in Spain, Italy, and other Catholic countries, and the membership is small and scattered.

FREEMASONRY—Continued.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER, 1900-1903.

- | | |
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| <i>General Grand High Priest</i> —James W. Taylor, Luthersville, Ga. | <i>Gen. Grand Principal Sojourner</i> —Befnard G. Witt, Henderson, Ky. |
| <i>Dep. Gen. Grand High Priest</i> —Arthur G. Pollard, Lowell, Mass. | <i>Gen. Grand Royal Arch Captain</i> —George E. Corson, Washington, D. C. |
| <i>Gen. Grand King</i> —Joseph E. Dyas, Paris, Ill. | <i>Gen. Grand Master 3d Val</i> —Frederick W. Craig, Des Moines, Iowa. |
| <i>Gen. Grand Scribe</i> —Wm. C. Swain, Milwaukee, Wis. | <i>Gen. Grand Master 2d Val</i> —William F. Kuhn, Kansas City, Mo. |
| <i>Gen. Grand Treasurer</i> —John M. Carter, Baltimore, Md. | <i>Gen. Grand Master 1st Val</i> —Bestor G. Brown, Topeka, Kan. |
| <i>Gen. Grand Secretary</i> —Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo, Austrin, Minn. | |

The office of the General Grand Secretary is at Buffalo, N. Y.

The number of grand chapters, each representing a State or Territory (except Pennsylvania and Virginia), is 44, and the number of enrolled subordinate chapters is 2,426, exclusive of 21 subordinate chapters in the Territories of the United States, the Sandwich Islands, Chile, and the Chinese Empire, which are under the immediate jurisdiction of the General Grand Chapter.

The total membership of the enrolled subordinate chapters is 194,430. The degrees conferred in Chapters are Mark Master, Past Master, Most Excellent Master, and Royal Arch Mason. The next triennial meeting will be held in 1903, at a place to be selected by the Council of General Grand Officers.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <i>Grand Master</i> —Reuben H. Lloyd, Cal. | <i>Grand Senior Warden</i> —William B. Melish, O. |
| <i>Deputy Grand Master</i> —Henry B. Stoddard, Tex. | <i>Grand Junior Warden</i> —Joseph A. Locke, Me. |
| <i>Grand Generalissimo</i> —George M. Moutin, Ill. | <i>Grand Treasurer</i> —H. Wales Lines, Ct. |
| <i>Grand Captain-General</i> —H. W. Rugg, R. I. | <i>Grand Recorder</i> —William H. Mayo, St. Louis, Mo. |

The office of the Grand Master is at San Francisco, Cal., and of the Grand Recorder at St. Louis, Mo. The next triennial convocation (the twenty-eighth) will be held at Louisville, Ky., on the fourth Tuesday in August, 1901. The city of Louisville being a central location, the largest gathering of Knights in the history of the Grand Encampment is expected. For the first time, since at San Francisco in 1883, a competitive drill will be given. It is estimated that 25,000 Knights will march in the grand parade. A colossal pageant of floats descriptive of the history of Knight Templary from the time of the Crusades will be one of the features. Another innovation will be the naming of a sponsor to represent each Grand Commandery in the United States.

The number of grand commanderies in the United States and Territories, each representing individual States and Territories (except that Massachusetts and Rhode Island are combined), is 43.

The number of commanderies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment is 1,012; membership, 116,992. These are exclusive of subordinate commanderies in Delaware, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Sandwich Islands, South Carolina, and Utah, with a membership of 1,412. Total membership, 118,404.

The orders conferred in a commandery of Knights Templar are Red Cross, Knight Templar, and Knight of Malta. A Mason to obtain these orders must be a Master Mason and Royal Arch Mason in good standing, and a member of both lodge and chapter.

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.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <i>M. P. Sovereign Grand Commander</i> | Henry L. Palmer, Wis. |
| <i>P. Gr. Lt.-Com.</i> —Samuel C. Lawrence, Mass. | <i>Gr. Treasurer-Gen.</i> —Newton D. Arnold, R. I. |
| <i>Gr. Mdu. State</i> —John C. Smith, Ill. | <i>Gr. Secretary-Gen.</i> —Clinton F. Falge, N. Y. |

The personal address of the Grand Secretary-General is Binghamton, N. Y., and the official address is 133 Stewart Building, New York City.

OFFICERS OF THE SOUTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION.

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|---|----------------------------|
| <i>M. P. Sovereign Grand Commander (acting)</i> | James D. Richardson, Tenn. |
| <i>Secretary-General</i> | Frederick Webber, D. C. |

The addresses of both of these officers are No. 433 Third Street, N. W., 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, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Italy, Mexico, Colombia, Chile, Central America, Greece, Canada, Cuba, Switzerland, Egypt, Tunis, and Spain.

SOVEREIGN COLLEGE OF ALLIED MASONIC DEGREES FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Sovereign Grand Master—Vacant. *Deputy Grand Master*—Vacant. *Grand Abbot*—Right Rev. A. M. Randolph, D. D. *Grand Senior Warden*—Frederick Webber. *Grand Junior Warden*—A. R. Courtney. *Grand Almoner*—Josiah H. Drummond. *Grand Recorder-General*—Charles A. Nesbitt. *Grand Bursar*—John Frederick Mayer. *Grand Representative in England*—The Earl of Euston. The address of the Grand Recorder-General is Richmond, Va.

The Sovereign College governs the degrees of Ark Mariner, Secret Monitor, Tylers of Solomon, St. Lawrence the Martyr, Knight of Constantinople, Holy and Blessed Order of Wisdom, and Trinitarian Knight of St. John of Patmos, and is in communion with the Grand Council of Allied Masonic Degrees of England and Grand Ark Mariner's Council of England. It is the only Masonic body in the world that confers, in addition to ritual degrees, academic degrees, which it gives *honoris causa*. Its highest honor of this kind is "Doctor of Universal Masonry." Only the following Masons possess it: Prince Demetrius Rhodocanakis, of Greece; the Earl of Euston and William James Hughan, of England; D. Murray Lyon of Scotland, and Josiah H. Drummond, of Maine.

FREEMASONRY—Continued.

ROYAL ORDER OF SCOTLAND.

OFFICERS OF THE PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.	
<i>Prov. Grand Master</i> —Josiah H. Drummond, Me.	<i>Prov. Grand Chaplain</i> —Rev. H. Carmichael, Va.
<i>Prov. Dep. Grand Master</i> —Thos. H. Caswell, Cal.	<i>Prov. First Grand Marischal</i> —G. E. Corson, D. C.
<i>Prov. Senior Grand Warden</i> —Geo. M. Moulton, Ill.	<i>Prov. Second Grand Marischal</i> —J. H. Olcott, D. C.
<i>Prov. Junior Grand Warden</i> —Charles H. Fisk, Ky.	<i>Prov. Grand Steward</i> —Allison Nailor, Jr., D. C.
<i>Prov. Grand Secretary</i> —W. Oscar Roome, D. C.	" " " Wm. Bromwell Melish, O.
<i>Prov. Grand Treasurer</i> —Thos. J. Shyrook, Md.	" " " Harrison Dingman.
<i>Prov. Grand Sword Bearer</i> —F. M. Highley, Pa.	" " " H. H. Williams, Hawaii.
<i>Prov. Grand Banner Bearer</i> —Nich. Coulson, Mich.	<i>Prov. Grand Guard</i> —James Hays Trimble, D. C.

This Provincial Grand Lodge has jurisdiction over the whole United States, and was instituted in 1878 with the late Bro. Albert Pike as Provincial Grand Master. It has no subordinate bodies, and the membership is 271. It holds its charter from the Grand Lodge of the Royal Order of Scotland, at Edinburgh. The office of the Provincial Grand Master is at Portland, Me.; of the Provincial Grand Secretary at Washington, D. C.

SOVEREIGN SANCTUARY OF ANCIENT AND PRIMITIVE FREEMASONRY.

RITE OF MEMPHIS—IN AND FOR THE CONTINENT OF AMERICA.

M. I. Grand Master-General...H. G. Goodale, 96° | *V. I. Grand Chancellor-General*...J. S. Phillips, 95°
V. I. Grand Administrator-General...W. F. Ford, 95° | *V. I. Grand Secretary-General*...E. T. Stewart, 95°

J. Adelphi Gottlieb, M. A., M. D., L. L. D., Legate of the M. I. Grand Master-General and Sovereign Sanctuary to Foreign Countries. M. A. Gottlieb, 95°, Deputy Grand Representative and Assistant Grand Examiner Mystic Temple. Office of Deputy Grand Secretary-General and Grand Examiner of the Mystic Temple, State of New York, 304 West One Hundred and Fourth Street, New York City.

The Sovereign Sanctuary is composed of Masons who have received the 95th degree of Patriarch Grand Conservator of the Rite; and has jurisdiction over the continent of America. It was formally instituted in the United States in the year 1856. The American body is in affiliation with the various Masonic powers of the world and has a regular exchange of Representatives with England, Ireland, New Zealand, Italy, Spain, Roumania, Egypt, etc. The Degrees of the Rite, which are ninety of instruction and seven official, are conferred in the subordinate bodies of the Rite thus: Fourth to 18th degree in a Chapter Rose Croix; 19th to 42d degree in a Senate of Hermetic Philosophers; 43d to 90th degree in a Council of Sublime Masters of the Great Work.

The A. and P. Rite of Memphis acknowledges the Blue Lodge as the fundamental basis of the institution, to which the Masonic allegiance of all its members is due, and from which there can be no deviation; therefore no Mason can be allowed to join the Masonic Order of Memphis unless he is a Master Mason of a lodge in good standing, working under a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

COLORED MASONIC BODIES.

There are thirty-one grand lodges in as many different States of the United States and one in Canada. The Prince Hall Grand Lodge, of Massachusetts, is the oldest lodge, having been organized in the year 1808. It was the outgrowth of African Lodge, No. 459, the warrant for which was granted to Prince Hall and fifteen other colored Masons September 24, 1784. The number of colored Masons in the United States and Canada is 39,253; Royal Arch, 14,000; Knights Templar, 12,000; Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, 1,326; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, 5,712. The Grand Lodge of New York, organized in 1848, has jurisdiction over twenty-eight lodges, located in different parts of the State. The total membership is about 1,185. Enoch R. Spaulding, Owego, N. Y., is Past Grand Master.

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

THE Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine is not a regular Masonic body, but its membership is composed strictly of Masons who have reached the 32d degree, A. A. S. Rite (18th degree in England), or Knights Templars in good standing. There are 83 temples in the United States, and a total membership of about 56,000.

The following are the imperial officers for the United States for 1901: *Imperial Potentate*, Lou B. Winsor, Reed City, Mich.; *Imperial Deputy Potentate*, Philip C. Shaffer, Philadelphia, Pa.; *Imperial Chief Rabbi*, Henry C. Akin, Omaha, Neb.; *Imperial Assistant Rabbi*, George H. Green, Dallas, Tex.; *Imperial High Priest and Prophet*, Geo. L. Brown, Buffalo, N. Y.; *Imperial Oriental Guide*, Henry A. Collins, Toronto, Canada; *Imperial Treasurer*, William S. Brown, 520 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; *Imperial Recorder*, Benjamin W. Rowell, 28 School Street, Boston, Mass.; *Imperial First Ceremonial Master*, Alvah P. Clayton, St. Joseph, Mo.; *Imperial Second Ceremonial Master*, Rial S. Peck, Hartford, Ct.; *Imperial Marshal*, Edwin I. Alderman, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; *Imperial Captain of Guards*, Archibald N. Sloan, Chattanooga, Tenn.; *Imperial Outer Guard*, George L. Street, Richmond, Va. The Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine was instituted by the Mohammedan Kalif Alee, the cousin-german and son-in-law of the Prophet Mohammed, in the year of the Hegira 25 (A. D. 656), at Meekah, in Arabia, as an Inquisition, or Vigilance Committee, to dispense justice and execute punishment upon criminals who escape their just deserts through the tardiness of the courts, and also to promote religious toleration among cultured men of all nations.

Sheikhs of the Kaaba, Defenders of the Mystic Shrine.

GRAND COUNCIL for the Western Hemisphere: *Grand Sheikhs ul Allah*, Max Scheuer; *Grand Sheikhs Khasat*, John H. Russell; *Grand Sheikhs Mambur*, J. W. Riggler; *Grand Sheikhs Baxesh*, William H. Peckham; *Grand Sheikhs Fakir* (Grand Secretary), Charles Southeran 33°, 26 West Ninety-ninth Street, New York City. The Order was founded for the purposes of social intercourse and intellectual culture, but more particularly for the study of the traditions and literature of the Orient.

Order of the Eastern Star.

THIS is a society composed of Masons in good and regular standing and their wives, mothers, sisters, and daughters, and the widows of Masons. No other persons are eligible to membership. The organization took its rise in the City of New York in 1868. The Order has extended over the United States, and there are now twenty-eight grand chapters in as many States. In the State of New York there are 160 chapters and a membership of 10,000. The principal officers of the New York Grand Chapter are: *M. W. Grand Matron*, Mrs. Rebecca Niner, New York City; *R. W. Grand Secretary*, Mrs. Ellza M. Demorest, New York City.

Odd Fellowship.

SOVEREIGN CRAND LODGE OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

OFFICERS.

Grand Sire—A. C. Cable, Covington, Ohio.
Deputy Grand Sire—John B. Goodwin, Atlanta, Ga.
Grand Secretary—J. Frank Grant, Baltimore, Md.
Assistant Grand Secretary—Elvin J. Curry, Baltimore, Md.

Grand Chaplain—Rev. J. W. Venable, Hopkinsville, Ky.
Grand Marshal—J. B. Cockrum, Indianapolis, Ind.
Grand Guardian—John Welsh, Stratford, Ontario, Canada.
Grand Messenger—C. H. Lyman, Columbus, Ohio.

GRAND LODGES AND MEMBERSHIP.
 (Reported to the Annual Communication in 1900.)

JURISDICTION.	No. of Members	JURISDICTION.	No. of Members	JURISDICTION.	No. of Members
Alabama	4,841	Lower Prov., B. N. A.	5,222	Oklahoma Territory	2,669
Arizona	749	Maine	20,705	Ontario	23,590
Arkansas	4,058	Manitoba	3,642	Oregon	6,796
British Columbia	3,060	Maryland	8,504	Pennsylvania	106,984
California	30,772	Massachusetts	51,349	Quebec	2,945
Colorado	8,659	Michigan	27,042	Rhode Island	6,150
Connecticut	17,148	Minnesota	15,067	South Carolina	1,390
Delaware	2,501	Mississippi	1,793	South Dakota	4,122
District of Columbia	1,712	Missouri	31,793	Tennessee	8,588
Florida	1,153	Montana	3,615	Texas	11,383
Georgia	4,896	Nebraska	10,591	Utah	1,644
Idaho	1,970	Nevada	1,255	Vermont	5,242
Illinois	54,416	New Hampshire	13,044	Virginia	10,432
Indiana	49,982	New Jersey	24,404	Washington	7,856
Indian Territory	2,643	New Mexico	849	West Virginia	9,693
Iowa	41,340	New York	79,505	Wisconsin	15,505
Kansas	23,588	North Carolina	5,521	Wyoming	1,295
Kentucky	9,744	North Dakota	2,599		
Louisiana	1,505	Ohio	63,830	Total	862,723

The membership of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which includes the Grand Lodges of Australasia, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, and the Netherlands, is 890,965, female members not included. The American organization is not in affiliation with an English order entitled the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows, who number 900,668.

The Encampment branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows numbers 129,564 members; Rebekah lodges, sisters, 200,849; brothers, 125,297; Chevaliers of the Patriarchs Militant, 15,274. The next meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge will be at Indianapolis, Ind., September 16-21, 1901.

The total relief paid by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, year ending December 31, 1899, was \$3,695,488.32; brothers relieved, 116,367; widowed families relieved, 6,212; paid for relief of brothers, \$2,826,246.92; for widowed families, \$141,646.10; education of orphans, \$50,540.55; burying the dead, \$677,054.75.

GRAND UNITED ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS OF AMERICA.

OFFICERS.

Grand Master—E. H. Morris, Chicago, Ill.
Deputy Grand Master—L. L. Lee, Atlanta, Ga.
Grand Treasurer—J. E. Reed, Cleveland, Ohio.
Grand Secretary—C. H. Brooks, Philadelphia, Pa.

Assistant Grand Secretary—E. B. Van Dyke, Philadelphia, Pa.
Grand Directors—Geo. E. Temple, St. Louis, Mo.; T. R. W. Jackson, Mobile, Ala.; E. E. Flucker, Pine Bluff, Ark.; N. A. Anderson, Natchez, Miss.

This organization is composed of colored Odd Fellows. The following is the statistical report for August 31, 1900: Lodges enrolled, 2,592; households, 1,242; P. G. M. Councils, 181; Patriarchies, 84. D. G. Lodges, 36; juvenile societies, 131 (2,200 members); district households, 17. Total, 4,283.

Members in the lodges, according to last report, 117,500; households, 36,150; P. G. M. Councils, 4,000; Patriarchies, 2,500. Whole number of members, 162,350.

Paid to sick during year, \$198,423.82; paid to widows and orphans, \$40,360.29; paid for funerals, \$96,400. Amount invested and value of property, \$2,150,500.

Independent Order of Good Templars.

THE INTERNATIONAL SUPREME LODGE.

E. W. G. Templar—Jos. Malins, Birmingham, Eng.
E. W. G. Counselor—Geo. F. Cotterill, Seattle, Wash.
R. W. G. V. Templar—Mrs. D. C. McKellar, Denny Scotland.
R. W. G. S. J. Templars—Miss Jessie Forsyth, Boston, Mass.
R. W. G. Secretary—B. F. Parker, Milwaukee, Wis.
R. W. G. Treasurer—W. Martin Jones, Rochester, N. Y.
P. E. W. G. Templar—Dr. D. H. Mann, Brooklyn, N. Y.
E. W. G. Chaplain—Rev. F. B. Boyce, Sydney, New South Wales.

E. W. G. Marshal—John Fox Smith, Port Elizabeth, Africa.
R. W. G. D. Marshal—Miss Charlotte A. Gray, 11 Blythwood Road, London, England.
R. W. G. A. Secretary—D. C. Cameron, Dunedin, New Zealand.
E. W. G. Guard—Peder Svendsen, Trondheim, Norway.
R. W. G. Sentinel—Geo. Irving, Vernon River Bridge, Prince Edward Island.
E. W. G. Messenger—Miss Emilie Lindquist, Estof, Sweden.

The last report of the R. W. G. Secretary returned the number of grand lodges in the world as 100, and the membership as 403,287. The membership of the juvenile branch was 172,839. The Good Templars, which is a beneficial order, based on total abstinence, are organized in nearly every State of the Union, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Canada, West Indies, East, West, and South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, British India, Iceland, and other countries. All persons becoming members of the Order are required to subscribe to the following pledge: "That they will never make, buy, sell, use, furnish, nor cause to be furnished to others, as a beverage, any spirituous or malt liquors, wine, or cider, and will discountenance the manufacture and sale thereof in all proper ways." The International Supreme Lodge will hold its next biennial meeting at Stockholm, Sweden, second Tuesday in July, 1902.

Order of the Sons of Temperance.

NATIONAL DIVISION OF NORTH AMERICA.

M. W. Patriarch—A. G. Lawson, D. D., Camden, N. J.
M. W. Associate—Thomas Hutchings, Halifax, N. S.
M. W. Scribe—B. R. Jewell, South Hampton, N. H.
M. W. Treasurer—J. H. Roberts, Boston, Mass.
M. W. Chaplain—Rev. George W. Andrews, Dalton, Mass.

M. W. Conductor—Mrs. Mary L. Burgoyne, St. Catherine's, Ont.
M. W. Sentinel—Thomas H. Riley, Central Falls, R. I.
M. W. Supt. Y. P. Work—F. M. Bradley, Washington, D. C.

The Order of the Sons of Temperance was organized in the City of New York September 29, 1842. It is composed of subordinate, Grand, and National Divisions. It has five National Divisions—one for North America, one for Great Britain and Ireland, two for Australia, and one for New Zealand. In the course of its existence it has had nearly four million members on its rolls. Its present membership in North America is 34,614, of whom 14,292 are in the United States. Its fundamental principle is total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors. Its next convention will be held at Charlotтетown, Prince Edward Island, July, 1901.

Knights of Pythias.

SUPREME LODGE.

Supreme Chancellor—Ogden H. Fethers, Wis.
Supreme Vice-Chancellor—T. R. Bangs, N. Dak.
Supreme Prelate—C. E. Easley, N. M.
Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal—R. L. C. White, Nashville, Tenn.
Supreme Master of Exchequer—T. D. Meares, N. C.

Supreme Outer Guard—J. W. Thompson, D. C.
Supreme Inner Guard—Emery Beane, Me.
Supreme Master at Arms—Wm. Simmons, Del.
President Board of Control—J. A. Hinsey, Ill.
Major-General Uniform Rank—J. R. Carnahan, Ind.

MEMBERSHIP, JANUARY 1, 1900.

Alabama.....	7,557	Illinois.....	41,389	Michigan.....	12,050	N. Dakota.....	1,997	Vermont.....	1,370
Arizona.....	824	Indiana.....	40,563	Minnesota.....	8,245	Ohio.....	57,322	Virginia.....	4,685
Arkansas.....	4,440	Indian Ter.....	1,797	Mississippi.....	5,478	Oklahoma.....	1,379	Washington.....	4,115
Br. Columbia.....	1,414	Iowa.....	26,005	Missouri.....	20,267	Ontario.....	1,154	W. Virginia.....	7,577
California.....	11,220	Kansas.....	11,888	Montana.....	2,431	Oregon.....	4,017	Wisconsin.....	8,321
Colorado.....	6,331	Kentucky.....	6,465	Nebraska.....	6,512	Pennsylvania.....	41,489	Wyoming.....	774
Connecticut.....	6,143	Louisiana.....	6,351	Nevada.....	808	Rhode Island.....	2,801	Subordinate.....	
Delaware.....	1,040	Maine.....	12,712	New Hamp.....	5,441	S. Carolina.....	4,975	Lodges.....	834
Dis. of Col.....	1,280	Manitoba.....	460	New Jersey.....	13,140	S. Dakota.....	2,220	Total.....	492,506
Florida.....	3,113	Mar. Prov's.....	1,316	New Mexico.....	854	Tennessee.....	8,775		
Georgia.....	6,213	Maryland.....	7,106	New York.....	19,838	Texas.....	15,068		
Idaho.....	1,273	Massach'tts.....	13,449	N. Carolina.....	4,504	Utah.....	1,111		

The phrase "subordinate lodges" above designates lodges in Alaska, Cuba, the Hawaiian Islands, Mexico, and the Province of Quebec, where there are no grand lodges. Membership of the Uniform Rank (military branch), 45,590. Membership of the Endowment Rank (life insurance branch), 57,401, representing an endowment of \$113,840,000. Total paid beneficiaries to July 1, 1900, \$14,865,833. The office of the Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal is at Nashville, Tenn. Next convention of the Supreme Lodge will be held at San Francisco, Cal., August 12, 1902.

The Royal Arcanum.

SUPREME COUNCIL.

Supreme Regent—W. Holt Apgar, Trenton, N. J.
Supreme Vice-Regent—J. A. Langfitt, Pittsburg, Pa.
Supreme Orator—A. S. Robinson, St. Louis, Mo.
Sitting Past Supreme Regent—Edson M. Schryver, Baltimore, Md.
Supreme Secretary—W. O. Robson, Boston, Mass.

Supreme Treasurer—E. A. Skinner, New York.
Supreme Auditor—A. T. Turner, Jr., Mass.
Supreme Chaplain—U. W. Tompkins, N. Y. City.
Supreme Warden—Isaac W. Caulfield, N. Y. City.
Supreme Sentry—Carl Moller, Missouri.
Legal Adviser—John Haskell Butler, Boston, Mass.

The membership of the Order October 31, 1900, was 205,628; the number of grand councils, 23, and subordinate councils, 1,804. The Supreme Council was organized at Boston June 23, 1877, and incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. Number of deaths to October 31, 1900, 20,857. Benefits paid to October 31, 1900, \$60,479,640.20. Emergency fund in hands of Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, October 31, 1900, \$1,260,830.40.

Membership of Fraternal Organizations.

ACCORDING to the last reports of the supreme bodies of these organizations to THE WORLD ALMANAC, the membership of the principal fraternal organizations in the United States and Canada is as follows:

Odd Fellows.....	1,025,073	Knights and Ladies of Honor.....	53,000
Freemasons.....	896,830	Order of United American Mechanics.....	49,189
Modern Woodmen of America.....	547,625	Catholic Benevolent Legion.....	44,000
Knights of Pythias.....	492,506	Ancient Order of Foresters.....	38,098
Ancient Order of United Workmen.....	410,000	Tribe of Ben Hur.....	36,429
Improved Order of Red Men.....	236,702	Sons of Temperance.....	34,614
Knights of the Maccabees.....	227,336	Independent Order of B'nai B'rith.....	31,750
Royal Arcanum.....	205,628	New England Order of Protection.....	29,688
Junior Order of United American Mechanics.....	183,568	Knights of Malta.....	27,000
Foresters of America.....	175,569	Catholic Knights of America.....	23,200
Independent Order of Foresters.....	170,000	United Order of Pilgrim Fathers.....	22,901
Woodmen of the World.....	114,643	Royal Templars of Temperance.....	22,718
Ancient Order of Hibernians of America.....	104,869	B'nai Abraham Order.....	19,487
Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.....	75,000	Order of Chosen Friends.....	17,533
Knights of the Golden Eagle.....	70,000	United Ancient Order of Druids.....	16,782
Knights of Honor.....	62,173	Irish Catholic Benevolent Union.....	14,096
Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association.....	59,821	American Legion of Honor.....	13,107
National Union.....	58,000	Smaller organizations not reported.....	64,913
Improved Order of Heptasophs.....	55,688	Total.....	5,722,016

Statistics of Principal Fraternal Organizations.

American Legion of Honor.—Founded 1878; grand councils, 8; sub-councils, 464; members, 13,107; benefits disbursed since organization, \$40,696,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$1,638,000; Supreme Commander, Wm. N. Davenport, Boston; Supreme Secretary, Adam Warnock, Boston; Supreme Treasurer, George W. Kendrick, Jr., Philadelphia.

Ben Hur, Tribe of.—Founded 1894; Supreme Temple, Crawfordsville, Ind.; subordinate courts, 629; members, 36,429; benefits disbursed since organization, \$576,925; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$165,125; Supreme Chief, D. W. Gerard, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Supreme Scribe, F. L. Snyder, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Supreme Keeper of Tribute, S. E. Voris, Crawfordsville, Ind.

B'nai B'rith, Independent Order of.—Founded 1843; grand lodges, 10; subordinate lodges, 454; members, 31,750; benefits disbursed since organization, \$39,250,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$1,243,000; President, Julius Bien, Manhattan Borough, New York; Vice-President, Simon Wolf, Washington, D. C.; Secretary, Solomon Sulzberger, Manhattan Borough, New York; Treasurer, Jacob Furth, St. Louis. Report of 1899.

Brith Abraham Order.—Founded 1859; grand lodge, 1; sub-lodges, 260; members, 19,457; benefits disbursed since organization, \$1,477,687; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$128,400; Grand Master, Samuel Dorf, Manhattan Borough, New York; First Deputy Grand Master, Robert Strahl, Brooklyn Borough, New York; Second Deputy Grand Master, Auson Stern, Boston; Grand Secretary, Leonard Leisersohn, Manhattan Borough, New York; Grand Treasurer, Samuel Wolf, Brooklyn Borough, New York.

Catholic Benevolent Legion.—Founded 1881; State councils, 6; subordinate councils, 650; members, 44,000; benefits disbursed since organization, \$11,403,058; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$930,681; President, John C. McGuire, Brooklyn Borough, New York City; Vice-President, A. V. Harding, New Brunswick, N. J.; Secretary, J. D. Carroll, Brooklyn Borough, New York City; Treasurer, J. D. Kelley, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

Catholic Knights of America.—Founded 1877; State councils, 42; subordinate councils, 609; members, 23,200; benefits disbursed since organization, \$9,927,429; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$768,025; Supreme President, P. J. O'Connor, Savannah, Ga.; Supreme Vice-President, Wm. Blakeslee, Hallettsville, Tex.; Supreme Secretary, Joseph C. Carroll, St. Louis, Mo.; Supreme Treasurer, Gerard Reiter, St. Louis, Mo.

Chosen Friends, Order of.—Founded 1879; grand councils, 2; subordinate councils, 497; members, 17,533; benefits disbursed since organization, \$13,671,248; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$707,063; Supreme Councilor, H. H. Morse, Manhattan Borough, New York City; Supreme Recorder, T. B. Linn, Indianapolis, Ind.; Supreme Treasurer, W. B. Wilson, Newark, N. J.

Druids, United Ancient Order of.—Founded 1781 (in England), 1839 (in America); number of grand groves, 16; sub-groves, 395; total number of members (in America), 16,782; benefits disbursed in America since 1847, \$4,536,701 (to May 1, 1900); benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$214,034; Supreme Arch, M. A. Beckman, St. Paul, Minn.; Supreme Secretary, H. Freudenthal, Albany, N. Y.; Supreme Treasurer, Louis Krauss, La Fayette, Ind.

Elks, Benevolent and Protective Order of.—Founded 1868; grand lodge, 1; sub-lodges, 625; members in the United States, 75,000; benefits disbursed since organization, \$850,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$54,000; Grand Exalted Ruler, Jerome B. Fisher, Jamestown, N. Y.; Secretary, G. A. Reynolds, Saginaw, Mich.; Treasurer, E. S. Orris, Meadville, Pa.

Foresters, Ancient Order of.—Founded 1745; established in America 1836. The American branch is composed of 3 high courts and 397 subordinate courts, and has 38,089 members. Total membership throughout the world 912,669, as stated by the Foresters' Directory December 31, 1899. The surplus funds of the society amounted to \$83,124,695, and its assets aggregated over \$78,000,000. Benefits disbursed since 1836, \$111,250,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$5,000,000. Officers of the American branch are as follows: High Chief Ranger, E. A. Hayes, Buffalo, N. Y.; High Sub-Chief Ranger, Frederick Bersey, Brooklyn Borough, New York; High Court Treasurer, William A. Hunter, Manhattan Borough, New York; High Court Secretary, Robert A. Sibbald, Park Ridge, N. J.

Foresters of America.—Is a distinct organization, not in affiliation with the above. Its present jurisdiction is limited to the United States. Founded 1864, reorganized 1889; grand courts, 20; sub-courts, 1,475; members, 175,569; benefits disbursed since organization, \$7,500,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$907,973; Supreme Chief Ranger, Thomas J. Ford, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Supreme Sub-Chief Ranger, C. P. Rendon, Stockton, Cal.; Supreme Treasurer, T. F. Donahue, Providence, R. I.; Supreme Secretary, E. M. McMurtry, Brooklyn Borough, New York City; Supreme Recording Secretary, S. B. Morriss, Fall River, Mass.

Foresters, Independent Order of.—Founded 1874; high courts, 43; subordinate courts, 4,000; members, 170,000; benefits disbursed since organization, \$8,853,190; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$1,430,200; Supreme Chief Ranger, Oronhyatekha, M. D., Toronto, Ontario; Vice-Chief Ranger, Victor Morin, Montreal, Quebec; Secretary, John A. McGillivray, Toronto; Treasurer, Harry A. Collins, Toronto.

Free Sons of Israel, Independent Order of.—Founded 1849; grand lodges, 3; subordinate lodges, 102; members, 12,000; benefits disbursed since organization, \$6,478,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$216,000; Grand Master, Julius Harburger, Manhattan Borough, New York; Deputy Grand Master, S. Hoffheimer, Manhattan Borough, New York; Secretary, I. H. Goldsmith, Manhattan Borough, New York; Treasurer, Louis Frankenthaler, Manhattan Borough, New York.

Good Fellows, Royal Society of.—Founded 1882; grand assemblies, 3; subordinate assemblies, 202; members, 9,500; benefits disbursed since organization, \$4,125,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$334,898; Premier, J. H. McGregor, Montague, Me.; Vice-Premier, W. H. Apgar, Trenton, N. J.; Secretary, A. J. Bates, Boston; Treasurer, James G. Whitehouse, Providence, R. I.

Heptasophs, Improved Order.—Founded 1878; conclaves, 720; members, 55,668; benefits disbursed since organization, \$4,945,135; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$973,460; Supreme Archon, M. G. Cohen, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Supreme Provost, Roswell B. Farren, New Haven, Ct.; Supreme Secretary, Samuel H. Tattersall, Baltimore, Md.; Supreme Treasurer, C. H. Ramsay, Boston.

STATISTICS OF PRINCIPAL FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued.

Hibernians of America, Ancient Order of.—Founded 1836; subordinate divisions, 1,568; members, 104,869; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$509,202; National President, J. T. Keating, Chicago, Ill.; National Vice-President, J. E. Dolan, Syracuse, N. Y.; National Secretary, James P. Bree, New Haven, Ct.; National Treasurer, P. T. Moran, Washington, D. C.

Home Circle.—Founded 1879; grand councils, 3; sub-councils, 200; members, 6,000; benefits disbursed since organization, \$1,960,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$160,000; Supreme Leader, Franklin O. Barnes, Chelsea, Mass.; Secretary, Julius M. Swain, Boston, Mass.; Treasurer, John Haskell Butler, Boston, Mass.

Irish Catholic Benevolent Union.—Founded 1869; subordinate societies, 152; members, 14,095; benefits disbursed since organization, \$2,078,836; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$47,001; President, Daniel Duffy, St. Clair, Pa.; First Vice-President, John F. Fogarty, Providence, R. I.; Treasurer, Thomas J. Foley, Gloucester, N. J.; Secretary, John E. Davis, Philadelphia.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.—Founded 1877; grand lodges, 16; sub-lodges, 1,128; members, 53,000; benefits disbursed since organization, \$16,412,263; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$1,272,760; Supreme Protector, L. B. Lockard, Toledo, O.; Secretary, C. W. Harvey, Indianapolis, Ind.; Treasurer, George A. Byrd, Indianapolis, Ind.

Knights of Honor.—Founded 1873; grand lodges, 36; subordinate lodges, 2,019; members, 62,173; benefits disbursed since organization, \$71,251,447; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$3,515,033; Supreme Dictator, John P. Shannon, Elberton, Ga.; Supreme Vice-Dictator, D. S. Biggs, Boston, Mass.; Supreme Assistant Dictator, Noah M. Givan, Harrisonville, Mo.; Supreme Reporter, B. F. Nelson, St. Louis, Mo.; Supreme Treasurer, Joseph W. Brauch, St. Louis, Mo.

Knights of Malta, Ancient and Illustrious Order.—Founded in Jerusalem, 1048; in America, 1889; grand commanderies, 6; sub-commanderies, 217; members, 27,000; Supreme Commander, J. W. Hicks, Boston, Mass.; Supreme Recorder, Frank Gray, Philadelphia, Pa.; Supreme Treasurer, W. J. Rugh, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Knights of St. John and Malta.—Founded 1883; grand encampment, 1; subordinate encampments, 78; members, 4,017; benefits disbursed since organization, \$419,516; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$62,078; Grand Commander, Charles Hayward, Wilmington, Del.; Lieutenant-Grand Commander, W. J. Newitt, Bradford, Pa.; Grand Chancellor, Francis Houghtaling, Manhattan Borough, New York; Grand Almoner, Frank M. Rooney, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.—Founded 1873; grand castles, 16; sub-castles, 865; members, 70,000; benefits disbursed since organization, \$1,704,417; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$190,722; Supreme Chief, S. M. Harlan, Union City, Ind.; Master of Records, A. C. Lyttle, Philadelphia, Pa.; Keeper of the Exchequer, William Culbertson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knights of the Maccabees.—Founded 1881; subordinate tents and hives, 3,800; members, 227,936; benefits disbursed since organization, \$9,600,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$1,700,928; Supreme Commander, D. P. Markey; Supreme Lieutenant-Commander, H. M. Parker, Elyria, O.; Supreme Record Keeper, G. J. Siegle; Supreme Finance Keeper, C. D. Thompson. All officers are located at Port Huron, Mich., except Lieutenant-Commander.

Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association.—Founded 1890; subordinate branches, 647; members, 59,821; benefits disbursed since organization, \$1,321,742; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$323,000; Supreme President, Mrs. E. B. McGowan, Buffalo, N. Y.; Supreme Recorder, Mrs. J. A. Royer, Erie, Pa.; Supreme Treasurer, Mrs. Mary E. Costelloe, Brooklyn Borough, New York City.

Mystic Circle, The Fraternal.—Founded 1884; grand rulings, 8; subordinate rulings, 380; members, 14,000; benefits disbursed since organization, \$1,733,056; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$195,928; Supreme Mystic Ruler, F. H. Duckwitz, Philadelphia, Pa.; Recorder, J. D. Myers, Philadelphia, Pa.; Treasurer, A. H. Swartz, Philadelphia, Pa.

National Provident Union.—Founded 1883; sub-councils, 67; members, 3,250; benefits disbursed since organization, \$1,762,624; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$107,500; President, William Herries, Brooklyn Borough, New York City; Vice-President, Austin F. Knowles, Elizabeth, N. J.; Secretary of the Union, Herman M. Torborg, Brooklyn Borough, New York City; Secretary of the Treasury, A. C. Jacobson, Brooklyn Borough, New York City.

National Union.—Founded 1881; sub-councils, 851; members, 58,000; benefits disbursed since organization, \$12,520,318; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$1,393,900; President, Wm. L. Wild, Akron, O.; Vice-President, M. G. Jeffris, Janesville, Wis.; Secretary, J. W. Myers, Toledo, O.; Treasurer, Charles O. Everts, Cleveland, O.

New England Order of Protection.—Founded 1887; grand lodges, 6; sub-lodges, 319; members, 29,688; benefits disbursed since organization, \$2,685,854; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$381,000; Supreme Warden, L. W. Shaw, Boston; Supreme Secretary, D. M. Frye, Somerville; Supreme Treasurer, John P. Sanborn, Newport, R. I.

Pilgrim Fathers, United Order of.—Founded 1879; supreme colony, 1; subordinate colonies, 217; members, 22,901; benefits disbursed since organization, \$3,894,030; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$488,250; Supreme Governor, H. S. Treadwell, South Boston, Mass.; Supreme Secretary, James E. Shepard, Lawrence, Mass.; Supreme Treasurer, A. V. Bugbee, Lawrence, Mass.

Reclabites, Independent Order of.—Founded 1835 (in England), 1842 (in America); number of tents in America, 3; sub-tents, 37; members in America, 2,500; in world, 264,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year in America, \$3,400; in world, \$765,225; High Chief Ruler, S. M. Ellis, Pittsburgh, Pa.; High Deputy Ruler, John Abbott, Jr., Lonaconing, Md.; High Secretary, James H. Dony, Washington, D. C.; High Treasurer, L. G. Dover, Zanesville, O.

Red Men, Improved Order of.—Founded 1763 and 1834; grand councils, 45; tribes, 2,236; members, 236,702; benefits disbursed since organization, \$16,650,017; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$542,941; Great Incolonee, E. D. Wiley, Des Moines, Ia.; Great Senior Sagamore, Thos. G. Harrison, Indianapolis, Ind.; Great Junior Sagamore, Thos. H. Watts, Montgomery, Ala.; Great Chief of Records, Wilson Brooks, Chicago, Ill.; Great Keeper of Wampum, Wm. Provyn, Westfield, Mass.

Royal Templars of Temperance.—Founded 1870; grand councils, 8; select councils, 537; members, 22,718; benefits disbursed since organization, \$7,599,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal

STATISTICS OF PRINCIPAL FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued.

year, \$337,541; Supreme Councilor, Frank D. Muse, Buffalo, N. Y.; Supreme Vice-Councilor, Chas. A. Stedman, Cleveland, O.; Supreme Treasurer, Merchants' Bank, Buffalo, N. Y.; Supreme Secretary, E. B. Rew, Buffalo, N. Y.

Scottish Clans, Order of.—Founded 1878; grand clans, 2; subordinate clans, 105; members, 5,646; benefits disbursed since organization, \$651,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$49,000; Royal Chief, W. H. Steen, Braidwood, Ill.; Royal Secretary, Peter Kerr, Boston, Mass.; Royal Treasurer, John Hill, St. Louis, Mo.

United American Mechanics, Order of.—Founded 1845; State councils, 20; sub-councils, 734; members, 49,189; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$165,695; National Councilor, E. E. Hill, Milford, N. H.; National Vice-Councilor, G. E. Poulson, Trenton, N. J.; National Secretary, John Server, Philadelphia, Pa.; National Treasurer, Joseph H. Shinn, Camden, N. J.

United American Mechanics, Junior Order of.—Founded 1853; State councils, 37; sub-councils, 2,164; members, 183,508; benefits disbursed since organization, \$3,619,738; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$591,164; National Councilor, Chas. Reimer, Baltimore, Md.; Vice-Councilor, Charles Reeves, Seattle, Wash.; Secretary, E. S. Deemer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Treasurer, J. A. Sohe, Baltimore, Md. Report of 1899.

United Workmen, Ancient Order of.—Founded 1868; grand lodges, 37; sub-lodges, 5,300; members, 410,000; benefits disbursed since organization, \$103,000,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$8,000,000; Master Workman, W. A. Walker, Milwaukee, Wis.; Recorder, M. W. Sackett, Meadville, Pa.; Receiver, John J. Acker, Albany, N. Y.

Woodmen of America, Fraternity of Modern.—Founded 1883; head camp, 1; local camps, 8,756; members, 547,629; benefits disbursed since organization, \$18,249,249; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$3,453,550; Head Consul, W. A. Northcott, Greenville, Ill.; Head Clerk, C. W. Hawes, Rock Island, Ill.; Head Banker, Frank R. Crocker, Chariton, Ia.

Woodmen of the World.—Founded 1891; head camps, 3; local camps, 2,852; members, 114,643; benefits disbursed since organization, \$2,976,756; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, \$949,651; Sovereign Commander, Joseph Cullen Root, Omaha, Neb.; Sovereign Adviser, F. A. Falkenburg, Denver, Col.; Clerk, John T. Yates, Omaha, Neb.; Banker, Morris Sheppard, Texarkana, Tex. Report of 1899.

National Council of Women.

President—Fannie Humphreys Gaffney, 41 River-side Drive, New York City.

Vice-President-at-Large—Maria P. Peck, Davenport, Ia.

Corresponding Secretary—Kate W. Barrett, Washington, D. C.

Treasurer—Hannah G. Solomon, Chicago, Ill.

First Recording Secretary—Anna G. Spencer, Providence, R. I.

Second Recording Secretary—Emeline B. Wells, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Honorary Presidents—May Wright Sewall and Mary Lowe Dickinson.

This organization is a central council of women, to which all National societies organized for any purpose whatsoever come to hear what other National societies are doing on other lines. They counsel together as to any reform, or movement, in which all might cooperate. It is the purpose to send a commission to Cuba and Hawaii, to inquire into the conditions of women. The Council has a Cabinet, and is fashioned on a plan similar to the Senate of the United States. It is self-supporting, with the aid of patrons. Twenty National societies are represented in the Council; they aggregate a membership of 1,200,000 women, the largest representative organization in the world. It is affiliated with the International Council of Women.

General Federation of Women's Clubs.

President—Mrs. Rebecca D. Lowe, Atlanta, Ga.
First Vice-President—Mrs. D. T. S. Denison, New York City.

Second Vice-President—Miss Margaret J. Evans, Detroit, Mich.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. E. A. Fox, Detroit, Mich.
Cor. Sec'y—Mrs. Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr., Phila., Pa.

Treasurer—Mrs. Emma M. Van Vechten, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Auditor—Mrs. George H. Noyes, Milwaukee, Wis.

The Board of Directors are: Mrs. Edward L. Buchwalter, Springfield, Ohio; Mrs. Wm. J. Christie, South Butte, Mont.; Mrs. Wm. T. Coad, Rapid City, S. Dak.; Mrs. Cornelia C. Fairbanks, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. Mary Smith Lockwood, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Lora Rockwell Priddy, Wichita, Kan.; Mrs. Lillian C. Streeter, Concord, N. H.; Mrs. Anna D. West, Somerville, Mass.

This organization, incorporated in 1892, is composed of over 2,700 women's clubs, having a membership of 200,000 women in the United States and foreign countries. The purpose of the Federation is declared in its articles of incorporation to be "to bring into communication with one another the various women's clubs throughout the world, that they may compare methods of work and become mutually helpful. Constitutions of clubs applying for membership should show that no sectarianism or political test is required, and, while the distinctively humanitarian movements may be recognized, their chief purpose is not philanthropic or technical, but social, literary, artistic, or scientific culture." Meetings of the Federation are held biennially. There are 30 State federations auxiliary to the General Federation, and 595 single clubs in forty-one States. Several foreign clubs are members of the Federation—the Pioneer Club of London, Woman's Club of Bombay, and Educational Club of Ceylon, clubs in Australia, South America, etc.

SOROSIS.

SOROSIS, the first women's club in the United States, was founded at New York in 1868. The following are the officers elected at the annual meeting held in New York City, March, 1900:

President—Mrs. D. T. S. Denison. *First Vice-President*—Mrs. Emily Warren Roebling. *Second Vice-President*—Mrs. Alice B. Stimson. *Third Vice-President*—Rev. Phoebe A. Hanaford. *Recording Secretary*—Mrs. Miriam Mason Greeley. *Corresponding Secretary*—Mrs. Alice Gilbert Demorest, 68 East Sixty-sixth Street. *Treasurer*—Mrs. Antoinette B. Taylor.

Christian Science.

MRS. LAURA LATHROP, C. S. D., New York, has prepared the following statement for THE WORLD ALMANAC of the claims made on behalf of Christian Science:

The revelation of Christian Science came to Rev. Mary Baker G. Eddy in the year 1866, and its truth and power were immediately demonstrated by signs following. For thirty-four years sinners have been reclaimed, depraved appetites for opium and intoxicating drinks have been destroyed, the sick have been healed of every disease, including insanity; the blind have received their sight, the deaf their hearing, shortened limbs have been elongated, crooked spines have been straightened, and law after law of the human mind has been broken. The one great text book of this science is "Science and Health," with key to the Scriptures, by Mary Baker G. Eddy, supplemented by another book by the same author called "Miscellaneous Writings." "Science and Health" is now in its two hundred and first edition and the demand for it is increasing daily. The Christian Science Publishing House is at 95 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass., and here are published, besides the two books above mentioned, other works by the same author, also "The Christian Science Monthly Journal," "The Christian Science Sentinel," and the "Christian Science Bible Lessons." In the November Journal for 1900 there were mentioned 3,002 practitioners, 445 regularly organized churches, 134 services where no church has as yet been organized, and 75 institutes. One hundred and twenty-four of these practitioners are in Greater New York, and eighty in Manhattan Borough. There are eight regularly organized churches of this denomination in New York City, three of which own church buildings.

Flourishing churches have been organized in London, England; Paris, France; Dresden, Berlin, and Hanover, Germany, and in Canada, Brazil, and Scotland. Many handsome church edifices have been built in different cities, and many others are in process of erection. The mother church is located in Boston, Mass., and those all over the country are its branches. Their services are uniform, consisting of two meetings on Sunday and one on Wednesday evening. Nosermons are preached by a personal pastor, but a sermon made up of selections from the Bible and "Science and Health," with key to the Scriptures, is read by two readers, called the first and second readers. This church is emphatically a healing church, and many cases of restoration to health have been testified to during the past few years, brought about by attendance on one of these meetings.

Christian Science is demonstrable Christianity. Through the spiritual understanding of the teachings of Christ Jesus, its followers are enabled to obey His command to "heal the sick" and do the works He and His disciples did. The omnipotence, omnipresence, and omniscience of God are proved to be true. Christian Science is not mind-cure, as that is popularly understood, because it recognizes but one mind, God. It is not faith-cure, because it does not perform its wonderful works through blind faith in a personal god, but through the understanding of man's relation to God. It is not mesmerism or hypnotism, because it denies absolutely the power of the human mind and human will, and claims no will but God's. Through recognizing the one mind and man as the reflection of that mind, it forever establishes the brotherhood of man. It is the perfect salvation from sin, disease, and death Christ Jesus came to bring. In "Rudimental Divine Science," Mrs. Eddy defines Christian Science "as the law of God, the law of good, interpreting and demonstrating the principle and rule of eternal harmony."

Theosophy.

THE UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.

THE Universal Brotherhood for the benefit of the people of the earth and all creatures was founded by Katherine A. Tingley, January 13, 1898, at New York City. This organization is the outgrowth and expansion of the Theosophical Society founded by H. P. Blavatsky, W. Q. Judge, and others at New York in 1875 and reorganized under William Q. Judge at its annual convention at Boston, Mass., in 1895. The constitution of the Universal Brotherhood was adopted by the Theosophical Society in America at its annual convention held in Chicago February 18, 1898, by which act the Theosophical Society in America became the Literary Department of the Universal Brotherhood.

The Universal Brotherhood, or the Brotherhood of Humanity, declares that brotherhood is a fact in nature. The principal purpose of the organization is to teach brotherhood, demonstrate that it is a fact in nature and make it a living power in the life of humanity. Its subsidiary purpose is to study ancient and modern religion, science, philosophy, and art, to investigate the laws of nature and the divine powers in man. It declares in its constitution that every member has a right to believe or disbelieve in any religious system or philosophy, each being required to show that tolerance for the opinions of others which he expects for his own.

There are over 150 lodges of the Universal Brotherhood in the United States and Canada, also lodges in England, Ireland, Sweden, Holland, France, Germany, Greece, India, Australia, and New Zealand. The central office of the organization is at Point Loma, San Diego, Cal.

The officers are: Katherine A. Tingley, *Leader and Official Head*; Frank M. Pierce, *Secretary General*; E. Aug. Neresheimer, *Treasurer*.

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY IN AMERICA.

The Theosophical Society in America is the Literary Department of the Universal Brotherhood. Its principal purpose is to publish and disseminate literature relating to Theosophy, brotherhood, ancient and modern religions, philosophies, sciences, and arts. Its subsidiary purpose is to establish and build up a great library in which shall be gathered ancient and modern literature of value to the great cause of universal brotherhood.

The headquarters of the Theosophical Society in America are at Point Loma, San Diego, Cal. President, E. Aug. Neresheimer. American headquarters, 11 East Fifty-ninth Street, New York.

THE ECLECTIC THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

An independent international body, with headquarters in New York City. Its objects are: "First, the formation of a nucleus of Universal Brotherhood; second, the comparative study of the philosophical, religious, and scientific systems of the world; third, the manifestation of the divine powers in man." It is free from control by any "Esoteric Section." Its constitution, under the form of the initiative and referendum, places final decisions with the votes of the membership.

John M. Pryse, President, 17 West Ninety-eighth Street, New York City.

AMERICAN THEOSOPHICAL ASSOCIATION.

President, Dr. J. D. Buck, of Cincinnati; Vice-President, *Secretary, and Treasurer*, Dr. Stewart, of New York; *Executive Committee*, G. E. Harter, Chicago; William Main, New York; Gen. William Ludlow, Rhode Island; A. P. Buchman, Fort Wayne, Ind.; W. P. Phelps, New York, and J. D. Bood, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Religious Statistics.

NUMBERS IN THE WORLD ACCORDING TO CREED.

THE following estimates, by M. Fournier de Flaix, are the latest that have been made by a competent authority. (See Quarterly of the American Statistical Association for March, 1892.)

CREEDS.	No. of Followers.	CREEDS.	No. of Followers.
1 Christianity.....	477,080,158	5 Buddhism.....	147,900,000
2 Worship of Ancestors and Confucianism.....	256,000,000	6 Taoism.....	43,000,000
3 Hindooism.....	190,000,000	7 Shintoism.....	14,000,000
4 Mohammedanism.....	176,834,372	8 Judaism.....	7,186,000
		9 Polytheism.....	117,681,669

CHRISTIANITY.

CHURCHES.	Total Followers.	CHURCHES.	Total Followers.
Catholic Church.....	230,866,533	Armenian Church.....	1,690,000
Protestant Churches.....	143,237,625	Nestorians.....	80,000
Orthodox Greek Church.....	98,016,000	Jacobites.....	70,000
Church of Abyssinia.....	3,000,000		
Coptic Church.....	120,000	Total.....	477,080,158

DISTRIBUTION OF SEMITIC ARYAN RACES.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	CHRISTIANITY.			Mohammedanism.	Judaism.
	Catholic Church.	Protestant Churches.	Orthodox Churches.		
Europe.....	160,165,000	80,812,000	89,196,000	6,629,000	6,456,000
America.....	58,393,882	57,294,014	.....	.....	*130,000
Oceanica.....	6,574,481	2,724,781	.....	24,699,787	.....
Africa.....	2,655,920	1,744,080	.....	36,000,000	400,000
Asia.....	3,007,250	662,750	8,820,000	109,535,585	200,000
Total Followers.....	230,866,533	143,237,625	98,016,000	176,834,372	7,186,000

RELIGIOUS DIVISIONS OF EUROPE.

COUNTRIES.	Catholic Church.	Protestant Churches.	Orthodox Churches.	Jews.	Mohammedans.	Unclassified
Russia.....	9,600,000	3,400,000	73,310,000	3,400,000	3,000,000	290,000
Germany.....	17,100,000	29,478,000	.....	590,000	.....	32,000
Austria-Hungary.....	31,100,000	3,900,000	3,100,000	1,700,000	.....	100,000
France.....	35,387,000	580,000	.....	49,000	.....	84,000
United Kingdom.....	6,500,000	30,100,000	.....	100,000	.....	500,000
Italy.....	29,850,000	62,000	.....	38,000	.....	50,000
Spain.....	16,850,000	29,000	.....	5,000	.....	.....
Belgium.....	5,880,000	15,000	.....	3,000	.....	2,000
Roumania.....	100,000	15,000	4,800,000	400,000	30,000	55,000
Ottoman Empire.....	320,000	11,000	1,700,000	60,000	2,708,000	70,000
Netherlands.....	1,545,000	2,756,000	.....	83,000	.....	16,000
Portugal.....	4,300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Sweden.....	1,000	4,698,000	.....	2,000	.....	1,000
Switzerland.....	1,172,000	1,710,000	.....	8,000	.....	10,000
Denmark.....	3,000	2,089,000	.....	4,000	.....	4,000
Greece.....	10,000	10,000	1,930,000	5,000	45,000	.....
Servia.....	6,000	1,000	1,973,000	5,000	15,000	.....
Bulgaria.....	29,000	.....	1,393,000	.....	571,000	.....
Norway.....	1,000	1,958,000	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Roumelia.....	30,000	.....	700,000	4,000	240,000	2,000
Montenegro.....	5,000	.....	290,000	.....	.....	1,000
Luxembourg.....	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malta.....	160,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar.....	16,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Followers.....	160,165,000	80,812,000	89,196,000	6,456,000	6,629,000	1,219,000

The distinction between followers and actual communicants should be observed.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES OF THE WORLD.

Episcopalians.....	29,200,000	Lutherans, etc.....	2,800,000
Methodists of all descriptions.....	18,650,000	Unitarians.....	2,600,000
Roman Catholics.....	15,500,000	Minor religious sects.....	5,500,000
Presbyterians of all descriptions.....	12,250,000	Of no particular religion.....	17,000,000
Baptists of all descriptions.....	9,250,000		
Congregationalists.....	6,150,000	English-speaking population...	124,130,000
Free Thinkers.....	5,250,000		

A very large number—more than 18,000,000—of Hindoos, Mohammedans, Buddhists, and others in the East also speak and read English.

The estimates in the last table are from Whitaker's (London) Almanack, 1895.

The *Encyclopædia Britannica*, last edition, makes a rough estimate of numbers of Protestants in the world speaking all civilized languages, and places the Lutherans at the head, with over 42,000,000 members (mostly in Germany and Scandinavia), and the Anglican Church second, with about 20,000,000 members. *United States census of 1890. See statement of present Jewish population in the United States on another page (consult Index).

Religious Denominations in the United States.Statistics of Ministers, Churches, and Communicants or Members, compiled by *The Independent* and published in 1900.

DENOMINATIONS.	Ministers.	Churches.	Communi- cants.	DENOMINATIONS.	Ministers.	Churches.	Communi- cants.
ADVENTISTS:				COMMUNISTIC SOCIETIES:			
Evangelical	24	20	1,147	Shakers	16	1,660	
Advent Christian	912	610	96,500	Amans	7	1,800	
Church of God	372	1,470	55,316	Harmony	1	250	
Life and Advent Union	19	29	647	Separatists	1	200	
Churches of God in Jesus Christ	60	33	3,000	Altruists	1	25	
	94	95	2,872	Church Triumphant (Koreshan Ec- clesia)	5	205	
Total Adventists	1,491	2,267	89,482	Total Communistic Societies	31	3,930	
ARMENIANS:				CONGREGATIONALISTS	5,639	5,620	628,234
Orthodox	5	4	6,000	DISCIPLES OF CHRIST	6,339	10,293	1,118,396
Evangelical	10	17	2,500	DUNKARDS:			
Total Armenians	15	21	8,500	German Baptists (Conservatives)	2,480	820	90,000
BAPTISTS:				German Baptists (Old Order)	160	100	3,500
Regular, North	14,409	27,893	2,586,671	German Baptists (Progressive)	231	160	15,000
Regular, South	14,000	15,000	1,555,324	Seventh-Day Baptists (German)	5	6	194
Regular, Colored	14	18	937	Total Dunkards	2,866	1,086	108,604
Six Principle	135	114	9,161	EPISCOPALIANS:			
Seventh-Day	1,312	1,517	85,342	Protestant Episcopal	4,878	6,519	699,582
Freewill	120	167	12,000	Reformed Episcopal	103	104	9,743
Original Freewill	450	550	27,500	Total Episcopalians	4,981	6,623	709,325
General	113	103	6,479	EVANGELICAL BODIES:			
Separated	25	204	13,209	Evangelical Association	1,031	1,819	117,613
United	80	152	8,254	United Evangelical Church	454	734	59,830
Baptist Church of Christ	2,130	3,530	126,000	Total Evangelical	1,485	2,553	177,443
Primitive	300	473	12,851	FRIENDS:			
Old Two Seed in the Spirit Predes- tinarian				Friends (Orthodox)	1,279	830	92,334
Total Baptists	33,088	49,721	4,443,628	Friends (Hicksite)	115	201	21,392
BRETHREN (RIVER):				Friends (Wilburite)	38	53	4,329
Brethren in Christ	152	78	4,000	Friends (Primitive)	11	9	332
Old Order, or Yorker	7	8	214	Total Friends	1,443	1,093	118,897
United Zion's Children	20	25	525	FRIENDS OF THE TEMPLE	4	4	340
Total (River) Brethren	179	111	4,739	GERMAN EVANGELICAL PROTESTANTS	46	55	36,500
BRETHREN (PLYMOUTH):				GERMAN EVANGELICAL SYNOD	891	1,123	202,415
Brethren (I.)	114	114	2,350	GREEK CHURCH:			
Brethren (II.)	88	88	2,419	Greek Orthodox	5	5	6,000
Brethren (III.)	86	86	1,335	Russian Orthodox	40	31	43,000
Brethren (IV.)	31	31	718	Total Greek Church	45	36	49,000
Total (Plymouth) Brethren	319	319	6,722	JEWS	301	570	1,043,800
CATHOLICS:				LATTER-DAY SAINTS:			
Roman Catholics	11,119	11,571	8,421,301	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter- Day Saints	1,700	796	300,000
Polish Branch	19	18	15,000	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints	2,280	624	43,000
Old Catholic	6	5	10,000	Total Latter-Day Saints	3,980	1,420	343,000
Reformed Catholics	6	6	1,500	LUTHERANS:			
Total Catholics	11,150	11,600	8,447,801	(General Bodies):			
CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC	95	10	1,491	General Synod	1,207	1,545	195,860
CHINESE TEMPLES	47	...	...	United Synod in the South	214	412	39,107
CHRISTADELPHIANS	63	1,277	...	General Council	1,228	2,011	352,484
CHRISTIANS	1,452	1,505	112,414	Synodical Conference	1,957	2,525	520,785
CHRISTIAN CATHOLIC (DOWIE)	20	40	14,000	(Independent Synods):			
CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY ASS'N	10	13	754	United Norwegian	354	1,083	126,872
CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS	12,000	497	80,000	Joint Synod of Ohio	457	604	77,262
CHRISTIAN UNION	183	264	18,214	Buffalo	25	39	4,600
CHURCH OF GOD (WINNBERENNER- IAN)	40	580	38,000	Hauge's, Norwegian	97	205	11,483
CHURCH TRIUMPHANT (SCHWEIN- FURTH)	12	384	...	Texas	11	14	1,700
CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM*	141	165	7,562	German of Iowa	402	824	74,058
				Norwegian Lutheran	272	725	67,208
				Michigan	56	86	7,860
				Danish in America	47	66	10,000
				Icelandic	8	26	3,350
				Immigrant	45	50	6,118
				Swedish, Finnish	11	50	5,325
				Norwegian Free	125	375	37,500
				Danish United	84	151	8,506
				Independent Congregations	85	200	25,000
				Total Lutherans	6,685	10,991	1,575,778
				WALDENSTROMIANS	140	150	20,000

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

DENOMINATIONS.	Ministers.	Churches.	Communi- cants.	DENOMINATIONS.	Ministers.	Churches.	Communi- cants.
MENNONITES:				PRESBYTERIANS (Continued):			
Mennonite.....	407	288	22,243	United Presbyterian.....	927	899	113,978
Bruderhoef.....	9	5	400	Presbyterian in U. S. of A. (South)	1,471	2,919	221,022
Amish.....	367	124	12,876	Associate Ch. of North America...	12	31	1,053
Old Amish.....	75	25	2,438	Associate Ref. Synod of the South.	104	130	10,364
Apostolic.....	2	2	209	Reform Pres. in the U. S. (Synod).	113	124	9,875
Reformed.....	43	34	1,680	Reform Pres. in N.A. (Gen. Synod).	44	50	5,000
General Conference.....	124	66	9,792	Reform Presb. (Covenanted).....	1	4	37
Church of God in Christ.....	17	15	471	Reform Presb. in U. S. & Canada.	1	1	602
Old (Water).....	17	15	660	Total Presbyterian.....	10,073	14,831	1,560,847
Bundes Conference.....	41	16	3,050	REFORMED:			
Defenceless.....	20	11	1,176	Reformed in America.....	724	615	109,361
Brethren in Christ.....	45	82	2,953	Reformed in the United States.....	1,075	1,077	240,130
Total Mennonites.....	1,158	686	57,948	Christian Reformed.....	98	114	15,584
METHODISTS:				Total Reformed.....	1,897	2,440	365,075
Methodist Episcopal.....	16,634	25,799	2,697,710	SALVATION ARMY.....	2,669	753	40,000
Union American M. E.....	63	81	2,875	SCHWENKfeldians.....	3	4	305
African Methodist Episcopal.....	5,945	5,671	668,905	SOCIAL BRETHREN.....	17	80	913
African Union Meth. Episcopal.....	80	70	7,000	SOCKET FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.....	6	1,500	
African Methodist Episcopal Zion.....	2,508	1,802	528,406	SPIRITUALISTS.....	234	45,030	
Methodist Protestant.....	1,494	2,352	179,507	THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.....	122	3,000	
Wesleyan Methodist.....	595	606	17,201	UNITED BRETHREN:			
Methodist Episcopal, South.....	5,923	14,160	1,456,272	United Brethren in Christ.....	1,910	4,179	238,684
Congregational Methodist.....	210	240	12,500	United Brethren (Old Constitution)	619	786	26,296
Congregational Meth. (Colored).....	5	5	319	Total United Brethren.....	2,529	4,965	264,980
New Congregational Methodist.....	20	35	1,300	UNITARIANS.....	552	460	75,000
Zion Union Apostolic.....	30	32	2,546	UNIVERSALISTS.....	760	776	46,522
Colored Methodist Episcopal.....	2,187	1,800	199,206	VOLUNTEERS.....	500	200	....
Primitive Methodist.....	65	92	6,470	INDEPENDENT CONGREGATIONS.....	54	156	14,126
Free Methodist.....	870	870	27,629	Grand Total.....	153,901	187,803	27,710,004
Evangelist.....	8	15	2,659				
Independent Missionary.....	87	13	4,600				
Total Methodists.....	36,424	53,023	5,809,516				
MORAVIANS.....	117	109	14,521				
PRESBYTERIANS:							
Presbyterian in U.S. of A. (North).	7,175	7,886	961,334				
Cumberland Presbyterian.....	1,720	2,982	186,682				
Cumberland Presbyterian (Colored).	400	150	39,000				
Welsh Calvinistic.....	105	185	12,000				

* Swedenborgians. † Mormons. ‡ Seceding Mormons.

The aggregate of 27,710,004 represents actual church membership, and includes all Catholics, but not all persons affiliated by family ties to Protestant bodies. The larger of the Protestant bodies may claim twice the number of their communicants as nominal adherents.—EDITOR OF THE ALMANAC.

Sunday-School Statistics of All Countries.

The following statistics of Sunday-schools were reported at the World's Third Sunday-School Convention, held in London, July 11 to 16, 1898:

COUNTRIES.	Sunday Schools.	Teachers.	Scholars.	COUNTRIES.	Sunday Schools.	Teachers.	Scholars.
EUROPE:				ASIA:			
England and Wales.....	43,682	613,086	6,843,072	India, including Ceylon.....	5,578	13,937	247,472
Scotland.....	6,538	65,939	713,370	Persia.....	107	440	4,876
Ireland.....	3,620	27,860	319,316	Siam.....	16	64	809
Belgium.....	83	403	4,616	China.....	150	1,053	5,264
Austria.....	206	533	7,340	Japan.....	105	390	7,019
Denmark.....	819	4,275	71,371	Central Turkey.....	516	2,450	25,533
Finland.....	7,611	12,928	165,140	AFRICA.....	4,246	8,455	161,394
France.....	1,475	3,876	61,200	NORTH AMERICA:			
Germany.....	7,131	39,872	814,175	United States.....	132,697	1,394,630	10,893,513
Greece.....	4	7	180	Canada.....	8,986	75,064	582,170
Italy.....	336	1,452	15,787	Newfoundland and Labrador.....	275	2,363	28,856
Netherlands.....	1,900	4,392	169,110	West Indies.....	2,306	10,769	111,335
Norway.....	749	3,311	65,311	Central America and Mexico.....	550	1,800	15,000
Portugal.....	18	70	1,419	SOUTH AMERICA.....	650	3,000	150,000
Russia.....	83	785	16,679	OCEANIA:			
Spain.....	48	220	4,275	Australasia.....	7,458	54,670	695,031
Sweden.....	5,360	18,144	252,247	Fiji Islands.....	1,474	2,700	42,908
Switzerland.....	1,762	7,490	122,567	Hawaiian Islands.....	230	1,413	15,570
European Turkey.....	30	170	1,420	Other Islands.....	210	300	10,000
				THE WORLD.....	246,658	2,378,921	22,540,392

The total number of teachers and scholars in the world, according to this report, was 24,919,313.

The table does not include the schools of the Roman Catholic and Non-Evangelical Protestant churches. The number of scholars in Roman Catholic Sunday-schools in the United States is estimated at 900,000 by clerics.

The next World's Sunday-School Convention will be held in 1903.

Roman Catholic Hierarchy of the United States.

APOSTOLIC DELEGATION.

Sebastian Martinelli, Abp. Ephesus, Papal Delegate, Washington, D. C.
 Rev. Francis Marchetti, Auditor, Washington, D. C. | Rev. F. Z. Rooker, Secretary, Washington, D. C.

ARCHBISHOPS.

Baltimore, Maryland.....	James Gibbons, Cardinal, Cons	1863	New York, New York.....	M. A. Corrigan	Cons.	1873
Boston, Massachusetts.....	John J. Williams	1866	Portland, Oregon.....	Alexander Christie		1898
Chicago, Illinois.....	Patrick A. Feehan	1865	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.....	Patrick J. Ryan		1872
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	William H. Elder	1857	St. Louis, Missouri.....	John J. Kain		1875
Dubuque, Iowa.....	John J. Keane	1878	St. Paul, Minnesota.....	John Ireland		1875
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.....	Frederick Katzner	1886	Santa Francisco, California.....	Patrick W. Riordan		1883
New Orleans, Louisiana.....	P. L. Chapelle	1897	Santa Fe, New Mexico.....	Peter Bourgade		1887

BISHOPS.

Albany, New York.....	Thos. M. Burke	Cons.	1894	Louisville, Kentucky.....	William G. McCloskey	Cons.	1868
Alton, Illinois.....	James Ryan		1888	Manchester, New Hampshire.....	D. M. Bradley		1884
Belleville, Illinois.....	J. Janssen		1888	Marquette, Michigan.....	Frederick Eis.		1899
Boise, Idaho.....	A. J. Glorieux		1885	Mobile, Alabama.....	Edward P. Allen		1897
Boston, Massachusetts.....	John Brady (Auxiliary)		1891	Nashville, Tennessee.....	Thomas S. Byrne		1894
Brooklyn, New York.....	C. E. McDonnell		1892	Natchez, Mississippi.....	Thomas Heslin		1889
Buffalo, New York.....	James Edward Quigley		1897	Natchitoches, Louisiana.....	Anthony Durier		1887
Burlington, Vermont.....	J. S. Michaud		1896	Newark, New Jersey.....	Edward J. O'Dea		1896
Charleston, South Carolina.....	H. P. Northrop		1889	New York, New York.....	W. M. Wigger		1881
Cheyenne, Wyoming.....	Thos. M. Lenihan		1897	New York, New York.....	John M. Farley (Auxiliary)		1896
Chicago, Illinois.....	A. J. McGavick (Auxiliary)		1899	Ogdensburg, New York.....	Henry Gabriels		1892
Cleveland, Ohio.....	I. F. Horstmann		1892	Omaha, Nebraska.....	Richard Scannell		1887
Columbus, Ohio.....	Henry Moeller		1900	Peoria, Illinois.....	J. L. Spalding		1877
Covington, Kansas.....	J. F. Cunningham		1898	Peoria, Illinois.....	Peter J. O'Reilly (Coadjutor)		1900
Concordia, Kentucky.....	C. P. Maes		1885	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.....	E. F. Prendergast (Auxiliary)		1897
Dallas, Texas.....	Edward J. Dunne		1893	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.....	R. Phelan		1885
Davenport, Iowa.....	H. Cosgrove		1884	Portland, Maine.....	Vacant		1887
Denver, Colorado.....	N. C. Matz		1896	Providence, Rhode Island.....	M. Harkins		1887
Detroit, Michigan.....	John S. Foley		1888	Richmond, Virginia.....	A. Van de Vyver		1889
Duluth, Minnesota.....	James McGoldrick		1889	Rochester, New York.....	B. J. McQuaid		1868
Erie, Pennsylvania.....	John F. Fitzmaurice		1897	St. Augustine, Florida.....	John Moore		1877
Fargo, North Dakota.....	John Shanley		1889	St. Cloud, Minnesota.....	James Trobec		1897
Fort Wayne, Indiana.....	Herman Aldering		1900	St. Joseph, Missouri.....	M. F. Burke		1893
Galveston, Texas.....	N. A. Gallagher		1882	Sacramento, California.....	Thomas Grace		1896
Grand Rapids, Michigan.....	H. J. Ritchter		1883	Salt Lake City, Utah.....	Lawrence Scanlan		1887
Green Bay, Wisconsin.....	Sebastian Messner		1892	San Antonio, Texas.....	J. A. Forrest		1895
Guthrie, Oklahoma.....	Theodore Meerschert		1891	Savannah, Georgia.....	Benj. J. Keiley		1900
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.....	John W. Shanahan		1899	Scranton, Pennsylvania.....	M. J. Hoban		1896
Hartford, Connecticut.....	M. Tierney		1894	Siox Falls, South Dakota.....	Thomas O'Geenan		1896
Helena, Montana.....	J. B. Bronold		1879	Springfield, Massachusetts.....	Thomas D. Beavan		1892
Indianapolis, Indiana.....	S. F. Chastard		1878	Syracuse, New York.....	P. A. Ludden		1887
Indianapolis, Indiana.....	D. O'Donoghue (Coadjutor)		1900	Trenton, New Jersey.....	James A. McFaul		1894
Kansas City, Missouri.....	John J. Hogan		1868	Tucson, Arizona.....	Henry Granjon		1900
Kansas City, Missouri.....	J. J. Glennon (Coadjutor)		1896	Vancouver Island.....	Bertraud Orth		1900
La Crosse, Wisconsin.....	James Schwabach		1893	Wheeling, West Virginia.....	P. J. Donahue		1894
Laredo, Texas.....	P. Verdager		1890	Wichita, Kansas.....	J. J. Hennessy		1888
Leavenworth, Kansas.....	L. M. Fink		1871	Wilmington, Delaware.....	John J. Monaghan		1887
Lincoln, Nebraska.....	Thomas Bonaccium		1887	Wilmington, North Carolina.....	Leo Hald		1886
Little Rock, Arkansas.....	Edward Fitzgerald		1886	Winona, Minnesota.....	Joseph B. Cotter		1889
Los Angeles, California.....	G. Montgomery		1894				

College of Cardinals.

CARDINAL BISHOPS.

Name.	Office or Dignity.	Nation.	Age.	Cr't'd.	Name.	Office or Dignity.	Nation.	Age.	Cr't'd.
Agliardi, A.....	Bp. Albano.....	Italian.....	69.....	1896	Stefano, L. O. S.....	Dean Sac. Coll.....	Italian.....	73.....	1873
Mocenni, Marlo.....	Bp. Sabina.....	Italian.....	78.....	1893	Vannutelli, S.....	Bp. Frascati.....	Italian.....	67.....	1887
Parocchi, L. M.....	Vice-Chancellor.....	Italian.....	68.....	1877					

CARDINAL PRIESTS.

Capecelatro, A.....	Abp. Capua.....	Italian.....	77.....	1885	Ledochowski, M.....	Pref. Propaganda.....	Polish.....	79.....	1875
Casali del Drago, G. B.....	.....	Italian.....	63.....	1899	Logue, Michael.....	Abp. Armagh.....	Irish.....	61.....	1893
Casanas, S.....	Bp. Urgel.....	Spanish.....	67.....	1895	Masella, G. A.....	Pf. Cong. Sac. Rites.....	Italian.....	75.....	1887
Cassajares, A. M.....	Abp. Valladolid.....	Spanish.....	67.....	1895	Matieu, Fr. D.....	Abp. Toulouse.....	French.....	62.....	1899
Cassetta, F. Di Paolo.....	.....	Italian.....	60.....	1899	Missia, James.....	Abp. Gyze.....	Austrian.....	63.....	1899
Celesia, P. G. M.....	Abp. Palermo.....	Italian.....	90.....	1884	Moran, P. F.....	Abp. Sydney.....	Irish.....	71.....	1885
Clasca, Agostino.....	.....	Italian.....	66.....	1899	Perrand, Adolphe.....	Bbp. Autun.....	French.....	73.....	1893
Conlie, Pierre H.....	Abp. Lyons.....	French.....	72.....	1897	Portanova, Genaro.....	Abp. Reggio Calabria.....	Italian.....	56.....	1899
Cretoni, S.....	.....	Italian.....	68.....	1896	Prisco, G.....	Abp. Naples.....	Italian.....	65.....	1896
Di Pietro, Angelo.....	Pref. Cong. Council.....	Italian.....	73.....	1893	Rampolla, M.....	Secretary of State.....	Italian.....	58.....	1887
Ferrari, A. A.....	Abp. Milan.....	Italian.....	51.....	1894	Respighi, Pietro.....	Abp. Ferrara.....	Italian.....	58.....	1899
Ferrata, D.....	Pf. Cong. Indul.....	Italian.....	54.....	1896	Richard, F. M.....	Abp. Paris.....	French.....	82.....	1889
Francanava di R., J. Abp. Catania.....	.....	Italian.....	55.....	1899	Richelmy, Agostino.....	Abp. Turin.....	Italian.....	51.....	1899
Galeati, Sebastian.....	Abp. Ravenna.....	Italian.....	79.....	1890	Sancha, C. M.....	Abp. Toledo.....	Spanish.....	63.....	1894
Gibbons, James.....	Abp. Baltimore.....	American.....	67.....	1886	Santo, Guisepp.....	Patriarch Venice.....	Italian.....	66.....	1893
Goossens, P. L.....	Abp. Mechlin.....	Belgian.....	74.....	1889	Satoli, Francis.....	Abp. Lat. Ballica.....	Italian.....	62.....	1895
Gotti, G. M.....	Pf. Cong. Bishops.....	Italian.....	67.....	1895	Schiauch, L.....	Bp. Grosswardein.....	Hungarian.....	77.....	1893
Herrera, J.....	Abp. Compostella.....	Spanish.....	66.....	1897	Swampa, D.....	Abp. Bologna.....	Italian.....	50.....	1894
Kopp, George.....	Abp. Breslau.....	German.....	64.....	1893	Vannutelli, V.....	Abp. Liberia.....	Italian.....	65.....	1889
Laboure, G. M. J.....	Abp. Rennes.....	French.....	60.....	1897	Vaughan, Herbert.....	Abp. Westminster.....	English.....	69.....	1893
Langenieux, B. M.....	Abp. Rheims.....	French.....	77.....	1886	Vassary, Claudius.....	Abp. Gran.....	Hungarian.....	69.....	1893
Lecot, Victor L.....	Abp. Bordeaux.....	French.....	70.....	1893					

CARDINAL

Macchi, L.....	Secretary of Briefs.....	Italian.....	69.....	1889
Pierotti, R.....	.....	Italian.....	65.....	1896
Segna, F.....	Pf. Vatican Archives.....	Italian.....	65.....	1894

DEACONS.

Steinhuber, A.....	Pref. Cong. Index.....	German.....	76.....	1893
Vives y Tuto, G. C.....	.....	Spanish.....	47.....	1899

Bishops.

BISHOPS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

<i>Diocese.</i>	<i>Cons.</i>	<i>Diocese.</i>	<i>Cons.</i>
Alabama—Robert Woodward Barnwell, Selma.....	1800	New York—Henry Codman Potter, New York City.....	1868
Alabama—Peter Trimble Rowe (missionary), Sitka.....	1895	“ Central: Frederick D. Huntington, Syracuse.....	1893
Arizona and New Mexico—J. M. Kendrick (miss.), Phoenix.	1898	“ Western: William D. Walker, Buffalo.....	1893
Arkansas—William M. Brown, Little Rock.....	1898	“ Albany: William Crosswell Deane.....	1869
California—William Ford Nichols, San Francisco.....	1890	“ Long Island: Abram N. Littlejohn, Garden City.....	1869
“ Sacrament: W. H. Moreland (missionary).....	1899	North Carolina—Joseph Blount Cheshire, Raleigh.....	1893
“ Los Angeles: Joseph H. Johnson.....	1896	“ E. Carolina: Alfred A. Watson, Wilmington.....	1884
Colorado—John Franklin Spaulding, Denver.....	1873	“ Asheville: J. M. Horner (missionary).....	1898
Connecticut—Chauncey B. Brewster, Hartford.....	1897	Ohio—William Andrew Leonard, Cleveland.....	1889
Dakota, N.—Samuel C. Edsall (missionary), Fargo.....	1899	“ Southern: Boyd Vincent, Coadjutor, Cincinnati.....	1899
“ S.—Wm. Hobart Hare (missionary), Sioux Falls.....	1873	Oklahoma and Indian Ter.—F. K. Brooke (miss.), Guthrie.....	1893
Delaware—Leighton Coleman, Wilmington.....	1888	Oregon—Benjamin Vistar Morris (missionary), Portland.....	1873
District of Columbia—Washington, H. Y. Satterlee.....	1890	Pennsylvania—Odell William Walker, Philadelphia.....	1899
Florida—Edwin Gardner Weed, Jacksonville.....	1886	“ Pittsburgh: Cortlandt Whitehead.....	1882
“ South: William Crane Gray (miss.), Orlando.....	1892	“ Central: Edelbert Talbot, South Bethlehem.....	1887
Georgia—C. Kinloch Nelson, Atlanta.....	1892	Rhode Island—Thomas March Clark, Providence.....	1854
Idaho—Boise: James B. Funsten (missionary).....	1899	“ W. N. McVieker, Coadjutor, Providence.....	1898
Illinois—Chicago: William Edward McLaren.....	1875	South Carolina—Ellison Capers, Columbia.....	1893
“ Charles Palmerston Anderson, Coadjutor.....	1900	Tennessee—Thomas F. Gailor, Memphis.....	1893
“ Quincy: Alexander Burgess.....	1878	Texas—George Herbert Kinsolving, Austin.....	1892
“ Springfield: Geo. Franklin Seymour.....	1878	“ Dallas: Alex. C. Garrett.....	1874
“ Chas. R. Hale, Coadjutor, Cairo.....	1892	“ Western: James S. Johnston (miss.), San Antonio.....	1888
Indiana—J. M. Francis, Indianapolis.....	1899	Utah—Abiel Leonard (missionary), Salt Lake City.....	1883
Michigan—Michigan City: John H. White.....	1895	Veront—Arthur C. A. Hall, Burlington.....	1894
Iowa—Theodore N. Morrison, Des Moines.....	1899	Virginia—Francis M. Neese Whittle, Richmond.....	1868
Kansas—Frank R. Millsapangh, Topeka.....	1895	“ Robert A. Gilson, Coadjutor, Richmond.....	1894
Kentucky—Thomas Underwood Dudley, Louisville.....	1875	“ Southern: Alfred M. Randolph, Norfolk.....	1883
“ Lexington: Lewis W. Burton.....	1896	West Virginia—George William Peterkin, Parkersburg.....	1878
Louisiana—Davis Sessums, New Orleans.....	1891	“ W. L. Gravatt, Coadjutor, Charlestown.....	1899
Maine—Robert Codman, Jr., Portland.....	1900	Wisconsin—Milwaukee: Isaac L. Nicholson.....	1891
Maryland—William Paret, Baltimore.....	1885	“ Fond du Lac: Charles C. Grafton.....	1889
“ Easton: William Forbes Adams.....	1875	Washington—Olympia: William M. Barker (miss.), Tacoma.....	1890
Massachusetts—William Lawrence, Cambridge.....	1893	“ Spokane: Lemuel H. Walls (missionary).....	1892
Michigan—Thomas Frederick Dast, Detroit.....	1882	Wyoming—Laramie: Anson R. Graves (miss.), Kearney, Neb.....	1890
“ Marquette: Gershom M. Williams.....	1896	Africa—Cape Palmas: S. D. Ferguson (miss.), Harper, Liberia.....	1886
“ Western: George D. Gillespie, Grand Rapids.....	1875	China—Frederick R. Graves (missionary), Shanghai.....	1893
Minnesota—Henry Benjamin Whipple, Fairbault.....	1859	Japan—Tokio: John McKim (missionary).....	1893
“ Duluth: James D. Morrison (missionary).....	1897	“ Kyoto: S. C. Partridge (missionary).....	1900
Mississippi—Hugh Miller Thompson, Jackson.....	1883	Charles C. Penick, late Bishop of Cape Palmas, Africa.....	Retired, Fairmont, W. Va.....
Missouri—Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, St. Louis.....	1867	S. I. J. Scherschewsky, late Bishop of Shanghai, China.....	Retired, Tokio, Japan.....
“ West: Edward Robert Atwill, Kansas City.....	1890	Thomas Augustus Jagger, late Bishop of Southern Ohio. Retired, Cincinnati.....	1875
Montana—Leigh R. Brewer (missionary), Helena.....	1880	Channing Moore Williams, late Bishop of China and Japan.....	Retired, Osaka, Japan.....
Nebraska—George Worthington, Omaha.....	1875		
“ A. L. Williams, Coadjutor, Omaha.....	1893		
New Hampshire—William Woodruff Miles, Concord.....	1870		
New Jersey—John Scarborough, Trenton.....	1875		
“ Newark: Thomas A. Starkey.....	1880		

Missionary work in new possessions and dependencies is in charge of the Bishop of Rhode Island as Presiding Bishop.

BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Elected.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Elected.</i>
Thomas Bowman.....	East Orange, N. J.....	John H. Vincent.....	Zurich, Switzerland.....
Randolph S. Foster.....	Roxbury, Mass.....	James N. FitzGerald.....	St. Louis, Mo.....
Stephen M. Merrill.....	Chicago, Ill.....	Issac W. Joyce.....	Minneapolis, Minn.....
Edward G. Andrews.....	New York City.....	Daniel A. Goodsell.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.....
Henry W. Warren.....	Denver, Col.....	James M. Thoburn.....	Miss. Bishop Southern Asia.....
Cyrus D. Foss.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	Charles C. McCabe.....	Omaha, Neb.....
John F. Hurst.....	Washington, D. C.....	Earl Cranston.....	Portland, Ore.....
William X. Nindie.....	Detroit, Mich.....	Joseph C. Hartzell.....	Miss. Bishop for Africa.....
John M. Walden.....	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	David H. Moore.....	Shanghai, China.....
Willard F. Mallieau.....	Auburndale, Mass.....	John W. Hamilton.....	San Francisco, Cal.....
Charles H. Fowler.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Edward W. Parker.....	Miss. Bishop Southern Asia.....
William Taylor.....	Miss. Bishop for Africa.....	Frank W. Warne.....	Miss. Bishop Southern Asia.....

BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Elected.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Elected.</i>
John C. Keener.....	New Orleans, La.....	C. B. Galloway.....	Jackson, Miss.....
Alpheus W. Wilson.....	Baltimore, Md.....	J. S. Key.....	Sherman, Tex.....
J. C. Granbery.....	Ashland, Va.....	O. P. Fitzgerald.....	Nashville, Tenn.....
R. K. Hargrove.....	Nashville, Tenn.....	W. A. Candler.....	Atlanta, Ga.....
W. W. Duncan.....	Spartanburg, S. C.....	H. C. Morrison.....	Louisville, Ky.....
E. R. Hendrix.....	Kansas City, Mo.....		

BISHOPS OF THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
Charles Edward Cheney.....	Chicago, Ill.....
William B. Nicholson.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....
Edward Cridge.....	Victoria, B. C.....
Samuel Fallows.....	Chicago, Ill.....
P. F. Stevens.....	Orangeburg, S. C.....
James A. Latane.....	Baltimore, Md.....
Edward Wilson.....	Metuchen, N. J.....

BISHOPS OF THE OLD CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

J. R. Villate, Archbishop.....	Duval, Wis.....	A. Kozlowski, Bishop.....	Chicago, Ill.....
S. Kaminski, Buffalo, N. Y., is Bishop of the Polish Catholic Independent Church.			

The next triennial convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church will meet at San Francisco, Cal., in October, 1901.
The next quadrennial general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held May 4, 1904, the place to be determined by the book committee.

The next general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will be held at Dallas, Tex., May 7, 1902.

The sixteenth general council of the Reformed Episcopal Church will be held in June, 1903.

Presbyterian Assemblies.

OFFICERS OF THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Moderator—Rev. Charles A. Dickey, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa. | *Stated Clerk*—Rev. W. H. Roberts, D. D., LL. D., 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TRUSTEES.

President—George Junkin, LL. D., Philadelphia. | *Corresponding Secretary*—Rev. Edward B. Hodge, D. D., 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENCIES OF THE CHURCH.

The following may be addressed at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, viz.: The Board of Home Missions, the Board of Foreign Missions, and the Board of Church Erection.

The following are located at 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., viz.: The Trustees of the General Assembly, the Board of Education, the Board of Publication and Sabbath-School Work, and the Board of Ministerial Relief.

The Board of Missions for Freedmen is located at 516 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies at 115 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

The Church magazine, *The Assembly Herald*, has its office at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

OFFICERS OF THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.*

Moderator—Joseph W. Martin, of Arkansas. | *Permanent Clerk*—Robert P. Farris, D. D., St. Louis, Mo.
Stated Clerk—Rev. W. A. Alexander, D. D., Clarksville, Tenn.

TRUSTEES.

President—E. Nye Hutchinson, Charlotte, N. C. | *Secretary and Treasurer*—John R. Farr, Charlotte, N. C.

SECRETARIES.

Foreign Missions—S. H. Chester, D. D., Nashville, Tenn. | *Education*—Rev. J. H. Lumpkin, Memphis, Tenn.
Home Missions—J. N. Craig, D. D., Atlanta, Ga. | *Colored Evangelization*—Rev. D. C. Lilly, Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Publications—J. K. Hazen, D. D., Richmond, Va.

* Commonly known as the Southern Presbyterian Church.

Alliance of the Reformed Churches

(THROUGHOUT THE WORLD)

HOLDING THE PRESBYTERIAN SYSTEM.

THIS organization represents ten Reformed and Presbyterian Churches in the United States, with a constituency of 6,500,000; the Presbyterian Church in Canada, with a constituency of 600,000, and more than 80 different denominations on the five continents other than North America, with a constituency of at least 23,000,000 persons. The American Secretary is the Rev. W. H. Roberts, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa. The following are the organizations in the United States and Canada which are members of the Alliance:

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NORTH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. W. H. Roberts, D. D., LL. D., 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Next meeting of General Assembly, Philadelphia, Pa., May 16, 1901. (Communicants, 1,007,689.)

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SOUTH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. W. A. Alexander, D. D., 501 College Street, Clarksville, Tenn.
Next meeting of General Assembly, Little Rock, Ark., May 16, 1901. (Communicants, 225,890.)

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA.

Stated Clerk—Rev. William J. Reid, D. D., 244 Oakland Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Next meeting of the General Assembly, Des Moines, Ia., May 22, 1901. (Communicants, 128,836.)

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. J. M. Hubbert, Lebanon, Tenn.
Next meeting of the General Assembly, West Point, Miss., May 16, 1901. (Communicants, 180,192.)

REFORMED (DUTCH) CHURCH IN AMERICA.

Stated Clerk—Rev. W. H. De Hart, Raritan, N. J.
Next meeting of the General Synod, New Brunswick, N. J., June 5, 1901. (Communicants, 109,899.)

REFORMED (GERMAN) CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

Stated Clerk—Rev. J. P. Stein, Reading, Pa.
Next meeting of the General Synod, Baltimore, Md., May 20, 1902. (Communicants, 242,300.)

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, GENERAL SYNOD.

Stated Clerk—Rev. James Y. Boice, 2213 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Next meeting of the General Synod, Cincinnati, O., June 12, 1901. (Communicants, 4,500.)

ASSOCIATE REFORMED SYNOD OF THE SOUTH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. James Boyce, Huntersville, N. C.
Next meeting of the Synod, November, 1901. (Communicants, 11,000.)

SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. F. M. Foster, 341 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York City.
Next meeting of the Synod, Pittsburgh, Pa, May 29, 1901. (Communicants, 9,800.)

WELSH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. D. Edwards, Lake Crystal, Minn.
Next meeting of General Assembly, Cambria, Wis., September, 1901. (Communicants, 13,000.)

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

Stated Clerk—Rev. Robert Campbell, D. D., Montreal, Canada.
Next meeting of General Assembly, Ottawa, Canada, June 12, 1901. (Communicants, 210,776.)

American Unitarian Association.

THIS Association was organized in Boston, Mass., May 25, 1825, and incorporated in 1847. Its objects, as defined in the report of the Committee on Organization, are as follows:

1. To collect and diffuse information respecting the state of Unitarian Christianity in our country.
2. To produce union, sympathy, and cooperation among liberal Christians.
3. To publish and distribute books and tracts, inculcating correct views of religion, in such form and at such price as shall afford all an opportunity of being acquainted with Christian truth.
4. To supply missionaries, especially in such parts of our country as are destitute of a stated ministry.
5. To adopt whatever other measures may hereafter seem expedient—such as contributions in behalf of clergymen with insufficient salaries, or in aid of building churches.

OFFICERS.

President—Rev Samuel A. Eliot, D. D., Boston.

Horace Davis, San Francisco, Cal.; Hon. Thomas J. Morris, Baltimore, Md.

Vice-Presidents—Hon. Joseph W. Symonds, LL.D., Portland, Me.; Samuel Hoar, Concord, Mass.;

Secretary—Rev. Charles E. St. John, Boston, Mass.

Judge Willard Bartlett, New York, N. Y.; Hon. George E. Adams, Chicago, Ill.;

Assistant Secretary—George W. Fox, Boston, Mass. *Treasurer*—Francis H. Lincoln, Boston, Mass.

The annual meeting is held in Boston on the Tuesday before the last Wednesday in May—that is, Tuesday of Anniversary Week.

Universalist General Convention.

THE Universalist General Convention has jurisdiction over the ecclesiastical organizations of the Universalist Church in the United States and Canadian provinces. It meets biennially, the next meeting being ordered for October, 1901, at Buffalo, N. Y. The Convention is composed of the presidents, vice-presidents, and secretaries of the State conventions, and of clerical and lay delegates from the State conventions. All laws relating to fellowship, ordination, and discipline originate in the General Convention, and it is the final court of appeal in all cases of dispute or difficulty between State conventions. It has funds to the amount of over \$300,000, the income of which, with the contributions of its constituency, is used for missionary and educational objects. The officers of the Convention are: *President*, Charles L. Hutchinson, Chicago, Ill.; *Vice-President*, Asa Cushman, Auburn, Me.; *Secretary*, Rev. G. L. Demarest, D. D., Manchester, N. H.; *Treasurer*, Frank W. Wise, Boston, Mass.

The Young People's Christian Union of the Universalist Church was organized October 22, 1889, "to foster the religious life among the young people, to stimulate to all worthy endeavor, to train the young in the work of the Universalist Church, in the promulgation of its truth, and the increase of its power and influence." It has nearly 12,000 members, and its general officers and executive board are: *President*, Louis Annin Ames, 99 Fulton Street, New York; *Secretary*, Rev. Alfred J. Cardall, 30 West Street, Boston, Mass.; *Treasurer*, George F. Sears, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Annie H. Stevens, Lewiston, Me.; Rev. Edward G. Mason, Hightstown, N. J.; Miss Cora A. Wilder, Victor, N. Y.; J. C. Bond, Atlanta, Ga.

The Congregational National Council

is composed of delegates from Congregational churches, and was organized November 17, 1871. It meets once in three years, and the next triennial meeting will be held at Portland, Me., in October, 1901. The officers are: *Moderator*, Rev. Frederick A. Noble, of Illinois; *Secretary*, Rev. H. A. Hazen, D. D., of Auburndale, Mass.; *Treasurer*, Rev. S. B. Forbes, of Hartford, Ct.; *Registrar*, Rev. W. H. Moore, of Hartford, Ct.

Reformed Church in America.*

OFFICERS of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America: *President*, Rev. Edward P. Johnson, D. D.; *Vice-President*, Rev. Peter H. Milliken, Ph. D., D. D.; *Stated Clerk*, Rev. William H. De Hart, D. D.; *Fervent Clerk*, Rev. William H. Ten Eyck, D. D.

The *Treasurers* of the Church agencies are: Synod's Board of Direction, F. R. Van Nest; foreign missions, Rev. J. L. Amerman, *Assistant Treasurer*; domestic missions, John S. Bussing; education, Rev. G. H. Mandeville, D. D.; publication, Abraham C. Holdrum. The Corresponding Secretaries of the Boards are: Foreign missions, Rev. Henry N. Cobb, D. D.; domestic missions, Rev. Charles H. Pool, D. D.; education, Rev. John G. Gebhard; publication, Rev. Isaac W. Gowen. Denominational headquarters, 25 East Twenty-second Street, New York City.

* Known formerly as the Reformed Dutch Church.

Luther League of America.

President—William C. Stoever, Philadelphia, Pa. *General Secretary*—Vacant. *Assistant General Secretary*—C. G. Grauer, Buffalo, N. Y. *Treasurer*—Adolph C. Close, Cleveland, O.

The first National Convention of the Luther League of America was held at Pittsburgh, Pa., October 30 and 31, 1895. The League is a Lutheran organization, linking together the Lutheran young people who are laboring for the good of the Church by means of many individual societies of various names and styles of organization, each within its own immediate church. The constitution declares that its objects shall be "to encourage the formation of the young people's societies in all Lutheran congregations in America, to urge their affiliation with their respective State or Territorial leagues, and with this league to stimulate the various young people's societies to greater Christian activity and to foster the spirit of loyalty to the Church." The aggregate enrolled membership of the various local organizations represented in the national organization is over 70,000. These are comprised in twenty States, fourteen of which already have permanent State organizations. The first local organization adopting the title of "The Luther League" was organized by delegates of six Lutheran Church societies in the City of New York, April 19, 1888.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

THE following statement of the purposes of the society was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by an officer of the Union:

The National W. C. T. U. was organized in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1874, and is the sober second thought of the great woman's crusade. It is now regularly organized in the forty-five States of the Union, and in every Territory.

There are about 10,000 local unions, with a membership and following, including the children's societies, of about half a million. The W. C. T. U. has forty-four distinct departments of work, presided over by as many women experts, in the National Society, and in nearly every State. All the States in the Republic except two have laws requiring the study of scientific temperance in the public schools, and all these laws were secured by the W. C. T. U.; also the laws forbidding the sale of tobacco to minors. The first police matrons and most industrial homes for girls were secured through the efforts of this society, as were the refuges for erring women. Laws raising the age of consent and providing for better protection for women and girls have been enacted by many Legislatures through the influence of the department for the promotion of social purity.

The World's W. C. T. U. was founded through the influence of Frances E. Willard in 1883, and already has auxiliaries in more than forty countries and provinces. The white ribbon is the badge of all the W. C. T. U. members, and is now a familiar emblem in every civilized country.

The headquarters of the National organization is Rest Cottage, Evanston, Ill. The following are the officers: *President*, Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, of Maine; *Vice-President-at-Large*, Miss Anna A. Gordon; *Corresponding Secretary*, Mrs. Susanna M. D. Fry; *Recording Secretary*, Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman; *Assistant Recording Secretary*, Mrs. F. E. Beauchamp; *Treasurer*, Mrs. Helen M. Barker.

Church Temperance Society.

GENERAL OFFICERS.—*President*, Rt. Rev. Thomas Clark, D. D., Bishop of Rhode Island; *Vice-Presidents*, sixty Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church; *Chairman*, Rt. Rev. W. C. Doane, D. D., Bishop of Albany; *Vice-Chairman*, Rt. Rev. Leighton Coleman, D. D., Bishop of Delaware; *Treasurer*, Irving Grinnell; *General Secretary*, Robert Graham. The Society was organized within the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1881. Its adult membership combines those who temperately use and those who totally abstain from intoxicating liquors as beverages. It works on the lines of moral as well as of legal suasion, and its practical objects are: 1. Training the young in habits of temperance. 2. Rescue of the drunkard. 3. Restriction of the saloon by legislation. 4. Counteractive agencies, such as coffee-houses, workmen's clubs, reading-rooms, and other attractive wholesome resorts. The Church Temperance Legion (comprising the Knights of Temperance, Young Crusaders, and Veteran Knights) deals with boys, seeking to induce them to keep sober, pure, and reverent from the earliest years of manhood, and it endeavors to perpetuate those habits in men. The Legion is under the supervision of the Church Temperance Society, and Col. B. F. Watson is President, and Rev. Melville K. Bailey, Secretary; headquarters, the Church Mission House, New York. The officers of the Women's Auxiliary are: *President*, Mrs. George S. Bowdoin; *Vice-President*, Mrs. Irving Grinnell; *Treasurer*, Mrs. Charles Townsend; *Corresponding Secretary*, Miss H. D. Fellows; *Recording Secretary*, Miss H. K. Graham.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

THIS great Roman Catholic organization is engaged in the important work of caring for the Roman Catholic poor in the large cities of the United States. Its head is the Superior Council of the New York Circumscription, which has its office at No. 2 Lafayette Place. Local bodies, over which it has, in nearly all cases, jurisdiction, are known as Particular Councils.

The officers of the Superior Council are as follows: *Spiritual Director*, The Rt. Rev. Bishop John M. Farley, V. G.; *President*, Jeremiah Fitzpatrick; *Vice-Presidents*, Joseph A. Kernan and James E. Dougherty; *Secretary*, Thomas M. Mulry; *Treasurer*, Michael J. Scanlan. There are also twenty-two councilors. 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. There are sixty-five councils in the City of New York.

Christian and Missionary Alliance.

OFFICERS.—*President and General Superintendent*, Rev. A. B. Simpson, 690 Eighth Avenue, New York City; *Secretary*, A. E. Funk; *Treasurer*, David Crear; *Financial Secretary*, Mrs. A. B. Simpson.

The Christian Alliance was founded in 1887. It combined with the International Missionary Alliance in 1897, and the present title was adopted. Membership consists of all professing Christians who shall subscribe to the principles of the order and enroll their names. The objects of the Alliance are stated to be: "Wide diffusion of the Gospel in its fullness, the promotion of a deeper and higher Christian life, and the work of evangelization, especially among the neglected classes, by highway missions and any other practicable methods." State auxiliary and local branches are being rapidly formed. Connected with the Alliance are the Missionary Training Institute, Institute for the Training of Home Workers, Berachab Home, and Berachab Orphanage. The headquarters of the Alliance are in New York, but its buildings are located at Nyack, N. Y.

The Young People's Christian Union.

THE Young People's Christian Union of the United Brethren in Christ was organized June 5, 1890. It is a union of all forms of young people's societies within the Church, uniting them for the purpose of denominational direction. There are now in this Union 2,008 societies, of which 409 are junior societies. The total membership is 76,103. A mission church has been built in Los Angeles, Cal., to which over \$7,000 has been paid. *The Watchword* is the organ of the Union. The principal officers are: *President*, Prof. J. P. Landis, D. D., Ph. D., Dayton, Ohio; *Corresponding Secretary*, Rev. C. W. Brewbaker, Canton, Ohio; *Recording Secretary*, Miss Lizzie Sheets, Vermillion, Ill.; *Treasurer*, E. Jay Rogers, Dayton, Ohio; *Junior Superintendent*, Rev. W. A. Dickson, Chambersburg, Pa.

Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—John R. Mott, *Chairman*; J. Ross Stevenson, *Vice-Chairman*; Dr. Pauline Root, Dr. W. Harley Smith, Hans P. Andersen, Bertha Condé, Fennell P. Turner, *General Secretary*; Bancroft Building, No. 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York City, James E. Knotts, *Assistant Secretary*; Harlan P. Beach, *Educational Secretary*

Young Women's Christian Associations.

THE work of the associations among women is fourfold: Physical—Systematic training in the gymnasium, health talks, holiday excursions, and outing clubs. Social—Receptions and socials in home-like rooms, musical and literary entertainments, helpful companionships, noon rest, lunch-rooms, boarding clubs, employment bureaus. Intellectual—Libraries and reading-rooms, educational classes, lecture courses, concerts, library, musical, and art clubs. Spiritual—Bible training classes, evangelistic meetings, personal work, Gospel meetings.

General statistics: Number of associations in Great Britain, 1,340; United States (associations connected with the American Committee), 431; France, 270; Germany, 400; Denmark, 400; Sweden, 42; Norway, 16; Italy, 17; India, 65; Australasia, 46; Canada, 15; South Africa, 7. Membership of American associations, 35,000.

The International Association was formed in 1886. General office, 1312 Champlain Building, 126 State Street, Chicago, Ill. Mrs. L. W. Messer, Chairman; Mrs. C. M. Howe, Vice-Chairman.

The World's Y. W. C. A. was founded in 1894. Eight National Associations are now affiliated: Great Britain, United States, Canada, Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden, and India. The headquarters are in London. Office, 26 George Street, Hanover Square, West. The Executive Committee, Chairman, Mrs. J. Herbert Tritton, is composed of fourteen British ladies and one American. Miss Annie M. Reynolds, who is the World's Secretary. The first World's Association Conference was held in London, June, 1898. Twenty-one States of the United States have organized State associations. Each State holds an annual convention. The international convention occurs biennially. Each year four Summer schools are held for the training of young women in Secretarial and Bible work. *The Evangelist*, the official organ of the associations, is published monthly at Chicago, Ill. The second week of November is observed as a day of prayer for young women. A special department is maintained for young women of colleges, and through this department the Student Volunteer movement is connected with the association work.

Young Men's Christian Associations.

OFFICERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Office, No. 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York. *Chairman*, Lucien C. Warner; *Treasurer*, Frederick B. Schenck; *General Secretary*, Richard C. Morse. *Board of Trustees—Treasurer*, John S. Bussing, New York City. The International Committee is the general executive of the Associations of North America. It consists of 45 representative Christian laymen, and employs a force of 45 secretaries.

OFFICERS OF THE CENTRAL INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Headquarters, No. 3 Général Dufour, Geneva, Switzerland. *Chairman*, Edouard Barde; *Secretary*, Ernest Favre; *Treasurer*, Henry Fatio; *General Secretaries*, Charles Feraud and Christian Philidus. The committee is composed of members representing America, Australia, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Japan, and India.

OFFICERS OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—General office, No. 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York. *Chairman*, Edmund P. Platt; *Treasurer*, Samuel Woolverton; *General Secretaries*, Fred S. Goodman and George A. Hall; *Office Secretary*, Frederick F. Calyer. This committee was incorporated under the laws of New York, April 14, 1886, having for its object, "the establishing and assisting Young Men's Christian Associations, and generally to provide for the spiritual, intellectual, physical, and social well-being of young men in accordance with the aims and methods of Young Men's Christian Associations of the State of New York." The membership in the State is 40,275, divided as follows: General, 23,383; Railroad, 9,237; Student, 2,276; French and German, 373; Boys' Departments, 4,545; "Sections," 461. A biennial meeting of the State Association, comprising the 149 Associations and 17 "Sections" in the State, is held in February.

OFFICERS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—General office, No. 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York. *President*, Cleveland H. Dodge; *Treasurer*, Samuel Sloan, Jr.; *General Secretary*, Henry M. Orne.

There are 5,075 associations in the world, of which 1,429 are in North America. The total membership of these American associations is 228,568; they occupy 344 buildings of their own, valued at \$19,847,930, and have a total net property of \$19,341,272, including 656 libraries, containing 474,685 volumes. They employ 1,275 general secretaries and other paid officials, and expended last year for current expenses—local, State, and international—\$2,779,733.

American Tract Society.

THIS Society was founded in 1825. During seventy-five years it has been publishing books and tracts representing the best Christian literature approved by all Evangelical Christians, and is the almoner of their gifts to the destitute. Its total issues at home, in twenty languages, number 478, - 304,511 copies. It has helped Foreign Missions, in one hundred languages, to many millions of copies. Its colporteurs have visited 14,924,394 families. Offices, 150 Nassau Street, New York. *President*, General O. O. Howard; *Secretaries*, William W. Rand, D. D., and George L. Shearer, D. D.

American Bible Society.

THE American Bible Society was founded in 1816. It is a charitable institution, whose sole object is to encourage a wider circulation of the Scriptures without note or comment. It invites the contribution and co-operation of "all who accept the Bible as their rule of life and believe that every human being is entitled to know what it teaches concerning truth and duty." The officers are a president and twenty-six vice-presidents, headed by the Hon. J. L. Chamberlain, Maine. Among the others are General O. O. Howard, Vt.; Cortlandt Parker, N. J.; Hon. Frank M. Cockrell, Mo.; Hon. John W. Foster, D. C.; T. A. Brouwer, N. Y.; Cyrus Northrop, Minn.; James H. Carlisle, S. C.; Hon. Howard Van Epps, Ga.; James H. Taft, N. Y.; Annis Merrill, Cal.; Hon. W. P. Dillingham, Vt.; Hon. David J. Brewer, D. C.; Hon. James A. Beaver, Pa.; D. C. Gilman, Md., and Hon. Benj. Harrison, Ind. There are thirty-six managers, divided into four classes as to terms of office. The Secretaries are: Rev. F. W. Gilman, D. D., Rev. John Fox, D. D., and Rev. W. I. Haven, D. D. The Treasurer is William Foulke. The issues for the year 1898-99 were 1,380,892 copies, and for the eighty-four years of the existence of the Society, 65,962,505 copies. This includes Bibles in many foreign tongues, and the languages of several American Indian tribes. (The British and Foreign Bible Society, established in 1804, has distributed to date 160,009,393 copies.) The offices of the Society are at the Bible House, Eighth Street, New York.

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. John Willis Baer, General Secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor:

OFFICERS OF THE UNITED SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.—Office, Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. *President*, Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D.; *Treasurer*, Wm. Shaw; *General Secretary*, John Willis Baer.

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." In November, 1900, there were 60,300 societies, with a membership of 3,500,000, chiefly in the United States and Canada, and in Australia, Great Britain, China, India, Japan, 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 indorsed 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, supports one general secretary, and is the general headquarters of the work. 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, badges, etc. It is managed by a board of trustees, representing the great evangelical denominations, the President being Francis E. Clark, D. D., the founder of the society; General Secretary, John Willis Baer; Treasurer, William Shaw. The executive committee of the board of trustees meets quarterly to consult concerning the best interests of the society. The next international convention will be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 4-8, 1901.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

THE head office of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions is at the Congregational House, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. There are two district offices, at the United Charities Building, Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, New York City, Rev. C. C. Creegan, D. D., District Secretary, and at 153 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill., Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, Ph. D., District Secretary. The following is a list of the officers of the Board elected at the last annual meeting: *President*, Samuel B. Capen, LL. D., Boston, Mass.; *Vice-President*, Rev. Henry Hopkins, D. D., Kansas City, Mo.; *Prudential Committee*, W. H. Davis, D. D., Albert H. Plumb, D. D., William P. Ellison, G. Henry Whitcomb, Elijah Horr, D. D., Col. C. A. Hopkins, Rev. William W. Jordan, Edward C. Moore, J. M. W. Hall, Samuel C. Darling, Edward Whitin, Rev. F. E. Clark, D. D.; *Corresponding Secretaries*, Judson Smith, D. D., Charles H. Daniels, D. D., James L. Barton, D. D.; *Recording Secretary*, Henry A. Stimson, D. D.; *Assistant Recording Secretary*, Edward N. Packard, D. D.; *Treasurer*, Frank H. Wiggin; *Auditors*, E. H. Baker, E. F. Brown, Henry E. Cobb.

The American Board, which is the oldest foreign missionary society in the United States, was organized June 29, 1810. During the past ninety years of its history it has sent out over 2,300 missionaries, of whom 539 are now in service. Into the nearly 500 churches which have been organized by these missionaries there have been received about 135,000 members. The total receipts from the beginning have been about \$27,700,000.

The mission fields now occupied by the Board are: Mexico; the Hawaiian and Micronesian Islands; Japan; North China; Shansi, in Northwestern China; Foochow and Hong Kong, in Southern China; Ceylon; Madura, in Southern India; the Marathi field of Western India; East Central Africa; Southern Africa; West Central Africa; European and Asiatic Turkey; Austria, and Spain.

The present statistics are: 20 missions; 1,417 stations and out-stations; 1,705 places for stated preaching, with average congregations of 85,771; 495 churches, with 51,699 members, of whom 4,523 were added during the last year; 125 higher schools, with 8,035 pupils; 1,153 common schools, with 43,096 pupils; total under instruction, 59,671; missionaries and assistant missionaries, 539; native pastors, preachers, teachers, and other native assistants, 3,472; total missionary force, 4,011.

Baptist Young People's Union of America.

THE Union represents young people's societies connected with Baptist churches in all the States and Canada. The following are the international officers: *President*, John H. Chapman, Chicago, Ill.; *Vice-Presidents*, L. J. P. Bishop, New York, N. Y.; W. R. L. Smith, D. D., Richmond, Va.; Harry L. Stark, Toronto, Ont.; *General Secretary*, Rev. E. E. Chivers, D. D., 324 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.; *Recording Secretary*, Rev. H. W. Reed, Ph. D., Chicago, Ill.; *Treasurer*, Frank Moody, Milwaukee, Wis. The Union was organized July 7 and 8, 1891. It holds annual meetings.

United Society of Free Baptist Young People.

A GENERAL society representing the local societies of young people of the Free Baptist Denomination. The officers are as follows: *President*, E. P. Metcalf, Providence, R. I.; *Vice-President*, Rev. T. J. Mawhorter, Wawaka, Ind.; *Recording Secretary*, Miss Agnes H. Collins, South Danville, N. H.; *General Secretary*, Harry S. Myers, Hillsdale, Mich.; *General Treasurer*, Rev. Arthur Given, D. D., Auburn, R. I.; *Junior Superintendent*, Mrs. Harry S. Myers, Hillsdale, Mich.; *Council*, Rev. A. R. Paull, South Berwick, Me.; Rev. J. H. Wolte, Adams, Neb.; Miss Minnie Leigh, Winnebago City, Minn.; Rev. G. A. Jackson, Hillsdale, Mich.; Miss Anna Fite, Marion, Ohio; Mr. C. H. Woodworth, Buffalo, N. Y.; Rev. E. B. Stiles, Adamsville, R. I.; M. E. Ricker, Lewiston, Me.; Miss Lora A. Marsh, Keuka College, N. Y.

International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons.

THE following information about this organization was corrected for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis.

OFFICERS OF THE CENTRAL COUNCIL.—Office, No. 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City. *President*, Mrs. F. Bottomo; *Vice-President*, Miss Kate Bond; *General Secretary*, Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson; *Treasurer*, Mrs. J. C. Davis; *Recording Secretary*, Mrs. Robert Sturgis; *Corresponding Secretary*, Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis.

The Order of The King's Daughters and Sons is a religious order of service, composed of thousands of small circles of men, women, and children united in one great organization, that is estimated now to number over half a million members. It is an inter-denominational order, and its members may be found in all churches and in almost all nations. It was founded by ten women in New York City, and has spread over every State in the Union, and has its representatives in Canada, England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Italy, Germany, India, China, Japan, Turkey in Europe and in Asia, Australia, New Zealand, and other countries. Its members are bound individually and collectively to serve the needy and the suffering, to consider the poor, and to be helpful in good work. Each individual circle may choose its own field of labor, but cannot escape the obligations of service.

The badge is a small cross of silver, bearing the letters I. H. N. on one side and the date 1886 on the other, often worn with a knot of purple ribbon. The Order is an incorporated society, of which this little cross is the seal. Its headquarters are at No. 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Its original circle of ten women, to which have been made some additions, forms now the Central Council or Executive Board of the Order. The officers of the International Order are members of this Council. The first meeting of the original circle was held in New York City on January 13, 1886. It is now fifteen years old, and it ranks among the strongest and most useful societies of the world. It issues a weekly 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.

The Daughters of the King.

The Order of the Daughters of the King was organized on Easter Evening, 1885. It is desired by its promoters that a careful distinction shall be made between the Daughters of the King and The King's Daughters. This is the older society, and differs from The King's Daughters in many important particulars. In the first place, it is more of an order than a society, and is distinctively Episcopal. Its work is definite, and is "for the spread of Christ's kingdom among young women," and the "active support of the rector's plans in the parish in which the particular chapter may be located." Its badge is a cross of silver, a Greek cross fleury, and its mottoes are "Magnanimiter Crucem Sustine" and "For His Sake." Its colors are white and blue—white, the old royal color of Israel, and blue, the color of the Virgin Mary, the "blessed daughter of Israel's King, the Mother of the King of Kings." Its constitution is framed, as far as is possible, in the terms of that of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, the work of the two organizations being similar. The officers of the Council are: *President*, Mrs. E. A. Bradley; *Vice-President*, Mrs. E. J. Warner; *Secretary*, Miss Elizabeth L. Ryerson; *Treasurer*, Mrs. John H. Kahrs. Office of the Council, Church Missions House, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

THE following was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Mr. John W. Wood, General Secretary. The Brotherhood of St. Andrew is an organization of men in the Protestant Episcopal Church. Its sole object is the spread of Christ's kingdom among men. It works under two rules, known as (1) The Rule of Prayer: To pray daily for the spread of Christ's kingdom among men, and that Christ's blessing may be upon the labors of the Brotherhood, and (2) The Rule of Service: To make an earnest effort each week to bring at least one man within the hearing of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

The Brotherhood started in St. James' Church, Chicago, on St. Andrew's Day, 1883. It takes its name from the Apostle who, when he had found the Messiah, first found his own brother Simon and brought him to Jesus. This Brotherhood in St. James' parish was started simply as a parochial organization, with no thought of its extending beyond the limits of the parish. Its work, however, was so successful in bringing men to church that attention was called to it, and other Brotherhoods, having the same objects and the same rules, were formed in other parishes in Chicago and in different parts of the country. In 1886 there were about thirty-five of these separate Brotherhoods. It then was proposed to form them into one general Church organization. This was done in 1886. Since that time the Brotherhood has gone on growing, and at present has spread to all parts of the United States. There are now eleven hundred and seventy-three active chapters, with a membership of about twelve thousand men. The Brotherhood idea has also taken root in Canada, and the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada has been formed, with one hundred and eighty chapters and two thousand men. A similar organization has been formed in the Scottish Episcopal Church. Forty chapters have also been formed in Australia, and have been organized into a Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the Church of England in Australia. June 12, 1896, the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the Church of England was formed.

The officers for 1900-1901 are: *President*, H. D. W. English, 341 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; *Assistant Secretary*, Carleton Montgomery, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York; *Treasurer*, John P. Faure, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York; *Editor of St. Andrew's Cross*, John W. Wood, 281 Fourth Avenue. The Secretary will furnish information and literature to any one who may be interested in the work.

The Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip.

THIS organization, founded in 1888, held its first federal convention in the City of New York in 1893. It is composed of members of twenty-one evangelical denominations—the Reformed Church in America, the Reformed Church in the United States, the Congregational, Presbyterian (North, South, Canadian, and United), Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant, Baptist, United Brethren, Lutheran, Reformed Episcopal, Church of Christ, Progressive Brethren, Friends, United Evangelical, Free Baptist, Federal, African Methodist Episcopal, and Evangelical Association. Its objects are embodied in the statement that "Any man can belong to the Brotherhood who will promise to pray daily for the spread of the kingdom of Christ among men, and to make an earnest effort each week to bring at least one man within the hearing of the Gospel." The number of chapters of the Brotherhood in the United States is 550, and the membership 15,000 in 35 States. The Rev. Dr. Rufus W. Miller, the founder, Reading, Pa., is President of the Federal Council, and Rev. C. E. Wyckoff, Irvington, N. J., General Secretary and Treasurer. *The Brotherhood Star*, the organ of this order, is published monthly at 25 East Twenty-second Street, New York City.

The Epworth League.

THE following statistics and statement of the purposes of the organization were prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Rev. Joseph F. Berry, General Secretary of the Epworth League:

OFFICERS OF THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.—*President*, Bishop Isaac W. Joyce, Minneapolis, Minn.; *Vice-Presidents*: Department of Spiritual Work, W. W. Cooper, Chicago, Ill.; Department of Mercy and Help, Rev. W. H. Jordan, D. D., Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; Department of Literary Work, Rev. R. J. Cook, D. D., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Department of Social Work, F. W. Tunnell, Philadelphia, Pa.; *General Secretary*, Rev. Joseph F. Berry, D. D., 57 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.; *General Treasurer*, R. S. Copeland, M. D., Ann Arbor, Mich. The Central Office of the Epworth League is located at 57 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

The Epworth League was formed in May, 1889, by the union of five societies then existing in the Methodist Episcopal Church, which had under their united jurisdiction about 1,500 local societies, or "chapters," and about 6,000 members. On October 1, 1900, the Epworth League in the Methodist Episcopal Church numbered 27,700 chapters, with a membership of 1,900,000.

Its purpose is to promote intelligent and loyal piety in the young members and friends of the church, to aid them in religious development, and to train them in the works of mercy and help. Its constitution provides for development along social, intellectual, and religious lines. Its essential features are the weekly prayer-meeting, the "intellectual" and "mercy and help" departments, and its harmony with the officary of the church. There are no salaried officers, except the General Secretary.

The Epworth League of the M. E. Church, South.

President—Bishop W. A. Candler, Atlanta, Ga. *First Vice-President*—Rev. J. W. Newman, D. D., Birmingham, Ala. *Second Vice-President*—Rev. W. T. McClure, Marshall, Mo. *Third Vice-President*—Rev. J. M. Barcus, Cleburne, Tex. *Treasurer*—Mr. O. W. Patton, Nashville, Tenn. *General Secretary and Editor Epworth Era*—Rev. H. M. DuBose, D. D., Nashville, Tenn. *Assistant General Secretary*—Mr. Gus. W. Thomasson, Nashville, Tenn. *Members of General Board*—Rev. W. F. McMurry, St. Joseph, Mo.; Rev. E. H. Rawlings, Portsmouth, Va.; Rev. Sterling Fisher, San Antonio, Tex.; Mr. Joseph G. Brown, Raleigh, N. C.; Mr. Thomas B. King, Brownsville, Tenn.; Mr. N. E. Harris, Macon, Ga.; Mr. R. E. Allison, Bowling Green, Ky.; Prof. J. H. Hinemon, Pine Bluff, Ark.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, sprang from a movement inaugurated by the pastor of Trinity Church, Los Angeles, Cal., in the year 1889, and was authorized by the General Conference of the Church at St. Louis in 1890. The pastor then of Trinity Church is the General Secretary now of the League organization.

The first League was organized at the First Church, Memphis, Tenn., January, 1891. At the General Conference of the Church in May, 1894, the central office of the League was established at Nashville, Tenn. Five thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight chapters have been chartered, and the total membership is 306,580. Texas leads with a membership of more than 40,000.

The object of the League is the promotion of piety and loyalty to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, among the young people, their education in the Bible and Christian literature, and their encouragement in the works of grace and charity.

National Spiritualists' Association.

THE following statement was furnished THE WORLD ALMANAC by President H. D. Barrett:

The National Spiritualists' Association of the United States of America and Dominion of Canada was organized September 29, 1893, in Chicago, Ill., and incorporated November 1, 1893, under the laws of the District of Columbia, where its permanent headquarters were established. Its objects are: "The organization of the various Spiritualist societies of the United States and Canada into one general association, for the purpose of mutual aid and cooperation in benevolent, charitable, educational, literary, musical, scientific, religious, and missionary purposes, and enterprises germane to the phenomena, science, philosophy, and religion of Spiritualism." There are 625 local associations of Spiritualists in the United States and Canada, 19 State associations, and 55 camp-meeting associations devoted to the interests of Spiritualism. The bona fide membership of these associations is 150,000, while the total number interested in Spiritualism in the United States and Canada is 1,500,000. Three hundred and fifty lecturers, ministers, and platform mediums are now actively engaged in promulgating the doctrines of Spiritualism. The number of psychics now before the public for various phases of phenomenal manifestations is 1,500, while some 10,000 persons utilize their mediumistic gifts in their homes. The Spiritualists have 85 churches, temples, auditoriums, etc., in the United States. The valuation of their public buildings, camp-meeting property, and real estate is \$1,250,000. The membership of the National Spiritualists' Association consists of Spiritualist societies only. Twelve regular periodicals, weeklies, and monthlies are published in the interests of Spiritualism.

The officers for the year ending October 18, 1901, are as follows: *President*, Harrison D. Barrett, Needham, Mass.; *Vice-President*, Hon. Thomas M. Locke, Philadelphia, Pa.; *Secretary*, Mrs. Mary T. Longley, Washington, D. C.; *Treasurer*, Theodore J. Mayer, Washington, D. C.; *Trustees*, Hon. David P. Dewey, Grand Blanc, Mich.; Ilttyd C. I. Evans, Washington, D. C.; Hon. Alonzo Thompson, Fullerton, Neb.; Clarence D. Pruden, Minneapolis, Minn.; Cassius L. Stevens, Pittsburg, Pa. The headquarters of the Association are located at 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, S. E., Washington, D. C. The ninth annual convention will be held in Washington, D. C., October 15-18, 1901.

The Latter-Day Saints.

THE Mormons, or Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, were organized April 6, 1830, with six members, by Joseph Smith, at Fayette, Seneca County, N. Y. After being driven by mobs from various places in Missouri, Ohio, and Illinois, they settled at Great Salt Lake, Utah, under the leadership of Brigham Young, in 1847. He was the first President, and was succeeded on his death in 1877 by John Taylor, who was succeeded in 1887 by Wilford Woodruff, who died in 1898. The present President is Lorenzo Snow, and he and Brigham Young, Francis M. Lyman, John Henry Smith, George Teasdale, Heber J. Grant, John W. Taylor, Marriner W. Merrill, Anthon H. Lund, Matthias F. Cowley, Abraham O. Woodruff, and Rudger Clawson constitute the Apostolic Quorum. The total Church membership is 300,000, and the number of Elders 1,700.

The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints is a separate body, having its headquarters at Lamoni, Iowa. It was organized in 1851, and is presided over by Joseph Smith, son of the Prophet. Its enrolled membership is 40,639, and it has 2,200 active ministers.

The tenets of these two bodies of Mormons were printed in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1897, page 329.

The Salvation Army.

THIS is a body of men and women organized in the form of a military force, its object being the evangelization of the unchurched masses. It has its International Headquarters at 101 Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C., England, and the headquarters for the United States at 120 West Fourteenth Street, New York City. Its officers are: General, chief-of-staff, commissioner, or commander, colonel, brigadier, major, staff captain, adjutant, ensign, captain, and lieutenant.

The Salvation Army, known originally as the Christian Mission, was created at Mile End, London, July 5, 1865, by the Rev. William Booth, a minister of the "Methodist New Connection." The present name was adopted in 1878. At first treated with a good deal of derision and occasionally with violence from the classes among which it worked, its earnestness and remarkable achievements have gradually won the respect and encouragement of many of the most prominent divines and laymen of the evangelical denominations.

At the present time there are 15,300 officers, composed of men and women whose lives are entirely given to the work; 7,296 corps or societies operating in forty-seven countries and colonies in thirty-four languages. There are some 2,500,000 meetings held annually out doors and in. There are 15,850 brass bandmen and 38,871 unpaid local officers, who support themselves and devote their spare time to the work. The Social Relief Institutions for the poor, number 544 and are to be found in nearly all the great cities of the world, caring daily for about 18,000 persons. The Rescue Homes for Fallen Women number about 100, about 5,000 girls passing through them annually, and 80 per cent of these being permanently restored to lives of virtue and usefulness. The number of periodicals printed or published is fifty-five, with a combined weekly circulation of over a million. The annual rental roll is over \$1,000,000. The amount of property owned by this organization now exceeds \$4,000,000, and the annual income is more than \$5,000,000. The United States Division of the Salvation Army has to-day 2,577 officers, 730 corps or societies, 27 slum posts, 16 rescue homes, with accommodations for 400 fallen women; 102 food and shelter depots, furnishing 27,000 meals monthly, and providing nightly beds for 6,000 of the homeless poor; 5 working-women's hotels, with accommodations for 250 women; 5 salvage brigades for collecting household waste, together with 7 wood and coal yards, furnishing temporary work for 337 unemployed men; 3 farm colonies, and 2 children's homes. Christmas dinners were supplied to 150,000 persons in the great cities of the United States last Christmas, 25,000 persons being fed in Greater New York, where the Madison Square Garden was engaged for the occasion, and a unique spectacle presented. The organization also has in the United States cavalry brigades, out-riders' circuits, maternity homes, labor bureaus, women's shelters, and an inquiry department, which looks up missing friends and relatives. The Farm Colonies represent a new departure in philanthropy, linking "the landless man to the manless land." Already some 2,000 acres of land have been purchased, and 200 men, women, and children settled. The experiment has been carefully examined by prominent business men and pronounced an unqualified success. Altogether there are 200 social institutions for the poor, under the charge of 400 officers and employes, accommodating 7,000 persons.

William Booth is the general and commander-in-chief of the forces throughout the world. His headquarters are at London. He was born in Nottingham, England, April 10, 1829, and became an evangelist at fifteen years of age. He entered the ministry in 1852. He is the author of a number of books, the most celebrated being "In Darkest England and the Way Out." Ballington Booth, the commander of the Volunteers of America, is his son. The United States commanders are Commander and Consul Booth-Tucker.

The army numbers, according to the last reports, 1,338 corps and 4,306 officers in Great Britain; 831 corps and 1,527 officers in Australia, and 735 corps and 2,709 officers in the United States. The organization extends to nearly all the countries of the world.

The Volunteers of America.

THE Volunteers of America is under the command of Ballington Booth, who is elected by its Directors as President, and by its members as commander-in-chief. The national headquarters are at No. 1 Fourth Avenue, nearly opposite Cooper Institute, New York City. The following statement has been prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC in the office of the commander-in-chief:

The Volunteers of America is a philanthropic and religious organization, inaugurated in March, 1896, by Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth in response to numerous requests on the part of American citizens. It is organized in military style, having as its model the United States Army, but in conjunction with military discipline and methods of work it possesses a thoroughly democratic form of government, having as its ideal the Constitution of the United States of America.

Its adherence to American principles has been further signaled by the movement having been incorporated in November, 1896. The object of the Volunteers is to reach with the Gospel of the Bible the millions of this and other countries which have hitherto been unreached by any existing religious organization. The fact is recognized that these untouched masses pervade every section of society, and while those of the lowliest walks of life—the poor, the vicious, the criminal, the drunkard, and others—will always be the object of the tenderest solicitude of the Volunteers, the teeming thousands of the middle class, and the sinful and godless in even aristocratic circles, will also be confronted with the eternal truths of Divine revelation and the Gospel of full salvation.

When it is remembered that this organization has not had the advantage of time in which to augment its forces and attain its present dimensions—being only inaugurated on March 9, 1896—not yet (November 1, 1900) five years old; that its growth has been during a distracting war and in the midst of political and financial agitation, its friends think they may lay claim to a rise and progress phenomenal in Christian history in this country. The Volunteers are represented in nearly 150 cities and towns in this country. During the nine months between January 1 and September 30, 1,113,683 persons were present at the 30,000 Sunday and week-night services held in Volunteer halls. Reports further show that 1,733,637 individuals were attracted to the 11,532 open-air services conducted. This is an annual aggregate attendance of nearly four million persons. In addition to the many thousands who are fed during Thanksgiving, Christmas, and other holiday occasions homes have been established in a number of the larger cities for housing the poor.

The Prison Branch of the work has now organized leagues in thirteen of the leading State prisons, including nearly 7,000 members, and is in touch with over 17,000 men within the prison walls, and 75 per cent of the 4,500 men who have come out under its influence are living reformed lives.

The Volunteers will seek to cooperate with all the existing Evangelical Churches and religious organizations. To this end the commander-in-chief was ordained a "Presbyter of the Church of God in general." The Sacrament of the Holy Communion is administered in the Volunteer meetings by properly qualified and ordained staff officers at least once a month. The Sacrament of Baptism is also recognized, but its observance is left perfectly optional with every individual Volunteer.

Society of Mayflower Descendants.

The Society of Mayflower Descendants was organized in the City of New York December 22, 1894, by lineal descendants of the Mayflower pilgrims, "to preserve their memory, their records, their history, and all facts relating to them, their ancestors, and their posterity." Every lineal descendant over eighteen years of age, male or female, of any passenger of the voyage of the Mayflower, which terminated at Plymouth, Mass., December, 1620, including all signers of "The Compact," are eligible to membership. The initiation fee is ten dollars and the annual dues are five dollars. The annual meeting is held November 21, the anniversary of the signing of "The Compact." Societies are organized in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Ohio, Illinois, New Jersey, and the District of Columbia, with a membership of 2,500. The officers of the New York Society are: *Governor*, John Taylor Terry; *Deputy Governor*, William Winton Goodrich; *Elder*, Rev. Brady Electus Backus, D. D.; *Secretary*, Jeremiah Richards, 83-87 Grand Street, New York; *Treasurer*, William Lanman Bull; *Historian*, Richard Henry Greene. The above societies have formed a national organization, of which Henry E. Howland is Governor-General and Richard Henry Greene is Secretary-General.

The Huguenot Society of America.

This Society was organized April 12, 1883, and has its office in New York at No. 105 East Twenty-second Street. *President*, Frederic J. De Peyster; *Vice-Presidents*, William Jay, Rev. Lea Luquer, Henry M. Lester, A. T. Clearwater, Nathaniel Thayer, Richard Olney, William Ely, Col. R. L. Maury, Rev. A. H. Demarest, Herbert Du Puy; *Treasurer*, Henry Cotheal Swords; *Secretary*, Mrs. James M. Lawton. Descent from Huguenot ancestors is the qualification necessary for membership.

The American-Krish Historical Society.

President-General—John D. Crimmins, New York City. *Vice-President-General*—Thomas H. Carter, Helena, Mont. *Secretary-General*—Thomas Hamilton Murray, 77 Main Street, Woonsocket, R. I. *Treasurer-General*—John C. Linehan, Concord, N. H. *Librarian and Archivist*—Thomas B. Lawler, New York City.

The Society was organized at Boston, Mass., January 20, 1897, for the special study of the Irish element in the composition of the American people; to investigate and record the influence of this element in the upbuilding of the nation, and to collect and publish facts relating to and illustrating that influence. The Society draws no creed lines, and is non-political. Being an American organization in spirit and principle, it greets and welcomes to its ranks Americans of whatever race descent and of whatever creed who take an interest in the special line of work for which the Society is organized. The membership roll contains the names of gentlemen of the seventh, eighth, and ninth American generations. The membership is about 1,000. The society issues an annual bound volume called the "Journal." The annual meeting is held in New York City.

The Scotch-Krish Society of America.

This Society was organized in May, 1889, when the first Scotch-Irish Congress was held at Columbia, Tenn. It is composed of the people of Ulster descent, residents of the United States and Canada. Its purpose is declared to be "the preservation of Scotch-Irish history and associations, the increase and diffusion of knowledge regarding the Scotch-Irish people, the keeping alive of the characteristic qualities and sentiments of the race, the promotion of intelligent patriotism, and the development of social intercourse and fraternal feeling." State societies are being formed, and the growth of the organization is expected to be large, as the race is widely extended over the Union, and particularly in the middle South, where such men as Andrew Jackson, John C. Calhoun, and Sam. Houston were its types. Membership includes females as well as males. Communications may be addressed to the Honorary Secretary, Rev. J. S. MacIntosh, D. D., No. 220 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia. The President is O. P. Temple, Nashville, Tenn.

Irish National Federation of America.

To aid the Home Rule movement in Ireland by constitutional methods and parliamentary agitation. *President*—Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet. *Secretary*—Joseph P. Ryan. *Treasurer*—John D. Crimmins. Headquarters, No. 47 West Forty-second Street.

Society of Tammany, or Columbian Order.

Grand Sachem—Thomas L. Feitner. *Sachems*—John Whalen, John F. Carroll, Daniel F. McMahon, John W. Keller, John J. Scannell, Charles F. Murphy, Randolph Guggenheimer, Maurice Featherston, Asa Bird Gardiner, George W. Plunkitt, George C. Clausen, John Fox, Thomas J. Dunn. *Secretary*—Thomas F. Smith. *Treasurer*—Peter F. Meyer. *Sagamore*—John T. Nagle. *Wiskinkie*—John A. Boyle.

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 and cannot use Tammany Hall without the consent of the Society.

Society of Colonial Wars.

Governor-General—Frederic J. De Peyster, New York. *Deputy Governors-General*—Howland Peil, for New York; R. M. Cadwalader, for Pennsylvania; Gen. Joseph L. Brent, for Maryland; A. J. C. Sowden, for Massachusetts; C. F. T. Beale, for the District of Columbia; George S. Wylie, for New Jersey; F. J. Kingsbury, for Connecticut; E. A. Chittenden, for Vermont; J. L. Lombard, for Illinois; Henry O. Kent, for New Hampshire; R. T. W. Duke, Jr., for Virginia; C. H. Sampson, for Missouri; E. M. Wood, for Ohio; J. Sterling Morton, for Nebraska; H. P. Upham, for Minnesota; Daniel L. Gooch, for Kentucky; S. R. Thorpe, for California; A. S. Dwight, for Colorado; Col. Philip Read, U. S. A., for Wisconsin; Gov. Elisha Dyer, for Rhode Island; J. A. Carson, for Georgia; T. H. Newberry, for Michigan; H. A. Du Pont, for Delaware; J. Kennedy Stout, for Washington; J. M. Glidden, for Maine. *Secretary-General*—Walter L. Suydam, 45 William Street, New York. *Deputy Secretary-General*—Gen. Howard R. Bayne, New York. *Treasurer-General*—Edward Shippen, Philadelphia. *Registrar-General*—George Norbury Mackenzie, Baltimore. *Historian-General*—T. J. O. Rhinelander, New York. *Chaplain-General*—C. Ellis Stevens, Philadelphia. *Surgeon-General*—V. Mott Francis, M. D., Newport, R. I. *Chancellor-General*—Roger Wolcott, Boston, Mass.

The Society of Colonial Wars was instituted in 1892 to perpetuate the memory of these events and of the men who, in military, naval, and civil positions of high trust and responsibility, by their acts or counsel assisted in the establishment, defence, and preservation of the American Colonies, and were in truth the founders of the nation. With this end in view it seeks to collect and preserve manuscripts, rolls, and records; to provide suitable commemorations or memorials relating to the American Colonial period, and to inspire in its members the paternal and patriotic spirit of their forefathers, and in the community respect and reverence for those whose public services made our freedom and unity possible. Eligibility is confined to an adult male descendant of an ancestor who fought in battle under Colonial authority, from the settlement of Jamestown, Va., in 1607, to the battle of Lexington, in 1775, or who served as Governor, Deputy-Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Member of the Council, or as a military, naval, or marine officer in the service of the Colonies, or under the banner of Great Britain, or was conspicuous in military, official, or legislative life during that period.

Order of Founders and Patriots of America.

Governor-General—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, New York. *Deputy Governor-General*—Capt. Samuel Emlen Meigs, Philadelphia. *Secretary-General*—Charles Mather Glazier, Hartford, Ct. *Treasurer-General*—Samuel Victor Contant, New York. *Attorney-General*—William Raymond Weeks, New York. *Registrar-General*—William Anderson Mitchell, New York. *Historian-General*—William Reed Eastman, Albany. *Chaplain-General*—Rev. Daniel Frederick Warren, Jersey City, N. J. The Order was founded in 1896, and was incorporated March 18, the object stated in the articles of incorporation being "to bring together and associate congenial men whose ancestors struggled together for life and liberty, home and happiness, in the land when it was a new and unknown country, and whose line of descent from them comes through patriots who sustained the Colonies in the struggle for independence in the Revolutionary War; to teach reverent regard for the names and history, character and perseverance, deeds and heroism, of the founders of this country and their patriot descendants; to teach that the purpose of the founders could have had no lasting result but for their patriot sons; to inculcate patriotism; to discover, collect, and preserve records, documents, manuscripts, monuments, and history relating to the first colonists and their ancestors and their descendants, and to commemorate and celebrate events in the history of the Colonies and the Republic."

The Settlers and Defenders of America.

A NEW hereditary-patriotic order, incorporated in 1899, but whose organization is yet incomplete. The incorporators are Walter S. Carter, Robert D. Benedict, Ralph E. Prime, William De Hartburn, Washington; William B. Davenport, S. Victor Contant, Robert Endicott, Henry Melville, Edward F. Dwight, P. Tecumseh Sherman, Everett V. Abbot, Rodney S. Dennis, and Grenville B. Winthrop. Its objects are: "To stimulate genealogical, biographical, and historical research, to publish patriotic manuscripts and records, to collect colonial and revolutionary relics, to preserve traditions, to mark patriotic graves, to locate and protect historic sites, to erect tablets and monuments, to aid in founding and erecting libraries, museums, and memorial buildings; and in all other fitting ways, through broad fellowship and coöperation, to perpetuate the memory of the Settlers and Defenders of the nation, and to exemplify and teach in all later generations their spirit of wise patriotism, to the end that we may loyally advance the purpose for which they struggled."

To be eligible, a person must be eighteen years of age, and have lineally descended (1) from a settler in one of the thirteen original Colonies, during the first thirty-three years of its settlement; (2) from one who is also lineally descended from an ancestor who, between May 13, 1607, and April 19, 1775, inclusive, rendered civil or military service in the general government of such colony; and (3) who is likewise lineally descended from an ancestor who, between April 19, 1775, and September 13, 1783, inclusive, rendered actual service to the cause of American Independence, either as a military or naval officer, soldier, seaman, privateer, militia or minute man, associator, signer of the Declaration of Independence, member of a Continental, Provincial, or Colonial Congress, or Colonial or State Legislature, or as a recognized patriot who performed or actually counselled or abetted acts of resistance to the authority of Great Britain; but no claim of eligibility through descent from a settler or from an ancestor who rendered colonial service to be valid unless the descendants of such ancestor in the line of descent of the applicant were patriots in the War of the Revolution. Women are eligible to admission, and junior chapters of the order are to be established.

Aztec Club of 1847.

President—Col. John Campbell, U. S. A., Cold Spring, N. Y. *Vice-President*—Gen. W. W. H. Davis, Doylestown, Pa. *Secretary*—Macrae Sykes, Kingsbridge, New York City. *Treasurer*—Col. De Lancey Floyd-Jones, U. S. A., Union Club, New York City.

This society, originally composed of officers of the United States armies who served in the war with Mexico, was formed in the City of Mexico in 1847, "with a view to cherish the memories and keep alive the traditions that cluster about the names of those officers who took part in the Mexican War. Membership is confined to officers of the army, navy, and marine corps who served in the war or their blood relatives. Each primary member may nominate as his successor his son or a blood relative, who during the life of the primary member is known as associate-member, and on the death of the former is entitled, as his representative, to full membership. There are 217 members.

Society of the Cincinnati.

GENERAL OFFICERS.



<i>President-General</i>	Hon. William Wayne, Pa.
<i>Vice-President-General</i>	Hon. Winslow Warren, Mass.
<i>Secretary-General</i>	Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, LL. D., R. I.
<i>Assistant Secretary-General</i>	Hon. Nicholas Fish, N. Y.
<i>Treasurer-General</i>	Mr. Frederick Wolcott Jackson, N. J.
<i>Assistant Treasurer-General</i>	Mr. John Cropper, Va.

The historic and patriotic Order of the Cincinnati was founded by the American and French officers at the cantonments of the Continental army on the Hudson at the close of hostilities in the War of the Revolution for American Independence in May, 1783.

In forming the society it was declared that, "To perpetuate, therefore, as well the remembrance of this vast event as the mutual friendships which have been formed under the pressure of common danger, and, in many instances, cemented by the blood of the parties, the officers of the American army do hereby, in the most solemn manner, associate, constitute, and combine themselves into one Society of Friends, to endure as long as they shall endure, or any of their eldest male posterity, and in failure thereof the collateral branches who may be judged worthy of becoming its supporters and members."

For convenience, thirteen State societies were formed, and one in France, under the direct patronage of Louis XVI. Upon the roll of original members appeared the names of all the great historic military and naval characters of the Revolution, and upon the roll of honorary members, elected for their own lives only, appeared many of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

THE RIGHT TO MEMBERSHIP.

All Continental officers who had served with honor and resigned after three years' service as officers, or who had been rendered supernumerary and honorably discharged, in one of the several reductions of the American army, or who had continued to the end of the war, and all French officers who had served in the cooperating army under Count d'Estaing, or auxiliary army under Count de Rochambeau, and held or attained the rank of colonel for such services, or who had commanded a French fleet or ship of war on the American coast, were entitled to become original members, and upon doing so were required to contribute a month's pay.

STATE SOCIETIES.

There are nine active State societies—viz., those of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut (revived 1893), New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and South Carolina, and the one in France, which was dispersed at the Reign of Terror in 1793, is being re-established.

There were originally thirteen State societies, corresponding to the number of States at the close of the Revolutionary War. Several of these became dormant in the early part of the nineteenth century, but all these are now revived and reorganized, and those of New Hampshire, Delaware, North Carolina, and Georgia have been provisionally recognized, and may be restored to the general society at its next triennial meeting.

Membership descends to the eldest lineal male descendant, if judged worthy, and, in failure of direct male descent, to male descendants through intervening female descendants.

The general society is composed of the general officers and five delegates from each State society, and meets triennially. In 1854 it ruled that proper descendants of Revolutionary officers who were entitled to original membership, but who never could avail themselves of it, are qualified for hereditary membership, if found worthy, on due application.

GENERAL OFFICERS SINCE ORGANIZATION.

The following have been the principal general officers:

PRESIDENTS-GENERAL.

1783. Gen. George Washington, LL. D., Va.	1839. Major-Gen. Morgan Lewis, A. M., N. Y.
1800. Major-Gen. Alexander Hamilton, LL. D., N. Y.	1844. Brevet Major William Popham, N. Y.
1805. Major-Gen. C. Cotesworth Pinckney, LL. D., S. C.	1848. Brig.-Gen. H. A. Scammell Dearborn, A. M., Mass.
1825. Major-Gen. Thomas Pinckney, A. M., S. C.	1854. Hon. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., N. Y.
1829. Major-Gen. Aaron Ogden, LL. D., N. J.	1896. Hon. William Wayne, Pa.

VICE-PRESIDENTS-GENERAL.

1784. Major-Gen. Horatio Gates, LL. D., Va.	1829. Major-Gen. Morgan Lewis, A. M., N. Y.
1787. Major-Gen. Thomas Mifflin, A. M., Pa.	1839. Major the Hon. William Shute, N. J.
1799. Major-Gen. Alexander Hamilton, LL. D., N. Y.	1844. Hon. Horace Binney, LL. D., Pa.
1800. Major-Gen. C. Cotesworth Pinckney, LL. D., S. C.	1848. Hon. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., N. Y.
1805. Major-Gen. Henry Knox, A. M., Mass.	1854. Hon. Charles Stewart Davies, LL. D., Mass.
1811. Brig.-Gen. John Brooks, M. D., LL. D., Mass.	1866. Mr. James Warren Sever, A. M., Mass.
1825. Major-Gen. Aaron Ogden, LL. D., N. J.	1872. Hon. James Simons, A. M., S. C.
	1881. William Armstrong Irvine, M. D., Pa.
	1887. Hon. Robert Milligan McLane, Md.
	1896. Hon. Winslow Warren, Mass.

SECRETARIES-GENERAL.

1783. Major-Gen. Henry Knox, A. M., Mass.	1857. Mr. Thomas McEwen, A. M., M. D., Pa.
1799. Major the Hon. William Jackson, Pa.	1875. Mr. George Washington Harris, Pa.
1829. Mr. Alexander W. Johnston, Pa.	1884. Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, LL. D., R. I.

The last triennial meeting of the general society was held in the City of New York in May, 1899. The next triennial meeting will be held in Hartford, Ct., in May, 1902.

The office of the Secretary-General is at Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.

The number of living members of the Society of the Cincinnati, as reported at the triennial meeting May, 1899, including those of the newly re-admitted Virginia Society, was 580. Ex-President Cleveland, Admiral Dewey, Lieut.-General Miles and Major-General Howard, U. S. Army, are honorary members of the New York State Society; President McKinley and ex-President Harrison are honorary members of the Pennsylvania State Society, and Lieut.-General John M. Schofield is an honorary member of the New Jersey State Society.

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI—Continued.

The following are the presidents, vice-presidents, and secretaries of the several State societies in active operation:

STATES.	Presidents.	Vice-Presidents.	Secretaries.
Massachusetts.	Winslow Warren.....	Thornton K. Lothrop.....	David Greene Haskins.
Rhode Island.	Asa Bird Gardiner.....	James M. Varnum.....	George W. Olney.
Connecticut....	George Bliss Sanford.....	Henry L. Abbott.....	Morris Woodruff Seymour.
New York.....	William Greene Ward.....	Nicholas Fish.....	Talbot Olyphant.
New Jersey.....	Vacant.....	William Bowen Buck.....	W. T. B. S. Inlay.
Pennsylvania....	William Wayne.....	Richard Dale.....	Francis Marinus Caldwell.
Maryland.....	Otho Hoiiland Williams.....	William Henry DeCourcy..	Thomas E. Sears.
South Carolina..	James Simons.....	Daniel E. Huger Smith.....	George Haig Tucker.
Virginia.....	John Cropper.....	George B. Johnston.....	Patrick H. Cary Cabell.

State societies are organized in New Hampshire, Delaware, North Carolina, and Georgia, but are not yet admitted to active membership in the general society.

A society of "Daughters of the Cincinnati" was organized in New York in 1894. It is not recognized by the Society of the Cincinnati, and its assumption of the society name was formally disapproved by the general society at its triennial meeting in May, 1896.

Sons of the Revolution.

General President—Ex-Gov. John Lee Carroll, Md.
General Vice-President—Garrett D. W. Vroom, N. J.
Second General Vice-President—Pope Barrow, Ga.
General Treasurer—R. M. Cadwalader, Pa.
Assistant General Treasurer—Henry Cadle, Mo.

General Secretary—J. M. Montgomery, N. Y.
Assistant General Secretary—Wm. H. Harris, Md.
General Registrar—Francis E. Abbott, Mass.
General Historian—H. W. Dudley, Ill.
General Chaplain—Rt. Rev. H. B. Whipple, Minn.

The society of the "Sons of the Revolution" was originated in New York in 1875 by John Austin Stevens, in conjunction with other patriotic gentlemen of Revolutionary ancestry. The New York Society was instituted February 22, 1876; reorganized December 3, 1883, and incorporated May 3, 1884, to "keep alive among ourselves and our descendants the patriotic spirit of the men who, in military, naval, or civil service, by their acts or counsel, achieved American independence; to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records, and other documents relating to the War of the Revolution, and to promote intercourse and good feeling among its members now and hereafter." Eligibility to membership is confined to male descendants, above the age of twenty-one years, from an ancestor who as either a military, naval, or marine officer, soldier, sailor, or marine, or official in the service of any one of the thirteen original Colonies or States, or of the National Government, representing or composed of those Colonies or States, assisted in establishing American independence during the War of the Revolution between the 19th day of April, 1775, when hostilities commenced, and the 19th day of April, 1783, when they were ordered to cease. The last triennial meeting of the general society was held at Denver, Col., beginning April 19, 1899. The next triennial meeting of the general society will be held in the city of Washington April 19, 1902.

The officers of the New York Society Sons of the Revolution are as follows: *President*—Frederick Samuel Tallmadge. *Vice-President*—Edmund Wetmore. *Secretary*—Morris P. Ferris, 146 Broadway. *Treasurer*—Arthur Melvin Hatch. *Registrar*—Prof. H. P. Johnston. *Historian*—Talbot Olyphant. *Chaplain*—Rev. Morgan Dix.

There are thirty State societies and a society in the District of Columbia. The aggregate membership is over 7,000, that of the New York State Society being over 2,000, and of the Pennsylvania State Society over 1,000.

Sons of the American Revolution.

President-General—J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A.
Vice-Pres. -Gen.—Thomas M. Anderson, U. S. A.
Vice-Pres. -Gen.—James H. Gilbert, Ill.
Vice-Pres. -Gen.—Francis H. Appleton, Mass.
Vice-Pres. -Gen.—E. S. Greeley, Ct.
Vice-Pres. -Gen.—Howard D. Ross, Del.

Secretary-General—Samuel E. Gross, Chicago, Ill.
Treasurer-General—C. A. Pugsley, N. Y.
Registrar-General—A. Howard Clark, D. C.
Historian-General—T. S. Peck, Vt.
Chaplain-General—Rev. E. S. Warfield, Pa.

The National Society of "Sons of the American Revolution" was organized in New York April 30, 1890, and chartered in Connecticut in 1890. Its purposes are the same as those of the older organization, the "Sons of the Revolution." State societies exist in thirty-eight States, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii. A California society of descendants of Revolutionary patriots, entitled "Sons of Revolutionary Sires," organized July 4, 1875, having reorganized and changed its name in 1889, has been admitted to membership. A formal movement by this society and the "Sons of the Revolution" toward a union was attempted in 1892, and again in 1897, but was not successful. The total membership of the organization, according to the report of the Registrar-General made at the annual congress of the general society at New York City, April 30, 1900, was 9,671. The Massachusetts Society has 1,392 members, the New York Society 1,213 members, and the Connecticut Society 988 members.

The New York or Empire State Society was organized February 11, 1890. The following are the officers: *President*—Robert B. Roosevelt. *Secretary*—Edwin Van D. Gazzana, 1123 Broadway, New York. *Registrar*—Teunis D. Hunting. *Historian*—Henry L. Morris. *Chaplain*—Rev. Jesse L. Hurlbut, D. D.

Mount Vernon Ladies' Association.

THE Washington estate at Mount Vernon, Va., is under the care and direction of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union. The founder of the Association, in 1854, was Miss Ann Pamela Cunningham, of South Carolina. She was the first Regent, and was succeeded in 1873 in that position by Mrs. Macalester Laughton. She died in 1891, and the present Regent is Mrs. Justine Van Benschel Townsend, of New York (a great-granddaughter of General Philip Schuyler, and great-great-granddaughter of Philip Livingston, the signer of the Declaration of Independence). There are Vice-Regents for thirty-two States.

Military Order of Foreign Wars.

THE Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States was instituted in the City of New York, December 27, 1894, by veterans and descendants of veterans of one or more of the five foreign wars which the United States had been engaged in, to wit: The War of the Revolution, the War with Tripoli, the War of 1812, the Mexican War, and the War with Spain, "to perpetuate the names and memory of brave and loyal men who took part in establishing and maintaining the principles of the Government" in said wars, and "to preserve records and documents relating to said wars, and to celebrate the anniversaries of historic events connected therewith." Since the establishment of the order the United States has fought its fifth foreign war. By an amendment to the constitution all American officers who participated in the war with Spain are rendered eligible to membership as veteran companions.

Members are entitled "companions," and are either "veteran companions" or "hereditary companions." The former are commissioned officers of the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States who participated in any of the foreign wars of the United States. The latter are direct lineal descendants, in the male line only, of commissioned officers who served honorably in any of the said wars. Commanderies may be established in each of the States, and State commanderies now exist in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Illinois, California, Massachusetts, Florida, Maryland, District of Columbia, Ohio, Missouri, Vermont, Virginia, Rhode Island, Louisiana, Indiana, and Wisconsin.

The National Commandery was instituted March 11, 1896, by the officers of the New York, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut commanderies. The following are the officers of the National Commandery: *Commander-General*—Major-General Alexander S. Webb, U. S. A. *Secretary-General*—James H. Morgan, St. Paul Building, New York City. *Treasurer-General*—Edward S. Sayres. *Registrar-General*—Rev. Henry N. Wayne. *Historian-General*—Captain Samuel E. Gross, U. S. V. *Judge-Advocate-General*—Frank Montgomery Avery. *Chaplain-General*—Rev. C. Ellis Stevens. *Recorder-General*—Charles D. Walcott. There are Vice-Presidents-General representing each State society.

Naval Order of the United States.

THE Naval Order of the United States is composed of a General Commandery and commanderies in the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New York, California, and Illinois, and in the District of Columbia. The General Commandery meets triennially on October 5, and the State Commanderies meet annually in the month of November. The Massachusetts Commandery is the parent Commandery, and was organized at Boston on July 4, 1890. The General Commandery was established three years later, on June 19, 1893. The Companions of the Order are officers and the descendants of officers who served in the navy and marine corps in any war or in any battle in which the said naval forces of the United States have participated. The membership clause, as adopted at the triennial congress held at Boston, October 5, 1895, provides for two classes of members: First, veteran officers and their male descendants, and second, enlisted men who have received the United States naval medal of honor for bravery in the face of the enemy. The next triennial meeting will be held at New York in November, 1902.

The officers of the General Commandery are: *General Commander*—Rear-Admiral John G. Walker. *Vice-General Commanders*—Admiral George Dewey, Rear-Admiral George E. Belknap, Colonel John Biddle Porter. *General Recorder*—Lieutenant-Commander Leonard Cheney. *Assistant General Recorder*—Rodney Macdonough. *General Treasurer*—Jarvis B. Edson, late U. S. N. *General Registrar*—J. V. P. Turner, late U. S. N. *General Historian*—Captain R. S. Collum, U. S. M. C. *General Chaplain*—Rev. George Williamson Smith, D. D. *General Council*—Rear-Admiral W. S. Schley, Rear-Admiral Norman H. Farquhar, Chief Engineer George W. McVilvie, Captain Hobart H. Bellas, U. S. A.; Medical Director George W. Woods, Captain Henry C. Taylor, Lieutenant-Commander Edward M. Steadman, Paymaster John Randolph Carmody. The Commander of the New York Commandery, which is the largest in the order, is Admiral George Dewey.

Societies of the War of 1812.

SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812 AND VETERAN CORPS OF ARTILLERY IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

INSTITUTED as a military society by the veterans of the War of 1812, on January 3, 1826, in the City of New York, and incorporated under the laws of the State of New York by the surviving veteran members, January 8, 1892.

The officers are: *President*—Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., D. C. L. *Vice-President*—Asa Bird Gardiner, LL. D. *Secretary*—Howland Pell. *Assistant Secretary*—Charles Isham. *Treasurer*—Charles Augustus Schermerhorn.

The original members comprise those who actually served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the War of 1812, or on vessels other than merchant ships which sailed under commissions of letters of marque and reprisal from the United States in that war.

Eligibility to hereditary membership is confined to descendants of commissioned officers who actually served in the War of 1812, and descendants of former members of the Society in the State of New York, and of other military societies of 1812.

The purposes of the order are to inspire among the members and among the American people the patriotic spirit of the men who, during the War of 1812, defended their country against hostile encroachments on its rights and interests and caused its sovereignty and independence to be respected; to inculcate and maintain the great principles of the laws of nations for which they contended; to collect and preserve the manuscript rolls, records, and other documents relating to that war, and to commemorate the land and naval victories of the American arms in that war; to undertake and assist in the erection of proper memorials thereof; to perpetuate the mutual friendships formed in that war under the pressure of common danger, and to promote fellowship among the members of every degree.

THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812.

Composed of federated State societies, in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Ohio, and other States. The officers are: *President-General*—John Cadwalader, Philadelphia, Pa. *Treasurer-General*—Satterlee Swartwout, Stamford, Ct. *Secretary-General*—Henry Hobart Bellas, Germantown, Pa. Lineal descendants of soldiers and sailors (whether enlisted or sailing under letters of marque and reprisal) only are entitled to membership.

Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Commander-in-Chief—Lieut.-Gen. John M. Schofield. *Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—Acting Volunteer Lieut. Charles P. Clark. *Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—Brig.-Gen. Henry C. Merriam. *Recorder-in-Chief*—Brevet Lieut.-Col. John P. Nicholson. *Registrar-in-Chief*—Brevet Major William P. Huxford. *Treasurer-in-Chief*—Paymaster George De F. Barton. *Chancellor-in-Chief*—Brevet Brig.-Gen. William L. James. *Chaplain-in-Chief*—Brevet Major Henry S. Burrage. *Council-in-Chief*—Brevet Major George W. Chandler, Rear-Admiral George Brown, Col. Henry L. Swords, Brevet Major-Gen. John E. Sanborn, Capt. Roswell H. Mason.

The Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States was organized by officers and ex-officers of the army, navy, and marine corps of the United States who took part in the Civil War of 1861-65. Membership descends to the eldest direct male lineal descendant, according to the rules of primogeniture. There are 20 commanderies, each representing a State, and one commandery representing the District of Columbia. The total membership of the Loyal Legion July 31, 1900, was 9,043.

ROLL OF COMMANDERIES.

No.	Commandery of the—	Headquarters.	Instituted.	Recorders.	Address.
1	State of Pa.	Philadelphia.	Apr. 15, 1865	Brev. Lieut.-Col. J. P. Nicholson.	139 South 7th St., Phila.
2	State of N. Y.	N. Y. City	Jan. 17, 1866	Asst. Paymaster A. N. Blakeman	140 Nassau St., New York
3	State of Maine.	Portland	Apr. 25, 1866	Brevet Major Henry S. Burrage.	Oxford Bldg., Portland.
4	State of Mass.	Boston	Mar. 4, 1868	Col. Arnold A. Rand	19 Milk St., Boston.
5	State of Cal.	San Francisco	Apr. 12, 1871	Brev. Lieut.-Col. W. R. Smedberg	324 Sansome St., S. Fran.
6	State of Wis.	Milwaukee	May 15, 1874	Capt. A. Ross Houston.....	Milwaukee.
7	State of Illinois	Chicago	May 8, 1879	Capt. Roswell H. Mason.....	76 Monroe St., Chicago.
8	District of Col.	Washington ..	Feb. 1, 1882	Brevet Major Wm. P. Huxford.	Atlantic Bldg., Wash.
9	State of Ohio.	Cincinnati	May 3, 1882	Brevet Major A. M. Van Dyke.	Cincinnati.
10	State of Mich.	Detroit	Feb. 4, 1885	Brevet Brig.-Gen. F. W. Swift ..	Detroit.
11	State of Minn.	St. Paul	May 6, 1885	Lieut. David L. Kingsbury.....	St. Paul.
12	State of Oregon	Portland	May 6, 1885	Capt. Gavin E. Calkin.....	Portland.
13	State of Mo.	St. Louis	Oct. 21, 1885	Capt. William R. Hodges.....	Laclede Bldg., St. Louis.
14	State of Neb.	Omaha	Oct. 21, 1885	Lieut. F. B. Bryant.....	Omaha.
15	State of Kansas	Leavenworth	Apr. 22, 1886	Brevet Capt. George Robinson..	Fort Leavenworth.
16	State of Iowa	Des Moines	Oct. 20, 1886	First Lieut. and Adj. J. W. Muffy	Des Moines.
17	State of Col.	Denver	June 1, 1887	Brevet Capt. James R. Saville..	95 Kiltredge B., Denver.
18	State of Ind.	Indianapolis ..	Oct. 17, 1888	Col. Z. A. Smith.....	Indianapolis.
19	State of Wash.	Tacoma	Jan. 14, 1891	Lieut. Commander J. E. Noel ..	Tacoma.
20	State of Vt.	Burlington ..	Oct. 14, 1891	First Lieut. Wm. L. Greenleaf..	Burlington.

Commander-in-Chief, Headquarters, Philadelphia. Instituted October 21, 1885. Brevet Lieut.-Col. John P. Nicholson, *Recorder-in-Chief*.

Societies of the Union Army of 1861-65.

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF TENNESSEE.

President—Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, Iowa. *Vice-Presidents*—Capt. L. H. Chamberlin, Michigan; Capt. R. J. Chase, Iowa; Capt. M. J. McGrath, Illinois; Major F. P. Muhlenberg, Michigan; Lieut. David F. Vail, Minnesota; Major W. H. Chamberlin, Ohio; Capt. A. L. Ogg, Indiana; Capt. F. H. Madgeburg, Wisconsin; Capt. G. A. Busse, Illinois; Mrs. H. T. Noble, Illinois; Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, District of Columbia; Major Hugh R. Belknap, Illinois. *Corresponding Secretary*—Gen. Andrew Hickenlooper, Cincinnati. *Recording Secretary*—Col. Cornelius Cadle, Cincinnati. *Treasurer*—Major Augustus M. Van Dyke, Cincinnati. The Society was organized at Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865.

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

President—Gen. David S. Stanley. *Corresponding Secretary*—Gen. H. V. Boynton. *Treasurer*—Major John Tweedale. *Recording Secretary*—Col. J. W. Steele. *Historian*—Major Charles E. Belknap. *Executive Committee*—Gen. C. H. Grosvenor, Chairman; Gen. J. Barnett, Capt. J. W. Foley, Gen. A. Baird, Gen. T. J. Wood, Gen. W. A. Robinson, Capt. A. P. Baldwin. The Society was organized in February, 1868, and its present membership is 500.

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

President—Major-Gen. William J. Sewell, U. S. V. *Vice-Presidents*—First Corps, Capt. P. DeLacy, U. S. V.; Second Corps, Gen. James C. Lynch, U. S. V.; Third Corps, Chaplain Joseph H. Twitchell, U. S. V.; Fourth Corps, Brig.-Gen. George D. Ruggles, U. S. A.; Fifth Corps, Col. Charles F. McKenna, U. S. V.; Sixth Corps, Col. Redfield Proctor, U. S. V.; Ninth Corps, Major James Wren, U. S. V.; Eleventh Corps, Gen. Orlando Smith, U. S. V.; Twelfth Corps, Capt. A. M. Matthews, U. S. V.; Eighteenth Corps, Gen. Theodore S. Peck, U. S. V.; Nineteenth Corps, Private Anthony M. Michael, U. S. V.; Cavalry Corps, Henry E. Tremain, U. S. V.; General Staff, Brevet Col. Horatio C. King, U. S. V.; Signal Corps, Col. Samuel T. Cushing, U. S. V. *Treasurer*—Brevet Lieut.-Col. Samuel Truesdell, U. S. V., New York City. *Recording Secretary*—Brevet Col. Horatio C. King, U. S. V., 46 Willow Street, Brooklyn. *Corresponding Secretary*—Col. Charles W. Scott, 526 Tremont Street, Boston. The Society of the Army of the Potomac was organized in 1868. The present membership is 1,800.

THE ELEVENTH ARMY CORPS ASSOCIATION.

President and Historian—Col. Aug. C. Hamlin, Bangor, Me. *Vice-President of First Division*—Capt. C. R. Montford, Cincinnati. *Vice-President of Second Division*—Capt. J. Alexander, New York. *Vice-President of Third Division*—Capt. Bruninghausen. *Vice-President of the Army of the Potomac*—Gen. J. T. Lockman. *Recording Secretary*—Capt. Francis Irsh, 1 Old Slip, New York. *Treasurer*—Capt. F. Wernock.

The Association was organized at Portland, Me., July 5, 1890. The membership is now about one hundred, and among the members are the following veteran officers: Gen. Franz Sigel, Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A.; Gen. Carl Schurz, Gen. Julius Stahel, Gen. Orlando Smith, Gen. F. C. Winkler, Gen. E. W. Whittlesey, Gen. C. H. Howard, Col. F. A. Meysenburg, Col. J. C. Lee, Col. M. Weidrich, Col. Theo. A. Fedde.

Grand Army of the Republic.

Commander-in-Chief.....Leo Rassiour, St. Louis, Mo.
 Senior Vice-Com. E. C. Milliken, Portland, Me. Surgeon-Gen.John A. Wilkins, Delta, G.
 Junior Vice-Com. Frank Seaman, Knoxville, Tenn. Chaplain-in-Chf. August Drakins, San Quentin, Cal.

OFFICIAL STAFF.

Adjutant-General.....Frank M. Sterrett, St. Louis, Mo.
 Quartermaster-Gen. Chas. Barrows, Paterson, N. J. Judge-Adv.-Gen.James H. Wolf, Boston, Mass.
 Inspector-General....H. S. Peck, New Haven, Ct. Sen. Aide-de-Camp, E. N. Ketchum, Galveston, Tex.

The National Council of Administration has 45 members, each department being represented by one member.

Departments. (45.)	Department Commanders.*	Assistant Adjutants-General.	Members.		
Alabama.....	G. B. Randolph.....	Anniston.....	W. H. Hunter.....	Birmingham.. 123	
Arizona.....	R. H. G. Minty.....	Jerome.....	W. F. R. Schindler.....	Phoenix..... 191	
Arkansas.....	A. L. Thompson.....	Springdale.....	W. G. Gray.....	Springdale..... 566	
Calif. & Nevada.....	Geo. M. Mott.....	Sacramento.....	T. C. Nasteller.....	San Francisco. 5,029	
Colo. & Wyo.	H. M. Orabodh.....	Denver.....	T. J. Foote.....	Denver..... 2,322	
Connecticut.....	J. K. Buckley.....	Mystic.....	J. H. Thacher.....	Hartford..... 4,757	
Delaware.....	Wm. A. Reilly.....	Wilmington.....	Wm. G. Baugh.....	Wilmington... 688	
Florida.....	J. S. Fairhead.....	Jacksonville.....	S. W. Fox.....	Jacksonville... 347	
Georgia.....	S. A. Darnell.....	Jasper.....	James P. Averill.....	Atlanta..... 554	
Idaho.....	Chas. A. Clarke.....	Boise.....	D. F. Baker.....	Boise..... 343	
Illinois.....	J. M. Longenecker.....	Chicago.....	C. A. Partridge.....	Chicago..... 23,037	
Indiana.....	David F. Beem.....	Spencer.....	R. M. Smock.....	Indianapolis. 16,811	
Indian Ter.....	J. S. Hammer.....	Ardmore.....	Stewart Denner.....	Ardmore..... 348	
Iowa.....	M. B. Davis.....	Sioux City.....	G. A. Newman.....	Des Moines... 11,005	
Kansas.....	W. W. Martin.....	Fort Scott.....	F. A. Lyon.....	Topeka..... 13,992	
Kentucky.....	L. M. Drye.....	Lebanon.....	John Barr.....	Lebanon..... 2,375	
La. & Mississippi	C. W. Keeting.....	New Orleans.....	R. B. Baque.....	New Orleans... 902	
Maine.....	Seth T. Snipe.....	Bath.....	J. L. Merrick.....	Waterville... 6,906	
Maryland.....	John R. King.....	Baltimore.....	J. L. Hoffman.....	Baltimore..... 2,690	
Massachusetts.....	Peter D. Smith.....	Andover.....	E. P. Prebble.....	Boston..... 18,809	
Michigan.....	Ethel M. Allen.....	Portland.....	C. V. R. Pond.....	Lansing..... 15,168	
Minnesota.....	Gideon S. Ives.....	St. Peter.....	O. S. Clark.....	Minneapolis. 6,356	
Missouri.....	W. F. Henry.....	Kansas City.....	S. B. Rodgers.....	St. Louis..... 11,702	
Montana.....	P. H. Manchester.....	Butte.....	T. L. Almon.....	Butte..... 396	
Nebraska.....	John Reese.....	Brokenbow.....	W. H. Barger.....	Lincoln..... 6,146	
N. Hampshire.....	D. E. Procter.....	Wilton.....	Frank Battles.....	Concord..... 3,615	
New Jersey.....	E. V. Richards.....	Trenton.....	E. P. Southwick.....	Trenton..... 5,779	
New Mexico.....	John R. McFie.....	Santa Fé.....	F. P. Crichton.....	Santa Fé..... 32,100	
New York.....	S. P. Pond.....	Rochester.....	Nathan Munger.....	Albany..... 333	
North Dakota.....	Freeman Orcutt.....	Walperton.....	Wm. Ackerman.....	Grand Forks. 23,897	
Ohio.....	E. R. Monfort.....	Cincinnati.....	Matt. J. Day.....	Cincinnati... 1,208	
Oklahoma.....	A. J. Goodbrod.....	Union.....	W. B. Herod.....	Portland..... 1,610	
Pennsylvania.....	Charles Miller.....	Franklin.....	J. E. Mayo.....	Philadelphia. 29,819	
Potomac.....	G. H. Slaybaugh.....	Washington.....	R. E. Wallace.....	Washington... 2,579	
Rhode Island.....	W. A. Reed.....	Providence.....	B. F. Chase.....	Providence... 1,842	
South Dakota.....	Philip Laurence.....	Desmet.....	Philip S. Chas.....	Pierre..... 1,929	
Tennessee.....	S. T. Harris.....	Johnson City.....	T. E. Blanchard.....	Knoxville... 1,640	
Texas.....	C. B. Peck.....	Houston.....	Frank Seaman.....	Houston..... 827	
Utah.....	M. A. Breedon.....	Ogden.....	E. G. Rust.....	Ogden..... 216	
Vermont.....	C. A. Woodbury.....	Burlington.....	Henry E. Steele.....	Burlington... 3,585	
Va. & No. Caro.	A. B. Heistand.....	Norfolk.....	F. N. Peck.....	Nat. Home, Va 977	
Wash. & Alaska	B. R. Freeman.....	Spokane.....	A. A. Hager.....	Spokane..... 1,938	
West Virginia.....	Arnold Bradley.....	Elkins.....	H. C. Olney.....	Elkins..... 1,149	
Wisconsin.....	D. G. James.....	Richland Centre.....	Calvin Matteson.....	Madison..... 9,880	
			J. C. McFarlin.....		

Total, June 30, 1900..... 276,662

* New department officers are elected from January to April, 1901.

The number of Grand Army Posts June 30, 1900, was 6,045.

The first post of the Grand Army was organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866. The first National Encampment was held at Indianapolis, November 20, 1866. The next will be held at Denver, Col.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENTS AND COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

1866—Indianapolis.....	Stephen A. Hurlbut, Ill.	1885—Portland, Me.....	S. S. Burdette, D. C.
1868—Philadelphia.....	John A. Logan, Ill.	1886—San Francisco.....	Lucius Fairchild, Wis.
1869—Cincinnati.....	John A. Logan, Ill.	1887—St. Louis.....	John P. Rea, Minn.
1870—Washington.....	John A. Logan, Ill.	1888—Columbus.....	William Warner, Mo.
1871—Boston.....	A. E. Burnside, Rhode Is.	1889—Milwaukee.....	Russell A. Alger, Mich.
1872—Cleveland.....	A. E. Burnside, Rhode Is.	1890—Boston.....	Wheelock G. Vazey, Vt.
1873—New Haven.....	Charles Devens, Jr., Mass.	1891—Detroit.....	John Palmer, New York.
1874—Harrisburg.....	Charles Devens, Jr., Mass.	1892—Washington.....	A. G. Weissert, Wis.
1875—Chicago.....	John F. Hartranft, Pa.	1893—Indianapolis.....	John G. B. Adams, Mass.
1876—Philadelphia.....	John F. Hartranft, Pa.	1894—Pittsburgh.....	Thos. G. Lawler, Ill.
1877—Providence.....	J. C. Robinson, New York.	1895—Louisville.....	Ivan N. Walker, Ind.
1878—Springfield.....	J. C. Robinson, New York.	1896—St. Paul.....	Thaddeus S. Clarkson, Neb.
1879—Albany.....	William Earnshaw, Ohio.	1897—Buffalo.....	John P. S. Gobin, Pa.
1880—Dayton.....	Louis Wagner, Pa.	1898—Cincinnati.....	James A. Sexton, Ill.
1881—Indianapolis.....	George S. Merrill, Mass.	1898— ".....	W. C. Johnson, Ohio.
1882—Baltimore.....	Paul Van Der Voort, Neb.	1899—Philadelphia.....	Albert D. Shaw, N. Y.
1883—Denver.....	Robert B. Beath, Pa.	1900—Chicago.....	Leo Rassiour, Mo.
1884—Minneapolis.....	John S. Kountz, Ohio.		

* Died February 5, 1899.

Woman's Relief Corps.

AUXILIARY TO THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

National President—Mary L. Carr, Longmont, Col. *National Secretary*—Fannie D. W. Hardin, Denver, Col.

This organization was created by the mothers, wives, daughters, and sisters of Union soldiers of the Civil War of 1861-65, for the purpose of aiding and assisting the Grand Army of the Republic, and to "perpetuate the memory of their heroic deed," to "extend needful aid to the widows and orphans," to "cherish and emulate the deeds of our army nurses," and to "inculcate lessons of patriotism and love of country among our children and in the communities in which we live." The organization is composed of departments, which are subdivided into corps. The total membership of the corps is 141,930.

Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Commander-in-Chief—E. W. Alexander, Reading, Pa. *Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—Alfred H. Rawitzer, Omaha, Neb. *Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—Charles S. Davis, Washington, D. C. *Adjutant-General*—Horace H. Hammer, Reading, Pa. *Inspector-General*—E. F. Buck, Peoria, Ill. *Quartermaster-General*—Ned E. Bolton, Boston, Mass.

Camp No. 1, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., was organized in the city of Philadelphia, September 29, 1879. The organization is composed of lineal descendants, over eighteen years of age, of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines who served in the late Civil War. There are now about two thousand camps, with a membership of one hundred thousand distributed among twenty-nine divisions, corresponding to States, the general society or national body constituting the Commandery-in-Chief. Each Camp has its own officers, the head officer being the Captain. The principal officer of the Division is the Commander.

National Association of Naval Veterans.

Commodore Commanding—Frederick E. Haskins, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Fleet Captain and Chief of Staff*—I. D. Baker, Boston, Mass. *Fleet Commander*—James A. Miller, Athens, O. *Fleet Secretary*—W. H. S. Banks, 41 Ryerson Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The National Association of Naval Veterans was organized by delegates from the various associations of naval veterans throughout the Union at a meeting held in the City of New York, in January, 1887. Any officer, appointed or enlisted man who has served in the United States Navy, United States Marine Corps, or United States Revenue Marine Service during any portion of the time between April 12, 1861, and August 25, 1865, who has not borne arms against the United States, or been convicted of any infamous crime, and who has been honorably discharged or resigned by an honorable acceptance of resignation, is eligible to membership in this association. There are 39 local associations under the national charter, a paid membership of over 8,500, and 3,000 contributing members.

Association of the Graduates of the United States Military Academy.

THE Association, in which all graduates of the Academy in good standing are eligible for membership, has for its object the cherishing of the memories of the Military Academy at West Point and the promotion of social intercourse and fraternal fellowship among its graduates. Its work has been largely historical and it attempts to keep the history of every graduate of the Academy, both in the army and in civil life. General George W. Cullum, on his death, gave to it its home in the magnificent Memorial Hall at West Point, and charged it with the perpetuation of his Biographical History of the Graduates of the Academy.

The Association was formed as a result of a meeting called May 22, 1869, by General Robert Anderson, of Sumter fame, in the office of Dr. Horace Webster, West Point, 1818. President of the College of the City of New York. General Sylvanus Thayer, "the Father of the Military Academy," was its first President.

Officers for the year 1901: *President*—Lieutenant-General J. M. Schofield. *Treasurer*—Prof. Charles P. Echols. *Secretary*—Lieutenant W. C. Rivers. Annual meeting in June, at West Point.

Medal of Honor Legion.

THE Legion is composed of officers and enlisted men of the Union Army who, during the Civil War, were awarded Medals of Honor for special acts of bravery and devotion. Fifteen hundred of these medals are worn by veterans of the army, and 600 by naval veterans, of which 69 have been awarded on account of the war with Spain. At the last annual convention the following officers were elected: *Commander*—Theodore S. Peck, Burlington, Vt. *Senior Vice-Commander*—George W. Brush, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Junior Vice-Commander*—John W. Heard, U. S. A. *Chaplain*—James W. Miller, Philadelphia, Pa. *Adjutant*—L. G. Estes, Washington, D. C. *Quartermaster*—James R. Durham, Washington, D. C. *Judge-Advocate*—Samuel E. Pingree, Hartford, Vt. *Inspector*—George W. Mindill, New York City. *Surgeon*—Gabriel Grant, M. D., New York City. *Historian*—J. Madison Drake, Elizabeth, N. J. *Executive Committee*—Moses Veale, Chairman, Philadelphia, Pa.; William J. Wray, Philadelphia, Pa.; Stephen B. Corliss, Albany, N. Y.; George G. Benedict, Burlington, Vt.; E. W. Jewett, Swanton, Vt.

Order of Indian Wars of the United States.

Commander—General Reuben F. Bernard, U. S. A. *Senior Vice-Commander*—Colonel Bernard J. D. Irwin, U. S. A. *Junior Vice-Commander*—Lieutenant-Colonel John W. Clous, U. S. A. *Recorder*—Lieutenant-Colonel George W. Baird, U. S. A. *Paymaster-General's Office*, Washington, D. C.

This order received its charter from the State of Illinois June 10, 1896. It is divided into State commanderies, and there will be a national organization.

The objects of this order are "to perpetuate the memories of the services rendered by the military forces of the United States in their conflicts and wars against the Indian inhabitants within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, and to collect and secure for publication historical data relating to the instances of heroic service and personal devotion by which Indian warfare has been illustrated."

Societies of Spanish-American War Veterans.

Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War.—Instituted February 2, 1899. *Commander*—Col. Theodore Roosevelt. *Senior Vice-Commander*—Capt. Henry C. Taylor. *Junior Vice-Commander*—Brig.-Gen. Wallace F. Randolph. *Secretary*—Lieut. Walter J. Sears, Navy Department, Washington, D. C. *Treasurer*—Ensign Frank W. Toppan. *Registrar*—Lieut. Theodore C. Zerega. *Chaplain*—Charles H. Parks. *Council*—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Brig.-Gen. J. W. Clous, Capt. Henry C. Taylor, Lieut. Alfred B. Frye, Ensign Frank W. Toppan, Major Parker W. West, Lieut. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., Brig.-Gen. Wallace F. Randolph, Lieut. Theodore C. Zerega. *Lieut.-Commander* Leonard Chenery, Lieut. Walter J. Sears, Chaplain Charles H. Parks, Major L. L. Seaman, Major T. C. Chalmers, Capt. A. J. Bleecker, and Capt. John T. Hilton. Membership is composed of persons who served on the active list, or performed active duty as a commissioned officer, regular or volunteer, during the war with Spain, or who participated in the war as a naval or military cadet. Membership descends to the eldest male descendant in the order of primogeniture.

Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba.—Organized in the Governor's Palace at Santiago de Cuba, July 31, 1898. The purpose of this organization is to record the history and conserve the memory of the events of the campaign which resulted in the surrender on the 17th day of July, 1898, of the Spanish army, the city of Santiago de Cuba, and the military province to which it pertained. The membership of the Society shall consist of all officers and soldiers of the United States Army (including Acting Assistant Surgeons and authorized volunteer Aides) who constituted the expeditionary force to Santiago de Cuba, and who worthily participated in the campaign between the dates of June 14 and July 17, 1898, and the officers of the Society elected for the first year are as follows: *President*, Major-Gen. William R. Shafter, U. S. V.; *First Vice-President*, Major-Gen. Joseph Wheeler, U. S. V.; *Second Vice-President*, Major-Gen. J. Ford Kent, U. S. V.; *Third Vice-President* Major-Gen. John Coulter Bates, U. S. V.; *Secretary and Treasurer*, Major Alfred C. Sharpe, Assistant Adjutant-General, U. S. V., Washington, D. C.; *Registrar-General*, Major Philip Reade, Inspector-General, U. S. V.; *Historian*, Major G. Creighton Webb, Inspector-General, U. S. V.

Military and Naval Society of the Porto-Rican Expedition.—Projected at Cagnas, Porto Rico, October 11, 1898. First annual meeting of the National Commandery held at Columbus, O., June 5, 1900. The society is composed of the participants in the Porto Rico military and naval expeditions of 1898, and is divided into national, territorial, and local commanderies. *Officers: National Commander*—Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles. *First Vice-Commander*—Major-Gen. John R. Brooke. *Second Vice-Commander*—Rear-Admiral W. S. Schley, U. S. N. *Third Vice-Commander*—Lieut.-Commander J. C. Gilmore, U. S. N. *Fourth Vice-Commander*—Col. D. Jack Foster. *National Corresponding Secretary*—Brig.-Gen. John C. Gilmore. *National Recording and Financial Secretary*—Col. Geo. B. Donavin. *National Treasurer*—Major Fred. T. Jones. *National Registrar*—Major James Johnston, M. D. *National Chaplain*—Rev. Dr. J. C. Schindel.

Society of Spanish War Veterans.—*Officers: Commander-in-Chief*—Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles. *Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—Col. James H. Tillman, South Carolina. *Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—Col. William H. Hubbell, New York. *Inspector-General*—Col. Frank H. Harrington, United States Marine Corps. *Judge-Advocate General*—Major Charles E. Miller, Ohio. *Surgeon-General*—Dr. S. Clifford Cox, United States Navy. *Sponsor*—Miss Clara Barton. The uniform is mixed blue and gray as typical of the union of the North and South during the Spanish war.

Rough Riders' Association.—Before the disbanding of the First Regiment United States Volunteer Cavalry, serving in Cuba, the members organized the Rough Riders' Association. All members of the regiment are eligible to membership in the Association, and membership descends to the eldest sons of original members, as in the Order of the Cincinnati, founded by the officers of the Revolutionary War. The following are the officers for the first year: *President*, Lieut.-Col. Alexander O. Brodie; *Vice-Presidents*, Col. Theodore Roosevelt and Brig.-Gen. Leonard Wood; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Lieut. J. D. Carter.

Distinguished Service Order of the U. S. A.—Was organized on the battlefield near Passy, Philippine Islands, July 1 1899, by companions of the Medal of Honor Legion and comrades of the regular and volunteer forces of the United States, and all who were awarded the medal of honor and participated in the Battle of Manila Bay, May 1, 1898. The order works in the same lines adopted by the Medal of Honor Legion. Capt. William F. Lukes, late U. S. N., Brooklyn, N. Y., is commander.

Naval Order of St. Louis.

INSTITUTED May 1, 1898. Incorporated July 26, 1899. *Senior Member*—Capt. Caspar F. Goodrich, U. S. M. *Treasurer*—P. A. Paymaster T. Hinsey, late U. S. N. *Secretary*—P. A. Surgeon R. Lloyd Parker, late U. S. N., Pier 14 N. R., New York. The particular objects of the association are the continuation of the good feeling and fellowship begun while commissioned officers on board or with the United States steamship St. Louis, and to perpetuate the memory of the part that vessel and her consorts took in the Spanish-American War.

The National Society of the Spanish-American War.

Honorary President—Clara Barton. *Honorary Vice-Presidents*—Admiral George Dewey, Mrs. John A. Logan, Rear-Admiral W. S. Schley, and Lieut.-Gen. N. A. Miles. *National Executive Secretary*—Guy Carleton Lee, Ph. D., Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. *National Advisory Council*—The Governors of the various States and Territories and other prominent Americans.

This Society was organized August 12, 1898. Its headquarters are in Baltimore, Md. Local councils of the Society may, upon approval of the Executive Council, be formed in any community. Membership is open to all patriotic Americans. Men and women share equally the honors and duties of membership. The badge of the Society is a circular field of dark-blue enamel. The edge of the field is worked into thirteen points; on the field are thirteen golden stars encircling the letters "L. W. F.," which stand for the motto of the Society, which is, "Lest We Forget." The executive officers wear signet rings in the shape of eagle's claws grasping a sard, upon which are engraved the letters "L. W. F.," and the insignia of the rank of the officer. The membership fee, payable to the National Society, is \$1; patrons and patronesses pay \$5 annually, and life members \$100 in one payment.

United Confederate Veterans.

Commander—Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia. *Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff*—Major-Gen. George Moorman, New Orleans, La.

Army of Northern Virginia Department—*Commander*, Lieut.-Gen. Wade Hampton, Columbia, S. C. *Adjutant-General*—Brig.-Gen. Theodore G. Barker, Charleston, S. C.

Army of Tennessee Department—*Commander*, Lieut.-Gen. Stephen D. Lee, Starkville, Miss. *Adjutant-General*—Brig.-Gen. E. T. Sykes, Columbus, Miss.

Trans-Mississippi Department—*Commander*, Lieut.-Gen. W. L. Cabell, Dallas, Tex. *Adjutant-General*—Brig.-Gen. A. T. Watts, Dallas, Tex.

The *Confederate Veteran*, Nashville, Tenn., established by S. A. Cunningham, is the official organ of the association.

This association was organized at New Orleans June 10, 1889. Its avowed purpose is strictly social, literary, historical, and benevolent. Its constitution says that it "will endeavor to unite in a general federation all associations of Confederate veterans, soldiers, and sailors now in existence or hereafter to be formed; to gather authentic data for an impartial history of the war between the States; to preserve relics or mementoes of the same; to cherish the ties of friendship that should exist among men who have shared common dangers, common sufferings, and privations; to care for the disabled and extend a helping hand to the needy; to protect the widows and the orphans, and to make and preserve a record of the resources of every member, and, as far as possible, of those of our comrades who have preceded us in eternity." State organizations are authorized, and are called Divisions. The permanent headquarters of the association are at New Orleans, La. Number of Camps, 1,300. Number of members, according to last report, about 60,000. The last reunion of the veterans was at Louisville, Ky., May 30-June 2, 1900. The next reunion will be at Memphis, Tenn., in 1901.

United Sons of Confederate Veterans.

THE general society of this organization, which is composed of representatives of local camps throughout the United States, held its reunion at Louisville, Ky., May 30-June 2, 1900. The following is the official roster:

Commander-in-Chief—Biscoe Hindman, Louisville, Ky. *Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff*—J. Elliott Riddell, Louisville, Ky. *Judge-Advocate-General*—Gus T. Fitzhugh, Memphis, Tenn. *Commissary-General*—Leland Hume, Nashville, Tenn. *Inspector-General*—John Ike Moore, Helena, Ark. *Surgeon-General*—Dr. Henry H. Duke, Louisville, Ky. *Chaplain-General*—Rev. Carter Helm Jones, Louisville, Ky. *Quartermaster-General*—John J. Davis, Louisville, Ky.

United Daughters of the Confederacy.

President—Mrs. Edwin G. Weed, Florida. *First Vice-President*—Mrs. W. W. Reed, New York City. *Second Vice-President*—Mrs. S. T. McCullough, Virginia. *Recording Secretary*—Mrs. John P. Hickman, Nashville, Tenn. *Corresponding Secretary*—Miss Mary F. Meares, Wilmington, N. C. *Treasurer*—Mrs. J. Jefferson Thomas, Atlanta, Ga.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy was organized at Nashville, Tenn., September 10, 1894. It is composed of the widows, wives, mothers, sisters, and lineal female descendants of men who served honorably in the army and navy of the Confederate States, or who served in the Civil Service of the Confederate States or one of the Southern States, or who gave personal services to the Confederate cause. There are local federations, governed by State divisions, which in turn are subordinate to the general organization. The objects of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, as stated in the constitution of the Society, are "social, literary, historical, monumental, benevolent, and honorable in every degree, without any political signification whatever." It will endeavor: (1) To unite in the federation all bodies of Southern women now organized or that may hereafter be formed. (2) To cultivate ties of friendship among our women whose fathers, brothers, sons, and, in numberless cases, mothers, shared common dangers, sufferings, and privations; and to perpetuate honor, integrity, valor, and other noble attributes of true Southern character. (3) To instruct and instill into the descendants of the people of the South a proper respect for and pride in the glorious war history, with a veneration and love for the deeds of their forefathers which have created such a monument of military renown, and to perpetuate a truthful record of the noble and chivalric achievements of their ancestors. All with the view of furnishing authentic information from which a conscientious historian will be enabled to write a correct and impartial history of the Confederate side during the struggle for Southern independence. The organization now has over 400 chapters in the United States, North and South, with about 20,000 members. The last annual reunion was held at Montgomery, Ala., in November, 1900. The next will be at Wilmington, N. C., in November, 1901.

Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States

IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

President—Gen. Bradley T. Johnson. *Recording Secretary*—Capt. William L. Ritter. *Corresponding Secretary*—John F. Hayden, Baltimore, Md. *Treasurer*—Capt. F. M. Colston. There are twelve vice-presidents and an executive committee of seven members. The Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States in the State of Maryland was organized in 1871, "to collect and preserve the material for a truthful history of the late war between the Confederate States and the United States of America; to honor the memory of our comrades who have fallen; to cherish the ties of friendship among those who survive, and to fulfil the duties of sacred charity toward those who may stand in need of them." The membership is 1,080. The annual dues are \$1.

Regular Army and Navy Union.

National Commander—Russell C. Paris, Albany, N. Y. *Vice-National Commander*—Louis Renkert, Cincinnati, Ohio. *Adjutant-General*—John Schumacher, 401 Pula-ski Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Regular Army and Navy Union was organized at Cincinnati and incorporated under the laws of Ohio in March, 1888. The national organization (called the National Corps) was organized in August, 1890. The Union admits to its ranks any man who possesses an honorable discharge from the United States service, either regular or volunteer army and navy or marine corps, whether said service was before, during, or since any war at home or abroad. The Union consists of 195 Garrisons, of which two Garrisons are at Luzon Island, P. I.; one at San Juan, P. R., and one at Honolulu, H. I.

Patriotic Women's Societies.

COLONIAL DAMES OF AMERICA.

OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. John Lyon Gardiner. *First Vice-President*—Mrs. Thomas Wren Ward. *Second Vice-President*—Mrs. James W. Gerard. *Treasurer*—Mrs. Oscar Egerton Schmidt. *Secretary*—Mrs. Timothy Matlack Cheesman, 109 University Place, New York City. *Historian*—Miss Julia Livingston Delafield. *Advisory Council*—Henry E. Howland, Franklin Bartlett, Louis V. Bright.

The Society of the Colonial Dames of America was organized in the City of New York May 23, 1890, and was the first society of women for this patriotic purpose founded in this country. It was incorporated April 23, 1891. The Society is purely patriotic and educational in its objects, which are: (1) To collect and preserve relics, manuscripts, traditions, and mementoes of the founders and builders of the thirteen original States of the Union, and of the heroes of the War of Independence, that the memory of their deeds and achievements may be perpetuated. (2) To promote celebrations of great historic events of national importance, to diffuse information on all subjects concerning American history, particularly among the young, and to cultivate the spirit of patriotism and reverence for the founders of American constitutional history.

This Society has already a large membership and chapters in many States. It is a distinct organization from that which follows.

COLONIAL DAMES OF AMERICA.

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY.

President—Mrs. Justine Van Rensselaer Townsend. *First Vice-President*—Mrs. E. D. Gillespie, Philadelphia, Pa. *Second Vice-President*—Mrs. Herbert A. Claiborne, Richmond, Va. *Third Vice-President*—Mrs. Samuel Colt, Hartford, Ct. *Secretary*—Mrs. William Reed, 103 Monument Street W., Baltimore, Md. *Assistant Secretary*—Mrs. J. J. Jackson, Baltimore, Md. *Treasurer*—Miss Elizabeth Byrd Nicholas, 818 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C. *Registrar*—Mrs. Emil Richter, Portsmouth, N. H. *Historian*—Miss Anne Hollingsworth Wharton.

This society is a distinct organization from the one described in the first paragraph.

The National Society is composed of delegates from the State societies. These exist in the thirteen original States and in twenty-one other States and the District of Columbia, and are all incorporated. The aggregate membership is over 4,000. The President of the New York State Society is Mrs. Samuel Verplanck. It is the sole custodian of the Colonial Museum in New York.

Under the constitution of the National Society it is prescribed that the members shall be women "who are descended in their own right from some ancestor of worthy life who came to reside in an American Colony prior to 1750, which ancestor, or some one of his descendants, being a lineal descendant of the applicant, shall have rendered efficient service to his country during the Colonial period, either in the founding of a commonwealth or of an institution which has survived and developed into importance, or who shall have held an important position in the Colonial government, and who, by distinguished services, shall have contributed to the founding of this great and powerful nation." Services rendered after 1776 do not entitle to membership, but are accepted for supplemental applications. There is no admission except through Colonial ancestry.

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY.

President-General—Mrs. Daniel Manning. *Vice-President-General* (in charge of organization of chapters)—Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard. *Vice-Presidents-General*—Mrs. Ellen M. Colton, Mrs. William Lindsay, Mrs. George M. Sternberg, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, Miss Mary Isabella Forsyth, Mrs. George F. Fuller, Mrs. N. D. Sperry, Mrs. Estes G. Rathbone, Mrs. Daniel Newman, Mrs. Julius C. Barrows, Mrs. Person C. Cheney, Mrs. William P. Jewett, Mrs. Jay Osbourne Moss, Mrs. Albert H. Tuttle, Mrs. J. Heron Crosman, Mrs. S. B. C. Morgan, Mrs. A. L. Barber, and Mrs. Washington A. Roebing. *Chaplain-General*—Mrs. William A. Smoot. *Recording Secretary-General*—Mrs. Albert Ackers, Nashville, Tenn. *Corresponding Secretary-General*—Mrs. Kate Kearney Henry, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C. *Registrar-General*—Mrs. Susan R. Hetzel. *Treasurer-General*—Mrs. Charles C. Darwin. *Historian-General*—Mrs. Mary J. Seymour. *Assistant Historian-General*—Mrs. Robert S. Hatcher.

The Society was organized in the city of Washington, D. C., October 11, 1890. The headquarters are in Washington. Its present membership is reported by the Secretary-General to be about 30,000. Five hundred State chapters exist in forty-five States and Territories and the District of Columbia, presided over by regents. Chapter regents have been appointed for England and Canada.

Any woman may be eligible for membership who is of the age of eighteen years, and who is descended from an ancestor who, "with unflinching loyalty, rendered material aid to the cause of independence as a recognized patriot, as soldier or sailor, or as a civil officer in one of the several Colonies or States, or of the United Colonies or States," provided that the applicant shall be acceptable to the Society. Every application for membership must be indorsed by at least one member of the National Society, and is then submitted to the Registrars-General, who report on the question of eligibility to the Board of Management, and upon its approval the applicant is enrolled as a member.

DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL SOCIETY.

President General—Miss Adaline W. Sterling. *First Vice-President-General*—Mrs. Nathalie S. Keay. *Second Vice-President-General*—Mrs. James L. Chapman. *Recording Secretary-General*—Mrs. Carlton M. Moody. *Treasurer-General*—Miss Louise G. Bennett. *Corresponding Secretary-General*—Mrs. George B. Wallis, Jr. *Registrar-General*—Mrs. Joseph J. Casey. *Historian-General*—Mrs. John R. Ditmars. *Librarian-General*—Mrs. Alexander M. Ferris. *Board of Managers*—Mrs. Charles Francis Roe, Mrs. Thomas Hill, Miss Florence O. Rand, Miss Mary A. Kent, Mrs. Andrew Jacobs, Mrs. John A. Heath, Mrs. William R. Bowman, Mrs. Henry Sanger Snow, Mrs. James B. Grant, Mrs. George F. Daniels, Mrs. David C. Carr, Mrs. George W. Hodges, Miss Tarquinia L. Voss, Mrs. Andrew W. Bray.

The General Society was organized in the City of New York August 20, 1891. Eligibility to membership is restricted to "women who are lineal descendants of an ancestor

PATRIOTIC WOMEN'S SOCIETIES—Continued.

who was a military or naval or marine officer, soldier, sailor, or marine in actual service under the authority of any of the thirteen Colonies or States, or of the Continental Congress, and remained always loyal to such authority, or descendants of one who signed the Declaration of Independence, or of one who as a member of the Continental Congress or of the Congress of any of the Colonies or States, or as an official appointed by or under the authority of any such representative bodies, actually assisted in the establishment of American independence by service rendered during the War of the Revolution, becoming thereby liable to conviction of treason against the Government of Great Britain, but remaining always loyal to the authority of the Colonies or States." State societies exist in a large number of States. The office of the General Society is 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

DAMES OF THE REVOLUTION.

President—Mrs. Edward Paulet Steers. *Vice-President and Registrar*—Mrs. Montgomery Schuyler. *Second Vice-President*—Mrs. John F. Berry. *Corresponding Secretary*—Mrs. C. V. A. Sidell. *Treasurer*—Mrs. Maud S. French. *Curator and Historian*—Miss Mary A. Phillips. *Librarian*—Mrs. Francis E. Doughty. *Chairman of Admission Committee*—Mrs. Townsend C. Van Pelt. *Chairman of Finance Committee*—Miss Sarah M. Westbrook.

The Society of Dames of the Revolution was organized in 1896. The regulation as to membership is that the Society shall be composed entirely of women above the age of eighteen years, of good moral character, who are descended in their own right from an ancestor who, either as a military, naval, or marine officer, or official in the service of any one of the thirteen original Colonies or States, or of the National Government representing or composed of those Colonies or States, assisted in establishing American independence during the War of the Revolution, April 19 1775, when hostilities commenced, and April 19, 1783, when they were ordered to cease. Local chapters may be organized when authorized by the Board of Managers of the Society.

UNITED STATES DAUGHTERS, 1812.

President-General—Mrs. William Gerry Slade, N. Y. *First Vice-President-General*—Mrs. Louis W. Hall, Pa. *Second Vice-President-General*—Mrs. Nelson V. Titus, Mass. *Third Vice-President-General*—Mrs. Charles A. Dyer, Me. *Secretary-General*—Mrs. Leroy S. Smith, N. Y. *Treasurer-General*—Miss Helen G. Bailey, N. H. *Curator-General*—Mrs. Alfred Russell. *Historian-General*—Mrs. John B. Richardson, Ia. The office of the General Society is at 332 West Eighty-seventh Street, New York.

Membership Qualifications—Any woman over eighteen years of age of good character and a lineal descendant of an ancestor who rendered civil, military, or naval service during the War of 1812, or the period of the causes which led to that war (subsequent to the War of the Revolution), may be eligible to membership, provided the applicant be acceptable to the Society. In all the States the initiation fee is \$1.

The officers of the Empire State Society are: *President*—Mrs. William Gerry Slade. *First Vice-President*—Mrs. Allen T. Nye. *Second Vice-President*—Mrs. J. C. Hatie. *Recording Secretary*—Mrs. F. W. Goodes, Jr. *Corresponding Secretary*—Mrs. Wm. F. Breasley. *Assistant Corresponding Secretary*—Mrs. Geo. W. Wallis. *Treasurer*—Mrs. G. E. Wentworth. *Auditor*—Mrs. James A. Striker. *Registrar*—Mrs. Malcolm McLean. *Assistant Registrar*—Miss Grace Jenkins. *Historian*—Miss Sophia E. Ping. *Librarian*—Mrs. H. C. Manning, 332 West Eighty-seventh Street, New York City.

DAUGHTERS OF THE HOLLAND DAMES.

Director-General—Mrs. Eugene A. Hoffman. *Board of Managers*—Mrs. William Budd, Mrs. A. C. Chenoweth, Mrs. Richard R. Benson. *Secretary*—Mrs. A. C. Chenoweth. "The Daughters of Holland Dames, Descendants of the Ancestral and Honorable Families of New York," was incorporated for the purpose of erecting a memorial to commemorate the early Dutch period of our colonial history, and to preserve and collect historical documents relating to the same. The headquarters are at New York. This Society is not connected with the Holland Dames, of which Miss Lavinia Dempsey is Queen.

HOLLAND DAMES OF THE NEW NETHERLANDS.

The Holland Dames of the New Netherlands and their "associate members," gentlemen of Dutch descent, are governed by a National Board of Management composed of Dames and a Council of State composed of "Sir Knights." The principal officers of the Board are: *Queen*—Miss Lavinia H. Van Westervelt Dempsey. *National Regent*—Mrs. Stewart Osborne. *Directress-General*—Mrs. J. C. Wycoff Mitchell. *Recording Secretary*—Mrs. Lina K. Trafton. *Corresponding Secretary*—Mrs. Henry A. Topham. *Treasurer*—Mrs. May Banks Stacey. *Historian*—Mrs. Jesse Larrabee. *Mistress of Ceremonies*—Miss Fannie Wynkoop Clark.

The National Order of Holland Dames of America, which is in affiliation with the Holland Dames of the New Netherlands, has the following officers: *Queen of the Society at Large*—Miss Lavinia Dempsey. *President of the Order*—Mrs. Annetta V. Vandendurck. *Corresponding Secretary*—Miss Florence L. Habiltzell. *Treasurer*—Miss Letta V. Burdette. Headquarters, Hotel Victoria, New York City.

The American National Red Cross.

INCORPORATED under the laws of the District of Columbia October 1, 1881. Reincorporated, April 17, 1893, for the relief of suffering by war, pestilence, famine, flood, fires, and other calamities of sufficient magnitude to be deemed national in extent. The organization acts under the Geneva Treaty, the provisions for which were made in International Convention at Geneva, Switzerland, August 22, 1864, and since signed by nearly all civilized nations, including the United States, which gave its adhesion by act of Congress March 1, 1882. Ratified by the Congress of Berne, June 9, 1882. Proclaimed by President Arthur July 26, 1882. Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

The officers of the American organization are: *Board of Consultation*—The President of the United States and Members of the Cabinet.

Executive Officers—Clara Barton, President; Brainard H. Warren, First Vice-President; Stephen E. Barton, Second Vice-President; Ellen S. Mussey, Third Vice-President; Walter P. Phillips, General Secretary; William J. Flather, Treasurer. The Board of Control consists of fifteen members, whose names are, in addition to the above officers: Mr. Samuel M. Jarvis, Dr. Joseph Gardner, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Mr. H. B. F. MacFarland, Mr. Abraham C. Kaufman, Gen. Daniel Hastings, Mrs. James Tanner, Col. W. H. Michel. There is one vacancy on the Board.

Wars of the United States.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF UNITED STATES TROOPS ENGAGED.

WAR.	From—	To—	Regulars.	Militia and Volunteers.	Total.*
War of the Revolution.....	April 19, 1775	April 11, 1783	130,711	164,080	309,781
Northwestern Indian Wars.....	Sept. 19, 1790	Aug. 3, 1795	.....	.....	8,983
War with France.....	July 9, 1798	Sept. 30, 1800	.....	.....	14,593
War with Tripoli.....	June 10, 1801	June 4, 1805	.....	.....	13,330
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.....	1836	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	3,687
Civil War.....	1861	1865	.....	.....	2,772,408
Spanish-American War.....	April 21, 1898	Aug. 12, 1898	.....	.....	\$274,717
Philippine Insurrection.....	1899	1900	.....	.....	60,090

* Including all branches of the service. † Naval forces engaged. ‡ The number of troops on the Confederate side was about 600,000. § Troops actually engaged, about 60,000.

Soldiers' Homes.

LOCATIONS OF HOMES FOR DISABLED UNITED STATES SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, AND REGULATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO THEM.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

President of the Board of Managers......General Martin T. McMahon, New York City, N. Y.
Secretary......Colonel George W. Steele, Marion, Ind.
General Treasurer......Major J. M. Bermingham, New York City, N. Y.

There are branches of the National Home at Dayton, O.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Togus, Me.; Hampton, Va.; Leavenworth, Kan.; Santa Monica, Cal.; Marion, Ind., and Danville, Ill. The aggregate number of members is about 27,000.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

1. An honorable discharge from the United States service.
2. Disability which prevents the applicant from earning his living by labor.
3. Applicants for admission will be required to stipulate and agree to abide by all the rules and regulations made by the Board of Managers, or by its order; to perform all duties required of them, and to obey all the lawful orders of the officers of the Home. Attention is called to the fact that by the law establishing the Home the members are made subject to the Rules and Articles of War, and will be governed thereby in the same manner as if they were in the Army of the United States.

4. A soldier or sailor must forward with his application for admission his Discharge Paper, and when he is a pensioner, his Pension Certificate, and if he has been a member of a State Home, his discharge from that Home, before his application will be considered; which papers will be retained at the branch to which the applicant is admitted, to be kept there for him, and returned to him when he is discharged. This rule is adopted to prevent the loss of such papers and certificates, and to hinder fraudulent practices; and no application will be considered unless these papers are sent with it. If the original discharge does not exist, a copy of discharge, certified by the War or Navy Department, or by the Adjutant-General of the State, must accompany the application.

Soldiers or sailors whose pensions exceed \$16 a month are not eligible to the Home unless the reasons are peculiar, and are explained to the manager and are satisfactory to him. Those who have been members of State Homes must have been discharged from those Homes at least six months before they can be admitted to a branch of the National Home, except by a vote of the Board of Managers. Applicants are requested to conform strictly to the above requirements.

There are State Homes for disabled volunteer soldiers provided by the States of California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

UNITED STATES HOME FOR REGULAR ARMY SOLDIERS.

The United States Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia receives and maintains discharged soldiers of the regular army. All soldiers who have served twenty years as enlisted men in the army (including volunteer service, if any), and all soldiers of less than twenty years service who have incurred such disability, by wounds, disease, or injuries *in the line of duty while in the regular army*, as unfits them for further service, are entitled to the benefits of the Home.

A pensioner who enters the Home may assign his pension, or any part of it, to his child, wife, or parent, by filing written notice with the agent who pays him. If not so assigned, it is drawn by the treasurer of the Home and held in trust for the pensioner, to whom it is paid in such sums as the commissioners deem proper while he is an inmate of the Home, the balance being paid in full when he takes his discharge and leaves the Home.

Inmates are subject to the Rules and Articles of War, the same as soldiers in the army. They are comfortably lodged, fed, and clothed, and receive medical attendance and medicine, all without cost to them. There are 1,250 men now receiving the benefits of the Home.

The Board of Commissioners consists of "the General-in-Chief commanding the army, the Surgeon-General, the Commissary-General, the Adjutant-General, the Quartermaster-General, the Judge-Advocate-General, and the Governor of the Home."

Applications for admission to the Home may be addressed to the "Board of Commissioners, Soldiers' Home, War Department, Washington City, D. C.," and must give date of enlistment and date of discharge, with letter of company and number of regiment for each and every term of service, and rate of pension, if any, and must be accompanied by a medical certificate showing nature and degree of disability if any exists.

The Armed Strength of Europe.

TABLE 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 Captain W. R. Hamilton, Seventh Artillery, United States Army, and corrected from the latest official reports on file at the War Department, December, 1900:

LAND FORCES.

CLASSES.	Germany.	France.	Italy.	Austria-Hungary.	Russia.	Great Britain.	Turkey.
ACTIVE ARMY & RES.							
Officers.....	23,160	22,540	17,421	17,564	27,932	9,146	7,500
Non-com, Offs. & Men.	2,300,848	*1,967,292	476,865	715,594	1,236,584	*248,458	209,000
Non-combatants.....	160,518	37,925	10,000	12,842	44,316	14,897	.....
Horses.....	108,588	109,760	53,900	58,212	172,800	56,500	30,000
Guns.....	2,840	3,188	1,204	1,672	2,712	840	696
Vehicles.....	30,960	32,000	14,000	16,300	30,400	.....	.....
FIRST RESERVE.							
Officers.....	23,642	20,312	18,614	17,860	21,200	.....	11,200
Non-com, Offs. & Men.	2,121,861	2,002,148	612,316	397,537	2,712,440	112,360	507,000
Non-combatants.....	9,000	185,000	3,600	4,600	18,740	.....	.....
Horses.....	86,700	86,148	22,000	23,876	142,300	.....	65,000
Guns.....	2,024	1,868	744	1,200	3,636	512	.....
Vehicles.....	.....	4,000	.....	.....	6,800	.....	.....
SECOND RESERVE.							
Officers.....	19,211	17,700	11,640	14,500	18,746	.....	500,000
Non-com, Offs. & Men.	1,111,490	972,514	909,315	600,564	1,456,980	160,000	.....
Horses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000	.....
Guns.....	.....	424	.....	.....	840	.....	.....
GRAND WAR TOTAL.							
Officers.....	66,013	60,552	47,675	49,924	67,896	+612,500	18,200
Non-com, Offs. & Men.	5,534,199	4,941,954	1,998,315	1,713,695	5,406,004	.....	1,216,000
Horses.....	195,288	195,908	75,900	82,088	315,100	81,500	95,000
Guns.....	4,864	5,480	1,948	2,872	7,188	1,352	696
PEACE EST' LISHM'T.							
Infantry.....	482,512	392,516	133,642	178,950	612,150	168,546	146,000
Cavalry.....	70,800	68,922	24,600	33,723	118,940	32,000	30,000
Artillery.....	96,242	87,512	38,256	37,840	118,256	45,000	19,500
Engineers and Train.....	42,316	30,920	16,008	15,109	34,800	8,945	16,000
Horses.....	132,940	123,988	62,100	69,800	190,620	56,500	30,000
Guns.....	2,840	3,188	1,284	1,672	2,712	840	696
TOT. PEACE EST' M'T.							
Men.....	691,870	579,870	211,906	265,608	883,146	254,491	211,500
Horses.....	132,940	123,988	62,100	69,800	190,620	56,500	30,000
Guns.....	2,840	3,188	1,284	1,672	2,712	840	696

This table does not include fortress guns. * Includes regular forces in India and the colonies. † Includes volunteers and militia reserve.

LAND FORCES.

CLASSES.	Spain.	Belgium	Nether-lands.	Den- mark.	Greece.	Switzer-land.	Sweden and Norway.	DANUBIAN STATES.		Rou- mania.
								Bul- garia.	Ser- via.	
Infantry.....	46,520	34,600	48,000	29,700	10,400	118,000	22,000	24,000	51,600	31,800
Cavalry.....	4,000	6,400	4,720	9,650	1,200	2,750	3,260	2,740	6,900	2,400
Artillery.....	10,600	8,820	10,600	9,512	2,800	9,160	9,400	4,800	3,000	2,000
Engineers and Train.....	3,470	2,412	1,870	1,420	2,900	5,800	3,400	1,960	2,150	1,940
Total Active Army.....	64,590	52,232	65,190	36,282	17,300	135,610	38,060	33,400	63,650	38,140
East India Troops.....	.....	.....	46,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sanitary and Administrative Troops.....	21,300	5,490	4,450	3,417	1,400	4,100	1,690	2,000	2,400	2,700
West India Troops.....	230	.....	1,108	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1st Reserves.....	108,000	65,000	52,000	41,350	42,100	82,000	95,000	78,000	40,000	82,400
2d Reserves.....	900,000	60,000	80,000	49,000	164,000	275,000	135,000	120,000	150,000	134,000
Total Peace Strength.....	86,110	57,722	116,748	40,599	18,700	139,710	39,750	35,400	66,050	40,840
Total War Strength.....	1,094,110	182,722	248,748	130,849	234,800	496,710	369,750	283,400	256,050	257,240

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE AND AVAILABLE STRENGTH OF POWERS.

Military service throughout Europe and in Japan is founded on general principles after the German system. They vary only in length of the different terms of service for the several different classes of soldiery. As a rule all young men between the ages of 21 and 45 who are physically fit are enrolled for military service and are compelled to spend a certain amount of time in the regular or active forces, and another amount of time in varying classes of reserves, while in time of war all are liable to be called on. The first period of service is with the active forces, the second with a first reserve called in Germany the Active Army reserve, the third with what is there called the Landwehr, and the fourth with the Landsturm. The first three classes may be called on for service outside the native country; the last class is only called out for service in the native country, when it is threatened by invasion close at home.

THE ARMED STRENGTH OF EUROPE—Continued.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—The registered number of young men attaining the age of military service the past year was 346,931. Out of this number, the number drawn for service was 192,645, the rest being excused for physical or mental or moral deformity or other good reason. Of the number drawn for service, only 141,000 were actually required, while the remainder were placed in the reserves, or credited with having served their first service. The obligatory service commences on the first day of January of the year that a young man attains his twenty-first birthday. The first three years are with the colors, the next seven in active army reserve, the following two in the Landwehr, and the remaining time until he is forty-five years old in the Landsturm.

GERMANY—The total number of young men registered in 1900 was 467,854, out of which 287,368 were required to fill the annual contingent of active army ranks. There were also 11,650 volunteers, who under German law are required to serve but one year in active army, except in war. The remainder of the time is served in one of the reserves. Liability begins with the age of seventeen with volunteers, but with age of twenty-one in others, and the time of service is until the end of the forty-fifth year. This liability is termed 'wehrpflicht' and is divided into two classes termed respectively 'dienstpflicht' or service liability, and 'landsturmpflicht' or landsturm liability. The time is two years with the colors, then there is leave of absence for five years during which the soldier is called out for two trainings of eight weeks each; then come five years in the second ban of the Landwehr, and the remainder of the time is spent in the Landsturm. The two years' system, however, has been decided to be not long enough to thoroughly drill the soldier so as to make of him the perfect machine required by the German system. It is expected that a longer time with the colors will soon be made obligatory on all except the one-year volunteers. In the German army the staff is a close but very flexible arrangement, by which, through constant details from staff to line, and line to staff, all parts of the army are in constant communication and touch with each other, and through actual knowledge of the wants of the other, work in harmony and sympathy and for the good of the whole. Those officers who show the greatest aptitude for particular duties only are, after a lapse of years, given work or employment permanently in their special fields.

GREAT BRITAIN—Besides the regular army there are four classes of reserve or auxiliary forces—namely, the Militia, the Yeomanry Cavalry, the Volunteer Corps, and the Army Reserve Force. The regular army is supplied by recruiting.

FRANCE—The total number of men in 1900 liable to serve was 324,538, or somewhat less than in the preceding year. Of this number 2,313 were found physically unfit, others were adjoined for following years, and some joined the colonial army. The actual number drafted into the home army was 206,648. Of this number, 64,281 joined for one year, and the rest for two and three years. There were also in 1900, 33,322 re-enlistments for three, four, and five years from among those who had completed active army service, and 417 sergeants were permitted to re-engage. Liability begins with the twentieth year and lasts until the end of the forty-fifth year. It is divided into three years with the colors or active army, ten years with the active army reserve, six in the territorial army reserve, and six in the territorial army, which in itself is a reserve answering to the Landwehr.

ITALY—Service in Italy is for eighteen years, the first two being with the active army, the following ten years on leave, but requiring thirty days service each year with the active army, and the remaining six are in the reserve answering to the Landsturm. The past year 264,568 men were registered, and of this number only 90,568 were drawn, the rest being excused or postponed. Exemptions of former years swelled the number for the active army to 142,817 more.

RUSSIA—In Russia the first five years are spent with the colors or active army, and the next thirteen in the reserve. There are two bans in this reserve, and all those registered but not drawn or exempted are placed in second ban from the beginning of time of service. They spend all their eighteen years in this except in war, when they are drawn to fill the ranks of the active army. All other men in the empire between the ages of twenty-one and forty-five constitute a militia which is called out for the first three years in home training. The entire number registered the past year was 1,086,412, the greatest number ever recorded. Of this number, 335,400 were required for the active army, the rest being divided as explained.

SWITZERLAND—In this mountain country the military system is radically different from that of the other powers of Europe. Switzerland's standing army is made up practically of about 140,000 men, but the number actually seen on duty does not exceed one-tenth of this. The army proper may be likened more to the United States National Guard than anything else, except that the force is a national one and not one under the jurisdiction of the several cantons. A certain amount of training each year under regular officers is required, so that it may be said the entire country is made up of soldiers, since all men physically able are drilled, and well drilled. Greece is about to give up the German system and substitute the Swiss.

ASIATIC NATIONS.

JAPAN—The part taken by Japan in the Chinese troubles and contact of Japanese troops with Europeans and Americans has awakened widespread interest in the military strength of the Asiatic island empire. The reorganization of the Japanese army was decreed only in March, 1896, and provided that by 1903 it should be completed. It is practically completed to-day and consists of three commands and thirteen divisions of fifty-two three-battalion regiments of infantry, thirteen regiments of five squadrons each of cavalry, thirteen regiments of field artillery with one hundred and seventeen batteries, seven battalions and six half battalions of engineers, twenty-six service companies, and one railway battalion. Japan can put into the field to-day 140,000 men, with three hundred and seventy-three guns, and carry them all to China and yet have as many more in reserve in Japan. This is a very important factor, with which all European nations must reckon in prosecuting war in China.

CHINA—Not even the best-informed Chinaman can state the actual strength of the Chinese force to-day. It may be approximated only by referring to the strength and organization of the Chinese army a year ago, or just before the war between the Boxers and the foreign nations broke out. This army is divided into three lines of defence—the regulars, reserves under arms, and reserves between sixteen and sixty years of age. The fighting troops and the reserves under arms constitute what is termed the Imperial standing army, whose strength is estimated as 60,000 cavalry and 850,000 infantry and artillery. Major E. J. Marshall, a well-informed British officer, makes the following estimate of the number and disposition of the forces: Manchurian field force, 50,000; Manchurian irregulars, 20,000; fighting braves, 125,000; Chien-Chun or disciplined troops, 10,000; total, 205,000. These constitute the active army. The reserves under arms he sums up as: Peking field force, 13,000; Banner troops in Peking, 75,000; Banner troops in provinces, 95,000; Luh-Ying or Green Standard troops, 506,000; total, 689,000. The Chinese armament is also an unknown quantity, although China is known to possess many modern firearms, including rapid-fire guns.

ARMED STRENGTH OF EUROPE—Continued.

ARMIES OF MEXICO, SOUTH AMERICA, AND ASIA.

CLASSES.	Japan.	China.	Mexico.	Brazil.	Chile.	Argent. Rep.	India.*	Venezuela
Infantry.....	68,640	100,000	14,200	16,700	14,200	13,000	137,200	5,300
Cavalry.....	7,600		5,161	2,800	3,000	3,200	42,000	1,690
Artillery.....	6,720		1,680	4,350	3,200	2,600	23,416	800
Engineers and train.....	4,914		940	1,178	1,115	950	11,600	500
Total peace strength.....	87,874	100,000	21,981	25,028	21,515	19,750	214,216	8,290
First reserves.....	76,400	500,000	28,240	25,632	28,800	22,700	.....	.....
Second reserves.....	238,000	.....	131,000	51,478	48,000	46,000	200,000	150,000
Total war strength.....	402,274	600,000	181,221	102,138	98,315	88,450	414,216	158,290

* Including native and white troops.

NAVIES.

CLASS OF VESSELS.	Great Britain.	France.	Germany.	Italy.	Russia.	Austria-Hungary.	Spain.	Denmark.	Netherlands.	Turkey.	Sweden.	Norway.	Portugal.
Battle-Ships, First Class.....	47	24	13	13	23	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Battle-Ships, Second Class.....	12	4	4	..	1	12	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
Battle-Ships, Third Class.....	11	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coast-Defence Ships.....	13	23	8	5	16	4	..	..	..	5	25	4	3
Armored Cruisers.....	23	25	6	8	12	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cruisers, First Class.....	22	4	6	2	11	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cruisers, Second Class.....	112	48	23	18	23	5	10	6	13	5	4	6	8
Cruisers, Third Class.....	57	15	21	19	9	16	19	9	45	3	8	2	..
Gunboats, Sea-Going.....	57	15	21	19	9	16	36	..	37	5	10	14	47
Gunboats, River.....	57	47	7	5	16	..	1	14	..	9	2	..	..
Transports and Despatch Vessels.....	26	48	1	8	17	..	9	20	21	20	16	13	17
Tugs, Repair, Water, Coal, Hospital, Depot, and Special Service.....	220	72	51	68	78	26	1	5	5	..	3	3	9
School and Training Ships.....	18	12	14	13	9	3	14	..	18	..	10	15	..
Subsidized and Auxiliary Ships.....	30	22	12	11	34	..	23	11	..	2	..	..	..
Hulks and Obsolesces.....	142	93	68	84	62	18	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Torpedo-Boat Destroyers.....	108	14	24	13	38	..	9	..	27	9	9	11	..
Torpedo-Boats, First Class.....	44	175	85	22	98	30	13	27	47	16	33	23	29
Torpedo-Boats, Second and Third Class.....	123	154	56	149	98	41	7	18	33	46	36	8	11
Officers*.....	4,907	1,915	1,169	868	2,382	645	816	216	706	650	196	134	..
Enlisted Men.....	105,733	42,605	25,599	23,692	37,164	12,935	8,930	1,564	9,786	22,000	4,450	2,780	..
Heavy Guns.....	1,076	742	302	156	648	260	184	88	368	182	118	74	78
Secondary and Machine Guns.....	9,432	4,278	1,670	2,212	4,365	1,027	776	392	1,114	390	360	267	246

* Includes both naval and marine officers.

† Includes both seamen and marines.

Table includes all vessels in commission or building, or those completed, but laid up.

NAVIES OF OTHER POWERS.

CLASS OF VESSELS.	Greece.	Brazil.	Chile.	Argentine Republic.	China.	Mexico.	Peru.	Belgium.	Japan.
Battle-Ships, First Class.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6
Battle-Ships, Second Class.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Battle-Ships, Third Class.....	3	5	1	4	..	..	..	..	1
Coast-Defence Ships.....	1	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Armored Cruisers.....	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	5
Cruisers, First Class.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Cruisers, Other Classes.....	4	4	4	9	13	..	..	..	2
Gunboats.....	11	19	4	11	37	4	6	29	18
Torpedo-Boat Destroyers.....	..	6	6	4	4	..	..	..	16
Torpedo-Boats, First Class.....	7	10	6	12	11	..	..	..	66
Torpedo-Boats, Second and Third Classes.....	47	18	15	15	10	5	..	..	..
Despatch Boats, etc.....	1	..	2	3	4	..	..	..	..
Transports, Auxiliaries.....	15	16	27	9	8	..	1	1	27
Tugs and Hulks, etc.....	..	24	6	15	10	5	12	7	10
Heavy Guns.....	52	98	36	62	26	14	12	..	514
Secondary and Machine Guns.....	276	518	54	574	308	37	36	80	962

SMOKELESS POWDERS.

But little progress has been made since 1899 in adopting smokeless powders for army use. In the navy gun-cotton is extensively used, and in the army thorite has given satisfaction to many. Until a thoroughly safe high explosive that is smokeless can be found that can be fired with entire safety from service guns and under service conditions, it is safe to say that the use of such powders as are at hand will be confined entirely to the smaller rapid-fire guns, to submarine mines, etc. The inventor of the Gathman gun claims that he has a smokeless powder that meets all the conditions, and the experiments to be conducted with it soon will be watched with great interest.

Rifles and Small Arms.

LYDDITE, which figured so extensively in the British-Boer War, is a high explosive named from a small town in Kent, England, and is composed of picric acid brought into a dense state by fusion. Picric acid is obtained by the action of nitric acid on phenol or carbolic acid. Its destructive effect in a shell is eleven times that of powder, and it kills more by air concussion than flying fragments.

There was little change in small arms in 1900. In the United States the Navy has finally given up the small-calibre arm adopted three years ago, and taken in its place the Krag of the Army. In fact, the more this gun is used the better it is liked and the better it seems. It had a splendid opportunity of comparison with all the best foreign arms in the Chinese expedition. It more than held its own, while, strange to say, the American field gun was pronounced by foreigners to be the best field gun there. The contingents sent by the various powers to China were all armed with different rifles. No two had the same pattern of small arms or even of equipments. Among other points noticed, it was found that the Austrians carried the heaviest weapons (very nearly 9 lbs. 4½ oz.). Next came the Swiss and Portuguese rifles, while the weapons of the British, French, Russian, and Danish troops were about the same in weight. The Spanish rifle was much lighter, but the lightest of all were the German and Italian guns, nearly 1 lb. 11 oz. less than the Austrian.

The Surgeon-General's office has compiled some very interesting figures the past two years regarding the wounds made by modern rifles. From these it appears that the wounds made by the Mauser rifle are far less deadly than those made by the larger sized bullet used in the Civil War. This less deadly character of the injuries inflicted is manifested by excluding the killed and regarding only the wounded. During the past two years there were 4,333 men wounded in battle who came under the surgeons' care, and only 259 of them died. This was 6 per cent. During the Civil War 14.3 per cent of the wounded died. Even taking into account the progress made in modern surgical science, there is still a large balance in favor of the smaller bullet. And this holds good whatever the nature of the wound. The shock of the smaller-calibre bullet is so much less than that of the larger lead bullet that it has generally been supposed not to have a good stopping power. The shock is much less, but it still has sufficient power to arrest a man when he is hit. During the Santiago campaign, all reports go to show, whenever the men were hit they fell back at once. This is so of all civilized troops, and therefore it may be said that the modern bullet has all the power necessary for war purposes.

RIFLES USED BY THE PRINCIPAL POWERS OF THE WORLD.

COUNTRIES.	Name of Gun or Inventor.	Calibre.		Length, without Bayonet.		Length, with Bayonet.		Weight, without Bayonet.		Weight, with Bayonet.		No. of Cart. per Magazine.	Guns Sighted to 1	Covering or Jacket of Cartridge.	Weight of Whole Cartridge.	Muzzle Velocity, Ft., Secs.
		Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.							
		Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Yds.								
U. S. Army U. S. Navy	Krag-Jorgenson	300	49.10	60.55	9.4	10.4	5	2,200	Nickel	264	2,200	5	2,200	Nickel	250	2,200
Argentina	Mausser	301	48.6	66.7	8.6	9.9	5	2,187	Maillechort	250	2,187	5	2,187	Maillechort	250	2,187
Austria-Hungary	Mannlicher	315	50.4	62.3	8.5	10.8	5	2,133	Maillechort	266	2,115	5	2,133	Maillechort	266	2,115
Brazil	Mannlicher	296	49.1	68.11	9.4	10.4	5	2,800	Steel	253	1,998	5	2,800	Steel	253	1,998
Belgium	Mausser	301	50.2	60.04	8.6	9.5	5	2,190	Maillechort	269	1,988	5	2,190	Maillechort	269	1,988
Bulgaria	Mannlicher	296	49.1	68.11	9.4	10.4	5	2,800	Steel	253	1,988	5	2,800	Steel	253	1,988
Canada	Lee-Metford	303	49.5	61.7	9.2	10.19	10	2,900	Steel and Nickel	245	2,200	10	2,900	Steel and Nickel	245	2,200
Colombia	Mausser	301	48.6	66.11	8.6	9.9	5	2,187	Maillechort	253	2,190	5	2,187	Maillechort	253	2,190
China	Lee	303	48.6	66.11	8.6	9.9	5	2,900	Steel and Lead	253	2,400	5	2,900	Steel and Lead	253	2,400
Chile	Mausser	276	50.4	60	9.7	10.5	5	2,400	Steel	210.7	2,285	5	2,400	Steel	210.7	2,285
Costa Rica	Mausser	276	50.4	60	9.7	10.5	5	2,400	Steel	210.7	2,285	5	2,400	Steel	210.7	2,285
Denmark	Krag-Jorgenson	315	52.3	62.8	9.5	10.04	5	2,257	Maillechort	270	1,950	5	2,257	Maillechort	270	1,950
Egypt	Lee-Metford	303	49.5	61.7	9.2	10.19	10	2,900	Steel and Nickel	245	2,200	10	2,900	Steel and Nickel	245	2,200
Ecuador	Mannlicher	296	49.1	68.11	9.4	10.4	5	2,800	Steel	253	1,998	5	2,800	Steel	253	1,998
France	Lebel	315	51.4	72.8	9.4	10.10	8	2,187	Nickel	274	2,190	8	2,187	Nickel	274	2,190
Germany	Mausser	311	48.5	57.6	8.6	9.2	5	2,242	Nickel	269	2,100	5	2,242	Nickel	269	2,100
Great Britain	Lee-Metford	303	49.5	61.7	9.2	10.19	10	2,900	Steel and Nickel	245	2,200	10	2,900	Steel and Nickel	245	2,200
Greece	Mannlicher	296	51.1	72	9.2	10.5	10	2,100	Steel	258	2,200	10	2,100	Steel	258	2,200
Holland	Mannlicher	296	51.1	72	9.2	10.5	10	2,100	Steel	258	2,200	10	2,100	Steel	258	2,200
Hayti	Mausser	301	48.6	66.11	8.6	9.9	5	2,187	Maillechort	253	1,998	5	2,187	Maillechort	253	1,998
Italy	Carcano	256	50.7	62.6	8.4	9.17	6	2,100	Copper	190	2,320	6	2,100	Copper	190	2,320
Japan	Murata	315	48.4	59	9	9.6	8	2,800	Copper	274	1,900	8	2,800	Copper	274	1,900
Mexico	Mondragon	256	48.9	59	8.12	8.25	8	2,603	White Metal	193	2,362	8	2,603	White Metal	193	2,362
Morocco	Mausser	301	51.2	60.04	8.6	9.5	5	2,190	Maillechort	269	1,988	5	2,190	Maillechort	269	1,988
Norway	Krag-Jorgenson	256	50.6	62.1	8.8	9.3	5	2,406	Nickel	182	2,350	5	2,406	Nickel	182	2,350
Portugal	Kropatchek	315	51.7	70.4	10.2	11.4	8	2,500	Copper	198	1,984	8	2,500	Copper	198	1,984
Peru	Mannlicher	315	49.1	68.11	9.4	10.4	5	2,800	Steel	253	1,998	5	2,800	Steel	253	1,998
Persia	Mausser	301	50.2	60.04	8.6	9.5	5	2,190	Maillechort	269	1,988	5	2,190	Maillechort	269	1,988
Raraguay	Mausser	276	50.4	60	9.7	10.5	5	2,400	Steel	210.7	2,285	5	2,400	Steel	210.7	2,285
Roumania	Mannlicher	315	50.4	62.3	9.9	10.8	5	3,000	Maillechort	286	2,115	5	3,000	Maillechort	286	2,115
Russia	Mannlicher	299	50.0	60.0	8.5	9.12	5	2,500	Steel	253	1,998	5	2,500	Steel	253	1,998
Spain	Mausser	276	50.1	60	8.6	9.7	5	2,200	Maillechort	282	2,285	5	2,200	Maillechort	282	2,285
Serbia	Koka	284	51.2	64.3	8.2	9.8	6	2,100	Steel	270	2,100	6	2,100	Steel	270	2,100
Sweden	Mausser	256	49.01	68.1	8.8	10.3	5	2,100	Copper	276	2,004	5	2,100	Copper	276	2,004
San Salvador	Mausser	256	49.01	68.1	8.8	10.3	5	2,100	Copper	276	2,004	5	2,100	Copper	276	2,004
Siam	Mannlicher	315	50.4	62.3	9.9	10.8	5	3,000	Maillechort	286	2,115	5	3,000	Maillechort	286	2,115
Sarawak	Mausser	256	49.01	68.1	8.8	10.3	5	2,100	Copper	276	2,004	5	2,100	Copper	276	2,004
Switzerland	Schmitz-Rubin	296	51.2	62.9	9.4	10.4	15	1,800	Lead and Nickel	360	1,988	15	1,800	Lead and Nickel	360	1,988
Turkey	Mausser	301	50.2	60.04	8.6	9.5	5	2,190	Maillechort	269	1,988	5	2,190	Maillechort	269	1,988
Uruguay	Mausser	276	50.4	60	9.7	10.5	5	2,400	Steel	210.7	2,285	5	2,400	Steel	210.7	2,285
Venezuela	Krag-Jorgenson	256	50.6	62.1	8.8	9.3	5	2,406	Nickel	182	2,350	5	2,406	Nickel	182	2,350
	Mausser	276	50.4	60	9.7	10.5	5	2,400	Steel	210.7	2,285	5	2,400	Steel	210.7	2,285

Statistics of the Countries of the World.

COUNTRIES.	Population.	Sq. Miles.	Capitals.	COUNTRIES.	Population.	Sq. Miles.	Capitals.
China.....	402,680,000	4,218,401	Peking.	Turkish Empire.....	33,559,787	1,652,533	Constantinople
British Empire*.....	386,578,832	8,827,860	London.	European Turkey.....	4,790,000	63,850	.....
Russian Empire.....	136,000,000	8,866,395	St. Petersburg	Asiatic Turkey.....	16,143,900	729,170	.....
United States.....	76,285,220	3,602,990	Washington.	Tripoli.....	1,000,000	398,873	Tripoli.
Philippines.....	487,000,000	3,756,844	Washington.	Bulgaria.....	3,154,375	37,660	Cairo.
Porto Rico.....	900,000	143,000	San Juan.	Egypt.....	9,700,000	400,000	Rome.
Hawaii.....	109,029	6,740	Honolulu.	Italy and Colonies.....	29,899,785	110,665	Rome.
Tutuila, Samoa.....	9,000	500	.....	Abyssinia.....	4,500,000	189,000	.....
Guam.....	4,000	54	.....	Eritrea.....	600,000	56,100	.....
France and Colonies.....	63,166,967	3,357,856	Paris.	Somal Coast.....	210,000	70,000	.....
France.....	38,517,975	204,117	Paris.	Spain.....	17,550,216	196,173	Madrid.
Colonies.....	21,448,964	2,923,679	.....	Spanish Africa.....	437,000	20,767	.....
Algeria.....	3,870,000	290,000	Algiers.	Spanish Islands.....	127,174	1,957	.....
Senegal, etc.....	1,000,000	550,000	St. Louis.	Brazil.....	18,000,000	3,219,000	Rio Janeiro.
Tunis.....	1,500,000	45,000	Tunis.	Mexico.....	12,819,549	767,316	City of Mexico
Cayenne.....	28,702	46,637	Cayenne.	Korea.....	10,119,000	85,000	Seoul.
Cambodia.....	1,500,000	32,254	Saigon.	Congo State.....	8,000,000	802,000	.....
Cochin-China.....	1,223,000	13,692	.....	Persia.....	7,653,000	636,000	Teheran.
Tonquin.....	12,000,000	60,000	Hanoi.	Portugal.....	4,708,178	34,038	Lisbon.
New Caledonia.....	62,752	7,324	Noumea.	Portugal and Colonies.....	11,073,681	951,785	Lisbon.
Tahiti.....	12,500	462	.....	Portuguese Africa.....	5,416,000	841,025	.....
Sahara.....	1,100,000	1,550,000	.....	Portuguese Asia.....	847,503	7,923	.....
Madagascar.....	3,500,000	230,000	Antananarivo	Sweden and Norway.....	6,785,898	297,321	.....
German Empire.....	55,279,901	211,108	Berlin.	Sweden.....	4,781,981	172,876	Stockholm.
Prussia.....	31,855,123	134,467	Berlin.	Norway.....	2,000,917	121,445	Kristiania.
Bavaria.....	5,583,282	92,291	Munich.	Morocco.....	6,500,000	314,000	Fez.
Saxony.....	3,500,513	5,789	Dresden.	Belgium.....	6,030,043	11,373	Brussels.
Wurtemberg.....	2,035,443	7,531	Stuttgart.	Siam.....	5,700,000	280,550	Bangkok.
Baden.....	1,856,817	5,803	Karlsruhe.	Roumania.....	5,376,000	46,314	Bucharest.
Alsace-Lorraine.....	1,603,987	5,602	Strasbourg.	Argentine Republic.....	4,044,911	1,095,013	Buenos Ayres.
Hesse.....	956,170	2,965	Darmstadt.	Colombia.....	4,600,000	331,420	Bogota.
Mecklenburg-Schwerin.....	575,140	5,137	Schwerin.	Afghanistan.....	4,000,000	279,000	Cabul.
Hanburg.....	622,530	138	.....	Chile.....	3,110,085	256,800	Santiago.
Brunswick.....	372,580	1,425	Brunswick.	Peru.....	3,000,000	405,040	Lima.
Olemburg.....	341,250	2,479	Olemburg.	Switzerland.....	2,937,324	15,981	Berne.
Saxe-Weimar.....	313,668	1,387	Weimar.	Bolivia.....	2,500,000	472,000	La Paz.
Anhalt.....	247,603	906	Dessau.	Greece.....	2,433,803	24,977	Athens.
Saxe-Meiningen.....	214,697	953	Meiningen.	Denmark.....	2,172,205	14,780	Copenhagen.
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.....	198,711	760	Gotha.	Denmark and Colonies.....	2,288,193	101,403	Copenhagen.
Bremen.....	180,433	99	.....	Iceland.....	72,445	39,756	Reykjavik.
Saxe-Altenburg.....	161,129	511	Altenburg.	Greenland.....	9,780	46,740	Godthaab.
Lippe.....	123,250	472	Detmold.	West Indies.....	33,763	118	.....
Reuss (Younger line).....	112,118	319	Gera.	Venezuela.....	2,444,816	566,159	Caracas.
Mecklenburg-Strelitz.....	98,371	1,121	New Strelitz.	Serbia.....	2,098,643	18,757	Belgrade.
Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt.....	83,929	303	Rudolstadt.	Nepaul.....	2,000,000	56,800	Khatmandu.
Schwarzburg-Sondershausen.....	73,623	333	Sondershausen.	Cuba.....	1,000,000	41,655	Havana.
Lubeck.....	76,455	115	.....	Oman.....	1,600,000	81,000	Muscat.
Waldeck.....	56,565	483	Arolsen.	Guatemala.....	1,556,632	46,774	N. Guatemala.
Reuss (Elder line).....	53,787	122	Greiz.	Ecuador.....	1,200,000	144,000	Quito.
Schaumburg-Lippe.....	37,204	131	Buckeburg.	Liberia.....	1,050,000	14,000	Monrovia.
German Africa.....	6,950,000	822,000	.....	Hayi.....	1,211,625	29,830	Port au Prince
Austro-Hungarian Empire.....	41,827,700	901,591	Vienna.	Salvador.....	800,500	7,228	San Salvador.
Japan.....	41,089,440	117,669	Tokio.	Uruguay.....	840,725	72,112	Montevideo.
Netherlands.....	4,450,870	17,680	The Hague.	Khiva.....	700,000	22,320	Khiva.
Netherlands and Colonies.....	33,042,208	78,187	The Hague.	Paraguay.....	600,000	145,000	Asuncion.
Borneo.....	1,073,500	203,714	.....	Honduras.....	450,000	42,658	Tecucigalpa.
Celebes.....	2,000,000	72,000	.....	Nicaragua.....	426,000	51,600	Managua.
Java.....	51,974,161	50,848	Batavia.	Dominican Republic.....	600,000	20,950	San Domingo.
Moluccas.....	353,000	42,420	Amboyna.	Montenegro.....	245,280	3,486	Cettinje.
New Guinea.....	200,000	150,755	.....	Costa Rica.....	309,683	19,955	San Jose.
Sumatra.....	2,750,000	170,744	.....			
Surinam.....	67,141	46,660	Paramaribo.				

* These estimates of the population and area of the British Empire include the recently acquired great possessions in Africa. For statistics in detail see tabular page entitled "The British Empire." † Estimated for January 1, 1901.

Civil Lists of European Sovereigns.

Austria-Hungary, Emperor of, \$3,575,000.
 Bavaria, King of, \$1,412,000
 Belgium, King of, \$660,000
 Denmark, King of, \$227,775; and Crown Prince, \$33,330
 Greece, King of, \$260,000, including \$20,000 a year each from Great Britain, France, and Russia.
 Italy, King of, \$2,558,000, of which \$180,000 for family.
 Netherlands, King of, \$250,000, also a large revenue from domains, and \$62,500 for royal family, courts, and palaces.
 Norway and Sweden, King of, \$575,325.
 Portugal, King of, \$634,440.

Prussia, King of, \$3,832,770; also a vast amount of private property, castles, forests, and estates, out of which the court expenditure and royal family are paid.
 Roumania, King of, \$237,000
 Russia, Czar of, has private estates of more than 1,000,000 square miles of cultivated land and forests, besides gold and other mines in Siberia. The annual income has been estimated at about \$12,000,000.
 Saxony, King of, \$735,000.
 Serbia, King of, \$240,000.
 Spain, King of, \$1,400,000, besides \$600,000 for family.
 Württemberg, King of, \$449,050. — *Barker's Facts*

Ministries of Principal European Countries.

DECEMBER 1, 1900.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

EMPIRE.

Minister Foreign Affairs—Count Goluchowski.
Minister Finance—B. Benjamin von Kállay.

Minister War—Baron Edler von Krieghammer

Premier and Minister Interior—Dr. von Körber.
Minister Defences—Count Welsersheimb.
Minister Railways—Dr. von Wittek.
Minister Public Instruction—Dr. von Hartel.
Minister Finance—Dr. Böhm von Bawerk.

Minister Justice—Baron Speus-Boden.
Minister for Galicia—Professor Pientak.
Minister Agriculture—Baron Giovannelli.
Minister Commerce—Baron Call.
Minister for Bohemia—Dr. Rezek.

HUNGARY.

Premier and Minister Interior—Koloman von Szell.
Minister Defences—Baron Géza Főjeváry.
Minister Commerce—Alexander von Hegedjís.
Minister Education and Worship—Dr. J. Wlassitch.
Minister Finance—Ladislas Lukacs.

Minister Agriculture—Ignatius Daranyi.
Minister Justice—Dr. Plosz.
Minister for Croatia—Erwin Cseh.
Minister at Court of Vienna—Count Emmanuel Szechényi.

BELGIUM.

Premier, Finance, and Public Works—M. De Smet De Naeyer.

Minister Agriculture—M. van der Bruggen.

Minister Foreign Affairs—Paul de Favereau.
Minister Interior and Public Instruction—M. de Trooz.

Minister Justice—M. van den Heuvel.
Minister Railways, Industry, and Labor—M. Liebart.
Minister War—General d'Alkemade.

FRANCE.

President and Minister Interior—Waldeck Rousseau.
Minister Foreign Affairs—M. Delcassé.
Minister Agriculture—Jean Dupuy.
Minister Finance—M. Caillaux.
Minister Colonies—M. Decrais.
Minister Commerce—M. Millerand.

Minister Marine—M. de Lanessan.
Minister War—Gen. André.
Minister Public Works—M. Baudin.
Minister Justice and Worship—M. Monis.
Minister Instruction and Arts—M. Leygues.
Minister Posts and Telegraphs—M. Mougeot.

GERMANY.

Chancellor of the Empire—Count Bernard von Bülow.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Baron von Richthofen.
Minister Interior—Count von Posadowski-Wehner.
Minister Marine—Admiral Tirpitz.

Minister Justice—Dr. Nieberding.
Minister Finance—Baron von Thielmann.
Minister Post-Office—General von Podbielski.
Minister Railroads—Dr. von Thielen.

ITALY.

President and Minister Interior—Signor Saracco.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Marquis Visconti Venosta.
Minister Justice—Signor Gianturco.
Minister War—General P. di San Martino.
Minister Marine—Vice-Admiral Morin.
Minister Instruction—Signor Gallo.

Minister Finance—Signor Chimirri.
Minister Treasury—Signor Rubini.
Minister Agriculture—Signor Carcano.
Minister Public Works—Signor Branca.
Minister Posts and Telegraphs—Signor Pascolato.

NETHERLANDS.

President and Minister Foreign Affairs—M. W. H. de Beaufort.
Minister Interior—M. H. Goeman Borgesius.
Minister Colonies—M. J. T. Cremer.
Minister Justice—M. P. W. A. Cort van der Linden.

Minister War—M. K. Eland.
Minister Finance—M. N. G. Pierson.
Minister Marine—M. J. J. A. Röell.
Minister Commerce—M. C. Lely.

RUSSIA.

President of the Council—M. Durnovo.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Count Lamsdorff.
Minister Finance—M. de Witte.
Minister Interior—M. Zipyagin.
Minister Instruction—M. Bogolepoff.
Minister Imperial Household—Baron Frederiks.

Minister Im. Domains and Agriculture—M. Yermoloff.
Minister War—Lieutenant-General Kouropatkin.
Minister Marine—Vice-Admiral Tirtoff.
Minister Justice—M. Muravieff.
Minister Public Works—Prince Khilkoff.
Minister Religion—M. Pobedonostseff.

SPAIN.

President of Council—General Azcarraga.
Minister War—General Linarez.
Minister Marine—Admiral Ramos Tzquierdo.
Minister Interior—Señor Ugarte.
Minister Finance—Señor Attende Salazar.

Minister Justice—Marquis de Vadillo.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Marquis de Aguilar de Campos.
Minister Public Education—Señor Garcia Alix.
Minister Public Works—Señor Sanchez Toca.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

SWEDEN.

Prime Minister—Baron F. W. von Otter.
Minister Foreign Affairs—C. H. T. A. Lagerheim.
Minister Justice—P. S. L. Annenstedt.
Minister War—J. T. Crusebjörn.
Minister Marine—G. Dyrssen.

Minister Interior—T. E. von Krusenstjerna.
Minister Finance—Count H. H. Wachtmeister.
Minister Instruction—N. L. A. Claesson.
Minister Agriculture—A. T. Odelberg.

NORWAY.

President of Council and Minister of the Interior—J. W. C. Steen.
Minister War—Major-General P. T. Holst.
Minister Justice—E. Löchen.

Minister Finance and Customs—G. A. Thilesen.
Minister Public Works—J. G. Lövlund.
Minister Religion and Instruction—V. A. Wexelsen.

TURKEY.

Grand Vizier—Khalil Rifaat Pacha.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Tewfik Pacha.
Minister Interior—Memdough Pacha.
Minister Finance—Reshad Pacha.
Minister Justice—Abdurrahman Pacha.

Minister War—Riza Pacha.
Minister Instruction—Zuhdi Pacha.
Minister Marine—Hassan Pacha.
Minister Public Works—Zihni Pacha.
Minister Worship—Ghalib Pacha.

Heads of the Governments of the World.

DECEMBER 1, 1900.

COUNTRY.	Official Head.	Title.	Born.	Acceded.
Abyssinia.....	Menelik II.....	Emperor.....	1843	March 12, 1889
Afghanistan.....	Abdur Rahman Khan.....	Ameer.....	1845	July 22, 1880
Annam.....	Thanh Thai.....	King.....	1879	Jan. 30, 1889
Argentine Republic.....	Julio A. Roca.....	President.....		Oct. 12, 1898
Austria-Hungary.....	Francis Joseph.....	Emperor.....	Aug. 18, 1830	Dec. 2, 1848
Baluchistan.....	Mir Mahmud.....	Khan.....		August, 1893
Belgium.....	Leopold II.....	King.....	April 9, 1835	Dec. 10, 1865
Bokhara.....	Seid Abdul Ahad.....	Ameer.....	1864	Nov. 12, 1885
Bolivia.....	General Pando.....	President.....		Oct. 24, 1899
Brazil.....	Señor Campos Salles.....	President.....		Oct. 1, 1898
Bulgaria.....	Ferdinand.....	Prince.....	Feb. 26, 1861	Aug. 11, 1887
Chile.....	Federico Errázuriz.....	President.....		Sept. 18, 1896
China.....	Kuang Hsi (Dowager Empress rules)	Emperor.....	Aug. 2, 1872	Jan. 12, 1875
Colombia.....	J. M. Marroquin.....	Vice-President.....		1900
Congo Free State.....	Leopold (King of the Belgians)	Sovereign.....	April 9, 1835	April 30, 1885
Costa Rica.....	Rafael Iglesias.....	President.....	1864	May 8, 1898
Dahomey.....	Guthbill.....	King.....		Jan. 15, 1894
Denmark.....	Christian IX.....	King.....	April 8, 1818	Nov. 15, 1863
Dominican Republic.....	Juan Isidro Jimenes.....	President.....		Nov. 11, 1899
Ecuador.....	General Eloy Alfaro.....	President.....		Sept. 1, 1885
Egypt.....	Abbas Pacha.....	Khedive.....	July 14, 1874	Jan. 7, 1892
France.....	Emile Loubet.....	President.....	Dec. 31, 1838	Feb. 18, 1899
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 29, 1828	Oct. 29, 1873
Württemberg.....	William II.....	King.....	Feb. 25, 1848	Oct. 6, 1891
Baden.....	Fredrick.....	Grand Duke.....	Sept. 9, 1826	Sept. 5, 1866
Hesse.....	Ernst Louis V.....	Grand Duke.....	Nov. 25, 1868	March 13, 1892
Lippe-Detmold.....	Alexander (A Regency).....	Prince.....	Jan. 16, 1831	March 20, 1896
Anhalt.....	Fredrick.....	Duke.....	April 29, 1831	May 22, 1871
Brunswick.....	Prince Albrecht.....	Regent.....	May 8, 1837	Oct. 21, 1885
Mecklenburg-Schwerin.....	Fredrick Francis IV (A Regency).....	Grand Duke.....	April 9, 1882	April 10, 1897
Mecklenburg-Strelitz.....	Fredrick William.....	Grand Duke.....	Oct. 17, 1819	Sept. 6, 1860
Oldenburg.....	August.....	Grand Duke.....	Nov. 16, 1852	June 13, 1900
Saxe-Altenburg.....	Ernest.....	Duke.....	Sept. 16, 1826	Aug. 3, 1853
Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.....	Leopold (Duke of Albany).....	Duke.....	July 19, 1834	July 30, 1900
Saxe-Meiningen.....	George II.....	Duke.....	April 2, 1826	Sept. 20, 1866
Saxe-Weimar.....	Karl Alexander.....	Grand Duke.....	June 24, 1818	July 8, 1853
Waldeck-Pyrmont.....	Fredrick.....	Prince.....	Jan. 20, 1865	May 12, 1893
Great Britain and Ireland.....	Victoria.....	Queen.....	May 24, 1819	June 20, 1837
Greece.....	George.....	King.....	Dec. 24, 1845	Oct. 31, 1863
Guatamala.....	Manuel Estrado Cabrera.....	President.....	Dec. 24, 1856	Sept. 25, 1898
Haiti.....	General Tiresias Simon Sam.....	President.....	May 15, 1835	March 31, 1896
Honduras.....	Terencio Sierra.....	President.....		Feb., 1899
India, Empire of.....	Victoria.....	Empress.....	May 24, 1819	Jan. 1, 1877
Italy.....	Victor Emmanuel III.....	King.....	Nov. 11, 1869	July 29, 1900
Japan.....	Mutsuhito.....	Mikado.....	Nov. 3, 1852	Feb. 13, 1867
Khiva.....	Seld Mahomed Rahim.....	Kahn.....	1845	1865
Korea.....	Li Hsi.....	Emperor.....	July 25, 1851	Jan., 1894
Liberia.....	William David Coleman.....	President.....		Nov. 13, 1866
Luxembourg.....	Adolphus (Duke of Nassau).....	Grand Duke.....	July 24, 1817	Nov. 23, 1890
Mexico.....	General Porfirio Diaz.....	President.....	Sept. 30, 1830	Dec. 1, 1884
Monaco.....	Albert.....	Prince.....	Nov. 13, 1848	Sept. 10, 1889
Montenegro.....	Nicholas.....	Prince.....	Oct. 7, 1841	Aug. 14, 1860
Morocco.....	Muley Abdul Azziz.....	Sultan.....	1878	June 11, 1894
Nepal.....	Surendra Bikram Shamsheer Jang.....	Maharaja.....	Aug. 8, 1875	May 17, 1881
Netherlands.....	Wilhelmina.....	Queen.....	Aug. 31, 1880	Sept. 5, 1898
Nicaragua.....	General José S. Zelaya.....	President.....		1898
Oman.....	Seyyid Feysal bin Turkee.....	Sultan.....		June 4, 1888
Paraguay.....	Emilio Aceval.....	President.....		Nov. 25, 1898
Persia.....	Muzafer ed Din.....	Shah.....	Mar. 25, 1853	May 1, 1896
Peru.....	Eduardo Romana.....	President.....		Aug. 14, 1890
Portugal.....	Carlos.....	King.....	Sept. 28, 1863	Oct. 19, 1889
Roumania.....	Charles.....	King.....	April 20, 1839	March 26, 1881
Russia.....	Nicholas II.....	Emperor.....	May 18, 1868	Nov. 2, 1894
Salvador.....	Thomas Regalado.....	President.....		Nov. 19, 1898
Sarawak.....	Sir Charles Johnson Brooke.....	Raja.....	June 3, 1829	June 11, 1868
Siam.....	Alexander.....	King.....	Aug. 14, 1876	March 6, 1889
Siam.....	Khoulalongkorn.....	King.....	Sept. 21, 1853	Oct. 1, 1868
Spain.....	Alphonso XIII. (a minor).....	King.....	May 17, 1869	May 17, 1896
Sweden and Norway.....	Oscar II.....	King.....	Jan. 21, 1829	Sept. 18, 1872
Switzerland.....	Walther Hauser.....	President.....		Dec. 21, 1899
Tunis.....	Sidi Ali Pasha.....	Bey.....	Oct. 5, 1817	Oct. 28, 1882
Turkey.....	Abdul Hamid II.....	Sultan.....	Sept. 22, 1842	Aug. 31, 1876
United States of America.....	William McKinley.....	President.....	Jan. 29, 1843	March 4, 1897
Uruguay.....	Juan Lindolpho Cuestas.....	President.....		March 1, 1899
Venezuela.....	Cipriano Castro.....	President.....		Nov., 1899
Zanzibar.....	Hamoud bin Mohamed.....	Sultan (Seyyid).....	1855	Aug. 27, 1896

Sovereigns of Europe.

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE DATES OF THEIR ACCESSION TO THE THRONE.

SOVEREIGNS.	Accession to throne.	Age at Accession.
Victoria, Queen of Great Britain, etc.	1837	18
Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria.	1848	18
Frederick, Grand Duke of Baden.	1852	25
Charles, Grand Duke, Saxe-Weimar.	1853	35
Ernest, Duke of Saxe-Altenburg.	1853	26
John II., Prince of Liechtenstein.	1858	18
Henry XXII., Pr. of Reuss (Elder line).	1859	13
Nicholas, Prince of Montenegro.	1860	19
Frederick William, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.	1860	40
Adolphus, Prince of Schaumburg-Lippe.	1860	43
George I., King of the Hellenes.	1863	45
Christian IX., King of Denmark.	1863	47
Leopold II., King of the Belgians.	1864	30
Charles, King of Roumania.	1866	26
George II., Duke of Saxe-Meiningen.	1866	40
Henry XIV., Prince of Reuss (Younger line).	1867	35
Frederick, Duke of Anhalt.	1871	40
Oscar II., King of Sweden and Norway.	1872	43
Albert, King of Saxony.	1873	45
Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey.	1876	33
Leo XIII., Pope.	1878	68
Charles, Prince of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen.	1880	49
Alphonso XIII., King of Spain.	1886	38
Otto I., King of Bavaria.	1886	38
William II., German Emperor.	1888	29
Alexander I., King of Servia.	1889	13
Albert, Prince of Monaco.	1889	41
Charles I., King of Portugal.	1889	26
Gunther, Pr. of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt.	1890	38
Adolphus, Grand Duke of Luxemburg.	1890	73
Wilhelmina, Queen of Netherlands.	1890	10
William, King of Wurtemberg.	1891	43
Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse.	1892	23
Frederick, Prince of Waldeck.	1893	28
Nicholas II., Emperor of Russia.	1894	26
Adolphus, Prince of Lippe-Detmold.	1895	36
Frederick IV., Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.	1897	15
Fred'k Augustus, Grand Duke, Oldenburg.	1900	47
Victor Emmanuel III., King of Italy.	1900	29
Leopold, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.	1900	16

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE AGES.

SOVEREIGNS.	Yr. of birth.	Age Jan. 1, 1901.
Leo XIII., Pope.	1810	90
Adolphus, Grand Duke of Luxemburg.	1817	83
Adolphus, Pr. of Schaumburg-Lippe.	1817	83
Christian IX., King of Denmark.	1817	83
Charles, Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar.	1818	82
Victoria, Queen of Great Britain.	1819	81
Frederick William, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.	1819	81
George II., Duke of Saxe-Meiningen.	1826	74
Frederick, Grand Duke of Baden.	1826	74
Ernest, Duke of Saxe-Altenburg.	1826	74
Albert, King of Saxony.	1828	72
Oscar II., King of Sweden and Norway.	1829	71
Charles, Prince of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen.	1830	70
Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria.	1830	70
Frederick, Duke of Anhalt.	1831	69
Henry XIV., Pr. of Reuss (Ynger line).	1832	68
Leopold II., King of the Belgians.	1835	65
Charles, King of Roumania.	1839	61
John II., Prince of Liechtenstein.	1840	60
Nicholas, Prince of Montenegro.	1841	59
Abdul Hamid, Sultan.	1842	58
George I., King of the Hellenes.	1845	55
Henry XXII., Pr. of Reuss (Eld. line).	1846	54
William, King of Wurtemberg.	1848	52
Otto, King of Bavaria.	1848	52
Albert, Prince of Monaco.	1848	52
Gunther, Pr. of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt.	1852	48
F'k Augustus, Grand Duke of Oldenburg.	1852	47
William II., German Emperor.	1859	41
Adolphus Prince of Lippe-Detmold.	1859	41
Charles I., King of Portugal.	1863	37
Frederick, Prince of Waldeck.	1865	35
Nicholas II., Emperor of Russia.	1868	32
Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse.	1868	32
Victor Emmanuel III., King of Italy.	1869	30
Alexander I., King of Servia.	1876	24
Wilhelmina, Queen of Netherlands.	1880	20
Frederick IV., Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.	1882	18
Leopold, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.	1884	16
Alphonso XIII., King of Spain.	1886	14

COST OF THE BRITISH ROYAL FAMILY.

The annuities paid by the British people to the royal family for its support are as follows: The Queen, \$1,925,000; Prince of Wales, \$200,000; Princess of Wales, \$50,000; Dowager Empress Frederick of Germany, \$40,000; Princess Christian, \$30,000; Princess Louise, \$30,000; Duke of Connaught, \$125,000; Princess Beatrice, \$30,000; Duke of Cambridge (the Queen's cousin), \$60,000; Duchess of Albany, \$30,000; Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (the Queen's cousin), \$15,000; children of the Prince of Wales, \$180,000. Total, \$2,715,000. The Queen also receives the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster. During recent years these have amounted to about \$250,000 per annum. When the royal children marry dowries are usually provided for them. The last of the Queen's children to marry, Princess Beatrice, received \$150,000 as dowry from the British people by Parliamentary grant. The Duchess of Teck, the Queen's cousin, who died in 1897, enjoyed an annuity of \$25,000.

THE RULERS OF FRANCE FROM THE REVOLUTION OF 1792.

(Whitaker's Almanack.)

The First Republic.

The National Convention first sat.....Sept. 21, 1792
The Directory nominated.....Nov. 1, 1795

The Consulate.

Bonaparte, Cambacères, and Lebrun.....Dec. 24, 1799
Bonaparte, Consul for 10 years.....May 6, 1802
Bonaparte, Consul for life.....Aug. 2, 1802

The Empire.

Napoleon I., decreed Emperor.....May 18, 1804
Napoleon II., (never reigned).....died July 23, 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 Aug. 26, 1850.)

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.)

The Third Republic.

Committee of Public Defence.....Sept. 4, 1870
L. A. Thiers elected President.....Aug. 31, 1871
Marshal MacMahon elected President.....May 24, 1873
Jules Grévy elected President.....Jan. 30, 1879
Marie F. S. Carnot elected President.....Dec. 3, 1887
(Assassinated at Lyons, June 24, 1894.)
Jean Casimir Perier elected President.....June 27, 1894
Felix François Faure elected Pres't.....Jan. 17, 1895
Emile Loubet elected President.....Feb. 18, 1899

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. She died by the hand of an anarchist in Geneva, September 10, 1898. They had issue:

1. Archduchess Gisela, born 1856; married to Leopold, son of the Regent Luitpold of Bavaria. Issue, two daughters and two sons.

2. Archduke Rudolph, late heir apparent, born 1858; died by suicide 1889. He married, 1881, Stephanie, daughter of the present King of the Belgians, and had issue one daughter, the Archduchess Elizabeth, born 1883. The widowed Crown Princess Stephanie married, March, 1900, Count Elémer Lonyay.

3. Archduchess Marie Valerie, born 1868; married, 1890, Archduke Francis-Salvator of Tuscany. 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, and died 1896; he married, 1862 (second marriage), the Princess Annunziata, daughter of King Ferdinand II. of Naples, and had issue the Archduke Ferdinand, born 1863, who is the heir presumptive to the throne (married,morganatically, 1900, Countess Sophie Chotek, and renounced the claim of his issue by her to the throne). The Archduke Otto, born 1865, and married to the Princess Marie Josefa of Saxony, and has two sons (Archdukes Charles, born 1887, and Maximilian, born 1895); the Archduke Ferdinand, born 1868, and unmarried, and the Archduchess Margaret Sophia, born 1870, who married, in 1893, Albert, Duke of Württemberg. By a third marriage, the Archduke Charles Louis had two daughters.

The Emperor has a second brother, the Archduke Louis Victor, born 1842, and who is unmarried. There are over seventy other archdukes and archduchesses of Austria, cousins of the Emperor, collateral relatives of the reigning house and members of the formerly reigning branches of Tuscany and Modena. The family is descended from Count Rudolph of Hapsburg, who was elected Emperor of Germany in 1273.

BAVARIA.

Otto, 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. Otto is also crazy, and is shut up in one of his châteaux, and the kingdom is governed by Prince Luitpold, his uncle, as regent. The latter is also the heir apparent to the throne; was born in 1821; married, 1844, the Austrian Archduchess Augusta of Tuscany, who is dead, and has four children:

1. Prince Louis, born 1845; married the Austrian Archduchess Maria Theresa, and has six daughters and four sons, the eldest of the latter being Prince Rupert, born 1869, and married, 1900, his cousin, Princess Marie Gabrielle of Bavaria.

2. Prince Leopold, born 1846; married to the Austrian Archduchess Gisela, daughter of the Emperor Francis Joseph I. There are two daughters and two sons.

3. Princess Theresa, born 1850; Prioress of a Convent in Munich.

4. Prince Arnulf, married, and has a son.

King Otto has 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 Heuriette, 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 King's brother is Prince Philippe, Count of Flanders, born in 1837; married to the Hohenzollern Princess Marie. He has renounced his right to the throne in favor of his son, Prince Albert, who is, therefore, the present heir apparent. He had two sons, the eldest being Baldwin, who died in 1891, and the other, Albert, born in 1875, and married, in 1900, the Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria (daughter of Prince Charles of Bavaria), born 1876. Since her marriage the Princess has assumed the title of Princess Albert. Prince Philippe has also two daughters, Henriette, born 1870, and Josephine, born 1872; married, 1894, to Prince Charles of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen.

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, who died September 29, 1898, and has had the following offspring:

1. Prince Royal Frederick, born 1843; married to the Princess Louise of Sweden in 1869 and has three daughters and five sons, the eldest of the latter being Prince Christian, born in 1870, and married, 1898, Princess Alexandra of Mecklenburg, and has a son, born 1899; and the second, Prince Charles, born 1872; married, 1896, Princess Maud, third daughter of the Prince of Wales.

2. The Princess of Wales (Alexandra), born 1844; married the Prince of Wales, 1863, and has four living children.

3. The King of the Hellenes (George I.), born 1845; married to the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia, and has one daughter and five sons, the eldest of the latter being Prince Constantine.

4. The Dowager Empress of Russia (Dagmar), born 1847; married the late Czar Alexander III. in 1866, and has five children, one being the present Czar.

5. The Duchess of Cumberland (Thyra), born 1853; married the present Duke of Cumberland (English title), son of the ex-King of Hanover, in 1878, and has three sons and three daughters. She became insane in 1887.

6. Prince Waldemar, born 1858; married, 1885, the Princess Marie of Orleans, daughter of the Duke of Chartres, and has four sons and a daughter. He was elected reigning Prince of Bulgaria in 1886, but declined.

REIGNING FAMILIES—Continued.

GERMANY.

William II., German Emperor and King of Prussia, was born January 27, 1859; succeeded his father, the Emperor Frederick III., June 15, 1888. He married the Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg (born 1858), and has had issue:

1. Frederick William, Crown Prince, born 1882; 2. William Eitel-Frederick, born 1883; 3. Adalbert, born 1884; 4. August, born 1887; 5. Oscar, born 1888; 6. Joachim, born 1890; 7. Victoria Louise, born 1892.

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 has three sons; and the Emperor has four sisters, all the children of the late Emperor Frederick and the Princess Victoria of England (Dowager Empress), who survives. The sisters are:

1. Princess Charlotte, born 1860; married, 1878, to George, hereditary Prince of Saxe-Meiningen, and has one daughter.

2. Princess Victoria, born 1866; married, 1890, to Prince Adolph of Schaumburg-Lippe (Regent of Lippe-Detmold).

3. Princess Sophia, born 1870; married, 1889, to Constantine, Crown Prince of Greece, and has two sons and a daughter.

4. Princess Margaret, born 1872; married, 1893, to Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse, and has three sons.

The Emperor has an aunt, the Princess Louise, born 1838, married to the present Grand Duke of Baden; and he has a number of cousins, descendants of the brothers and sisters of the Emperor William I. One of these, Prince Albert, born 1837, is a field-marshal in the German Army, and another, Princess Margaret, daughter of the late Prince Frederick Charles, is the wife of the British Duke of Connaught, son of Queen Victoria. 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.

GREECE.

George I., King of the Hellenes, 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 Dowager Empress of Russia. He married, 1867, the Grand Duchess Olga, eldest daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, grand uncle to the present Emperor. They have had six living children, five sons and one daughter. The eldest son is:

Prince Constantine, born 1868; married, 1889, the Princess Sophia, sister of the present German Emperor, and has two sons, Prince George, born 1890, and Prince Alexander, born 1893, and a daughter, Princess Helen, born 1896.

The King's eldest daughter, Alexandra, married, in 1889, the Grand Duke Paul, uncle of the present Emperor of Russia, and died September 24, 1891, leaving a daughter and a son.

ITALY.

Victor Emmanuel III., King of Italy, was born November 11, 1869, and was the only son of Humbert I., second King of United Italy, murdered by the Anarchist Bresci at Monza, July 29, 1900. He married, in 1896, Princess Helene, daughter of Nicholas, Prince of Montenegro, and has no issue.

His apparent, Emmanuel, Duke of Aosta, born 1869; eldest son of the late Prince Amadeus, brother of King Humbert and ex-King of Spain; married, 1895, Princess Helene of Orleans, daughter of the late Count of Paris, and they have had issue two children, Amadeus, born 1898, and Aimon, born 1900. The three remaining sons of the late Prince Amadeus are Victor, Count of Turin, born 1870; Louis, Duke of Abruzzi, born 1873, and Humbert, Count of Salemi, born in 1889 of his second marriage with his niece, Princess Letitia, daughter of Prince Napoleon Bonaparte and the Princess Clotilde.

The following are the aunts of the King:

1. Princess Clotilde, born 1843; married, 1859, to Prince Napoleon Jerome Bonaparte, the late head of the Bonaparte family, and has issue two sons and a daughter, Letitia. (See "Bonapartists.")

2. Princess Pia, born 1847, and married, 1862, to the late King Louis of Portugal, and has two sons.

The King's great aunt by marriage, the Princess Elizabeth, widow of the Duke of Genoa, has a son (Prince Thomas, Duke of Genoa, married, 1883, Princess Isabella, daughter of Prince Adalbert of Bavaria, and has one son) and a daughter, the latter being the late King Humbert's wife. The family is descended from the Counts of Savoy, who flourished in the eleventh century.

NETHERLANDS.

Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands and Princess of Orange-Nassau, born August 31, 1880, daughter of the late King William III., and Emma, daughter of Prince George Victor of Waldeck. She is betrothed to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

The Queen's mother is the late Regent Queen, Emma, whose regency lasted from the death of the late King, her husband, November 23, 1890, until the end of the minority of her daughter, August 31, 1898. The Queen's aunt is the Princess Sophia, married to the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar. She has a son, Prince Charles, born 1844, and two daughters. This family, known as the House of Orange, is descended from the Princes of Orange, stadtholders during the Dutch Republic.

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, Prince Louis Philippe, Duke of Braganza, born 1887, and Prince Manuel, Duke of Beja, born 1889.

The King has a brother, Prince Alphonse, Duke of Oporto, born 1865, and unmarried; and an aunt married to the Prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, and has three sons.

The reigning family belongs to the House of Braganza, whose founder was an illegitimate son of King John I. (A. D. 1400) of the old line of Portuguese kings.

REIGNING FAMILIES—Continued.

ROUMANIA.

Charles I., King of Roumania, born April 30, 1839, is a son of the late Prince Charles of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, and was elected "Lord of Roumania" by the nobles thereof in 1866. He was proclaimed King in 1881. He married, 1869, Elizabeth, a daughter of the princely German House of Wied. He has no children.

The succession to the throne, in the event of his being childless, has been settled by the constitution of the kingdom upon his elder brother, Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen; but he has renounced his right to the throne in favor of his son, Prince Ferdinand, born 1865, who is, therefore, the heir presumptive. He married the Princess Marie, eldest daughter of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (the British Duke of Edinburgh), January 10, 1893, and has two sons and a daughter.

RUSSIA.

Nicholas II., Emperor of Russia, was born May 18, 1868, and succeeded his father, the late Emperor Alexander III., November 1, 1894. He is married to the Princess Alice (Alix) of Hesse-Darmstadt, daughter of the Princess Alice of Great Britain, and has three daughters, Olga, born in 1895; Tatiana, born in 1897, and Marie, born in 1899.

The late Emperor Alexander III., born in 1845; married, in 1866, the Princess Dagmar, daughter of the present King of Denmark, had issue three sons: 1. Nicholas, the present Emperor; 2. Grand Duke George (the late Czarevitch), born 1871, died 1899; 3. Grand Duke Michael, born December 4, 1878, and heir apparent since the death of his elder brother, and two daughters: 1. Grand Duchess Xenia, born April 6, 1875; married, August 6, 1894, her cousin, the Grand Duke Alexander, and has a son and daughter, and 2. Grand Duchess Olga, born June 13, 1882. The uncles and aunts of the Emperor are:

1. Grand Duke Vladimir, born 1847; married, 1874, the Princess Marie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and has three sons and one daughter.
2. Grand Duke Alexis, High Admiral, born 1850. He is unmarried.
3. Grand Duchess Marie, born 1853; married to the Duke of Edinburgh, and has had one son (deceased) and four daughters.
4. Grand Duke Sergius, born 1857; married, 1884, Princess Elizabeth of Hesse-Darmstadt, daughter of Princess Alice of England, and has no issue.
5. Grand Duke Paul, born 1860; married, 1889, Princess Alexandra, daughter of the King of the Hellenes. She died September 24, 1891, leaving a son, the Grand Duke Demetrius, and a daughter.

The Emperor has one grand uncle (son of the Emperor Nicholas I.), Grand Duke Michael, born 1832, field marshal in the Russian Army; married, 1857, Princess Cecilia of Baden, and has issue six living children, the eldest daughter, Anastasia, born 1860, being the wife of the late Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. His second son, Michael, having married outside of royalty, has been excluded from the army and his estates.

A grand uncle, the Grand Duke Constantine, born 1827; died January 12, 1892; married, 1848, Princess Alexandra of Saxe-Altenburg, and had issue five children, the Grand Duke Nicholas, born 1850, being the eldest, and the Grand Duchess Olga, born 1851, the eldest daughter, being married to the King of the Hellenes.

A third grand uncle, the Grand Duke Nicholas, born 1831, field marshal in the Russian Army, died in 1891; married, in 1856, the Princess Alexandra of Oldenburg, and had issue two sons, the youngest of whom, the Grand Duke Peter, married, in 1889, Militza, daughter of the present Prince of Montenegro and sister of Queen Helene of Italy.

The Russian reigning family is descended from Michael Romanoff, elected Czar in 1613. The members of the family for over two centuries, however, have married so generally into the German royal houses that the present Romanoffs are practically, by blood, Germans; as much so as their kinsman, the head of the German Empire.

SAXONY.

Albert, King of Saxony, born April 23, 1828, succeeded to the throne on the death of his father, 1873; married, 1853, Caroline, daughter of Prince Gustavus of Holstein-Gottorp-Vasa. They have no children.

The heir to the throne is the King's brother, George, born 1832; married, 1859, the Infanta Maria, daughter of the late King Ferdinand of Portugal. He has one daughter and five sons, the eldest of the latter being Prince Frederick, born 1865, and married, 1891, the Archduchess Louise of Austria-Tuscany, and has two sons.

The King has one sister, Princess Elizabeth, born 1830, who married Prince Ferdinand of Sardinia, and is a widow.

The royal house of Saxony is one of the oldest in Europe, having given an emperor to Germany as early as the beginning of the tenth century. The Elector of Saxony was made King in 1815.

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 Princess of Asturias, 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 Eulalie, wife of Prince Antonio of Orleans, who visited the United States and the World's Fair in 1893.

The King's grandmother is ex-Queen Isabella, born in 1830, crowned 1833, abdicated 1870. Her husband, the Infant Francis d'Assisi, born 1822, is living.

The King's grand aunt, the Infanta Louisa, widow of the Duke of Montpensier (son of King Louis Philippe of France), now dead, was the mother of a son and three daughters: 1. The wife of the late Count of Paris, and mother of the French pretender, the Duke of Orleans; 2. The late Queen Mercedes, wife of Alphonso XII., also deceased; 3. The Infanta Christina.

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.

REIGNING FAMILIES—Continued.

SERVIA.

Alexander I., King of Servia, born August 14, 1876, son of King Milan I., who abdicated in 1889, and Natalie, daughter of Colonel Keschko, of the Russian Imperial Guard. Alexander was proclaimed King in 1889, on the abdication of his father. He is the only child of his parents. He married August 5, 1900, Madame Draga Maschin, a widow, who has the title Queen Draga. The ex-King obtained a divorce from Queen Natalie in 1888.

The present reigning house was founded by Milos Todorovic Obrenovic, leader of the insurrection against the yoke of Turkey in 1815-29. The Turkish Government recognized the quasi independence of Servia in 1829, and confirmed the title of Obrenovic as reigning prince. The present King is the fifth of his dynasty, being descended from a brother of the founder.

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 Crown Prince Gustavus, born 1858; married, 1881, to the Princess Victoria of Baden, and has three sons, born in 1882, 1884, and 1889 respectively. The King's other sons are: Prince Oscar, born 1859, married to Lady Ebba Munck, one of his mother's maids of honor, and relinquished his rights to the throne; Prince Carl, born 1861, and married, 1897, Princess Ingeborg, second daughter of the Crown Prince of Denmark, and Prince Eugene, born 1865. The King has a niece, Louise, married to the Crown Prince of Denmark. The royal family comes from Napoleon's Marshal Bernadotte, a Frenchman, who was elected heir apparent to the crown of Sweden in 1810, and of Norway in 1814, and became King in 1818.

WÜRTEMBERG.

William II., King of Württemberg, born February 25, 1848, succeeded his uncle, King Charles I., October 6, 1891. He married, 1877, Princess Marie of Waldeck, who died, leaving a daughter, Pauline, born 1877. The King married, second, Princess Charlotte of Schaumburg-Lippe, by whom he has no children.

The King's mother, Princess Catherine, is living, and he has an aunt, Princess Augusta, married to Prince Herman of Saxe-Weimar, with issue of four sons and two daughters. He has a number of cousins, one of them being the late Duke of Teck, who was married to the English Princess Mary of Cambridge, who died in 1897.

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 Victor Napoleon (of the house of Jerome), born July 18, 1862, is the son of the late Prince Napoleon (who died March 18, 1891) and the Princess Clotilde, sister of the late King Humbert of Italy. The Prince has been recognized by his party as the undisputed head of the Bonaparte family. He lives in Brussels and is unmarried. His only brother, Prince Louis Napoleon, born 1864, is a general in the Russian Army and is unmarried. His sister, Princess Letitia, born 1866, is the widow of Prince Amadeus of Italy, her own uncle, by whom she had a son, Prince Humbert, born 1889.

The living aunt of Prince Victor Napoleon is the Princess Mathilde, born 1820; married, 1840, Prince Demidoff of Russia, now a widow without children.

Prince Charles Napoleon, brother of the late Cardinal Bonaparte, who died February 12, 1899, was the last representative of the eldest son of Napoleon's brother, Lucien, in the male line. He was born 1839; was married and had two daughters—Marie, wife of Lieutenant Giotti, of the Italian Army, and Eugenie, unmarried. He had three sisters, married respectively to the Marquis of Rocasvoine, Count Primoli, and Prince Gabrieli.

Prince Roland Bonaparte is the only living male cousin of Prince Charles Napoleon. 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 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.

BOURBON-ORLEANIST.

Robert, Duke of Orleans, born 1869, succeeded his father, the late Count of Paris, in 1894 as the head of the royal family of France. He married, in 1896, the Archduchess Marie-Dorothea, daughter of the Archduke Joseph, cousin of the Emperor of Austria. His mother (still living) was the Spanish Infanta Louise of Montpensier, and he has one brother and four sisters, the eldest of the latter being the Princess Annelie, who is married to the King of Portugal, and the second Helena, who is married to the Duke of Aosta, nephew of the late King Humbert of Italy and heir presumptive to the throne.

The only uncle of the Duke of Orleans 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, the eldest daughter, Princess Marie, being married to Prince Waldemar of Denmark, and the second daughter, Princess Marguerite, being married (in 1896) to Patrice MacMahon, Duke of Magenta.

The grand uncles of the Duke of Orleans (who were the sons of King Louis Philippe) are all dead. They were the Prince of Joinville, born 1818, died 1900, married to a daughter of Pedro I. of Brazil, and had one daughter and one son, the Duke of Peuthievre, born 1845; Henry, Duke of Aumale, born 1822, died childless, 1897; Anthony, Duke of Montpensier, born 1824, died 1890, (married, 1852, a sister of Queen Isabella of Spain, and had a daughter, the wife of the Count of Paris, and a son, Prince Anthony, born 1866, who married, 1888, his cousin, the Infanta Eulalie of Spain), and Louis, Duke of Nemours, born 1814, died 1896. He was 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 having three children, and the second son being the Duke of Alençon, born 1844, and married to a Bavarian princess (who was burned in the Paris bazaar fire in 1897), and having two children.

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, grandson of King Louis Philippe, representative of the younger, or Orleans line.

The British Empire.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

COUNTRIES.	Area in Square Miles.	How Acquired by England.	Date.	Population.
England	50,840			27,499,984
Wales	7,470	Conquest	1282	1,501,034
Scotland	29,785	Union	1603	4,063,103
Ireland	32,583	Conquest	1172	4,706,448
Islands	295			147,870
Total	120,973			37,888,439

COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES.

EUROPE:				
Gibraltar	2	Conquest	1704	26,203
Malta, etc.	122	Treaty cession.....	1814	177,745
ASIA:				
India (including Burmah).....	1,800,258	{ Conquest	Begin 1757	287,223,431
Ceylon	25,365	{ Transfer from E. India Co.	1858	
Cyprus	3,584	Treaty cession	1801	3,008,239
Aden and Socotra	3,070	Convention with Turkey.....	1878	187,000
Straits Settlements.....	1,500	(Aden) conquest.....	1839	44,000
Hong Kong	306	Treaty cession	1785-1824	506,577
Labuan	31	Treaty cession.....	1841	221,441
British North Borneo	31,000	Treaty cession.....	1846	5,853
		Cession to Company	1877	150,000
AFRICA:				
Cape Colony	276,800	Treaty cession	1588, 1814	1,766,100
Natal and Zululand	34,700	Annexation	1843	828,500
St. Helena	47	Conquest	1673	4,116
Ascension	38	Annexation	1815	200
Sierra Leone.....	15,000	Settlement	1787	300,000
British Guinea, Gold Coast, etc.	339,900	Treaty cession.....	1872	23,455,000
Mauritius, etc.	1,063	Conquest and cession.....	1810, 1814	392,500
British South and East Africa ..	1,989,247	Conquest and cession.....	1870-1890	14,991,000
Transvaal	119,139	Conquest	1900	1,091,156
Orange River Colony	48,326	Conquest.....	1900	207,503
AMERICA:				
Canada Proper	370,488	Conquest	1759-60	1,335,800
New Brunswick	28,200	Treaty cession.....	1763	
Nova Scotia	20,907	Conquest	1627	1,169,434
Manitoba	73,956	Settlement	1813	358,224
British Columbia, etc	383,300	Transfer to Crown	1858	493,704
Northwest Territories.....	3,257,500	Charter to Company	1670	161,924
Prince Edward Island	2,133	Conquest	1745	171,719
Newfoundland	42,500	Treaty cession.....	1713	743,214
British Guiana	76,000	Conquest and cession.....	1803-1814	320,000
British Honduras	7,562	Conquest	1798	28,000
Jamaica	4,193	Conquest	1655	581,000
Trinidad and Tobago	1,754	Conquest	1797	205,000
Barbadoes	166	Settlement	1605	172,000
Bahamas	5,794	Settlement	1629	48,000
Bermuda	41	Settlement	1612	16,000
Other Islands.....	8,742			255,000
AUSTRALASIA:				
New South Wales	310,700	Settlement.....	1788	1,335,800
Victoria	57,884	Settlement	1832	1,169,434
South Australia	903,690	Settlement	1836	358,224
Queensland	668,497	Settlement	1824	493,704
Western Australia	975,876	Settlement	1828	161,924
Tasmania	26,215	Settlement	1803	171,719
New Zealand	104,032	Purchase	1845	743,214
Fiji	7,423	Cession from the natives	1874	121,798
New Guinea (British).....	88,460	Annexation.....	1884	350,000

Estimates of area and present population are by Whitaker, and in some cases by the "Statesman's Year-Book," except for British Africa and the late accessions there, which are corrected by Ravenstein's figures. The entire population of the empire, according to the estimates of the "Statesman's Year-Book," is 385,280,140, and the total area, 11,712,170. To this should be added the recent conquests in South Africa. (See Transvaal and Orange River Colonies above.) The East Indian possessions extend over a territory larger than the continent of Europe without Russia; but the North American possessions are greater still, and, inclusive of Hudson's Bay and the great lakes, have a larger area than the whole of Europe. British Africa and Australasia are the next possessions in size.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM BY SUCCESSIVE CENSUSES.

	1831.	1841.	1851.	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.
England.....	13,090,523	15,002,443	16,921,898	18,954,444	21,495,131	24,613,926	27,499,984
Wales.....	806,374	911,705	1,005,721	1,111,780	1,217,135	1,300,513	1,501,034
Scotland.....	2,364,368	2,620,184	2,888,742	3,062,294	3,390,018	3,735,573	4,063,103
Ireland.....	7,767,401	8,196,597	6,574,278	5,798,967	5,412,377	5,174,826	4,706,448
Total.....	24,028,584	26,730,929	27,390,629	28,927,485	31,484,661	34,884,848	*37,888,439

* Including 147,870 inhabitants of islands in the United Kingdom. A new census of the United Kingdom will be taken this year.

The British Royal Family.

DECEMBER 1, 1900.

QUEEN VICTORIA was born May 24, 1819; succeeded her uncle, King William IV., June 20, 1837; married, February 10, 1840, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who died on December 14, 1861. In the following table their children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, with their matrimonial alliances, are enumerated.

NAME.	Born	Died.	Married.	Date.
THE QUEEN.....	1819	.....	Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (died December 14, 1861).....	1840
<i>Descendants.*</i>				
1. VICTORIA ADELAIDE, PRINCESS ROYAL.....	1840	.....	Crown Prince of Prussia (succ. as German Emperor, March, 1888. Died June, 1888)	1858
Frederick William (succ. as German Emperor, June, 1888). (<i>Issue</i> , 6 sons, 1 daughter).....	1859	.....	Princess Augusta of Schleswig-Holstein..	1881
Charlotte. (<i>Issue</i> , 1 daughter).....	1860	.....	Prince of Saxe-Meiningen.....	1878
Henry. (<i>Issue</i> , 3 sons).....	1862	.....	Princess Irene of Hesse.....	1888
Sigismund.....	1864	1866	.....	.....
Victoria.....	1866	.....	Prince Adolphus of Schaumburg-Lippe ..	1890
Waldemar.....	1868	1879	.....	.....
Sophia Dorothea. (<i>Issue</i> , 2 sons, 1 dau.)	1870	.....	Duke of Sparta, son of King of the Greeks.	1889
Margaret. (<i>Issue</i> , 3 sons).....	1872	.....	Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse.....	1893
2. ALBERT EDWARD, PRINCE OF WALES	1841	.....	Princess Alexandra of Denmark.....	1863
Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence.....	1864	1892	.....	.....
George Frederick, Duke of York. (<i>Issue</i> , 3 sons, 1 daughter).....	1865	.....	Princess Victoria Mary of Teck.....	1893
Louise Victoria. (<i>Issue</i> , 2 daughters)	.....	.....	Duke of Fife.....	1889
Victoria Alexandra.....	1868	.....	.....	.....
Maude Charlotte.....	1869	.....	Prince Charles of Denmark.....	1896
Alexander.....	1871	1871	.....	.....
3. ALICE MAUD MARY, GRAND DUCHESS OF HESSE.	1843	1878	Louis IV., Grand Duke of Hesse (died March 13, 1892).....	1862
Victoria Alberta. (<i>Issue</i> , 2 sons, 2 daughters).....	1863	.....	Prince Louis of Battenberg.....	1884
Elizabeth.....	1864	.....	Grand Duke Sergius of Russia.....	1884
Irene Marie. (<i>Issue</i> , 3 sons).....	1866	.....	Prince Henry of Prussia.....	1888
Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse.	1868	.....	Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.	1894
Frederick William.....	1870	1873	.....	.....
Victoria Alice. (<i>Issue</i> , 3 daughters).	1872	.....	Emperor Nicholas II. of Russia.....	1894
Mary Victoria.....	1874	1878	.....	.....
4. ALFRED, DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA, DUKE OF EDINBURGH.	1844	1900	Grand Duchess Marie, daughter of Alexander II., Emperor of Russia.....	1874
Alfred Alexander.....	1874	1899	.....	.....
Marie Alexandra Victoria. (<i>Issue</i> , 1 son, 2 daughters).....	1875	.....	Ferdinand, Crown Prince of Roumania...	1893
Victoria Melita. (<i>Issue</i> , 1 daughter)	1876	.....	Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse.....	1894
Alexandra Louise.....	1878	.....	Hereditary Prince of Hohenzoln-Langenberg.	1896
Beatrice.....	1884	.....	.....	.....
5. HELENA, PRINCESS CHRISTIAN.....	1846	.....	Prince Frederick Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.....	1866
Christian Victor.....	1867	1900	.....	.....
Albert John.....	1869	.....	.....	.....
Victoria Louise.....	1870	.....	.....	.....
Louise Augusta.....	1872	.....	Prince Aribert of Anhalt-Déssau.....	1891
Harold.....	1876	1876	.....	.....
6. LOUISE, DUCHESS OF ROYVLL.....	1848	.....	Marquis of Lorne.....	1871
7. ARTHUR, DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.....	1850	.....	Princess Louise of Prussia.....	1879
Margaret.....	1882	.....	.....	.....
Arthur Patrick.....	1883	.....	.....	.....
Victoria Patricia.....	1886	.....	.....	.....
8. LEOPOLD, DUKE OF ALBANY.....	1853	1884	Princess Helena of Waldeck-Pyrmont....	1882
Alice Mary.....	1883	.....	.....	.....
Leopold, 2d Duke of Albany, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (<i>posthumous</i>).....	1884	.....	.....	.....
9. BEATRICE MARY VICTORIA FEODORE, Albert Alexander.....	1857	.....	Prince Henry of Battenberg (died 1896).	1885
Victoria Eugenie Julia Ena.....	1886	.....	.....	.....
Leopold Arthur Louis.....	1887	.....	.....	.....
Maurice Victor Donald.....	1889	.....	.....	.....
1891	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>The Queen's Cousins.</i>				
DUKE OF CUMBERLAND. (<i>Issue</i> , 6 children).....	1845	.....	Princess Thyra of Denmark.....	1878
GEORGE, DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.....	1819	.....	Morganatic marriage.....	.....
AUGUSTA, DUCHESS OF MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ. (Son and grandchildren)	1822	.....	Frederick, Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.	1843
MARY ADELAIDE, DUCHESS OF TECK. (1 daughter† and 3 sons).....	1833	1897	Francis, Duke of Teck.....	1866

The Queen has had eighty-three children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, of whom seventy-one are living and twelve are dead.

* Queen's children in SMALL CAPS with numbers. Their children follow. † Princess May (Mary), who was betrothed to the Duke of Clarence and after his death married his brother, the Duke of York.

The British Government.

THE MINISTRY.

JANUARY 1, 1901.

THE PRESENT CONSERVATIVE MINISTRY.

Marquis of Salisbury..... }
 Marquis of Lansdowne..... }
 Arthur James Balfour..... }
 Earl of Halsbury..... }
 Duke of Devonshire..... }
 Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach, Bart.
 Charles Thomson Ritchie..... }
 Joseph Chamberlain..... }
 William St. John F. Brodrick..... }
 Lord George Francis Hamilton..... }
 Lord Balfour of Burleigh..... }

Earl of Selborne..... }
 Gerald William Balfour..... }
 Walter Hume Long..... }
 Lord James of Hereford..... }
 Marquis of Londonderry..... }
 George Wyndham..... }
 Lord Ashbourne..... }
 Robert William Hanbury..... }
 Aretas Akers-Douglas..... }

Henry Torrens Anstruther..... }
 William Hayes Fisher..... }
 Hon. Ailwyn Fellows..... }
 Duke of Marlborough..... }
 Jesse Collings..... }
 Viscount Cranbourne..... }
 Earl of Onslow..... }
 Earl of Hardwicke..... }
 Lord Raglan..... }
 Sir Robert B. Finlay, q. c..... }
 Sir Edward Carson, q. c..... }

Earl of Pembroke..... }
 Earl of Claremont..... }
 Duke of Portland..... }
 Lord Chesham..... }

Lord Balfour of Burleigh..... }
 Lord Balfour of Burleigh..... }
 Andrew Graham Murray, q. c..... }
 Earl of Leven and Melville..... }
 Lord Kingsburgh (Macdonald)..... }
 Duke of Montrose..... }
 Charles Scott Dickson, q. c..... }

Earl Cadogan (in the Cabinet)..... }
 George Wyndham..... }
 Sir David Harrel, K. C. B..... }
 Lord Ashbourne..... }
 John Atkinson, q. c..... }

Prime Minister and Lord Privy Seal.
Foreign Secretary.
First Lord of the Treasury.
Lord High Chancellor.
President of the Council.
Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Home Secretary.
Colonial Secretary.
Secretary for War.
Secretary for India.
Secretary for Scotland.
Lord Privy Seal.
First Lord of the Admiralty.
President Board of Trade.
Pres. Local Government Board.
Chancellor Duchy Lancaster.
Postmaster-General.
Chief Secretary for Ireland.
Lord Chancellor for Ireland.
President Board of Agriculture.
First Commissioner of Works.
 * Not in the Cabinet.

Junior Lords of the Treasury.
Paymaster-General.
Political Secretary Home Office.
Political Secretary Foreign Office.
Political Secretary Colonial Office.
Political Secretary India Office.
Political Secretary War Office.
Attorney-General.
Solicitor-General.

HOUSEHOLD OFFICIALS.

Lord Steward.
Lord Chamberlain.
Master of the Horse.
Master of the Buckhounds.

SCOTLAND.

Secretary and Keeper of Great Seal.
Lord Justice-General.
Lord Advocate.
Keeper of the Privy Seal.
Lord Justice Clerk.
Lord Clerk Register.
Solicitor-General.

IRELAND.

Lord-Lieutenant.
Chief Secretary.
Under-Secretary.
Lord Chancellor.
Attorney-General.

COURTS OF LAW.

HOUSE OF LORDS—*Lord High Chancellor*, Earl of Halsbury, and such peers of Parliament as are holding or have held high judicial office.
 LORDS OF APPEAL IN ORDINARY—Lords Macnaghten, Davey, Robertson, and Lindley.
 COURT OF APPEALS—*Ex-Officio Judges*, The Lord High Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of England, the Master of the Rolls, and the President of the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division. *Master of the Rolls*, Sir Archibald Levin Smith. *Lords Justices*, Sir John Rigby, Sir Joseph W. Chitty, Sir Richard Henn Collins, Sir Roland Vaughan Williams, Sir Robert Romer, Sir James Stirling.
 HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, CHANCERY DIVISION—*President*, The Lord High Chancellor. *Justices*, Sir Arthur Kekewich, Sir Edmund W. Byrne, Sir H. H. Cozens-Hardy, Sir George Farwell, Sir H. Burton Buckley, Sir Matthew Ingle Joyce.
 HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION—*Lord Chief Justice of England*, Lord Alverstone. *Justices*, Sir James Charles Mathew, Sir John Charles Day, Sir Alfred Wills, Sir William Grantham, Sir John Compton Lawrance, Sir Robert Samuel Wright, Sir Gainsford Bruce, Sir William Rann Kennedy, Sir Edward Ridley, Sir John C. Bigham, Sir Charles John Darling, Sir Arthur M. Channel, Sir Walter Phillimore, Bart., Sir Thomas T. Bucknill.
 HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION—*President*, Sir Francis Henry Jeune, K. C. B. *Justice*, Sir John Gorell Barnes.
 COURT OF ARCHES—*Judge*, Sir Arthur Charles.
 BANKRUPTCY COURT—*Judge*, Sir R. S. Wright. *Registrars*, J. R. Brougham, H. S. Giffard, John E. Linklater, Herbert J. Hope, Henry J. Hood.
 COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY—Earl Waldgrave, Sir J. E. Dorrington, Bart., J. D. Cleaton. *Legal*, Charles S. Bagot, William Edward Frere, George Harold Umison. *Medical*, F. Needham, Edward Marriott Cooke, Sidney Coupland.

THE LATE LIBERAL MINISTRY.

Earl of Rosebery.
 Earl of Kimberley.
 Earl of Rosebery.
 Lord Herschell.
 Earl of Rosebery.
 Sir William Vernon-Harcourt.
 Herbert Henry Asquith, q. c.
 Marquis of Ripon.
 Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.
 Sir Henry Hartley Fowler.
 Sir George O. Trevelyan, Bart.
 Lord Tweedmouth.
 Earl Spencer.
 James Bryce.
 George John Shaw-Lefevre.
 Lord Tweedmouth.
 Arnold Morley.
 John Morley.
 Samuel Walker.*
 Herbert Colstoun Gardner.*
 Herbert John Gladstone.*

(Ronald C. Munro-Ferguson.
 Richard Knight Causton.
 William Alex. McArthur.
 Charles Seale-Hayne.
 Geo. W. Erskine Russell.
 Sir Edward Grey, Bart.
 Sydney Charles Buxton.
 Lord Ray.
 Lord Sandhurst.
 Sir Robert Threshie Reid, q. c.
 Sir Frank Lockwood, q. c.)

Marquis of Breadalbane.
 Lord Carrington.
 Earl of Cork and Orrery.
 Lord Ribblesdale.

Sir Geo. Otto Trevelyan, Bart.
 Lord Robertson.
 John Blair Balfour, q. c.
 Marquis of Lothian.
 Lord Kingsburgh.
 Duke of Montrose.
 Thomas Shaw, q. c.

Lord Houghton (now Earl Crewe).
 John Morley.
 Sir David Harrel, K. C. B.
 Samuel Walker.
 The MacDermot, q. c.

This and the following pages of information about the British Empire have been revised for THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1901 by the editor of Whitaker's Almanack, London.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT—Continued.

ARMY.

Commander-in-Chief,.....Field-Marshal Lord Roberts, V. C., K. P.
Military Secretary—Major-Gen. Sir Coleridge
 Grove, K. C. B.
Adjutant-General—Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood.
Quartermaster-General—Lieut.-Gen. Sir Charles
 Mansfield Clark, Bart.
Director-General of Ordnance—Gen. Sir H. Brack-
 ebury.
Director of Military Intelligence—Major-Gen. Sir
 John Charles Ardagh.

FIELD MARSHALS.

H. R. H. Duke of Cambridge, Hon. Colonel-in-
 Chief. Viscount Wolseley.
 H. R. H. Prince of Wales. Lord Roberts of Kandahar, V. C., Commander-
 in-Chief.
 Sir John Lintorn Arabin Simmons, Colonel Com-
 mandant Royal Engineers. H. H. Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, Colonel
 1st Life Guards.
 Sir Frederick Paul Haines, Royal Scots Fusiliers. Sir Neville Bowles Chamberlain.

GENERALS—ACTIVE LIST.

H. R. H. Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein. Sir Arthur Jas. Lyon-Fremantle.
 Sir Robert Biddulph. Sir Redvers Henry Buller, V. C.
 H. R. H. Duke of Connaught. William Percival Tomkins.
 John Hart Dunne. Nathaniel Stevenson.
 Sir Henry Evelyn Wood, V. C. H. R. H. Duke of Cumberland.
 Sir Richard Harrison, K. C. B. Godfrey Clerk.
 Edward Francis Chapman, C. B. George N. Channer, V. C.
 Frederick G. Le Grand.

NAVY.

LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY.—*First Lord*, Rt. Hon. Earl of Selborne; *Senior
 Naval Lord*, Admiral Lord Walter Talbot Kerr; *Second Naval Lord*, Rear-Admiral Archibald L. Doug-
 las; *Third Naval Lord and Controller*, Rear-Admiral Arthur K. Wilson, V. C.; *Junior Naval Lord*,
 Rear-Admiral Arthur William Moore, C. B.; *Civil Lord*, vacant.

ADMIRALS OF THE FLEET.—Hon. Sir Henry Keppel, Earl of Clanwilliam, Sir Algernon McLen-
 nan Lyons, Sir F. W. Richards, Sir Nowell Salmon, V. C. *Honorary Admirals of the Fleet.*—H. R. H.
 Prince of Wales, H. L. M. William II., German Emperor.

ADMIRALS.—Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, Bart.; Hon. Sir Edmund Robert Fremantle, Sir James
 Elphinstone Erskine, Edward S. Adeane, C.M.G., Sir Richard E. Tracey, Sir Chas. F. Hotham, Lord
 Chas. T. Montagu-Douglas-Scott, Sir Robert H. More-Molyneux, Sir Nathaniel Bowden-Smith, Lord
 Walter Talbot Kerr.

VICE-ADMIRALS.—George Digby Morant, Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, Henry Craven St. John,
 Sir William Robert Kennedy, Sir John Arbutnot Fisher, Sir Henry Frederick Stephenson, Charles
 George Fane, Sir Compton Edward Domville, Sir Frederick George Denham Bedford, Albert Hastings
 Markham, Alfred Taylor Dale, Claude Edward Buckle, Sir Harry Rawson, Sir Cyprian A. G. Bridget,
 Edmund C. Drummond, Sir John R. T. Fullerton, Ernest Rice, Hilary G. Andloe, Armand T. Powlett,
 A. Plantagenet Hastings, Rodney M. Lloyd.

FLAG-OFFICERS IN COMMISSION.

Nore, *Vice-Adm.* Sir William R. Kennedy.
 Portsmouth, *Adm.* Sir Charles F. Hotham.
 Plymouth, *Adm.* Lord Charles T. Montagu-Doug-
 las-Scott.
 Queenstown, Ireland, *Rear-Adm.* A. P. M. Lake.
 Channel Squadron, *Vice-Adm.* Sir Harry Rawson;
Rear-Adm. A. B. Jenkins.
 Mediterranean, *Vice-Adm.* Sir John A. Fisher;
Rear-Adm. Lord Charles Beresford (2nd).
 N. Am. and W. Indies, *Vice-Adm.* Sir F. G. D.
 Bedford; *Comm.* E. H. M. Davis, *Jamaica*.
 China, *Vice-Adm.* Sir E. H. Seymour, K. C. B.;
Rear-Adm. Sir J. A. T. Bruce (2nd); *Comm.* Francis
 Powell, *Hong Kong*.
 Pacific, *Rear-Adm.* A. K. Bickford.
 East Indies, *Rear-Adm.* D. H. Bosanquet.
 Australia, *Rear-Adm.* L. A. Beaumont.
 Cape and W. Africa, *Rear-Adm.* Sir Robert Has-
 tings Harris, K. C. B.
 S. E. Coast America, *Capt.* R. L. Groome.
 Training Squadron, *Comm.* A. L. Winsloe.
 Supt., Portsmouth, *Rear-Adm.* P. Aldrich.
 Supt., Devonport, *Rear-Adm.* T. S. Jackson.
 Supt., Chatham, *Rear-Adm.* S. C. Holland.
 Supt., Malta Dock, *Rear-Adm.* Burges Watson.
 Supt., Naval Reserves, *Rear-Adm.* Sir G. H. U.
 Noel.

THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

ENGLISH ARCHBISHOPS.

Trans.
 1896. *Canterbury*, Frederick Temple, b. 1821.

ENGLISH BISHOPS.

App.
 1896. *London*, Mandell Creighton, b. 1842.
 1890. *Durham*, Brooke Foss Westcott, b. 1825.
 1895. *Winchester*, Randall T. Davidson, b. 1848.
 1890. *Bangor*, Daniel Lewis Lloyd, b. 1844.
 1894. *Bath and Wells*, G. W. Kennion, b. 1846.
 1897. *Bristol*, George Forrest Browne, b. 1833.
 1892. *Carlisle*, John Wareing Bardsley, b. 1835.
 1888. *Chester*, Francis John Jayne, b. 1845.
 1895. *Chichester*, Ernest R. Wilberforce, b. 1840.
 1885. *Ely*, Lord Alwyne Compton, b. 1825.
 — *Exeter*, —
 1863. *Gloucester*, Charles John Ellicott, b. 1819.
 1895. *Hereford*, John Percival, b. 1835.
 1885. *Lincoln*, Edward King, b. 1829.
 1891. *Lichfield*, Hon. Augustus Legge, b. 1839.
 1900. *Liverpool*, Francis James Chavasse.
 1883. *Llandaff*, Richard Lewis, b. 1821.

Trans.
 1891. *York*, William Dalrymple Maclagan, b. 1826.

App.
 1886. *Manchester*, James Moorhouse, b. 1826.
 1895. *Newcastle*, Edgar Jacob, b. 1845.
 1893. *Norwich*, John Sheepshanks, b. 1834.
 1888. *Oxford*, William Stubbs, b. 1825.
 1896. *Peterborough*, Hon. Edwd. Carr Glyn, b. 1843.
 1884. *Ripon*, William Boyd Carpenter, b. 1841.
 1895. *Rochester*, Edward Stuart Talbot, b. 1844.
 1890. *St. Albans*, John Wogan Festing, b. 1835.
 1889. *St. Asaph*, Alfred George Edwards, b. 1848.
 1897. *St. David's*, John Owen, b. 1853.
 1885. *Salisbury*, John Wordsworth, b. 1843.
 1892. *Sodor and Man*, Norman D. J. Stratton, b. 1840
 1884. *Southwell*, George Ridding, b. 1828.
 1891. *Tewkesbury*, John Gott, b. 1846.
 1897. *Wakefield*, George Rodney Eden, b. 1853.
 1891. *Worcester*, J. J. Stewart Perowne, b. 1823.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT—Continued.

DIPLOMATIC INTERCOURSE.

COUNTRIES.	British Representatives Abroad.	Foreign Representatives in England.
Argentine Republic.	Hon. William A. C. Barrington.	Don F. L. Dominguez.
Austria-Hungary.	Hon. Sir Francis R. Plunkett, G. C. M. G.	Count Franz Deym.
Belgium.	Edmund C. H. Phipps, C. B.	Baron Whettinall.
Brazil.	Sir Henry Nevill Dering, Bart., C. B.	Joquin A. Nabuco de Aranjó.
Chile.	Audley C. Gosling.	Domingo Gana.
China.	Sir Ernest Mason Satow, K. C. M. G.	Lo Feng Luh, K. C. V. O.
Denmark.	William Edward Goshen.	M. F. E. de Bille.
Ecuador.	William Nelthorpe Beauclerk.	Don Celso Nevaes.
Egypt.	Rt. Hon. Viscount Cromer, G. C. M. G.	
France.	Rt. Hon. Sir Edmund J. Monson, G. C. B.	M. Paul Cambon.
German Empire.	Rt. Hon. Sir Frank C. Lascelles, G. C. B.	Count von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg.
Greece.	Sir Edwin Henry Egerton, K. C. B.	M. Metaxas.
Guatemala.	George F. Birt Jenner.	Col. José Saborio.
Italy.	Rt. Hon. Lord Currie, G. C. B.	
Japan.	Sir Claude M. Macdonald, G. C. M. G.	Baron Tadosu Hayashi.
Mexico.	George Greville, C. M. G.	Manuel Eturnbé.
Morocco.	Sir Arthur Nicolson, K. C. I. E.	
Netherlands.	Sir Henry Howard, K. C. B.	Baron Gericke van Herwynen.
Persia.	Sir Arthur Henry Hardinge, K. C. M. G.	General Mirza Mohamed Ali Khan.
Peru.	William Nelthorpe Beauclerk.	Don José F. Canevaro.
Portugal.	Sir Hugh G. MacDonell, G. C. M. G.	L. de Soveral, G. C. M. G.
Russia.	Rt. Hon. Sir C. S. Scott, G. C. B.	M. Georges de Staal.
Serbia.	Sir George Francis Bonham, Bart.	M. S. M. Losanitch.
Siam.		Phya Prasiddi Salakar.
Spain.	Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, G. C. M. G.	Duke de Mandas.
Sweden and Norway.	Hon. Sir Francis John Pakenham, K. C. M. G.	Count Carl Lewenhaupt.
Switzerland.	Frederick Robert St. John.	M. Charles Daniel Bourcart.
Turkey.	Rt. Hon. Sir Nicolas R. O'Conor, G. C. B.	Costaki Pacha Anthropoulos.
United States.	Rt. Hon. Lord Pauncefote, G. C. B.	Joseph H. Choate.
Uruguay.	Walter Baring.	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

<i>Viceroy and Governor-General</i>	The Rt. Hon. Lord Curzon of Kedleston, G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E.
<i>Governor of Madras</i>	Lord Amphill.
<i>Governor of Bombay</i>	Lord Northcote.
<i>Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal</i>	Hon. Sir John Woodburn, K. C. S. I.
SECRETARIES TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.	
HOME.—John Prescott Hewett, C. I. E.	
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.—T. W. Holderness, C. S. I.	
FINANCE AND COMMERCE.—James Fairbairn Finlay, C. S. I.	
FOREIGN.—Sir William John Cuninghame, K. C. S. I.	
MILITARY.—Major-Gen. Pelham J. Maitland, C. B.	
PUBLIC WORKS.—F. R. Upcott, C. S. I.	
<i>Agents to Governor-General: Central India</i> , Lieut.-Col. D. W. K. Barr, C. S. I.; <i>Rajputana</i> , A. H. T. Martindale; <i>Baluchistan</i> , Hugh Shakespear Barnes, C. S. I.	
<i>Residents: Hyderabad</i> , vacant; <i>Mysore</i> , Lieut.-Col. Donald Robertson; <i>Cashmere</i> , Lieut.-Col. Sir Adelbert C. Talbot, K. C. I. E.; <i>Baroda</i> , Col. Norton Charles Martelli; <i>Nepal</i> , Col. H. Wylie, C. S. I.; <i>Gwalior</i> , Lieut.-Col. J. H. Newill.	
	MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.
	COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.—H. E. Gen. Sir Arthur Power Palmer, K. C. B.
	<i>Adjutant-General</i> , Major-Gen. Sir E. R. Elles, K. C. B.
	<i>Quartermaster-General</i> , Brig-Gen. G. Henry.
	LIEUT.-GENERALS COMMANDING THE FORCES.
	MADRAS.—Lieut.-Gen. Sir G. B. Wolseley, K. C. B.
	BOMBAY.—Gen. Sir R. C. Low, G. C. B.
	BENGAL.—Lieut.-Gen. Sir George Luck, K. C. B.
	PUNJAB.—Lieut.-Gen. C. C. Egerton, C. B.

COLONIAL GOVERNORS.

Commonwealth of Australia.—Earl of Hopetoun, K. T.	Bermudas.—Gen. Sir George Digby Barker, K. C. B.
New South Wales.—Earl Beauchamp, K. C. M. G.	Trinidad.—Sir C. A. Moloney, K. C. M. G.
Victoria.	British Guiana.—Sir W. J. Sendall, K. C. M. G.
Queensland.—Lord Lamington, G. C. M. G.	Hong Kong.—Sir Henry A. Blake, G. C. M. G.
West Australia.—	Ceylon.—Col. Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph West Ridgeway.
Tasmania.—	Fiji.—Sir G. T. M. O'Brien, K. C. M. G.
New Zealand.—The Earl of Ranfurly, K. C. M. G.	Sierra Leone.—
Cape Colony.—Sir Alfred Milner, G. C. M. G.	Straits Settlements.—Col. Sir Frederick Cardew.
Natal.—Hon. Sir Walter F. Hely-Hutchinson.	Windward Islands.—Sir Robert B. Llewellyn.
Orange River Colony.—	Leeward Islands.—Sir Francis Fleming, K. C. M. G.
Transvaal Colony.—	Falkland Islands.—William G. Wilson, C. M. G.
Malta.—Gen. Sir F. W. Grenfell, G. C. B.	Mauritius.—Sir Charles Bruce, K. C. M. G.
Gibraltar.—Gen. Sir George S. White, V. C.	Gold Coast Colony.—Maj. Matthew Nathan, C. M. G.
Canada.—The Earl of Minto.	British Honduras.—Col. Sir David Wilson.
Newfoundland.—Col. Sir H. E. McCallum.	Lagos (West Africa).—Sir W. MacGregor.
Jamaica.—Sir A. W. L. Hemming, G. C. M. G.	Gambia (West Africa).—Sir G. C. Denton.
Barbados.—Sir F. M. Hodgson, K. C. M. G.	Niger Coast (West Africa).—Sir R. D. R. Moor.
Bahamas.—Sir G. T. Carter, K. C. M. G.	British East Africa.—Sir Charles N. E. Eliot, K. C. M. G.
	Uganda.—Sir H. H. Johnston, K. C. B.

The British Parliament.

THE supreme legislative power of the British Empire is, by its constitution, vested in Parliament. This body consists of two houses, the Lords and the Commons.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The House of Lords is composed of the whole Peerage of England and of the United Kingdom, and of certain representatives of the peerages of Scotland and Ireland, but many members of these latter have also English titles, which give them seats in the House. The Duke of Buccleuch sits as Earl of Doncaster, and the Duke of Leinster as Viscount Leinster. Exclusive of 1 baron, whose claim is not established, the House at present consists of 6 Princes of the Blood, 2 Archbishops, 22 Dukes, 22 Marquises, 123 Earls, 29 Viscounts, 24 Bishops, 320 Barons, 16 Scottish Representative Peers elected for each Parliament, and 28 Irish Representative Peers elected for life (1 Scottish and 2 Irish Representative Peers are also included as Peers of England)—in all, 590 members. The Lord Chancellor of England is always the Speaker of the House of Lords.

A TABLE OF BRITISH DUKES.

Created.	Title.	Name.	Born.	Succeeded	Heir to Title.
1868	Abercorn*	James Hamilton, 2nd Duke.....	1838	1885	Marq. of Hamilton, s.
1881	Albany†	H. R. H. Leopold, 2nd Duke (minor) (i).....	1884	1884	None.
1701	Argyll.....	John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, 9th Duke (j).....	1845	1900	Lord A. Campbell, b.
1703	Atholl.....	John J. H. H. Stewart-Murray, 7th Duke.....	1840	1864	Marq. Tullibardine, s.
1682	Beaufort.....	H. A. W. Fitzroy Somerset, 9th Duke.....	1847	1889	Marq. of Worcester, s.
1694	Bedford.....	Hierbrand Arthur Russell, 11th Duke.....	1858	1893	Marq. of Tavistock, s.
1673	Bucleuch & 1684) Queensberry‡	Wm. H. W. Montagu-Douglas-Scott, 6th Duke (a).....	1831	1884	Earl of Dalkeith, s.
1801	Cambridge†	H. R. H. George William Frederick, 2nd Duke.....	1819	1850	None.
1874	Connaught†	H. R. H. Arthur William Patrick, 1st Duke.....	1850	....	Prince Arthur, s.
1841	Cornwall & (1469) Rothsay†	H. R. H. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales.....	1841	....	Duke of York, s.
1799	Cumberland†	H. R. H. Ernest Augustus, 3rd Duke (b).....	1845	1878	Earl of Armagh, s.
1694	Devonshire.....	Spencer C. Cavendish, 8th Duke.....	1833	1891	Victor Cavendish, n.
1889	Fife.....	Alex. William George Duff, 1st Duke (c).....	1849	....	Lady Alex. Duff, d.
1675	Grafton.....	Aug. Charles Lennox Fitzroy, 7th Duke (d).....	1821	1882	Earl of Euston, s.
1643	Hamilton† and Brandon.....	Alfred D. Douglas-Hamilton, 13th Duke.....	1862	1895	Percy D. Hamilton, s.
1694	Leeds.....	George Godolphin Osborne, 10th Duke.....	1862	1895	Lord Fras. Osborne, b.
1766	Leinster*	Maurice Fitzgerald, 6th Duke (minor).....	1887	1893	Lord D. Fitzgerald, b.
1719	Manchester.....	William Augustus Drogo Montagu (e).....	1877	1892	Lord C. Montagu, u.
1702	Marlborough.....	Chas. R. J. Spencer-Churchill, 9th Duke (f).....	1871	1892	Marq. of Blandford, s.
1707	Montrose.....	Douglas B. M. R. Graham, 5th Duke.....	1852	1874	Marq. of Graham, s.
1756	Newcastle.....	Henry P. A. Pelham-Clinton, 7th Duke.....	1864	1879	Lord H. Pelham-Clinton-Hope, b.
1438	Norfolk.....	Henry Fitzalan Howard, 15th Duke (g).....	1847	1860	Earl Arundel & S., s.
1766	Northumberland.....	Henry George Percy, 7th Duke.....	1846	1899	Earl Percy, M. P., s.
1716	Portland.....	W. J. A. Cavendish-Bentinck, 6th Duke.....	1837	1878	Marq. of Titchfield, s.
1675	Richmond & 1876) Gordon & (1675) Lennox†	Charles H. Gordon-Lennox, 6th Duke (h).....	1818	1860	Earl of March, s.
1707	Roxburgh†	Henry John Innes-Ker, 8th Duke.....	1876	1892	Lord A. R. Innes-Ker, b.
1703	Rutland.....	John J. Robert Manners, 7th Duke.....	1818	1888	Marq. of Granby, s.
1684	St. Albans.....	Charles V. de Vere Beauclerk, 11th Duke (i).....	1870	1898	Lord Osborne Beauclerk, b.
1547	Somerset.....	Algernon St. Maur, 15th Duke.....	1846	1894	Lord Percy St. Maur, b.
1833	Sutherland.....	Crom. Sutherland-Lesveson-Gower, 4th Duke.....	1851	1892	Marq. of Stafford, s.
1814	Wellington.....	Arthur Charles Wellesley, 4th Duke (j).....	1849	1900	Marq. of Dairns, s.
1874	Westminster.....	Lugh Richard Arthur Grosvenor, 2nd Duke.....	1879	1899	Lord A. Grosvenor, u.
1892	York†	H. R. H. George Frederick Ernest, 1st Duke.....	1865	....	Pr. Edward of York, s.

s, son; b, brother; c, cousin; n, nephew; u, uncle.

* Irish Dukes. † Royal Dukes. ‡ Scotch Dukes. (a) Eighth Duke of Queensberry, descendant of the Duke of Monmouth, son of King Charles II. (b) Son of King George V., of Hanover. (c) Husband of the Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales. (d) Descendant of Henry Fitzroy, first Duke, son of King Charles II, and Barbara Villiers. (e) His mother was Miss Yznaga, of New York. His wife (whom he married November 14, 1900) was Miss Helena Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, Ohio. (f) His wife was Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, daughter of William K. Vanderbilt, of New York. (g) Premier Duke. (h) Descendant of Charles Lennox, first Duke, son of King Charles II, and Louise-Renee de Querouailles. (i) Descendant of Charles Beauclerk, first Duke, son of King Charles II, and Nell Gwynne. (j) Grandson of the great Duke of Wellington, the victor of Waterloo. (k) Husband of Princess Louise, sixth child of Queen Victoria. (l) Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The present House of Commons consists of 670 members—465 for England, 30 for Wales, 72 for Scotland, and 103 for Ireland.

The division of parties in the House of Commons, returned in the general elections of September and October, 1900, was as follows: Conservatives, 334; Liberal-Unionists, 68; Liberals, 186. Nationalists, 82; the ministerial majority being 134.

The Speaker of the House is the Rt. Hon. William Court Gully, Q. C., M. P. for Carlisle.

Population of Great Britain and Ireland.

CENSUS OF 1891.
ENGLAND.

COUNTIES.	Population.	COUNTIES.	Population.	COUNTIES.	Population.	COUNTIES.	Population.
Bedford.....	150,704	Essex.....	785,445	Monmouth.....	252,416	Suffolk.....	371,235
Berks.....	238,709	Gloucester.....	599,947	Norfolk.....	454,516	Surrey.....	1,731,343
Bucks.....	185,284	Hampshire.....	690,097	Northampton.....	302,183	Sussex.....	550,446
Cambridge	188,961	Hereford.....	115,949	Northumberland.....	506,030	Warwick.....	805,072
Chester.....	730,065	Hertford.....	220,162	Nottingham.....	455,823	Westmoreland.....	66,098
Cornwall.....	322,571	Huntingdon.....	57,751	Oxford.....	185,669	Wiltshire.....	264,997
Cumberland.....	266,549	Kent.....	1,142,324	Rutland.....	20,659	Worcester.....	413,760
Derby.....	528,033	Lancaster.....	3,926,760	Shropshire.....	236,339	York.....	3,208,828
Devon.....	631,808	Leicester.....	373,584	Somerset.....	484,337		
Dorset.....	194,517	Lincoln.....	472,878	Stafford.....	1,083,408		
Durham.....	1,016,559	Middlesex.....	3,251,671			Total.....	27,483,490

SCOTLAND.

Aberdeen.....	284,036	Edinburgh.....	434,276	Linlithgow.....	52,508	Roxburgh.....	53,500
Argyll.....	74,095	Elgin.....	43,471	Nairn.....	9,155	Selkirk.....	27,712
Ayr.....	235,386	Fife.....	190,265	Orkney and Shetland.....	59,164	Stirling.....	118,021
Banff.....	61,684	Forfar.....	277,735	Peebles.....	14,750	Sutherland.....	21,896
Berwick.....	32,290	Haddington.....	37,377	Perth.....	122,185	Wigtown.....	36,062
Bute.....	14,404	Inverness.....	90,121	Renfrew.....	230,812	Zetland.....	.....
Caithness.....	37,117	Kincardine.....	35,492	Ross and Cromarty.....	78,727		
Clackmannan.....	33,140	Kinross.....	6,673			Total.....	4,025,647
Dumbaron.....	98,014	Kirkcubright.....	39,985				
Dumfries.....	74,245	Lanark.....	1,105,899				

WALES.

Anglesey.....	50,098	Carmarvon.....	118,204	Merioneth.....	49,212	Radnor.....	21,791
Brecon.....	57,041	Denbigh.....	117,872	Montgomery.....	58,003		
Cardigan.....	63,630	Flint.....	77,277	Pembroke.....	89,133	Total.....	1,519,025
Carmarthen.....	130,566	Glamorgan.....	827,218				

IRELAND.

LEINSTER.	Westmeath.....	65,109	ULSTER.	CONNAUGHT.	
Carlow.....	Westford.....	111,778	Antrim.....	Galway.....	214,712
Dublin.....	Wicklow.....	62,136	Armagh.....	Leitrim.....	78,618
Kildare.....	MUNSTER.		Cavan.....	Mayo.....	219,034
Kilkenny.....	Clare.....	124,488	Donegal.....	Roscommon.....	114,397
King's.....	Cork.....	458,432	Down.....	Sligo.....	98,013
Longford.....	Kerry.....	179,136	Fermanagh.....		
Louth.....	Limerick.....	158,912	Londonderry.....	Total.....	4,704,750
Meath.....	Tipperary.....	173,188	Monaghan.....		
Queen's.....	Waterford.....	98,251	Tyrone.....		

The population returns are from "The Statesman's Year-Book." The total population, including army, navy, and merchant seamen abroad (224,211), is 38,104,973. A new census of the United Kingdom will be taken this year.

The City of London.

Lord Mayor.	Ald. Sh. Mayor	1891	1897	1900	Aldermen.	Ald. Sh. Mayor	
Frank Green.....	1891	1897	1900	Sir Joseph Renals, Bart.....	1885	1893	1894
<i>Aldermen.</i>				Sir Walter Henry Wilkin, K.C.M.G.	1888	1894	1895
Sir John Whittaker Ellis, Bart.....	1872	1874	1881	Sir George Fandel Fandel-Phillips,			
Sir Henry Edmund Knight, Kt.....	1870	1875	1882	Bart., G. C. I. E.....	1888	1884	1896
Sir Reg. Hanson, Bart., LL. D.....	1880	1881	1886	Col. Sir H. D. Davies, M. P., K.C.M.G.	1889	1887	1897
Sir Joseph Savory, Bart.....	1883	1882	1890	Sir John Voce Moore, Kt.....	1889	1893	1898
Sir David Evans, K. C. M. G.....	1884	1885	1891	Sir Alfred James Newton, Bart.....	1890	1888	1899
<i>All the above have passed the Civic Chair.</i>							
Sir Joseph Cockfield Dimsdale, Kt.....	1891	1893	.....	George Wyatt Truscott.....	1895	.....	.....
Sir Marcus Samuel.....	1891	1894	.....	Frederick Prat Allison.....	1895	1898	.....
Sir James Thomson Ritchie.....	1891	1895	.....	Samuel Green.....	1897	.....	.....
John Pound.....	1892	1895	.....	Sir John C. Knill.....	1897	.....	.....
Walter Vaughan Morgan.....	1892	1900	.....	Thomas Vesey Strong.....	1897	.....	.....
Sir William Purdie Treloar, Kt.....	1892	1899	.....	Thomas Boor Crosby, M. D.....	1898	.....	.....
John Charles Bell.....	1894	.....	.....	Harry George Smallman.....	1900	.....	.....

The Lord Mayor has an annual salary of £10,000, or \$50,000.

Population of London.

LONDON WITHIN VARIOUS BOUNDARIES.	Area in Statute Acres.	POPULATION.		
		1851.	1891.	1896.
Within the Registrar-General's Tables of Mortality.....	74,672	3,815,544	4,211,749	4,411,710
Within the Limits of the County of London.....	75,442	3,834,194	4,232,118	4,433,018
London School Board District.....	75,442	3,834,194	4,232,118	4,433,018
City of London within Municipal and Parliamentary Limits.....	671	50,658	37,705	31,148
Metropolitan Parliamentary Boroughs (including the City).....	75,442	3,834,194	4,232,118	4,433,018
Metropolitan and City Police Districts.....	443,421	4,766,961	5,633,806	.....

The German Government.

(For the Ministry, see page 364.)

POLITICAL DIVISIONS IN THE REICHSTAG.

PARTIES.	Number of Members	PARTIES.	Number of Members.
German Conservatives.....	55	Liberal Union.....	12
Imperialists.....	23	Liberal People's Party.....	29
National Social Reform Party (Anti-Semites).....	10	National People's Party.....	8
Centre (Clericals).....	104	Social Democrats.....	58
Poles.....	14	Alsatian (meaning Anti-German).....	8
National Liberals.....	46	Independent (unclassified).....	29
		Total (with two vacancies).....	396

The largest group, the Clericals or Centre represents mainly the Rhine districts and South Germany. The Conservatives, though sometimes in opposition, especially on agrarian questions, are regarded as the ministerial party, and with them are allied the National Liberals and some smaller groups, insuring the government a majority.

THE ARMY.

The Commander-in-Chief is the Emperor.

Field-Marshal-Generals—Count von Blumenthal, Prince George of Saxony, Prince Albrecht of Prussia, Grand Duke Frederick of Baden, Grand Duke Charles Alexander of Saxony, Baron von Loë, Count von Waldersee, Prince Leopold of Bavaria.

General Staff, Chief—Count von Schlieffen.

Corps Commanders—*First Corps*, Eastern Prussia, Königsberg, General Count Finck von Finckenstein; *Second Corps*, Pomerania, Stettin, Lieutenant-General von Langenbeck; *Third Corps*, Berlin, General von Lignitz; *Fourth Corps*, Magdeburg, General von Klitzing; *Fifth Corps*, Posen, General von Stülpnagel; *Sixth Corps*, Breslau, General Hereditary Prince of Saxe-Meiningen; *Seventh Corps*, Münster, General von Miksch-Buchberg; *Eighth Corps*, Coblenz, General Hereditary Grand Duke Frederick of Baden; *Ninth Corps*, Altona, Lieutenant-General von Massow; *Tenth Corps*, Hanover, General von Bomsdorff; *Eleventh Corps*, Cassel, General von Wittich; *Twelfth Corps*, Dresden, Field-Marshal-General Prince George of Saxony; *Thirteenth Corps*, Stuttgart, General von Falkenhauseu; *Fourteenth Corps*, Karlsruhe, General von Bülow; *Fifteenth Corps*, Strassburg, General Baron von Falkenstein; *Sixteenth Corps*, Metz, General Count von Haeseler; *Seventeenth Corps*, Dantzic, General von Lentze; *Eighteenth Corps*, Frankfurt-on-Main, General von Lindequist; *Nineteenth Corps*, Leipzig, General von Treitschke, *First Bavarian Army Corps*, Munich, General Prince Arnulf of Bavaria; *Second Bavarian Army Corps*, Würzburg, General Ritter von Sydlander, *Commander of the Guards*—General von Bock n. Polach.

The French Government.

(For the Ministry, see page 364.)

President..... Emile Loubet.

The annual allowance to the President of the Republic is 600,000 francs, with a further allowance of 600 000 francs for his expenses.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE — *President*, M. Fallières; *Vice-Presidents*, MM. Magnin, de Verruinae, Berenger, Deniole, and Franck-Chauveau; *Secretary-General*, M. Sorel.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES. — *President*, M. Paul Deschanel; *Secretary-General*, M. Eugene Pierre.

The number of Senators is 300 and they are at present politically divided into about 250 Republicans and 50 representatives of the various shades of the opposition.

The Deputies number 585, and are divided into the following groups: Moderate Republicans (Progressists), ministerialist, forming the Centre and led by, in addition to the ministry, MM. Poincarre, Ribot, Rouvier, 285. Groupe Melme, a fusion of the Centre and Left, led by M. Melme, corresponding to moderate Radicals 115; Radicals, forming the Left or Opposition, led by MM. Brisson, Bourgeois, Mesureur de la Porte, Dujardin-Baumetz, and Lockroy, 55; Socialists, forming the Extreme Left, led by MM. Millerand and Viviani, 40; Radical-Socialists, led by M. Camille Pelletan, 33. Anti-Semites and Nationalists, led by MM. Drumont and Millevoys, 30; Ralhes, Constitutional Right, monarchical converts to Republicanism, and now closely identified with the Progressists, led by Comte de Mun, Count de l'Entourbeillon, Count Greffulhe, and Baron de Mackau, 15; Monarchists and Imperialists, led by MM. Cochln, de l'Aigle, de Casagnac, Prince de Leon, and Prince d'Arenberg 12.

THE ARMY.

Supreme Commander—General Brugere.

Military Governor of Paris—General Florentin.

Corps Commanders—*First Corps*, Lille, General Jeannerot; *Second Corps*, Amiens, General Des Garetz; *Third Corps*, Rouen, General Gallimard; *Fourth Corps*, Mans, General Sennos; *Fifth Corps*, Orleans, General de Languemar; *Sixth Corps*, Chalons, General Hayron; *Seventh Corps*, Besancon, General Ducheon; *Eighth Corps*, Bourges, General Caillard; *Ninth Corps*, Tours, General Lucas; *Tenth Corps*, Rennes, General Lucas; *Eleventh Corps*, Nantes, General Renouard; *Twelfth Corps*, Limoges, General de Brye; *Thirteenth Corps*, Clermont-Ferrand, General Tanchot; *Fourteenth Corps*, Lyons, General Zede; *Fifteenth Corps*, Marseille, General Metzinger; *Sixteenth Corps*, Montpelier, General Faure-Biguet; *Seventeenth Corps*, Toulouse, General Tissevre; *Eighteenth Corps*, Bordeaux, General Grasset; *Nineteenth Corps*, Algiers, General Grisot; *Twentieth Corps*, Nancy, General de Monard.

THE NAVY.

Commanders of Squadrons and Divisions of Squadrons—Squadrons of the Western Mediterranean and Levant, Vice Admiral de Maugué (flagship St. Louis), Commander-in-Chief; Northern Squadron, Vice-Admiral Menard (flagship Massena), Commander-in-Chief; Squadron of Extreme Orient, Vice-Admiral Potier (flagship Redoubtable), Commander-in-Chief; Naval Division of the Atlantic, Rear-Admiral Richard (flagship Cecille), Naval Division of the Pacific, Rear-Admiral Germinet (flagship Protee); Naval Division of the Indian Ocean, Rear-Admiral Kiesel (flagship Catual), Squadron protecting French Coasts, Rear-Admiral Mallarme (flagship Botivines).

The Russian Government.

(For the Ministry, see page 364.)

COUNCIL OF THE EMPIRE.

President.....His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Michael Nicolaévitch.

THE ARMY.

The Commander-in-Chief is the Emperor.

Commanders of Military Conscriptions—*First Conscription*, St. Petersburg, H. I. H. the Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch. *Second Conscription*, Finland, Adjutant-General of Infantry Bobrikoff. *Third Conscription*, Vilna, General of Infantry Trotzky. *Fourth Conscription*, Poland, Adjutant-General of Infantry H. I. H. Prince Imerzinsky. *Fifth Conscription*, Kiev, General Adjutant-General of Infantry Dragomiroff. *Sixth Conscription*, Odessa, General of Cavalry Count Moussine-Poushkin. *Seventh Conscription*, Moscow, H. I. H. the Grand Duke Sergius Alexandrovitch. *Eighth Conscription*, Kazan, General of Infantry Mestcherinoff. *Ninth Conscription*, Caucasus, General of Infantry Prince Golitzin. *Tenth Conscription*, Turkestan, Lieutenant-General Doukhovskoi. *Eleventh Conscription*, Western Siberia, Vacant. *Twelfth Conscription*, Amoor, Lieutenant-General Grodekoff. The Cossacks are not here included; they have a separate military organization.

THE NAVY.

Commander-in-Chief, H. I. H. the Grand Duke Alexis Alexandrovitch.

The Italian Government.

(For the Ministry, see page 364.)

PARLIAMENT.

President of the Senate—Vacant. *President of the Chamber of Deputies*—Signor Villa.

THE ARMY.

Chief of Staff—General Saletta.

Corps Commanders—Turin, Lieutenant-General Besozzi; Alessandria, Lieutenant-General Rugiu; Verona, Lieutenant-General Del Mayo; Bologna, Lieutenant-General Gandolfi; Ancona, Lieutenant-General Conini; Florence, Lieutenant-General Baldissera; Rome, Lieutenant-General Tournon; Naples, Lieutenant-General Mirri; Bari, Lieutenant-General Pedotti; Palermo, Lieutenant-General Ottolenghi; Piacenza, Lieutenant-General Leone Pelloux; Milan, Lieutenant-General Ferrer.

COMMANDERS OF MILITARY DIVISIONS.

1. Turin, Lieutenant-General Riva Paiazzi; 2. Novara, Lieutenant-General Barbieri; 3. Alessandria, Lieutenant-General Gobbo; 4. Cuneo, Lieutenant-General Sanguineti; 5. Milan, Lieutenant-General Osio; 6. Brescia, Lieutenant-General Pistoia; 7. Piacenza, Lieutenant-General Gazzarelli; 8. Genoa, Lieutenant-General Cerruti; 9. Verona, Lieutenant-General Jay; 10. Padua, Lieutenant-General Lambertini; 11. Bologna, Lieutenant-General Asinari di Bernezzo; 12. Ravenna, Lieutenant-General Moreno; 13. Ancona, Lieutenant-General Marras; 14. Chieti, Lieutenant-General Bisesti; 15. Florence, Lieutenant-General Perrucchetti; 16. Leghorn, Lieutenant-General Goynan; 17. Rome, Lieutenant-General Fecia di Cossato; 18. Perugia, Lieutenant-General Valles; 19. Naples, Lieutenant-General Mazza; 20. Salerno, Lieutenant-General Pantoni; 21. Bari, Lieutenant-General Radicati di Marmorito; 22. Catauzaro, Lieutenant-General Giardini; 23. Palermo, Lieutenant-General Bellati; 24. Messina, Lieutenant-General Moriondo; 25. Sardegna, Lieutenant-General Rogier.

THE NAVY.

Admiral—H. R. H. Prince Thomas, Duke of Genoa. *Commanders of Squadrons*—*Active*, Vice-Admiral Magnaghi; *Reserve*, Vice-Admiral Bettolo; *Oceanic*, Vice-Admiral Candiani; *Instruction*, Rear-Admiral Marchese.

The Austrian-Hungarian Government.

(For the Ministry, see page 364.)

THE AUSTRIAN REICHSRATH.

Dissolved, September 7, 1900.

President of the House of Lords—Prince Alfred Windischgrätz. *President of the House of Deputies*—Dr. Victor von Fuchs. *Vice-Presidents*—Professor Pientak, Johann Lupul.

THE HUNGARIAN REICHSTAG.

President of the House of Magnates—Count Albin Csaky. *President of the House of Representatives*—Desiderius Perezel. *Vice-President*—Baron Bela Tallian.

THE ARMY.

The Commander-in-Chief is the Emperor.

Corps Commanders—*First Corps*, Cracow, L. F. M., Baron E. Albori; *Second Corps*, Vienna, Count Üxküll-Gyllenband, F. Z. M.; *Third Corps*, Graz, L. F. M., E. von Sukovatti; *Fourth Corps*, Buda-Pesth, L. F. M., Prince R. Lobkowitz; *Fifth Corps*, Presburg, L. F. M., Archduke Frederick; *Sixth Corps*, Kaschau, F. M. L., H. Edler von Pokorny; *Seventh Corps*, Temesvar, L. F. M., Schwitzer von Bayersheim; *Eighth Corps*, Prague, F. Z. M., Ludwig Fabini; *Ninth Corps*, Josefstadt, F. M. L., Klobus; *Tenth Corps*, Przemyśl, F. Z. M., Anton Galgotzy; *Eleventh Corps*, Lemberg, L. F. M., Ferdinand Fiedler; *Twelfth Corps*, Hermannstadt, F. Z. M., Probszt Edler von Ohstorff; *Thirteenth Corps*, Agram, G. D. C., Baron A. Bechtoldsheim; *Fourteenth Corps*, Tunsbrück, F. M. L., Archduke Eugene; *Fifteenth Corps*, Sarajewo, G. D. C., Baron von Appel.

GOVERNORS OF PROVINCES.

Lower Austria—Count E. Kiełmansegg. Upper Austria—Baron v. Puthon. Bohemia—Count Carl Coudenhove. Bukowina—Baron F. Bourgoing. Carinthia—Ritter von Fraydenegg. Carniola—Baron Victor v. Hein. Dalmatia—Military Commander E. David E. v. Rhonfeld. Galicia—Prince Eustachius Sanguszko. Coast Land (Gorice, Istria, Trieste)—Count Leopold Goëss. Moravia—Baron Alois Spens-Boden. Salzburg—Count St. Julien-Wallsee. Silesia—Count Joseph Thün. Styria—Count Clary. Tirol and Vorarlberg—Count Franz Merveldt.

Dominion of Canada.

Governor-General (Salary, \$50,000) THE EARL OF MINTO.

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. The present ministry was sworn into office July 11, 1896. It is liberal in politics.

Premier and President of the Privy Council—Rt.

Hon. Sir Wilfred Laurier, G. C. M. G.

Secretary of State—Hon. Richard W. Scott (Senator).

Minister of Trade and Commerce—Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright, G. C. M. G.

Minister of Justice—Hon. David Mills.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries—Hon. Sir Louis H. Davies, K. C. M. G.

Minister of Militia and Defence—Hon. Fred. W. Borden.

Postmaster-General—Hon. William Mulock.

Minister of Agriculture—Hon. Sydney A. Fisher.

Minister of Public Works—Hon. Joseph I. Tarte.

Minister of Finance—Hon. William S. Fielding.

Minister of Railways and Canals—Hon. A. J. Blair.

Minister of the Interior—Hon. Clifford Sifton.

Minister of Customs—Hon. Wm. Paterson.

Minister of Inland Revenue—Hon. Michel C. Bernier.

Without Portfolio—Hon. Richard R. Dobell,

Hon. James Sutherland.

NOT IN CABINET.

Solicitor-General—Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick.

The Senate (Dominion Parliament) is composed of 80 members, Hon. Sir C. A. P. Pelletier, K. C. M. G., Speaker, whose salary is \$4,000. Each Senator receives a sessional indemnity of \$1,000 and mileage. The House of Commons is composed of 213 members, Hon. Thomas Bain, Speaker, whose salary is \$4,000. Each member of the House receives a sessional indemnity of \$1,000 and mileage. The members of the House of Commons are elected under the several Provincial Franchises, in accordance with a Federal act passed in 1898. The Senators are appointed for life by the Crown on the nomination of the Governor-in-Council.

AREA, POPULATION, AND SEATS OF GOVERNMENT, AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS OF THE PROVINCES.

PROVINCES.	Area, Square Miles, *	Popula- tion, 1891.	Seats of Government.	Lieutenant-Governors.	Ap- point- ed.
Alberta.....	100,000	25,278	Regina.....	Hon. A. E. Forget.....	1898
Assiniboia.....	90,340	30,374	Regina.....	" " ".....	1898
Athabaska.....	251,300	.....	Regina.....	" " ".....	1898
British Columbia.....	383,300	98,173	Victoria.....	Hon. Sir H. G. Joly de Lotbinière, K. C. M. G.....	1900
Manitoba.....	73,956	1152,506	Winnipeg.....	Hon. D. H. McMillan.....	1900
New Brunswick.....	28,200	321,270	Fredericton.....	Hon. A. R. McClellan.....	1896
Nova Scotia.....	20,600	450,523	Halifax.....	Hon. A. G. Jones, P. C.....	1900
Ontario.....	222,000	2,114,475	Toronto.....	Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, G. C. M. G.....	1897
Prince Edward Island.....	2,000	109,088	Charlottetown.....	Hon. P. A. MacIntyre.....	1899
Quebec.....	347,350	1,488,586	Quebec.....	Hon. L. A. Jetté.....	1898
Saskatchewan.....	114,000	11,146	Regina.....	Hon. A. E. Forget.....	1898
Mackenzie, Ungava, and Franklin.....	1,019,200	31,462	Regina.....	" " ".....	1898
Yukon.....	198,300	.....	.....	.....	.....
Keowatin.....	756,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Great Lakes & Rivers.....	47,400	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	3,653,946	4,823,875			

*Land and water included in area. †187,926 by census of 1896.

High Commissioner in London, England, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G. C. M. G. Salary, \$10,000.

The Dominion of Canada has an area of 3,653,946 (including the Hudson Bay) square miles, and comprises one-sixteenth of the land surface of the globe. It is the largest of all the British possessions, Australia, the next in size, containing 2,944,628 square miles. The Government of Canada is Federal, centred at Ottawa, which city is the capital of the Dominion, while the 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, and holding office for five years, his salary being paid by the Dominion Government.

The Lieutenant-Governors of the several provinces are appointed by the Federal Government for a term of five years. The Legislatures are elected by the people of each province. The highest Court in the Dominion is the Supreme Court, composed of a Chief Justice and five Judges, each of whom receives a salary of \$7,000 per annum, except the Chief Justice, who is paid an additional \$1,000. From the decisions of this Court the only tribunal to which appeal can be made is to the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council of Great Britain. The only other Federal Court is the Exchequer Court, presided over by a single Judge, for trying cases connected with the revenue. All others are of a provincial character, limited to jurisdiction in their respective provinces only.

FINANCES.

Revenue (financial year ending June 30, 1899), \$46,741,250, of which \$25,734,229 was from customs; \$9,661,260 from excise; \$4,325,432 (gross) from post-office; \$4,433,934 from public works, including government railways; \$1,590,448 from interest on investments, and \$1,532,590 from Dominion lands.

The expenditure on account of consolidated fund was \$41,903,501, of which \$13,510,854 was for interest; \$1,111,813 for civil government; \$815,455 for administration of justice; \$892,354 for legislation; \$545,644 for light-house and coast service; \$584,056 for mail subsidies and steamship subventions; \$986,220 for Indians; \$412,367 for fisheries; \$149,758 for

DOMINION OF CANADA—Continued.

geological survey and observatories; \$395,526 for arts, agriculture, quarantine, and statistics; \$2,112,292 for militia and defence; \$2,068,572 for public works; \$1,250,636 for subsidies to provinces; \$1,724,349* for post-office; \$1,631,254 for railways and canals; \$1,037,636 for collecting customs revenue; \$330,254 for ocean and river service; \$255,879 for immigration; \$402,629 for mounted police.

NATIONAL DEBT.

The gross public debt of Canada on June 30, 1899, amounted to \$345,160,903, of which \$227,958,836 is payable in London, England, and the remainder in Canada. Among the amounts payable in Canada are government savings banks' deposits, \$50,241,715, and Dominion notes, \$24,236,467. The total assets counted against gross public debt amount to \$78,887,456, of which amount \$43,358,643 are sinking funds.

MILITIA.

The total strength of the Canadian militia June 30, 1899-1900, was 36,650 men, including 2,461 cavalry, 1,726 field artillery, 2,165 garrison artillery, 328 engineers, 28,564 infantry. Attached to the military schools and colleges there are 986 men, who constitute the permanent force of Canada.

TRADE.

Exports fiscal year (1898-99): To British Empire, \$104,707,000; United States, \$45,133,521; Germany, \$2,219,569; France, \$1,557,722; Belgium, \$849,413; Spanish West Indies, \$1,207,541; China, \$290,085; Japan, \$135,265; Holland, \$372,548; South America, \$1,235,625; Hawaiian Islands, \$185,194. Total exports, \$158,896,905.

Imports fiscal year (1898-99): From British Empire, \$39,925,635; United States, \$101,642,950; Germany, \$7,382,499; France, \$3,879,872; Japan, \$2,009,747; Belgium, \$2,311,330; China, \$755,990; Spain and possessions, \$950,007; South America, \$1,053,879; Greece, \$188,793; Dutch East Indies, \$151,706; Italy, \$548,610; Switzerland, \$566,545; Holland, \$535,438. Total imports, \$162,764,308.

Of the merchandise imported for home consumption, \$89,433,172 was dutiable, and \$59,913,287 free.

Imports of coin and bullion amounted to \$4,705,134, and the exports to \$4,016,025.

BANKS.

Chartered banks (October 31, 1900): Capital paid up, \$66,264,967; reserve fund, \$33,897,647; making total banking capital, \$100,162,614; circulation redemption fund, \$2,151,624. Total assets, \$494,858,345; total liabilities, \$385,050,323; notes in circulation, \$53,198,777; deposits, \$293,597,943; loans and discounts, \$307,172,728.

Deposits in savings banks (1899): Post-office, \$34,771,605; Government, \$15,470,110; special, \$15,893,567. Total, \$66,135,282.

RAILWAYS.

Canada has a network of railways, the total mileage of which at the end of June, 1899, was 17,358 miles.

FISHERIES.

The following is a statement of the money value of the fisheries within the Dominion of Canada, 1872-98 inclusive;

1872.....	\$9,570,116.05	1881.....	\$15,817,163.00	1890.....	\$17,725,000.00
1873.....	10,547,402.44	1882.....	16,824,092.00	1891.....	18,979,000.00
1874.....	11,681,886.20	1883.....	16,958,192.00	1892.....	18,942,000.00
1875.....	10,350,385.29	1884.....	17,776,494.24	1893.....	20,686,661.00
1876.....	11,117,000.00	1885.....	17,722,973.18	1894.....	20,719,573.00
1877.....	12,005,934.00	1886.....	18,672,288.00	1895.....	20,185,298.00
1878.....	13,215,686.00	1887.....	18,386,103.00	1896.....	20,407,424.00
1879.....	13,529,153.00	1888.....	17,418,510.00	1897.....	22,783,546.00
1880.....	14,499,980.00	1889.....	17,655,256.00	1898.....	19,667,127.00

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Post-offices (year ended June 30, 1899), 9,420; number of letters and post-cards mailed, 177,825,000. Tonnage of sea-going vessels entered and cleared, 12,237,054 tons register; tonnage of shipping engaged in the coasting trade, 30,554,431 tons; tonnage of shipping engaged in the Great Lakes carrying between Canada and the United States, 12,183,056 tons registered, carrying as freight 2,846,757 tons weight and 363,321 tons measured; vessels built and registered, 277; tonnage, 21,098; light-houses, 846.

POPULATION OF CITIES, CENSUS OF 1891.

Montreal, 216,650; Toronto, 181,220; Quebec, 63,090; Hamilton, 48,980; Ottawa, 44,154; St. John, 39,179; Halifax, 38,556; London, 31,977; Winnipeg, 25,642; Kingston, 19,264; Victoria, B. C., 16,841; Vancouver, B. C., 13,685; St. Henri, 13,415; Brantford, 12,753; Charlottetown, 11,374; Hull, 11,265; Guelph, 10,539; St. Thomas, 10,370; Windsor, 10,322; Sherbrooke, 10,110; Belleville, 9,914; Peterboro, 9,717; Stratford, 9,501; St. Cunegonde, 9,293; St. Catharines, 9,170; Chatham, Ont., 9,052; Brockville, 8,793; Moncton, 8,765; Woodstock, Ont., 8,612; Trois Rivières, 8,334; Galt, 7,535; Owen Sound, 7,497; Berlin, 7,425; Lévis, 7,301; St. Hyacinthe, 7,016; Cornwall, 6,805; Sarnia, 6,693; Sorel, 6,669; New Westminster, 6,641; Fredericton, 6,502; Dartmouth, N. S., 6,249; Yarmouth, 6,089; Lindsay, 6,081; Barrie, 5,550; Valleyfield, 5,516; Truro, 5,102; Port Hope, 5,042.

These pages of Canadian statistics were revised for THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1901 by George Johnson, Esq., F. S. S., Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, Dominion of Canada.

* Not including \$69,350 expended in the Yukon and Atlin districts.

The Australian Federation.

THE first day of the year 1901 inaugurated "The Commonwealth of Australia," which is the title chosen by the people themselves for the Federated States of Australia. The movement for union among the colonies occupying the continent involved, as might have been expected, a good many difficulties, owing to differences in their present position, population, and apparent interests, and it was hardly hoped, even by the warmest advocates of the change, that all the self-governing colonies would agree to join in the first instance. The strength of the national sentiment, however, proved strong enough to overcome all objections, and after many delays the plan of federation finally adopted by the Convention, which sat at intervals during three years, was accepted by all the colonies. The scheme was embodied by the Convention in a Constitution act, which was submitted to the British Parliament, and was passed, with one or two verbal alterations, in the month of April, 1900. The Commonwealth of Australia will thus be the first federation of British colonies to be governed under a Constitution entirely framed by its own people.

The States forming the new Commonwealth are six in number. Five of these occupy the continental island itself, and the sixth is the island of Tasmania, which lies off the southern end of the great island, separated from it only by a narrow strait. The States have the peculiarity that not only are they in very different stages of development at present, but they are also very different in area and situation, and as the Constitution makes no provision for any subdivision hereafter, they are likely always to present the novel feature of a federation of States few in number, but very different in population and resources. At present the smaller States on the continent are the wealthiest and by far the most populous, while the two largest are the least developed and most scantily peopled. Of these the State of Westralia—hitherto known as West Australia—is the largest, with an area now ascertained to extend to 975,920 square miles, while South Australia, which comes next to it, contains 903,690 square miles. These two great States—each of which is nearly four times as large as Texas—at present contain a population of no more than 600,000 persons of European race, though they embrace not very far short of two-thirds the area of the whole continent. Queensland, the third of the great States, embraces two-thirds of the remaining land of the country, containing an estimated population of not more than 550,000 white inhabitants. The remainder of the four millions of settlers on the mainland of Australia occupy the two smallest of the continental States—New South Wales and Victoria—and even a larger proportion of the developed and realized wealth of the new federation is at present confined to those divisions.

PLAN OF FEDERATION.

The great disparity in area on the one hand and in population on the other presented the chief difficulty in the way of any scheme of federation likely to be accepted by all parts of the country, and were the chief cause of the protracted negotiations, which have practically extended over eight years from the time when the first Federal Convention sat in Sydney. The difficulty was overcome at last by large concessions made by the more populous and developed colonies in favor of the great undeveloped areas, possessing as yet comparatively little population. The chief of these consisted in agreeing to an equal State representation in the Senate and to the securing to the State Legislatures the entire control of the vast landed estate within their boundaries. On this basis, together with special financial concessions to the poorer States for a limited term of years, and with the concession to the senior colony of New South Wales that the capital of the Commonwealth should be located somewhere within her boundaries, an agreement was finally reached which all the colonies have accepted after it had been submitted to the vote of the people by way of the referendum.

The Constitution of the new federation thus agreed upon more nearly resembles that of this country than any other, but it has also some not unimportant differences. The Commonwealth government will be in the hands of a Governor-General, who will be appointed from time to time by the British Cabinet to represent the Sovereign, but who will—like the Sovereign herself in England—take no active part in the work of administration, but will be guided solely by the advice of a Cabinet, or Ministry, consisting of members of the Federal Parliament who are able to command a majority of votes in the Chambers, particularly the Chamber of Representatives, which will possess the control of the finances of the Commonwealth.

The legislative power will rest with the Parliament, consisting of two Chambers—a Senate of thirty-six members, six from each State without reference to population; and a Representative Chamber consisting of seventy-two members, to be elected every three years by the people of the States, in proportion to their population as ascertained at each census. The Senators are to be elected by the people of their respective States, not as here by the State Legislatures, and will hold office for six years, two of them retiring every second year. The control of taxation and finance is to reside in the Representative Chamber, the Senate being empowered to pass or reject, but not to amend any act dealing with either the raising or appropriating of public money, as is the case with the two Houses of the British Parliament. The most novel provision of the legislative arrangement is a provision that in case a deadlock on any measure shall arise between the two Chambers, which shall continue after a new election of the Representative Chamber, it shall be brought to an end by a joint sitting of the members of the two Chambers, a simple majority of the votes of the whole number present deciding.

POWERS OF PARLIAMENT AND THE EXECUTIVE.

The powers of the Federal Executive and Parliament are strictly confined, as in this country, to the subjects specified in the Constitution act, all others remaining under the control of the States. The subjects submitted to Federal control are in some respects more extensive than in this country, embracing as they do the sole right to control all armed forces whatever, the marriage laws and those of inheritance, labor and arbitration laws, and others likely to affect widely all parts of the Commonwealth. On the other hand some matters controlled by Federal authority in America are to be left to the States in Australia. Among these perhaps the most important are the absolute control of the public lands, which form a gigantic asset in the larger States and a very large one as yet in all; also the management and control of all navigable rivers and waterways that lie entirely within the boundaries of a single State, which is the case with most of the Australian rivers.

The Federal Government alone will have the right to impose customs or excise taxation, and the postal and telegraph systems will also fall into its hands. As the public debts of the various States, however, will remain as at present State liabilities, provision is made for the return to the various States of all the revenue thus raised which is not required for Federal purposes, in proportion as it is contributed by each. The railroads of the country, which are all State property, remain as at present under State control, subject to the provision that they may be used by the Federal authorities at any time when needed for the conveyance of troops or for other defence purposes.

The total area of the six colonies is: In square miles, 2,972,906; in acres, 1,902,660,240. The total population is: European race, 3,943,000; Australian blacks, estimated at about 200,000.

Central and South American Trade.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

COUNTRIES.	Year	Imports.	Exports.	COUNTRIES.	Year	Imports.	Exports
Argentine Rep. (gold)	1899	\$116,850,671	\$184,917,531	Haiti (gold)	1898	\$3,943,786	\$12,474,930
Bolivia (gold)	1897	16,840,000	10,242,000	Honduras (gold)	1898	1,166,441	1,235,952
Brazil (gold)	1898	122,000,000	137,000,000	Mexico*	1899	61,394,914	149,992,925
Chile (silver)	1899	106,260,358	163,106,133	Nicaragua (gold)	1898	2,789,366	3,092,225
Colombia (silver)	1898	11,346,028	19,735,734	Paraguay (gold)	1898	2,822,438	2,207,461
Costa Rica (gold)	1899	4,200,000	5,000,000	Peru (silver)	1899	18,731,949	30,725,911
Dominican Rep. (gold)	1898	1,696,280	2,895,000	Salvador (gold)	1896	1,650,444	3,690,376
Ecuador (silver)	1898	9,847,375	14,285,669	Uruguay (gold)	1899	28,551,788	36,574,164
Guatemala*	1898	3,880,668	15,377,460	Venezuela (gold)	1898	8,139,624	14,378,115

* Value of imports given in gold; exports, silver.

The above returns, and those of population following, were furnished THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Director of the Bureau of the American Republics, Washington, D. C.

POPULATION OF THE LATIN-AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

(According to Latest Estimates.)

Argentine Republic	4,044,911	Haiti	1,211,625
Bolivia	2,500,000	Honduras	420,000
Brazil	18,000,000	Mexico	12,619,949
Chile	3,110,083	Nicaragua	420,000
Colombia	4,600,000	Paraguay	600,000
Costa Rica	309,683	Peru	3,000,000
Dominican Republic	600,000	Salvador	800,500
Ecuador	1,300,000	Uruguay	865,864
Guatemala	1,535,632	Venezuela	2,444,816

The Bureau of the American Republics at Washington was established under the recommendation of the late International American Conference, for the prompt collection and distribution of commercial information concerning the American Republics. It publishes translations of the tariffs of the countries of Latin America reduced to the United States equivalents; also handbooks of these countries, and a monthly bulletin containing the latest information respecting their resources, commerce, and general features. Replies are also furnished to inquiries in relation to the commercial and other affairs of the countries, and items of news giving recent laws of general interest, development of railways, agriculture, mines, manufactures, shipping, etc., are given to the press. The Bureau is sustained by contributions from the several American Republics in proportion to their population. The Chief Clerk is Williams C. Fox.

Division of Africa

AMONG THE EUROPEAN POWERS.

	Area.	Population.		Area.	Population.
BRITISH AFRICA: Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Cape Colony, Central Africa, East Africa Protectorate, Uganda Protectorate, Zanzibar Protectorate, Mauritius, Natal, Niger Coast Protectorate, Territory of the Royal Niger Co., South Africa, West Africa, Zululand and Islands, and the Boer colonies*.	2,585,220	41,132,612	GERMAN AFRICA: Togoland, Cameroons, South West Africa, East Africa.....	920,920	10,200,000
FRENCH AFRICA: Algeria, Senegal, French Soudan and the Niger, Gabon and Guinea Coast, Congo Region, Somal Coast, Madagascar and Islands.	1,232,454	18,073,890	ITALIAN AFRICA: Eritrea, Somaliland.....	278,500	850,000
			PORTUGUESE AFRICA: Angola, the Congo, Guinea, East Africa and Islands	735,304	4,431,970
			SPANISH AFRICA: Rio de Oro, Adrar, Fernando Po and Islands	243,877	136,000
			TURKISH AFRICA: Tripoli and the Mediterranean Coast, Egypt*	798,738	8,117,265
			CONGO INDEPENDENT STATE. (Under the sovereignty of the King of the Belgians)	900,000	30,000,000
			Total	7,865,013	114,541,729

* Egypt and the Egyptian Soudan, although nominally under the suzerainty of Turkey, are readily controlled by Great Britain, and it is only a matter of time as to when they will be incorporated into the British Empire. Adding Egypt and the Soudan to the Empire would increase the figures above given to 2,985,220 square miles and 47,952,877 population.

The remaining territory of Africa unoccupied is a part of the great Desert of Sahara and the Independent States of Abyssinia and Liberia. Even this territory, except the last is destined to pass under the power of the Europeans. The tabular figures are from "The Statesman's Year-Book."

Egyptian (British) and French territory in the Soudan, according to British claims, touch along the line of the 27th degree of latitude. Prior to the revolt of the Mahdi in 1882 Egypt claimed Darfur, Kordofan, Senar, Taka, the Equatorial Province, and the Bahr el-Ghazal Provinces. Though authority over these was lost by the success of the Mahdi, Egypt did not relinquish her claim, and her full authority was resumed by the victories of General Kitchener in 1898. The French were disposed to dispute these claims and assert a right to territory as far east as the banks of the Nile, thus covering the Bahr el-Ghazal Province. Hence the appearance of Major Marchand at Fashoda on the Nile, many miles south of Khartoum. But this position the French have now abandoned.

Mexico.

President (Salary, \$50,000).....GENERAL PORFIRIO DIAZ.

MINISTRY.

The salary of each member of the Cabinet is \$15,000.

Secretary of Foreign Affairs—Señor Don Ignacio Mariscal.
 Secretary of the Interior—Señor General Don Manuel G. Cosío.
 Secretary of Justice and Public Instruction—Señor Don Joaquín Baranda.
 Secretary of Improvements—Señor Don Manuel Fernández Leal.

Secretary of Finances—Señor Don José Ives Limantour.
 Secretary of War and Navy—Señor General Don Bernardo Reyes.
 Secretary of Communications and Commerce—Señor General Don Francisco Z. Mena.

AREA, POPULATION, CONSTITUTION, AND GOVERNMENT.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Area Square Miles.	Population.	Capitals.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Area Square Miles.	Population.	Capitals.
Aguas Calientes.....	2,951	103,645	Aguas Calientes.	Queretaro.....	3,558	227,333	Queretaro.
Campeche.....	18,091	88,121	Campeche.	San Luis Potosi..	25,323	570,814	San Luis Potosi.
Chiapas.....	27,230	315,120	San Cristobal.	Sinaloa.....	33,681	258,845	Culiacan.
Chihuahua.....	87,828	266,831	Chihuahua.	Sonora.....	76,922	191,281	Hermosillo.
Coahuila.....	62,375	235,638	Coahuila.	Tabasco.....	10,075	134,794	San Juan Bautista.
Colima.....	2,273	55,677	Colima.	Tamaulipas.....	32,585	208,102	Ciudad Victoria.
Durango.....	38,020	294,366	Durango.	Tepic (Ter.).....	11,279	148,776	Tepic.
Guanajuato.....	11,374	1,047,238	Guanajuato.	Tlaxcala.....	1,595	166,803	Tlaxcala.
Guerrero.....	25,063	417,621	Chilpancingo.	Vera Cruz.....	29,210	855,975	Vera Cruz.
Hidalgo.....	8,920	548,039	Pachuca.	Yucatan.....	35,214	298,039	Merida.
Jalisco.....	31,855	1,107,863	Guadalajara.	Zacatecas.....	24,764	452,720	Zacatecas.
Mexico.....	9,250	837,737	Toluca.	L. California(Ter)	58,345	42,245	La Paz.
Michoacán.....	22,881	889,795	Morelia.	Federal District.	463	484,608	City of Mexico.
Morelos.....	2,774	159,800	Cuernavaca.	Islands.....	1,561	.....	.....
Nuevo Leon.....	24,324	309,252	Monterey.				
Oaxaca.....	35,382	882,529	Oaxaca.				
Puebla.....	12,207	979,723	Puebla.	Total.....	767,316	12,578,861	

The present Constitution of Mexico bears date February 5, 1857, with subsequent amendments. By its terms Mexico is considered a Federative Republic, divided into States, nineteen at the outset, but at present twenty-seven in number, with two Territories and one Federal District, each having a right to manage its own local affairs, while the whole are bound together in one body politic by fundamental and constitutional laws. The powers of the Federal Government are divided into three branches—the legislative, executive, and judicial. The legislative power is vested in a Congress, consisting of a House of Representatives and a Senate; the executive in a President, and the judicial in Federal Courts. Representatives elected by the suffrage of all male adults, at the rate of one member for 40,000 inhabitants, hold their places for two years. The qualifications requisite are to be twenty-five years of age and a resident in the State. The Senate consists of two members from each State, of at least thirty years of age, who hold their places for four years. Senators are elected indirectly, half of them being renewed every two years. The members of both Houses receive salaries of \$3,000 each a year.

The President is elected by electors popularly chosen in a general election, holds office for four years, and, according to the last Amendment of the Constitution, there will be no prohibition to his re-election. In case of his sudden disability, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs officiates in his place; in case of leave, death, or permanent disability, Congress elects a pro tempore President, who acts until, in either of the two last cases, a President is elected by the people. Congress has to meet annually from September 16 to December 15, and from April 1 to May 31, and a permanent committee of both Houses sits during the recesses.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The Federal revenue collected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, exceeded \$63,000,000; disbursements were about \$56,000,000; value of imports year ended June 30, 1899, \$50,869,194; value of exports, \$148,453,831.

ARMY AND NAVY.

The army consists of infantry, 22,964; engineers, 766; artillery, 2,304; cavalry, 8,4 rural guards of police, 2,365; gendarmerie, 250; total, 37,103. There are over 3,000 officers. There is a fleet of two unarmored gun-vessels, each of 450 tons and 600 horse-power, and arm with 20-pounders, one training-ship of 1,221 tons armed with four 4.72-guns, two 57 r guns and two 32 mm. guns, and three small gunboats.

NATIONAL DEBT.

The external debt, contracted in London, is £16,500,000, and the total debt of the country in 1897, in gold, \$114,675,895.49; in silver, \$88,549,111.80. Total, \$203,2067.34.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Miles of railway in operation, 9,053; miles of telegraph line, about 43,000; post-off 1,770.

This information about Mexico, compiled mainly from the bulletins of the Bureau of American Republics, Washington, D. C., was corrected to date for THE WORLD ALMANAC at the office of the Mexican Embassy at Washington.

Largest Cities of the Earth.

POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE LATEST OFFICIAL CENSUSES.

CITIES.	Cen- sus Year.	Popula- tion.	CITIES.	Cen- sus Year.	Popula- tion.	CITIES.	Cen- sus Year.	Popula- tion.
London	1891*	4,211,056	Bangkok	est.	950,000	Altona, Prussia	1885	148,944
New York (Greater)	1900	3,437,202	Montevideo	est.	249,251	A' madabud	1891	148,412
Paris	1896	2,536,834	Kieff	1897	247,452	Barda	est.	145,000
Berlin	1900	1,944,000	Newark	1900	245,000	S-vill e	1887	143,182
Chicago	1900	1,698,575	Dublin	1891	245,001	Va pa also	1900	143,022
Canton	est.	1,000,000	Nagoya, Japan	1898	244,145	Br men	1895	141,894
Tokio, Japan	1878	1,432,564	Genoa	1898	232,772	Sietlin	1885	140,724
Vienna	1874	1,364,548	Bucharest	1894	232,000	Fz, Morocco	est.	140,000
Philadelphia	1900	1,293,697	Bristol-for-on-Main	1895	229,279	A' ba-feld	1885	139,537
St. Petersburg	1897	1,267,023	Bristol, England	1891	227,578	Opoto	1890	138,805
Peking	est.	1,000,000	Hong Kong	1891	221,441	Saratoff, Russia	1897	137,109
Moscow	1897	988,614	Benares	1891	219,467	Am' r' ar, India	1891	136,766
Constantinople	1875	873,580	Montreal	1891	216,350	St. Eti- anne	1896	136,030
Calcutta	1891	861,764	Bradford, England	1891	216,561	St. a- b- burg	1895	135,608
Bombay	1891	821,764	Lille	1896	216,276	Ma- ga-	1887	134,016
Osaka, Japan	1898	821,235	Kobe, Japan	1898	215,790	San- d- y-	1900	133,859
Buenos Ayres	1895	668,584	Magdeburg	1895	214,244	Adelai- de	1891	133,220
Bar- s- aw	1897	658,265	Nottingham	1891	213,877	Cha- loten- burg, Prussia	1895	132,377
San- burg	1895	625,552	Florence	1898	213,808	Catania	1885	132,315
Warsaw	1900	616,052	Teheran	1891	210,000	Toledo	1900	131,892
St. Louis	1900	575,222	Hanover	1895	209,555	K- zad-	1887	131,500
S- a- i- ro, Egypt	1897	570,062	Jersey City	1900	209,433	Oldham	1891	131,463
Brussels	1898	561,130	West Ham, England	1891	204,903	Sun- d- er- land	1891	131,015
Boston	1900	560,892	Louisville	1900	204,711	All- gheny	1900	129,936
Lyons	1898	540,393	Minneapolis	1900	202,718	Cardiff	1891	128,915
Rio de Janeiro	1890	522,651	Bull.	1891	200,044	Lamb- rg-	1891	128,419
Liverpool	1891	617,980	Damascus	est.	200,000	Colombo	1891	127,836
Amsterdam	1898	617,753	Seoul, Korea	est.	200,000	Al- ppo-	est.	127,000
Baltimore	1900	508,957	Smyrna	1885	200,000	Barm- n-	1895	126,992
Buda-Pesth	1891	508,786	The Hague	1898	199,285	Danzig	1895	125,605
Manchester, England	1891	505,385	Havana	1887	198,270	Columb-	1900	125,580
Rome	1898	500,610	Salford, England	1891	195,139	Roubaix	1896	124,661
Melbourne	1891	490,900	Yokohama	1898	193,722	Nantes	1896	123,902
Milan	1898	481,297	Delhi	1891	192,579	Aber- den	1891	123,327
Birmingham, England	1891	478,113	Mandaly	1891	188,815	Got- b- rg, Sw- d- n-	1898	123,105
Madrid	1887	470,253	Cawnpore	1891	188,712	Eka- terinoslav	1897	121,216
Lyons	1896	446,028	Newcastle	1891	186,300	Bar- illy, India	1891	121,039
Madras	1871	452,518	Prague	1891	184,109	Blackburn	1891	120,064
Marseilles	1891	442,281	Toronto	1891	183,000	Bo- ota-	1886	120,000
Batavia	1891	415,039	Bangalore	1898	180,365	B' groot-	1895	120,000
Munich	1895	404,307	Rangoon	1891	180,324	Kosto- on-Don	1897	119,859
Odessa	1897	405,041	Tabriz, Persia	1881	180,000	Havr-	1896	119,470
Mexico City	1900	402,000	Lahore	1891	176,854	M- erut-	1891	119,380
Wien	1895	399,963	Dusseldorf	1895	175,955	Srinagar	1891	118,960
Vienna	1891	387,390	Pro- v- d- ne	1900	175,587	Wo- c- ster	1900	118,421
Cleveland	1900	381,768	Allahabad	1891	175,246	Nagpur	1891	117,014
Shanghai	est.	380,000	Khar- koff, Russia	1897	174,841	How- h, India	1891	116,606
Breslau	1895	374,169	Leicester	1891	174,624	Baroda	1891	116,420
Leeds	1891	367,895	Bahia	1890	174,412	Halle- on- Saal	1895	116,304
Turin	1898	358,800	Konigsberg	1895	173,796	Brighton	1891	115,873
Kioto, Japan	1898	353,139	Valencia	1887	170,763	Brunswick, Germany	1895	111,138
Buffalo	1900	352,387	Liege	1898	169,022	Bo- ton	1891	115,002
San Francisco	1900	342,782	In- dianapoli-	1900	169,144	Gratz	1891	111,540
Dresden	1895	336,440	Agra	1891	166,862	Rou- n-	1896	113,219
Cincinnati	1900	325,902	Fatna	1891	165,192	Astrakhan	1897	113,001
Sheffield	1891	314,243	Kan- as City	1900	163,752	P- nrambuco	1890	111,556
Pittsburgh	1900	311,626	S- t. P- al-	1900	163,050	Ath- ns	1891	111,386
Cologne	1895	321,564	Ghent	1898	162,652	Dor- mund, Germany	1895	111,322
Santiago, Chile	est.	318,828	W- e- ch- st- r-	1900	162,000	Aschen	1895	110,551
Alexandria	1897	319,768	Nuremberg	1895	162,300	S- w- atz-	1891	109,229
Lodz, Poland	1897	315,093	Poona	1891	161,390	Kishin- i-	1897	108,796
Copenhagen	1890	311,859	Chemnitz	1895	161,017	S- racuse	1900	108,374
Rotterdam	1898	309,309	Vilna	1897	159,568	New Haven	1900	108,092
Lisbon	1890	301,206	Portsmouth, England	1891	159,251	Rheims	1896	107,963
Stockholm	1898	295,739	Jaipur	1891	158,905	Pr- ston	1891	107,573
Palermo	1898	290,451	Trieste	1891	158,344	Na- asakl	1898	107,422
New Orleans	1900	287,104	Stuttgart	1895	158,321	K- r- f- ld	1895	107,245
Detroit	1900	285,704	Venice	1898	157,089	Pat- r- son	1900	105,171
Milwaukee	1900	283,311	Bologna	1898	155,771	Leg- o- r-	1898	105,066
Washington	1900	277,718	Budape-	1891	155,671	Fal- River	1900	104,863
Antwerp	1898	277,576	Messina	1898	154,426	Gwalior	1891	104,083
Lucknow	1891	273,081	Manila, Philippines	1897	154,052	Lima	1891	103,956
Barcelona	1887	272,481	Tunis	est.	153,000	St. Joseph	1900	102,959
Edinburgh	1891	264,796	Zurich	1897	151,994	Omaha	1900	102,555
Bordeaux	1896	256,906	Kristiania	1891	151,239	Los Angeles	1900	102,479
Riga	1898	256,197	Salonica, Turkey	est.	150,000	Memphis	1900	102,330
Belfast	1891	255,590	Toulouse	1896	149,963	Johann- shurg-	1896	102,078

*The next decennial census of the British Empire takes place this year (1901)

The statistics of population of largest cities of the earth other than those of the United States have been taken mainly from the "Statesman's Year-Book" for 1900.

NOTE.—The population of Chinese cities other than Canton, Peking, and Shanghai is omitted, because reports respecting it are universally 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 estimate of population in many instances covered districts of country bearing the same names as the cities, instead of definite municipalities.

Population of the United States.*

AT EACH CENSUS FROM 1790 TO 1890

(Compiled from the Reports of the Superintendents of the Census.)

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.
Alabama.....		127,901	309,327	590,756	771,623	964,201	996,992	1,262,595	1,513,017
Arizona.....							9,658	40,440	59,620
Arkansas.....		14,255	30,588	97,574	209,897	435,450	484,471	802,525	1,128,179
California.....					92,597	379,994	560,247	864,694	1,208,130
Colorado.....	261,942	275,148	207,675			34,377	39,864	194,327	419,198
Connecticut.....				309,978	370,792	460,147	537,454	622,700	746,258
Dakota.....						4,837	14,181	135,177	
Delaware.....	72,674	72,749	76,748	78,085	91,532	112,216	125,015	146,680	168,493
D. of Columbia.....	24,023	32,039	39,834	43,712	51,687	75,080	101,700	177,624	230,392
Florida.....			34,730	54,477	87,445	140,424	187,748	269,443	391,422
Georgia.....	252,433	340,985	516,223	691,392	906,185	1,057,286	1,184,109	1,542,180	1,837,353
Idaho.....							14,969	32,610	84,385
Illinois.....	12,282	55,162	157,445	476,183	851,470	1,711,951	2,539,891	3,077,871	3,826,351
Indiana.....	24,520	147,178	343,031	685,866	988,416	1,350,428	1,680,657	1,978,301	2,192,404
Iowa.....				43,112	182,214	674,913	1,194,020	1,624,615	1,911,896
Kansas.....						107,206	1,261,399	996,096	1,427,096
Kentucky.....	408,511	564,135	687,917	779,828	692,405	1,155,684	1,321,011	1,648,690	1,858,655
Louisiana.....	76,556	152,922	215,739	352,411	517,762	708,002	736,415	969,946	1,115,587
Maine.....	†228,705	298,269	349,455	501,736	583,196	628,379	626,515	648,936	661,066
Maryland.....	320,546	407,350	447,040	470,619	533,034	687,049	740,894	934,943	1,042,390
Massachusetts.....	472,040	523,159	610,408	737,699	994,514	1,231,066	1,467,251	1,763,055	2,238,943
Michigan.....	4,762	8,763	31,639	212,267	397,654	749,113	1,141,059	1,686,927	2,093,589
Minnesota.....					6,077	172,025	539,706	780,773	1,301,826
Mississippi.....	40,252	75,448	136,621	375,651	606,525	791,205	827,922	1,131,556	1,280,600
Missouri.....	20,845	66,557	140,455	383,702	682,044	1,182,012	1,721,295	2,188,380	2,679,184
Montana.....							30,545	89,159	132,152
Nebraska.....						28,841	122,963	452,402	1,058,910
Nevada.....						6,857	42,491	62,266	45,761
New Hampshire.....	214,460	244,022	269,928	284,574	317,976	326,073	318,300	246,991	376,530
New Jersey.....	245,562	277,426	320,823	373,306	439,555	672,035	966,096	1,131,116	1,444,923
New Mexico.....					61,547	93,516	91,874	119,565	153,943
New York.....	959,049	1,372,111	1,818,698	2,429,921	3,097,394	3,880,735	4,382,759	5,082,871	5,987,853
North Carolina.....	555,500	638,829	737,987	753,419	849,039	992,622	1,071,361	1,369,750	1,617,947
North Dakota.....								182,719	
Ohio.....	230,790	581,295	937,903	1,519,467	1,989,324	2,339,511	2,665,260	3,198,062	3,672,316
Oklahoma.....									61,834
Oregon.....					13,294	52,465	90,923	174,768	313,767
Pennsylvania.....	510,091	1,047,507	1,348,233	1,724,033	2,311,786	2,906,215	3,521,951	4,282,891	5,258,014
Rhode Island.....	76,981	83,015	97,199	108,830	147,543	174,620	217,353	276,531	345,506
South Carolina.....	415,115	502,741	581,156	594,398	638,507	703,708	765,606	995,577	1,151,149
South Dakota.....									328,808
Tennessee.....	261,727	422,771	681,904	829,210	1,002,717	1,109,801	1,258,520	1,542,359	1,767,515
Texas.....						112,582	504,215	818,679	1,591,749
Utah.....					40,273	68,786	143,963	207,965	
Vermont.....	217,895	235,966	280,652	291,948	314,120	315,088	330,551	332,286	332,422
Virginia.....	974,600	1,065,116	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,661	1,596,318	1,225,163	1,512,565	1,655,980
Washington.....						11,594	23,955	75,116	349,390
West Virginia.....							442,014	618,457	762,704
Wisconsin.....				30,945	305,391	775,881	1,054,670	1,315,497	1,686,890
Wyoming.....							9,118	20,789	60,705
Total.....	7,239,881	9,603,322	12,866,026	17,069,453	23,191,876	31,443,321	38,558,371	50,155,783	62,622,250

The inhabitants of Alaska and the Indian Territory are not included in the above. The population of Alaska in 1890 was 30,329; of the Indian Territory, 179,321. Total population of the United States in 1890, 62,831,900.

POPULATION: CENSUS OF 1790.—Connecticut, 237,946; Delaware, 59,096; Georgia, 82,548; Kentucky, 72,677; Maine, † 96,540; Maryland, 319,728; Massachusetts, 378,787; New Hampshire, 141,885; New Jersey, 184,139; New York, 940,120; North Carolina, 393,751; Pennsylvania, 434,373; Rhode Island, 68,825; South Carolina, 249,073; Tennessee, 35,691; Vermont, 85,425; Virginia, 747,610. Total U. S., 3,929,214.

POPULATION: CENSUS OF 1800.—Connecticut, 251,002; Delaware, 64,273; District of Columbia, 14,093; Georgia, 162,636; Indiana, 5,641; Kentucky, 220,955; Maine, † 151,719; Maryland, 341,643; Massachusetts, 422,845; Mississippi, 8,830; New Hampshire, 183,558; New Jersey, 211,149; New York, 589,051; North Carolina, 478,103; Ohio, 45,365; Pennsylvania, 602,365; Rhode Island, 69,122; South Carolina, 345,591; Tennessee, 165,602; Vermont, 154,465; Virginia, 880,200. Total U. S., 5,303,433.

POPULATION PRIOR TO 1790 (according to Bancroft): 1688, 200,000; 1714, 434,000; 1727, 580,000; 1750, 1,260,000; 1754, 1,425,000; 1760, 1,695,000; 1770, 2,312,000; 1780, 2,946,000 (2,383,000 white, 563,000 colored)

* For population of the United States in 1900 see the following page.

† Maine was a part of Massachusetts until its admission into the Union in 1820.

Population of the United States

BY THE CENSUS OF 1900, COMPARED WITH THE POPULATION OF 1890.

(From the Bulletin of the Director of the Census, November, 1900.)

The following statement gives the population of the United States in detail for each State and organized Territory and for Alaska and Hawaii, as finally revised. The figures purporting to give the number of "persons in the service of the United States stationed abroad" include an estimate of 14,400 for certain military organizations and naval vessels stationed abroad, principally in the Philippines, for which the returns have not yet been received.

The total population of the United States in 1900, as shown by the accompanying statement, is 76,304,799, of which 74,610,523 persons are contained in the 45 States, representing the population to be used for apportionment purposes. The total population of the country includes 134,158 Indians not taxed, of whom 14,617 are found in certain of the States, and which are to be deducted from the population of such States for the purpose of determining the apportionment of Representatives.

The total population in 1890, with which the aggregate population at the present census should be compared, is 63,067,756, comprising 62,622,250 persons enumerated in the States and organized Territories at that census, 32,052 persons in Alaska, 180,182 Indians and other persons in the Indian Territory, 145,282 Indians and other persons on Indian reservations, etc., and 89,990 persons in Hawaii, this last named figure being derived from the census of the Hawaiian Islands taken as of December 28, 1890. Taking this population for 1890 as a basis, there has been a gain in population of 13,250,043 during the ten years from 1890 to 1900, representing an increase of very nearly 21 per cent.

No provision was made by the census act for the enumeration of the inhabitants of Porto Rico, but a census for that island, taken as of October 16, 1899, under the direction of the War Department, showed a population of 953,243.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1890 AND 1900.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1900.	1890.	Indians not taxed, 1900.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1900.	1890.	Indians not taxed, 1900.
The United States.....	76,304,799	63,069,756	134,158	STATES.			
STATES.				STATES.			
Alabama.....	1,828,697	1,513,017	....	Oregon.....	413,536	313,767	....
Arkansas.....	1,311,564	1,128,179	....	Pennsylvania.....	6,302,115	5,258,014	....
California.....	1,485,053	1,208,130	1,549	Rhode Island.....	428,556	345,506	....
Colorado.....	539,700	412,198	597	South Carolina.....	1,340,316	1,151,149	....
Connecticut.....	908,355	746,258	....	South Dakota.....	401,570	328,808	10,932
Delaware.....	184,735	168,493	....	Tennessee.....	2,020,616	1,767,518	....
Florida.....	528,542	391,422	....	Texas.....	3,048,710	2,235,523	....
Georgia.....	2,216,331	1,837,353	....	Utah.....	276,749	207,905	1,472
Idaho.....	161,772	84,385	2,297	Vermont.....	343,641	332,422	....
Illinois.....	4,821,550	3,826,351	....	Virginia.....	1,854,184	1,655,980	....
Indiana.....	2,516,462	2,192,404	....	Washington.....	518,103	349,390	2,531
Iowa.....	2,231,853	1,911,896	....	West Virginia.....	958,860	762,794	....
Kansas.....	1,470,496	1,427,096	....	Wisconsin.....	2,069,042	1,686,880	1,657
Kentucky.....	2,147,174	1,858,635	....	Wyoming.....	92,531	60,705	....
Louisiana.....	1,381,625	1,118,587	....	Total for 45 States.....	74,610,523	62,116,511	44,617
Maine.....	694,466	661,086	....	TERRITORIES.			
Maryland.....	1,190,050	1,042,390	....	Alaska.....	63,441	32,052	....
Massachusetts.....	3,805,346	2,238,943	....	Arizona.....	123,931	59,620	24,644
Michigan.....	2,420,982	2,093,889	....	District of Columbia.....	278,718	230,392	....
Minnesota.....	1,751,394	1,801,826	1,768	Hawaii.....	154,001	89,990	....
Mississippi.....	1,651,270	1,289,600	....	Indian Territory.....	391,960	180,182	56,033
Missouri.....	3,106,965	2,679,184	....	New Mexico.....	195,310	153,593	2,937
Montana.....	243,329	132,159	10,746	Oklahoma.....	398,245	61,834	5,927
Nebraska.....	1,068,539	1,058,910	....	Total for 7 Territories.....	1,604,606	807,663	89,541
Nevada.....	42,535	45,761	1,655	Persons in the service of the United States stationed abroad.....			
New Hampshire.....	411,588	376,530	....	*89,670	....	....	....
New Jersey.....	1,383,669	1,444,933	4,711	Indians, etc., on Indian reservations, except Indian Territory.....			
New York.....	7,368,012	5,997,533	....	....	145,282	....	....
North Carolina.....	1,893,510	1,617,947	4,692	Total.....			
North Dakota.....	319,146	182,719	....	74,610,523	62,116,511	44,617	....
Ohio.....	4,157,545	3,672,316	....	Total.....			

* Including an estimated population of 14,400 for certain military organizations and naval vessels stationed abroad, principally in the Philippines, for which the returns have not yet been received.

THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1901 prints all the completed census returns of 1900 received from the Director of the Census prior to going to press December 15, 1900.

FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

This table, by Mulhall, of the probable statistics of the foreign-born population in 1900, as compared with the census of 1890, shows striking changes.

	1890.	1900.		1890.	1900.
Germans.....	2,785,000	2,610,000	French.....	113,000	120,000
Irish.....	1,872,000	1,780,000	Swiss.....	104,000	110,000
British.....	1,251,000	1,245,000	Chinese.....	107,000	110,000
Scandinavians.....	923,000	1,040,000	Dutch.....	81,000	90,000
Russians and Poles.....	330,000	700,000	Canadians, etc.....	1,187,000	1,020,900
Austrians.....	204,000	670,000			
Italians.....	183,000	665,000	Total.....	9,250,000	10,150,000

Of the population, 14.8 per cent was foreign-born in 1890. According to these estimates the percentage falls to 13.4 in 1900.

JEWISH POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The American Jewish Year-Book for 1900 estimates the total number of Jews in the United States at 1,058,135. (In 1818 Mordecai M. Noah estimated the number at 3,000.) In the distribution of numbers by States, the following are the estimates for the largest: New York, 400,000; Illinois, 95,000; Pennsylvania, 85,000; Ohio, 50,000; California, 35,000; Maryland, 35,000; Missouri, 35,000; New Jersey, 25,000. The same authority estimates the number of Jews in the world at 11,723,947.

Population of Cities of the United States in 1900

HAVING 30,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE.

(From the Bulletin of the Director of the Census.)

CITIES.	POPULATION.		INCREASE FROM 1890 TO 1900.		CITIES.	POPULATION.		INCREASE FROM 1890 TO 1900.	
	1900.	1890.	Num-ber.	Per Cent.		1900.	1890.	Num-ber.	Per Cent.
New York, N. Y. †	3,437,202	2,492,591	944,611	37.8	Savannah, Ga.	54,244	43,189	11,055	25.5
Chicago, Ill.	1,693,575	1,099,850	598,725	54.4	Salt Lake City, Utah	53,551	44,843	8,708	19.3
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,293,897	1,046,964	246,933	23.5	San Antonio, Tex.	53,321	37,673	15,648	41.5
St. Louis, Mo.	575,238	451,770	123,468	27.3	Duluth, Minn.	52,969	33,115	19,854	59.9
Boston, Mass.	560,957	448,477	112,481	25.0	Erie, Pa.	52,733	40,634	12,099	29.7
Baltimore, Md.	508,857	434,439	74,518	17.1	Elizabeth, N. J.	52,130	37,764	14,366	38.0
Cleveland, O.	381,768	261,353	120,415	46.0	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	51,721	37,718	14,003	37.1
Buffalo, N. Y.	352,887	255,664	96,223	37.8	Kansas City, Kan.	51,418	38,316	13,102	34.1
San Francisco, Cal.	242,782	298,997	43,785	14.6	Harrisburg, Pa.	50,167	39,385	10,782	27.3
Cincinnati, O.	325,902	295,908	28,994	9.7	Portland, Me.	50,145	36,425	13,720	37.3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	321,616	233,617	82,999	34.7	Yonkers, N. Y.	47,931	32,033	15,898	49.6
New Orleans, La.	287,104	242,039	45,065	18.6	Norfolk, Va.	46,624	34,871	11,753	33.7
Detroit, Mich.	285,704	205,876	79,828	38.7	Waterbury, Ct.	45,959	28,646	17,313	60.0
Milwaukee, Wis.	285,315	204,468	80,847	39.5	Holyoke, Mass.	45,712	35,637	10,075	28.2
Washington, D. C.	278,718	230,892	43,326	20.9	Fort Wayne, Ind.	45,115	35,393	9,722	27.4
Newark, N. J.	246,070	181,830	64,240	35.3	Youngstown, O.	44,885	33,220	11,665	35.1
Jersey City, N. J.	206,433	163,003	43,430	26.6	Houston, Tex.	44,833	27,557	17,276	61.9
Louisville, Ky.	204,731	161,129	43,602	27.0	Covington, Ky.	42,958	37,371	5,587	14.8
Minneapolis, Minn.	202,718	161,758	37,960	23.0	Akron, O.	42,728	27,601	15,127	54.8
Providence, R. I.	175,597	132,146	43,451	32.8	Dallas, Tex.	42,638	38,067	4,571	12.0
Indianapolis, Ind.	169,164	105,436	63,728	60.4	Saginaw, Mich.	42,345	46,322	-3,977	-8.5
Kansas City, Mo.	163,752	132,716	31,036	23.3	Lancaster, Pa.	41,459	22,011	9,445	29.5
St. Paul, Minn.	163,065	133,156	29,909	22.4	Lincoln, Neb.	40,159	55,154	-14,995	-27.1
Rochester, N. Y.	162,608	133,899	28,712	21.4	Brookton, Mass.	40,063	27,284	12,769	46.7
Denver, Col.	133,859	106,713	27,146	25.4	Binghamton, N. Y.	39,447	36,005	3,442	13.2
Toledo, O.	131,822	81,434	50,388	61.8	Augusta, Ga.	39,441	33,300	6,141	18.4
Albany, Pa.	129,896	105,287	24,609	23.3	Pawtucket, R. I.	39,231	27,633	11,598	41.9
Columbus, O.	125,560	86,150	37,410	42.4	Altoona, Pa.	39,231	30,337	8,894	29.4
Worcester, Mass.	118,421	84,655	33,766	39.8	Wheeling, W. Va.	38,878	34,622	4,256	12.6
Syracuse, N. Y.	108,374	88,143	20,231	22.9	Mobile, Ala.	38,469	31,076	7,393	23.7
New Haven, Ct.	108,027	81,298	26,729	32.8	Birmingham, Ala.	38,415	26,178	12,237	46.7
Paterson, N. J.	105,171	78,347	26,824	34.2	Little Rock, Ark.	38,307	25,874	12,433	48.0
Fall River, Mass.	104,863	74,398	30,465	40.9	Springfield, O.	38,253	31,895	6,358	19.9
St. Joseph, Mo.	102,979	52,224	50,655	96.8	Galveston, Tex.	37,789	29,084	8,705	23.9
Omaha, Neb.	102,555	140,452	-37,829	-26.9	Tacoma, Wash.	37,714	36,006	1,708	4.7
Los Angeles, Cal.	102,479	50,395	52,084	103.3	Haverhill, Mass.	37,175	27,412	9,763	35.6
Memphis, Tenn.	102,320	64,495	37,825	58.6	Spokane, Wash.	36,848	19,922	16,926	84.9
Scranton, Pa.	102,026	75,215	26,811	35.6	Terre Haute, Ind.	36,673	30,217	6,456	21.3
Lowell, Mass.	94,969	77,696	17,273	22.2	Dubuque, Iowa	36,297	30,311	5,986	19.7
Albany, N. Y.	94,151	94,923	-772	-0.8	Quincy, Ill.	36,252	31,494	4,758	15.1
Cambridge, Mass.	91,886	70,028	21,858	31.2	South Bend, Ind.	35,999	21,819	14,180	64.9
Portland, Ore.	90,426	45,885	44,041	94.9	Salem, Mass.	35,956	30,801	5,155	16.7
Atlanta, Ga.	89,872	65,533	24,339	37.1	Johnstown, Pa.	35,936	21,805	14,131	64.8
Grand Rapids, Mich.	87,565	60,278	27,287	45.4	Elmira, N. Y.	35,672	30,898	4,774	15.4
Dayton, O.	85,333	61,220	24,113	39.3	Allentown, Pa.	35,416	25,228	10,188	40.3
Richmond, Va.	85,050	81,358	3,692	4.4	Davenport, Iowa	35,254	26,872	8,382	31.1
Nashville, Tenn.	80,865	76,168	4,697	6.1	McKeesport, Pa.	34,227	20,741	13,486	65.0
Seattle, Wash.	80,671	42,657	37,834	88.3	Springfield, Ill.	34,159	24,963	9,196	36.8
Hartford, Ct.	79,830	53,230	26,620	50.0	Chelsea, Mass.	34,072	27,909	6,163	22.0
Reading, Pa.	78,061	58,661	20,300	34.6	Chester, Pa.	33,988	20,226	13,762	68.0
Wilmington, Del.	76,508	61,431	15,077	24.5	York, Pa.	33,708	20,798	12,915	62.1
Camden, N. J.	75,935	58,313	17,622	30.2	Malden, Mass.	33,654	23,031	10,633	46.1
Trenton, N. J.	73,307	57,458	15,849	27.5	Topeka, Kan.	33,008	31,007	2,001	6.3
Bridgeport, Ct.	70,896	48,866	22,130	45.2	Newton, Mass.	33,587	24,379	9,208	37.7
Lynn, Mass.	68,517	55,737	12,780	22.9	Sioux City, Iowa	33,111	37,806	-4,695	-12.4
Oakland, Cal.	65,940	45,682	19,278	37.5	Bayonne, N. J.	32,722	19,033	13,689	71.9
Lawrence, Mass.	62,559	44,684	17,905	40.0	Knoxville, Tenn.	32,637	22,535	10,102	44.8
New Bedford, Mass.	62,442	40,733	21,709	53.2	Chattanooga, Tenn.	32,490	23,100	9,390	40.6
Des Moines, Iowa	62,039	50,065	12,046	24.0	Schenectady, N. Y.	31,682	19,902	11,780	59.1
Springfield, Mass.	62,039	44,719	17,380	40.4	Fitchburg, Mass.	31,531	22,037	9,494	43.0
Somerville, Mass.	61,643	40,152	21,491	53.5	Superior, Wis.	31,091	11,965	19,108	159.4
Troy, N. Y.	60,621	40,453	20,168	50.0	Rockford, Ill.	31,051	25,584	5,467	21.6
Hoboken, N. J.	59,254	43,645	15,713	36.0	Taunton, Mass.	31,036	25,448	5,588	21.9
Evansville, Ind.	59,007	50,756	8,251	16.2	Canton, O.	30,667	26,189	4,478	17.0
Manchester, N. H.	56,967	44,126	12,841	29.1	Butte, Mont.	30,470	10,723	19,747	184.1
Utica, N. Y.	56,383	44,007	12,376	28.1	Montgomery, Ala.	30,339	21,833	8,463	38.6
Peoria, Ill.	56,140	41,024	15,076	36.7	Auburn, N. Y.	30,345	25,853	4,487	17.3
Charleston, S. C.	55,807	54,955	852	1.5					

* Decrease. † The population reported for 1890 was that of the territory since consolidated as the City of New York.

Total population of 135 cities in the above statement, 19,012,991.

Partial reports only of population of cities having less than 30,000 inhabitants had been announced by the Census Bureau when this edition of THE WORLD ALMANAC went to press.

Statistics of Cities in the United States.

THE statistics in the following table were furnished to THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Mayors of the respective cities.

CITIES.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population Jan. 1, 1901.	Net Public Debt.	Assessed Valuation of all Taxable Property.	Per cent of Actual Val.*	Tax Rate†	Mayors.	Terms Expire.
Albany, N. Y.	108½	95,000	\$2,619,380	\$69,032,734	100	\$2.18	James H. Blessing	Dec. 31, 1901
Allegheny, Pa.	8	130,000	4,137,440	82,500,000	100	1.50	James G. Wyman	Apr. 7, 1902
Atlanta, Ga.	11	100,000	2,800,788	53,177,717	60	1.25	Livingston Mims	Jan. 6, 1902
Baltimore, Md.	31½	20,625,587	20,625,587	402,514,000	100	2.27	Thomas G. Hayes	May - 1903
Bay City, Mich.	10	35,000	6,000,000	11,245,000	75	2.54	Alex. McEwan	Apr. 1, 1901
Binghamton, N. Y.	10	40,000	568,500	21,109,730	66½	2.38	Jerome De Witt	Dec. 31, 1901
Boston, Mass.	43	565,258	61,904,375	1,129,000,000	100	1.47	Thomas N. Hart	Jan. 6, 1902
Bridgeport, Ct.	13	71,000	1,059,500	61,638,185	100	1.17	Hugh Stirling	Nov. 18, 1901
Brooklyn Boro., N. Y.	423½	See p. 536	(a)	695,335,940	66½	2.32	Incorporated in City of New York	
Buffalo, N. Y.	42	400,000	13,346,912	245,873,587	100	1.82	Conrad Dietl	Dec. 31, 1901
Cambridge, Mass.	6½	92,000	6,036,182	91,542,795	100	1.09	D. P. Dickenson	Jan. 6, 1902
Camden, N. J.	9½	75,000	2,549,000	27,607,810	66	2.14	Cooper B. Hatch	Mar. 17, 1901
Charleston, S. C.	5	65,000	3,798,300	17,293,488	40	2.63	J. Alder Smith	Dec. - 1903
Chattanooga, Tenn.	4	36,000	831,000	12,800,000	50	1.60	Joseph Wassman	Oct. 9, 1901
Chelsea, Mass.	1½	34,000	681,846	35,711,750	100	1.84	James Gould	Jan. 6, 1902
Chicago, Ill.	1904½	2,000,000	16,825,500	343,195,410	20	4.76	Carlisle H. Harrison	Apr. 9, 1902
Cincinnati, O.	37	260,000	25,546,456	300,000,000	58	2.60	Julius Fleischmann	July 2, 1903
Cleveland, O.	33	381,768	9,285,538	145,071,985	30	1.30	John H. Farley	Apr. 10, 1901
Cohoes, N. Y.	4	25,000	487,466	11,683,885	100	1.20	James H. Mitchell	Mar. 12, 1902
Columbus, O.	16½	130,000	5,033,068	66,847,590	60	2.75	Samuel J. Swartz	Apr. 17, 1901
Council Bluffs, Iowa (b)	19	30,000	197,640	4,580,000	25	.62	Victor Jennings	Apr. 1, 1902
Covington, Ky.	23	55,000	2,235,000	24,125,000	75	1.75	W. A. Johnson	Jan. 1, 1904
Dallas, Tex.	9	50,000	1,844,000	23,016,600	50	1.64	Ben. E. Coburn	Apr. 3, 1902
Davenport, Iowa.	11	36,000	275,000	11,000,000	50	1.57	Fred. Heinz	Apr. - 1902
Dayton, O.	108½	86,000	2,387,000	42,565,200	60	2.66	J. R. Lindenmuth	Apr. 10, 1902
Denver, Col.	49	150,000	1,929,300	62,202,405	. . .	. . .	H. V. Johnson	Apr. 10, 1901
Des Moines, Iowa.	56	62,000	665,357	16,235,639	25	4.87	J. J. Hartenbauer	Apr. - 1900
Detroit, Mich.	29	300,000	4,687,794	244,371,550	80	1.82	Wm. C. Maybury	Jan. 7, 1902
District of Columbia.	See Wash.	ngton, D. C.	and note at foot next page.					
Dubuque, Iowa.	15	50,000	800,000	24,000,000	66½	1.00	C. H. Berg	Apr. - 1902
Duluth, Minn.	69½	60,000	4,956,250	29,896,856	50	3.00	Trevañon W. Hugo	Mar. - 1902
Elizabeth, N. J.	9½	52,500	3,207,960	18,188,897	60	2.96	Wm. A. M. Mack	June 30, 1902
Elmhurst, N. Y.	7	40,000	1,008,500	17,242,211	60	1.69	Frank H. Flood	Mar. 8, 1902
Erie, Pa.	7	55,000	639,539	19,657,488	50	1.35	John Depinet	Apr. 7, 1902
Fall River, Mass. (b)	41	104,000	3,812,832	71,642,320	100	1.78	John H. Abbott	Jan. 1, 1902
Fort Wayne, Ind.	6	50,000	629,800	23,840,000	75	94½	Henry P. Scherer	May 7, 1901
Grand Rapids, Mich.	7	94,565	2,057,000	40,310,000	50	1.90	George R. Perry	May 1, 1902
Harrisburg, Pa.	17	51,000	939,506	25,500,000	60	1.70	John A. Fritchey	Apr. 7, 1902
Hartford, Ct. (b)	17	77,000	3,788,000	63,577,234	75	1.75	Alex. Harbison	Apr. 2, 1902
Haverhill, Mass.	32	37,175	1,458,683	26,443,933	85	1.74	Isaac Poor	Jan. 1, 1902
Hoboken, N. J.	1½	62,000	1,424,000	28,048,100	66½	2.43	Lawrence Fagan	May 2, 1901
Holyoke, Mass.	16½	46,000	1,662,771	46,247,760	100	1.64	Arthur B. Chapin	Jan. 1, 1902
Indianapolis, Ind.	28	175,000	3,135,700	126,740,040	67	1.93	Thomas Tiggart	Oct. 9, 1901
Jacksonville, Fla.	7, 6	30,000	1,350,000	13,477,515	75	1.52	J. E. T. Bowden	June 20, 1901
Jersey City, N. J.	13	206,000	13,910,718	93,325,000	70	2.82	Edward Hoos	May 2, 1901
Kansas City, Mo. (b)	24½	200,000	3,450,000	70,000,000	40	2.65	James A. Reed	Apr. 21, 1902
La Crosse, Wis.	8½	28,800	430,540	12,941,343	75	2.35	W. A. Anderson	Apr. - 1901
Lawrence, Mass. (b)	6½	58,000	1,422,319	38,649,112	81	1.56	James F. Leonard	Jan. 1, 1902
Little Rock, Ark.	11½	40,000	229,202	13,646,405	60	2.10	W. E. Duley	Apr. 15, 1901
Louisville, Ky.	21	210,000	8,200,000	121,000,000	80	1.84	Charles P. Weaver	Nov. 7, 1901
Lowell, Mass.	12½	95,000	3,308,864	71,495,735	100	1.88	Chas. A. R. Dimon	Jan. 6, 1902
Lynn, Mass.	11½	68,513	3,145,146	51,593,896	85	1.80	William Shepherd	Jan. 7, 1902
Manchester, N. H.	31	60,000	1,855,000	32,706,794	70	1.90	William C. Clark	Jan. 1, 1903
Memphis, Tenn.	16	110,000	2,892,000	40,000,000	60	2.09	J. J. Williams	Jan. 9, 1902
Milwaukee, Wis.	23	300,000	5,902,350	158,174,873	100	2.31	David S. Rose	Apr. 15, 1902
Minneapolis, Minn.	54	55,000	6,678,682	101,513,531	60	2.75	A. A. Ames	Jan. 5, 1903
Mobile, Ala.	5	45,000	3,069,000	16,282,904	60	1.35	Paul Comvielle	Mar. 15, 1903
Nashville, Tenn.	5, 94½	82,000	3,375,948	37,268,215	80	1.50	James M. Head	Oct. 12, 1901
Newark, N. J.	18½	248,000	10,571,480	145,657,728	100	2.12	James M. Seymour	May 1, 1902
New Bedford, Mass.	19½	62,442	2,855,344	37,864,450	100	1.76	Chas. S. Ashley	Jan. 4, 1902
New Brunswick, N. J.	5	20,000	968,957	9,471,661	75	2.50	Nicholas Williamson	May 6, 1901
New Haven, Ct.	22½	110,000	13,500,000	113,531,508	100	1.30	Cyprius T. Griswold	June 1, 1901
New Orleans, La.	196	290,000	11,218,210	139,230,286	80	2.90	Thomas S. Fry	May 7, 1904

CITIES.	REALTY.	PERSONALTY.	CITIES.	REALTY.	PERSONALTY.
Baltimore	\$25,985,852	\$18,527,819	Milwaukee	\$17,984,780	\$30,1,093
Boston	502,000,000	271,000,000	Newark, N. J.	116,585,525	29,072,213
Buffalo	23,078,010	9,104,815	New Orleans	98,869,815	40,420,417
Chicago	2,026,038	84,831,381	New York City, see next page.		
Cincinnati	160,00,000	40,000,000	Philadelphia	892,970,600	1,658,174
Cleveland	108,265,890	36,806,095	Pittsburgh	319,778,965	1,917,645
Detroit	174,165,440	70,261,110	San Francisco	258,610,000	121,915,000
Indianapolis	84,847,820	41,902,220	St. Louis	(g) 379,624,192	
Louisville	89,410,402	32,272,337			

For per cent of actual valuation see above. (g) Represents realty and personalty combine. cannot be separated.
 Democrats in *Italics*; Republicans in Roman; Citizens, Populist, Independent, Prohibition, or non-Political in SMALL CAPS.
 * This is the percentage of assessment upon actual valuation. † Tax on each \$100 of assessed valuation for all purposes. ‡ Net bonded debt. (a) See "New York City," next page. (b) Report of January 1, 1900. (c) City tax, \$1.30; county tax, \$1.45.

CITIES.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population Jan. 1, 1901.	Net Public Debt.	Assessed Valuation of all Taxable Property.	Per cent of Actual Val.*	Tax Rate†	Mayors.	Terms Expire
Newport, R. I. (d).....	7 3-10	24,000	\$64,000	\$38,121,300	75	\$1.10	F. P. Garrettson....	Jan. 1, 1902
Newton, Mass.....	20	33,700	4,306,333	56,421,120	100	1.52	Edward L. Pickard....	Jan. 10, 1902
New York City‡.....	308	3,487,202	(a)	3,664,122,193	100	§	Robert A. Van Wyck....	Jan. 1, 1902
Omaha, Neb.....	24	125,000	3,436,100	35,692,207	40	2.80	Frank E. Moores.....	Mar. —, 1903
Paterson, N. J.....	8½	105,731	3,084,900	48,678,855	65	2.50	John Hinchliffe.....	May 1, 1901
Peoria, Ill.....	12	60,000	219,500	9,000,000	10	8.45	Henry W. Lynch.....	May 1, 1901
Philadelphia, Pa.....	129	1,293,697	43,210,145	†† 894,628,974	100	1.85	H. S. Ashbridge.....	Apr. 6, 1903
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	28¼	300,000	10,558,377	†† 321,696,550	66½	1.70	Wm. J. Diehl.....	Apr. 7, 1902
Portland, Me.....	22¼	50,145	1,323,082	45,128,305	100	2.10	Frank W. Robinson....	Mar. 11, 1901
Portland, Ore.....	39½	103,025	5,399,323	28,570,892	20	3.60	H. S. Rowe.....	June 30, 1902
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	2¾	25,000	1,688,000	13,790,400	66	2.50	George M. Hine.....	Dec. 31, 1902
Providence, R. I.....	18¼	175,597	14,183,601	192,117,240	100	1.60	Daniel L. D. Granger....	Jan. 6, 1902
Quincy, Ill.....	6½	37,000	1,200,000	6,000,000	20	7.72	John A. Steinbach....	May 1, 1901
Reading, Pa.....	6¼	80,000	1,285,866	43,493,592	75	1.45	Adam H. Leader.....	Apr. 1, 1902
Richmond, Va.....	5	100,000	7,327,382	69,552,821	100	1.40	Richard M. Taylor....	June 30, 1902
Rochester, N. Y.....	18½	164,000	10,976,304	127,935,545	80	1.98	George A. Carnahan....	Jan. 1, 1902
Rockford, Ill.....	8	31,051	291,800	6,317,951	20	4.23	E. W. Brown.....	May 1, 1901
Sacramento, Cal.....	4½	30,000	110,000	16,500,000	75	1.30	George H. Clark.....	Jan. 7, 1902
Saginaw, Mich.....	12½	50,000	1,279,325	18,998,990	65	1.63	William B. Baum.....	Apr. 2, 1902
San Diego, Cal.....	70	18,000	279,000	12,654,365	50	1.10	Edwin M. Capps.....	May 1, 1901
San Francisco, Cal.....	41¾	350,000	41,122	†† 410,426,849	90	1.62	James D. Phelan.....	Jan. 1, 1902
Savannah, Ga.....	5	55,400	3,237,750	36,932,860	75	1.45	Herman Myers.....	Jan. 31, 1901
Schenectady, N. Y.....	4½	32,000	850,000	13,000,000	60	2.38	John H. White.....	Dec. 31, 1901
Scranton, Pa.....	21	102,025	435,477	23,121,011	33	1.27	James Molr.....	Apr. 1, 1902
Seattle, Wash.....	30	90,000	3,537,577	40,148,267	100	80	Thos. J. Humes.....	Mar. 19, 1902
Sioux City, Iowa.....	46	40,000	1,000,000	5,355,367	25	6.70	Ada H. Burton.....	Apr. 1, 1902
Somerville, Mass.....	4¼	62,500	1,492,500	52,513,400	100	1.60	Edward Gillies.....	Jan. 2, 1902
Springfield, Ill.....	5¾	40,000	899,100	6,442,313	20	6.00	L. E. Wheeler.....	May 1, 1901
Springfield, Mass.....	38½	62,500	1,620,997	72,358,451	90	1.38	William P. Hayes....	Jan. 6, 1902
Springfield, O.....	9	45,000	832,000	17,125,000	60	2.31	Charles J. Bowles....	Apr. 18, 1901
St. Joseph, Mo.....	9¾	103,000	1,054,324	22,300,180	50	1.55	John Combe.....	Apr. —, 1902
St. Louis, Mo.....	62¾	580,000	13,916,378	†† 379,632,192	65½	1.95	Henry Ziegenheim....	Apr. 7, 1901
St. Paul, Minn.....	65	154,000	8,120,000	98,000,000	60	2.24	Robert A. Smith.....	Dec. —, 1902
Syracuse, N. Y.....	16	120,000	5,572,500	91,942,169	100	1.67	James K. McGuire....	Dec. 31, 1901
Tacoma, Wash.....	28	46,000	3,750,000	22,549,844	70	3.70	Louis D. Campbell....	Apr. 16, 1902
Taunton, Mass.....	50	31,100	1,306,011	20,853,680	100	1.86	John O'Hara.....	Jan. 7, 1902
Toledo, O.....	28½	133,627	5,741,774	51,780,406	33½	2.90	Samuel M. Jones....	Apr. 1, 1901
Topeka, Kan.....	6½	38,000	956,158	9,930,000	60	(C)	J. Drew.....	Apr. 1, 1901
Trenton, N. J.....	8	79,000	1,926,610	33,221,462	100	2.15	Frank O. Briggs.....	Apr. 1, 1901
Troy, N. Y.....	9 1-10	70,000	1,217,846	49,147,649	100	1.37	Frank E. Conway....	May 1, 1901
Utica, N. Y.....	8	57,000	283,400	35,576,316	100	††	Richard H. Sherman....	Dec. 31, 1901
Washington, D. C.....	10 1-5	278,718	15,000,000	192,000,000	(C)	1.50	See foot of page.	Dec. 31, 1901
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	5	52,000	460,000	17,864,089	50	1.10	Francis M. Nichols....	Apr. 1, 1901
Williamsport, Pa.....	8¼	28,000	646,634	9,188,045	68½	1.74	Sammuel N. Williams	Apr. 1, 1902
Wilmington, Del. (d).....	10¼	79,000	2,034,450	40,000,000	100	1.40	John C. Fahey.....	July 1, 1901
Worcester, Mass.....	36	120,000	5,210,264	112,043,978	100	1.64	Mayoralty contested	Jan. 1, 1902
Yonkers, N. Y.....	21	49,000	2,978,587	36,603,455	...	2.39	Leslie Sutherland....	Dec. 1, 1901

Democrats in *Italics*; Republicans in Roman; Citizens, Populist, Independent, Prohibition, or non-Political in SMALL CAPS. †† For division of realty and personalty see preceding page.
 * This is the percentage of assessment upon actual valuation. † Tax on each \$100 of assessed valuation for all purposes. ‡ For population by boroughs see page 536. Area in square miles—Manhattan, 19.65; Bronx, 60.90; Brooklyn, 42.68; Queens, 127.69; Richmond, 57.19. Taxable valuations—Manhattan and Bronx, realty, \$2,369,997,504; personalty, \$429,874,168; Brooklyn, realty, \$651,398,500; personalty, \$43,937,400; Queens, realty, \$104,427,772; personalty, \$5,498,681; Richmond, realty, \$42,728,924; personalty, \$6,264,204. § Tax rate, Manhattan and Bronx, \$2.24; Brooklyn, \$2.32; Queens, \$2.34; Richmond, \$2.20. (a) Bonded debt, \$252,670,035. (b) Bonded debt. (c) The value of real property of the United States in the city of Washington is nearly as great as the valuation of private property, and the United States appropriates approximately, as its share of the municipal expenses, nearly as much as is derived from the tax on private property. (d) Report of January 1, 1900.

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The government of the District of Columbia is vested by act of Congress approved June 11, 1878, in three Commissioners, two of whom are appointed by the President from citizens of the District having had three years' residence therein immediately preceding that appointment, and confirmed by the Senate. The other Commissioner is detailed by the President of the United States from the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, and must have lineal rank senior to Captain, or be a Captain who has served at least fifteen years in the Corps of Engineers of the Army. The Commissioners appoint the subordinate official service of said government. The present Commissioners are H. B. F. Macfarland (Republican), President, whose term will expire May 2, 1903; John W. Ross (Democrat), whose term will also expire May 2, 1903; Captain Lansing H. Beach (non-partisan), Corps of Engineers, United States Army, detailed during the pleasure of the President of the United States. The Secretary is William Findall. The offices of the Commissioners are 464 Louisiana Avenue, N. W., Washington. Washington had a municipal government from 1802 to 1871. By an act approved February 21, 1871, Congress provided a territorial form of government for the entire District of Columbia, with a Governor, Secretary, Board of Public Works, and Council, appointed by the President of the United States, and a House of Delegates and a delegate in Congress elected by the citizens of said district. This form of government was abolished June 20, 1874, and a temporary government by three Commissioners substituted. The temporary form of government was succeeded by the present form of government July 1, 1878. Congress makes all laws for the District, but has intrusted to the Commissioners authority to make police regulations, building regulations, plumbing regulations, and other regulations of a municipal nature.

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 26
4	Georgia	1788, January 2.	11	New York	1788 July 26
5	Connecticut.....	1788, January 9	12	North Carolina.....	1789 November 21
6	Massachusetts.....	1788, February 6	13	Rhode Island.....	1790 May 29
7	Maryland.....	1788, April 28.			

STATES ADMITTED TO THE UNION.

STATES.		Admitted *	STATES		Admitted *
1	Vermont	1791, March 4.	17	Wisconsin.....	1848 May 29
2	Kentucky	1792, June 1.	18	California.....	1850 September 9.
3	Tennessee.....	1796, June 1.	19	Minnesota.....	1858, May 11
4	Ohio	1803, February 19	20	Oregon	1859, February 14
5	Louisiana.....	1812, April 30.	21	Kansas.....	1861, January 29
6	Indiana.....	1816, December 11.	22	West Virginia.....	1863, June 19
7	Mississippi.....	1817, December 10	23	Nevada	1864, October 31.
8	Illinois.....	1818, December 3	24	Nebraska.....	1867, March 1
9	Alabama.....	1819, December 14.	25	Colorado.....	1876, August 1
10	Maine.....	1820, March 15.	26	North Dakota.....	1889, November 2
11	Missouri.....	1821, August 10	27	South Dakota.....	1889, November 2.
12	Arkansas.....	1836, June 15	28	Montana.....	1889, November 8.
13	Michigan.....	1837, January 26.	29	Washington.....	1889, November 11.
14	Florida.....	1845, March 3	30	Idaho.....	1889, July 3
15	Texas.....	1845, December 29	31	Wyoming.....	1890, July 11
16	Iowa.....	1846, December 28	32	Utah.....	1896, January 4

The Territories

TERRITORIES.		Organized.	TERRITORIES		Organized.
New Mexico.....		September 9 1850	District of Columbia.....		July 16 1790
Arizona.....		February 24 1863	District of Alaska.....		March 3 1791
Indian I.....		June 30 1834	Hawaii.....		July 27, 1868
Oklahoma.....		May 2 1890			June 14, 1900

* Date when admission took effect is given from U S Census reports. In many instances the act of admission by Congress was passed on a previous date. Ohio was recognized as a State by Congress on the date given. The Census reports make the date November 29, 1802 the day the Convention to form a Constitution adjourned. † The Indian Territory has no organized territorial government.

NEW POSSESSIONS.—A Government for Porto Rico was established by the Fifty-sixth Congress (see page 98). The Philippines is governed as a military department, and Guam and Tuvalu by Governors appointed by the President (see page 98).

State and Territorial Statistics.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Area in Square Miles.*	Extreme Breadth, Miles.	Extreme Length, Miles.	Capitals.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Gross Area in Square Miles.*	Extreme Breadth, Miles.	Extreme Length, Miles.	Capitals.
Alabama.....	51,756	200	330	Montgomery	Montana.....	147,061	580	315	Helena.
Alaska Ter.....	599,446	800	1,100	Sitka, †	Nebraska.....	77,531	415	205	Lincoln.
Arizona Ter.....	113,870	335	390	Phoenix.	Nevada.....	119,679	315	455	Carson City
Arkansas.....	53,228	275	240	Little Rock	New Hamp.....	9,377	90	185	Concord
California.....	158,233	375	770	Sacramento	New Jersey.....	8,173	70	190	Trenton.
Colorado.....	103,969	390	275	Denver.	N Mexico T.....	122,987	350	390	Santa Fé
Connecticut.....	5,612	90	75	Hartford.	New York.....	53,719	325	315	Albany.
Delaware.....	2,380	35	110	Dover	N. Carolina.....	52,674	520	200	Raleigh.
Dist. of Col.....	169	9	10	Washington.	N. Dakota.....	70,879	380	215	Bismarck.
Florida.....	58,984	400	460	Tallahassee.	Ohio.....	44,464	230	205	Columbus.
Georgia.....	59,496	250	315	Atlanta.	Oklahoma T.....	338,958	385	210	Guthrie.
Idaho.....	83,828	305	490	Boise.	Oregon.....	96,838	375	290	Salem.
Illinois.....	58,354	205	380	Springfield.	Pennsylvania.....	45,922	310	190	Harrisburg
Indiana.....	36,587	160	265	Indianapolis	Rhode Island.....	1,247	35	50	New & Prov
Indian Ter.....	31,154	210	210	.....	S Carolina.....	31,048	225	215	Columbia.
Iowa.....	56,270	300	210	Des Moines	South Dakota.....	77,580	380	245	Pierre.
Kansas.....	82,236	400	200	Topeka.	Tennessee.....	42,056	450	120	Nashville.
Kentucky.....	40,332	350	175	Frankfort.	Texas.....	266,011	760	620	Austin.
Louisiana.....	49,626	280	275	Baton Rouge	Utah.....	84,928	275	245	Salt Lake C'y
Maine.....	33,039	205	235	Augusta.	Vermont.....	9,563	90	155	Montpelier.
Maryland.....	12,297	200	120	Annapolis.	Virginia.....	42,330	425	205	Richmond.
Massachusetts.....	8,546	190	110	Boston.	Washington.....	70,574	340	230	Olympia.
Michigan.....	97,990	310	400	Lansing	W Virginia.....	24,504	200	225	Charleston.
Minnesota.....	86,335	350	400	St. Paul.	Wisconsin.....	65,805	290	300	Madison.
Mississippi.....	46,919	180	340	Jackson.	Wyoming.....	97,878	305	275	Cheyenne.
Missouri.....	69,137	300	280	Jefferson C'y	Total U S.....	3,692,125	12,720	11,600	

Areas of the new possessions: Philippines, 143,000 square miles; Porto Rico 3,600 Hawaii 6,740; Tutuila, 500. Guam 54 (the General Land Office gives 175).

* Gross area includes water as well as land surface. These areas are the latest (1899) officially published by the United States General Land Office. † Breadth is from east to west. Length is from north to south. ‡ The District of Columbia was originally 100 square miles, but 30 miles were receded to Virginia in 1846. § Including the Cherokee Strip and No Man's Land. ¶ Breadth from Quoddy Head, in Maine, to Cape Flattery, in Washington; length from the 49th parallel to Brownsville, on the Rio Grande. This is exclusive of Alaska. * The capital will soon be removed to Juneau.

State and Territorial Governments.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Names.	Salaries	GOVERNORS.		LEGISLATURES.			Time of Next State or Territorial Election.
			L'gth Term, Years.	Terms Expire.	Next Session Begins.	Ann. or Bien.	Limit of Session.	
Alabama.....	W. J. Samford.....	\$3,000	2	Dec. 1, 1902	Nov. —, 1902	Bien.	50 dys	Aug. 4, 1902
Alaska.....	John G. Brady*	3,000	4	Sept. 2, 1901				
Arizona.....	N. O. Murphy.....	3,000	4	Jan. —, 1902	Jan. 21, 1901	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 4, 1902
Arkansas.....	Jeff. Davis.....	3,000	2	Jan. 18, 1903	Jan. 14, 1901	Bien.	60 dys	Sept. 1, 1902
California.....	Henry T. Gage.....	6,000	4	Dec. 31, 1902	Jan. 7, 1901	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 4, 1902
Colorado.....	James B. Orman.....	5,000	2	Jan. 10, 1903	Jan. 2, 1901	Bien.	50 dys	Nov. 3, 1903
Connecticut.....	George P. McLean.....	4,000	2	Jan. 4, 1903	Jan. 9, 1901	Bien.	None	Nov. 4, 1902
Delaware.....	John Hunn.....	2,000	4	Jan. 19, 1905	Jan. 1, 1903	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 4, 1902
Florida.....	William S. Jennings.....	3,500	4	Jan. 1, 1905	Apr. 2, 1901	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 4, 1902
Georgia.....	Allen D. Candler.....	3,000	2	Oct. 1, 1902	Oct. 16, 1901	Ann.	50 dys	Oct. 1, 1902
Hawaii.....	Sanford B. Dole*.....	5,000	4	May —, 1904	Feb. 20, 1901	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 4, 1902
Idaho.....	Frank W. Hunt.....	3,000	2	Jan. 5, 1903	Jan. 7, 1901	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 4, 1902
Illinois.....	Richard Yates.....	6,000	4	Jan. 11, 1903	Jan. 9, 1901	Bien.	None	Nov. 3, 1903
Indiana.....	Winfield T. Durbin.....	5,000	4	Jan. 1, 1905	Jan. 10, 1901	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 4, 1902
Iowa.....	Leslie M. Shaw.....	4,100	2	Jan. 1, 1903	Jan. 6, 1902	Bien.	None	Nov. 4, 1902
Kansas.....	W. E. Stanley.....	3,000	2	Jan. 11, 1903	Jan. 8, 1901	Bien.	50 dys	Nov. 4, 1902
Kentucky.....	J. C. W. Beckham.....	6,500	4	Dec. 12, 1903	Jan. 6, 1902	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. —, 1903
Louisiana.....	W. H. Board.....	5,000	4	May 1, 1903	May —, 1902	Bien.	60 dys	Apr. —, 1904
Maine.....	John F. Hill.....	2,000	2	Jan. 1, 1903	Jan. 2, 1901	Bien.	None	Sept. 8, 1902
Maryland.....	John W. Smith.....	4,500	4	Jan. 8, 1903	Jan. 1, 1902	Bien.	90 dys	Nov. 5, 1901
Massachusetts.....	W. Murray Crane.....	4,000	2	Jan. 3, 1902	Jan. 1, 1902	Bien.	None	Nov. 5, 1901
Michigan.....	Aaron T. Bliss.....	4,000	2	Dec. 31, 1902	Jan. 1, 1902	Bien.	None	Nov. 4, 1902
Minnesota.....	S. R. Van Sant.....	5,000	2	Jan. 1, 1903	Jan. 8, 1901	Bien.	90 dys	Nov. 4, 1902
Mississippi.....	A. H. Lemmon.....	3,500	4	Jan. 1, 1904	Jan. 7, 1902	Bien.	None	Nov. 4, 1902
Missouri.....	Alex. M. Dubery.....	6,000	4	Jan. 1, 1905	Jan. 2, 1903	Bien.	70 dys	Nov. 3, 1902
Montana.....	Joseph K. Toole.....	5,000	4	Jan. 4, 1905	Jan. 7, 1901	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. —, 1904
Nebraska.....	Chas. H. Dietrich.....	2,500	2	Jan. 3, 1903	Jan. 1, 1903	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 4, 1902
Nevada.....	REINHOLD SADLER.....	4,000	4	Jan. 1, 1903	Jan. 21, 1901	Bien.	50 dys	Nov. 4, 1902
N. Hampshire.....	Chester B. Jordan.....	2,000	2	Jan. 6, 1903	Jan. 2, 1901	Bien.	None	Nov. 4, 1902
New Jersey.....	Foster M. Voorhes.....	10,000	3	Jan. 20, 1902	Jan. 8, 1901	Ann.	None	Nov. 5, 1901
New Mexico.....	Miguel A. Otero*.....	3,000	4	Jan. 1, 1901	Jan. 21, 1901	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 4, 1902
New York.....	Benj. B. Odell, Jr.....	10,000	2	Jan. 1, 1903	Jan. 2, 1902	Ann.	None	Nov. 4, 1902
N. Carolina.....	C. B. Aycock.....	3,000	4	Jan. 1, 1905	Jan. 9, 1901	Bien.	60 dys	Aug. 4, 1904
North Dakota.....	Frank White.....	3,000	2	Jan. 1, 1903	Jan. 8, 1901	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 4, 1902
Ohio.....	George K. Nash.....	8,000	2	Jan. 13, 1902	Jan. 1, 1902	Bien.	None	Nov. 5, 1901
Oklahoma.....	C. M. Barnes*.....	3,000	4	Apr. —, 1901	Jan. 8, 1901	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 4, 1902
Oregon.....	T. T. Geer.....	1,500	4	Jan. 8, 1903	Jan. 14, 1901	Bien.	40 dys	June 2, 1902
Pennsylvania.....	Wm. A. Stone.....	10,000	4	Jan. 17, 1903	Jan. 1, 1903	Bien.	None	Nov. 5, 1901
Rhode Island.....	William Gregory.....	3,000	1	Jan. —, 1901	Jan. 1, 1902	Ann.	None	Nov. 4, 1902
S. Carolina.....	M. B. McSwaney.....	3,000	2	Jan. 18, 1903	Jan. 8, 1901	Ann.	40 dys	Nov. 4, 1902
South Dakota.....	Chas. N. Herreid.....	2,500	2	Jan. 1, 1903	Jan. 6, 1901	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 4, 1902
Tennessee.....	Benjamin M. Millin.....	4,000	2	Jan. 15, 1903	Jan. 7, 1901	Bien.	75 dys	Jan. —, 1901
Texas.....	Joseph D. Sayers.....	4,000	2	Jan. 12, 1903	Jan. 8, 1901	Bien.	None	Nov. 4, 1902
Utah.....	Heber M. Wells.....	2,300	4	Jan. 7, 1905	Jan. 14, 1901	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 8, 1904
Vermont.....	William W. Stickney.....	1,500	2	Oct. 2, 1902	Oct. 1, 1902	Bien.	None	Sept. 2, 1902
Virginia.....	J. Hoop Tyler.....	5,000	4	Jan. 1, 1902	Dec. 4, 1901	Bien.	90 dys	Nov. 5, 1901
Washington.....	J. B. Rogers.....	4,000	4	Jan. 11, 1905	Jan. 15, 1901	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 8, 1904
West Virginia.....	George W. Atkinson.....	2,700	4	Mar. 4, 1901	Jan. 9, 1901	Bien.	45 dys	Nov. 8, 1904
Wisconsin.....	Robert M. LaFollette.....	5,000	2	Jan. 5, 1903	Jan. 9, 1901	Bien.	None	Nov. 4, 1902
Wyoming.....	De Forest Richards.....	2,500	4	Jan. 2, 1903	Jan. 8, 1901	Bien.	40 dys	Nov. 4, 1902

Democrats in *Italics*, Republicans in Roman, Silver party and Populist in SMALL CAPITALS.

* Territorial governors are appointed by the Pr. solvent. † State Treasurer and Auditor. Election for Governor, November 8, 1904. ‡ State officers elected by Legislature in January, 1901. § Two Justices of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District, one in the Third, one in the Fourth, two in the Sixth, and one in the Seventh Judicial District, and 150 Members of Assembly to be elected November 5, 1901. Next Presidential election, November 8, 1904.

NOTE.—A civil government for Porto Rico was provided by the Fifty-sixth Congress (see Porto Rico, page 98). For governments of Guam and Tutuila, see page 98; Philippines, page 113.

PAY AND TERMS OF MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Salaries of Members, Annual or Per Diem, while in Session.	TERMS OF MEMBERS, YEARS.		STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Salaries of Members, Annual or Per Diem, while in Session.	TERMS OF MEMBERS, YEARS.		STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Salaries of Members, Annual or Per Diem, while in Session.	TERMS OF MEMBERS, YEARS.	
		Senators.	Representatives.			Senators.	Representatives.			Senators.	Representatives.
Alabama.....	\$4 per diem	4	2	Maine.....	\$150 ann.	2	2	Ohio.....	\$600 ann.	2	2
Arizona.....	84 "	2	2	Maryland.....	85 per diem	4	2	Oklahoma.....	84 per diem	2	2
Arkansas.....	86 "	4	2	Mass.....	8750 ann.	1	1	Oregon.....	83 "	4	2
California.....	87 "	4	2	Michigan.....	83 per diem	2	2	Penna.....	\$1,500 ann.	4	2
Colorado.....	83 "	4	2	Minn.....	85 "	4	2	R Island.....	85 per diem	1	1
Conn.....	8300 ann.	2	2	Mississippi.....	8400 ann.	4	4	S. Carol a.....	84 "	4	2
Delaware.....	85 per diem	4	2	Missouri.....	85 per diem	4	2	S. Dakota.....	83 "	2	2
Florida.....	86 "	4	2	Montana.....	86 "	4	2	Tenn.....	84 "	2	2
Georgia.....	84 "	2	2	Nevada.....	8300 ann.	2	2	Texas.....	85 "	4	2
Hawaii.....	8400 ann.	4	2	N. Jersey.....	810 pr diem	2	2	Utah.....	83 "	2	2
Idaho.....	85 per diem	2	2	N. Hamp.....	8200 ann.	2	2	Vermont.....	84 "	4	2
Illinois.....	\$1,000 ses'n.	4	4	N. Mexico.....	8500	3	3	Virginia.....	83 "	4	4
Indiana.....	85 per diem	4	4	N. York.....	81,500 ann.	1	1	Wash ton.....	85 "	4	4
Iowa.....	8550p term	4	4	N. Carol a.....	84 per diem	2	2	W. Va.....	84 "	4	4
Kansas.....	83 per diem	4	4	N. Dak.....	85 "	4	2	Wisconsin.....	8500 ann.	4	2
Kent'cky.....	85 "	4	4					Wyoming.....	85 per diem	4	2
Louisiana.....	85 "	4	4								

All of the States and Territories pay mileage also, except Delaware, Iowa, Maryland, and New Jersey.

The Federal Government.

(Until March 4, 1901.)

President..... WILLIAM MCKINLEY, of Ohio, * salary, \$50,000.
 Vice-President..... VACANT†..... " 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—John Hay, of Ohio.
 Secretary Treasury—Lyman J. Gage, of Ill.
 Secretary War—Elihu Root, of N. Y.
 Attorney-General—John W. Griggs, of N. J.
 Postmaster-General—Charles E. Smith, of Pa.
 Secretary Navy—John D. Long, of Mass.
 Secretary Interior—Ethan A. Hitchcock, of Mo.
 Secretary Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.

The salaries of the Cabinet officers are \$8,000 each.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—David J. Hill, N. Y. \$4,500
 Second Ass't Secretary—A. A. Adee, D. C. 4,000
 Third Ass't Secretary—Thos. W. Cridler, W. Va. 4,000
 Chief Clerk—Wm. H. Michael, Neb. 2,500
 Ch. Dipl'tic Bureau—Sydney Y. Smith, D. C. 2,100
 Ch. Consular Bureau—R. S. Chilton, Jr., D. C. 2,100
 Ch. Indexes & Archives—Pendleton King, N. C. \$2,100
 Ch. Bureau Accounts—Thos. Morrison, N. Y. 2,100
 Ch. Bureau Rolls & Lib.—A. H. Allen, N. C. 2,100
 Ch. Bureau Foreign Commerce—Frederic Emory, Md. 2,100
 Ch. Bureau Appointments—R. B. Mosher, Ky. 2,100

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—Oliver L. Spaulding, Mich. \$4,500
 Assistant Secretary—Horace A. Taylor, Wis. 4,500
 Assistant Secretary—Frank A. Vanderlip, Ill. 4,500
 Chief Clerk—Theo. F. Swayze, N. J. 3,000
 Chief Appointment Div.—Chas. Lyman, Ct. 2,750
 Ch. Bookkeeping Div.—W. F. MacLennan, N. Y. 3,500
 Chief Public Moneys Div.—E. B. Daskam, Ct. 2,500
 Chief Customs Div.—Andrew Johnson, Va. 2,750
 Ch. Loans & Cur. Div.—A. T. Huntington, Mass. 3,500
 Ch. Stationery & Pr'g Div.—G. Simmons, D. C. 2,500
 Chief Mails and Files Div.—S. M. Gaines, Ky. 2,500
 Chief Miscellaneous Div.—Lewis Jordan, Ind. 2,500
 Supv. Insp.—Gen. Steam Vcs.—J. A. Dumont, N. Y. 3,500
 Director of Mint—Geo. E. Roberts, Iowa. 4,500
 Government Actuary—Joseph S. McCoy, N. J. 1,800
 Ch. Bur. Statistics—Oscar P. Austin, D. C. 3,000
 Supl. Life-Saving Service—S. I. Kimball, Me. 4,000
 Naval Sec'y Light-House Board—Thomas Perry 5,000
 Supv. Surgeon-Gen.—Walter Wyman, Mo. 4,000
 Ch. Bur. Eng. & Printing—W. M. Meredith, Ill. 4,500
 Supervising Architect—James K. Taylor, Pa. 4,500
 Supt. Coast Survey—Otto H. Tittman, Mo. \$5,000
 Com. of Navigation—E. T. Chamberlain, N. Y. 3,600
 Compt. of Treasury—Robt. J. Tracewell, Ind. 5,500
 Auditor for Treasury—Wm. E. Andrews, Neb. 4,000
 Auditor for War Dept.—Frank H. Morris, O. 4,000
 Auditor for Ind. Dept.—Wm. Youngblood, Ala. 4,000
 Auditor for Navy Dept.—W. W. Brown, Pa. 4,000
 Auditor for State, &c.—Ernest G. Timmie, Wis. 4,000
 Auditor for P. O. Dept.—Henry A. Castle, Minn. 4,000
 Treasurer of U. S.—Ellis H. Roberts, N. Y. 6,000
 Assistant Treasurer—James F. Meline, Ohio. 3,600
 Register Treasury—Judson W. Gea, Ga. 4,000
 Deputy Register—Nolen L. Chew, Ind. 2,250
 Compt' of Currency—Charles G. Dawes, Ill. 5,000
 Commis. Internal Rev.—Vacant 6,000
 Dep. Com. Internal Rev.—R. Williams, Jr., La. 4,000
 Dep. Com. Internal Rev.—J. C. Wheeler, Mich. 3,600
 Solicitor Internal Rev.—Geo. M. Thomas 4,500
 Solicitor of Treasury—M. D. O'Connell, Iowa. 4,500
 Chief Secret Service—Ino. E. Wilkie, Ill. 3,500
 Supt. Immigration—T. V. Powderly, Pa. 4,000

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—Geo. D. Meiklejohn, Neb. \$4,500
 Chief Clerk—John C. Scofield, Ga. 3,000
 Disbursing Clerk—W. S. Yeatman, D. C. 2,000
 Adjutant-Gen.—Maj.-Gen. H. C. Corbin 7,500
 Chief Clerk—R. P. Thian, N. Y. 2,000
 Commissary-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. J. F. Weston 2,000
 Chief Clerk—W. A. De Candra, Md. 2,000
 Surgeon-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. G. M. Sternberg 5,500
 Ass't Surg.-Gen.—Col. Dallao Bache 3,250
 Chief Clerk—George A. Jones, N. Y. 2,000
 Judge Adv.-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. G. N. Lieber, N. Y. 5,500
 Chief Clerk—L. W. Call, Kan. 2,000
 Insp.-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, Ky. 5,500
 Acting Chief Clerk—John D. Parker, Va. 1,400
 Quartermaster-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. M. I. Ludington. \$5,500
 Chief Clerk—Henry D. Saxton, Mass. 2,000
 Paymaster-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. Alfred E. Bates. 5,500
 Chief Clerk—Thomas M. Exley, Mass. 2,000
 Ch. of Engineers—Brig.-Gen. J. M. Wilson 5,500
 Chief Clerk—William J. Warren, N. Y. 2,000
 Officer Charge Pub. Bldgs.—T. A. Bingham 4,500
 Chief Clerk—E. F. Concklin, N. Y. 2,400
 Landscape Gardener—George H. Brown, D. C. 2,000
 Chief of Ordnance—Brig.-Gen. A. R. Buffington. 5,500
 Chief Clerk—John J. Cook, D. C. 2,000
 Chief Signal Officer—Brig.-Gen. A. W. Greely. 5,500
 Chief Clerk—O. A. Nesmith, Cal. 2,000
 Ch. Rec. & Pen. Off.—Brig.-Gen. F. C. Ainsworth 5,500

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—Frank W. Hackett, N. H. \$4,500
 Chief Clerk—Benj. F. Peters, Pa. 2,500
 Chief Yards and Docks—Civil Engineer M. T. Endicott § 5,500
 Chief Ordnance—Capt. Charles O'Neil § 5,500
 Chief Supplies and Accounts—Paymaster-Gen. Albert S. Kenny § 5,500
 Chief Medicine—Sur.-Gen. W. K. Van Rypen § 5,500
 Chief Equipment—Capt. R. B. Bradford § 5,500
 Chief Constructor—Philip Hichborn § 5,500
 Chief Navigation—Capt. A. S. Crowninshield § 5,500
 Engineers-in-Chief—George W. Melville § 5,500
 Judge-Adv.-Gen.—Capt. S. C. Lemly \$3,500
 Inspector Pay Corps—F. C. Cosby 4,400
 Pres. Nav. Exam. Board—Rear-Admiral John C. Watson 6,375
 Pres. Naval Retir. Board—Rear-Admiral J. A. Howell 6,375
 Ch. Intelligence Office—Capt. C. D. Sigsbee 2,975
 Supt. Naval Obs.—Capt. Chas. H. Davis 2,975
 Director Nautical Alm.—Prof. S. J. Brown 4,200
 Hydrographer—Commander C. C. Todd 2,550
 Marine Corps—Brig.-Gen. Chas. Heywood 5,500

* Private Secretary to the President, George B. Cortelyou.

† Vacant by the death of Garret A. Hobart. On March 4, 1901, Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, becomes Vice-President.

‡ 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.

§ Rank of Rear-Admiral while holding said office.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Clerk—Blain W. Taylor, W. Va.	\$3,500	Supt. Foreign Mails—N. M. Brooks, Va.	\$3,000
First Assistant P. M. G.—W. M. Johnson, N. J.	4,000	Supt. Money-Order—James T. Metcalf, Iowa.	3,000
Second Ass't P. M. G.—W. S. Shallenberger, Pa.	4,000	Gen. Supt. Railway M. S.—Jas. E. White, Ill.	3,500
Third Assistant P. M. G.—E. C. Madden, Mich.	4,000	Supt. Dead-Letter Office—D. B. Leibhard, Ind.	2,500
Fourth Ass't P. M. G.—J. L. Bristow, Kan.	4,000	Chief P. O. Inspector—W. E. Cochran, Col.	3,000
Appointment Clerk—John H. Robinson, Miss.	1,800	Supt. and Disbursing Clerk—R. B. Merchant, Va.	2,100

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

First Ass't Secretary—Thomas Ryan, Kan.	\$4,500	Commis. Education—Wm. T. Harris, Mass.	\$3,000
Assistant Secretary—Frank L. Campbell, D. C.	4,000	Com. Ind. Affairs—Wm. A. Jones, Wis.	4,000
Chief Clerk—Edward M. Dawson, Md.	2,750	Ass't Commis.—A. Clarke Tomner, Ohio.	3,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—Willis Van Devanter, Wyo.	5,000	Commis. Patents—Charles H. Duell, N. Y.	5,000
Commis. Land Office—Binger Hermann, Ore.	5,000	Ass't Commis.—Walter H. Chamberlin, Ill.	3,000
Ass't Commis.—William A. Richards, Wyo.	3,500	Commis. Railroads—James Longstreet, Ga.	4,500
Commis. Pensions—H. Clay Evans, Tenn.	5,000	Dircc. Geol. Surv.—Chas. D. Waicott, N. Y.	5,000
First Deputy Com. of Pensions—Jas. L. Davenport, N. H.	3,600	Chief Clerk Geol. Survey—H. C. Rizer, Kan.	2,250
Second Deputy Com. of Pensions—Leverett M. Kelly, Ill.	3,600	Director Census—William R. Merriam, Minn.	6,000
		Ass't Director Census—Fred'k H. Wines, Ill.	4,000

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Solicitor Gen.—John K. Richards, Ohio.	\$7,000	Solicitor State Dept.—William I. Penfield, Ind.	\$4,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—James M. Beck, Pa.	5,000	Chief Clerk—Cecil Clay, W. Va.	2,750
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—John G. Thompson, Ill.	5,000	Solicitor Treasury—M. D. O'Connell, Iowa.	4,500
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—Louis A. Pradt, Wis.	5,000	Solicitor Ind. Rev.—Geo. Morgan Thomas, Ky.	4,500
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—Henry M. Hoyt, Pa.	5,000	Law Clerk—A. J. Bentley, Ohio.	2,700
Ass't Atty.-Gen., Interior Dept.—Willis Van Devanter, Wyo.	5,000	General Agent—Frank Strong, Ark.	4,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen., Post-Office Dept.—James N. Tyner, Ind.	4,500	Appointment Clerk—Joseph P. Rudy, Pa.	1,800
		Atty. for Pardons—Jas. S. Easley-Smith, Ala.	2,400
		Disbursing Clerk—Henry Rehtin, Ohio.	2,300

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Ass't Secretary—Joseph H. Brigham, Ohio.	\$4,500	Statistician—John Hyde, Neb.	\$3,000
Private Secretary to the Secretary—James W. Wilson, Iowa.	2,250	Chief Division Forestry—Gifford Pinchot, N. Y.	2,500
Chief Clerk—Andrew Geddes, Iowa.	2,500	Entomologist—L. O. Howard, N. Y.	2,500
Appointment Clerk—Joseph B. Bennett, Wis.	2,000	Chemist—H. W. Wiley, Ind.	2,500
Chief Weather Bureau—Willis L. Moore, Ill.	5,000	Chief Div. Biological Survey—C. H. Merriam, N. Y.	2,500
Chief Bur. Animal Indust.—D. E. Salmon, N. C.	4,000	Botanist—Frederick V. Coville, N. Y.	2,500
Director Experiment Stations—A. C. True, Ct.	3,000	Pomologist—Gustavus B. Brackett, Iowa.	2,500
Chief Div. Publications—Geo. Wm. Hill, Minn.	2,500	Special Agent Road Inquiry—M. Dodge, Ohio	2,500
Chief Div. Accounts—F. L. Evans, Pa.	2,500	Supt. Gardens and Grounds—B. T. Galloway, Mo.	2,500
Chief Division Soils—Milton Whitney, Md.	2,500	Librarian—William P. Cutler, Utah.	1,800
Arrostologist—E. Lamson Scribner, Tenn.	2,500	Chief of Supply Division—Cyrus B. Lower, Pa.	2,000
Chief Division Vegetable Physiology and Pathology—Albert F. Woods, Neb.	2,500	Chief of Division of Seeds—R. J. Whittleton, Ill.	2,000

Civil Service Commis.—John R. Procter, Ky.	\$3,500	Director Bureau of American Republics—Dr. Horacio Guzman, D. C.	3,500
Civil Service Commis.—John B. Harlow, Mo.	3,500	Chief Clerk Bureau Amer. Rep.—Williams C. Fox, D. C.	3,000
Civil Service Commis.—Mark B. Brewer, Mich.	3,500	Sec. Smithsonian Institute—S. P. Langley, D. C.	3,000
Chief Examiner Civil Service—A. R. Serven, Pa.	3,000	Director Bureau American Ethnology—J. W. Powell.	3,000
Secretary Civil Service—John T. Doyle, N. Y.	2,000	Sec. Industrial Commission—E. Dana Durand.	3,000
Commis. of Labor—C. D. Wright, Mass.	5,000	Reciprocity Commis'r—John A. Kasson.	3,000
Chief Clerk Labor—G. W. W. Hanger.	2,500		
Government Printer—Frank M. Palmer, Ill.	4,500		
Commis. of Fish and Fisheries—G. M. Bowers.	None		
Librarian of Congress—Herbert Putnam, Mass.	4,000		

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Martin A. Knapp, N. Y., Chairman.	\$7,500	Joseph W. Pifer, Ill.	\$7,500
Judson C. Clements, Ga.	7,500	Edward A. Moseley, Mass., Secretary.	3,500
James D. Yeomans, Iowa.	7,500	Martin S. Decker, N. Y., Ass't Secretary.	3,000
Charles A. Prouty, Vt.	7,500		

BOARD OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Chairman—Darwin R. James, N. Y.		Philip C. Garrall, Pa.	
Albert K. Smiley, N. Y.		Henry B. Whipple, Minn.	
E. Whittlesey, D. C.		W. M. Beardshear, Ia.	
William D. Walker, N. Y.		Secretary—Merrill E. Gates, N. Y.	
William H. Lyon, N. Y.		The board serves without salary.	
Joseph T. Jacobs, Mich.			

UNITED STATES PENSION AGENTS.

Angusta, Me.	Selden Connor.	Knoxville, Tenn.	John T. Wilder.
Boston, Mass.	Augustus J. Hoitt	Louisville, Ky.	Leslie Combs.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Charles A. Orr.	Milwaukee, Wis.	Edwin D. Coe.
Chicago, Ill.	Jonathan Merriam	New York City, N. Y.	Michael Kerwin.
Columbus, Ohio.	Joseph W. Jones.	Philadelphia, Pa.	St. Clair A. Mulholland.
Concord, N. H.	Hugh Henry.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	John W. Nesbit.
Des Moines, Iowa.	Emery F. Sperry.	San Francisco, Cal.	Jesse B. Fuller.
Detroit, Mich.	Oscar A. James.	Topeka, Kan.	Cyrus Leland, Jr.
Indianapolis, Ind.	Jacob D. Leighty.	Washington, D. C.	Sidney L. Willson.

UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURERS.

<i>Sub-Treasuries.</i>	<i>Assistant Treasurers.</i>	<i>Sub-Treasuries.</i>	<i>Assistant Treasurers.</i>
Baltimore.....	James M. Sloan.	New York.....	Conrad N. Jordan.
Boston.....	George A. Marden.	Philadelphia.....	John F. Finney.
Chicago.....	W. P. Williams.	St. Louis.....	Barnard G. Farrar.
Cincinnati.....	Charles A. Bosworth.	San Francisco.....	Julius Jacobs
New Orleans.....	Charles J. Bell.		

SUPERINTENDENTS OF MINTS.

<i>Mints.</i>	<i>Superintendents.</i>	<i>Mints.</i>	<i>Superintendents.</i>
Carson City (Equipped as Assay Office).	Roswell K. Colcord, Assayer in charge.	Philadelphia.....	Henry K. Boyer.
New Orleans.....	Charles W. Boothby.	San Francisco.....	Frank A. Leach.
		Denver (Equipped as Assay Office)	J. L. Hodges, Assayer in charge.

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

Houlton, Me., Thomas H. Phair.	New York, N. Y., George R. Bidwell.	Apalachicola, Fla., William B. Sheppard
Bangor, Me., Albert R. Day.	Niagara Falls, N. Y., James Low.	Cedar Keys, Fla., Samuel P. Anthony.
Bath, Me., George Moulton, Jr.	Ogdensburg, N. Y., Charles A. Kellogg.	Fernandina, Fla., John W. Howell.
Belfast, Me., James S. Harriman.	Oswego, N. Y., James H. Cooper.	Jacksonville, Fla., William H. Lucas.
Castine, Me., George M. Warren.	Sag Harbor, N. Y., Peter Dippel.	Key West, Fla., George W. Allen.
Ellsworth, Me., Henry Whiting.	Jersey City, N. J., M. I. Fagen, Asst. Col.	St. Augustine, Fla., Thomas B. George.
Machias, Me., John K. Ames.	Bridgeton, N. J., George W. McCowan.	Tampa, Fla., Matthew B. Macfarlane.
Kennebunk, Me., Charles O. Huff.	Trenton, N. J., Roland Billingham.	Pensacola, Fla., John E. Stillman.
Eastport, Me., George A. Curran.	Somers Point, N. J., Walter Fifield.	New Orleans, La., Augustus T. Wimberly.
Portland, Me., Charles M. Moses.	Newark, N. J., George L. Smith.	Brasher, La., John A. Thornton.
Saco, Me., Freland H. Oaks.	Perth Amboy, N. J., Robert Carson.	Brownsville, Tex., Charles H. Maris.
Waldoboro, Me., Frederick B. Wight.	Tuckerton, N. J., Samuel P. Bartlett.	Corpus Christi, Tex., James J. Haynes.
Wiscasset, Me., Daniel H. Moody.	Camden, N. J., F. F. Patterson, Asst. Col.	Eagle Pass, Tex., Clarence C. Drake.
York, Me., Edward H. Banks.	Philadelphia, Pa., C. Wesley Thomas.	El Paso, Tex., Moses Dillon.
Portsmouth, N. H., Rufus N. Elwell.	erie, Pa., Benjamin B. Brown.	Galveston, Tex., Frank L. Lee.
Bristol, R. I., Charles D. Eddy.	Wilmington, Del., William H. Cooper.	Cleveland, O., Charles F. Leach.
Newport, R. I., John H. Cozens.	Washington, D. C., William B. Todd.	Sandusky, O., Edmund H. Zurhorst.
Providence, R. I., Eileary H. Wilson.	Annapolis, Md., John K. Gladden.	Toledo, O., Joseph C. Bonner.
Burlington, Vt., Olin Merrill.	Baltimore, Md., William F. Stone.	Detroit, Mich., John T. Rich.
Newport, Vt., Zophar M. Mansur.	Crisfield, Md., James C. Taves.	Grand Haven, Mich., George A. Farr.
Bridgeport, Ct., Frank J. Naramore.	Alexandria, Va., Marshall L. King.	Marquette, Mich., John Quincy Adams.
Hartford, Ct., Ezra B. Bailey.	Cape Charles City, Va., C. G. Smithers.	Port Huron, Mich., Alexander R. Avery.
New Haven, Ct., John W. Misk.	Norfolk, Va., Richard G. Banks.	Chicago, Ill., William Penn Nixon.
New London, Ct., Thomas O. Thompson.	Norfolk, Va., William Mahone.	St. Paul, Minn., John Peterson.
Stonington, Ct., Charles T. Stanton.	Tappahannock, Va., Thomas C. Walker.	Duluth, Minn., Levi M. Wilcuts.
Barnstable, Mass., Thacher T. Hallet.	Newport News, Va., Jesse W. Elliott.	Milwaukee, Wis., Charles B. Roberts.
Boston, Mass., George H. Lyman.	Richmond, Va., John S. Bethel.	Great Falls, Mont., David G. Browne.
Edgartown, Mass., Charles H. Marchant.	Beaufort, N. C., Christopher D. Jones.	San Francisco, Cal., Fredk S. Stratton.
Fall River, Mass., James Brady.	Newbern, N. C., Mayer Bahn.	San Diego, Cal., William W. Bowers.
Gloucester, Mass., William H. Jordan.	Edenton, N. C., Kenneth R. Pendleton.	Los Angeles, Cal., John C. Cline.
Marblehead, Mass., Stuart F. McClearn.	Wilmington, N. C., John C. Dancy.	Eureka, Cal., Sterling A. Campbell.
Nantucket, Mass., Obel G. Smith.	Beaufort, S. C., Robert Smalls.	Astoria, Ore., John Fox.
New Bedford, Mass., George F. Bartlett.	Charleston, S. C., Robert M. Wallace.	Coos Bay, Ore., John Morgan.
Newburyport, Mass., Hiram W. Mackintosh.	Georgetown, S. C., Isaiah J. McAttrie.	Portland, Ore., Isaac L. Patterson.
Plymouth, Mass., Herbert Morissey.	Brunswick, Ga., Henry T. Dunn.	Yonkonia, Ore., Charles B. Crosno.
Salem, Mass., John Daland.	Savannah, Ga., John H. Deveau.	Port Townsend, Wash., D. Huestis.
Buffalo, N. Y., Henry W. Brendel.	St. Mary's, Ga., Budd Coffee.	Sitka, Alaska, Joseph W. Ivey.
Cape Vincent, N. Y., William J. Grant.	Mobile, Ala., vacant.	Nogales, Ariz., William M. Hoey.
Plattsburg, N. Y., Walter C. Witherbee.	Shilohboro, Miss., John P. Walworth.	Pembina, N. D., Nelson E. Nelson.
Dunkirk, N. Y., John Bourne.	Natchez, Miss., Louis J. Winston.	Honolulu, H. I., E. R. Stackable.
Rochester, N. Y., Henry Harrison.	Vicksburg, Miss., Joseph H. Short.	San Juan, P. R., George W. Whitehead.

SURVEYORS OF CUSTOMS.

Portland, Me., Joshua L. Chamberlain.	Louisville, Ky., Cicero M. Barnett.	Galena, Ill., William Vincent.
Boston, Mass., Jeremiah J. McCarthy.	Paducah, Ky., John R. Puryear.	Peoria, Ill., Richard W. Burt.
Springfield, Mass., Henry L. Hines.	Memphis, Tenn., James Jeffreys.	Rock Island, Ill., Robert G. Pearce.
Albany, N. Y., William Barnes, Jr.	Chattanooga, Tenn., Thomas B. Stapp.	Burlington, Ia., Charles H. Ross.
Greensport, N. Y., John A. Bassarear.	Nashville, Tenn., Joseph W. Dillie.	Council Bluffs, Ia., Leander M. Shubert.
New York, N. Y., Silas C. Croft.	Knoxville, Tenn., Elijah W. Adkins.	Des Moines, Ia., La Fayette Redmon.
Patchogue, N. Y., Sidney O. Weeks.	San Jose, Mo., William L. Kessinger.	Dubuque, Ia., John M. Lennan.
Port Jefferson, N. Y., Theo. W. Wheeler.	St. Louis, Mo., Charles H. Smith.	Sioux City, Ia., James H. Bolton.
Syracuse, N. Y., Fredk A. Kuntzsch.	Cincinnati, O., Lewis Vought, Sr.	Denver, Col., Charles H. Brickenstein.
Philadelphia, Pa., Perry M. Lytle.	Columbus, O., Elmer J. Miller.	Lincoln, Neb., Charles H. Morrill.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Mahlon M. Garland.	Evansville, Ind., Walter S. Viele.	Omaha, Neb., Cadet Taylor.
Baltimore, Md., John B. Hanna.	Indianapolis, Ind., Archibald A. Young.	La Crosse, Wis., Robert Calvert.
Wheeling, W. Va., Charles H. Senseney.	Michigan City, Ind., Charles J. Robb.	Grand Rapids, Mich., James A. Coye.
Atlanta, Ga., Christopher C. Wimbish.	Cairo, Ill., Thomas C. Elliott.	San Francisco, Cal., Joseph S. Spear, Jr.
New Orleans, La., Fenton W. Gibson.		

NAVAL OFFICERS OF CUSTOMS.

Boston, Mass., James O. Lyford.	New Orleans, La., John Webra.	San Francisco, Cal., John P. Irish.
New York, N. Y., Robert A. Sharkey.	Baltimore, Md., Norman B. Scott, Jr.	Philadelphia, Pa., Walter T. Merrick.

POSTMASTERS OF PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

New York, Cornelius Van Cott, 1897.	Newark, N. J., James L. Hays, 1899.	Richmond, Va., Wray T. Knight, 1898.
Chicago, Ill., Charles Ulysses Gordon, 1897.	Minneapolis, Minn., S. B. Lovejoy, 1898.	New Haven, Ct., Jas. A. Howarth, 1898.
Philadelphia, Pa., Thomas L. Hicks, 1897.	Jersey City, N. J., Peter F. Wanser, 1898.	Lowell, Mass., Albert G. Thompson, 1898.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Francis H. Wilson, 1897.	Louisville, Ky., Thomas H. Baker, 1897.	Nashville, Tenn., Andrew W. Willis, 1898.
St. Louis, Mo., F. W. Baumhoff, 1898.	Omaha, Neb., Joseph Crow, 1899.	Sarasota, Fla., Ezra H. Ripple, 1897.
Boston, Mass., George A. Hibbard, 1897.	Rochester, N. Y., James S. Graham, 1898.	Fall River, Mass., George A. Ballard, 1898.
Baltimore, Md., S. Davies Warfield, 1894-1899 (reappointed).	St. Paul, Minn., Andrew R. McGill, 1890.	Atlanta, Ga., William H. Smyth, 1897.
San Francisco, Cal., W. W. Montague, 1897.	Kansas City, Mo., Samuel F. Scott, 1893.	Memphis, Tenn., L. W. Dutrow, 1899.
Cincinnati, O., Elias R. Monfort, 1899.	Providence, R. I., Richard Hayward, 1895.	Wilmington, Del., Hugh C. Browne, 1898.
Cleveland, O., Charles C. Dewstoe, 1899.	Denver, Col., John C. Twombly, 1899.	Dayton, O., Frederick G. Withoff, 1900.
Buffalo, N. Y., Samuel G. Dorr, 1899.	Indianapolis, Ind., Geo. F. McGinnis, 1900.	Troy, N. Y., Joseph A. Leggett, 1898.
New Orleans, La., John R. G. Pikin, 1893.	Allegheny, Pa., James A. Grier, 1898.	Grand Rapids, Mich., L. K. Bishop, 1898.
Pittsburgh, Pa., George L. Holliday, 1898.	Albany, N. Y., C. E. Argersinger, 1899.	Reading, Pa., Augustus M. High, 1899.
Washington, D. C., John A. Merritt, 1899.	Columbus, O., Robert M. Rowland, 1898.	Camden, N. J., Louis T. Derouse, 1898.
Detroit, Mich., F. B. Dickerson, 1897.	Syracuse, N. Y., Dwight H. Bruce, 1897.	Trenton, N. J., Alexander C. Yard, 1898.
Milwaukee, Wis., E. R. Stillman, 1898.	Worcester, Mass., J. Evaris Greene, 1897.	Lynn, Mass., Howard K. Sandersen, 1900.
	Toledo, O., William H. Tucker, 1898.	Charleston, S. C., G. I. Cunningham, 1899.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued.

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Chief Justice of the United States—Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois, born 1833, appointed 1888.

<i>Born.</i>		<i>App.</i>		<i>Born.</i>		<i>App.</i>	
Asso. Justice—John M. Harlan, Ky.	1833	1877	Asso. Justice—George Shiras, Jr., Pa.	1832	1892		
" " Horace Gray, Mass.	1828	1881	" " Edward D. White, La.	1845	1894		
" " David J. Brewer, Kan.	1837	1889	" " Rufus W. Peckham, N. Y.	1837	1895		
" " Henry B. Brown, Mich.	1836	1890	" " Joseph McKenna, Cal.	1843	1898		

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; Associate Justices, \$10,000 each; of the Reporter, \$4,500; Marshal, \$3,500; Clerk of the Supreme Court, \$6,000.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

<i>Cir.</i>	<i>Judges.</i>	<i>App.</i>	<i>Cir.</i>	<i>Judges.</i>	<i>App.</i>
1.	Le Baron B. Colt, R. I.	1884	6.	Henry F. Severens, Mich.	1900
	William L. Putnam, Me.	1892		Horace H. Lurton, Tenn.	1383
2.	William J. Wallace, N. Y.	1882		William R. Day, Ohio.	1859
	E. Henry Lacombe, N. Y.	1887	7.	William A. Woods, Ind.	1822
	Nathaniel Shipman, Ct.	1892		James G. Jenkins, Wis.	1833
3.	Marcus W. Acheson, Pa.	1891		Peter S. Grosscup, Ill.	1829
	George M. Dallas, Pa.	1892	8.	Henry C. Caldwell, Ark.	1840
	George Gray, Del.	1849		Walter H. Sanborn, Minn.	1832
4.	Nathan Goff, W. Va.	1892		Amos M. Thayer, Mo.	1894
	Charles H. Simonton, S. C.	1893	9.	William W. Morrow, Cal.	1887
5.	Don A. Pardee, La.	1881		William B. Gilbert, Ore.	1892
	A. P. McCormick, Tex.	1892		Erskine M. Ross, Cal.	1895
	David D. Shelby, Ala.	1899			

Salaries, \$5,000 each. The judges of each circuit and the justice of the Supreme Court for the circuit constitute a Circuit Court of Appeals. The First Circuit consists of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island. Second—Connecticut, New York, Vermont. Third—Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania. Fourth—Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia. Fifth—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas. Sixth—Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Tennessee, seven—Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin. Eighth—Arkansas, Colorado, Indian and Oklahoma Territories, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming. Ninth—Alaska, Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

Chief Justice—Charles C. Nott, N. Y. Associate Judges—Lawrence Weldon, Ill.; Stanton J. Peelle, Ind.; John Davis, D. C.; Charles B. Howry, Miss. Salaries, \$4,500 each. Chief Clerk—Archibald Hopkins, Mass., \$3,000

UNITED STATES COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

Chief Justice—Joseph R. Reed, Iowa. Justices—Wilbur F. Stone, Col.; Henry C. Sluss, Kan.; Thomas C. Fuller, N. C.; William W. Murray, Tenn. U. S. Attorney—Matthew G. Reynolds, Mo.

COURT OF APPEALS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Chief Justice—Richard H. Alvey, Md., \$6,500. Justices—Martin F. Morris, D. C., \$6,000; Seth Shepard, Tex., \$6,000. Clerk—Robert Willett, D. C., \$3,000.

DISTRICT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Judges.</i>	<i>Addresses.</i>	<i>Salaries.</i>	<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Judges.</i>	<i>Addresses.</i>	<i>Salaries.</i>
Ala.:	N. & M. John Bruce	Montgomery	\$5,000	Montana	Hiram Knowles	Helena	\$5,000
	S. D., H. T. Boulbin	Mobile	5,000	Mo.:	E. D., Elmer B. Adams	St. Louis	5,000
Ala-ka	M. C. Brown	Juneau	3,000		W. D., John F. Phillips	Kansas City	5,000
	A. H. Noyes	St. Michael	3,000	Nebraska	Wm. H. Munger	Omaha	5,000
	J. Wickersham	Eagle City	3,000	Nevada	Thos. P. Hawley	Carson City	5,000
Arizona	Webster Street	Phoenix	3,000	N. Hamp	Edgar Aldrich	Littleton	5,000
Ark.:	E. D., Jacob Frieber	Little Rock	5,000	New Jersey	A. Kirkpatrick	Newark	5,000
	W. D., John H. Rogers	Ft. Smith	5,000	New Mexico	Wm. J. Mills	Las Vegas	3,000
Cal.:	N. D., John J. De Haven	San Francisco	5,000	N. Y.:	N. D., Alfred C. Coxe	Utica	3,000
	S. D., Olin Wellborn	Los Angeles	5,000		W. D., John R. Hazel	Buffalo	5,000
Colorado	Moses Hallert	Denver	5,000		S. D., Addison Brown	N. Y. City	5,000
Connecticut	W. K. Townsend	New Haven	5,000		E. D., Edw. B. Thomas	Brooklyn	5,000
Delaware	Ed. G. Bradford	Wilmington	5,000	N. C.:	E. D., Thos. R. Purnell	Raleigh	5,000
Fla.:	N. D., Charles Swayne	Pensacola	5,000		W. D., James E. Boyd	Greensboro	5,000
	S. D., James W. Locke	Jacksonville	5,000	N. Dakota	Chas. F. Amidon	Fargo	5,000
Ga.:	N. D., Wm. T. Newhall	Atlanta	5,000	Ohio:	N. D., A. J. Ricks	Cleveland	5,000
	S. D., Emory Speer	Macon	5,000		S. D., A. C. Thompson	Cincinnati	5,000
Idaho	James H. Beatty	Boise	5,000	Oklahoma	John H. Burford	Guthrie	3,000
Ill.:	N. D., C. C. Kohlsaat	Chicago	5,000	Oregon	C. B. Bellinger	Portland	5,000
	S. D., William J. Allen	Springfield	5,000	Pa.:	E. D., J. B. McPherson	Philadelphia	5,000
Ind. T.:	N. D., Jos. A. Gill	Vinita	5,000		W. D., Jos. Buffington	Pittsburgh	5,000
	C. D. W. H. H. Clayton	S. McAlester	5,000	R. Island	A. L. Brown	Providence	5,000
	S. D. Hosea Townsend	Andmore	5,000	S. Carolina	W. H. Brawley	Charleston	5,000
	N. C. S. D. John R. Thomas	Vinita	5,000		John E. Carland	Sioux Falls	5,000
Indiana	John H. Baker	Indianapolis	5,000	Tenn.:	E. D. & M. Chas. D. Clark	Chattanooga	5,000
Iowa:	N. D., Oliver P. Shiras	Dubuque	5,000		W. D., E. S. Hammond	Memphis	5,000
	S. D., S. McPherson	Red Oak	5,000	Tex.:	E. D., D. E. Bryant	Sherman	5,000
Kansas	Wm. C. Hook	Leavenworth	5,000		W. D., Thos. S. Maxey	Austin	5,000
Kentucky	Walter Evans	Louisville	5,000		N. D., Edw. R. Meek	Fort Worth	5,000
La.:	E. D., Charles Parlange	New Orleans	5,000	Utah	J. A. Marshall	Salt Lake C.	5,000
	W. D., Aleck Boardman	Shreveport	5,000	Vermont	H. H. Wheeler	Battleboro	5,000
Maine	Nathan Webb	Portland	5,000	Va.:	E. D., E. Waddill, Jr.	Richmond	5,000
Maryland	Thomas J. Morris	Baltimore	5,000		W. D., John Panf.	Harrisonburg	5,000
Mass.	Francis C. Lowell	Boston	5,000	Washington	C. H. Hanford	Seattle	5,000
Mich.:	E. D., Henry H. Swan	Detroit	5,000	W. Virginia	J. J. Jackson	Parkersburg	5,000
	W. D., Geo. P. Wauty	Grand Rapids	5,000	Wis.:	E. D., W. H. Seaman	Sheboygan	5,000
Minnesota	Wm. Lochren	Minneapolis	5,000		W. D., Romanzo Bunn	Madison	5,000
Miss.:	N. & S. Henry C. Niles	Kosciusko	5,000	Wyoming	John A. Riner	Cheyenne	5,000

United States District Attorneys and Marshals.

DISTRICTS.	DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.			MARSHALS.		
	Names.	Official Address.	Dates of Com-missions.	Names.	Official Address.	Dates of Com-missions.
Alabama, N.	William Vaughan.	Birmingham.	June 1, 1897	Daniel N. Cooper.	Birmingham.	Jan. 14, 1898
" M.	W. S. Reese, Jr.	Montgomery.	Apr. 14, 1897	L. auder J. Bryan	Montgomery.	Jan. 31, 1898
" S.	M. D. Wickersham.	Mobile.	July 24, 1897	Frank Simmons.	M. file.	Mar. 4, 1899
Alaska, 1st Div.	Robert A. Friedrich.	Juneau.	June 6, 1900	James M. Shoup.	Juneau.	June 6, 1900
" 2d Div.	Jos. K. Wood.	St. Michael.	June 6, 1900	Cornelius L. Vawter.	St. Michael.	June 6, 1900
" 3d Div.	Alfred M. Post.	Eagle City.	June 6, 1900	Geo. G. Perry.	Eagle City.	June 6, 1900
Arizona	Robert E. Morrison.	Prescott.	Feb. 15, 1898	W. M. Griffith.	Tucson.	June 15, 1897
Arkansas, E.	Wm. H. Whipple.	Little Rock.	July 26, 1900	H. M. Cooper.	Little Rock.	Apr. 5, 1897
" W.	James K. Barnes.	Fort Smith.	May 11, 1898	S. F. Stahl.	Fort Smith.	May 1, 1897
California, N.	Frank L. Coombs.	San Francisco.	Feb. 20, 1899	John H. Shive.	San Francisco.	June 1, 1898
" S.	Frank R. Osborne.	New Orleans.	Apr. 8, 1898	W. A. Gabels.	New Orleans.	May 16, 1898
Colorado	S. W. Whitford.	Denver.	Apr. 20, 1897	Dewey C. Bailey.	Denver.	June 6, 1898
Connecticut	Francis H. Parker.	Hartford.	Apr. 2, 1900	Edson S. Bishop.	New Haven.	Aug. 8, 1898
D. law re.	Wm. M. Byrne.	Wim ngton.	June 15, 1899	John C. Short.	Wilmington.	Jan. 10, 1898
Dist. of Columbia	Thos. H. Anderson.	Washington.	Oct. 1, 1899	Aulick Palmer.	Washington.	Jan. 9, 1898
Florida, N.	John Eugin.	Pensacola.	Jan. 31, 1898	T. F. McGourin.	Pensacola.	Jan. 10, 1899
" S.	J. N. Stripling.	J. c. asonville.	Jan. 10, 1898	John F. Hlorr.	Jacksonville.	Feb. 18, 1898
Georgia, N.	Edgar A. Angier.	Atlanta.	Apr. 13, 1897	W. H. Johnson.	Atlanta.	June 25, 1897
" S.	Varion Erwin.	Macon.	Apr. 13, 1897	John M. Barnes.	Macon.	June 15, 1897
Hawaii	John C. Baird.	Honolulu.	June 5, 1900	Amel A. Ray.	Honolulu.	June 5, 1900
Idaho	Robert V. Cozier.	Moscow.	Jan. 10, 1898	Frank C. Ramsey.	Idaho.	Dec. 20, 1898
Illinois, N.	S. H. Bethe.	Chicago.	Dec. 20, 1898	John C. Adams.	Chicago.	Dec. 18, 1897
" S.	J. Otis Humphrey.	S. ringfield.	June 25, 1897	Charles P. Hitch.	Springfield.	June 25, 1897
Indiana	A. W. Wishard.	Indianapolis.	Mar. 22, 1897	S. E. Kerch- val.	Indianapolis.	Mar. 22, 1897
Indian Ter., N.	Phly L. Soper.	Vinita.	Apr. 14, 1897	Leo E. Fennett.	Mu- goe.	Jan. 10, 1898
" S.	John H. Wilkins.	S. McAlister.	Jan. 10, 1898	Jasper P. Grady.	S. McAlister.	Apr. 19, 1897
Iowa, N.	W. B. Johnston.	Ardmore.	Jan. 14, 1898	John S. Hamner.	A dmore.	Jan. 10, 1898
" S.	H. G. McM llan.	C. dar Rapids.	Feb. 2, 1898	Edward Knott.	Dubuque.	Feb. 19, 1898
" S.	Lewis Miles.	Corydon.	Jan. 10, 1898	Geo. M. Christian.	Des Moines.	Feb. 28, 1898
Kansas	Isa c E. Lambert.	Top ka.	July 17, 1897	Wm. E. Sterne.	T p e a.	Jan. 11, 1898
Kentucky	Reuben B. Hill.	Louisville.	Dec. 22, 1898	Addison D. James.	Louisville.	Jan. 16, 1898
Kentucky, E.	Wm. Wirt Howe.	New Orleans.	May 26, 1900	Charles Fontelieu.	New Orleans.	Dec. 20, 1898
" W.	Milton C. Elstner.	Shr- vport.	Dec. 20, 1898	L- mul Gustine.	Shreveport.	Dec. 19, 1899
Maine	Isaac W. Dyer.	Portland.	Jan. 12, 1898	H. B. Saunders.	Portland.	Feb. 21, 1898
Maryland	John C. Rose.	Baltimore.	May 12, 1898	William F. Airey.	Baltimore.	July 17, 1898
Massachusetts.	Boyd B. Jones.	Boston.	Mar. 25, 1897	Charles K. Larling.	Boston.	F. b. 8, 1899
Michigan, E.	Wm. D. Gordon.	Detroit.	Mar. 2, 1898	Wm. R. Bates.	Detroit.	May 2, 1898
" W.	George G. Covell.	Grand Rapids.	Feb. 15, 1898	A. Oren Wheeler.	Grand Rapids.	Feb. 14, 1898
Minnesota	Robert G. Evans.	St. Paul.	May 5, 1898	W. H. Grimshear.	St. Paul.	Mar. 11, 1899
Mississippi, N.	A. M. Mongomer.	Oxford.	Jan. 10, 1898	M. G. Buchanan.	Oxford.	Sept. 26, 1898
" S.	Albert M. Lea.	Vicksburg.	Jan. 10, 1898	Fred. W. Collins.	Jackson.	Jan. 16, 1898
Missouri, E.	Edward A. Koier.	St. Louis.	Mar. 9, 1898	Levis C. Bohle.	St. Louis.	Apr. 18, 1898
" W.	William Warner.	Kansas City.	Feb. 28, 1898	E. K. Durham.	Ka- sas City.	July 1, 1898
Montana	Wm. B. Rodgers.	Helena.	Feb. 28, 1898	Jos. P. Woolman.	Helena.	May 12, 1898
Nebraska	W. S. Summers.	Omaha.	Dec. 20, 1898	T. L. Mathews.	Omaha.	O. t. 25, 1899
Nevada	S. Sumnerfield.	Carson City.	Jan. 10, 1898	J. F. Emmit.	Carson City.	June 24, 1898
New Hampshire.	Chas. J. Hamblt.	Concord.	Mar. 15, 1898	Engene P. Nute.	Concord.	Mar. 13, 1899
New Jersey	David O. Wm. kins.	Woodbury.	F. b. 13, 1900	Thomas J. A. cott.	Trenton.	Apr. 14, 1897
New Mexico.	Wm. B. Childers.	Albuquerque.	Dec. 15, 1896	C. M. Forsker.	Albuquerque.	July 24, 1897
New York, N.	George B. Cu. tiss.	Binghamton.	June 5, 1900	T. L. Poole.	Syracuse.	June 5, 1900
" S.	Henry L. Burnett.	New York.	Jan. 14, 1898	William Henkl.	New York.	Jan. 14, 1898
" E.	George H. Pettit.	New York.	Dec. 20, 1898	Chas. J. Haub rt.	New York.	Mar. 6, 1898
" W.	Charles H. Brown.	Buffalo.	June 5, 1900	Wm. W. Tomp on.	Elm ir.	June 5, 1900
N. Carolina, E.	C. M. Bernard.	Raleigh.	Jan. 31, 1898	Henry C. Dooery.	Raleigh.	Jan. 10, 1898
" W.	Alfred E. Helton.	Winston.	Jan. 18, 1898	James M. Millike.	Greensboro.	Mar. 20, 1897
North Dakota.	P. trick H. Rourke.	Fargo.	May 9, 1898	John E. Hagg a.	Fargo.	Jan. 23, 1898
Ohio, N.	John J. Sullivan.	Cleveland.	Dec. 19, 1899	Frank M. Chandler.	Clev land.	June 5, 1900
" S.	Wm. E. Bundy.	Cincinnati.	May 6, 1898	Vivian J. Pagn.	Cincinnati.	Mar. 2, 1899
Oklahoma	Ho ace Speed.	Guthrie.	Jan. 17, 1900	C. H. Thompson.	Guthrie.	Jan. 10, 1898
Oregon	John H. Hall.	Portland.	Jan. 10, 1898	Zo th Hooser.	Portland.	Jan. 19, 1898
Pennsylvania, E.	James B. Holland.	Philadelphia.	July 12, 1899	John B. Robinson.	Philadelphia.	Apr. 17, 1898
" W.	Daniel B. Heiner.	Pittsburgh.	Jan. 15, 1898	Fred. C. Leoc ar l.	Pittsburgh.	Jan. 15, 1898
Porto Rico.	N. B. K. P- ttingill.	San Juan.	June 5, 1900	Edward S. Wilson.	San Juan.	June 5, 1900
Rhode Island.	Charles A. Wilson.	P rovidence.	Jan. 10, 1898	John E. Kudrick.	Providence.	June 5, 1900
South Carolina.	Abial Lathrop.	Cha leston.	July 24, 1897	L. D. Milton.	Cha le ton.	Mar. 14, 1898
South Dakota.	James D. Elliott.	Sioux Falls.	Apr. 3, 1897	Edw. G. Kennedy.	Sioux F lls.	Jan. 1, 1898
Tennessee, E.	Wm. D. Wright.	Knoxville.	July 24, 1897	Richard W. Austin.	Knoxville.	July 7, 1897
" M.	A. M. Tillman.	Nashville.	Feb. 1, 1898	John W. Ov rall.	Nashville.	M. r. 9, 1898
" W.	George R. adolph.	M. mphis.	June 8, 1898	Thomas H. Baier.	M. mphis.	Mar. 9, 1898
Texas, N.	Wm. H. Atwell.	Dallas.	June 18, 1898	George H. Green.	Dallas.	Dec. 2, 1899
" E.	M. C. McCl more.	Ga weston.	Feb. 1, 1899	John Grant.	Paris.	Mar. 1, 1898
" W.	Henry T. re.	San Antonio.	June 8, 1898	Geo. L. Siebrecht.	San Antonio.	Jan. 10, 1898
Utah	C. O. Whitmore.	Salt Lake City.	June 8, 1898	Glen Mill.	Salt Lake City.	Jan. 10, 1898
Vermont	James L. Martin.	Brattl- b ro.	Jan. 10, 1898	Fred. A. Field.	R t a d.	Feb. 21, 1898
Virginia, E.	Edgar Allan.	N r f i k.	Dec. 20, 1899	M rga n Treat.	Richmond.	Feb. 19, 1898
" W.	Thoms M. Alderson.	Abing ton.	Feb. 1, 1898	S. Brown Allen.	Harris- onburg.	Feb. 1, 1898
Washington.	Wison R. Gay.	S a t tle.	F. b. 9, 1898	Clarence W. Ide.	Tae ma.	July 1, 1897
West Virginia.	Jos ph H. Gaines.	Charl- ston.	May 25, 1897	J. K. Thompson.	Par ersburg.	June 8, 1897
Wisconsin, N.	Milton C. Phil ps.	Osh- osh.	Apr. 22, 1897	Thomas B. Reid.	Milwaukee.	June 15, 1898
" S.	David F. Jones.	La Crosse.	July 7, 1898	Charles L. Weston.	Madison.	F. b. 14, 1900
Wyoming	Timothy F. Burke.	Cheyenne.	Sept. 22, 1898	Frank A. Haddell.	Cheyenne.	Sept. 22, 1898

N., Northern; S., Southern; E., Eastern; W., Western; M., Middle.

United States Military Academy at West Point.

EACH Senator, Congressional District, and Territory—also the District of Columbia—is entitled to have one cadet at the Academy. There are also thirty appointments at large, specially conferred by the President of the United States. The number of students is thus limited to four hundred and eighty-one. At present there are three extra cadets at the Academy, who were authorized by Congress to enter it at their own expense from Venezuela, Costa Rica, and Ecuador.

Appointments are usually made one year in advance of date of admission, by the Secretary of War, upon the nomination of the Senator or Representative. These nominations may either be made 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, drill regulations of all arms of the service, natural and experimental philosophy, chemistry, chemical physics, mineralogy, geology, and electricity, history, international, constitutional, and military law, Spanish, and civil and military engineering, and art and science of war, and ordinance and gunnery. About one-fourth of those appointed usually fail to pass the preliminary examinations, and but little over one-half the remainder are finally graduated. 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 \$540 per year, and, with proper economy, is sufficient for his support. The number of students at the Academy is usually about four hundred and twenty-five.

Upon graduating cadets are commissioned as second lieutenants in the United States Army. The whole number of graduates from 1802 to 1900 inclusive, has been three thousand nine hundred and ninety-three (3,993). It is virtually absolutely necessary for a person seeking an appointment to apply to his Senator or Member of Congress. The appointments by the President are usually restricted to sons of officers of the army and navy, who, by reason of their shifting residence, due to the necessities of the service, find it next to impossible to obtain an appointment otherwise.

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 Albert L. Mills, United States Army, and the military and academic staff consists of seventy-two persons. First Lieutenant William C. Rivers, First Cavalry, is adjutant.

The two oldest living graduates of the Military Academy are Joseph Smith Bryce, of New York, 1829, and Thomas A. Morris, of Indianapolis, 1834.

United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

THERE are allowed at the Academy one naval cadet for each Member or Delegate of the United States House of Representatives, one for the District of Columbia, and ten at large. The appointment of cadets at large and for the District of Columbia is made by the President. The Secretary of the Navy, as soon after March 5 in each year as possible, must notify in writing each Member and Delegate of the House of Representatives of any vacancy that may exist in his district. The nomination of a candidate to fill the vacancy is made, on the recommendation of the Member or Delegate, by the Secretary. Candidates must be actual residents of the districts from which they are nominated.

The course of naval cadets is six years, the last two of which are spent at sea. Candidates at the time of their examination for admission must be not under fifteen nor over twenty years of age and physically sound, well formed, and of robust constitution. They are examined mentally by the academic board in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography, English grammar, United States history, world's history, algebra through quadratic equations, and plane geometry (five books of Chauvenet's Geometry, or an equivalent). Deficiency in any one of these subjects may be sufficient to insure the rejection of the candidate. 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 \$500 a year, beginning at the date of admission.

Appointments to fill all vacancies that may occur during a year in the lower grades of the Line of the Navy and of the Marine Corps will be 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 fifteen appointments from such graduates are made each year. Surplus graduates who do not receive appointments are given a certificate of graduation, an honorable discharge, and one year's sea pay.

The Academy was founded in 1815 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 Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department. Commander Richard Wainwright, United States Navy, is the present Superintendent.

The Army.

GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR LINE.

Rank.	Name.	Command.	Headquarters.
Lieutenant-General	Nelson A. Miles.....	United States Army.....	Washington, D. C.
Major-General.....	John R. Brooke.....	Department of the East.....	New York City.
	Elwell S. Otis.....	Department of the Lakes.....	Chicago, Ill.
Brigadier-General.....	James F. Wade.....	Department of Dakota.....	St. Paul, Minn.
	Henry C. Merriam.....	Department of the Colorado.....	Denver, Col.
	Samuel B. M. Young.....	Awaiting orders.	
	Arthur MacArthur.....	Division of the Philippines.....	Manila, P. I.
	William Ludlow.....	Awaiting orders.	

CHIEFS OF STAFF CORPS AND BUREAUS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Major-General.....	Henry C. Corbin.....	Adjutant-General.....	Washington, D. C.
Brigadier-General.....	M. I. Ludington.....	Quartermaster-General.....	Washington, D. C.
	Alfred E. Bates.....	Paymaster-General.....	Washington, D. C.
	Charles P. Eagan.....	Commissary-General.....	Washington, D. C.
	Geo. M. Sternberg.....	Surgeon-General.....	Washington, D. C.
	Adolphus W. Greely.....	Chief Signal Officer.....	Washington, D. C.
	John M. Wilson.....	Chief of Engineers.....	Washington, D. C.
	Adelbert R. Buffington.....	Chief of Ordnance.....	Washington, D. C.
	Jos. C. Breckinridge.....	Inspector-General.....	Washington, D. C.
	Guido N. Lieber.....	Judge-Advocate-General.....	Washington, D. C.
	Fred. C. Ainsworth.....	Chief of Record and Pen. Office.....	Washington, D. C.

GENERALS ON THE RETIRED LIST, REGULAR ARMY.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Name.	Rank.	Residence.
Anderson, T. M.....	Brig.-Gen.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Merritt, W.....	Maj.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.
Baird, Absalom.....		Washington, D. C.	Miller, M. P.....	Brig.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.
Batchelder, R. N.....		New York City.	Mills, Anson.....		Washington, D. C.
Bell, William H.....		Washington, D. C.	Moore, John.....		Washington, D. C.
Breck, Samuel.....		Boston, Mass.	Morgan, M. R.....		St. Paul, Minn.
Burke, Daniel W.....		Portland Ore.	Murray, Robert.....		Elkridge, Md.
Carey, Asa B.....		Vin'd Haven, Mass.	Nash, Wm. H.....		Columbus, O.
Carlin, W. P.....		Spokane, Wash.	Ovenshine, S.....		Washington, D. C.
Carlton, Caleb H.....		New York City.	Patterson, J. H.....		Albany, N. Y.
Carpenter, G. S.....		Montclair, N. J.	Pennington, A. C. M.....		Washington, D. C.
Carpenter, L. H.....		Philadelphia, Pa.	Rochester, W. B.....		Washington, D. C.
Carr, Eugene A.....		Albuquerque, N. M.	Rucker, D. H.....		Washington, D. C.
Coppinger, J. J.....		Washington, D. C.	Ruger, Thos. H.....	Maj.-Gen.	Greenwich, Ct.
Craighill, W. P.....		Charlest' wn, W. Va.	Ruggles, George D.....	Brig.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.
Cushing, Samuel T.....		Washington, D. C.	Sawtelle, C. G.....		Washington, D. C.
Drum, R. C.....		Bethesda, Md.	Schofield, John M.....	Lieut.-Gen.	St. Augustine, Fla.
Du Barry, B.....		Washington, D. C.	Schofer, W. R.....	Maj.-Gen.	San Francisco, Cal.
Fessenden, F.....		Portland, Me.	Sickles, Daniel E.....	Brig.-Gen.	New York City.
Forsyth, James W.....	Maj.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.	Sinclair, Wm.....		Washington, D. C.
Frank, Royal T.....	Brig.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.	Smith, William.....		St. Paul, Minn.
Graham, W. M.....		Oakland, Cal.	Stanley, David S.....		Chicago, Ill.
Grierson, B. H.....		Jacksonville, Ill.	Sullivan, Thos. C.....		Troy, O.
Hardin, M. D.....		Chicago, Ill.	Sumner, E. V.....		Washington, D. C.
Hawkins, H. S.....		Ft. Slooem, N. Y.	Weeks, George H.....		Washington, D. C.
Hawkins, John P.....		Indianapolis, Ind.	Wheaton, Frank.....	Maj.-Gen.	Washington, D. C.
Holabird, S. B.....		Washington, D. C.	Wheeler, Joseph.....	Brig.-Gen.	Wheeler, Ala.
Howard, Oliver O.....	Maj.-Gen.	Burlington, Vt.	Wherry, Wm. M.....		Cincinnati, O.
Kellogg, Edgar R.....	Brig.-Gen.	Fort Logan, Col.	Willcox, O. B.....		Washington, D. C.
Kent, Jacob F.....		West Troy, N. Y.	Williams, Robert.....		Washington, D. C.
Long, Eli.....		Plainfield, N. J.	Wood, T. J.....		Dayton, O.
Macfeely, R.....		Washington, D. C.	Worth, Wm. S.....		Ft. Hamilton N. Y.
McCook, A. McD.....	Maj.-Gen.	Dayton, O.			

GENERAL OFFICERS UNITED STATES VOLUNTEERS.

Rank.	Name.	Command.	Headquarters.
Major-General.....	William R. Shafter.....	Departments of California and the Columbia.....	San Francisco.
	Arthur MacArthur.....	Division of the Philippines.....	Manila.
	Leonard Wood.....	Department of Cuba.....	Havana.
	John C. Bates.....	Department of Southern Luzon.....	Manila.
	Loyd Wheaton.....	Department of Northern Luzon.....	Manila.
	Adna R. Chaffee.....	United States troops in China.....	Peking.
Brigadier-General.....	James H. Wilson.....	Awaiting orders.	
	Fitzhugh Lee.....	Department of the Missouri.....	Omaha.
	George W. Davis.....	Under orders for service in the Philippines.....	Manila.
	Theodore Schwan.....	Awaiting orders.	
	Robert H. Hall.....	On service in the Philippines.....	Manila.
	Frederick D. Grant.....	On service in the Philippines.....	Manila.
	Robert P. Hughes.....	Department of the Visayas.....	Iloilo.
	James P. Smith.....	On service in the Philippines.....	Manila.
	Frederick Funston.....	On service in the Philippines.....	Manila.
	William A. Kobbé.....	Department of Mindanao and Jolo.....	Zamboanga.
	Franklin J. Bell.....	On service in the Philippines.....	Manila.
	George M. Randall.....	Department of Alaska.....	Fort St. Michael.
	James M. Bell.....	On service in the Philippines.....	Manila.
	Jacob H. Smith.....	On service in the Philippines.....	Manila.
	Luther R. Hare.....	On service in the Philippines.....	Manila.
	Thomas H. Barry.....	On service in the Philippines.....	Manila.

THE ARMY—Continued.

RETIREMENTS OF REGULAR ARMY GENERALS ON THE ACTIVE LIST.

The following are the dates of the future retirements of Generals now on the active list: Brigadier-General Guido N. Lieber, May 21, 1901; Chief of Engineers John M. Wilson, October 8, 1901; Brigadier-General Henry C. Merriam, November 13, 1901; Chief of Ordnance A. R. Buffington, November 22, 1901; Major-General Elwell S. Otis, March 25, 1902; Brigadier-General George M. Sternberg, June 8, 1902; Brigadier-General John R. Brooke, July 21, 1902; Quartermaster-General M. L. Ludington, July 4, 1903; Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, August 8, 1903; Brigadier-General Samuel B. M. Young, January 9, 1904; Paymaster-General Alfred F. Bates, July 15, 1904; Commissary-General Charles P. Egan, January 16, 1905; Brigadier-General Joseph C. Breckinridge, January 14, 1906; Adjutant-General Henry C. Corbin, September 15, 1906; Brigadier-General James F. Wade, April 14, 1907; Brigadier-General William Ludlow, November 27, 1907; Brigadier-General Adolphus W. Greely, March 27, 1908; Brigadier-General Arthur MacArthur, June 2, 1909; Brigadier-General Fred. C. Ainsworth, September 11, 1916. The retiring age of officers of the army is 64 years.

ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

The Congress of the United States, by act of March 2, 1899, reorganized the army on the following basis: The President was authorized to maintain the regular army at a strength not exceeding 65,000 enlisted men, to be distributed among the several branches of the service, including the Signal Corps, and to raise a force of not more than 35,000 volunteers to be recruited as he may determine from the country at large, or from localities where their services are needed. Under this provision the strength of the army is 100,000 men.

All enlistments for the volunteer force shall be for the term of two years and four months, unless sooner discharged.

The act also provides that the increased regular and the volunteer force shall continue in service only during the necessity therefor and not later than July 1, 1901.

MILITARY DIVISIONS AND DEPARTMENTS.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY.—Commander, Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Washington, D. C.

DIVISION OF THE PHILIPPINES.—Consisting of the Departments of Northern Luzon, Southern Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao and Jolo, comprising all the islands ceded to the United States by Spain; headquarters, Manila, P. I. Commander, Major-Gen. Arthur MacArthur.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN LUZON.—Includes all that part of the island of Luzon north of Laguna de Bay and the province of Laguna, the same being the provinces of Abra, Bontoc, Benguet, Bataan, Bulacan, Cagayan, Ilocos, Infanta, Morong, Norte, Ilocos Sur, La Isabela de Luzon, Lepanto, La Union, Nueva Vizcaya, Nueva Ecija, all that portion of Manila north of the Pasig River, Principe, Pangasinan, Pampanga, Tarlac, and Zambales, and all the islands in the Philippine Archipelago north of Manila Bay and the provinces above named; headquarters, Manila, P. I. Commander, Major-Gen. Loyd Wheaton.

DEPARTMENT OF SOUTHERN LUZON.—Includes Island of Samar and all the remaining part of the Island of Luzon, the same including the following provinces: Albay, Batangas, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Cavite, La Laguna, Manila south of the Pasig, and Tayabas, and all islands of the Philippine Archipelago which lie south of the south line of the Department of Northern Luzon, as above described, including the Island of Polillo, and north of a line passing southeastwardly through the West Pass of Apo to the twelfth parallel of north latitude; thence easterly along said parallel to 124° 10' east of Greenwich, but including the entire Island of Masbate; thence northerly through San Bernardino Straits; headquarters, Manila, P. I. Commander, Major-Gen. John C. Bates.

DEPARTMENT OF THE VISAYAS.—Includes all islands (except Island of Sainor) south of the southern line of the Department of Southern Luzon and east of longitude 121° 45' east of Greenwich and north of the ninth parallel of latitude, excepting the Island of Mindanao and all islands east of the Straits of Surigao; headquarters, Iloilo, P. I. Commander, Brig.-Gen. Robert F. Hughes.

DEPARTMENT OF MINDANAO AND JOLO.—Includes all the remaining islands of the Philippine Archipelago; headquarters, Zamboanga, P. I. Commander, Brig.-Gen. William A. Kobbé.

DEPARTMENT OF ALASKA.—Territory of Alaska; headquarters, Fort St. Michael, Alaska. Commander, Brig.-Gen. George M. Randall.

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA.—States of California and Nevada, the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies; headquarters, San Francisco, Cal. Commander, Major-Gen. William R. Shafter.

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLORADO.—States of Wyoming (except so much thereof as is embraced in the Yellowstone National Park), Colorado, and Utah, and the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico; headquarters, Denver, Col. Commander, Brig.-Gen. Henry C. Merriam.

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA.—States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho (except so much of the latter as is embraced in the Yellowstone National Park); headquarters, Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Commander, Major-Gen. William R. Shafter.

DEPARTMENT OF CUBA.—Consisting of the provinces of the Island of Cuba; headquarters, Havana, Cuba. Commander, Major-Gen. Leonard Wood.

DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA.—States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and so much of Wyoming and Idaho as is embraced in the Yellowstone National Park; headquarters, St. Paul, Minn. Commander, Brig.-Gen. James F. Wade.

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.—New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana and District of Porto Rico, embracing Porto Rico and adjacent islands; headquarters, Governor's Island, N. Y. Commander, Major-Gen. John R. Brooke.

DEPARTMENT OF THE LAKES.—States of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee; headquarters, Chicago, Ill. Commander, Major-Gen. Elwell S. Otis.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.—States of Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, and Arkansas and the Indian Territory, and the Territory of Oklahoma; headquarters, Omaha, Neb. Commander, Brig.-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.—State of Texas; headquarters, San Antonio, Tex. Commander, Col. Chambers McKibbin, Twelfth Infantry.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY.

Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. November 15, 1900.	Corps or Regiment and Corps.	Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. November 15, 1900.	Corps or Regiment and Corps.
LIEUTENANT-GENERAL.			
1 Miles, Nelson A. June 6, 1900	general officer	COLONELS—Continued.	
MAJOR-GENERALS.			
2 Brooke, John R. May 22, '97	general officer	67 Davis, Wirt. Jan. 10, 1900	3 cavalry.
2 Corbin, Henry C. June 6, 1900	a. g. dept.	68 Carr, C. C. Jan. 23, 1900	4 cavalry.
3 Otis, Elwell S. June 16, 1900	general officer	69 McCaskey, Wm. S. Jan. 29, 1900	20 infantry.
BRIGADIER-GENERALS.			
1 Greely, Adolphus W. Mar. 3, '78	sig. corps.	70 Marye, William A. Mar. 5, 1900	ord. dept.
2 Breckinridge, J. C. Jan. 30, '89	ins. gen. dept.	71 Hartsuff, Albert. Apr. 28, 1900	med. dept.
3 Sternberg, Geo. M. May 30, '93	med. dept.	72 Gilmore, John C. Apr. 28, 1900	a. g. dept.
4 Lieber, Guido N. Jan. 3, '95	a. g. dept.	73 Robe, Charles F. July 13, 1900	9 infantry.
5 Wilson, John M. Feb. 1, '97	corps of eng.	74 McCrea, Tully. July 15, 1900	6 artillery.
6 Wade, James F. May 26, '97	general officer	75 Furey, John V. Aug. 12, 1900	qm. dept.
7 Merriam, Henry C. June 30, '97	general officer	76 Woodhull, A. A. Oct. 8, 1900	med. dept.
8 Eagan, Charles P. Jan. 28, '98	sub. dept.	77 Atwood, Edwin B. Nov. 1, 1900	qm. dept.
9 Ludington, H. I. Feb. 3, '98	qm. dept.	LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.	
COLONELS.			
1 Hughes, Robert P. Aug. 31, '88	ins. gen. dept.	1 Lydecker, Garrett J. Dec. 14, '91	corps of eng.
2 Mordecai, Alfred Jan. 31, '89	ord. dept.	2 Cious, John W. Feb. 12, '92	a. g. dept.
3 Arnold, Abraham K. Feb. 7, '91	1 cavalry.	3 Stickney, Amos. May 18, '93	corps of eng.
4 De Russy, Isaac D. May 11, '91	11 infantry.	4 Hunter, Edward Jan. 3, '95	a. g. dept.
5 Bates, John C. Apr. 25, '92	2 infantry.	5 Mackenzie, Alex. Feb. 3, '95	corps of eng.
6 Burt, Andrew S. July 4, '92	25 infantry.	6 Ernst, Oswald H. Mar. 31, '95	corps of eng.
7 Snaller, Simon. Sept. 16, '92	19 infantry.	7 Heap, David P. May 10, '95	corps of eng.
8 Hall, Robert H. May 18, '93	4 infantry.	8 Davis, George B. Aug. 3, '95	a. g. dept.
9 Byrne, Charles C. Dec. 4, '93	med. dept.	9 Jones, William A. Oct. 2, '95	corps of eng.
10 Burton, George H. Jan. 2, '95	ins. gen. dept.	10 Damrell, Andrew N. Oct. 12, '95	corps of eng.
11 Moore, James M. Jan. 14, '95	qm. dept.	11 Brown, Justus M. Oct. 15, '95	med. dept.
12 Robert, Henry M. Feb. 3, '95	corps of eng.	12 Babcock, John B. Jan. 25, '97	a. g. dept.
13 Bache, Dallas. Apr. 18, '95	med. dept.	13 Allen, Charles J. Feb. 8, '97	corps of eng.
14 Barlow, John W. May 10, '95	corps of eng.	14 Marshall, James M. Feb. 18, '97	qm. dept.
15 Page, John H. May 31, '95	3 infantry.	15 Arnold, Isaac, Jr. Feb. 22, '97	ord. dept.
16 Barr, Thomas F. Aug. 3, '95	a. g. dept.	16 Smart, Charles. May 3, '97	med. dept.
17 Hains, Peter C. Aug. 13, '95	corps of eng.	17 Simpson, John. June 11, '97	qm. dept.
18 Gillespie, Geo. L. Oct. 2, '95	corps of eng.	18 Hill, William P. Sept. 11, '97	a. g. dept.
19 Sutor, Charles E. Oct. 12, '95	corps of eng.	19 Humphrey, Chas. F. Oct. 15, '97	qm. dept.
20 Sumner, Samuel S. May 23, '96	6 cavalry.	20 Cleary, Peter J. A. Nov. 15, '97	med. dept.
21 Guenther, Francis L. June 6, '96	4 artillery.	21 Wagner, Arthur L. Feb. 25, '98	a. g. dept.
22 Greenleaf, Chas. R. Oct. 10, '96	med. dept.	22 Smith, Frank G. Mar. 8, '98	6 artillery.
23 Barber, Merritt Nov. 15, '96	a. g. dept.	23 Clague, John J. Mar. 11, '98	sub. dept.
24 Sheridan, Michael V. Jan. 25, '97	a. g. dept.	24 Lippincott, Henry. Apr. 10, '98	med. dept.
25 Moale, Edward Feb. 4, '97	15 infantry.	25 Sharpe, Henry C. May 11, '98	sub. dept.
26 Smith, Jacob A. Feb. 5, '97	corps of eng.	26 Raymond, Chas. W. May 18, '98	corps of eng.
27 Kline, Jared. Apr. 30, '97	21 infantry.	27 Carter, William H. May 18, '98	a. g. dept.
28 Forwood, Wm. H. May 3, '97	med. dept.	28 Miller, Alexander M. July 5, '98	corps of eng.
29 Rodgers, John I. June 1, '97	5 artillery.	29 Adams, Milton B. July 5, '98	corps of eng.
30 Ward, Thomas. Sept. 11, '97	a. g. dept.	30 Livermore, Wm. R. July 5, '98	corps of eng.
31 Weston, J. F. Apr. 30, '98	sub. dept.	31 Sanger, Joseph P. July 7, '98	ins. gen. dept.
32 Woodruff, C. A. May 11, '98	sub. dept.	32 McGinness, John R. July 7, '98	ord. dept.
33 Schwan, Theodore. May 18, '98	a. g. dept.	33 Phipps, Frank H. July 7, '98	ord. dept.
34 Noyes, Henry E. May 31, '98	2 cavalry.	34 Garlington, Ernest A. July 7, '98	ins. gen. dept.
35 Coomba, Richard. June 30, '98	5 infantry.	35 Nye, Frank E. Sept. 9, '98	sub. dept.
36 Mansfield, Samuel M. July 5, '98	corps of eng.	36 Ellis, Philip H. Sept. 17, '98	8 in. antry.
37 McGregor, Thomas. July 5, '98	9 cavalry.	37 Hooton, Matt. Oct. 4, '98	5 infantry.
38 Farley, Joseph P. July 7, '98	ord. dept.	38 Van Horne, Wm. M. Nov. 1, '98	18 infantry.
39 Dunwoody, Hy. H. C. July 8, '98	sig. corps.	39 Wheeler, Daniel D. Nov. 11, '98	qm. dept.
40 Randall, George M. Aug. 8, '98	8 infantry.	40 Barnett, Charles R. Nov. 13, '98	qm. dept.
41 Freeman, Henry B. Oct. 4, '98	24 infantry.	41 De Witt, Calvin. Dec. 15, '98	med. dept.
42 Whiteside, S. M. Oct. 16, '98	10 cavalry.	42 Pope Benjamin F. Dec. 21, '98	med. dept.
43 Kimball, Amos S. Nov. 13, '98	qm. dept.	43 Williams, Constant. Jan. 16, '99	15 infantry.
44 Cox, Frank M. Feb. 1, '99	pay dept.	44 Towar, Albert S. Feb. 1, '99	pay dept.
45 Wheaton, Loyd. Feb. 6, '99	7 infantry.	45 Coriiss, Augustus W. Feb. 6, '99	2 infantry.
46 Hasbrouck, Henry C. Feb. 13, '99	7 artillery.	46 Rodney, George B. Feb. 13, '99	4 infantry.
47 Hasbrow, Jacob B. Feb. 23, '99	3 artillery.	47 Woodruff, Carl A. Feb. 13, '99	7 artillery.
48 French, John W. Mar. 26, '99	22 infantry.	48 Welz, Almond B. Feb. 14, '99	9 cavalry.
49 Daggett, Aaron S. Mar. 31, '99	14 infantry.	49 Kinzie, David H. Feb. 23, '99	1 artillery.
50 McKibben, Chambers-A. 1, '99	12 infantry.	50 Eskridge, Richard I. Mar. 26, '99	23 infantry.
51 Babbitt, Lawrence S. Apr. 7, '99	ord. dept.	51 Sniffen, Culver C. Mar. 31, '99	pay dept.
52 Hood, Charles C. May 5, '99	16 infantry.	52 Jocelyn, Stephen P. Mar. 31, '99	25 infantry.
53 Baldwin, Theodore A. May 6, '99	7 cavalry.	53 Reilly, James W. Apr. 7, '99	ord. dept.
54 Caffee, Adna R. May 8, '99	8 cavalry.	54 Wint, Theodore J. Apr. 8, '99	6 cavalry.
55 Ewers, Ezra P. May 16, '99	10 infantry.	55 Keller, Charles. Apr. 25, '99	22 infantry.
56 Bisbee, William H. June 16, '99	13 infantry.	56 Spurgin, William F. May 4, '99	16 infantry.
57 Wilson, Charles I. July 12, '99	pay dept.	57 Moore, Francis. May 6, '99	10 cavalry.
58 Harbach, Abram A. July 19, '99	1 infantry.	58 Wessells, H. W. Jr. May 8, '99	3 cavalry.
59 Haskin, William L. Oct. 16, '99	1 artillery.	59 Cooldige, Charles A. May 16, '99	9 infantry.
60 Randolph Wallace F. Oct. 17, '99	1 artillery.	60 Wheelan, James N. June 9, '99	7 cavalry.
61 Rafferty, Wm. A. Oct. 17, '99	5 cavalry.	61 Dempsey, Charles A. June 16, '99	1 infantry.
62 Davis, George W. Oct. 19, '99	23 infantry.	62 Dougherty, Wm. E. June 20, '99	7 infantry.
63 Smith, Jacob H. Oct. 20, '99	17 infantry.	63 Hayes, Edward M. July 1, '99	4 cavalry.
64 Miner, Charles W. Dec. 15, '99	6 infantry.	64 Baird, George W. July 12, '99	pay dept.
65 Sanno, James M. Dec. 18, '99	18 infantry.	65 Lincoln, Sumner H. July 12, '99	10 infantry.
66 Vroom, Peter D. Dec. 19, '99	ins. gen. dept.	66 McCauley, C. A. H. July 13, '99	qm. dept.
		67 Goodale, Greenleaf A. July 19, '99	3 infantry.
		68 Roberts, Cyrus S. Aug. 14, '99	13 infantry.
		69 Lebo, Thomas C. Sept. 14, '99	1 cavalry.
		70 Myrick, John R. Oct. 16, '99	2 artillery.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY—Continued.

Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. November 15, 1900.		Corps or Regiment and Corps.	Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. November 15, 1900.		Corps or Regiment and Corps.
LIEUT.-COLONELS—Continued.			MAJORS—Continued.		
71 Wallace, William M.	Oct. 18, '99	2 cavalry.	54 Tesson, Louis S.	Sept. 26, '95	med. dept.
72 Thompson, J. M.	Oct. 19, '99	14 infantry.	55 Gardner, Edward F.	Oct. 1, '95	med. dept.
73 Bubb, John W.	Oct. 20, '99	12 infantry.	56 Bixby, William H.	Oct. 2, '95	corps of eng.
74 Allen, James.	Dec. 1, '99	sig. corps.	57 Corbuser, Wm. H.	Oct. 17, '95	med. dept.
75 Davis, Charles L.	Dec. 15, '99	11 infantry.	58 Appel, Daniel M.	Nov. 15, '95	med. dept.
76 Baldwin, Frank D.	Dec. 18, '99	4 infantry.	59 Perley, Harry O.	Dec. 7, '95	med. dept.
77 Heyl, Charles H.	Dec. 19, '99	ins. gen. dept.	60 Rossell, William T.	Jan. 6, '96	corps of eng.
78 Bell, James M.	Jan. 10, 1900	8 cavalry.	61 Morrison, Jasper N.	Feb. 18, '96	j. a. g. dept.
79 Barry, Thomas H.	Jan. 10, 1900	a. g. dept.	62 Symons, Thomas W.	Mar. 31, '96	corps of eng.
80 Jackson, Henry.	Jan. 23, 1900	5 cavalry.	63 McNally, Valentine.	June 6, '96	ord. dept.
81 Heuer, William H.	Jan. 29, 1900	corps of eng.	64 Alexander, Wm. L.	June 10, '96	sub. dept.
82 Paul, Charles R.	Jan. 29, 1900	20 infantry.	65 Davis, William B.	Aug. 11, '96	med. dept.
83 Kimball, James P.	Feb. 1, 1900	med. dept.	66 Patton, William S.	Sept. 22, '96	qm. dept.
84 Stanton, William S.	Feb. 7, 1900	corps of eng.	67 Gray, William W.	Oct. 10, '96	med. dept.
85 O'Reilly, Robert M.	Feb. 21, 1900	med. dept.	68 Woodson, Albert E.	Oct. 14, '96	9 cavalry.
86 Kress, John A.	Mar. 5, 1900	ord. dept.	69 Brechemin, Louis.	Nov. 9, '96	med. dept.
87 Heizmann, Chas. L.	Apr. 28, 1900	med. dept.	70 La Garde, Louis A.	Nov. 13, '96	med. dept.
88 Heistand, Hy. O. S.	Apr. 28, 1900	a. g. dept.	71 Godfrey, Edward S.	Dec. 8, '96	7 cavalry.
89 Markley, Alfred C.	June 9, 1900	24 infantry.	72 Rucker, Louis H.	Jan. 13, '97	6 cavalry.
90 O'Brien, Lyster M.	July 13, 1900	17 infantry.	73 Huggins, John L.	Jan. 13, '97	6 cavalry.
91 Tiernon, John L.	July 15, 1900	6 artillery.	74 Banister, Ehm L.	Jan. 26, '97	med. dept.
92 Hathaway, F. H.	Aug. 12, 1900	qm. dept.	75 Osgood, Henry B.	Jan. 26, '97	sub. dept.
93 Auman, William.	Sept. 7, 1900	21 infantry.	76 Bullis, John L.	Jan. 29, '97	sub. dept.
94 Ingalls, James M.	Oct. 5, 1900	3 artillery.	77 Buch, Smith S.	Jan. 29, '97	corps of eng.
95 Girard, Alfred C.	Oct. 8, 1900	med. dept.	78 Pond, George E.	Feb. 11, '97	qm. dept.
96 Lee, Jesse M.	Oct. 9, 1900	6 infantry.	79 Pullman, John W.	Feb. 18, '97	qm. dept.
97 Jacobs, Joshua W.	Nov. 1, 1900	qm. dept.	80 Shaler, Charles.	Feb. 22, '97	ord. dept.
98 Miller, James.	Nov. 13, 1900	19 infantry.	81 Apple, Aaron H.	May 3, '97	med. dept.
MAJORS.			82 Forbush, William C.	June 1, '97	9 cavalry.
1 Dodge, Francis S.	Jan. 13, '80	pay dept.	83 Augur, Jacob A.	June 2, '97	4 cavalry.
2 McClure, Charles.	Aug. 30, '80	pay dept.	84 Pope, James W.	June 11, '97	qm. dept.
3 Whipple, Charles H.	Feb. 18, '81	pay dept.	85 Kingman, Dan. C.	July 31, '97	corps of eng.
4 Comegys, Wm. H.	Feb. 18, '81	pay dept.	86 Powell, Junius L.	Oct. 1, '97	med. dept.
5 Tucker, William F.	Feb. 21, '82	pay dept.	87 Jones, Francis B.	Oct. 15, '97	qm. dept.
6 Mühlenberg, John C.	Mar. 20, '82	pay dept.	88 Richard, Charles.	Nov. 15, '97	med. dept.
7 Smith, George R.	July 5, '82	pay dept.	89 Smith, Allen.	Nov. 21, '97	1 cavalry.
8 Baker, John P.	Dec. 8, '82	pay dept.	90 Carter, W. Fitzhugh.	Nov. 30, '97	med. dept.
9 Handbury, Thos. H.	June 2, '84	corps of eng.	91 Miller, Crosby P.	Feb. 4, '98	qm. dept.
10 Adams, Henry M.	Jan. 10, '87	corps of eng.	92 Dravo, Edward E.	Feb. 4, '98	sub. dept.
11 Girard, Joseph B.	Mar. 22, '88	med. dept.	93 Andrus, E. Van A.	Feb. 10, '98	4 artillery.
12 Davis, Chas. E. L. B.	Apr. 7, '88	corps of eng.	94 Hess, Frank W.	Feb. 10, '98	3 artillery.
13 Quinn, James B.	July 22, '88	corps of eng.	95 Andrews, George.	Feb. 26, '98	a. g. dept.
14 Lockwood, Daniel W.	July 23, '88	corps of eng.	96 Morris, Charles.	Mar. 8, '98	7 artillery.
15 Woodruff, Ezra.	Apr. 23, '89	med. dept.	97 Burbank, James B.	Mar. 8, '98	5 artillery.
16 Huffner, Ernest H.	July 2, '89	corps of eng.	98 Mills, Samuel M.	Mar. 8, '98	6 artillery.
17 Hall, John D.	Aug. 20, '89	med. dept.	99 Story, John P.	Mar. 8, '98	7 artillery.
18 Harvey, Philip F.	Feb. 9, '90	med. dept.	100 Vose, William P.	Mar. 8, '98	6 artillery.
19 Dutton, Clarence E.	May 1, '90	ord. dept.	101 Greenough, Geo. G.	Mar. 8, '98	7 artillery.
20 Butler, John G.	Sept. 15, '90	ord. dept.	102 Kobbé, William A.	Mar. 8, '98	3 artillery.
21 Byrne, Charles B.	Jan. 2, '91	med. dept.	103 Smith, Abiel L.	Mar. 11, '98	sub. dept.
22 Winne, Charles K.	Feb. 22, '91	med. dept.	104 Ebert, Rudolph G.	Apr. 17, '98	med. dept.
23 Wilcox, Timothy E.	Feb. 24, '91	med. dept.	105 Gibson, Robert J.	Apr. 23, '98	med. dept.
24 Havard, Valery.	Feb. 27, '91	med. dept.	106 Ward, Henry C.	Apr. 26, '98	12 infantry.
25 Hoff, John Van R.	June 15, '91	med. dept.	107 Craigie, David J.	Apr. 26, '98	25 infantry.
26 Adair, George W.	Sept. 11, '91	med. dept.	108 Bliss, Tasker H.	Apr. 30, '98	sub. dept.
27 Varney, Almon L.	Nov. 30, '91	ord. dept.	109 Rogers, Harry L.	May 2, '98	pay dept.
28 Moseley, Edward B.	Jan. 9, '92	med. dept.	110 Allison, James N.	May 11, '98	sub. dept.
29 Groesbeck, S. W.	Mar. 23, '92	j. a. g. dept.	111 Day, Selden A.	May 14, '98	5 artillery.
30 Sears, Clinton B.	Sept. 20, '92	corps of eng.	112 Black, William M.	May 18, '98	corps of eng.
31 Mans, Louis M.	Dec. 4, '92	med. dept.	113 Johnston, John A.	May 19, '98	a. g. dept.
32 Halford, Elijah W.	Jan. 10, '93	pay dept.	114 Hennessee, Arzalus G.	May 31, '98	2 cavalry.
33 Turrill, Henry S.	Apr. 7, '93	med. dept.	115 Watrous, Jerome A.	June 15, '98	pay dept.
34 Taylor, Blair D.	May 31, '93	med. dept.	116 Bowman, Alpheus H.	June 30, '98	2 infantry.
35 Comegys, Edward T.	Oct. 26, '93	med. dept.	117 Swigert, Samuel M.	June 30, '98	3 cavalry.
36 Kilbourne, Chas. E.	Nov. 6, '93	pay dept.	118 Pratt, Richard H.	July 1, '98	10 cavalry.
37 Reid, Walter.	Dec. 4, '93	med. dept.	119 Cooper, Charles L.	July 5, '98	5 cavalry.
38 Kilbourne, Henry S.	Feb. 22, '94	med. dept.	120 Fisk, Walter L.	July 5, '98	corps of eng.
39 Merrill, James C.	Mar. 13, '94	med. dept.	121 Roessler, Solomon W.	July 5, '98	corps of eng.
40 Greer, John E.	Apr. 17, '94	ord. dept.	122 Derby, George McC.	July 5, '98	corps of eng.
41 Hall, William R.	May 16, '94	med. dept.	123 Lusk, James L.	July 5, '98	corps of eng.
42 Torney, George H.	June 6, '94	med. dept.	124 Abbot, Frederic V.	July 5, '98	corps of eng.
43 Wood, Marshall W.	June 28, '94	med. dept.	125 Casey, Thomas L.	July 5, '98	corps of eng.
44 Pitman, John.	Sept. 2, '94	ord. dept.	126 Bingham, Theo. A.	July 5, '98	corps of eng.
45 Crowder, Enoch H.	Jan. 11, '95	j. a. g. dept.	127 Gorgas, William C.	July 5, '98	med. dept.
46 Bird, Charles.	Jan. 14, '95	qm. dept.	128 Smith, Charles S.	July 7, '98	ord. dept.
47 Powell, Charles F.	Jan. 26, '95	corps of eng.	129 Blunt, Stanhope E.	July 7, '98	ord. dept.
48 Knight, John G. D.	Feb. 3, '95	corps of eng.	130 Heath, Frank.	July 7, '98	ord. dept.
49 Hoxley, Richard L.	Mar. 31, '95	corps of eng.	131 Taylor, Daniel M.	July 7, '98	ord. dept.
50 Marshall, William L.	May 10, '95	corps of eng.	132 Simpson, William A.	July 8, '98	a. g. dept.
51 Clem, John L.	May 16, '95	qm. dept.	133 Edgerly, Winfield S.	July 9, '98	7 cavalry.
52 Willard, Joseph H.	Aug. 13, '95	corps of eng.	134 Dimmick, Eugene D.	July 13, '98	5 cavalry.
53 Crampton, Louis W.	Sept. 6, '95	med. dept.	135 Kirkman, Joel T.	July 23, '98	16 infantry.

THE ARMY—Continued.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY—Continued

Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. November 15, 1900.	Corps or Regiment and Corps.	Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. November 15, 1900.	Corps or Regiment and Corps.
MAJORS—Continued.			
136 Knox, Thomas T. July 25, '98	ins. gen. dept.	206 Maus, Marion P. June 16, '99	2 infantry.
137 Mills, Stephen C. July 25, '98	ins. gen. dept.	206 Smith, Frederick A. June 20, '99	1 infantry.
138 Foote, Morris C. Aug. 11, '98	9 infantry.	207 Goodwin, Edward A. July 1, '99	7 cavalry.
139 Rice, Edmund. Aug. 11, '98	3 infantry.	208 Woodbury, Thos. C. July 8, '99	19 infantry.
140 Penney, Charles G. Aug. 15, '98	23 infantry.	209 Ward, Frederick K. July 11, '99	1 cavalry.
141 Arthur, William H. Sept. 23, '98	med. dept.	210 Brown, Geo. Le R. July 12, '99	10 infantry.
142 Baldwin, William H. Sept. 9, '98	sub. dept.	211 Hyde, John McE. July 13, '99	qm. dept.
143 Qinton, William. Sept. 16, '98	14 infantry.	212 Pratt, Edward B. July 19, '99	23 infantry.
144 Morton, Charles. Sept. 23, '98	4 cavalry.	213 Newbold, Charles. July 22, '99	pay dept.
145 Chance, Jesse C. Sept. 28, '98	5 infantry.	214 Cowles, Calvin D. Aug. 14, '99	17 infantry.
146 Noble, Charles H. Oct. 4, '98	25 infantry.	215 Borden, George P. Sept. 8, '99	5 infantry.
147 Hatfield, Chas. A. P. Oct. 16, '98	8 cavalry.	216 Wheeler, Wm. B. Sept. 8, '99	18 infantry.
148 Kerr, John B. Oct. 24, '98	10 cavalry.	217 Scott, Walter S. Sept. 8, '99	4 infantry.
149 Stretch, John F. Nov. 1, '98	8 infantry.	218 Wallace, Hamilton S. Sept. 9, '99	pay dept.
150 Gilbert, William W. Nov. 3, '98	pay dept.	219 Rodgers, Alexander. Sept. 14, '99	4 cavalry.
151 Dorst, Joseph H. Nov. 7, '98	2 cavalry.	220 Gardener, Cornelius. Sept. 16, '99	13 infantry.
152 Anderson, George S. Nov. 10, '98	6 cavalry.	221 Reynolds, Alfred. Sept. 20, '99	20 infantry.
153 True, Theodore E. Nov. 13, '98	qm. dept.	222 Allen, Leven C. Oct. 10, '99	16 infantry.
154 Bushnell, George E. Dec. 10, '98	med. dept.	223 Davis, John M. K. Oct. 16, '99	1 artillery.
155 Rogers, William P. Dec. 15, '98	20 infantry.	224 Roberts, Benj. K. Oct. 17, '99	2 artillery.
156 Birmingham, H. P. Dec. 15, '98	med. dept.	225 Schuyler, Walter S. Oct. 18, '99	2 cavalry.
157 Carter, Ed. Champe. Dec. 21, '98	med. dept.	226 Macklin, James E. Oct. 19, '99	11 infantry.
158 Richards, William V. Feb. 6, '99	7 infantry.	227 Pitcher, William L. Oct. 20, '99	8 infantry.
159 Thomas, Earl D. Feb. 14, '99	5 cavalry.	228 Johnson, Richard W. Nov. 6, '99	med. dept.
160 Merrill, Abner H. Feb. 23, '99	3 artillery.	229 Foster, Herbert S. Nov. 15, '99	12 infantry.
161 Forbes, Theodore F. Feb. 27, '99	5 infantry.	230 Thompson, R. E. Dec. 1, '99	sig. corps.
162 Wilson, David B. Mar. 2, '99	25 infantry.	231 Dent, John C. Dec. 15, '99	24 infantry.
163 Dugan, Walter T. Mar. 2, '99	10 infantry.	232 McGunagle, Geo. K. Dec. 18, '99	3 infantry.
164 Matile, Leon A. Mar. 2, '99	14 infantry.	233 Ruhlen, George. Jan. 6, 1900	qm. dept.
165 Price, Butler D. Mar. 2, '99	4 infantry.	234 Woodward, S. L. Jan. 10, 1900	1 cavalry.
166 Leefe, John G. Mar. 2, '99	19 infantry.	235 Robertson, Edgar B. Jan. 12, 1900	9 infantry.
167 Adams, Henry H. Mar. 2, '99	18 infantry.	236 Booth, Chas. A. Jan. 15, 1900	7 infantry.
168 Sweet, Owen J. Mar. 2, '99	23 infantry.	237 Kingsbury, H. P. Jan. 23, 1900	3 cavalry.
169 Myer, Albert L. Mar. 2, '99	11 infantry.	238 Townsend, C. McD. Jan. 29, 1900	corps of eng.
170 Hanner, John W. Mar. 2, '99	3 infantry.	239 Walker, George B. Jan. 29, 1900	18 infantry.
171 O'Connell, John J. Mar. 2, '99	1 infantry.	240 Owen, William O. Feb. 1, 1900	med. dept.
172 Whitall, Samuel R. Mar. 2, '99	16 infantry.	241 Egan, Peter R. Feb. 2, 1900	med. dept.
173 Regan, James. Mar. 2, '99	9 infantry.	242 Goethals, Geo. W. Feb. 7, 1900	corps of eng.
174 Rodman, John B. Mar. 2, '99	20 infantry.	243 Brainard, David L. Feb. 12, 1900	sub. dept.
175 Haskell, Henry L. Mar. 2, '99	12 infantry.	244 Wakeman, Wm. J. Feb. 21, 1900	med. dept.
176 Cornman, Daniel. Mar. 2, '99	31 infantry.	245 Rockwell, Jas., Jr. Mar. 5, 1900	ord. dept.
177 Hall, Charles B. Mar. 2, '99	31 infantry.	246 Parsons, Francis L. Mar. 5, 1900	pay dept.
178 Duncan, Joseph W. Mar. 2, '99	13 infantry.	247 Wham, Joseph W. Mar. 3, 1877	pay dept.
179 Wygant, Henry. Mar. 2, '99	24 infantry.	248 Mills, John. Apr. 2, 1900	corps of eng.
180 Mansfield, F. W. Mar. 2, '99	11 infantry.	249 Stephenson, Wm. A. Apr. 28, 1900	med. dept.
181 Ray, P. Henry. Mar. 2, '99	8 infantry.	250 McCammon, W. W. May 12, 1900	5 infantry.
182 Tweedale, John. Mar. 2, '99	a. and p. office.	251 Greene, Henry A. May 31, 1900	14 infantry.
183 Reese, Harry L. Mar. 3, '99	pay dept.	252 O'Hara, James. June 6, 1900	1 artillery.
184 Lockwood, Benj. C. Mar. 13, '99	21 infantry.	253 Bolton, Edwin B. June 9, 1900	24 infantry.
185 Ennis, William. Mar. 18, '99	6 artillery.	254 Taylor, Asher C. June 18, 1900	4 artillery.
186 Hughes, Martin B. Mar. 29, '99	9 cavalry.	255 Pettit, James S. June 18, 1900	1 infantry.
187 Grimes, George S. Mar. 31, '99	2 artillery.	256 Hodges, Harry L. July 13, 1900	17 infantry.
188 Reade, Philip. Mar. 31, '99	4 infantry.	257 Strong, Richard P. July 15, 1900	1 artillery.
189 Van Orsdale, John T. Apr. 1, '99	7 infantry.	258 Hubbell, Henry W. Aug. 10, 1900	4 artillery.
190 Vinson, Webster. Apr. 3, '99	pay dept.	259 Loughbor'h, R. H. R. Aug. 11, 1900	6 infantry.
191 Lyle, David A. Apr. 7, '99	ord. dept.	260 Miller, Wm. H. Aug. 12, 1900	qm. dept.
192 Stedman, C. A. Apr. 8, '99	10 cavalry.	261 Ballance, John G. Sept. 7, 1900	13 infantry.
193 Buchanan, James A. May 4, '99	15 infantry.	262 Stewart, Wm. F. Oct. 1, 1900	2 artillery.
194 Huston, Joseph F. May 5, '99	19 infantry.	263 Vogdes, Anthony W. Oct. 5, 1900	5 artillery.
195 Spole, Henry W. May 6, '99	8 cavalry.	264 Turner, Wm. J. Oct. 5, 1900	6 infantry.
196 Steever, Edgar Z. May 8, '99	3 cavalry.	265 Phillips, John L. Oct. 8, 1900	med. dept.
197 Wittich, Willis. May 14, '99	21 infantry.	266 Taylor, Frank. Oct. 9, 1900	15 infantry.
198 James, Wm. H. W. May 16, '99	23 infantry.	267 Jones, Samuel R. Nov. 1, 1900	qm. dept.
199 Hovt, Ralph W. May 16, '99	10 infantry.	268 McCain, Henry P. Nov. 9, 1900	a. g. dept.
200 Cornish, George A. May 25, '99	15 infantry.	269 Chamberlain, J. L. Nov. 10, 1900	ins. gen. dept.
201 Baldwin, John A. June 2, '99	22 infantry.	270 Kerr, James T. Nov. 12, 1900	a. g. dept.
202 Wyeth, Marlboro' C. June 8, '99	med. dept.	271 Yeatman, R. T. Nov. 13, 1900	22 infantry.
203 Williams, Chas. A. June 8, '99	17 infantry.	272 Vacancy. Nov. 14, 1900	qm. dept.
204 Stanton, William. June 9, '99	8 cavalry.		

Relative Rank of Officers

IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY.

Generals rank with Admirals.
Lieutenant-Generals rank with Vice-Admirals.
Major-Generals rank with Rear-Admirals.
Brigadier-Generals rank with Commodores.
Colonels rank with Captains.

Lieutenant-Colonels rank with Commanders.
Majors rank with Lieutenant-Commanders.
Captains rank with Lieutenants.
Lieutenants rank with Ensigns.

FIELD OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS, REGULAR ARMY.

- First Cavalry.*
Col. A. K. Arnold.
Lt.-Col. Thomas C. Lebo.
Maj. Allen Smith.
Maj. Frederick K. Ward.
Maj. S. L. Woodward.
- Second Cavalry.*
Col. H. E. Noyes.
Lt.-Col. W. M. Wallace.
Maj. A. G. Hennisee.
Maj. Joseph H. Dorst.
Maj. W. S. Schuyler.
- Third Cavalry.*
Col. Wirt Davis.
Lt.-Col. H. Wessells, Jr.
Maj. S. M. Swigert.
Maj. Edgar Z. Steever.
Maj. H. P. Kingsbury.
- Fourth Cavalry.*
Col. Camillo C. Carr.
Lt.-Col. E. M. Hayes.
Maj. Jacob A. Augur.
Maj. Charles Morton.
Maj. Alexander Rodgers.
- Fifth Cavalry.*
Col. Wm. A. Rafferty.
Lt.-Col. Henry Jackson.
Maj. C. L. Cooper.
Maj. E. D. Dimmick.
Maj. Earl D. Thomas.
- Sixth Cavalry.*
Col. S. S. Sumner.
Lt.-Col. Theo. J. Wint.
Maj. Louis H. Rucker.
Maj. Eli L. Huggins.
Maj. George S. Anderson.
- Seventh Cavalry.*
Col. Theo. A. Baldwin.
Lt.-Col. Jas. N. Wheelan.
Maj. Ed. S. Godfrey.
Maj. Winfield S. Ederly.
Maj. Ed. A. Godwin.
- Eighth Cavalry.*
Col. A. D. Chaffee.
Lt.-Col. James M. Bell.
Maj. Chas. A. P. Hatfield.
Maj. Henry W. Sprole.
Maj. William Stanton.
- Ninth Cavalry.*
Col. Thomas McGregor.
Lt.-Col. A. B. Wells.
Maj. A. E. Woodson.
Maj. Wm. C. Forbush.
Maj. M. B. Hughes.
- Tenth Cavalry.*
Col. S. M. Whitside.
Lt.-Col. Francis Moore.
Maj. Richard H. Pratt.
Maj. John B. Kerr.
Maj. C. A. Stedman.
- First Artillery.*
Col. W. F. Randolph.
Lt.-Col. D. H. Kinzie.
- Maj. John M. K. Davis.
Maj. James O' Hara.
Maj. Richard P. Strong.
- Second Artillery.*
Col. Wm. L. Haskin.
Lt.-Col. John R. Myrick.
Maj. George S. Grimes.
Maj. Benj. K. Roberts.
Maj. William F. Stewart.
- Third Artillery.*
Col. Jacob B. Rawles.
Lt.-Col. J. M. Ingalls.
Maj. F. W. Hess.
Maj. W. A. Kobbé.
Maj. Abner H. Merrill.
- Fourth Artillery.*
Col. F. L. Guenther.
Lt.-Col. Geo. B. Rodney.
Maj. E. Van A. Andrus.
Maj. Asher C. Taylor.
Maj. Henry W. Hubbell.
- Fifth Artillery.*
Col. John I. Rodgers.
Lt.-Col. John L. Tiernon.
Maj. J. B. Burbank.
Maj. Seldon A. Day.
Maj. A. W. Vogues.
- Sixth Artillery.*
Col. Tully McCrea.
Lt.-Col. F. G. Smith.
Maj. Samuel M. Mills.
Maj. William P. Vose.
Maj. William Ennis.
- Seventh Artillery.*
Col. H. C. Hasbrouck.
Lt.-Col. C. A. Woodruff.
Maj. Chas. Morris.
Maj. J. P. Story.
Maj. G. G. Greenough.
- First Infantry.*
Col. Abram A. Harbach.
Lt.-Col. C. A. Dempsey.
Maj. John J. O'Connell.
Maj. Frederick A. Smith.
Maj. James S. Pettit.
- Second Infantry.*
Col. John C. Bates.
Lt.-Col. A. W. Corliss.
Maj. A. H. Bowman.
Maj. Charles B. Hall.
Maj. Marion P. Mauz.
- Third Infantry.*
Col. John H. Page.
Lt.-Col. G. A. Goodale.
Maj. Edmund Rice.
Maj. John W. Hannay.
Maj. G. K. McQuinnegle.
- Fourth Infantry.*
Col. Robert H. Hall.
Lt.-Col. F. D. Baldwin.
Maj. Butler P. Price.
Maj. Philip Reade.
Maj. Walter S. Scott.
- Fifth Infantry.*
Col. Richard Comba.
Lt.-Col. Mott Hooton.
Maj. Jesse C. Chance.
Maj. Theo. F. Forbes.
Maj. George F. Borden.
- Sixth Infantry.*
Col. Chas. W. Miner.
Lt.-Col. Jesse M. Lee.
Maj. W. W. McCammon.
Maj. B. H. R. Loughborough.
Maj. William J. Turner.
- Seventh Infantry.*
Col. Loyd Wheaton.
Lt.-Col. W. E. Dougherty.
Maj. Wm. V. Richards.
Maj. J. T. Van Orsdale.
Maj. Charles A. Booth.
- Eighth Infantry.*
Col. George M. Randall.
Lt.-Col. Philip H. Ellis.
Maj. John F. Stretch.
Maj. Henry P. Ray.
Maj. Wm. L. Pitcher.
- Ninth Infantry.*
Col. Charles F. Robe.
Lt.-Col. C. A. Coolidge.
Maj. Morris C. Foote.
Maj. James Regan.
Maj. Edgar B. Robertson.
- Tenth Infantry.*
Col. Ezra P. Ewers.
Lt.-Col. S. H. Lincoln.
Maj. Walter T. Duggan.
Maj. Ralph W. Hoyt.
Maj. Geo. Le R. Brown.
- Eleventh Infantry.*
Col. Isaac D. De Russy.
Lt.-Col. Charles L. Davis.
Maj. Albert L. Myer.
Maj. F. W. Mansfield.
Maj. James E. Macklin.
- Twelfth Infantry.*
Col. Chambers M. Kibbin.
Lt.-Col. John W. Bubb.
Maj. Henry C. Ward.
Maj. Harry L. Haskell.
Maj. Herbert S. Foster.
- Thirteenth Infantry.*
Col. William H. Bisbee.
Lt.-Col. Cyrrus S. Roberts.
Maj. Joseph W. Duncan.
Maj. Cornelius Gardener.
Maj. John G. Balance.
- Fourteenth Infantry.*
Col. Aaron S. Daggett.
Lt.-Col. J. M. Thompson.
Maj. William Quinton.
Maj. Leon A. Matile.
Maj. Henry A. Greene.
- Fifteenth Infantry.*
Col. Edward Moale.
Lt.-Col. C. Williams.
- Maj. Jas. A. Buchanan.
Maj. George A. Cornish.
Maj. Frank Taylor.
- Sixteenth Infantry.*
Col. Charles C. Hood.
Maj. Col. Wm. F. Spurgin.
Maj. J. T. Kirkman.
Maj. Sam. R. Whitall.
Maj. Levin C. Allen.
- Seventeenth Infantry.*
Col. Jacob H. Smith.
Lt.-Col. L. M. O'Brien.
Maj. Chas. A. Williams.
Maj. Calvin D. Cowles.
Maj. Charles L. Hodges.
- Eighteenth Infantry.*
Col. James M. J. Sanno.
Lt.-Col. W. M. Van Horne.
Maj. Henry H. Adams.
Maj. Wm. B. Wheeler.
Maj. George B. Walker.
- Nineteenth Infantry.*
Col. Simon Snyder.
Lt.-Col. James Miller.
Maj. John G. Leefe.
Maj. Joseph F. Huston.
Maj. Thos. C. Woodbury.
- Twentieth Infantry.*
Col. W. S. McCaskey.
Lt.-Col. Charles R. Paul.
Maj. Wm. P. Rogers.
Maj. John B. Rodman.
Maj. Alfred Reynolds.
- Twenty-first Infantry.*
Col. Jacob Kline.
Lt.-Col. Wm. Auman.
Maj. Daniel Cornman.
Maj. Ben. C. Lockwood.
Maj. Willis Wittich.
- Twenty-second Infantry.*
Col. John W. French.
Lt.-Col. Charles Keller.
Maj. Chas. G. Penney.
Maj. John A. Baldwin.
Maj. R. T. Yeatman.
- Twenty-third Infantry.*
Col. George W. Davis.
Lt.-Col. R. I. Eskridge.
Maj. Owen J. Sweet.
Maj. Wm. H. W. James.
Maj. Edward B. Pratt.
- Twenty-fourth Infantry.*
Col. Henry B. Freeman.
Lt.-Col. A. C. Markley.
Maj. Henry Wygant.
Maj. John C. Dent.
Maj. Edwin B. Bolton.
- Twenty-fifth Infantry.*
Col. A. S. Burt.
Lt.-Col. S. P. Jocelyn.
Maj. David J. Craigie.
Maj. Charles H. Noble.
Maj. David E. Wilson.

FIELD OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS, VOLUNTEER ARMY.

- Twenty-sixth Infantry.*
Col. Edmund Rice.
Lt.-Col. Jos. T. Dickman.
Maj. E. D. Anderson.
Maj. Frank A. Cook.
Maj. Guy V. Henry, Jr.
- Twenty-seventh Infantry.*
Col. A. S. Cummins.
Lt.-Col. Geo. L. Byram.
Maj. Edward B. Cassatt.
Maj. Clyde D. V. Hunt.
Maj. Louis C. Scherer.
- Twenty-eighth Infantry.*
Col. Wm. F. Birkhimer.
Lt.-Col. R. W. Leonard.
Maj. George H. Morgan.
Maj. Elmore F. Taggart.
Maj. John B. Porter.
- Twenty-ninth Infantry.*
Col. Edward E. Hardin.
Lt.-Col. H. H. Sargent.
Maj. H. L. Hawthorne.
Maj. E. M. Johnson, Jr.
Maj. David B. Case.
- Thirtieth Infantry.*
Col. Cornelius Gardener.
Lt.-Col. J. R. Campbell.
Maj. L. A. Lovering.
Maj. Matthew F. Steele.
Maj. Thos. L. Hartigan.
- Thirty-first Infantry.*
Col. James S. Pettit.
Lt.-Col. Lloyd M. Brett.
Maj. Hunter Liggett.
Maj. John E. McMahon.
Maj. Charles P. Stivers.
- Thirty-second Infantry.*
Col. Louis A. Craig.
Lt.-Col. L. H. Strother.
Maj. Robt. E. L. Spence.
Maj. Morton J. Henry.
Maj. Chas. Ellet Cabell.
- Thirty-third Infantry.*
Col. Marcus D. Cronin.
Lt.-Col. P. C. March.
Maj. Edgar S. Sniyer.
Maj. Thos. Q. Ashburn.
Maj. Edmund G. Shields.

FIELD OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS, VOLUNTEER ARMY—Continued.

Thirty-fourth Infantry.
Col. L. W. V. Kennon.
Lt.-Col. Robt. L. Howze.
Maj. William A. Shunk.
Maj. Julius A. Penn.
Maj. Joseph Wheeler, Jr.

Thirty-fifth Infantry.
Col. E. H. Plummer.
Lt.-Col. Robt. D. Walsh.
Maj. Walter C. Short.
Maj. Albert Laws.
Maj. William L. Geary.

Thirty-sixth Infantry.
Col. Wm. R. Grove.
Lt.-Col. Wm. L. Luhn.
Maj. John Q. A. Braden.
Maj. William H. Bishop.
Maj. R. S. Abernethy.

Thirty-seventh Infantry.
Col. B. F. Cheatham.
Lt.-Col. Thos. R. Hamer.
Maj. Charles T. Boyd.
Maj. Henry B. Orwig.
Maj. B. F. Koehler.

Thirty-eighth Infantry.
Col. George S. Anderson.
Lt.-Col. Chas. J. Crane.

Maj. Charles H. Muir.
Maj. W. A. Holbrook.
Maj. Lewis E. Goodier.

Thirty-ninth Infantry.
Col. Robert L. Bullard.
Lt.-Col. E. H. Crowder.
Maj. Geo. T. Langhorne.
Maj. John H. Parker.
Maj. Harry B. Mulford.

Fortieth Infantry.
Col. Edward A. Godwin.
Lt.-Col. B. A. Byrne.
Maj. Wm. E. Craighill.
Maj. M. M. McNamee.
Maj. James F. Case.

Forty-first Infantry.
Col. E. T. C. Richmond.
Lt.-Col. John S. Mallory.
Maj. Palmer C. Wood.
Maj. Guy H. Preston.
Maj. John H. Wholley.

Forty-second Infantry.
Col. J. Milton Thompson.
Lt.-Col. John H. Bacon.
Maj. William C. Brown.
Maj. Edward C. Carey.
Maj. John R. Prime.

Forty-third Infantry.
Col. Arthur Murray.
Lt.-Col. Wilber E. Wilder.
Maj. Henry T. Allen.
Maj. Lincoln C. Andrews.
Maj. John C. Gilmore, Jr.

Forty-fourth Infantry.
Col. Ed. J. McClernand.
Lt.-Col. Wm. S. Scott.
Maj. Henry C. Hale.
Maj. C. C. Walcutt, Jr.
Maj. Henry B. McCoy.

Forty-fifth Infantry.
Col. Joseph H. Dorst.
Lt.-Col. James Parker.
Maj. D. A. Frederick.
Maj. Edwin T. Cole.
Maj. T. K. Birkhaeuser.

Forty-sixth Infantry.
Col. Walter S. Schuyler.
Lt.-Col. Edward B. Pratt.
Maj. Samuel W. Miller.
Maj. Wm. H. Johnston.
Maj. William Brooke.

Forty-seventh Infantry.
Col. Walter Howe.
Lt.-Col. C. R. Edwards.

Maj. Hugh D. Wise.
Maj. Keller Anderson.
Maj. James A. Shipton.

Forty-eighth Infantry.
Col. William P. Duvall.
Lt.-Col. T. W. Jones.
Maj. Sedgwick Rice.
Maj. Alexander L. Dade.
Maj. John Howard.

Forty-ninth Infantry.
Col. William H. Beck.
Lt.-Col. Arthur C. Ducat.
Maj. C. P. Johnson.
Maj. Ernest Hinds.
Maj. Robert Gage.

Porto Rico Regiment Inf.
Lt.-Col. J. A. Buchanan.
Maj. Eben Swift.
Maj. Wm. E. Almy.

Eleventh Regt. Cavalry.
Col. James Lockett.
Lt.-Col. Charles G. Starr.
Maj. Thos. G. Carson.
Maj. Dennis E. Nolan.
Maj. Hugh T. Sime.

Squadron Philippine Cav.
Maj. Matthew A. Batson

ARMY PAY TABLE.

GRADE.	PAY OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE.					PAY OF RETIRED OFFICERS.				
	Yearly Pay.					Yearly Pay.				
	First 5 years' Service.	After 5 years' Service.	After 10 years' Service.	After 15 years' Service.	After 20 years' Service.	First 5 years' Service.	After 5 years' Service.	After 10 years' Service.	After 15 years' Service.	After 20 years' Service.
	10 p. c. 20 p. c. 30 p. c. 40 p. c.									
Lieutenant-General	\$11,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$8,250	.....	.....	.....	.....
Major-General	7,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,625	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brigadier-General	5,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,125	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colonel	3,500	\$3,850	\$4,200	\$4,550	\$4,900	2,625	\$2,887	\$3,150	\$3,375	\$3,375
Lieutenant-Colonel	3,000	3,300	3,600	3,900	4,000	2,250	2,475	2,700	2,925	3,000
Major	2,500	2,750	3,000	3,250	3,500	1,875	2,062	2,250	2,437	2,625
Captain, mounted	2,000	2,200	2,400	2,600	2,800	1,500	1,650	1,800	1,950	2,100
Captain, not mounted	1,800	1,980	2,160	2,340	2,520	1,350	1,485	1,620	1,755	1,890
1st Lieutenant, mounted	1,600	1,760	1,920	2,080	2,240	1,200	1,320	1,440	1,560	1,680
1st Lieutenant, not mounted	1,500	1,650	1,800	1,950	2,100	1,125	1,237	1,350	1,462	1,575
2d Lieutenant, mounted	1,500	1,650	1,800	1,950	2,100	1,125	1,237	1,350	1,462	1,575
2d Lieutenant, not mounted	1,400	1,540	1,680	1,820	1,960	1,050	1,115	1,230	1,345	1,470

* The maximum pay of Colonels is limited to \$4,500, and of Lieutenant-Colonels to \$4,000.

The pay of non-commissioned officers is from \$18 to \$34 per month, and of privates \$13 per month. An act of Congress, approved May 26, 1900, provides that the pay proper of commissioned officers and enlisted men serving in Porto Rico, Cuba, the Philippines, Hawaii, and the Territory of Alaska shall be increased 10 per cent for officers and 20 per cent for enlisted men above the regular rates as fixed by law.

UNITED STATES ARMY RECRUITING REQUIREMENTS.

Applicants for first enlistment must be between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five years, of good character and habits, able-bodied, free from disease, and must be able to speak, read, and write the English language.

No person under eighteen years of age will be enlisted or re-enlisted, and minors between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one years must not be enlisted without the written consent of father, only surviving parent, or legally appointed guardian.

Original enlistments will be confined to persons who are citizens of the United States, or who have made legal declaration of their intention to become citizens thereof.

Married men will be enlisted only upon the approval of a regimental commander. Applicants will be required to satisfy the recruiting officer regarding age and character, and should be prepared to furnish the necessary evidence.

For infantry and heavy artillery the height must be not less than five feet four inches, and weight not less than one hundred and twenty (120) pounds and not more than one hundred and ninety (190) pounds.

For cavalry and light artillery the height must be not less than five feet four inches and not more than five feet ten inches, and weight not to exceed one hundred and sixty-five (165) pounds. No minimum weight is prescribed for these arms, but the chest measures must be satisfactory.

Generals and Lieutenant-Generals of the Army.

OFFICERS WHO HAVE HELD THE FULL AND BREVET RANK OF GENERAL AND LIEUTENANT-GENERAL IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, LAWS UNDER WHICH CONFERRED, AND PERIODS OF SERVICE UNDER SUCH COMMISSIONS.

(Prepared in the Office of the Adjutant-General of the Army.)

1. George Washington: Elected General (and Commander-in-Chief) of the Continental Army by the Continental Congress, June 15, and commissioned by that Congress accordingly, June 16, 1775, and accepted the commission, orally, before the Congress on the same date. Resigned December 23, 1783.

Nominated to the Senate, July 2, confirmed July 3, and commissioned by President John Adams, July 4, 1798, to be Lieutenant-General (and Commander-in-Chief) "of all the armies raised or to be raised in the service of the United States," under authority conferred by an act of Congress, May 28, 1798. Washington held this office till his death, December 14, 1799.

An act of March 3, 1799, authorized the appointment of a Commander of the Army as "General of the Armies of the United States," and provided that when such appointment should be once made the office and title of Lieutenant-General should be abolished. Washington was offered this appointment, but declined—on the ground, it is said, that the title of "General of the Armies of the United States" would conflict with the constitutional prerogatives of the President as "Commander-in-Chief of the Army."

2. Major-General Winfield Scott: Commissioned Lieutenant-General, by brevet, March 7, 1855, to rank from March 29, 1847, under act of Congress of February 15, 1855, on account of his services in the War with Mexico. The act provided that the grade Lieutenant-General, created by it, should "cease and be of no effect" when once filled and vacated. General Scott held this brevet rank on the active list to November 1, 1861, and on the retired list from that date until his death, May 27, 1866.

3. Major-General Ulysses S. Grant: Commissioned Lieutenant-General, March 2, 1864, under act of Congress of February 29, 1864, reviving that grade and authorizing appointment thereto from among major-generals in service "distinguished for courage, skill, and ability," and commissioned General, July 25, 1866, under act of Congress approved that date, reviving the grade of General and authorizing appointments thereto from among distinguished officers in service of one to command the armies of the United States. Neither the act of 1864 nor that of 1866 fixed any limit for the expiration of the grades of Lieutenant-General or General. General Grant vacated as General when he assumed the office of President, March 4, 1869. He was appointed General, on the retired list, March 3, 1885, by special act of Congress of that date, and died July 23, 1885.

4. Major-General William T. Sherman: Appointed Lieutenant-General, July 25, 1866, *vice* Grant, appointed General; and appointed General, March 4, 1869, in place of Grant, when the latter assumed the office of President. General Sherman held the rank of General on the active list until retired, February 8, 1884, and on the retired list from that date until his death, February 14, 1891. He received the full pay and allowances of his rank after his retirement, under act of Congress of June 30, 1882.

5. Major-General Philip H. Sheridan: Appointed Lieutenant-General, March 4, 1869, *vice* Sherman, appointed General.

An act of July 15, 1870, abolished the offices of general and lieutenant-general when they should become vacant; hence when General Sherman was retired, in 1885, no appointment was made in his place; but the grade of general, on the active list, was revived by the act of June 1, 1888, for General Sheridan, who was then at the point of death, and to continue during his life time only, and the grade of lieutenant-general was abolished. General Sheridan was appointed General, June 1, 1888, and died August 5, 1888.

6. Major-General John M. Schofield: Appointed Lieutenant-General, February 5, 1895, under an act of Congress of that date, which abolished the grade when it "shall have been once filled and become vacant." General Schofield was retired September 29, 1896, and now holds the rank of Lieutenant-General on the retired list.

7. Major-General Nelson A. Miles, the senior Major-General, was assigned to the command of the army upon the retirement of Lieutenant-General Schofield. The rank of Lieutenant-General was conferred upon General Miles by an act of Congress of June 6, 1900, which provides: "That the senior major-general of the line commanding the army shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a lieutenant-general."

United States Navy Pay and Enlistment.

RANK	At Sea.*	On Shore Duty.	On Leave or Waiting Orders.	RANK.	At Sea.*	On Shore Duty.	On Leave or Waiting Orders.
Admiral.....	\$13,500	\$13,500	.....	Medical and Pay Directors and Inspectors and Chief Engineers having the same rank at sea.....	\$4,400	.....	.....
Rear-Admirals, first nine....	7,500	6,375	.....	Fleet-Surgeons, Fleet-Paymasters, and Fleet-Engineers.....	4,400	.....	.....
Rear-Admirals, second nine....	5,500	4,675	.....	Surgeons, Paymasters, and Chief Engineers.....	2,800	\$2,000	\$2,400
Captains.....	3,500	2,975	.....	to to to	4,200	3,000	4,000
Commanders.....	3,000	2,550	.....	to to to	2,500	1,600	2,000
Lieutenant-Commanders.....	2,500	2,125	.....	to to to	2,800	1,900	2,300
Lieutenants.....	1,800	1,530	.....	Chaplains.....			
Lieutenants (Junior Grade)....	1,500	1,275	.....			
Ensigns.....	1,400	1,190	.....			
Chief Boatswain, Chief Gunners, Chief Carpenters, Chief Sailmakers.....	1,400	1,400	.....			
Naval Cadets.....	500	500	\$500				
Mates.....	900	700	500				

Warrant officers are paid from \$700 to \$1,800, petty officers from \$350 to \$400, and enlisted men from \$192 to \$420 per annum. *Or shore duty beyond sea.

The term of enlistment for seamen is for four years. Wages for landsmen, \$16 per month; ordinary seamen \$19; seamen, \$24; stewards, mechanics, etc., \$16 to \$60; coal passers, \$22. Ages limited to from 21 to 35 years, except landsmen, 18 to 25, and ordinary seamen, 18 to 30.

Boys between the ages of 15 and 17, of good physique, may, with the consent of their parents or guardians, be enlisted to serve an apprenticeship in the navy until they arrive at the age of 21 years. Their pay at enlistment is \$9 per month, which, with length of service, is increased to \$21.

The Navy.

For Organization and Bureau Officers, Navy Department, see page 393.

FLAG OFFICERS.

ADMIRAL.

Rank.	Name.	Duty.	Where Stationed.
Admiral	George Dewey	Special Duty	Washington, D. C.

REAR-ADMIRALS.

Rank.	Name.	Duty.	Where Stationed.
Rear-Admiral	John A. Howell	President Naval Retiring Board	Washington, D. C.
"	Albert Kautz	Commander-in-Chief Pacific Station	Flagship Iowa.
"	George C. Remey	Commander-in-Chief Asiatic Station	Yokohama, Japan.
"	Norman H. Farquhar	Comdr. in-Chief N. Atlantic Station	Flagship Kearsarge.
"	John C. Watson	President Naval Examining Board	Washington, D. C.
"	Winfield S. Schley	Comdr. in-Chief S. Atlantic Station	Flagship Chicago.
"	Silas Casey	Comdt. Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.	Philadelphia, Pa.
"	William T. Sampson	Comdt. Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.	Boston, Mass.
"	Bartlett J. Cronwell	Comdt. Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.	Portsmouth, N. H.
"	Francis J. Higginson	Chairman Light-House Board	Washington, D. C.
"	Frederick Rodgers	Presdt. Board of Inspection & Survey	Washington, D. C.
"	Louis Kempff	Senior Squadron Comdr. Asiatic Sta.	Manila, P. I.
"	George W. Sumner	Comdt. Naval Station, Port Royal	Port Royal, S. C.
"	Albert S. Barker	Commandant Navy Yard, New York	New York, N. Y.
"	Charles S. Cotton	Commandant Navy Yard, Norfolk	Portsmouth, Va.
"	Silas W. Terry	Comdt. Navy Yard, Washington	Washington, D. C.
"	Merrill Miller	Comdt. Navy Yard, Mare Island	Mare Island, Cal.
"	John J. Read	Waiting Orders	Mount Holly, N. Y.

RETIRED LIST.

Rank.	Name.	Residence.	Rank.	Name.	Residence.
Rear-Ad.	Thos. O. Selfridge, Sr.	Washington, D. C.	Rear-Ad.	L. A. Beardslee	Little Falls, N. Y.
"	George B. Balch	Baltimore, Md.	"	Thos. O. Selfridge, Jr.	Washington, D. C.
"	Aaron K. Hughes	Washington, D. C.	"	Jos. N. Miller	New York City.
"	Thomas S. Phelps	Washington, D. C.	"	E. O. Matthews	Newport, R. I.
"	John H. Upshur	Washington, D. C.	"	Chas. S. Norton	Brooklyn, N. Y.
"	Francis A. Roe	Washington, D. C.	"	Francis M. Bunce	Hartford, Ct.
"	Samuel R. Franklin	Washington, D. C.	"	Henry L. Howison	Yonkers, N. Y.
"	Stephen B. Luce	Newport, R. I.	"	William G. Bueher	Philadelphia, Pa.
"	James E. Jouett	Orlando, Fla.	"	Henry B. Robeson	Walpole, N. H.
"	Lewis A. Kimberly	W. Newton, Mass.	"	Nicol Ludlow	Oakdale, L. I.
"	Bancroft Gherardi	East Orange, N. J.	"	Joseph Trilleay	San Francisco, Cal.
"	George E. Belknap	Brookline, Mass.	"	James Entwistle	Paterson, N. J.
"	D. B. Harmony	Santa Barbara, Cal.	"	John Schouler	Annapolis, Md.
"	A. E. K. Benham	Washington, D. C.	"	Edwin White	Princeton, N. J.
"	John Irwin	Amagansett, L. I.	"	Benjamin F. Day	Glassow, Va.
"	James A. Greer	Washington, D. C.	"	Alex. H. McCormick	Annapolis, Md.
"	Aaron W. Weaver	Washington, D. C.	"	Peter H. Rearick	Washington, D. C.
"	George Brown	Indianapolis, Ind.	"	George M. Book	Helena, Mont.
"	John G. Walker	Washington, D. C.	"	William C. Gibson	Brooklyn, N. Y.
"	Francis M. Ramsay	Washington, D. C.	"	Edward T. Strong	Albany, N. Y.
"	Oscar F. Stanton	New London, Ct.	"	John Lowe	Washington, D. C.
"	Henry Erben	New York City.			

COMMODORES.

RETIRED LIST.*

Rank.	Name.	Residence.	Rank.	Name.	Residence.
Commodore	Albert G. Clary	Lisbon, Portugal.	Commodore	E. E. Potter	Belvidere, Ill.
"	S. Nicholson	Washington, D. C.	"	R. L. Phythian	Annapolis, Md.
"	W. P. McCann	N. Rochelle, N. Y.	"	Rush R. Wallace	Washington, D. C.
"	James H. Gillis	Delhi, N. Y.	"	Wm. H. Harris	Boston, Mass.

*The grade of Commodore on the active list has been abolished.

The following are the dates of future retirements of Rear-Admirals now on the active list for age limit, under the law: Albert Kautz, January 29, 1901; W. S. Schley, October 9, 1901; W. T. Sampson, February 9, 1902; B. J. Cronwell, February 9, 1902; J. A. Howell, March 16, 1902; N. H. Farquhar, April 11, 1902; G. C. Remey, August 10, 1903; Silas Casey, September 11, 1903; Louis Kempff, October 11, 1903; G. W. Sumner, December 31, 1903; J. C. Watson, August 24, 1904; M. Miller, September 13, 1904; F. Rodgers, October 3, 1904; J. J. Read, June 17, 1904; S. W. Terry, December 28, 1904; C. S. Cotton, February 15, 1905; A. S. Barker, March 31, 1905; F. J. Higginson, July 19, 1905. The retiring age of officers of the Navy is 62 years.

THE NAVY.

The active list of the Navy comprises 1,357 commissioned and 315 warrant officers. The enlisted force numbers 17,229 men.

MARINE CORPS.

The United States Marine Corps consists of a force of 211 officers and 6,000 men. Brigadier-General Charles Heywood is commandant.

NAVAL EXAMINING AND RETIRING BOARDS.

The Naval Examining Board consists of Rear-Admiral John C. Watson, President; Captain Asa Walker, Captain Washburn Maynard, and Commander Charles W. Rae, members.

The Naval Retiring Board is composed of Rear-Admiral John A. Howell, President; Captain Francis A. Cook, Captain Theo. F. Jewell, Medical Director John C. Wise, and Medical Inspector William S. Dixon, members.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Superintendent, Captain Charles H. Davis; Assistants, Lieutenant-Commanders Charles E. Fox and Benjamin W. Hodges; Professors of Mathematics, Stimson J. Brown (Astronomical Director), A. N. Skinner, T. J. J. See, Milton Updegraff, W. S. Eichelberger, and W. S. Harshman.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC.

Director—Professor Stimson J. Brown.

CAPTAINS OF THE NAVY—ACTIVE LIST—DECEMBER 10, 1900.

NAME.	Present Duty.	Commission	NAME.	Present Duty.	Commission
Mortimer L. Johnson	Capt. Boston Navy Yard	May 9, '93	Charles H. Davis	Supt. Nav. Obs., Wash'n	Aug. 10, '98
Edwin M. Shepard	Ins. 3d L. H. District	May 15, '93	Charles J. Train	Com. Massachusetts	Nov. 22, '98
Robley D. Evans	Mem. Bd. Ins. & Survey	June 27, '93	Ralph Aston	Ins. Machin. Bkn., N. Y.	Mar. 8, '99
Frank Wildes	Capt. New York, N. Y.	July 31, '94	George W. Pigman	Com. Monterey	Mar. 8, '99
Henry Glass	Com. T. S., Yerba Buena	Jan. 23, '94	John McGowan	Com. Na. Sta., Key West	Mar. 8, '99
Philip H. Cooper	Com. Iowa	April 11, '94	James G. Green	Com. New Orleans	Mar. 8, '99
Henry C. Taylor	Com. Vermont	April 16, '94	Charles H. Rockwell	Com. Chicago	Mar. 8, '99
A. C. Wadleigh	Chief Bureau Navigation	July 10, '94	James M. Forsyth	Com. Indiana	Mar. 8, '99
James H. Wadleigh	Gov. Naval Home	Sept. 7, '94	George A. Converse	Bureau of Navigation	Mar. 8, '99
James H. Sands	Com. San Juan S.	Sept. 16, '94	Royal B. Bradford	Chief Bureau Equipment	Mar. 8, '99
Vales Stirling	Com. Franklin	Nov. 11, '94	Joseph E. Craig	Com. Albany	Mar. 8, '99
William C. Wise	Sick leave	Nov. 18, '96	Charles M. Thomas	Com. Brooklyn	Mar. 8, '99
Joseph B. Coghlan	Capt. Portsmouth N. Y.	Mar. 1, '95	Albert N. Snow	Com. New York	Mar. 8, '99
Purnell P. Harrington	N. Y., Mare Island, Cal.	Mar. 3, '95	George C. Retter	Gen. Inspec., Wisconsin	Mar. 8, '99
Louis J. Allen	Chief Bureau of St. Ed.	Mar. 3, '95	Willard H. Brownson	Com. Alabama	Mar. 8, '99
George W. Melville	Mem. Bd. Ins. & Survey	June 27, '96	Edwin W. Mead	Com. Philadelphia	Mar. 8, '99
Nehemiah M. Dyer	Com. Keating	June 27, '96	Edwin S. Houston	Waiting orders	Mar. 8, '99
Francis A. Cook	Capt. Phila. Navy Yard	June 21, '96	George E. Ide	Capt. N. Y., Mare Island	Mar. 25, '99
Colby M. Chester	Waiting orders	Oct. 1, '96	Thomas Perry	Secy. Light-House Bd.	June 11, '99
Charles E. Clark	Chief Intell. Gen. Office	Mar. 21, '97	Charles H. Stockton	Duty with War College	July 8, '99
Charles J. Barclay	Mem. L. H. Board	May 11, '98	Ass. Walker	Mem. Exam. Board	Sept. 9, '99
Charles D. Sigsbee	Com. Richmond	April 6, '97	Oscar W. Farenholt	Com. Monadnock	Sept. 25, '99
Benj. P. Lambertson	Com. Independence	June 19, '97	Robert E. Impy	Mare Island Navy Yard	Nov. 2, '99
Richard P. Leary	Chief Bureau Ordnance	July 21, '97	Eugene W. Watson	Capt. Navy Yard, Norfolk	Nov. 22, '99
William H. Whiting	Naval War College	Sept. 16, '97	John H. Merry	Mem. Exam. Board	Dec. 29, '99
Charles O'Neill	Com. Newark	Nov. 3, '99	Adolph Marx	Navy Yard, New York	Jan. 9, 1900
Caspar F. Goodrich	President War College	Nov. 7, '97	James H. Dayton	Waiting orders	Mar. 29, 1900
Bowman H. Callan	Mem. Ex. and Ret. Bd.	Feb. 1, '98	Morris R. S. Mackenzie	Navy Yard, New York	July 1, 1900
French E. Chadwick	Com. Kearsarge	Feb. 6, '98	Charles S. Sperry	Bureau of Equipment	July 1, 1900
Theodore F. Jewell	Ins. duty, Vicksburg, Pa.	Mar. 3, '98	Frauk Curtis	Waiting orders	July 29, 1900
William M. Folger	Com. Oregon	July 3, '98	Willam W. Reisinger	Com. N. Y., Pen-aeola	Nov. 29, 1900
Cipriano Andrade	Ins. duty, Morris II's, N. Y.	Mar. 3, '99	William T. Burwell	Com. N. S., Bro'ton, Wash.	Nov. 29, 1900
Francis W. Dickens	Com. Oregon	Aug. 10, '98	John J. Hunker	Com. Tr. Sta., Newport	Dec. 11, 1900
Lewis W. Robinson					
George F. F. Wilde					

COMMANDERS OF THE NAVY—ACTIVE LIST—DECEMBER 10, 1900.

Franklin Hanford	Asiatic Station	Sept. 30, '94	William S. Moore	Ins. Machin., Philadelphia	Mar. 3, '99
Robert M. Berry	Naval Home, Philadelphia	Feb. 2, '95	Royal R. Ingersoll	Navy Yard, New York	Mar. 3, '99
Samuel W. Verry	Navy Yard, Boston	Jan. 1, '95	Adolph Marx	Ins. 4th L. H. District	Mar. 3, '99
Henry N. Manney	Navy Yard, New York	May 10, '95	Duncan Kennedy	Com. Maryland	Mar. 3, '99
Chapman C. Fidd	Hydrographer, Wash'n.	May 21, '95	James D. J. Kelley	Com. Glacier	Mar. 3, '99
Joseph N. Humphill	Mem. Bd. Ins. & Survey	June 15, '95	Jefferson P. Moser	Com. Albatross	Mar. 3, '99
Abraham B. H. Little	Navy Yard, New York	Sept. 1, '95	Raymond P. Rodgers	Staff of the Admiral	Mar. 3, '99
William T. Swinburne	Navy Yard, Portsmouth	Dec. 28, '95	Seaton Schroeder	Nav. Gov. Isl. of Guam	Mar. 3, '99
William H. Emory	Com. Monongahela	Dec. 28, '95	Franklin J. Drake	Navy Yard, Mare Island	Mar. 3, '99
George A. Bicknell	Navy Yard, Norfolk	Jan. 5, '96	Thomas C. McLean	Com. Don Juan de Austria	Mar. 3, '99
Charles T. Hutchins	Com. Buffalo	Feb. 28, '96	William J. Barette	Com. Saratoga	Mar. 3, '99
Seah M. Ackley	Waiting orders	May 4, '96	Francis H. Delano	Com. Topeka	Mar. 3, '99
Benjamin F. Tilley	Com. Abarende	Sept. 4, '96	Charles T. Corse	Com. Celtic	Mar. 3, '99
Henry Knox	Com. Princeton	Oct. 1, '96	Edwin K. Moore	Com. Helens	Mar. 3, '99
Clifford H. West	Navy Yard, New York	Oct. 11, '96	Albion V. Wadhams	Waiting orders	Mar. 3, '99
John P. Merrill	Navy Yard, Norfolk	Nov. 1, '96	James D. Adams	Com. Baceroff	Mar. 3, '99
Joseph G. Eaton	Navy Yard, Boston	Nov. 10, '96	Richard Waldwright	Naval Acad., Annapolis	Mar. 3, '99
Charles Belknap	Com. Dixie	Dec. 6, '96	James R. Selfridge	Ins. 8th L. H. District	Mar. 3, '99
Fernando P. Gilmore	Naval Sta., Puget Sound	Jan. 1, '97	William H. Everett	Waiting orders	Mar. 3, '99
Eugene H. C. Leutze	Supt. Gun Fac., Wash'n	Jan. 5, '97	John M. Hawley	Com. Harford	Mar. 3, '99
Uriel Sebree	Ins. 12th L. H. District	Feb. 24, '97	John A. Rodgers	In Charge 6th L. H. D.	Mar. 3, '99
William A. Windsor	Ins. Machin., Elizabeth	Mar. 3, '97	Gottfried Blockinger	Enlistment Duty	Mar. 3, '99
Albert H. Condon	Com. Wheeling	Mar. 14, '97	Perry Gosart	Com. Isla de Cuba	Mar. 3, '99
Edwin C. Pendleton	Com. Atlanta	Mar. 21, '97	James K. Cogswell	Ins. 1st L. H. District	Mar. 3, '99
William Swift	Com. Prairie	April 6, '97	Frederic Singer	In Charge 7th L. H. D.	Mar. 3, '99
Henry B. Mansfield	Com. Lancaster	May 16, '97	Arthur B. Speyers	Navy Yard, New York	Mar. 3, '99
Charles R. Koelker	Mem. Bd. Ins. & Survey	Mar. 3, '99	El-eazer S. Prime	Com. Brutus	Mar. 3, '99
Frederick M. Symonds	Ins. 8th L. H. District	June 19, '97	Nathan E. Niles	Com. Nashville	Mar. 25, '99
Walton Goodwin	Com. Ams.	July 21, '97	Thomas H. Stevens	Com. Manila	Mar. 29, '99
John D. Ford	Ins. Machin., Baltimore	Mar. 3, '99	Julien S. Ogden	Naval Sta., Cavite	June 11, '99
Albert Ross	Ins. 5th L. H. District	Aug. 28, '97	Charles P. Perkins	Navy Yard, Washington	July 8, '99
Richardson Clover	Naval Attache, London	Sept. 16, '97	Charles V. Haver	Com. Castine	July 13, '99
James M. Miller	Asst. to Bureau of Nav.	Sept. 28, '97	William P. Postey	Navy Yard, Philadelphia	Sept. 2, '99
Frederick M. Wise	Com. Monocacy	Nov. 7, '97	William H. Beekman	Naval Attache, Berlin	Sept. 22, '99
John V. B. Blecker	Com. Isla de Luzon	Dec. 5, '97	Giles B. Harber	Naval Attache, Paris	Sept. 25, '99
Andrew Dunlap	Ins. 10th L. H. District	Feb. 1, '98	John B. Briggs	Navy Yard, Norfolk	Oct. 10, '99
John A. B. Smith	Navy Yard, New York	Mar. 3, '99	Newton E. Mason	Torpedo Sta., Newport	Nov. 2, '99
Edward H. Gheen	Com. Marietta	Mar. 28, '98	Arthur P. Nazro	Asst. Ins. 2d L. H. Dist.	Nov. 22, '99
Wells L. Field	Com. Hanger	April 27, '98	William W. Kimball	Navy Yard, Washington	Dec. 8, '99
Harrison G. O. Colby	Com. Concord	April 27, '98	William P. Day	Ins. 13th L. H. District	Dec. 12, '98
Leavitt C. Logau	Navy Yard, Washington	May 1, '98	John C. Wilson	Ins. 11th L. H. District	Dec. 29, '98
Conway H. Arnold	Com. Bennington	May 11, '98	Leah H. Harris	Ins. 12th L. H. District	Dec. 31, '98
William S. Cowles	Asst. to Bureau of Nav.	June 5, '98	Richard G. Havenport	Com. Essex	Feb. 15, 1900
Charles D. Allibone	Com. Wilmington	July 3, '98	Edward R. Barry	Com. Vicksburg	Mar. 9, 1900
Alexander B. Bates	Navy Yard, Philadelphia	Mar. 3, '99	Herbert Wuislow	Com. Solace	Mar. 27, 1900
Edward D. Tausig	Com. Yorktown	Aug. 10, '98	William H. Turner	Asst. Ins. 14th L. H. Dist.	Mar. 29, 1900
John E. Pillsbury	Navy Yard, Boston	Aug. 10, '98	George P. Colvocoresses	Office of Sec. Navy	June 20, 1900
William H. Reeder	Com. St. Mary's	Aug. 10, '98	Charles E. Colsham	Naval Academy	July 1, 1900
Robert W. Milligan	Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.	Mar. 3, '99	Albert G. Berry	Asst. Ins. 3d L. H. Dist.	July 1, 1900
George W. Baird	Supt. Sta., W. & N. B'g	Mar. 3, '99	John A. Norris	Naval Academy	July 1, 1900
Richard Inch	Ins. Mach., New York	Mar. 3, '99	Sathaniel J. K. Patch	Waiting orders	July 23, 1900
Harrie Webster	Ins. Mach., New York	Mar. 3, '99	Thomas S. Phelps, Jr.	Navy Yard, Mare Island	Aug. 19, 1900
Charles C. Cornwall	Waiting orders	Dec. 25, '98	Karl Rohrer	Com. Annapolis	Nov. 22, 1900
Holland N. Stevenson	Ins. Machin., San Fran.	Mar. 3, '99	John A. H. Nichols	Navy Yard, New York	Nov. 29, 1900
Charles W. Kae	Mem. Exam. Board	Mar. 3, '99	Clinton K. Curtis	Com. Vixen	Dec. 11, 1900
George H. Kearny	Navy Yard, Boston	Mar. 3, '99	Dennis W. Mullan	Under suspension	July 3, '98

THE NAVY—Continued.

VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

NAME.	Class.	Keel laid.	Displacement, tons.	Speed, knots.	Horse Power.	Cost.	BATTERIES.	
							Main.	Secondary.
ARMORED VESSELS.								
SEA-GOING BATTLE-SHIPS.								
Alabama.....	B S	1896	11,555	16	10,000	\$2,650,000	4 13-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	16 6-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
Georgia*.....	B S	.....	15,000	19	18,000	§	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 6-in. R F guns.	12 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
Illinois*.....	B S	1897	11,525	16	10,000	2,595,000	4 13-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	16 6-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
Indiana.....	B S	1891	10,288	15.547	9,738	3,063,000	4 13-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 4 6-in. R F guns.	20 6-pdr. R F, 7 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field.
Iowa.....	B S	1895	11,340	17.087	12,105	3,010,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 6 4-in. R F guns.	20 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
Kearsarge.....	B S	1896	11,525	16.816	11,674	2,250,000	4 13-in. B L R, 4 8-in. B L R, 14 5-in. R F guns.	20 6-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
Kentucky.....	B S	1896	11,525	16	10,000	2,350,000	4 13-in. B L R, 4 8-in. B L R, 14 5-in. R F guns.	20 6-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
Maine*.....	B S	1889	12,500	18	16,000	2,885,000	4 12-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F guns.	15 6-pdr. Maxim-Nordenfelt, 4 1-pdr. automatic, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 Colt automatic.
Massachusetts.....	B S	1891	10,288	16.21	10,407	3,063,000	4 13-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 4 6-in. R F guns.	20 6-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
Missouri*.....	B S	1899	12,500	18	16,000	2,885,000	4 12-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F guns.	16 6-pdr. Maxim-Nordenfelt, 4 1-pdr. automatic, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 Colt automatic.
New Jersey*.....	B S	.....	15,000	19	19,000	§	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 6-in. R F guns.	12 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
Ohio*.....	B S	1899	12,500	18	16,000	2,899,000	4 12-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F guns.	16 6-pdr. Maxim-Nordenfelt, 4 1-pdr. automatic, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 Colt automatic.
Oregon.....	B S	1891	10,288	16.79	11,111	3,222,810	4 13-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 4 6-in. R F guns.	20 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Pennsylvania*.....	B S	.....	15,000	19	19,000	§	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 6-in. R F guns.	12 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
Rhode Island*.....	B S	.....	14,600	18	18,000	§	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 6-in. R F guns.	12 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
Texas.....	B S	1889	6,315	18	8,610	2,500,000	2 12-in. B L R, 6 6-in. B L R.	12 6-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 4 37-mm. H R C, 2 Colts, 1 field.
Virginia*.....	B S	.....	14,600	18	18,000	§	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 6-in. R F guns.	12 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
Wisconsin.....	B S	1899	11,565	16	10,000	2,674,950	4 13-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	16 6-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
ARMORED CRUISERS.								
Brooklyn.....	A C	1893	9,215	22	18,769	2,986,000	8 8-in. B L R, 12 5-in. R F guns.	12 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
California*.....	A C	.....	14,000	22	23,000	§	4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
Colorado*.....	A C	.....	13,600	22	23,000	§	4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
Maryland*.....	A C	.....	13,600	22	23,000	§	4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
Nebraska*.....	A C	.....	14,000	22	23,000	§	4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
New York.....	A C	1890	8,200	21	17,401	2,985,000	6 8-in. B L R, 12 4-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
South Dakota*.....	A C	.....	13,600	22	23,000	§	4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
West Virginia*.....	A C	.....	14,000	22	23,000	§	4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
EAM.								
Katahdin.....	R	1891	2,155	17	5,068	950,000	4 6-pdr. R F guns.	.....
DBL. TURRET MONITORS.								
Amphitrite.....	C D	1874	3,990	10.5	1,600	†	4 10-in. B L R, 2 4-in. R F guns.	2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 37-mm. H R C, 5 1-pdr. R F, 1 3-in. R F field, 1 Colt.
Miantonomoh.....	C D	1874	3,990	10.5	1,426	†	4 10-in. B L R.	2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 1 Gatling.

THE NAVY—Continued.

VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—Continued.

NAME.	Class.	Keel Laid.	Displacement, Tons.	Speed, Knots.	Horse-Power.	Cost.	BATTERIES.	
							Main.	Secondary.
Monadnock.....	CD	1875	3,990	12	3,000	+	4 10-in. B L R, 2 4-in. R F guns.	2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 37-mm. H R C, 2 1-pdr. R F.
Monterey.....	CD	1889	4,084	13.6	5,244	\$1,628,905	2 12-in. B L R, 2 10-in. B L R.	6 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Gatling, 1 field.
Puritan.....	CD	1875	6,060	12.4	3,700	+	4 12-in. B L R, 6 4-in. R F guns.	6 6-pdr. R F, 2 37-mm. H R C, 2 1-pdr. R F.
Terror.....	CD	1874	3,890	10.5	1,600	+	4 10-in. B L R.	2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 37-mm. H R C, 2 1-pdr. R F.
SGL. TURRET MONITORS.								
Canonicus.....	CD	1862	2,100	6	340	622,963	2 15-in. S B.	2 12-pdr. H.
Catskill.....	CD	1862	1,875	6	340	427,766	2 15-in. S B.	None.
Jason.....	CD	1862	1,875	5 to 6	340	422,766	2 15-in. S B.	2 12-pdr. H.
Lehigh.....	CD	1862	1,875	5 to 6	340	422,726	2 15-in. S B.	2 12-pdr. H.
Mahopac.....	CD	1862	2,100	6	340	635,374	2 15-in. S B.	2 12-pdr. H.
Manhattan.....	CD	1862	2,100	6	340	623,872	2 15-in. S B.	2 12-pdr. H.
Montauk.....	CD	1862	1,875	5 to 6	340	423,927	2 15-in. S B.	2 12-pdr. H.
Nahant.....	CD	1862	1,875	5 to 6	340	413,515	2 15-in. S B.	2 12-pdr. H.
Nantucket.....	CD	1862	1,875	5 to 6	340	408,091	2 15-in. S B.	2 12-pdr. H.
Arkansas.....	CD	1899	3,214	11½	2,400	960,000	2 12-in. B L R, 4 4-in. R F guns.	3 6-pdr. R F, 5 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Florida*.....	CD	1899	3,214	11½	2,400	925,000	2 12-in. B L R, 4 4-in. R F guns.	3 6-pdr. R F, 5 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Nevada*.....	CD	1899	3,214	11½	2,400	962,000	2 12-in. B L R, 4 4-in. R F guns.	3 6-pdr. R F, 5 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Wyoming*.....	CD	1899	3,214	11½	2,400	975,000	2 12-in. B L R, 4 4-in. R F guns.	3 6-pdr. R F, 5 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
UNARMED STEEL VESSELS.								
Albany.....	PC	.....	3,437	20	7,500	....	6 6-in. R F guns, 4 4.7-in. R F guns.	10 6-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Atlantis.....	PC	1883	3,000	15.60	4,630	617,000	6 6-in. R F guns, 2 8-in. B L R.	6 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Baltimore.....	PC	1887	4,413	20.096	10,064	1,325,000	4 8-in. B L R, 6 6-in. B L R.	4 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 4 37-mm. H R C, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Boston.....	PC	1883	3,000	15.60	4,300	619,000	6 6-in. B L R, 2 8-in. B L R.	2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 47-mm. H R C, 2 37-mm. H R C, 1 Gatling.
Charleston*.....	PC	.....	9,600	..	21,000	\$		
Chattanooga*.....	PC	.....	3,200	16	4,700	1,420,000	10 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colt automatic.
Chicago.....	PC	1883	5,000	18	9,000	889,000	4 8-in. B L R, 14 5-in. R F guns.	7 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Cincinnati.....	PC	1890	3,213	19	10,000	1,100,000	11 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Cleveland*.....	PC	.....	3,200	16	4,700	1,420,000	10 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colt automatic.
Columbia.....	PC	1890	7,375	22	18,509	2,725,000	1 8-in. B L R, 2 6-in. B L R, 8 4-in. R F guns.	12 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Denver.....	PC	.....	3,200	16	4,700	1,420,000	10 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colt automatic.
Des Moines*.....	PC	.....	3,200	16	4,700	1,420,000	10 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colt automatic.
Detroit.....	C	1890	2,089	19	5,227	612,500	10 5-in. R F guns.	6 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Galveston*.....	PC	.....	3,200	16	4,700	1,420,000	10 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colt automatic.
Marblehead.....	C	1890	2,089	18	5,451	674,000	10 5-in. R F guns.	6 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Milwaukee*.....	PC	.....	9,600	..	21,000	\$		
Minneapolis.....	PC	1891	7,375	23.073	20,862	2,650,000	1 8-in. B L R, 2 6-in. B L R, 8 4-in. R F guns.	12 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Montgomery.....	C	1890	2,089	19	5,580	612,500	10 5-in. R F guns.	6 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Newark.....	PC	1888	4,098	19	8,869	1,248,000	12 6-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 2 37-mm. H R C.
New Orleans.....	PC	.....	3,437	20	7,500	....	6 6-in. R F guns, 4 4.7-in. R F guns.	10 6-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Olympia.....	PC	1891	5,870	21.686	17,313	1,796,000	10 5-in. R F guns, 4 8-in. B L R, mounted in barrette turrets, armor 3½ and 4½ in.	14 6-pdr. R F, 7 1-pdr. R F, 1 Gatling.
Philadelphia.....	PC	1888	4,324	19.678	8,815	1,350,000	12 6-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 4 3-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 2 37-mm. H R C, 1 3-in. R F field.
Raleigh.....	PC	1889	3,213	19	10,000	1,100,000	10 5-in. R F guns, 1 6-in. B L R.	8 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt, 1 3-in. R F field.
Reina Mercedes*.....	C	.....	3,090	17	3,700	....	
San Francisco.....	PC	1888	4,098	19.525	9,913	1,428,000	12 6-in. B L R.	12 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
St. Louis*.....	PC	.....	9,600	..	21,000	\$		
Tacoma*.....	PC	.....	3,200	16	4,700	1,420,000	10 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colt automatic.
GUNBOATS.								
Bancroft.....	G B	1891	839	14	1,213	250,000	4 4-in. R F guns.	8 3-pdr. R F, 1 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.

THE NAVY—Continued.

VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—Continued

NAME.	Class.	Keel Laid.	Displacement, Tons.	Speed, Knots.	Horse Power.	Cost.	BATTERIES.	
							Main.	Secondary.
Bennington	GB	1888	1,710	17	3,436	\$490,000	6 6-in. B L R.	2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 37-mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Casite	GB	1891	1,177	16	2,199	318,500	8 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Concord	GB	1888	1,710	16	3,405	490,000	6 6-in. B L R.	2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 37-mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Don Juan de Austria	GB	1891	1,159	14	1,600	180,000	4 5-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 4 Colts.
General Alava	GB	1891	1,399	10	770	...	...	2 42-mm. Nordenfelts, 4 11-mm Nordenfelts.
Helena	GB	1894	1,392	15	1,988	280,000	8 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. field.
Isla de Cuba	GB	1891	1,030	14	1,000	215,000	6 4.7-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 3 Nordenfelts.
Isla de Luzon	GB	1891	1,030	14	1,000	215,000	6 4.7-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 3 Nordenfelts.
Machias	GB	1891	1,177	15	2,046	318,500	8 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Nashville	GB	1894	1,371	16	2,536	280,000	8 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
No. 16*	GB	1887	892	11	1,095	247,000	4 6-in. B L R.	2 3-pdr. R F, 1 1-pdr. R F, 2 37-mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Petrel	GB	1887	892	11	1,095	247,000	4 6-in. B L R.	2 3-pdr. R F, 1 1-pdr. R F, 2 37-mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Topeka	GB	1891	1,700	16	2,000	170,327	6 4-in. R F guns.	6 3-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Wilmington	GB	1894	1,392	15	1,894	280,000	8 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colts.
Yorktown	GB	1887	1,710	16	3,392	455,000	6 6-in. R F guns.	2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Annapolis	C G B	1897	1,000	13	1,227	227,700	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Marietta	C G B	1897	1,000	13	1,054	223,000	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt., 1 3-in. R F field.
Newport	C G B	1897	1,000	12	1,008	229,400	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Princeton	C G B	1898	1,100	12	800	230,000	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Vicksburg	C G B	1897	1,000	13	1,118	229,400	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Wheeling	C G B	1897	1,000	12	1,018	219,000	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
SPECIAL CLASS.								
Chesapeake	T S	1898	1,175	...	...	112,600	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F.
Dolphin	D B	1883	1,488	16	2,253	315,000	3 4-in. R F guns.	2 14-pdr. R F, 2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 Gatlings.
Vesuvius	D G B	1887	929	21	3,795	350,000	3 15-in. dynamite guns.	5 3-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
AUXILIARY CRUISERS.								
Badger	S C	1887	4,784	16	3,200	367,000	6 5-in. R F guns.	6 3-pdrs.
Buffalo	S C	1887	6,888	14.5	3,600	575,000	2 5-in. R F guns, 4 4-in. R F guns.	2 6-in. Colts, 6 6-pdrs.
Dixie	S C	1887	6,145	16	3,800	575,000	10 6-in. R F guns.	6 6-pdrs., 2 Colts.
Panther	I C	1887	4,280	13	3,700	375,000	10 5-in. R F guns, 2 4-in. R F guns.	6 3-pdrs., 1 Colt, 1 3-in. field.
Prairie	I C	1887	6,372	14.5	3,800	575,000	10 6-in. R F guns.	6 6-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Yankee	I C	1887	6,888	14.5	3,800	575,000	10 5-in. R F guns.	6 6-pdrs., 2 Colts.
TORPEDO BOATS.								
Bagley*	T B	1898	167	28	4,200	161,000	...	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Bailey*	T B	1897	235	30	5,600	210,000	...	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Barcelo†	T B	1897	66	17	600	...	...	...
Barney*	T B	1898	167	28	4,200	161,000	...	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Biddle*	T B	1898	142	28	4,200	161,000	...	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Blakeley*	T B	1898	165	26	4,000	159,000	...	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Bushing	T B	1888	105	22.5	1,720	82,750	...	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Dahlgren*	T B	1897	145	39	4,200	194,000	...	4 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Davis	T B	1897	154	23	1,750	81,546	...	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
De Long*	T B	1898	165	26	3,000	159,400	...	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Du Pont	T B	1896	165	28	...	147,000	...	4 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Ericsson	T B	1892	120	24	1,800	113,500	...	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Farragut	T B	1897	279	30	5,600	227,500	...	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Foote	T B	1896	142	24	2,000	97,500	...	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Fox	T B	1897	154	23	1,750	85,000	...	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Goldsbrough*	T B	1897	247	30	6,000	214,500	...	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Gwin	T B	1897	45	20	850	29,000	...	1 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
MacKenzie	T B	1897	65	20	850	48,500	...	1 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Manly	T B	1897	...	...	...	24,250	...	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
McKee	T B	1897	65	19	850	48,000	...	2 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Morris	T B	1897	104	24	1,750	89,000	...	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Nicholson*	T B	1898	174	26	...	165,000	...	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
O'Brien*	T B	1899	174	26	...	165,000	...	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Porter	T B	1896	165	28	...	147,000	...	4 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Rodgers	T B	1896	142	24	2,000	97,500	...	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Rowan	T B	1896	182	27	3,200	160,000	...	4 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Shubrick*	T B	1899	145	26	3,000	129,750	...	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Somers	I B	1897	145	23	1,900	72,997	...	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Stiletto	I B	1888	318	18	359	25,000	...	...
Stockton*	T B	1898	165	26	3,000	129,750	...	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Stringham*	T B	1897	340	30	7,200	236,000	...	7 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
T. A. M. Craven	T B	1897	146	30	4,200	194,000	...	4 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Talbot	T B	1897	46	21	850	39,000	...	1 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Thornston*	T B	1898	165	26	3,000	129,750	...	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.

THE NAVY—Continued.

VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—Continued.

NAME.	Class.	Keel Laid.	Displacement, Tons.	Speed, Knots.	Horse-Power.	Cost.	BATTERIES.	
							Main.	Secondary.
Tingey*	T B	1898	165 26	8	3,000	\$168,000	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.	
Wilkes*	T B	1898	165 26	8	3,000	146,000	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.	
Winslow	T B	1896	142 24	8	2,000	97,500	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.	
SUBMARINE.								
Add.*	S T B	1900	120 8	8	160	170,000	1 torpedo tube.	
Grampus*	S T B		120 8	8	160	170,000	1 torp do tube.	
Holland*	S T B		73 45	8	150	150,000	1 torpedo tube.	
Moccasin*	S T B		120 8	8	160	170,000	1 torpedo tube.	
Pike*	S T B		120 8	8	160	170,000	1 torp do tube.	
Plunger*	S T B	1896	168 28	8	1,200	150,000	2 W T.	
Purposes*	S T B		120 8	8	160	170,000	1 torp do tube.	
Shark*	S T B		120 8	8	160	170,000	1 torpedo tube.	
TOR-BOAT DESTROYERS.								
Bainbridge*	T D	1898	420 29	29	8,000	283,000	2 14-pdr. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.	
Barry*	T D	1899	420 29	29	8,000	283,000	2 14-pdr. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.	
Channey*	T D	1899	420 29	29	8,000	283,000	2 14-pdr. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.	
Dale*	T D	1899	420 28	28	8,000	260,000	2 14-pdr. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.	
Decatur*	T D	1899	420 28	28	8,000	260,000	2 14-pdr. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.	
Hopkins*	T D	1899	408 29	29	7,200	291,000	2 14-pdr. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.	
Hull*	T D	1899	408 29	29	7,200	291,000	2 14-pdr. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.	
Lawrence*	T D	1899	400 30	30	8,400	281,000	2 14-pdr. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.	
Macdonough*	T D	1899	400 30	30	8,400	281,000	2 14-pdr. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.	
Paul Jones*	T D	1899	420 29	29	7,000	285,000	2 14-pdr. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.	
Perry*	T D	1899	420 29	29	7,000	285,000	2 14-pdr. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.	
Preble*	T D	1899	420 28	28	7,000	285,000	2 14-pdr. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.	
Stewart*	T D	1899	420 29	29	8,000	282,000	2 14-pdr. R F, 6 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.	
Truxton*	T D	1899	433 29	29	8,300	286,000	2 14-pdr. R F, 6 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.	
Whipple*	T D	1899	433 30	30	8,300	286,000	2 14-pdr. R F, 6 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.	
Worden*	T D	1899	433 30	30	8,300	286,000	2 14-pdr. R F, 6 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.	

UNARMED GUNBOATS (IN ORDER OF TONNAGE).

Yankton, Scorpion, Vixen, Gloucester, Wasp, Frigate, Dorothea, El Cano, Pinta, Stranger, Peoria, Hist, Eagle, Hornet, Quirós, Vilalobos, Siren, Sylvia, Callao, Pampanga, Paragua, Samar, Arayat, Belusan, Alleen, Elfrida, Syph, Calamianes, Albay, Leyte, Oneida, Panay, Manilaño, Mariveles, Mindoro, Restess, Shearwater, Boca, Alvarado, Sandoval, Huasteca, Basco, Guardoqui, and Urdaneta. These vessels are built of steel and carry a battery of from 2 to 10 guns, according to size. The largest vessel has a displacement of 975 tons and the smallest 42. They have a speed of 8 to 19 knots.

*Building or building contracted for. †Appropriation to complete monitors, \$3,178,946. ‡Captured from Spain. §Plans being prepared.

OLD NAVAL VESSELS.

Old Iron Vessels.—Alert, Monocacy, Michigan, and Ranger. These have a tonnage varying from 550 to 1,370; horse-power, 190 to 850, and speed, 8.5 to 11.2 knots.

Old Wooden Vessels.—Adams, Alliance, Enterprise, Essex, Hartford (recently rebuilt), Lancaster, and Mohican. These have a tonnage varying from 900 to 3,250; horse-power, 220 to 2,000, and speed, 7.5 to 12 knots. They are now used for training of apprentices and landsmen.

The above are steam vessels. In addition to the old navy vessels enumerated above, are the following sailing vessels: Training-ship Constellation, 8 guns, built 1854; Training-ship Monongahela, built 1862, and School-ships St. Mary's and Saratoga.

TUGS.

There are 39 tugs in the Naval Service, the largest of which, the Potomac, has a displacement of 677 tons, and the two smallest, the Chickasaw and Rapido, 100 tons. These vessels are distributed among the various naval stations in the United States and the Philippine Islands.

The following wooden vessels are unfit for further sea service: Receiving-ships Franklin, Pensacola, Richmond, Vermont, Wabash, Independence, Nipsic, and Constitution.

The following vessels are being used by various State naval militia: Fern, Marion, Minnesota, Portsmouth, Yantic, Dale, New Hampshire, and St. Louis.

The Jamestown has been transferred to the Marine Hospital Service.

The Michigan, an iron cruiser of 685 tons, is employed on special duty in the northwestern lakes.

AUXILIARY NAVY.

The auxiliary fleet of the navy consists of 16 colliers, 3 supply ships, 2 distilling ships, 1 refrigerator ship, 1 tank steamer, and 1 hospital ship.

THE NAVY—Continued.

DIMENSIONS, COAL SUPPLY, ARMOR, AND COMPLEMENT.

VESSELS.	Length on Load Water Line.		Extreme Breadth.		Mean Draught.		Type of Engine.	Normal Coal Supply.	Bunker Capacity.	No. of Torpedo Tubes.	ARMOR.			PROTECTIVE DECK.		COMPLEMENT.	
	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.					Sides.	Turrets.	Barbette.	Slope.	Flat.	Officers.	Men.
Alabama.....	363	0	72	2	23	6	T. S., V. T. E.	800	1,440							40	453
Albany.....	346	0	43	9	13	6	T. S., V. T. E.	512	743							24	341
Amphitrite.....	259	6	55	6	14	6	T. S., I. C.	250	250		3	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	166
Arkansas.....	252	0	50	0	12	6	T. S., V. T. E.	400	400		11	10	11			7	124
Atlanta.....	271	3	42	1	16	10	T. S., H. C.	...	490	...	...	...	1.6	1.5	1.5	19	277
Baltimore.....	227	6	43	7	20	0	T. S., H. T. E.	400	1,156	...	...	...	4	4	4	36	350
Bennington.....	230	0	36	0	14	0	T. S., H. T. E.	200	403	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	181
Boston.....	271	3	42	1	17	0	T. S., H. C.	...	503	...	...	...	1½	6	1	19	270
Ca. Fern.....	400	6	64	8	24	0	T. S., V. T. E.	900	1,451	4	3	5.5	5	3	5	46	471
Brooklyn.....	502	0	70	0	24	6	T. S., V. T. E.	900	2,000	2	5t06	6½	6	6		45	777
Castine.....	204	0	32	1	12	0	T. S., V. T. E.	125	292	...	...	...			5-16	11	142
Chattanooga.....	293	0	40	15	9	T. S., V. T. E.	467	700	...	...	...	2&1	1½	1½	30	263	
Chicago.....	325	0	42	20	4	T. S., V. T. E.	593	890	...	...	...	1½	1½	1½	33	426	
Cincinnati.....	300	0	48	0	13	0	T. S., V. T. E.	350	468	...	...	...	2½	1½	1	20	319
Cleveland.....	292	0	44	0	15	9	T. S., V. T. E.	467	700	...	...	...	2&1	1½	1	30	263
Colorado.....	502	0	69	6	24	6	T. S., V. T. E.	900	2,000	2	5t06	6	6	6		45	777
Columbia.....	412	0	58	2	22	6	T. S., V. T. E.	750	1,670	4	...	...	4	4	4	30	447
Concord.....	350	0	36	0	14	0	T. S., H. T. E.	200	381	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	181
Denver.....	292	0	44	0	15	9	T. S., V. T. E.	467	700	...	...	...	2&1	1½	1½	40	263
Des Moines.....	292	0	44	0	15	9	T. S., V. T. E.	467	700	...	...	...	2&1	1½	1½	30	263
Detrott.....	257	0	37	0	14	7	T. S., V. T. E.	200	340	2	...	...	7-18	5-18	10	245	
Don Juan de Austria.....	210	0	32	0	12	6	S. S.	...	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
Florida.....	252	0	50	0	12	6	T. S., V. T. E.	400	400	...	11	10	11	...	...	7	124
Galveston.....	292	0	44	0	15	9	T. S., V. T. E.	467	700	...	...	...	2&1	1½	1½	30	263
Georgia.....	435	0	76	10	24	0	T. S., V. T. E.	900	1,900	2	8-11	11	6-10	3	1½	37	658
Helena.....	250	9	40	9	9	0	T. S., V. T. E.	100	300	...	...	...	3-18	5-16	10	166	
Illinois.....	368	0	72	2	23	6	T. S., V. T. E.	800	1,440	4	16.5	14	15	3t04	2½	40	453
Indiana.....	348	0	69	3	25	1	T. S., V. T. E.	400	1,537	2	18	15	17	...	...	32	465
Iowa.....	360	0	72	2	24	0	T. S., V. T. E.	625	1,795	4	14	15	15	...	...	36	474
Isla de Cuba.....	182	0	30	0	11	0	T. S., H. T. E.	100	189	3	...	...	9½	1½	1	...	...
Isla de Luzon.....	192	0	30	1	11	6	T. S., H. T. E.	100	160	3	...	...	2½	1½	1	...	...
Katahdin.....	250	9	43	5	15	0	T. S., V. T. E.	175	193	...	6	...	6	6	6	7	90
Kearsage.....	368	0	72	2	23	6	T. S., V. T. E.	410	1,645	4	16½	17	15	3t05	2½	40	513
Kentucky.....	368	0	72	2	23	6	T. S., V. T. E.	410	1,645	4	16½	17	15	3t05	2½	40	514
Machias.....	204	0	32	1	12	0	T. S., V. T. E.	1.5	292	...	...	...	¾	5-16	11	143	
Maine.....	388	0	72	2	23	6	T. S., V. T. E.	1,000	2,000	2	11	12	12	3t04	2½	40	478
Marblehead.....	257	0	37	0	14	7	T. S., V. T. E.	200	340	2	...	...	7-18	5-16	20	242	
Moy and.....	502	0	69	6	33	6	T. S., V. T. E.	2,000	2,000	2	5t06	6	6	6	6	45	777
Massachusetts.....	348	0	69	3	25	1	T. S., V. T. E.	400	1,537	2	18	15	17	...	...	32	463
Miantonomoh.....	292	0	44	0	15	9	T. S., L. C.	250	250	...	7	11.5	...	4	1½	33	136
Minneapolis.....	412	0	58	2	22	6	T. S., V. T. E.	750	1,891	4	...	...	4	2	30	447	
Missouri.....	358	0	72	2	23	6	T. S., V. T. E.	1,000	2,000	2	11	12	12	3t04	2½	35	478
Monadnock.....	259	6	55	6	14	7	T. S., H. T. E.	1,250	286	...	9	7.5	11.5	...	...	26	187
Monterey.....	256	0	59	0	14	10	T. S., V. T. E.	200	233	...	13	8	13	...	...	3	199
Montgomery.....	257	0	37	0	14	7	T. S., V. T. E.	200	340	2	...	...	7-18	5-16	20	250	
Nashville.....	220	0	38	1	11	0	T. S., V. Q. E.	150	400	...	...	...	¾	5-16	11	167	
Nebraska.....	502	0	70	0	24	6	T. S., V. T. E.	900	2,000	2	5t06	6½	6	6	6	45	777
Newark.....	311	7	49	2	18	9	T. S., H. T. E.	400	809	...	...	...	3	2	24	359	
New Jersey.....	435	0	76	10	24	0	T. S., V. T. E.	900	1,900	2	8-11	11	6-10	3	1½	37	658
New Orleans.....	346	0	43	9	18	0	T. S., V. T. E.	512	743	3	...	...	3	1½	24	341	
New York.....	350	6	64	10	23	3	T. S., V. T. E.	750	1,290	2	4	5.5	10	6	6	40	522
Ohio.....	388	0	72	2	23	6	T. S., V. T. E.	1,000	2,000	2	11	12	12	3t04	2½	35	478
Olympia.....	340	0	53	0	21	6	T. S., V. T. E.	400	1,169	6	...	...	4¾	2	34	412	
Oregon.....	348	0	69	3	25	4	T. S., V. T. E.	400	1,594	2	18	15	17	...	...	32	462
Pennsylvania.....	435	0	76	10	24	0	T. S., V. T. E.	900	1,900	2	8-11	11	6-10	3	1½	37	658
Petrel.....	176	3	31	0	11	7	T. S., H. C.	100	200	...	...	...	¾	5-16	10	122	
Philadelphia.....	327	6	48	7	19	6	T. S., H. T. E.	400	1,074	...	...	...	4	2½	34	358	
Puritan.....	380	3	60	1	18	0	T. S., H. C.	307	314	...	14	8	14	...	...	22	206
Raleigh.....	300	0	42	0	18	0	T. S., V. T. E.	350	460	...	...	...	2½	1½	1	20	293
Reina Mercedes.....	279	9	43	3	19	1	T. S., V. T. E.	600	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhod. Island.....	435	0	76	2	24	0	T. S., V. T. E.	900	1,900	2	8-11	11	6-10	3	1½	37	658
San Francisco.....	316	0	49	2	18	9	T. S., H. T. E.	350	627	4	...	...	3	2	33	350	
South Dakota.....	502	0	69	6	24	6	T. S., V. T. E.	900	2,000	2	5t06	6	6	6	6	45	777
Tacoma.....	292	0	44	0	15	9	T. S., V. T. E.	467	700	...	...	...	2&1	1½	1	30	263
Terror.....	259	6	55	6	14	6	T. S., I. C.	250	285	...	7	11.5	...	1½	2	26	151
Texas.....	301	4	64	1	22	6	T. S., V. T. E.	500	850	2	12	12	...	2	2	30	413
Topeka.....	250	0	35	0	15	0	H. C.	273	410	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	153
Virginia.....	435	0	76	2	24	0	T. S., V. T. E.	900	1,900	2	8-11	11	6-10	3	1½	37	658
W. S. Virginia.....	500	0	70	0	24	6	T. S., V. T. E.	900	2,000	2	5t06	6½	6	6	6	45	777
Wilmington.....	250	9	40	9	9	0	T. S., V. T. E.	100	300	...	...	...	¾	5-16	10	188	
Wisconsin.....	368	0	72	2	23	6	T. S., V. T. E.	800	1,440	4	16½	14	15	3t04	2½	35	453
Wyoming.....	252	0	50	0	12	6	T. S., V. T. E.	400	400	...	11	10	11	...	...	7	124
Yorktown.....	230	0	36	0	14	0	T. S., H. T. E.	200	380	...	...	...	¾	5-16	10	181	

ABBREVIATIONS.—B. S., Battle-Ship; C., Cruiser; C. D., Coast Defence; T. S., Training-Ship; A. C., Armored Cruiser; P. C., Protected Cruiser; D. G. B., Dynamite Gunboat; I. C., Iron Cruiser; S. C., Steel Cruiser; D. B., Despatch Boat; G. B., Gunboat; B. L. R., Breech-loading Rifle; T. B., Torpedo Boat; T. D., Torpedo-Boat Destroyer; C. G. B., Composite Gunboat; R. F. G., Rapid Fire Gun; R.,

THE NAVY—Continued.

Rifle when in main battery, Ram when referred to class: H. R. C., Hotchkiss Revolving Cannon; R. F., Rapid Fire; H., Howitzer; R. C., Rifled Cannon; Q. F., Quick Fire; S. B., Smooth Bore; pdr., pounder; mm., millimetres; W. T., Whitehead Torpedo Tubes; S. T. B., Submarine Torpedo Boat. Engine types: T. S., Twin Screw; T. S., Triple Screw; S. S., Single Screw; H. C., Horizontal Compound; H. C. C., Horizontal Compound Cylindrical; H. T. E., Horizontal Triple Expansion; I. C., Inclined Compound; V. Q. E., Vertical Quadruple Expansion; V. T. E., Vertical Tripie Expansion.

NAVY-YARDS.

1. Brooklyn Navy-Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.
2. Charlestown Navy-Yard, Boston, Mass.
3. Portsmouth Navy-Yard, near Norfolk, Va.
4. Kittery Navy-Yard, opp. Portsmouth, N. H.
5. Philadelphia Navy-Yard.
6. Mare Island Navy-Yard, near San Francisco, Cal.
7. Pensacola Navy-Yard, Pensacola, Fla.
8. Washington City Navy-Yard, Washington, D. C.

There are naval stations at New London, Ct.; Port Royal, S. C.; Bremerton, Wash.; Key West, Fla., a torpedo and training station at Newport, R. I., and a training station on Yerba Buena Island, Cal., and the Naval War College, Newport, R. I., Capt. French E. Chadwick, President.

Naval stations have been established at San Juan, Porto Rico, Havana, Cuba; Honolulu, H. I., and Cavité, Philippine Islands. The latter has become an important naval base for the Asiatic squadron.

VESSELS OF THE NAVY IN COMMISSION.

DECEMBER, 1900.

NORTH ATLANTIC STATION.

Rear-Admiral Norman H. Farquhar, Commander-in-Chief.

Address vessels care of the Navy Department.

Kearsarge, Flagship, Capt. W. M. Folger.	Bancroft,	Com. J. D. Adams.	Scorpion,	Lt.-Com. N. Sargent
Alabama,	Capt. W. H. Brownson.	Massachusetts,	Capt. C. J. Train.	Vixen,
				Lt.-Com. C. K. Curtis.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATION.

Rear-Admiral Winfield S. Schley, Commander-in-Chief.

Address vessels care U. S. Despatch Agent, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England.

Chicago,

PACIFIC STATION.

Rear-Admiral Albert Kautz, Commander-in-Chief.

Address vessels of this station care Post-Office, San Francisco, Cal.

Iowa, Flagship,	Capt. P. H. Cooper.	Philadelphia,	Capt. W. W. Mead.	Wheeling,	Com. A. R. Coudon.
Abarenda,	Com. B. F. Tilley.	Ranger,	Com. W. L. Field.	Farragut,	Lt.-Com. R. F. Nicholson.

ASIATIC STATION.

Rear-Admiral George C. Remey, Commander-in-Chief.

Rear-Admiral Louis Kempff, Senior Squadron Commander.

Address vessels marked (*) care U. S. Consul-General, Yokohama, Japan; others, Manila, P. I.

Brooklyn, *1st Flag ship,	Capt. C. M. Thomas.	Don Juan de Austria, Com. T. C. M. Lenn.	Nanshan,	Ens. F. E. Ridgely.
Newark, 2d Flag ship,	Capt. B. H. McCalla.	General Alava,	Lt.-Com. W. F. Halsce.	Nashville,
Albatross,	Capt. J. E. Craig.	Glacier,	Com. J. D. J. Kelly.	Com. N. E. Niles.
Annapolis,	Com. K. Rohrer.	Helena,	Com. E. K. Moore.	New Orleans,
Bennington,	Com. C. H. Arnold.	Isis,	Ens. D. W. Knox.	Capt. J. G. Green.
Brutus,	Com. E. S. Prime.	Isla de Cuba,	Com. P. Garst.	Oregon,
Callao,	Lt.-Com. B. Braishaw.	Isla de Luzon,	Com. J. V. B. Bleeker.	Capt. F. W. Dickton.
Castine,	Com. C. G. Bowman.	Kentucky,	Capt. C. M. Chester.	Lt.-Com. J. M. Roper.
Celtic,	Com. C. T. Forse.	Manila,	Com. T. H. Stevens.	Petal,
Concord,	Com. H. G. O. Colby.	Marietta,	Com. E. H. Gheen.	Piscataqua,
Culgoa,	Lt.-Com. J. C. Frimont.	Monadnock,	Capt. O. W. Farenholt.	Com. H. Knox.
		Monocacy,	Com. F. M. Wise.	Vicksburg,
		Montreay,	Capt. G. W. Pigman.	Com. E. B. Barry.
				Wilmington,
				Com. C. O. Allibone.
				Wompatuck,
				Lt.-Com. F. H. Sherman.
				Yorktown,
				Com. E. D. Taussig.
				Zafiro,
				Ens. L. A. Cotten.

Indiana, Capt. J. M. Forsyth, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., in reserve

SPECIAL SERVICE.

Amphitrite,	Capt. E. S. Houston.	Care Navy Department.	Potomac,	Lt.-Com. B. B. McCormick.	Care Navy Department.
Alvarado,	Lt.-Com. W. R. M. Field.	Annapolis, Md.	Prairie,	Com. W. Swift.	Care Navy Department.
Caspar,	Lt.-Com. F. E. Sawyer.	Care Navy Department.	Sandoval,	Lt.-Com. W. R. M. Field.	Annapolis, Md.
Dolphin,	Lt.-Com. W. H. Smith.	erland,	Washington, D. C.	Ajax,	Com. J. M. Miller.
				Solace,	Com. H. Winslow.
					Care Post-Office, San Francisco, Cal.
Eagle,	Lt.-Com. F. F. Fletcher.	Newport, R. I.	Sylph,	Lt.-Com. W. K. Gae.	Washington, D. C.
Frogmouth,	Lt.-Com. C. F. Pond.	Honolulu, H. I.	Uncas,	Chief-B'ten J. M. Laughlin.	San Juan, P. R.
Mayflower,	Com. D. Kennedy.	San Juan, P. R.	Yankee,	Lt.-Com. G. L. Dyer.	Gibara, Cuba.
Michigan,	Lt.-Com. W. Winter.	Ens. Pa.			

TRAINING SHIPS.

Adams,	Com. W. Goodwin.	Care Post-Office, San Francisco, Cal.	Hartford,	Com. J. M. Hawley.	Care Navy Department.
Buffalo,	Com. C. T. Hutchins.	Manila, P. I.	Lancaster,	Com. H. B. Mansfield.	Care Navy Department.
Constellation,	Capt. J. J. Hunter.	Newport, R. I.	Monongahela,	Com. W. H. Emory.	Navy Yard, New York.
Dixie,	Com. C. Birkman.	Care Navy Department.	Pensacola,	Capt. H. Glass.	San Francisco, Cal.
Essex,	Com. R. G. Daveport.	Care Navy Department.	Topeka,	Com. F. H. Delano.	Care Navy Department.

TORPEDO BOATS.

Cushing,	Lt.-Com. R. S. Douglas.	Newport, R. I.	Morris,	Ensign Z. E. Briggs.	Newport, R. I.
Du Pont,	Lt.-Com. G. R. Evans.	Newport, R. I.	Porter,	Lt.-Com. L. V. Gillis.	Navy Yard, New York.
Ereson,	Lt.-Com. A. H. Davis.	Newport, R. I.	Rodgers,	Lt.-Com. G. C. Davison.	Navy Yard, New York.
Foote,	Lt.-Com. A. B. Hoff.	Newport, R. I.	Talbot,	Lt.-Com. J. S. Doddridge.	Navy Yard, New York.
Gwin,	Lt.-Com. A. H. Roberton.	Annapolis, Md.	Winslow,	Lt.-Com. W. W. Phelps.	Newport, R. I.
Holland,	Lt.-Com. H. C. Caldwell.	Annapolis, Md.			

STATE NAUTICAL SCHOOL SHIPS.

Enterprise,	Lt.-Com. E. M. Hughes.	Boston, Mass.	St. Mary's,	Com. W. H. Reeder.	New York, N. Y.
Saratoga,	Com. W. J. Barnette.	Philadelphia, Pa.			

There are in addition five receiving ships, the Franklin, Independence, Richmond, Vermont, and Wabash, and two Fish Commission ships, in commission.

"Com." stands for Commander in all cases in this list. Addresses of vessels are subject to constant change.

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 AND TERRITORIES.

COMPILED FOR THE WORLD ALMANAC from records in the War Department and reports from State authorities up to December 1, 1900, by Capt. W. R. Hamilton, Seventh Artillery, U. S. A.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Official Designation of State Troops.	Governors and Capt. Staff.	Cav- alry.	Artil- lery.	Infantry.	Total Number Authorized.	Total Liab- le to Military Service.	State Appropria- tions.
Alabama.....	Alabama State Troops.....	24	191	158	1,949	7,788	170,000	†
Alaska.....	No organized militia.....	6	...	...	163	†	12,000	‡
Arizona.....	National Guard of Arizona.....	17	...	...	382	898	17,200	§4,710
Arkansas.....	Arkansas State Guard.....	63	99	140	1,630	†	262,000	†
California.....	National Guard of California.....	55	288	...	2,891	6,471	250,000	154,247
Colorado.....	National Guard of Colorado.....	18	181	46	897	†	100,000	37,000
Connecticut.....	National Guard of Connecticut.....	16	13	37	2,168	4,108	107,000	138,450
Delaware.....	National Guard of Delaware.....	17	...	...	449	750	29,000	5,000
District of Columbia.....	National Guard District of Columbia.....	14	...	43	1,213	3,320	50,000	31,325
Florida.....	Florida State Troops.....	91	...	...	1,167	1,458	85,000	16,000
Georgia.....	Georgia Volunteers.....	15	390	142	3,416	12,344	290,000	25,000
Guam.....	Guam Volunteers.....	...	...	...	42	...	1,200	†
Hawaii.....	Hawaiian National Guard.....	7	93	...	790	2,000	4,000	†
Idaho.....	Idaho National Guard.....	6	...	...	506	21,000	27,000	1,000
Illinois.....	Illinois National Guard.....	103	305	200	8,835	10,626	800,000	205,000
Indiana.....	Indiana Legion.....	13	...	121	739	4,601	550,000	45,000
Indian Territory.....	Indian Territory Militia*.....	...	...	...	...	†	5,000	§
Iowa.....	Iowa National Guard.....	26	41	...	1,806	3,694	350,000	50,200
Kansas.....	Kansas National Guard.....	6	...	94	1,090	2,131	110,000	29,150
Kentucky.....	Kentucky National Guard.....	7	...	...	1,762	3,500	415,000	7,000
Louisiana.....	Louisiana State National Guard.....	16	39	675	780	†	140,000	21,000
Maine.....	National Guard State of Maine.....	6	...	...	1,252	2,061	110,000	33,000
Maryland.....	Maryland National Guard.....	15	71	...	1,806	2,700	210,000	30,000
Massachusetts.....	Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.....	38	246	1,027	3,874	6,892	460,000	323,900
Michigan.....	Michigan National Guard.....	20	...	...	2,800	3,429	280,000	90,000
Minnesota.....	National Guard of Minnesota.....	8	...	138	2,322	3,729	200,000	51,000
Mississippi.....	Mississippi National Guard.....	28	55	279	925	1,800	285,000	6,000
Missouri.....	National Guard of Missouri.....	4	...	...	2,444	3,000	415,000	10,000
Montana.....	National Guard of Montana.....	9	...	60	...	1,124	34,000	10,000
Nebraska.....	Nebraska National Guard.....	1	63	63	950	2,113	100,000	15,000
Nevada.....	Nevada National Guard.....	1	...	...	154	†	5,500	2,000
New Hampshire.....	New Hampshire National Guard.....	15	66	73	1,267	1,699	35,000	20,000
New Jersey.....	National Guard of New Jersey.....	43	150	140	3,297	5,127	390,000	174,000
New Mexico.....	National Guard of New Mexico.....	3	115	11	574	1,128	40,000	31,325
New York.....	National Guard State of New York.....	69	343	379	13,448	18,000	950,000	575,000
North Carolina.....	North Carolina National Guard.....	17	...	23	1,518	5,000	250,000	11,000
North Dakota.....	North Dakota National Guard.....	9	51	56	857	933	37,000	6,000
Ohio.....	Ohio National Guard.....	21	49	200	4,171	9,486	650,000	191,000
Oklahoma.....	Oklahoma National Guard.....	5	...	...	498	2,164	62,000	§
Oregon.....	Oregon National Guard.....	7	47	74	925	1,585	62,000	30,000
Pennsylvania.....	National Guard Pennsylvania.....	178	240	264	2,324	11,103	900,000	350,000
Porto Rico.....	Porto Rico Battalion.....	...	...	...	600	1,000	170,000	†
Rhode Island.....	Brigade of Rhode Island Militia.....	19	111	98	786	1,030	69,000	37,500
Samoa.....	Samoa Volunteers.....	...	...	...	88	...	400	†
South Carolina.....	South Carolina Volunteer State Troops.....	9	865	96	2,058	5,000	110,000	8,000
South Dakota.....	South Dakota National Guard.....	3	...	46	52	1,000	53,000	6,700
Tennessee.....	National Guard State of Tennessee.....	2	...	...	1,480	3,000	165,000	14,000
Texas.....	Texas Volunteer Guard.....	50	191	210	2,793	†	350,000	5,000
Utah.....	National Guard of Utah.....	15	21	...	286	1,000	40,000	10,000
Vermont.....	National Guard of Vermont.....	18	...	76	617	†	45,000	9,500
Virginia.....	Virginia Volunteers.....	2	50	196	805	5,176	500,000	11,200
Washington.....	National Guard of Washington.....	11	73	54	669	1,877	96,000	†
West Virginia.....	West Virginia National Guard.....	20	...	...	945	8,759	130,000	16,700
Wisconsin.....	Wisconsin National Guard.....	8	67	69	2,692	3,122	400,000	100,000
Wyoming.....	Wyoming National Guard.....	...	...	...	348	1,078	180,000	5,000
Grand aggregates.....	.....	911	4,576	5,459	96,899	199,604	11,448,000	\$3,282,400

The total organized force is 105,848 men.

*None organized. †No limit. ‡Unknown. §None.

Naval Militia.

THE Naval Militia is now organized in nineteen States and in the District of Columbia, as follows: California, Captain N. T. James; Connecticut, Commander Fred L. Averill; District of Columbia, Commander Robert P. Hains; Florida, Commander J. W. Fitzgerald; Georgia, Commander F. D. Aiken; Illinois, Captain Albert A. Michelson; Louisiana, Commander J. W. Bostick; Maryland, Commander I. E. Emerton; Maine, Lieutenant H. M. Bigelow; Massachusetts, Captain W. E. McKay; Michigan, Commander G. Wilkes; New Jersey, Battalion of the East, Commander W. Irving, Battalion of the West, Commander J. B. Potter; New York, Captain J. W. Miller; North Carolina, Commander F. M. Morse; Ohio, Lieutenant-Commander W. G. Welton, commanding First Battalion, Lieutenant-Commander W. E. Wirt, commanding Second Battalion; Oregon, Lieutenant-Commander R. E. Davis; Pennsylvania, Captain J. S. Muckle; Rhode Island, Commander W. M. Little; South Carolina, Commander R. H. Pluckney; Virginia, Commander H. L. Cannon.

The proper duty of the Naval Militia in time of war should be to man the coast and harbor defence vessels, thus leaving free the regular force to carry on offensive operations at sea.

All matters relating to the Naval Militia come under the cognizance of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Total enlisted force of petty officers and men on January 1, 1900, 5,309. The Navy Department transacts all its business with the Naval Militia through the Governors and the Adjutants-General of the States. The officer of the Navy Department at Washington having cognizance of Naval Militia matters: Lieutenant-Commander W. F. H. Southard, U. S. N.

Diplomatic and Consular Service.

AMBASSADORS EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOLENTIARY.

Country.	Name and State.	Salary.	Country.	Name and State.	Salary.
France.....	Horace Porter, N. Y.	\$17,500	Italy.....	Vacant.....	\$12,000
Germany.....	Andrew D. White, N. Y.	17,500	Mexico.....	Powell Clayton, Ark.	17,500
Great Britain.....	Joseph H. Choate, N. Y.	17,500	Russia.....	Charlemagne Tower, Pa.	17,500

ENVOYS EXTRAORDINARY AND MINISTERS PLENIPOLENTIARY.

Argentine Rep.....	William P. Lord, Oregon.	\$10,000	Japan.....	Alfred E. Buck, Ga.	\$12,000
Aust.-Hungary.....	Addison C. Harris, Ind.	12,000	Netherlands.....	Stanford Newel, Minn.	10,000
Belgium.....	Laurence Townsend, Pa.	10,000	Nicaragua.....	William L. Merry, Cal. †	10,000
Bolivia.....	George H. Bridgman, N. J.	5,000	Paraguay and Uruguay.....	William R. Finch, Wis.	7,500
Brazil.....	Charles Page Bryan, Ill.	12,000	Peru.....	Irving B. Dudley, Cal.	10,000
Chile.....	Henry L. Wilson, Wash.	10,000	Portugal.....	John N. Irwin, Iowa.	7,500
China.....	Edwin H. Conger, Iowa.	12,000	Spain.....	Bellamy Storer, Ohio.	12,000
Colombia.....	Charles Burdett Hart, W. Va.	10,000	Sweden and Norway.....	Wm. W. Thomas, Jr., Me.	7,500
Denmark.....	Laurits S. Swenson, Minn.	7,500	Switzerland.....	John G. A. Leishman, Pa.	7,500
Ecuador.....	Archibald J. Sampson, Ariz.	5,000	Turkey.....	Oscar S. Straus, N. Y.	10,000
Greece.....	Arthur S. Hardy, N. H. †	6,500	Venezuela.....	Francis B. Loomis, Ohio.	10,000
Guatemala.....	W. Godfrey Hunter, Ky. †	10,000			
Hayti.....	Wm. F. Powell, N. J. ‡	7,500			

MINISTERS RESIDENT AND CONSULS-GENERAL.

Korea.....	Horace N. Allen, Ohio.	\$7,500	Persia.....	Herbert W. Bowen, N. Y.	\$5,000
Liberia.....	Owen L. W. Smith, N. C.	4,000	Siam.....	Hamilton King, Mich.	7,500

SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Argentine Rep.....	Vacant.....	\$1,800	Italy.....	Lewis M. Iddings, N. Y.	\$2,625
Aust.-Hungary.....	Charles V. Herdlika, D. C.	1,800	Italy.....	R. C. Parsons, Jr., O. (2d sec.)	2,000
Brazil.....	Thomas C. Dawson, Iowa.	1,800	Japan.....	Huntington Wilson, Ill.	2,625
Chile.....	Henry J. Lenderhik, Iowa.	1,800	Japan.....	J. M. Ferguson, Pa. (2d sec.)	1,800
China.....	Herbert G. Squiers, N. Y.	2,625	Korea.....	Edwin V. Morgan, N. Y.	1,500
China.....	W. E. Babbridge, Ia. (2d sec)	1,000	Mexico.....	Fenton R. McCreery, Mich.	2,625
Colombia.....	Arthur M. Beaupré, Ill. †	2,000	Mexico.....	Wm. Helmke, N. Y. (2d sec.)	2,000
France.....	Henry Vignaud, La.	2,625	Nicaragua.....	Rufus A. Lane, Cal. †	1,800
France.....	Spencer F. Eddy, Ill. (2d sec.)	2,000	Peru.....	Richard R. Neill, Pa.	1,800
Germany.....	John B. Jackson, N. J.	2,625	Russia.....	H. H. D. Peirce, Mass.	2,625
Germany.....	H. P. Dodge, Mass. (2d sec.)	2,000	Russia.....	H. J. Hagerman, Col. (2d sec.)	2,000
Great Britain.....	Henry White, R. I.	2,625	Spain.....	Stanton Sickles, N. Y.	1,800
Great Britain.....	John R. Carter, Md. (2d sec.)	2,000	Turkey.....	Lloyd C. Griscom, Pa.	1,800
Guatemala.....	Sidney B. Everett, Mass.	1,800	Venezuela.....	Wm. W. Russell, Md.	1,800

CONSULAR SERVICE.

C. G., Consul-General; C., Consul; V. C., Vice-Consul; D. C., Deputy Consul; C. A., Commercial Agent; Agt., Agent.

There are about 750 consular representatives of the United States of the several grades abroad. Those at the principal places in the world are given here. Where there are a consul and vice or deputy consul at the same place only the consul is given.

<i>Argentine Republic.</i>			Tientsin.....	James W. Ragsdale, Cal., C.	\$3,500
Buenos Ayres.....	Daniel Mayer, W. Va., C.	\$2,500	<i>Colombia.</i>		
Cordova.....	John M. Thorne, Pa., V. C.	Fees.	Barranquilla.....	E. W. Pellet, Colon, V. & D. C.	
Rosario.....	James M. Ayers, Ohio, C.	1,500	Bogotá.....	Arthur M. Beaupré, Ill., C. G.	2,000
<i>Austria-Hungary.</i>			Cartagena.....	John C. Ingersoll, Ill., C.	1,500
Buda-Pesth.....	Frank D. Chester, Mass., C.	Fees.	Colon.....	T. S. F. Cobbs, Va., V. & D. C.	
Prague.....	Hugo Dosselmann, Wyo., C.	3,000	Medellin.....	Thomas Herran, Colom., C.	Fees.
Trieste.....	F. W. Hossfeld, Iowa, C.	2,000	Panama.....	Hezek. A. Gudger, N. C., C. G.	4,000
Vienna.....	Carl Bailey Hurst, D. C., C. G.	3,500	<i>Costa Rica.</i>		
<i>Belgium.</i>			San José.....	John C. Caldwell, Kan., C.	2,000
Antwerp.....	George F. Lincoln, Ct., C. G.	3,000	<i>Denmark and Dominions.</i>		
Brussels.....	George W. Roosevelt, Pa., C.	2,500	Copenhagen.....	John C. Freeman, Wis., C.	1,500
Ghent.....	Richard Le Bert, Col., C.	2,000	St. Thomas.....	Mablon Van Horne, R. I., C.	2,500
Liege.....	Alfred A. Winslow, Ind., C.	1,500	<i>Dominican Republic.</i>		
<i>Bolivia.</i>			Puerto Plata.....	Thomas Simpson, R. I., C.	Fees.
La Paz.....	Gerardo Zalles, Bolivia, V. C.	Fees.	Samana.....	Jean M. Villain, D. R., V. C. A.	Fees.
<i>Brazil.</i>			San Domingo.....	C. L. Maxwell, Ohio, C. G.	2,000
Bahia.....	Henry W. Furniss, Ind., C.	2,500	<i>Ecuador.</i>		
Para.....	K. K. Kennedy, Miss., C.	2,000	Guayaquil.....	Perry M. De Leon, Ga., C. G.	3,000
Peruambuco.....	Edwin N. Gunsaulus, O., C.	2,500	<i>France and Dominions.</i>		
Rio de Janeiro.....	Eugene Seeger, Ill., C. G.	5,000	Algiers, Africa.....	Daniel S. Kidder, Fla., C.	Fees.
Santos.....	J. J. Girimondi, Cal., C.	2,500	Bordeaux.....	Albion W. Tourgee, N. Y., C.	3,000
<i>Chile.</i>			Boulogne-sur-mer.....	William Hale, N. C., Agt.	....
Arica.....	John W. Lutz, Ohio, C.	Fees.	Brest.....	A. Pitel, France, Agt.	....
Iquique.....	Charles S. Winans, Mich., C.	Fees.	Calais.....	James B. Milner, Ind., C.	2,000
Valparaiso.....	John F. Caples, Ore., C.	3,000	Caunes.....	Philip T. Riddett, Fr., Agt.	....
<i>China.</i>			Cette.....	Lorenz S. Nahmens, Fr., Agt.	....
Amoy.....	A. B. Johnson, Col., C.	3,500	Cherbourg.....	Henry J. E. Hainneville, France, Agt.	....
Canton.....	Robert M. McWade, Pa., C.	3,500	Dieppe.....	Raoul de Bourgeois, Fr., Agt.	....
Chfoo.....	John Fowler, Mass., C.	3,000	Dijon.....	Ernest Bourrette, Fr., Agt.	....
Chinkiang.....	William Martin, N. Y., C.	3,000	Gorée - Dakar.....		
Chungking.....	Henry B. Miller, Ore., C.	3,000	Africa.....	Peter Strickland, Ct., C.	Fees.
Foochow.....	Samuel L. Gracey, Mass., C.	3,000	Grenoble.....	Grenville James, N. Y., C.	1,500
Hankau.....	Levi S. Wilcox, Ill., C.	3,000			
Shanghai.....	John Goodnow, Minn., C. G.	5,000			

* Also accredited to Roumania and Servia.

† Also accredited to Honduras.

‡ Also accredited to Costa Rica and Salvador.

§ Also charge d'affaires to San Domingo.

¶ Also Secretary of Legation at Costa Rica and Salvador.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE—Continued.

Guadel'pe, W.I. Louis H. Aymé, Ill., C.	\$1,500	Charlottetown, P. E. I. Delmar J. Vail, Vt., C.	\$1,500
Havre A. M. Thackara, Pa., C.	3,500	Chatham, Ont. Chas. E. Monteith, Idaho, C.	3,000
Honfleur Henry M. Hardy, Fr., Agt. ....	.....	Coaticook, Que. Jesse H. Johnson, Tex., C.	1,500
La Rochelle George H. Jackson, Ct., C.	1,500	Colling'wd, Ont. William Small, D. C., C.	2,000
Lille C. D. Gregoire, France, Agt. ....	.....	Cork, Queenst. Daniel Swiney, Ohio, C.	2,000
Limoges Walter T. Griffin, N. Y., C. A.	1,500	Dawson, N. W. ....	.....
Lyons John G. Covert, Ohio, C.	2,500	Ter James C. McCook, Pa., C.	3,000
Marselles Robert P. Skinner, Ohio, C.	2,500	Demerara George H. Moulton, Col. C.	3,000
Mart'que, W. I. Thos. T. Prentiss, Mass., C.	1,500	Dover Francis W. Prescott, Agt. ....	.....
Monaco Emile de Loth, Monaco, Agt. ....	.....	Dublin Joshua Wilbour, R. I., C.	2,000
Nantes Joseph I. Brittain, Ohio, C.	1,500	Dundee John C. Higgins, Det., C.	2,500
Nice Harold S. Van Buren, N. J., C.	1,500	Dunfermline John N. McCunn, Wis., C.	2,000
Paris John K. Gowdy, Ind., C. G.	5,000	Durban, Natal. A. H. Rennie, Natal, Agt. ....	.....
Paris E. P. MacLean, N. Y., D. C. G. ....	.....	Edinburgh Rufus Fleming, Ohio, C.	2,500
Paris J. Allison Bowen, Ill., D. C. G. ....	.....	Falmouth Howard Fox, England, C.	Fees.
Rennes Ernest Follard, France, Agt. ....	.....	Fort Erie, Ont. Ossian Bedell, N. Y., C.	1,500
Rheims Wm. A. Prickitt, N. J., C.	2,000	Gibraltar Horatio J. Sprague, Mass., C.	1,500
Roubaix Wm. P. Atwell, D. C., C.	2,000	Glasgow Samuel M. Taylor, Ohio, C.	3,000
Rouen Thornwell Haynes, S. C., C. Fees.	.....	Goderich, Ont. Robert S. Chilton, D. C., C. A.	1,500
Saigon, Cochin China E. Schneegans, Saigon, C. A. Fees.	.....	Guelph, Ont. Charles N. Daly, N. J., C.	1,500
St. Etienne Hilary S. Brunot, Pa., C.	2,000	Halifax, N. S. John G. Foster, Vt., C. G.	3,500
St. Nazaire Thos. Sankey, France, Agt. ....	.....	Hamilton, Ber. W. Maxwell Greene, R. I., C.	2,000
St. Pierre C. M. Freeman, N. H., C. A.	Fees.	Hamilton, Ont. Jas. M. Shepard, Mich., C.	2,000
Tahiti, Society Islands Jacob L. Doty, N. Y., C.	1,000	Hobart, Tasm. Alex. G. Webster, Tasm., C. Fees.	.....
Tannatave, Mad- agascar Mifflin W. Gibbs, Ark., C.	2,000	Hong Kong R. Wildman, Cal., C. G.	5,000
Toulon Benj. A. Jouve, France, Agt. ....	.....	Huddersfield Benjamin F. Stone, Ohio, C.	2,500
<i>Germany.</i>			
Aix la Chapelle, Frank M. Brundage, Pa., C.	2,500	Hull, Eng. William P. Smyth, Mo., C.	1,500
Annaberg John F. Winter, Ill., C.	2,500	Johannesburg, Wm. D. Gordon, Ill., Agt. ....	.....
Bamberg Louis Stern, Minn., C. A.	2,000	Kinberley, S. A. Gardner Williams, Agt. ....	.....
Barmen Max Bouchsein, Ill., C.	3,000	Kingston, Jam. Ethelbert Watts, Pa., C.	3,000
Berlin Frank H. Mason, Ohio, C. G.	4,000	Kingston, Ont. Marsh. H. Twitchell, Ia., C.	1,500
Bremen H. W. Diederich, D. C., C.	2,500	Leeds Lewis Dexter, R. I., C.	2,000
Bremen George H. Murphy, N. C. ....	.....	Liverpool James Boyle, Ohio, C.	5,000
Breslau Charles W. Erdman, Ky., C.	1,500	Londonderry P. T. Rodger, Ireland, Agt. ....	.....
Brunswick Tabbot J. Albert, Md., C.	2,000	Limerick Edmund Ludlow, Agt. ....	.....
Chemnitz James C. Monaghan, R. I., C.	2,500	London Wm. M. Osborne, Mass., C. G.	5,000
Coburg Oliver J. D. Hughes, Ct., C.	2,000	London R. Westacott, Mass., V. C. G. ....	.....
Cologne Charles E. Barnes, Ill., C.	2,000	London, Ont. Henry S. Culver, Ohio, C.	2,000
Crefeld Julian Phelps, Iowa, C.	2,000	Madras Henry Scott, India, Agt. ....	.....
Dantzic Philip Albrecht, Ger., Agt. ....	.....	Malta John H. Groot, Mass., C.	1,500
Dresden Charles L. Cole, Pa., C. G.	3,000	Manchester Wm. F. Grinnell, N. Y., C.	3,000
Düsseldorf Peter Lieber, Ind., C.	2,000	Melbourne John P. Bray, N. Dak., C. G.	4,500
Frankfort Richard Guenther, Wis., C. G.	3,000	Moncton, N. B. G. Beutelspacher, O., C. A. Fees.	.....
Freiburg, Baden E. Theophilus Liefeld, Ct., C.	1,500	Montreal John L. Bittinger, Mo., C. G.	4,000
Glauchau George Sawter, Ct., C.	2,000	Nassau, N. P. Thomas J. McLain, Ohio, C.	2,000
Hamburg Hugh Pitcairn, Pa., C.	2,500	Newcastle-on- Tyne Horace W. Metcalf, Me., C.	2,000
Hanover Jay White, Mich., C.	1,500	Newcastle, N. S. W. Frederick W. Goding, Ill., C. Fees.	.....
Kehl Alexander Wood, Pa., C.	2,000	Niagara Falls, Ont. Harlan W. Brush, N. Y., C.	1,500
Leipscic B. H. Warner, Jr., Md., C.	2,000	Nottingham Silas C. McFarland, Iowa, C.	2,500
Lübeck Jacob Meyer, Jr., Ger., Agt. ....	.....	Ottawa, Ont. Charles E. Turner, Ct., C. G.	3,500
Mainz Walter Schumann, N. Y., C.	2,500	Plymouth Joseph G. Stephens, Ind., C. Fees.	.....
Mannheim Heaton W. Harris, O., C.	1,500	Port Hope, Ont. Harry P. Dill, Me., C. A.	1,500
Munich James H. Worman, N. Y., C.	2,000	Port Louis, Mau- ritius John P. Campbell, Cal., C.	2,000
Nuremberg Gustave C. E. Weber, Ohio, C.	3,000	Pt. Sarnia, Ont. Neal McMillan, Mich., C.	1,500
Plauen Thomas W. Peters, D. C., C.	2,500	Portsmouth William J. Main, Eng., Agt. ....	.....
Stettin John E. Kehl, Ohio, C.	1,000	Pt. Stanley, F. I. John E. Rowen, Iowa, C.	1,500
Stuttgart Edward H. Ozmun, Minn., C.	2,500	Prescott, Ont. George B. Anderson, D. C., C.	1,500
Wehmar Thos. Ewing Moore, D. C., C.	2,000	Pretoria, S. A. Adalbert Hay, Ohio, C.	2,000
Zittau William K. Herzog, Ill., C.	1,500	Quebec William W. Henry, Vt., C.	2,500
<i>Great Britain and Dominions.</i>			
Aberdeen Andrew Murray, Scot., Agt. ....	.....	St. Christopher, Joseph Haven, Ill., C. A. Fees.	.....
Aden, Arabia E. S. Cunningham, Teun., C.	1,500	St. Helena Robert P. Pooley, N. Y., C.	1,500
Antigua, W. I. Henry M. Hunt, Ill., C.	1,500	St. John, N. B. Ira B. Myers, Ind., C.	2,000
Auckland, N. Z. Frank Dillingham, Cal., C.	2,000	St. John's, N. F. Martin J. Carter, Pa., C.	1,500
Barbados, W. I. Sam. A. Macallister, Del., C.	2,500	St. John's, Que. Charles Deal, N. Y., C.	1,500
Bathurst, Afr. Henry Goddard, V. C.	Fees.	St. Steph'n, N. B. Chas. A. McCullough, Me., C.	1,500
Belfast, Ire. Wm. W. Touvelle, Ohio, C.	3,000	St. Thomas, Ont. Michael J. Burke, Ill., C.	2,000
Belize, Hond. William L. Avery, Mont., C.	1,500	Sheffield Church Howe, Neb., C.	2,500
Belleville, Ont. Mich'l J. Hendrick, N. Y., C.	Fees.	Sherbro'ke, Que. Paul Lang, N. H., C.	2,000
Birmingham Marshal Halstead, N. Y., C.	2,500	Sierra Leone John T. Williams, N. C., C.	1,500
Bloemfontein Alfred Elliott, Agt. ....	.....	Singapore W. I. Shaw, C. G.	3,000
Bombay, India. William T. Fee, Ohio, C.	2,000	Southampton John E. Hopley, Ohio, C.	2,500
Bradford, Eng. Erastus Sheldon Day, Ct., C.	3,000	St. Lucia, W. I. William Peter, Agt. ....	.....
Bristol, Eng. Lorin A. Lathrop, Cal., C.	1,500	Stratford, Ont. August G. Seyfert, Pa., C.	1,500
Brockville, Ont. Chas. W. Merriman, Wis., C.	1,500	St. Vincent, W. I. Ernest A. Richards, Agt. ....	.....
Calcutta, India. R. F. Patterson, Tenn., C. G.	5,000	Suva, Fiji Alex. B. Joske, Fiji, C. A.	Fees.
Camp'bn, N. B. Jas. S. Benedict, N. Y., C. A.	Fees.	Swansea, Wales. Griffith W. Pries, Wis., C.	2,500
Cape Town James G. Stowe, Mo., C. G.	3,000	Sydney, N. S. W. George N. West, D. C., C.	1,500
Cardiff, Wales. Daniel T. Phillips, Ill., C.	2,000	Sydney, N. S. W. Orlando H. Baker, C.	2,000
Ceylon William Morey, Me., C.	1,500	Three Rivers Urbain J. Ledoux, Me., C.	1,500

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE—Continued.

Toronto, Ont.	William L. Sewell, Ohio, C.	\$2,000
Trinidad, W. I.	Alvin Smith, Ohio, C.	2,000
Vancouver, B. C.	Edwin Dudley, Mass., C.	2,000
Victoria, B. C.	Abraham E. Smith, Ill., C.	2,500
Wellington, N. Z.	John Duncan, Agt.	.....
Windsor, N. S.	Joseph T. Hoke, W. Va., C.	1,000
Windsor, Ont.	Hugh C. Morris, Mich., C.	1,500
Winnipeg, Man.	Wm. H. H. Graham, Ind., C.	1,500
Woodstock, N. B.	Frank C. Denison, Vt., C.	1,500
Yarmouth, N. S.	Radcliffe H. Ford, Me., C.	1,500
<i>Greece.</i>		
Athens.....	Daniel E. McGinley, Wis., C.	2,500
Patras.....	George L. Darte, Pa., C.	1,000
<i>Guatemala.</i>		
Guatemala.....	James C. McNally, Pa., C. G.	2,000
<i>Hayti.</i>		
Aux Cayes.....	H. E. Roberts, Hayti, Agt.	.....
Cape Haytien.....	Lem. W. Livingston, Fla., C.	1,000
Jacmel.....	Jean B. Vital, Hayti, Agt.	.....
Port au Prince.....	John B. Terres, Hayti, V. C. G.	Fees.
<i>Honduras.</i>		
Tegucigalpa.....	Fred'k H. Allison, N. Y., C.	2,000
Utila.....	Benj. Johnston, Iowa, C.	1,000
<i>Italy.</i>		
Bologna.....	Carlo Gardini, Italy, Agt.	.....
Catania.....	Alex. Heingartner, Ohio, C.	1,500
Civita Vecchia.....	Gustav Marsanick, Agt.	.....
Florence.....	Edward C. Cramer, Wis., C.	1,500
Genoa.....	James Fletcher, Iowa, C.	2,000
Leghorn.....	James A. Smith, Vt., C.	1,500
Messina.....	Charles M. Caughy, Md., C.	1,500
Milan.....	William Jarvis, N. H., C.	2,000
Naples.....	A. Homer Byington, Ct., C.	2,000
Palermo.....	James Johnston, N. J., C.	2,000
Rome.....	Hector de Castro, N. Y., C. G.	3,000
San Remo.....	Albert Amelio, Agt.	.....
Sorrento.....	Thos. S. Jerome, Mich., Agt.	.....
Turin.....	Percy McElrath, N. Y., C.	1,000
Venice.....	Henry A. Johnson, D. C., C.	1,500
<i>Japan.</i>		
Nagasaki.....	Charles B. Harris, Ind., C.	3,000
Osaka & Hiogo.....	Samuel S. Lyon, N. J., C.	3,000
Tamsui, Formo.	Jas. W. Davidson, Minn., C.	1,500
Yokohama.....	E. C. Bellows, Wash., C. G.	4,000
<i>Korea.</i>		
Seoul.....	Horace N. Allen, Ohio, C. G.	7,500
<i>Liberia.</i>		
Monrovia.....	Owen L. W. Smith, N. C., C. G.	4,000
<i>Mexico.</i>		
Acapulco.....	Geo. W. Dickinson, N. Y., C.	2,000
Chihuahua.....	William W. Mills, Tex., C.	2,000
Ciudad Porfirio Diaz.....	Chas. P. Snyder, W. Va., C.	2,000
Durango.....	Walter H. Faulkner, Tex., C.	Fees.
Matanoras.....	P. Merrill Griffith, Ohio, C.	1,500
Mazatlan.....	Louis Kaiser, Ill., C.	2,000
Mexico.....	Andrew D. Barlow, Mo., C. G.	4,000
Monterey.....	Philip C. Hanna, Iowa, C. G.	2,500
Nuevo Laredo.....	Robt. Butler Mahoue, Va., C.	2,000
Progreso.....	F. H. Thompson, Mass., C.	1,500
Saltillo.....	Chas. Burr Towle, N. H., C.	1,000
Tampico.....	Samuel E. Mazill, Ill., C.	2,000
Vera Cruz.....	William W. Canada, Ind., C.	3,000
<i>Morocco.</i>		
Tangier.....	S. R. Gummere, N. J., C. G.	2,000
<i>Netherlands and Dominions.</i>		
Amsterdam.....	Frank D. Hill, Minn., C.	1,500
Batavia Java.....	B. S. Kairden, Me., C.	1,000
Curaçao, W. I.	Elias H. Cheney, N. H., C.	2,000
Rotterdam.....	Soren Listoe, Minn., C.	2,000
St. Martin, W. I.	Diederic C. Van Romondt, St. Martin, C.	Fees.
<i>Nicaragua.</i>		
Managua.....	Chester Donaldson, N. Y., C.	2,000
San Juan del Norte.....	William B. Sorsby, Miss., C.	2,500
<i>Paraguay.</i>		
Asuncion.....	John N. Ruffin Tenn., C.	1,500
<i>Persia.</i>		
Teheran.....	H. W. Bowen, N. Y., C. G.	\$5,000
<i>Peru.</i>		
Callao.....	William B. Dickey, La., C.	3,500
Truxillo.....	Edward Gottfried, Peru, Agt.	.....
<i>Portugal and Dominions.</i>		
Fayal.....	M. Benarus, Azores, Agt.	.....
Funchal, Mad.	Thomas C. Jones, Ky., C.	1,500
Lisbon.....	Jacob H. Thierot, N. Y., C.	Fees.
Lourenço Mar.	W. Stanley Hollis, Mass., C.	2,000
Oporto.....	William Stuve, Port., Agt.	.....
St. Michael's.....	Geo. H. Pickerell, Ohio, C.	1,500
St. Vincent.....	J. B. Guimares, C. V. I., Agt.	.....
<i>Roumania.</i>		
Bucharest.....	W. G. Boxshall, Rou., V. C. G.	Fees.
<i>Russia.</i>		
Batum.....	Jas. C. Chambers, N. Y., C.	Fees.
Cronstadt.....	Peter Wrigus, Agt.	.....
Helsingfors.....	Victor EK, Russia, V. C.	Fees.
Moscow.....	Thomas Smith, N. J., C.	Fees.
Odessa.....	Thos. E. Heenan, Minn., C.	2,000
Riga.....	N. P. A. Bornholdt, Russia, C.	Fees.
St. Petersburg.....	Wm. R. Holloway, Ind., C. G.	3,000
Vladivostok.....	Rich. T. Greener, N. Y., C. A.	2,500
Warsaw.....	Joseph Rawicz, Russia, C.	Fees.
<i>Salvador.</i>		
San Salvador.....	John Jenkins, Neb., C.	2,000
<i>Siam.</i>		
Bangkok.....	Hamilton King, Mich., C. G.	5,000
<i>Spain and Dominions.</i>		
Alicante.....	H. W. Carey, Spain, V. C.	Fees.
Barcelona.....	Julius G. Lay, D. C., C. G.	3,000
Bilbao.....	Carlos Yensen, Spain, Agt.	.....
Cadiz.....	John Howell Carroll, Md., C.	1,500
Cartagena.....	Joseph Bowron, Spain, C.	Fees.
Corunna.....	Julius Harmony, N. Y., C.	Fees.
Madrid.....	Vacant.....	Fees.
Malaga.....	Benjamin H. Ridgely, C.	1,500
Seville.....	Sam. B. Caldwell, N. Y., Agt.	.....
Valencia.....	H. L. Washington, Tex., C.	1,500
Teneriffe.....	Solomon Berliner, N. Y., C.	Fees.
<i>Sweeten and Norway.</i>		
Bergen.....	Victor E. Nelson, Cal., C.	Fees.
Christiania.....	Henry Bordewich, Minn., C.	1,500
Gothenburg.....	Robt. S. S. Bergh, N. Dak., C.	1,500
Stockholm.....	Edw'd D. Winslow, Ill., C. G.	1,500
<i>Switzerland.</i>		
Aarau.....	Henry H. Morgan, La., C.	2,000
Basel.....	George Gifford, Me., C.	3,000
Berne.....	A. L. Frankenthal, Mass., C.	2,000
Geneva.....	R. M. Bartleman, Mass., C.	1,500
St. Gall.....	James T. DuBois, Pa., C. G.	3,000
Vevey.....	Wm. Chûnod, Switz., Agt.	.....
Zurich.....	Adam Lieberknecht, Ill., C.	2,000
<i>Tonga.</i>		
Nukualofa.....	Luther W. Osborn, Neb., C. G.	3,000
<i>Turkey and Dominions.</i>		
Alexandretta.....	Wm. Ross Davis, Ohio, C.	1,500
Alexandria.....	James Howat, Egypt, Agt.	.....
Beirut, Syria.....	Gab. Bie Rayndal, S. Dak., C.	2,000
Cairo.....	John G. Long, Fla., C. G.	5,000
Constantinople.....	C. M. Dickinson, N. Y., C. G.	3,000
Damascus.....	Nasif Meshaka, Syria, Agt.	.....
Erzeroum.....	Leo Bergholz, N. Y., C.	2,000
Jerusalem.....	Selah Merrill, Mass., C.	2,500
Port Said.....	Harry Broadbent, Agt.	.....
Salonica.....	P. H. Lazzaro, Agt.	.....
Smyrna.....	Rufus W. Lane, Ohio, C.	2,500
Suez.....	Alfred W. Hayden, Agt.	.....
Trebizond.....	H. Z. Longworth, Agt.	.....
<i>Uruguay.</i>		
Colonia.....	Benj. D. Manton, R. I., C.	Fees.
Montevideo.....	Albert W. Swaim, Iowa, C.	3,000
<i>Venezuela.</i>		
Caracas.....	Fred'k De Sola, U. S., Agt.	.....
La Guayra.....	Louis Goldschmidt, N. H., C.	2,000
Maracaibo.....	E. H. Plumacher, Tenn., C.	2,000
Parato Cabello.....	Luther T. Ellsworth, Ohio, C.	1,500
<i>Zanzibar.</i>		
Zanzibar.....	Robert E. Mansfield, Ind., C.	2,000

Foreign Legations in the United States.

COUNTRY.	REPRESENTATIVES.	RANK.
Argentine Republic.	Dr. Eduardo Wilde	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Antonio del Viso	First Secretary of Legation.
"	Senor Louis F. de Oliveira Cezar	First Secretary of Legation.
Austria-Hungary	Mr. L. Hengelmuller von Hengelvar	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Count A. Tarnowski	Secretary of Legation.
Belgium	Count G. de Lichtervelde	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Count Bandouin de Lichtervelde	Secretary of Legation.
"	Mr. Charles Wauters	Counselor of Legation.
Bolivia	Senor Don Fernando E. Guachala	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Don Alberto Gutierrez	Secretary of Legation.
Brazil	Senhor J. F. de Assis Brasil	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senhor R. Reider de Amaral	First Secretary of Legation.
Chile	Senor Don Carlos M. Vicuna	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Don Eliodoro Infante	First Secretary.
"	Senor Don Manuel Balmaceda	Second Secretary.
China	M. Wu Ting-fang	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. Shen Tung	First Secretary of Legation.
"	Mr. Ou Shu-tehun	Second Secretary of Legation.
Colombia	Senor Don L. Cuervo Marquez	Charge d'Affaires ad interim.
Costa Rica	Senor Don Joaquin Barnardo Calvo	Minister Resident.
Denmark	Mr. Constantine Brun	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Dominican Republic.	Senor Don Emilio C. Joubert	Charge d'Affaires.
Ecuador	Senor Don Luis F. Carbo	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
France	M. Jules Cambon	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
"	M. Eugene Thiebaut	First Secretary and Charge d'Affaires ad interim.
"	M. Olivier Taigny	Second Secretary.
"	Capt. P. Vignal	Military Attache.
"	M. Antoine de Giefroy	Attache.
"	Lieut.-Com. de Faramond de Lafajje	Naval Attache.
"	M. Jules Boentje	Chancellor.
German Empire.	Herr von Holleben.	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
"	Count Quadt Wykradt Isny	Counselor of Legation and First Secretary of Embassy.
"	Count von Hacke	Second Secretary.
"	Lieut.-Com. von Keuber-Paschwitz	Naval Attache.
"	First Lieut. Schroen	Military Attache.
"	Baron Beno von Herman	Attache.
Great Britain	Sir J. Pauncefote, G. C. B., G. C. M. G.	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. Gerard A. Lowther	First Secretary of Embassy.
"	Mr. W. G. Max-Muller	Second Secretary of Embassy.
"	Mr. C. N. E. Eliot, C. B.	Second Secretary of Embassy.
"	Mr. H. C. Norman	Third Secretary.
"	Mr. Dayrell E. M. Crackanthorpe	Third Secretary.
"	Capt. Lewis Bayly, R. N.	Naval Attache.
Guatemala.	Senor Don Antonio Lazo Arriaga	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Dr. Don Joaquin Yela	Secretary of Legation.
Hayti	Mr. J. N. Leger	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. Alfred Leger	Secretary of Legation.
Italy	Baron de Fava	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
"	Signor Francesco Carignani di Novelli	First Secretary of Embassy.
"	Baron Carlo Alliot	Second Secretary of Embassy.
Japan	Mr. Kogoro Takahira	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. Keiziro Nabeshima	First Secretary.
"	Mr. Jukichi Inouye	Second Secretary.
"	Mr. Durham White Stevens	Counselor of Legation.
Korea	Mr. Sin Teh Moo	Charge d'Affaires ad interim.
"	Mr. Hong Chong Moo	Attache.
Mexico	Senor Manuel Azpiroz	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Don Jose F. Godoy	First Secretary of Legation.
"	Senor Don Enrique Santibanez	Second Secretary.
"	Senor Jose Romero	Second Secretary.
"	Senor Don Rodrigo de Azpiroz	Third Secretary.
"	Capt. Alfredo Barron	Third Secretary.
Netherlands.	Baron W. A. F. Gevers	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Nicaragua.	Senor Don Luis F. Corea	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Persia.	Gen. Isaac Khan	Minister Resident.
Peru	Mr. Manuel Alvarez Calderon	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Portugal.	Vicomte de Santo-Thyrso	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Russia	Comte Cassini	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. de Wollant	First Secretary of Legation and Charge d'Affaires ad int.
"	Mr. Alexander Zelenoy	Second Secretary.
"	Lieut.-Col. Schebeko	Military Agent.
"	Baron Ferseu	Naval Agent.
"	Mr. M. Routkowsky	Financial Attache.
Salvador	Senor Don Rafael Zaidoira	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Don Eduardo Perez Triana	Secretary of Legation.
Stam	Phya Prasiiddhi	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. Frederick W. Verney	Counselor of Legation.
Spain	Duke of Arcos	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Don Juan Riaro	First Secretary of Legation.
"	Senor Don Luis Pastor	Second Secretary of Legation.
"	Lieut.-Col. Federico de Monteverde	Military Attache.
Sweden and Norway	Mr. J. A. W. Grip	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. G. V. T. de Strale	Secretary of Legation.
Switzerland	Mr. J. B. Pioda	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. Charles L. E. Lardy	Secretary of Legation and Charge d'Affaires ad interim.
Turkey	Ali Ferrough Bey	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Rustem Bey	First Secretary of Legation and Charge d'Affaires ad int.
"	Sidy Bey	Second Secretary.
Uruguay	Senor Dr. Don Juan Cuestas	Minister Resident.
"	Senor Don Tomas Howard y Arrien	Secretary of Legation.
Venezuela	Senor Don Augusto F. Pulido	Charge d'Affaires ad interim.

Foreign Consuls in the United States.

(In Principal Places. For Foreign Consuls in the City of New York consult Index.)

C. G., Consul-General; C., Consul; V. C., Vice-Consul; C. A., Consular Agent.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Ala., Mobile, Manuel S. Macias, C.
Cal., San Francisco, Wenceslao Loaiza, C.
Ga., Savannah, Andrés E. Moyuelo, V. C.
Ill., Chicago, P. L. Hudson, C.
La., New Orleans, Juan O. Bigelow, C.
Me., Bangor, J. Sweet Rowe, C.
Md., Baltimore, Franklin J. Norton, C.
Mass., Boston, Guillermo McKissock, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, William P. Wilson, C.
Va., Norfolk, Guillermo Klyver, V. C.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Ala., Mobile, W. F. Stoutz, C.
Cal., San Francisco, Francis Korbel, C.
Fla., Pensacola, H. Baars, V. C.
Ga., Savannah, Edward Karow, V. C.
Ill., Chicago, Alfred von Flesch, C. G.
La., New Orleans, Franz Hindermann, C.
Md., Baltimore, Ch. A. Martin, C.
Mass., Boston, Arthur Donner, C.
Mo., St. Louis, Ferdinand Diehm, C.
Pa., Hazleton, Johann Nemeth, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Alfred J. Ostheimer, C.
Pa., Pittsburgh, Alexander Huber, C.
P. I., Manila, Alphonse Debrunner in charge.
S. C., Charleston, Charles Witte, V. C.
Tex., Galveston, John Reymers-Hoffer, C.
Wis., Milwaukee, Anton G. Veith, C.

BELGIUM.

Ala., Mobile, Robert B. du Mont, C.
Cal., San Francisco, Leon Guislain, C.
Col., Denver, J. Mignolet, C.
Ga., Atlanta, Laurent de Givé, C.
Ga., Savannah, Leopold Charrier, C.
Ill., Chicago, Ch. Henrotin, C.
Ky., Louisville, vacant.
La., New Orleans, A. J. Landauer, C.
Md., Baltimore, vacant.
Mass., Boston, E. S. Mansfield, C.
Mich., Detroit, Théophile François, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Paul Hagenians, C. G.
S. C., Charleston, E. Wells, C.
Va., Richmond, W. O. Nolting, C.

BOLIVIA.

Cal., San Francisco, Belisario Melo, C.
Mass., Boston, vacant.
Pa., Philadelphia, Wilfred H. Schoff, Hon. C.

BRAZIL.

La., New Orleans, Charles Dittmar, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, Antonio C. de Magalhães, V. C.
Mo., St. Louis, Alfonso de Figueiredo, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Augusto M. de Alvaréga, V. C.
S. C., Charleston, Charles F. Huchet, V. C.

CHILE.

Cal., San Francisco, Juan M. Astorga Pereira, C.
Ill., Chicago, M. J. Steffens, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, R. G. Leopold, C.
Mass., Boston, Horacio N. Fisher, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, W. P. Wilson, C.

CHINA.

Cal., San Francisco, Ho Yow, C. G.
Cuba, Havana, Kwan I-Chün, C. G.
Hawaii, Honolulu, Yang Wei-pin, C.
P. I., Manila, Chen Jih-hsiang, C. G.

COLOMBIA.

Ill., Chicago, Erskine M. Phelps, C.
Mo., St. Louis, J. Arbuckle, C.

COSTA RICA.

Cal., San Francisco, José M. Tinoco, C.
Ill., Chicago, Berthold Singer, C.
La., New Orleans, Lamar C. Quintero, C.
Md., Baltimore, William A. RJordan, C.
Mass., Boston, Joseph J. Corbett, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Gustavo Niederlein, C.

DENMARK.

Ala., Mobile, W. H. Leinkauf, V. C.
Cal., San Francisco, H. H. Birkholm, C.
Cuba, Havana, Thorwald Christiansen Culmell, C.
Ga., Savannah, J. B. Holst, V. C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, H. R. Macfarlane, C.
Ill., Chicago, Christian H. Hansson, C.
Kan., Kansas City, Jep Hansen Mailand, V. C.

Ky., Louisville, Charles E. Currie, C.
La., New Orleans, vacant.
Md., Baltimore, Morris Whitridge, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Gustaf Lundberg, C.
Mich., Detroit, Peter Sörensen, V. C.
Minn., St. Paul, John C. Nelson, C.
Mo., St. Louis, Christian Hedegaard, V. C.
O., Cleveland, William Secher, V. C.
Ore., Portland, Borge Kringelbach, V. C.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Fla., Jacksonville, Diego M. de Moya, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Edwin M. Fowle, C. A.
Pa., Philadelphia, Thomas B. Wanamaker, C.
Porto Rico, San Juan, Juan Henriquez, C. G.

ECUADOR.

Cal., San Francisco, Luis F. Lastreto, C.
Ill., Chicago, Luis Millet, C.
Mass., Boston, Gustavo Preston, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Cassius A. Green, C.

FRANCE.

Ala., Mobile, Jean Marqués, C. A.
Cal., San Francisco, Adolphe Aimé Louis Gabriel Denis de Trobriand, C.
Col., Denver, Henry C. Charpiot, C. A.
Ga., Savannah, F. Chastanet, V. C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, Marie J. M. de la Batie, C.
Ill., Chicago, Henri Antoine Joseph Méro, C.
Ky., Louisville, Michel Hermann, C. A.
La., New Orleans, A. Henri Dallemague, C. G.
Me., Portland, Ernest de Beanfort Le Prohon, C. A.
Md., Baltimore, Léonce Rabillon, C. A.
Mass., Boston, Duncan Bailly Blanchard, C. A.
Mich., Detroit, Joseph Belanger, C. A.
Minn., St. Paul, François Célestin Boucher, C. A.
Mo., St. Louis, Louis Seguenot, C. A.
O., Cincinnati, Auguste L. A. Fredin, C. A.
Ore., Portland, Charles Henri Labbé, C. A.
Pa., Philadelphia, Edouard Pesoli, C.
P. I., Manila, Adolphe J. A. G. de Berard, C.
Tex., Galveston, Ernest H. Moet, V. C.
Wash., Seattle, Adrien Monod, C. A.

GERMANY.

Ala., Mobile, E. Holzborn, C.
Cal., San Francisco, Adolph Rosenthal, C. G.
Cal., San Francisco, Oswald Lohan, V. C.
Cuba, Cienfuegos, Frederick W. Hunicke, V. C.
Cuba, Havana, August von Brück, C.
Cuba, Santiago, C. William Schumann, C.
D. C., Washington, Gustave Dittmar, C. A.
Ga., Savannah, Jacob Rauer, C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, J. F. Hackfeld, C.
Ill., Chicago, Walther Wever, C.
La., New Orleans, E. von Meysenbg, C.
Md., Baltimore, Georg A. von Lingen, C.
Mass., Boston, Wilhelm T. Reucke, C.
Mo., St. Louis, Karl Fromman, C.
N. C., Wilmington, George L. Peschau, C.
O., Cincinnati, Karl Poller, C.
Ore., Portland, Carl von Wintzingerode, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Ferdinand Ritschl, C.
P. I., Manila, Friedrich Krüger, C.
S. C., Charleston, Charles Otto Witte, C.
Tex., Galveston, Julius Runge, C.
Va., Richmond, Adolph Osterloh, C.
Wash., Tacoma, Hans Giese, C.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ala., Mobile, Arthur Shirley Benn, V. C.
Cal., San Francisco, Wm. Clayton Pickersgill, C. G.
Col., Denver, Richard Peare, V. C.
Cuba, Havana, L. E. G. Carden, C. G.
Fla., Jacksonville, Edward Sudlow, V. C.
Ga., Savannah, Alexander Harkness, V. C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, William R. Hoare, C.
Ill., Chicago, Wm. Wyndham, C. A. R. Getty, V. C.
La., New Orleans, Arthur Vansittart, C.
Me., Portland, John Bernard Keating, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, Gilbert Fraser, C.
Mass., Boston, John E. Blunt, C.
Minn., St. Paul, Edward H. Morphy, V. C.
Miss., Biloxi, J. J. Lemon, V. C.
Mo., St. Louis, Western Bascome, V. C.
Neb., Omaha, Mathew Alexander Hall, V. C.

FOREIGN CONSULS IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

- N. C., Wilmington, James Sprunt, V. C.
Ore., Portland, James Laidlaw, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Wilfred Powell, C.
P. I., Manila, S. H. Harford, C.
P. I., Cebu, J. N. Sidebottom, V. C.
Porto Rico, San Juan, Wm. B. Churchward, C.
R. I., Providence, George A. Stockwell, V. C.
S. C., Charleston, H. W. Russell de Coëtologon C.
Tex., Galveston, Horace Dickinson Nugent, C.
Tutuala, Apia, Samoa, Mr. Trood, Acting V. C.
Va., Richmond, Philip Arthur Sherard Brine, V. C.
Wash., Seattle, Bernard Pelly, V. C.
- GREECE.**
Cal., San Francisco, Henry S. Martin, C.
Ill., Chicago, Nikolaos Sallopoulos, C.
Mass., Boston, Demosthenes Th. Timayenis, C.
- GUATEMALA.**
Cal., San Francisco, Felipe Galicia, C. G.
Ill., Chicago, George F. Stone, Hon. C.
Mass., Boston, Benjamin Preston Clark, Hon. C.
Mo., St. Louis, L. D. Kingsland, Hon. C. G.
- HAYTI.**
Ab., Mobile, Jean Marqués, V. C.
Ga., Savannah, T. B. Harris, V. C.
Ill., Chicago, Cuthbert Singleton, C.
Mass., Boston, Benjamin C. Clark, V.
- HONDURAS.**
Cal., San Francisco, Eustorgio Calderón, C. G.
Ill., Chicago, George F. Stone, C. G.
La., New Orleans, Mónico Córdova Serra, C. G.
Md., Baltimore, vacant.
- ITALY.**
Cal., San Francisco, Carlo Filippo Serra, C.
Ct., Hartford, Michele Riccio, C. A.
Cuba, Havana, Biagio Torrielli, C.
D. C., Washington, vacant.
Ga., Savannah, Trapani Luigi, C. A.
Hawaii, Honolulu, F. A. Schaefer, C.
Ill., Chicago, Antonio Ladislao Rozwadowski, C.
Ky., Louisville, Giuseppe Cuneo, C. A.
La., New Orleans, Carlo Magenta, C.
Md., Baltimore, Prospero Schiaffino, C. A.
Mich., Detroit, C. Pietro di Antonio, C. A.
Mass., Boston, Rocco Brindisi, C. A.
Mo., St. Louis, Domenico Ginocchio, C. A.
O., Cleveland, Nicola Cerri, C. A.
Pa., Philadelphia, Angelo dall'Aste Brandolini, V. C.
Pa., Pittsburgh, Giuseppe Natali, C. A.
P. I., Manila, F. Reyes, C.
R. I., Providence, M. Vervena, C. A.
S. C., Charleston, Giovanni Sottile, C. A.
Tex., Galveston, C. Nicolini, C. A.
Va., Norfolk, J. D. Reed.
Wash., Seattle, C. O. A. Spencer, C. A.
- JAPAN.**
Cal., San Francisco, Hirokichi Mutsu, C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, Miki Saitow, C.
Ill., Chicago, Toshiro Fujita, C.
La., New Orleans, John Walker Phillips, Hon. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Alfred J. Ostheimer, C.
P. I., Manila, Goro Norita, V. C.
Tex., Galveston, Robert Bornefeld, C.
Wash., Tacoma, Sotokichi Hayashi, C.
- LIBERIA.**
D. C., Washington, H. M. Turner, C.
Mass., Boston, Charles Hall Adams, C. G.
Pa., Philadelphia, Thomas J. Hunt, C.
- MEXICO.**
Ari., Phoenix, J. Diaz Prieto, C.
Cal., San Francisco, Alejandro K. Coney, C. G.
Ill., Chicago, Felipe Berrozabal, C.
La., New Orleans, Anselmo de la Portilla, C.
Md., Baltimore, José V. Dosal, C.
Mass., Boston, Arturo P. Cushing, C.
Mo., St. Louis, Rafael P. Serrano, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Ernesto Subikurski, C.
P. I., Manila, Evaristo B. Nernandez, C.
Tex., Galveston, Enrique C. Llorente, C.
- NETHERLANDS.**
Cal., San Francisco, Leon Guislain, C.
Cuba, Havana, C. Arnoldson, C.
Ill., Chicago, G. Birkhoff, Jr., C.
- La., New Orleans, A. Schreiber, C.
Md., Baltimore, Claas Vocke, C.
Mass., Boston, C. V. Dasey, C.
Mich., Grand Rapids, Jacob Stetektee in charge
Mo., St. Louis, B. B. Haagsma, C.
O., Cincinnati, F. Matt, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Arnold Katz, V. C.
P. I., Manila, P. K. A. Meerkamp van Embden, C.
- NICARAGUA.**
Cal., San Francisco, Carlos Alberto Lacayo, C. G.
Ill., Chicago, George E. Stone, C. G.
La., New Orleans, Julio Novella, C. G.
Pa., Philadelphia, C. A. Green, C.
Tex., Galveston, A. Ferrier, C.
- PARAGUAY.**
Cal., San Francisco, Petrus Justus van Lüben Sels, C.
D. C., Washington, John Stewart, C. G.
- PERU.**
Cal., San Francisco, Enrique Grau, C.
D. C., Washington, Clifford Stevens Walton, C.
Ill., Chicago, Charles H. Sergel, C.
Mass., Boston, Mateo Crosby, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Wilfredo H. Schoff, Hon. C.
- PORTUGAL.**
Cal., San Francisco, Ignacio R. da Costa Duarte, C.
Cuba, Havana, Manuel Gomez le Araujo Barros, C.
Ill., Chicago, S. Chapman Simms, V. C.
La., New Orleans, Maurice Generelly, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Viscount de Valle da Costa, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, John Mason, Jr., V. C.
P. I., Manila, Jesus Alvarez Perez, C.
- RUSSIA.**
Cal., San Francisco, Paul Kozakévitch, C.
Ill., Chicago, Albert Schlippenbach, C.
La., New Orleans, R. H. Nestler, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, Charles Nitze, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Charles F. Wyman, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, William R. Tucker, V. C.
P. I., Manila, G. de Birard, A. V. C.
S. C., Charleston, Stephen R. Bell, V. C.
- SALVADOR.**
Cal., San Francisco, Eucarnacion Mejia, C. G.
- SPAIN.**
Cuba, Cienfuegos, Eduardo Alvarez y Gonzales, C.
Cuba, Havana, vacant.
Cuba, Santiago, Joaquin Pereya y Ferran, C.
Ill., Chicago, L. Armand y Orge, Hon. V. C.
La., New Orleans, Pedro Solis y Arias, C.
Md., Baltimore, Prospero Gehialino, Hon. V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Horace Chester Newcomb, Hon. V. C.
P. I., Manila, Luis Marinas y Lavaggi, C. G.
Porto Rico, San Juan, Celestino M. y Guivelalde, C.
- SWEDEN AND NORWAY.**
Alaska, Nome, Rasmus T. Lyde.
Cal., San Francisco, Knud H. Lund, C.
Ill., Chicago, J. R. Lindgren, V. C.
La., New Orleans, Pearl Wight, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Giert Looft, V. C.
Minn., St. Paul, Alfredbreth H. Hobe, V. C.
Mo., St. Louis, Alf. Alfred Essendrup, V. C.
Neb., Omaha, Emric M. Stenberg, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, J. N. Wallem, V. C.
S. C., Charleston, Carl Otto Witte, V. C.
- SWITZERLAND.**
Cal., San Francisco, Antoine Borel, C.
Ill., Chicago, Arnold Holinger, C.
Mo., St. Louis, Jacques Buff, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, R. Korradi, C.
- TURKEY.**
Cal., San Francisco, George E. Hall, C. G.
D. C., Washington, Dr. Schoenfeld, C. G.
Ill., Chicago, Charles Henrotin, C. G.
Mass., Boston, Mr. Macomber, Hon. C. G.
- URUGUAY.**
Ill., Chicago, Carlos C. Turner, C.
Mass., Boston, Arthur Carroll, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Eduardo Fornias, C.
- VENEZUELA.**
Ill., Chicago, vacant.
La., New Orleans, vacant.
O., Cincinnati, Paul T. Walker, Hon. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, José Ignacio Diaz Barcuras, C.

Party Divisions

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 56TH AND 57TH CONGRESSES.

STATES.	FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.*			FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.*			STATES.	FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.*			FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.*		
	Dem.	Rep.	Pop.	Dem.	Rep.	Pop.		Dem.	Rep.	Pop.	Dem.	Rep.	Pop.
Alabama.....	9	..	..	9	..	..	Nevada.....	..	1	..	..	1
Arkansas.....	6	..	..	6	..	..	New Hampshire.....	2	..	..	2	..
California.....	6	6	..	7	..	..	New Jersey.....	6	..	..	6	..
Colorado.....	..	2	2	..	2	..	New York.....	16	16	13	21	..	
Connecticut.....	..	4	..	..	4	..	North Carolina.....	6	2	1	2	..
Delaware.....	..	1	..	..	1	..	North Dakota.....	..	1	..	1	..
Florida.....	2	..	..	2	..	..	Ohio.....	6	15	4	17	..
Georgia.....	11	..	..	11	..	..	Oregon.....	..	2	..	2	..
Idaho.....	..	1	1	..	1	1	Pennsylvania.....	10	20	4	26	..	
Illinois.....	2	14	..	11	11	..	Rhode Island.....	..	2	..	2	..	
Indiana.....	..	9	..	4	9	..	South Carolina.....	7	..	7	..	..
Iowa.....	..	11	..	..	11	..	South Dakota.....	..	2	..	2	..
Kansas.....	..	7	1	1	7	..	Tennessee.....	2	2	..	2	..	
Kentucky.....	9	2	..	9	2	..	Texas.....	12	1	..	13	..	
Louisiana.....	6	..	..	6	..	..	Utah.....	1	..	..	1	..
Maine.....	..	4	..	..	4	..	Vermont.....	..	2	..	2	..
Maryland.....	2	4	..	..	6	..	Virginia.....	10	..	10	..	..
Massachusetts.....	3	10	..	3	10	..	Washington.....	..	2	..	2	..	
Michigan.....	..	12	..	..	12	..	West Virginia.....	1	3	..	4	..
Minnesota.....	..	7	..	..	7	..	Wisconsin.....	..	10	..	10	..
Mississippi.....	7	..	..	7	..	..	Wyoming.....	..	1	..	1	..
Missouri.....	12	3	..	13	2	..	Total.....	163	185	9†	151	198	8‡
Montana.....	1	..	..	..	1	1						
Nebraska.....	1	2	3	1	2	3							

* As constituted at the beginning of the first session. † Six Populists, three Silver party. ‡ Six Populists, two Silver party.

PARTY DIVISIONS IN CONGRESS SINCE THE FORMATION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN 1856.

CONGRESSES.	YEARS.	SENATE.					HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.				
		Dem.	Rep.	Amer.	Union.	Ind.	Dem.	Rep.	Amer.	Union.	Ind.
XXXV.....	1857-1859	39	20	5	..	..	131	92	14	..	..
XXXVI.....	1859-1861	38	26	2	..	..	101	113	23	..	..
XXXVII.....	1861-1863*	10	31	..	..	..	42	103	..	28	..
XXXVIII.....	1863-1865*	9	33	..	5	..	75	102	..	..	9
XXXIX.....	1865-1867	11	41	..	..	..	40	145	..	..	..
XL.....	1867-1869	11	42	..	..	..	49	143	..	..	..
XLI.....	1869-1871	11	58	..	..	..	78	151	..	..	..
XLII.....	1871-1873	17	57	..	..	..	103	138	..	..	5 †
XLIII.....	1873-1875	20	47	..	..	7 †	92	194	..	..	14 †
XLIV.....	1875-1877	29	43	..	..	2 †	168	107	..	..	..
XLV.....	1877-1879	39	36	..	..	1 †	151	142	..	..	..
XLVI.....	1879-1881	44	32	..	..	..	148	129	..	..	16 †
XLVII.....	1881-1883	38	37	..	..	1 §	138	146	..	..	10 †
XLVIII.....	1883-1885	36	40	..	..	..	198	124	..	..	1 †
XLIX.....	1885-1887	34	42	..	..	..	204	120	..	..	1 †
L.....	1887-1889	37	39	..	..	..	168	153	..	..	4
LI.....	1889-1891	37	39	..	..	..	159	166	..	..	..
LII.....	1891-1893	39	47	..	..	2 ¶	236	88	..	..	8 ¶
LIII**.....	1893-1895	44	38	..	..	3 ¶	220	126	..	..	8 ¶
LIV.....	1895-1897	39	42	..	..	5 ¶	104	246	..	..	7 ¶
LV.....	1897-1899	34	46	..	..	10 †	134 §	206	..	..	16 ¶
LVI.....	1899-1901	26	53	..	..	11 ¶	163	185	..	..	9 †
LVII.....	1901-1903	29	53	..	..	8 §	151	198	..	..	8 †

Parties as constituted at the beginning of each Congress are given. These figures were liable to change by contests for seats, etc.

* During the Civil War most of the Southern States were unrepresented in Congress.

† Liberal Republicans.

‡ Greenbackers.

§ David Davis, Independent, of Illinois.

¶ Two Virginia Senators were Readjusters, and voted with the Republicans.

** People's party, except that in the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fourth Congress one member is classed as Silver party.

*** Three Senate seats were vacant (and continued so) and two Representative seats were unfilled (Rhode Island had not yet effected a choice) when the session began. Rhode Island subsequently elected two Republicans.

†† Five Populists, two Silver party, three Independents. ††† Including fifteen members classed as Fusionists. ¶¶ Including three members classed as Silver party. There was one vacancy.

¶¶¶ Six Populists, three Silver party.

¶¶¶¶ Five Populists, one Silver party, two Independents, and three vacancies.

¶¶¶¶¶ Six Populists, two Silver party.

§§§ Four Populists, two Independent, one Independent Republican, one Silver party.

The Fifty-sixth Congress.

BEGAN MARCH 4, 1899, AND ENDS MARCH 4, 1901.

SENATE.

President pro tempore.....William P. Frye, R., of Maine.
Secretary.....Charles G. Bennett, R., of New York.

ALABAMA.		
<i>Terms Expire.</i>	<i>Senators.</i>	<i>P. O. Address.</i>
1901.	John T. Morgan, D.....	Selma.
1903.	Edmund W. Pettus, D.....	Selma.
ARKANSAS.		
1901.	James H. Berry, D.....	Bentonville.
1903.	James K. Jones, D.....	Washington.
CALIFORNIA.		
1903.	George C. Perkins, R.....	Oakland.
1905.	Thomas R. Bard, R.....	Hueneme.
COLORADO.		
1901.	Edward O. Wolcott, R.....	Denver.
1903.	Henry M. Teller, I.....	Central City.
CONNECTICUT.		
1903.	Orville H. Platt, R.....	Meriden.
1905.	Joseph R. Hawley, R.....	Hartford.
DELAWARE.		
1901.	Richard R. Kenney, D.....	Dover.
1905.	Vacancy.	
FLORIDA.		
1903.	Stephen R. Mallory, D.....	Pensacola.
1905.	James P. Talliaferro, D.....	Jacksonville.
GEORGIA.		
1901.	Augustus O. Bacon, D.....	Macon.
1903.	Alexander S. Clay, D.....	Marietta.
IDAHO.		
1901.	George L. Shoup, R.....	Salmon City.
1903.	Henry Heitfeld, P.....	Lewiston.
ILLINOIS.		
1901.	Shelby M. Cullom, R.....	Springfield.
1903.	William E. Mason, R.....	Chicago.
INDIANA.		
1903.	Charles W. Fairbanks, R.....	Indianapolis.
1905.	Albert J. Beveridge, R.....	Indianapolis.
IOWA.		
1901.	Jonathan P. Dolliver, R.*.	Fort Dodge.
1903.	William B. Allison, R.....	Dubuque.
KANSAS.		
1901.	Lucien Baker, R.....	Leavenworth.
1905.	William A. Harris, P.....	Linwood.
KENTUCKY.		
1901.	William Lindsay, D.....	Frankfort.
1903.	William J. Deboe, R.....	Marion.
LOUISIANA.		
1901.	Donelson Caffery, D.....	Franklin.
1903.	Samuel D. McEnery, D.....	New Orleans.
MAINE.		
1901.	William P. Frye, R.....	Lewiston.
1905.	Eugene Hale, R.....	Ellsworth.
MARYLAND.		
1903.	George L. Wellington, I. R.	Cumberland.
1905.	Louis E. McComas, R.....	Williamsport.
MASSACHUSETTS.		
1901.	George F. Hoar, R.....	Worcester.
1905.	Henry Cabot Lodge, R.....	Nahant.
MICHIGAN.		
1901.	James McMillan, R.....	Detroit.
1905.	Julius C. Burrows, R.....	Kalamazoo.
MINNESOTA.		
1901.	Knute Nelson, R.....	Alexandria.
1905.	Charles A. Towne, D.*	
MISSISSIPPI.		
1901.	William V. Sullivan, D.*	Oxford.
1905.	Hernando D. Money, D.....	Carrollton.
MISSOURI.		
1903.	George G. Vest, D.....	Kansas City.
1905.	Francis M. Cockrell, D.....	Warrensburg.
MONTANA.		
1901.	Thomas H. Carter, R.....	Helena.
1905.	Vacancy.	

NEBRASKA.		
<i>Terms Expire.</i>	<i>Senators.</i>	<i>P. O. Address.</i>
1901.	John M. Thurston, R.....	Omaha.
1905.	William V. Allen, P.*	Madison.
NEVADA.		
1903.	John P. Jones, S.....	Gold Hill.
1905.	William M. Stewart, R.....	Carson City.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		
1901.	William E. Chandler, R.....	Concord.
1903.	Jacob H. Gallinger, R.....	Concord.
NEW JERSEY.		
1901.	William J. Sewell, R.....	Camden.
1905.	John Kean, R.....	Elizabeth.
NEW YORK.		
1903.	Thomas C. Platt, R.....	Owego.
1905.	Chauncey M. Depew, R.....	New York City.
NORTH CAROLINA.		
1901.	Marion Butler, P.....	Elliott.
1903.	Jeter C. Pritchard, R.....	Marshall.
NORTH DAKOTA.		
1903.	Henry C. Hansbrough, R.....	Devil's Lake.
1905.	Porter J. McCumber, R.....	Wahpeton.
OHIO.		
1903.	Joseph B. Foraker, R.....	Cincinnati.
1905.	Marcus A. Hanna, R.....	Cleveland.
OREGON.		
1901.	George W. McBride, R.....	St. Helens.
1903.	Joseph Simon, R.....	Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA.		
1903.	Boies Penrose, R.....	Philadelphia.
1905.	Vacancy.	
RHODE ISLAND.		
1901.	George P. Wetmore, R.....	Newport.
1905.	Nelson W. Aldrich, R.....	Providence.
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
1901.	Benjamin R. Tillman, D.....	Trenton.
1903.	John L. McLaurin, D.....	Bennettsville.
SOUTH DAKOTA.		
1901.	Richard F. Pettigrew, I.....	Sioux Falls.
1903.	James H. Kyle, I.....	Aberdeen.
TENNESSEE.		
1901.	Thomas B. Turley, D.....	Memphis.
1905.	William B. Bate, D.....	Nashville.
TEXAS.		
1901.	Horace Chilton, D.....	Tyler.
1905.	Charles A. Culberson, D.....	Dallas.
UTAH.		
1903.	Joseph L. Rawlins, D.....	Salt Lake City
1905.	Vacancy.	
VERMONT.		
1903.	William P. Dillingham, R...	Waterbury.
1905.	Redfield Proctor, R.....	Proctor.
VIRGINIA.		
1901.	Thomas S. Martin, D.....	Scottsville.
1905.	John W. Daniel, D.....	Lynchburg.
WASHINGTON.		
1903.	George Turner, P.....	Spokane.
1905.	Addison G. Foster, R.....	Tacoma.
WEST VIRGINIA.		
1901.	Stephen B. Elkins, R.....	Elkins.
1905.	Nathan B. Scott, R.....	Wheeling.
WISCONSIN.		
1903.	John C. Spooner, R.....	Madison.
1905.	Joseph V. Quarles, R.....	Milwaukee.
WYOMING.		
1901.	Francis E. Warren, R.....	Cheyenne.
1905.	Clarence D. Clark, R.....	Evanston.

* Appointed by Governor to fill vacancy until the Legislature elects.

Total number of Senators 90, of whom 50 are Republicans, 26 Democrats, 5 Populists, 1 Independent Republican, 1 Silver Party, and 3 classed as Independent. Four seats were vacant when the ALMANAC went to press.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker..... David B. Henderson, Rep., of Iowa.
 Clerk..... Alexander McDowell, Rep., of Pennsylvania.

ALABAMA.

Dist. Representative. Politics. P. O. Address.

- 1 George W. Taylor*..... Dem.. Demopolis.
- 2 Jesse F. Stallings*..... Dem.. Greenville.
- 3 Henry D. Clayton*..... Dem.. Eufula.
- 4 William F. Aldrich..... Rep.. Aldrich.
- 5 Willis Brewer..... Dem.. Hayneville.
- 6 John H. Bankhead*..... Dem.. Fayette.
- 7 John L. Burnett..... Dem.. Gadsden.
- 8 William Richardson..... Dem.. Huntsville.
- 9 Oscar W. Underwood..... Dem.. Birmingham.

ARKANSAS.

- 1 Philip D. McCulloch*..... Dem.. Marianna.
- 2 John S. Little*..... Dem.. Greenwood.
- 3 Thomas C. McRae*..... Dem.. Prescott.
- 4 William L. Terry*..... Dem.. Little Rock.
- 5 Hugh A. Dinsmore*..... Dem.. Fayetteville.
- 6 Stephen Brundidge, Jr.*..... Dem.. Searcy.

CALIFORNIA.

- 1 John A. Barham*..... Rep.. Santa Rosa.
- 2 Samuel D. Wood..... Rep.. Stockton.
- 3 Victor H. Metcalf..... Rep.. Oakland.
- 4 Julius Kahn..... Rep.. San Francisco.
- 5 Eugene F. Loud*..... Rep.. San Francisco.
- 6 Russell J. Waters..... Rep.. Los Angeles.
- 7 James Carson Needham..... Rep.. Modesto.

COLORADO.

- 1 John F. Shafroth*..... Sil.... Denver.
- 2 John C. Bell*..... Pop.... Montrose.

CONNECTICUT.

- 1 E. Stevens Henry*..... Rep.. Rockville.
- 2 Nehemiah D. Sperry*..... Rep.. New Haven.
- 3 Charles A. Russell*..... Rep.. Killingly.
- 4 Ebenezer J. Hill*..... Rep.. Norwalk.

DELAWARE.

- 1 Walter O. Hoeffcker..... Rep.. Smyrna.

FLORIDA.

- 1 Stephen M. Sparkman*..... Dem.. Tampa.
- 2 Robert W. Davis*..... Dem.. Palatka.

GEORGIA.

- 1 Rufus E. Lester*..... Dem.. Savannah.
- 2 James M. Griggs*..... Dem.. Dawson.
- 3 Elijah B. Lewis*..... Dem.. Montezuma.
- 4 William C. Adamson*..... Dem.. Carrollton.
- 5 Leonidas F. Livingston*..... Dem.. Kings.
- 6 Charles L. Bartlett*..... Dem.. Macon.
- 7 John W. Maddox*..... Dem.. Rome.
- 8 William M. Howard*..... Dem.. Lexington.
- 9 Farish Carter Tate*..... Dem.. Jasper.
- 10 William H. Fleming*..... Dem.. Augusta.
- 11 William G. Brantley*..... Dem.. Brunswick.

IDAHO.

- 1 Edgar Wilson*..... Sil.... Boise.

ILLINOIS.

- 1 James R. Mann*..... Rep.. Chicago.
- 2 William Lorimer*..... Rep.. Chicago.
- 3 George P. Foster..... Dem.. Chicago.
- 4 Thomas Casack..... Dem.. Chicago.
- 5 Edward T. Noonan..... Dem.. Chicago.
- 6 Henry S. Boutell*..... Rep.. Chicago.
- 7 George E. Foss*..... Rep.. Chicago.
- 8 Albert J. Hopkins*..... Rep.. Aurora.
- 9 Robert R. Hitt*..... Rep.. Mount Morris.
- 10 George W. Prince*..... Rep.. Galesburg.
- 11 Walter Reeves*..... Rep.. Streator.
- 12 Joseph G. Cannon*..... Rep.. Danville.
- 13 Vespasian Warner*..... Rep.. Chinton.
- 14 Joseph V. Graff*..... Rep.. Pekin.
- 15 Benjamin F. Marsh*..... Rep.. Warsaw.
- 16 William E. Williams..... Dem.. Pittsfield.
- 17 Ben. F. Caldwell..... Dem.. Chatham.
- 18 Thomas M. Jett*..... Dem.. Hillsboro.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

Dist. Representative. Politics. P. O. Address.

- 19 Joseph B. Crowley..... Dem.. Robinson.
- 20 James R. Williamst*..... Dem.. Carmi.
- 21 William A. Rodenberg..... Rep.. East St. Louis.
- 22 George W. Smith*..... Rep.. Murphysboro.

INDIANA.

- 1 James A. Hemenway*..... Rep.. Boonville.
- 2 Robert W. Miers*..... Dem.. Bloomington.
- 3 William T. Zenor*..... Dem.. Corydon.
- 4 Francis M. Griffith*..... Dem.. Vevay.
- 5 George W. Faris*..... Rep.. Terre Haute.
- 6 James E. Watson†..... Rep.. Rushville.
- 7 Jesse Overstreet*..... Rep.. Indianapolis.
- 8 George W. Cromer..... Rep.. Muncie.
- 9 Charles B. Landis*..... Rep.. Delphi.
- 10 Edgar D. Crumpacker*..... Rep.. Valparaiso.
- 11 George W. Steele*..... Rep.. Marion.
- 12 James M. Robinson*..... Dem.. Fort Wayne.
- 13 Abram L. Brick..... Rep.. South Bend.

IOWA.

- 1 Thomas Hedge..... Rep.. Burlington.
- 2 Joe R. Lane..... Rep.. Davenport.
- 3 David B. Henderson*..... Rep.. Dubuque.
- 4 Gilbert N. Haugen..... Rep.. Northwood.
- 5 Robert G. Cousins*..... Rep.. Tipton.
- 6 John F. Lacey*..... Rep.. Oskaloosa.
- 7 John A. T. Hull*..... Rep.. Des Moines.
- 8 William P. Hepburn*..... Rep.. Clarinda.
- 9 Walter Smith..... Rep.. Council Bluffs.
- 10 Vacant.
- 11 Lot Thomas..... Rep.. Storm Lake.

KANSAS.

At Large.

- Walter J. Bailey..... Rep.. Bayleville.
- 1 Charles Curtis*..... Rep.. Topeka.
 - 2 Justin D. Bowersock..... Rep.. Lawrence.
 - 3 Edwin R. Ridgely*..... Pop.. Pittsburgh.
 - 4 James M. Miller..... Rep.. Council Grove.
 - 5 William A. Calderhead†..... Rep.. Marysville.
 - 6 William A. Reeder..... Rep.. Logan.
 - 7 Chester I. Long†..... Rep.. Medicine Lodge.

KENTUCKY.

- 1 Charles K. Wheeler*..... Dem.. Paducah.
- 2 Henry D. Allen..... Dem.. Morganfield.
- 3 John S. Rhea*..... Dem.. Russellville.
- 4 David H. Smith*..... Dem.. Hodgenville.
- 5 Oscar Turner..... Dem.. Louisville.
- 6 Albert S. Berry*..... Dem.. Newport.
- 7 June W. Gayle..... Dem.. Owenton.
- 8 George G. Gilbert..... Dem.. Shelbyville.
- 9 Samuel J. Pugh*..... Rep.. Vanceburg.
- 10 Thomas Y. Fitzpatrick*..... Dem.. Prestonburg.
- 11 Vincent Boreing..... Rep.. London.

LOUISIANA.

- 1 Adolph Meyer*..... Dem.. New Orleans.
- 2 Robert C. Davey*..... Dem.. New Orleans.
- 3 Robert F. Broussard*..... Dem.. New Iberia.
- 4 Phanor Brazeale..... Dem.. Natchitoches.
- 5 Joseph E. Ransdell..... Dem.. Lake Providence.
- 6 Samuel M. Robertson*..... Dem.. Baton Rouge.

MAINE.

- 1 Amos I. Allen..... Rep.. Alfred.
- 2 Chas. E. Littlefield..... Rep.. Rockland.
- 3 Edwin C. Burleigh*..... Rep.. Augusta.
- 4 Charles A. Boutelle*..... Rep.. Bangor.

MARYLAND.

- 1 Josiah L. Kerr..... Rep..
- 2 William B. Baker*..... Rep.. Aberdeen.
- 3 Frank C. Wachter..... Rep.. Baltimore.
- 4 James W. Denny..... Dem.. Baltimore.
- 5 Sydney F. Mudd*..... Rep.. La Plata.
- 6 George A. Pearre..... Rep.. Cumberland.

MASSACHUSETTS.

<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Representative.</i>	<i>Politics.</i>	<i>P. O. Address.</i>
1	George P. Lawrence*	Rep.	North Adams.
2	Frederick H. Gillett*	Rep.	Springfield.
3	John R. Thayer	Dem.	Worcester.
4	George W. Weymouth*	Rep.	Fitchburg.
5	William S. Knox*	Rep.	Lawrence.
6	William H. Moody*	Rep.	Haverhill.
7	Ernest W. Roberts	Rep.	Chelsea.
8	Samuel W. McCall*	Rep.	Winchester.
9	John F. Fitzgerald*	Dem.	Boston.
10	Henry F. Naphen	Dem.	Boston.
11	Charles F. Sprague*	Rep.	Brookline.
12	William C. Lovering*	Rep.	Taunton.
13	William S. Greene*	Rep.	Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

1	John B. Corliss*	Rep.	Detroit.
2	Henry C. Smith	Rep.	Adrian.
3	Washington Gardner	Rep.	Albion.
4	Edward L. Hamilton*	Rep.	Niles.
5	William Alden Smith*	Rep.	Grand Rapids.
6	Samuel W. Smith*	Rep.	Pontiac.
7	Edgar Weeks	Rep.	Mount Clemens.
8	Joseph W. Fordney	Rep.	Saginaw.
9	Roswell P. Bishop*	Rep.	Ludington.
10	Rosseau O. Crump*	Rep.	West Bay City.
11	William S. Mesick*	Rep.	Mancelona.
12	Carlos D. Sheldon*	Rep.	Houghton.

MINNESOTA.

1	James A. Tawney*	Rep.	Winona.
2	James T. McCleary*	Rep.	Mankato.
3	Joel P. Heatwole*	Rep.	Northfield.
4	Fred. C. Stevens*	Rep.	St. Paul.
5	Loren Fletcher*	Rep.	Minneapolis.
6	Page Morris*	Rep.	Duluth.
7	Frank M. Eddy*	Rep.	Glenwood.

MISSISSIPPI.

1	John M. Allen*	Dem.	Tupelo.
2	Thomas Spight*	Dem.	Ripley.
3	Thomas C. Catchings*	Dem.	Vicksburg.
4	Andrew F. Fox*	Dem.	West Point.
5	John S. Williams*	Dem.	Yazoo.
6	Frank A. McLain*	Dem.	Gloster.
7	Patrick Henry*	Dem.	Brandon.

MISSOURI.

1	James T. Lloyd*	Dem.	Shelbyville.
2	W. W. Rucker	Dem.	Keytesville.
3	John Dougherty	Dem.	Liberty.
4	Charles F. Cochran*	Dem.	St. Joseph.
5	William S. Cowherd*	Dem.	Kansas City.
6	David A. De Armond*	Dem.	Butler.
7	James Cooney*	Dem.	Marshall.
8	Dorsey W. Shackelford	Dem.	Jefferson City.
9	Champ Clark*	Dem.	Bowling Green.
10	Richard Bartholdt*	Rep.	St. Louis.
11	Charles F. Joy*	Rep.	St. Louis.
12	Charles E. Pearce*	Rep.	St. Louis.
13	Edward Robb*	Dem.	Perryville.
14	Willard D. Vandiver*	Dem.	Cape Girardeau.
15	Mecenas E. Benton*	Dem.	Neosho.

MONTANA.

1	Albert J. Campbell	Dem.	Butte.
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NEBRASKA.

1	Elmer J. Burkett	Rep.	Lincoln.
2	David H. Mercer*	Rep.	Omaha.
3	John S. Robinson	Dem.	Madison.
4	William L. Stark*	Pop.	Aurora.
5	Roderick D. Sutherland*	Pop.	Nelson.
6	William Neville	Pop.	North Platte.

NEVADA.

1	Francis G. Newlands*	Sil.	Reno.
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NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1	Cyrus A. Salloway*	Rep.	Manchester.
2	Frank G. Clarke*	Rep.	Peterboro.

NEW JERSEY.

<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Representative.</i>	<i>Politics.</i>	<i>P. O. Address.</i>
1	Henry C. Loudenslager*	Rep.	Paulsboro.
2	John J. Gardner*	Rep.	Atlantic City.
3	Benjamin F. Howell*	Rep.	New Brunswick.
4	Joshua S. Salmon	Dem.	Boonton.
5	James F. Stewart*	Rep.	Paterson.
6	Richard Wayne Parker*	Rep.	Newark.
7	Allan L. McDermott*	Dem.	Jersey City.
8	Charles N. Fowler*	Rep.	Elizabeth.

NEW YORK.

Townsend Scudder	Dem.	Glenhead.	
2	John J. Fitzgerald	Dem.	Brooklyn.
3	Edmund H. Driggs*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
4	Bertram T. Clayton	Dem.	Brooklyn.
5	Frank E. Wilson	Dem.	Brooklyn.
6	Mitchell May	Dem.	Brooklyn.
7	Nicholas Mullert*	Dem.	New York.
8	Daniel J. Riordan	Dem.	New York.
9	Thomas J. Bradley*	Dem.	New York.
10	Amos J. Cummings*	Dem.	New York.
11	William Sulzer*	Dem.	New York.
12	George B. McClellan*	Dem.	New York.
13	Jefferson M. Levy	Dem.	New York.
14	William Astor Chanler	Dem.	New York.
15	Jacob Ruppert, Jr.	Dem.	New York.
16	John Q. Underhill	Dem.	New Rochelle.
17	Arthur S. Tompkins	Rep.	Yonk.
18	John H. Ketcham*	Rep.	Dover Plains.
19	Aaron V. S. Cochrane*	Rep.	Hudson.
20	Martin H. Glynn	Dem.	Albany.
21	John K. Stewart	Rep.	Amsterdam.
22	Lucius N. Littauer*	Rep.	Gloversville.
23	Louis W. Emerson	Rep.	Warrensburg.
24	Albert D. Shaw	Rep.	Watertown.
25	James S. Sherman*	Rep.	Utica.
26	George W. Ray*	Rep.	Norwich.
27	Michael E. Driscoll	Rep.	Syracuse.
28	Sereno E. Payne*	Rep.	Auburn.
29	Charles W. Gillet*	Rep.	Addison.
30	James W. Wadsworth*	Rep.	Geneseo.
31	James M. E. O'Grady	Rep.	Rochester.
32	William H. Ryan	Dem.	Buffalo.
33	De Alva S. Alexander*	Rep.	Buffalo.
34	Edward B. Vreeland	Rep.	Salamanca.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1	John H. Small	Dem.	Washington.
2	George H. White*	Rep.	Tarboro.
3	Charles R. Thomas	Dem.	Newbern.
4	John W. Atwater	Dem.	Rialto.
5	William W. Kitchin*	Dem.	Roxboro.
6	John D. Bellamy	Dem.	Wilmington.
7	Theodore F. Kluttz	Dem.	Salisbury.
8	Romulus Z. Linney*	Rep.	Taylorsville.
9	Richmond Pearson*	Rep.	Asheville.

NORTH DAKOTA.

1	Burleigh F. Spalding	Rep.	Fargo.
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OHIO.

1	William B. Shattuck*	Rep.	Cincinnati.
2	Jacob H. Bromwell*	Rep.	Cincinnati.
3	John L. Brenner*	Dem.	Dayton.
4	Robert B. Gordon	Dem.	St. Marys.
5	Davis Meekison*	Dem.	Napoleon.
6	Seth W. Brown*	Rep.	Lebanon.
7	Walter L. Weaver*	Rep.	Springfield.
8	Archibald Lybrand*	Rep.	Delaware.
9	James H. Southard*	Rep.	Toledo.
10	Stephen R. Morgan	Rep.	Oak Hill.
11	Charles H. Grosvenor*	Rep.	Athens.
12	John J. Lentz*	Dem.	Columbus.
13	James A. Norton*	Dem.	Tiffin.
14	Winfield S. Kerr*	Rep.	Mansfield.
15	Henry C. Van Voorhis*	Rep.	Zanesville.
16	Joseph J. Gill	Rep.	Steubenville.
17	John A. McDowell*	Dem.	Millersburg.
18	Robert W. Taylor*	Rep.	Lisbon.
19	Chas. Dick*	Rep.	Akron.
20	Fremont O. Phillips	Rep.	Medina.
21	Theo. E. Burton*	Rep.	Cleveland.

OREGON.

- Dist. Representative. Politics. P. O. Address.*
 1 Thomas H. Tongue*.....Rep...Hillsboro.
 2 Malcolm A. Moody.....Rep...The Dalles.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- At Large.*
 Galusha A. Grow*.....Rep...Glenwood.
 Samuel A. Davenport*.....Rep...Erie.
 1 Henry H. Bingham*.....Rep...Philadelphia.
 2 Robert Adams, Jr.*.....Rep...Philadelphia.
 3 William McAleer*.....Dem...Philadelphia.
 4 James R. Young*.....Rep...Philadelphia.
 5 Edward de V. Morrell.....Rep...Philadelphia.
 6 Thomas S. Butler*.....Rep...West Chester.
 7 Irving P. Wanger*.....Rep...Norristown.
 8 Laird H. Barber.....Dem...Mauch Chunk.
 9 Henry D. Green.....Dem...Reading.
 10 Marriott Brosius*.....Rep...Lancaster.
 11 William Connell*.....Rep...Scranton.
 12 Stanley W. Davenport.....Dem...Plymouth.
 13 James W. Ryan.....Dem...Pottsville.
 14 Marlin E. Olmstead*.....Rep...Harrisburg.
 15 Charles Fred. Wright.....Rep...Susquehanna.
 16 Horace B. Packer*.....Rep...Wellshoro.
 17 Rufus K. Polk.....Dem...Danville.
 18 Thaddeus M. Mahon*.....Rep...Chambersburg.
 19 Edward D. Ziegler.....Dem...York.
 20 Joseph E. Thropp.....Rep...Everett.
 21 Summers M. Jack.....Rep...Indiana.
 22 John Dalzell*.....Rep...Pittsburgh.
 23 William H. Graham*.....Rep...Allegheny.
 24 Ernest F. Acheson*.....Rep...Washington.
 25 Joseph B. Showalter*.....Rep...Chicora.
 26 Athelston Gaston.....Dem...Meadville.
 27 Joseph C. Sibley†.....Dem...Franklin.
 28 James K. P. Hall.....Dem...Ridgway.

RHODE ISLAND.

- 1 Melville Bull*.....Rep...Middletown.
 2 Adin B. Capron*.....Rep...Smithfield.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 1 William Elliott*.....Dem...Beaufort.
 2 W. Jasper Talbert*.....Dem...Clarksville.
 3 Asbury C. Latimer*.....Dem...Belton.
 4 Stanyarne Wilson*.....Dem...Spartanburg.
 5 David E. Finley*.....Dem...Yorkville.
 6 James Norton*.....Dem...Mullins.
 7 J. William Stokes*.....Dem...Orangeburg.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- At Large.*
 Robert J. Gamble†.....Rep...Yankton.
 Charles H. Burke.....Rep...Pierre.

TENNESSEE.

- 1 Walter P. Brownlow*.....Rep...Jonesboro.
 2 Henry R. Gibson*.....Rep...Knoxville.
 3 John A. Moon*.....Dem...Chattanooga.
 4 Charles E. Snodgrass.....Dem...Crossville.
 5 James D. Richardson*.....Dem...Murreesboro.
 6 John W. Gaines*.....Dem...Nashville.
 7 Nicholas N. Cox*.....Dem...Franklin.
 8 Thetus W. Sims*.....Dem...Linden.
 9 Rice A. Pierce*.....Dem...Union City.
 10 Edward W. Carmack*.....Dem...Memphis.

TEXAS.

- Dist. Representative. Politics. P. O. Address.*
 1 Thomas H. Ball*.....Dem...Huntsville.
 2 Sam. Bronson Cooper*.....Dem...Beaumont.
 3 R. C. De Graffenreid*.....Dem...Longview.
 4 John L. Sheppard.....Dem...Texarkana.
 5 Joseph W. Bailey*.....Dem...Gainesville.
 6 Robert E. Burke*.....Dem...Dallas.
 7 Robert L. Henry*.....Dem...Waco.
 8 Samuel W. T. Lanham*.....Dem...Weatherford.
 9 Albert S. Burleson.....Dem...Austin.
 10 R. B. Hawley*.....Rep...Galveston.
 11 Rudolph Kleberg*.....Dem...Cuero.
 12 James L. Slayden*.....Dem...San Antonio.
 13 John H. Stephens*.....Dem...Vernon.

UTAH.

- 1 William H. King*.....Dem...Salt Lake City.

VERMONT.

- 1 H. Henry Powers*.....Rep...Morrisville.
 2 William W. Grout*.....Rep...Barron.

VIRGINIA.

- 1 William A. Jones*.....Dem...Warsaw.
 2 Richard A. Wise*.....Dem...Williamsburg.
 3 John Lamb*.....Dem...Richmond.
 4 Francis R. Lassiter*.....Dem...Petersburg.
 5 Claude A. Swanson*.....Dem...Chatham.
 6 Peter J. Otey*.....Dem...Lynchburg.
 7 James Hay*.....Dem...Madison.
 8 John F. Rixey*.....Dem...Brandy.
 9 William F. Rhea.....Dem...Bristol.
 10 Julian M. Quarles*.....Dem...Staunton.

WASHINGTON.

- At Large.*
 Wesley L. Jones.....Rep...Yakima.
 Francis W. Cushman.....Rep...Tacoma.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 1 Blackburn B. Dovenor*.....Rep...Wheeling.
 2 Alston G. Dayton*.....Rep...Philippi.
 3 David E. Johnston.....Dem...Bluefield.
 4 Romeo H. Freer.....Rep...Harrisville.

WISCONSIN.

- 1 Henry A. Cooper*.....Rep...Racine.
 2 Herman B. Dahle.....Rep...Mount Horeb.
 3 Joseph W. Babcock*.....Rep...Necedah.
 4 Theobald Otjen*.....Rep...Milwaukee.
 5 Samuel S. Barney*.....Rep...West Bend.
 6 James H. Davidson*.....Rep...Oshkosh.
 7 John J. Esch.....Rep...La Crosse.
 8 Edward S. Minor*.....Rep...Sturgeon Bay.
 9 Alexander Stewart*.....Rep...Wausau.
 10 John J. Jenkins*.....Rep...Chippewa Falls.

WYOMING.

- 1 Frank W. Mondell†.....Rep...Newcastle.

DELEGATES FROM THE TERRITORIES.

ARIZONA.

- John F. Wilson.....Dem...Prescott.

NEW MEXICO.

- Pedro Perea.....Dem...Bernalillo.

OKLAHOMA.

- Dennis T. Flynn†.....Rep...Guthrie.

Republicans, 189; Democrats, 159; Populists, 5; Silverites, 3. One vacancy (Tenth District of Iowa).
 * Served in the Fifty-fifth Congress. † Served in Congress previous to the Fifty-fifth.

The Electoral Vote in 1900.

The following is the electoral vote of the States as based upon the Apportionment act of Feb. 7, 1891. The Fifty-sixth Congress will make a new apportionment of Representatives under the Census of 1900.

STATES.	Electoral Votes.	STATES.	Electoral Votes.	STATES.	Electoral Votes.	STATES.	Electoral Votes.
Alabama.....	11	Kansas.....	10	Nevada.....	3	Tennessee.....	12
Arkansas.....	8	Kentucky.....	13	New Hampshire.....	4	Texas.....	16
California.....	9	Louisiana.....	8	New Jersey.....	10	Utah.....	3
Colorado.....	4	Maine.....	6	New York.....	36	Vermont.....	4
Connecticut.....	6	Maryland.....	8	North Carolina.....	11	Virginia.....	12
Delaware.....	3	Massachusetts.....	16	North Dakota.....	3	Washington.....	4
Florida.....	4	Michigan.....	14	Ohio.....	23	West Virginia.....	6
Georgia.....	13	Minnesota.....	9	Oregon.....	4	Wisconsin.....	12
Idaho.....	3	Mississippi.....	9	Pennsylvania.....	32	Wyoming.....	3
Illinois.....	24	Missouri.....	17	Rhode Island.....	4		
Indiana.....	15	Montana.....	3	South Carolina.....	9		
Iowa.....	13	Nebraska.....	8	South Dakota.....	4		
						Total.....	447

The Fifty-seventh Congress.

BEGINS MARCH 4, 1901. AND ENDS MARCH 4, 1903.

SENATE.

President.....Theodore Roosevelt, R., of New York.

ALABAMA.
Terms Expire. Senators. P. O. Address.
 1903...Edmund W. Pettus, D.....Selma.
 1907...John T. Morgan, D.....Selma.

ARKANSAS.
 1903...James K. Jones, D.....Washington.
 1907...A Democrat.

CALIFORNIA.
 1903...George C. Perkins, R.....Oakland.
 1905...Thomas R. Bard, R.....Hueneme

COLORADO.
 1903...Henry M. Teller, I.....Central City.
 1907...A Populist.

CONNECTICUT.
 1903...Orville H. Platt, R.....Meriden.
 1905...Joseph R. Hawley, R.....Hartford.

DELAWARE.
 1905...A Republican.
 1907...A Republican.

FLORIDA.
 1903...Stephen R. Mallory, D.....Pensacola.
 1905...James P. Tallaferra, D.....Jacksonville.

GEORGIA.
 1903...Alexander S. Clay, D.....Marietta.
 1907...Augustus O. Bacon, D.....Macon.

IDAHO.
 1903...Henry Heitfeld, P.....Lewiston.
 1907...A Democrat.

ILLINOIS.
 1903...William E. Mason, R.....Chicago.
 1907...A Republican.

INDIANA.
 1903...Charles W. Fairbanks, R.....Indianapolis.
 1905...Albert J. Beveridge, R.....Indianapolis.

IOWA.
 1903...William B. Allison, R.....Dubuque.
 1907...A Republican.

KANSAS.
 1903...William A. Harris, P.....Linwood.
 1907...A Republican.

KENTUCKY.
 1903...William J. Deboe, R.....Marion.
 1907...J. S. C. Blackburn, D.....Versailles.

LOUISIANA.
 1903...Samuel D. McEnery, D.....New Orleans.
 1907...Murphy J. Foster, D.....

MAINE.
 1905...Eugene Hale, R.....Ellsworth.
 1907...A Republican.

MARYLAND.
 1903...George L. Wellington, I. R.....Cumberland.
 1905...Louis E. McComas, R.....Williamsport.

MASSACHUSETTS.
 1905...Henry Cabot Lodge, R.....Nahant.
 1907...A Republican.

MICHIGAN.
 1905...Julius C. Burrows, R.....Kalamazoo.
 1907...A Republican.

MINNESOTA.
 1905...A Republican.
 1907...A Republican.

MISSISSIPPI.
 1905...Hernando D. Money, D.....Carrollton.
 1907...Anselm J. McLaurin, D.....

MISSOURI.
 1903...George G. Vest, D.....Kansas City.
 1905...Francis M. Cockrell, D.....Warrensburg.

MONTANA.
Terms Expire. Senators. P. O. Address.
 1905...A Democrat.
 1907...A Democrat.

NEBRASKA.
 1905...A Republican.
 1907...A Republican.

NEVADA.
 1903...John P. Jones, S.....Gold Hill.
 1905...William M. Stewart, R.....Carson City.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
 1903...Jacob H. Gallinger, R.....Concord.
 1907...A Republican.

NEW JERSEY.
 1905...John Kean, R.....Elizabeth.
 1907...A Republican.

NEW YORK.
 1903...Thomas C. Platt, R.....Owego.
 1905...Chauncey M. Depew, R.....New York.

NORTH CAROLINA.
 1903...Jeter C. Pritchard, R.....Marshall.
 1907...A Democrat.

NORTH DAKOTA.
 1903...H. C. Hansbrough, R.....Devil's Lake.
 1905...Porter J. McCumber, R.....Wahpeton.

OHIO.
 1903...Joseph B. Foraker, R.....Cincinnati.
 1905...Marcus A. Hanna, R.....Cleveland.

OREGON.
 1903...Joseph Simon, R.....Portland.
 1907...A Republican.

PENNSYLVANIA.
 1903...Boies Penrose, R.....Philadelphia.
 1905...A Republican.

RHODE ISLAND.
 1905...Nelson W. Aldrich, R.....Providence.
 1907...George P. Wetmore, R.....Newport.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
 1903...John L. McLaurin, D.....Bennettsville.
 1907...A Democrat.

SOUTH DAKOTA.
 1903...James H. Kyle, I.....Aberdeen.
 1907...A Republican.

TENNESSEE.
 1905...William B. Bate, D.....Nashville.
 1907...A Democrat.

TEXAS.
 1905...Charles A. Culberson, D.....Dallas.
 1907...A Democrat.

UTAH.
 1903...Joseph L. Rawlins, D.....Salt Lake City.
 1905...A Republican.

VERMONT.
 1903...William P. Dillingham, R.....Waterbury.
 1905...Redfield Proctor, R.....Proctor.

VIRGINIA.
 1905...John W. Daniel, D.....Lynchburg.
 1907...Thomas S. Martin, D.....Scottsville.

WASHINGTON.
 1903...George Turner, P.....Spokane.
 1905...Addison G. Foster, R.....Tacoma.

WEST VIRGINIA.
 1905...Nathan B. Scott, R.....Wheeling.
 1907...A Republican.

WISCONSIN.
 1903...John C. Spooner, R.....Madison.
 1905...Joseph V. Quarles, R.....Milwaukee.

WYOMING.
 1905...Clarence D. Clark, R.....Evanston.
 1907...A Republican.

Total number of Senators, 90, of whom 53 will be Republicans, 29 Democrats, 4 Populists, 1 Independent Republican, 1 Silver Party, and 2 classed as Independent.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—ELECT.

ALABAMA.

Dist. Representative. Politics. P. O. Address.

- 1 George W. Taylor*.....Dem..Demopolis.
- 2 A. A. Wiley.....Dem..Montgomery.
- 3 Henry D. Clayton*.....Dem..Eufaula.
- 4 Sidney J. Bowie.....Dem..Talladega.
- 5 Charles W. Thompson.....Dem..Tuskegee.
- 6 John H. Bankhead*.....Dem..Fayette.
- 7 John L. Burnett*.....Dem..Gadsden.
- 8 William Richardson*.....Dem..Huntsville.
- 9 Oscar W. Underwood*.....Dem..Birmingham.

ARKANSAS.

- 1 Philip D. McCulloch*.....Dem..Marianna.
- 2 John S. Little*.....Dem..Greenwood.
- 3 Thomas C. McRae*.....Dem..Prescott.
- 4 Charles C. Reid.....Dem..Morrilton.
- 5 Hugh A. Dinsmore*.....Dem..Fayetteville.
- 6 S. Brundidge, Jr.*.....Dem..Searcy.

CALIFORNIA.

- 1 Frank L. Coombs.....Rep..Napa.
- 2 Samuel D. Woods*.....Rep..Stockton.
- 3 Victor H. Metcalf*.....Rep..Oakland.
- 4 Julius Kahn*.....Rep..San Francisco.
- 5 Eugene F. Loud*.....Rep..San Francisco.
- 6 James McFachlan†.....Rep..Pasadena.
- 7 James C. Needham*.....Rep..Modesto.

COLORADO.

- 1 John F. Shafroth*.....Sil...Denver.
- 2 John C. Bell*.....Pop...Montrose.

CONNECTICUT.

- 1 E. Stevens Henry*.....Rep..Rockville.
- 2 Nehemiah D. Sperry*.....Rep..New Haven.
- 3 Charles A. Russell*.....Rep..Killingly.
- 4 Ebenezer J. Hill*.....Rep..Norwalk.

DELAWARE.

- 1 L. H. Ball.....Rep..Faulkland.

FLORIDA.

- 1 Stephen M. Sparkman*.....Dem..Tampa.
- 2 Robert W. Davis*.....Dem..Palatka.

GEORGIA.

- 1 Rufus E. Lester*.....Dem..Savannah.
- 2 James M. Griggs*.....Dem..Dawson.
- 3 Elijah B. Lewis*.....Dem..Montezuma.
- 4 Wm. C. Adamson*.....Dem..Carrlinton.
- 5 L. F. Livingston*.....Dem..Kings.
- 6 Charles L. Bartlett*.....Dem..Macon.
- 7 John W. Maddox*.....Dem..Rome.
- 8 William M. Howard*.....Dem..Lexington.
- 9 Farish Carter Tate*.....Dem..Jasper.
- 10 William H. Fleming*.....Dem..Augusta.
- 11 Wm. G. Brantley*.....Dem..Brunswick.

IDAHO.

- 1 Thomas L. Glenn.....Pop...Paris.

ILLINOIS.

- 1 James R. Mann*.....Rep..Chicago.
- 2 John J. Feeley.....Dem..Chicago.
- 3 George P. Foster*.....Dem..Chicago.
- 4 James McAndrews.....Dem..Chicago.
- 5 William F. Mahoney.....Dem..Chicago.
- 6 Henry S. Bontell*.....Rep..Chicago.
- 7 George E. Foss*.....Rep..Chicago.
- 8 Albert J. Hopkins*.....Rep..Aurora.
- 9 Robert R. Hitt*.....Rep..Mount Morris.
- 10 George W. Prince*.....Rep..Galesburg.
- 11 Walter Reeves*.....Rep..Streator.
- 12 Joseph G. Cannon*.....Rep..Danville.
- 13 Vespasian Warner*.....Rep..Clinton.
- 14 Joseph V. Graff*.....Rep..Pekin.
- 15 J. Ross Mickey.....Dem..Maconb.
- 16 Thomas J. Selby.....Dem..Harden.
- 17 Ben. F. Caldwell*.....Dem..Chatham.
- 18 Thomas M. Jett*.....Dem..Hillsboro.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

Dist. Representative. Politics. P. O. Address.

- 19 Joseph B. Crowley*.....Dem..Robinson.
- 20 James R. Williams*.....Dem..Carmi.
- 21 Frederick J. Kern.....Dem..Belleville.
- 22 George W. Smith*.....Rep..Murphysboro.

INDIANA.

- 1 James A. Hemenway*.....Rep..Booneville.
- 2 Robert W. Miers*.....Dem..Bloomington.
- 3 William T. Zenor*.....Dem..Corydon.
- 4 Francis M. Griffith*.....Dem..Vevay.
- 5 Elias S. Holliday.....Rep..Brazil.
- 6 James E. Watson*.....Rep..Rushville.
- 7 Jesse Overstreet*.....Rep..Indianapolis.
- 8 George W. Cromer*.....Rep..Muncie.
- 9 Charles B. Landis*.....Rep..Delphi.
- 10 E. D. Crumpacker*.....Rep..Valparaiso.
- 11 George W. Steele*.....Rep..Marion.
- 12 James M. Robinson*.....Dem..Fort Wayne.
- 13 Abraham L. Brick*.....Rep..South Bend.

IOWA.

- 1 Thomas Hedge*.....Rep..Burlington.
- 2 J. N. W. Rumble.....Rep..Marengo.
- 3 David B. Henderson*.....Rep..Dubuque.
- 4 Gilbert N. Haugen*.....Rep..Northwood.
- 5 Robert G. Cousins*.....Rep..Tipton.
- 6 John F. Lacey*.....Rep..Oskaloosa.
- 7 John A. T. Hull*.....Rep..Des Moines.
- 8 William F. Hepburn*.....Rep..Clarinda.
- 9 Walter I. Smith*.....Rep..Council Bluffs.
- 10 James P. Conner*.....Rep..Denison.
- 11 Lot Thomas*.....Rep..Storm Lake.

KANSAS.

At Large.

- Charles F. Scott.....Rep..Iola.
- 1 Charles Curtis*.....Rep..Topeka.
 - 2 Just'n D. Bowersock*.....Rep..Lawrence.
 - 3 A. M. Jackson.....Dem..Winfield.
 - 4 James M. Miller*.....Rep..Council Grove.
 - 5 Wm. A. Calderhead*.....Rep..Marysville.
 - 6 William A. Reeder*.....Rep..Logan.
 - 7 Chester I. Long*.....Rep..Medicine Lodge.

KENTUCKY.

- 1 Charles K. Wheeler*.....Dem..Paducah.
- 2 Henry D. Allen*.....Dem..Morganfield.
- 3 John S. Rhea*.....Dem..Russellville.
- 4 David H. Smith*.....Dem..Hodgensville.
- 5 Henry S. Irwin.....Dem..Louisville.
- 6 D. Linn Gooch.....Dem..Covington.
- 7 South Trimble.....Dem..Frankfort.
- 8 George G. Gilbert*.....Dem..Shelbyville.
- 9 James N. Kehoe.....Dem..Maysville.
- 10 John B. White.....Dem..Irvine.
- 11 Vincent Boreing*.....Rep..London.

LOUISIANA.

- 1 Adolph Meyer*.....Dem..New Orleans.
- 2 Robert C. Davey*.....Dem..New Orleans.
- 3 Robert F. Broussard*.....Dem..New Iberia.
- 4 Phanor Brazeale*.....Dem..Natchitoches.
- 5 Joseph E. Ransdell*.....Dem..Lake Providence.
- 6 Samuel M. Robertson*.....Dem..Baton Rouge.

MAINE.

- 1 Amos L. Allen*.....Rep..Alfred.
- 2 Charles E. Littlefield*.....Rep..Rockland.
- 3 Edwin C. Burleigh*.....Rep..Augusta.
- 4 Charles A. Boutelle*.....Rep..Bangor.

MARYLAND.

- 1 W. H. Jackson.....Rep..Salisbury.
- 2 Albert A. Blakeney.....Rep..Franklinville.
- 3 Frank C. Wachter*.....Rep..Baltimore.
- 4 Charles R. Schirm.....Rep..Baltimore.
- 5 Sydney E. Mudd*.....Rep..La Plata.
- 6 George A. Penne*.....Rep..Cumberland.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	George P. Lawrence*	Rep.	North Adams.
2	Frederick H. Gillett*	Rep.	Springfield.
3	John R. Thayer*	Dem.	Worcester.
4	Charles Q. Terrell*	Rep.	Natick.
5	William S. Knox*	Rep.	Lawrence.
6	William H. Moody*	Rep.	Haverhill.
7	Ernest W. Roberts*	Rep.	Chelsea.
8	Samuel W. McCall*	Rep.	Winchester.
9	Joseph A. Coury.	Dem.	Boston.
10	Henry F. Naphen*	Dem.	Boston.
11	Samuel L. Powers*	Rep.	Newton.
12	William C. Lovering*	Rep.	Taunton.
13	William S. Greene*	Rep.	Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

1	John B. Corliss*	Rep.	Detroit.
2	Henry C. Smith*	Rep.	Adrian.
3	Washington Gardner*	Rep.	Albion.
4	Edw. L. Hamilton*	Rep.	Niles.
5	William A. Smith*	Rep.	Grand Rapids.
6	Samuel W. Smith*	Rep.	Pontiac.
7	Edgar Weeks*	Rep.	Mount Clemens.
8	Joseph W. Fordney*	Rep.	Saginaw.
9	Roswell P. Bishop*	Rep.	Ludington.
10	Rosseau O. Crump*	Rep.	West Bay City.
11	Arch. B. Darragh*	Rep.	St. Louis.
12	Carlos D. Sheldon*	Rep.	Houghton.

MINNESOTA.

1	James A. Tawney*	Rep.	Winona.
2	James T. McCleary*	Rep.	Mankato.
3	Joel P. Heatwole*	Rep.	Northfield.
4	Frederick C. Stevens*	Rep.	St. Paul.
5	Loren Fletcher*	Rep.	Minneapolis.
6	Page Morris*	Rep.	Duluth.
7	Frank M. Eddy*	Rep.	Glenwood.

MISSISSIPPI.

1	Ezekiel S. Chandler.	Dem.	Corinth.
2	Thomas Spight*	Dem.	Ripley.
3	Patrick Henry*	Dem.	Vicksburg.
4	Andrew F. Fox*	Dem.	West Point.
5	John S. Williams*	Dem.	Yazoo.
6	Frank A. McLain*	Dem.	Gloster.
7	Charles E. Hooker†	Dem.	Jackson.

MISSOURI.

1	James T. Lloyd*	Dem.	Shelbyville.
2	William W. Rucker*	Dem.	Keytesville.
3	John Dougherty*	Dem.	Liberty.
4	Charles F. Cochran*	Dem.	St. Joseph.
5	William S. Cowherd*	Dem.	Kansas City.
6	D. A. De Armond*	Dem.	Butler.
7	James Cooney*	Dem.	Marshall.
8	D. W. Shackelford*	Dem.	Jefferson City.
9	Champ Clark*	Dem.	Bowling Green.
10	Richard Bartholdt*	Rep.	St. Louis.
11	Charles F. Joy*	Rep.	St. Louis.
12	James J. Butler	Dem.	St. Louis.
13	Edward Robb*	Dem.	Perryville.
14	Willard D. Vandiver*	Dem.	Capo Girardeau.
15	Mæcenas E. Benton*	Dem.	Neosho.

MONTANA.

1	Caldwell Edwards.	Pop.	Bozeman.
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NEBRASKA.

1	Elmer J. Burkett*	Rep.	Lincoln.
2	David H. Mercer*	Rep.	Omaha.
3	John S. Robinson*	Dem.	Madison.
4	William L. Stark*	Pop.	Aurora.
5	A. C. Shallenberger	Pop.	Alma.
6	William Neville*	Pop.	North Platte.

NEVADA.

1	F. G. Newlands*	Sl.	Reno.
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NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1	Cyrus A. Suloway*	Rep.	Manchester.
2	Frank D. Currier.	Rep.	Canaan.

NEW JERSEY.

Dist.	Representative.	Politics.	P. O. Address.
1	H. C. Loudenslager*	Rep.	Paulsboro.
2	John J. Gardner*	Rep.	Atlantic City.
3	Benjamin F. Howell*	Rep.	New Brunswick.
4	Joshua S. Salmon*	Dem.	Bonnton.
5	James F. Stewart*	Rep.	Paterson.
6	R. Wayne Parker*	Rep.	Newark.
7	Allan L. McDermott*	Dem.	Jersey City.
8	Charles N. Fowler*	Rep.	Elizabeth.

NEW YORK.

1	Frederick Storm.	Rep.	Bayside, L. I.
2	John J. Fitzgerald*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
3	Henry Bristow	Rep.	Brooklyn.
4	Frank A. Hanbury*	Rep.	Brooklyn.
5	George H. Lindsay*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
6	Nicholas Muller*	Dem.	New York.
8	Thomas J. Creamer	Dem.	New York.
9	Henry M. Goldfogle	Dem.	New York.
10	Amos J. Cummings*	Dem.	New York.
11	William Sulzer*	Dem.	New York.
12	George B. McClellan*	Dem.	New York.
13	Oliver H. P. Belmont	Dem.	New York.
14	William H. Douglass	Rep.	New York.
15	Jacob Ruppert, Jr.*	Dem.	New York.
16	Cornelius A. Pugsley	Dem.	Peekskill.
17	Arthur S. Tompkins*	Rep.	Nyack.
18	John H. Ketcham*	Rep.	Dover Plains.
19	William H. Draper	Rep.	Lansingburg.
20	George N. Southwick†	Rep.	Albany.
21	John K. Stewart*	Rep.	Amsterdam.
22	Lucius N. Littauer*	Rep.	Gloversville.
23	Louis W. Emerson*	Rep.	Warrensburg.
24	Albert D. Shaw*	Rep.	Watertown.
25	James S. Sherman*	Rep.	Utica.
26	George W. Ray*	Rep.	Norwich.
27	Michael E. Driscoll*	Rep.	Syracuse.
28	Sereno E. Payne*	Rep.	Auburn.
29	Charles W. Gillet*	Rep.	Addison.
30	James W. Wadsworth*	Rep.	Geneseo.
31	James Brick Perkins	Rep.	Rochester.
32	William H. Ryan*	Dem.	Buffalo.
33	D. A. S. Alexander*	Rep.	Buffalo.
34	Edw. B. Vreeland*	Rep.	Salamanca.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1	John H. Small*	Dem.	Washington.
2	Claude Kitchin	Dem.	Scotland Neck.
3	Charles R. Thomas*	Dem.	Newbern.
4	Edward W. POU	Dem.	Smithfield.
5	William W. Kitchin*	Dem.	Roxboro.
6	John D. Bellamy*	Dem.	Wilmington.
7	Theodore F. Kluttz*	Dem.	Salisbury.
8	Spencer Blackburn.	Rep.	Winston.
9	James H. Moody.	Rep.	Waynesville.

NORTH DAKOTA.

1	Thomas F. Marshall.	Rep.	Oakes.
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OHIO.

1	William B. Shattuc*	Rep.	Cincinnati.
2	Jacob H. Bromwell*	Rep.	Cincinnati.
3	Robert N. Nevins.	Rep.	Dayton.
4	Robert B. Gordon*	Dem.	St. Marys.
5	John S. Snook	Dem.	Paulding.
6	Charles Q. Hildebrand	Rep.	Wilmington.
7	Thomas S. Kyle.	Rep.	Troy.
8	William R. Warnock	Rep.	Urbana.
9	James H. Southard*	Rep.	Toledo.
10	Stephen B. Morgan*	Rep.	Oak Hill.
11	Charles H. Grosvenor*	Rep.	Athens.
12	Emmet Tompkins.	Rep.	Columbus.
13	James A. Norton*	Dem.	Tiffin.
14	William W. Skiles.	Rep.	Shelby.
15	Henry C. Van Voorhis*	Rep.	Zanesville.
16	Joseph J. Gill*	Rep.	Steenbenville.
17	John W. Cassingham.	Dem.	Coshocton.
18	Robert W. Taylor*	Rep.	Lisbon.
19	Charles Dick*	Rep.	Akron.
20	Jacob A. Beldier	Rep.	Cleveland.
21	Theo. E. Burton*	Rep.	Cleveland.

OREGON.

Dist. Representative. Politics. P. O. Address.

- 1 Thomas H. Tongue*... Rep. Hillsboro.
2 Malcolm A. Moody*... Rep. The Dalles.

PENNSYLVANIA.

At Large.

- Galusha A. Grow*... Rep. Glenwood.
R. H. Foederer, Jr... Rep. Philadelphia.

- 1 Henry H. Bingham*... Rep. Philadelphia.
2 Robert Adams, Jr*... Rep. Philadelphia.
3 Henry Burke... Rep. Philadelphia.
4 James R. Young*... Rep. Philadelphia.
5 Edward de V. Morrell... Rep. Philadelphia.
6 Thomas S. Butler*... Rep. West Chester.
7 Irving P. Wanger*... Rep. Norristown.
8 Howard Mutchler†... Dem. Easton.
9 Henry D. Green*... Dem. Reading.
10 Marriott Brosius*... Rep. Lancaster.
11 William Connell*... Rep. Scranton.
12 Henry W. Palmer... Rep. Wilkes-Barre.
13 Geo. R. Patterson*... Rep. Ashland.
14 Marlin E. Olmstead*... Rep. Harrisburg.
15 Chas. Fred. Wright*... Rep. Susquehanna.
16 Elias Deemer*... Rep. Williamsport.
17 Rufus K. Polk*... Dem. Danville.
18 Thaddeus M. Mahon*... Rep. Chambersburg.
19 Robert J. Lewis... Rep. York.
20 Alvin Evans... Rep. Ebensburg.
21 Summers M. Jack*... Rep. Indiana.
22 John Dalzell*... Rep. Pittsburgh.
23 William H. Graham*... Rep. Allegheny.
24 Ernest F. Acheson*... Rep. Washington.
25 Joseph B. Showalter*... Rep. Chicora.
26 Arthur L. Bates... Rep. Meadville.
27 Joseph C. Sibley*... Rep. Franklin.
28 James K. P. Hall*... Dem. Ridgway.

RHODE ISLAND.

- 1 Melville Bull*... Rep. Middletown.
2 Adin B. Capron*... Rep. Smithfield.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 1 William Elliott*... Dem. Beaufort.
2 W. Jasper Talbot*... Dem. Parksville.
3 Asbury C. Latimer*... Dem. Belton.
4 Joseph T. Johnson*... Dem. Spartanburg.
5 David E. Finley*... Dem. Yorkville.
6 Robt. B. Scarborough... Dem. Conway.
7 J. William Stokes*... Dem. Orangeburg.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At Large.

- E. W. Martin... Rep. Deadwood.
Charles H. Burke*... Rep. Pierre.

TENNESSEE.

- 1 Walter P. Brownlow*... Rep. Jonesboro.
2 Henry R. Gibson*... Rep. Knoxville.
3 John A. Moon*... Dem. Chattanooga.
4 Charles E. Snodgrass*... Dem. Crossville.
5 James D. Richardson*... Dem. Murfreesboro.
6 John W. Gaines*... Dem. Nashville.
7 Lemuel P. Padgett... Dem. Columbia.
8 Thetus W. Sims*... Dem. Linden.
9 Rice A. Pierce*... Dem. Union City.
10 Malcolm R. Patterson... Dem. Memphis.

TEXAS.

Dist. Representative. Politics. P. O. Address.

- 1 Thomas H. Ball*... Dem. Huntsville.
2 Sam. B. Cooper*... Dem. Beaumont.
3 R. C. De Graffenreid*... Dem. Longview.
4 John L. Sheppard*... Dem. Texarkana.
5 Choice B. Randall... Dem. Sherman.
6 Robert E. Burke*... Dem. Dallas.
7 Robert L. Henry*... Dem. Waco.
8 S. W. T. Lanham*... Dem. Weatherford.
9 Albert S. Burleson*... Dem. Austin.
10 George F. Burgess... Dem. Gonzales.
11 Rudolph Kleberg*... Dem. Cuero.
12 James L. Slayden*... Dem. San Antonio.
13 John H. Stephens*... Dem. Vernon.

UTAH.

- 1 George Sutherland... Rep. Salt Lake City.

VERMONT.

- 1 David J. Foster... Rep. Burlington.
2 Kittridge Hoskins... Rep. Brattleboro.

VIRGINIA.

- 1 William A. Jones*... Dem. Warsaw.
2 Henry L. Maynard... Dem. Portsmouth.
3 John Lamb*... Dem. Richmond.
4 Francis R. Lassiter*... Dem. Petersburg.
5 Claude A. Swanson*... Dem. Chatham.
6 Peter J. Otey*... Dem. Lynchburg.
7 James Hay*... Dem. Madison.
8 John F. Rixey*... Dem. Brandy.
9 William F. Rhea*... Dem. Bristol.
10 Henry D. Flood... Dem. W. Appomattox.

WASHINGTON.

At Large.

- Wesley L. Jones*... Rep. Yakima.
Francis W. Cushman*... Rep. Tacoma.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 1 B. B. Dovener*... Rep. Wheeling.
2 Alston G. Dayton*... Rep. Philippi.
3 Joseph Holt Gaines... Rep. Charleston.
4 James A. Hughes... Rep. Huntington.

WISCONSIN.

- 1 Henry A. Cooper*... Rep. Racine.
2 Herman B. Dahle*... Rep. Mount Horeb.
3 Joseph W. Babcock*... Rep. Neenah.
4 Theobold Otjen*... Rep. Milwaukee.
5 Samuel S. Barney*... Rep. West Bend.
6 James H. Davidson*... Rep. Oshkosh.
7 John J. Esch*... Rep. La Crosse.
8 Edward S. Minor*... Rep. Sturgeon Bay.
9 Webster F. Brown*... Rep. Rhinelander.
10 John J. Jenkins*... Rep. Chippewa Falls.

WYOMING.

- 1 Frank W. Mondell*... Rep. Newcastle.

DELEGATES FROM THE TERRITORIES.

ARIZONA.

- Mark A. Smith†... Dem. Tucson.

HAWAII.

- Robert W. Wilcox*... Ind. Honolulu.

NEW MEXICO.

- B. S. Bodey... Rep. Albuquerque.

OKLAHOMA.

- Dennis T. Flynn*... Rep. Guthrie.

Republicans, 198; Democrats, 151, Populists and Silverites, 8

* Served in the Fifty-sixth Congress.

† Served in Congress previous to the Fifty-sixth.

RATIO OF REPRESENTATION IN THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Table with 4 columns: Year (1789-1893), Representation based on 1803 census, Representation based on current census, and Ratio (e.g., 1790 33,000).

Handwritten number 347.902

New York State Government.

(JANUARY 1, 1901.)

Governor.....Benjamin B. Odell, Jr.....Term ex. Dec. 31, 1902. Salary, \$10,000 and mansion.
 Lieutenant-Governor.....Timothy L. Woodruff, B'klyn..... 1902..... 5,000.
 Secretary to the Governor.....James G. Graham..... " " " " 4,000.

Secretary of State.....John T. McDonough, Albany.....Term ex. Dec. 31, 1902. Salary, \$5,000
 Comptroller.....Edward C. Knight, Buffalo..... " " " " 1902..... " 6,000
 State Treasurer.....John P. Jaeckel, Auburn..... " " " " 1902..... " 5,000
 Attorney-General.....John C. Davies, Camden..... " " " " 1902..... " 5,000
 State Engineer and Surveyor.....Edward A. Bond, Watertown..... " " " " 1902..... " 5,000
 Supt. of Public Instruction.....Charles R. Skinner, Watertown..... " " April 6, 1901..... " 5,000
 Superintendent of Insurance.....Francis Hendricks, Syracuse..... " " Feb 11, 1903..... " 7,000
 Superintendent Banking Dept.....Frederick D. Kilburn, Malone..... " " May 9, 1902..... " 5,000
 Superintendent State Prisons.....Cornelius V. Collins, Troy..... " " April 17, 1903..... " 6,000
 Superintendent Public Works.....John N. Partridge, Brooklyn..... " " Dec. 31, 1900..... " 6,000

Deputy Secretary of State—J. B. H. Mongin.
 Deputy Supt. of Insurance (1st)—Robert H. Hunter.
 Deputy Supt. of Insurance (2d)—Henry D. Appleton.
 Tax Commissioner—J. Edgar Leaycraft, Dec. 31, 1900.
 " " George E. Priest, Dec. 31, 1901.
 " " Lester F. Stearns, Dec. 31, 1902
 Salaries, \$2,500 each.

CANAL BOARD.
 Lieutenant-Governor, Timothy L. Woodruff.
 Secretary of State, John T. McDonough.
 Comptroller, Edward C. Knight.
 State Treasurer, John P. Jaeckel.
 Attorney-General, John C. Davies.
 State Engineer and Surveyor, Edward A. Bond.
 Superintendent of Public Works.
 The Tax Commissioners, with the Commissioners

Deputy Supt. of Public Instruction—Danforth E. Ainsworth.
 Railroad Commissioner—Ashley W. Cole, B'klyn.
 " " G. W. Dunn, B'ghamton.
 " " Frank M. Baker, Owego.
 Salaries, \$3,000 each.
 John S. Kenyon, Secretary.

COMMISSIONERS OF LAND OFFICE.
 Lieutenant-Governor, Timothy L. Woodruff.
 Speaker of Assembly, _____
 Secretary of State, John T. McDonough.
 Comptroller, Edward C. Knight.
 State Treasurer, John P. Jaeckel.
 Attorney-General, John C. Davies.
 State Engineer and Surveyor, Edward A. Bond.
 The Tax Commissioners, with the Commissioners of the Land Office, constitute a State Board of Equalization.

STATE ARCHITECT.
 George Lewis Heins, New York. Salary, \$7,500.

COMMISSIONERS OF CANAL FUND.
 Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, State Treasurer, Attorney-General.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.
 Cuthbert W. Pound, Ithaca.
 William M. Collier, Auburn.
 Silas W. Burt, New York.
 Charles S. Fowler, Albany, Chief Examiner.
 Salaries of Commissioners, \$3,000 each.

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION.
 Vacancy.
 James M. Gilbert.
 W. H. H. Webster.
 Salaries \$3,000 each. Dec. 31, 1901, all terms expire.

FISHERIES, GAME, AND FOREST COMMISSIONERS.
 W. Austin Wadsworth, Genesee, President.
 B. Frank Wood, Jamaica.
 DeWitt C. Middleton, Watertown.
 Delos H. Mackey, Meriville.
 Percy S. Lansdowne, Buffalo.
 President's salary, \$3,000.

THE GOVERNOR'S STAFF.*
 Adjt.-General and Chief of Staff—Brig.-Gen. Edward M. Hoffman.
 Military Secretary—Col. George C. Treadwell.
 Aides-de-Camp—Maj. Craig Wadsworth, Capt. William Littauer, Capt. F. Norton Goddard, Capt. David S. Iglehart.

Detailed from the National Guard.
 Aides-de-Camp—Lieut.-Col. William H. Chapin, 65th Regiment; Lieut.-Col. E. P. Cottle, 71st Regiment; Lieut.-Col. Harry H. Treadwell, 22d Regiment; Capt. George A. Wingate, 23d Regiment; Capt. James M. Andrews, 36th Separate Company; First Lieut. William L. Flanagan, 2d Battery; Capt. Adrian W. Mather, 10th Battalion; First Lieut. Robert K. Prentice, Squadron "A;" Second Lieut. James W. Cleveland, 7th Regiment.

Detailed from the Naval Militia.
 Aide-de-Camp—Lieutenant-Commander Alfred Brooks Fry.

*Staff of Governor Roosevelt. Staff of the new Governor to be appointed.

STATE FACTORY INSPECTOR.
 John Williams, Utica. Salary, \$3,000.

STATE FISH CULTURIST.
 A. N. Cheney. Salary, \$3,000.

COURT OF CLAIMS.
 John M. Kellogg, Ogdensburg. } Salaries, \$5,000 each
 John F. Parkhurst, Bath. } and \$500 in lieu of
 Charles T. Saxton, Clyde. } expenses.

QUARANTINE COMMISSIONERS.
 Hugh McRoberts, New York. }
 Edmund J. Palmer, New York. } \$2,500 each.
 Frederick H. Schroeder, Brooklyn. }

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.
 S. Case Jones, M. D., Rochester, President.
 Baxter T. Smelzer, M. D., Havana, Secretary.
 Salary, \$4,500.

Daniel Lewis, M. D., New York.
 Owen Cassidy, Montour Falls.
 Frederick W. Smith, M. D., Syracuse.
 William T. Jenkins, M. D., New York.
 Walter F. Willcox, Ithaca.
 John C. Davies, Attorney-General, ex officio.
 Edward A. Bond, State Engineer, ex officio.
 Alvah H. Doty, Health Officer Port of N. Y., ex off.

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR STATISTICS.
 John McMackin, New York. Salary, \$3,000.
 Deputy, Adner F. Weber.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.
 Harry H. Bender, Albany. Salary, \$3,500.

STATE SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.
 Lewis Boss, Albany.

STATE INSPECTOR OF GAS METERS.
 Jastrow Alexander, New York. Salary, \$5,000.

STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.
 Peter M. Wise, Ogdensburg, \$7,500; Wm. C. Osborn, \$5,000; William L. Parkhurst, \$5,000.

STATE GEOLOGIST.
 F. J. H. Merrill. Salary, \$3,000.

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.
 Anson Judd Upson, Chancellor; William Crosswell Doane, Vice-Chancellor. Benj. B. Odell, Jr., Governor; Timothy L. Woodruff, Lieutenant-Governor; John T. McDonough, Secretary of State; Charles R. Skinner, Superintendent of Public Instruction, ex officio. 1873, Martin I. Townsend; 1874, Anson Judd Upson; 1877, Chauncey M. Depew; 1877, Charles E. Fitch; 1877, Orris H. Warren; 1878, Whitelaw Reid; 1881, William H. Watson; 1881, Henry E. Turner; 1883, St. Clair McKelway; 1885, Hamilton Harris; 1885, Daniel Beach; 1888, Carroll E. Smith; 1890, Piny T. Sexton; 1890, T. Guilford Smith; 1892, William C. Doane; 1893, Lewis A. Stimson; 1895, Albert Vander Veer; 1897, Chester S. Lord; 1900, Thomas A. Hendrick. Secretary, James R. Parsons, Jr., Albany.

Legislature of the State of New York.

SESSION OF 1901.

SENATE.

President, Lieutenant-Governor Timothy L. Woodruff, Rep., of Kings County.

Dist. Names of Senators. Politics. P. O. Address.

1	William M. McKinney	Rep.	Northport.
2	William W. Coombs	Rep.	Old Westbury.
3	Thomas H. Cullen	Dem.	Brooklyn.
4	Arthur J. Audet	Rep.	Brooklyn.
5	James Henry McCabe	Dem.	Brooklyn.
6	Rudolph C. Fuller	Rep.	Brooklyn.
7	Patrick H. McCarren	Dem.	Brooklyn.
8	Henry Marshall	Rep.	Brooklyn.
9	Joseph Wagner	Dem.	Brooklyn.
10	John F. Ahearn	Dem.	New York City.
11	Timothy D. Sullivan	Dem.	New York City.
12	Samuel J. Foley	Dem.	New York City.
13	Bernard F. Martin	Dem.	New York City.
14	Thomas F. Grady	Dem.	New York City.
15	Nathaniel A. Elsbarg	Rep.	New York City.
16	Patrick F. Trainor	Dem.	New York City.
17	George W. Plunkitt	Dem.	New York City.
18	Victor J. Dowling	Dem.	New York City.
19	Samuel Scott Slater	Rep.	New York City.
20	Thomas F. Donnelly	Dem.	New York City.
21	Joseph P. Hennessey	Dem.	New York City.
22	Isaac N. Mills	Rep.	Mount Vernon.
23	Louis F. Goodsell	Rep.	Highland Falls.
24	Henry S. Ambler	Rep.	Chatham.
25	William S. C. Wiley	Rep.	Catskill.

* Members of the last Senate. Senators are elected for two years. The terms of the above expire December 31, 1902. Salary, \$1,500 and mileage.

Republicans	.....	35
Democrats	.....	15

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY.

Dist. Names of Members. Politics. P. O. Address.

1	Wm. L. Coughtry	Rep.	Slingerlands.
2	Abram S. Coons	Rep.	Preston Hollow.
3	George T. Kelly	Dem.	Albany.
4	Thomas G. Ross	Rep.	Watervliet.

ALLEGANY.

Jesse S. Phillips	Rep.	Andover.
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BROOME.

1	James T. Rogers	Rep.	Binghamton.
2	John H. Swift	Rep.	Union.

CATTARAUGUS.

1	Myron E. Fisher	Rep.	Delevan.
2	Albert T. Fancher	Rep.	Salamanca.

CAYUGA.

1	Ernest G. Treat	Rep.	Weedsport.
2	George S. Fordyce	Rep.	Union Springs.

CHAUTAUQUA.

1	J. Samuel Fowler	Rep.	Jamestown.
2	S. Frederick Nixon	Rep.	Westfield.

CHEMUNG.

Charles H. Knipp	Rep.	Elmira.
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CHENANGO.

Jotham P. Allds	Rep.	Norwich.
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CLINTON.

John F. O'Brien	Rep.	West Chazy.
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COLUMBIA.

Sanford W. Smith	Rep.	Chatham.
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CORTLAND.

Henry A. Dickinson	Rep.	Cortland.
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DELAWARE.

Delos Axtell	Rep.	Barbourville.
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DUTCHESS.

1	John T. Smith	Rep.	Fishkill.
2	Francis G. Landon	Rep.	Staatsburg.

ERIE.

Dist. Names of Members. Politics. P. O. Address.

1	John H. Bradley	Dem.	Buffalo.
2	Edward R. O'Malley	Rep.	Buffalo.
3	George Geoghan	Dem.	Buffalo.
4	William Schneider	Rep.	Buffalo.
5	Charles F. Brooks	Rep.	Buffalo.
6	George Ruehl	Rep.	Buffalo.
7	John K. Patton	Rep.	Warsaw.
8	Elijah Cook	Rep.	Hamburg.

ESSEX.

James M. Graeff	Rep.	Westport.
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FRANKLIN.

Halbert D. Stevens	Rep.	Malone.
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FULTON AND HAMILTON.

William Harris	Rep.	Northville.
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GENESE.

John J. Ellis	Rep.	Darien Centre.
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GREENE.

William W. Rider	Dem.	Catskill.
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HERKIMER.

Samuel M. Allston	Rep.	Ilion.
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JEFFERSON.

1	Morgan Bryan	Rep.	Adams.
2	Charles O. Roberts	Rep.	Philadelpia.

KINGS.

1	John Hill Morgan	Rep.	Brooklyn.
2	John McKeown	Dem.	Brooklyn.
3	James J. McInerney	Dem.	Brooklyn.
4	Charles H. Cotton	Rep.	Brooklyn.
5	Abram C. De Graw	Rep.	Brooklyn.
6	John Harvey Waite	Rep.	Brooklyn.
7	John D. Holsten	Dem.	Brooklyn.
8	John C. L. Daly	Dem.	Brooklyn.
9	William P. Fitzpatrick	Dem.	Brooklyn.
10	John Rainey	Rep.	Brooklyn.
11	Waldo R. Blackwell	Rep.	Brooklyn.
12	Frank J. Price	Rep.	Brooklyn.

ASSEMBLY—Continued.

KINGS—Continued.

Dist. Names of Members. Politics. P. O. Address.

13	Thomas F. Mathews	Dem.	Brooklyn.
14	Thomas P. Hawkins	Dem.	Brooklyn.
15	Charles Juengst	Dem.	Brooklyn.
16	Gustavus C. Weber	Dem.	Brooklyn.
17	Harris Wilson	Dem.	Brooklyn.
18	Jacob D. Remsen	Rep.	Brooklyn.
19	Conrad Hasenflug	Dem.	Brooklyn.
20	William F. Delaney	Dem.	Brooklyn.
21	Joseph H. Adams	Rep.	Brooklyn.

LEWIS.

John L. Smith*.....Rep...Constableville.

LIVINGSTON.

Otto Kelsey*.....Rep...Geneseo.

MADISON.

Robert J. Fish*.....Rep...Oneida.

MONROE.

1	Merton E. Lewis	Dem.	Rochester.
2	Adolph J. Rodenbeck	Dem.	Rochester.
3	Richard Gardiner	Rep.	Rochester.
4	Isaac W. Salyerds	Rep.	Scottsville.

MONTGOMERY.

Alphonso Walrath*.....Rep...Fort Plain.

NEW YORK.

1	Michael Halpin	Dem.	New York City.
2	James A. Bardon	Dem.	New York City.
3	Wauhope Lynn	Dem.	New York City.
4	William H. Burns	Dem.	New York City.
5	Nelson H. Henry	Rep.	New York City.
6	Timothy P. Sullivan	Dem.	New York City.
7	James E. Duross	Dem.	New York City.
8	Charles S. Adler	Rep.	New York City.
9	William H. Wilson	Dem.	New York City.
10	Julius Harburger	Dem.	New York City.
11	Michael J. Dempsey	Dem.	New York City.
12	Leon Sanders	Dem.	New York City.
13	Richard S. Reilley	Dem.	New York City.
14	Louis Meister	Dem.	New York City.
15	James E. Smith	Dem.	New York City.
16	Samuel Prince	Dem.	New York City.
17	James J. Fitzgerald	Dem.	New York City.
18	George P. Richter	Dem.	New York City.
19	Julius H. Seymour	Rep.	New York City.
20	Henry C. Honeck	Dem.	New York City.
21	William S. Bennet	Rep.	New York City.
22	Joseph Baum	Dem.	New York City.
23	William H. Smith	Rep.	New York City.
24	Leo Ph. Ulmann	Dem.	New York City.
25	John A. Weekes, Jr.	Rep.	New York City.
26	John J. O'Connell	Dem.	New York City.
27	Gherardi Davis	Rep.	New York City.
28	John T. Dooling	Dem.	New York City.
29	Hal Bell	Rep.	New York City.
30	Samuel F. Hyman	Dem.	New York City.
31	Arthur L. Shierer	Rep.	New York City.
32	John Poth	Dem.	New York City.
33	John J. Egan	Dem.	New York City.
34	John J. Scaplon	Dem.	New York City.
35	Henry Bruckner	Dem.	New York City.

NIAGARA.

1	John T. Darrison	Rep.	Lockport.
2	John H. Leggett	Rep.	Niagara Falls.

ONEIDA.

1	Michael J. McQuade	Rep.	Utica.
2	Fred. J. Brill	Rep.	Lowell.
3	Edward M. Marson	Rep.	Whitesboro.

ONONDAGA.

1	Edward V. Baker	Rep.	Marcellus.
2	Frederick D. Traub	Rep.	Syracuse.
3	Martin L. Cadin	Rep.	Syracuse.
4	Fred. W. Hammond	Rep.	Syracuse.

ONTARIO.

Jean L. Burnett*.....Rep...Canandaigua.

ORANGE.

Dist. Names of Members. Politics. P. O. Address.

1	John Orr	Rep.	Orr's Mills.
2	Louis Bellell	Rep.	Goshen.

ORLEANS.

William W. Phipps*.....Rep...Albion.

OSWEGO.

1	Thomas D. Lewis	Rep.	Fulton.
2	Thomas M. Costello	Rep.	Altmar.

OTSEGO.

Andrew R. Smith*.....Rep...Springfield Cen.

PUTNAM.

William W. Everett*.....Rep...Croton Falls.

QUEENS.

1	Luke A. Keenan	Dem.	Astoria.
2	Eugene F. Vacheron	Rep.	Ozone Park.

QUEENS AND NASSAU.

3 George W. Doughty*.....Rep...Inwood.

RENSSELAER.

1	Hugh Galbraith	Rep.	Troy.
2	John F. Ahern	Rep.	Troy.
3	Charles W. Reynolds	Rep.	Petersburg.

RICHMOND.

Calvin D. Van Name.....Dem..Mar. Harbor.

ROCKLAND.

George Dickey.....Dem..Upper Nyack.

ST. LAWRENCE.

1	Charles S. Plank	Rep.	Waddington.
2	Benjamin A. Babcock	Rep.	Brasher Falls.

SARATOGA.

William K. Mansfield.....Rep...Cohoes.

SCHENECTADY.

Andrew J. McMillan*.....Rep...S. Schenectady.

SCHOHARIE.

Daniel Frisbie*.....Dem..Middleburg.

SCHUYLER.

Olin T. Nye.....Rep...Watkins.

SENECA.

John Kaiser, Jr.....Dem..Seneca Falls.

STEBUEN.

1	Frank C. Platt	Rep.	Painted Post.
2	Hyatt C. Hatch	Rep.	Atlanta.

SUFFOLK.

1	Joseph N. Hallock	Rep.	Southold.
2	George A. Robinson	Rep.	Sayville.

SULLIVAN.

Edwin R. Dusenberry*.....Rep...Liberty.

TIoga.

Edwin S. Hanford.....Rep...Waverly.

TOMPKINS.

Benn Conger*.....Rep...Groton.

ULSTER.

1	Robert A. Snyder	Rep.	Saugerties.
2	Solomon P. Thorn	Rep.	Clintondale.

WARREN.

Charles H. Hitchcock*.....Rep...Glens Falls.

WASHINGTON.

Samuel B. Erwin.....Rep...West Hebron.

WAYNE.

Frederick W. Griffith*.....Rep...Palmyra.

WESTCHESTER.

1	William C. Mains	Rep.	Mount Vernon.
2	Alford W. Cooley	Rep.	Westchester.
3	James K. Apgar	Rep.	Peekskill.

WYOMING.

Charles J. Gardner*.....Rep...Warsaw.

YATES.

Fred. U. Swarts.....Rep...Penn Yan.

* Members of the last Assembly. Assemblymen are elected for one year. Salary, \$1,500 and mileage.

Republicans	105
Democrats	45

SHOWING POLITICAL AND JUDICIAL DIVISIONS OF WHICH THEY ARE UNITS.

COUNTIES.	Senatorial Districts.	Congressional Districts.	Supreme Court Districts.	Appellate Div. Supreme Court Departments.	COUNTIES.	Senatorial Districts.	Congressional Districts.	Supreme Court Districts.	Appellate Div. Supreme Court Departments.
Albany.....	29	20	3	3	Oneida.....	34	25	5	4
Allegany.....	46	34	8	4	Onondaga.....	36	27	5	4
Broome.....	38	26	6	3	Ontario.....	42	28	7	4
Cattaraugus.....	50	34	8	4	Orange.....	23	17	2	2
Cayuga.....	39	28	7	4	Orleans.....	45	30	8	4
Chautauqua.....	50	34	8	4	Oswego.....	37	24	5	4
Chemung.....	40	29	6	3	Otsego.....	33	21	6	3
Chenango.....	26	26	6	3	Putnam.....	24	18	2	2
Clinton.....	31	23	4	3	Queens.....	2	1	2	2
Columbia.....	24	19	3	3	Rensselaer.....	30	19	3	3
Cortland.....	38	28	6	3	Richmond.....	1	7	2	2
Delaware.....	26	26	6	3	Rockland.....	23	17	2	2
Dutchess.....	24	18	2	2	St. Lawrence.....	32	22	4	3
Essex.....	47, 48, 49	32, 33	8	4	Saratoga.....	28	22	4	3
Franklin.....	31	23	4	3	Schenectady.....	28	21	4	3
Fulton and Hamilton	32	23	4	3	Schoharie.....	27	21	3	3
Genesee.....	27	22	4	3	Schuyler.....	40	29	6	3
Greene.....	45	30	8	4	Seneca.....	39	29	7	4
Herkimer.....	25	21	3	3	Steuben.....	41	29	7	4
Jefferson.....	33	25	5	4	Suffolk.....	1	1	2	2
Jefferson.....	35	24	5	4	Sullivan.....	26	17	3	3
Kings.....	3 to 9	2 to 6	2	2	Tioga.....	38	26	6	3
Lewis.....	35	24	5	4	Tompkins.....	40	26	6	3
Livingston.....	46	30	7	4	Ulster.....	25	18	3	3
Madison.....	37	27	6	3	Warren.....	31	23	4	3
Monroe.....	43, 44	31	7	4	Washington.....	28	23	4	3
Montgomery.....	27	21	4	3	Wayne.....	42	28	7	4
Nassau.....	2	1	2	2	Westchester.....	22	16	2	2
New York.....	10 to 21	8 to 15	1	1	Wyoming.....	46	30	8	4
Niagara.....	45	30	8	4	Yates.....	41	28	7	4

Judiciary of the State of New York.
JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

JUDGES.	Residences.	Counties.	Salaries.	Politics.	Terms Expire.
Alton B. Parker, Chief Judge.....	Kingston.....	Ulster.....	\$14,200	Dem.....	Dec. 31, 1911
Albert Haight, Associate Judge.....	Buffalo.....	Erie.....	13,700	Rep.....	" 31, 1908
John Clinton Gray.....	New York.....	New York.....	13,700	Dem.....	" 31, 1902
Irving G. Vann.....	Syracuse.....	Onondaga.....	13,700	Rep.....	" 31, 1910
Edward T. Bartlett.....	New York.....	New York.....	13,700	Rep.....	" 31, 1907
Denis O'Brien.....	Watertown.....	Jefferson.....	13,700	Dem.....	" 31, 1903
Celora E. Martin.....	Binghamton.....	Broome.....	13,700	Rep.....	" 31, 1904
Edgar M. Cullen.....	Brooklyn.....	Kings.....	13,700	Dem.....	" 31, 1908
Judson S. Landon.....	Schenectady.....	Schenectady.....	13,700	Rep.....	" 31, 1901
William E. Werner.....	Rochester.....	Monroe.....	13,700	Rep.....	" 31, 1908

* Supreme Court Judges, sitting in the Court of Appeals by designation of the Governor.

JUDGES OF THE APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

DEPARTMENT.	Justices.	Residences.	Politics.	Terms Expire.
1st. The county of New York.	Charles H. Van Brunt.....	New York.....	Dem.....	Dec. 31, 1911
	Edward Patterson.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1914
	Morgan J. O'Brien.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1901
	George L. Ingraham.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1905
	Chester B. McLaughlin.....	Port Henry.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1909
	William Rumsey.....	Bath.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1908
	Edward W. Hatch.....	Buffalo.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1909
2d. The counties of Kings, Queens, Nassau, Richmond, Suffolk, Rockland, Westchester, Putnam, Orange, Dutchess.	Wm. W. Goodrich.....	Brooklyn.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1910
	Willard Bartlett.....	Brooklyn.....	Dem.....	" 31, 1911
	John Woodward.....	Jamestown.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1910
	Michael H. Hirschberg.....	Newburgh.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1910
	Almet F. Jenks.....	Brooklyn.....	Dem.....	" 31, 1912
3d. The counties of Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Columbia, Schoharie, Albany, Rensselaer, Fulton, Schenectady, Montgomery, Saratoga, Washington, Warren, Hamilton, Essex, Clinton, Franklin, St. Lawrence, Delaware, Otsego, Broome, Chenango, Madison, Cortland, Tioga, Tompkins, Schuyler, Chemung.	Charles E. Parker.....	Oswego.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1901
	Milton H. Merwin.....	Utica.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1902
	Walter Lloyd Smith.....	Elmira.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1902
	S. Alonzo Kellogg.....	Plattsburg.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1904
	Samuel Edwards.....	Hudson.....	Dem.....	" 31, 1901
4th. The counties of Herkimer, Oneida, Lewis, Jefferson, Oswego, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, Wayne, Ontario, Yates, Steuben, Livingston, Monroe, Allegany, Wyoming, Genesee, Orleans, Niagara, Erie, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua.	William H. Adams.....	Canandaigua.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1901
	Peter B. McLennan.....	Syracuse.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1906
	Alfred Spring.....	Franklinville.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1909
	Pardon C. Williams.....	Watertown.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1911
	Frank C. Laughlin.....	Buffalo.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1909

JUDICIARY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK—Continued.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court are: First District, \$17,500; Second District, \$13,200; but non-resident Justices, sitting in the Appellate Divisions of the First and Second Departments, receive the same compensation as the Justices in those Departments; if assigned to duty in the First and Second Districts, other than in the Appellate Division, their additional compensation is \$10 per day.

DISTRICTS.	Justices.	Residences.	Politics.	Terms Expire.
1st. The city and county of New York.	George C. Barrett.....	New York.....	Dem.....	Dec. 31, 1913
	Edward Patterson.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1914
	Abraham R. Lawrence.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1901
	Morgan J. O'Brien.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1901
	George L. Ingraham.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1905
	Francis M. Scott.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1911
	Chas. H. Van Brunt.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1911
	Charles H. Truax.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1909
	James A. Blanchard.....	".....	Rep.....	" 31, 1901
	Charles F. MacLean.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1909
	George P. Andrews.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1912
	Philip H. Dugro.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1914
	*John J. Freedman.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1904
	*David McAdam.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1904
	*H. A. Gildersleeve.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1905
	James Fitzgerald.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1912
	James A. O'Gorman.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1913
	†Henry Bischoff, Jr.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1903
	David Leventritt.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1912
	†Leonard A. Giegerich.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1906
†Miles Beach.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1907	
Vacancy.....				
2d. Kings, Queens, Nassau, Richmond, Suffolk, Rockland, Westchester, Putnam, Orange, and Dutchess counties.	William J. Gaynor.....	Brooklyn.....	Dem.....	" 31, 1907
	†Edgar M. Cullen.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1908
	Willard Bartlett.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1911
	Martin J. Keogh.....	New Rochelle.....	Dem.....	" 31, 1909
	William D. DeKey.....	Brooklyn.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1909
	Wilnot M. Smith.....	Patchogue.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1909
	Josiah T. Marean.....	Brooklyn.....	Dem.....	" 31, 1912
	Almet F. Jenks.....	".....	Dem.....	" 31, 1912
	Garret J. Garretson.....	Flushing.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1910
	William W. Goodrich.....	Brooklyn.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1910
	Michael H. Hirschberg.....	Newburgh.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1910
	Samuel T. Maddox.....	Brooklyn.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1910
3d. Columbia, Rensselaer, Sullivan, Ulster, Albany, Greene, and Schoharie counties.	D. Cady Herrick.....	Albany.....	Dem.....	" 31, 1905
	Edgar L. Fursman.....	Troy.....	Dem.....	" 31, 1903
	Sannuel Edwards.....	Hudson.....	Dem.....	" 31, 1901
	Alden Chester.....	Albany.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1909
	Emory A. Chase.....	Catskill.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1910
	James A. Betts.....	Kingston.....	Dem.....	" 31, 1912
	Leslie W. Russell.....	Canton.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1905
	†Judson S. Landon.....	Schenectady.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1901
	James W. Houghton.....	Saratoga Springs.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1914
	Martin L. Stover.....	Amsterdam.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1905
5th. Onondaga, Jefferson, Oneida, Oswego, Herkimer, and Lewis counties.	S. Alonzo Kellogg.....	Plattsburg.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1904
	Chester B. McLaughlin.....	Port Henry.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1909
	William S. Andrews.....	Syracuse.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1913
	Milton H. Merwin.....	Utica.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1902
	Maurice L. Wright.....	Oswego.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1905
	Frank H. Hiscock.....	Syracuse.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1910
	Pardon C. Williams.....	Watertown.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1911
	Peter B. McLennan.....	Syracuse.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1906
	William E. Scripture.....	Rome.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1909
	Charles E. Parker.....	Owego.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1901
	Albert H. Sewell.....	Walton.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1913
	Burr Mattice.....	Oneonta.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1910
6th. Otsego, Delaware, Madison, Chenango, Tompkins, Broome, Chemung, Schuyler, Tioga, and Cortland counties.	Gerritt A. Forbes.....	Canastota.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1901
	Walter Lloyd Smith.....	Elmira.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1902
	George F. Lyon.....	Binghamton.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1909
	William H. Adams.....	Canandaigua.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1901
	Adelbert P. Rich.....	Auburn.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1914
	†William E. Werner.....	Rochester.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1908
	William Rumsey.....	Bath.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1908
	John M. Davy.....	Rochester.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1902
	Edwin A. Nash.....	Avon.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1909
	James W. Dunwell.....	Lyons.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1909
	John S. Lambert.....	Fredonia.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1903
	Warren B. Hooker.....	".....	Rep.....	" 31, 1913
8th. Erie, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, Orleans, Niagara, Genesee, Allegany, and Wyoming counties.	Daniel J. Kenebeck.....	Buffalo.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1913
	Henry A. Childs.....	Medina.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1906
	Edward W. Hatch.....	Buffalo.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1909
	Alfred Spring.....	Franklinville.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1909
	Frank C. Lanchlin.....	Buffalo.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1909
	Truman C. White.....	".....	Rep.....	" 31, 1913
	Frederick W. Kruse.....	Olean.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1914
	John Woodward.....	Jamestown.....	Rep.....	" 31, 1910

* Judges of the former New York City Superior Court. † Judges of the former New York Court of Common Pleas. All of limited jurisdiction. ‡ Assigned to Court of Appeals by Governor.

Regents' Examinations in 1901.

REGENTS' examinations under the control of the University of the State of New York (office, Albany, N. Y.) will be held in 1901 at the following times and places: January 21-25 inclusive, at New York, and about 550 academies and high schools; 76 subjects. March 27-29 inclusive, at New York, and about 525 academies and high schools; 25 subjects. June 17-21 inclusive, at New York, and about 575 academies and high schools; all (76) subjects. Sept. 24-26 inclusive, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, Buffalo; 24 subjects. Sept. examinations are for professional and technical students only. Morning session begins 9.15 a. m. Afternoon session begins 1.15 p. m.

UNIVERSITY CREDENTIALS, Passcard—Any study. Preliminary (preacademic) certificate—Reading, writing, spelling, elementary English, arithmetic, geography. **MEDICAL STUDENT CERTIFICATE**—For matriculates prior to May 9, 1893, for any 20 counts, allowing 10 for the preliminaries, not including reading and writing; for matriculates prior to May 13, 1895, for arithmetic, elementary English, geography, spelling, etc. **State Examinations**—English composition, or any 50 counts; allowing 14 for the preliminaries; for matriculates prior to January 1, 1896, for any 12 academic counts; for matriculates prior to January 1, 1897, for any 24 academic counts. But all matriculates after January 1, 1897, must secure 48 academic counts.

LAW STUDENT CERTIFICATE—Advanced English, English composition, first year Latin, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, English history, United States history, civics, economics, or any 36 academic counts. The foregoing rule took effect January 1, 1895. All students who had begun their law course or clerkship before January 1, 1895, as shown by the law school or Court of Appeal records, may secure a certificate under the 1892 requirements, viz.: English composition, first year Latin, arithmetic, geometry, English and United States history, and civics, or any 30 counts including preliminaries.

DENTAL STUDENT CERTIFICATE—Any 36 academic counts or their equivalents (for matriculates before January 1, 1902).

VETERINARY STUDENT CERTIFICATE—Any 24 academic counts or their equivalents (for matriculates before January 1, 1902).

ACADEMIC CERTIFICATES—All preliminaries and any 24, 36, 48, 60, etc., counts, if one-sixth of the first 24, 36, and 48 counts are in English. **First Year Certificate**—No certificate is issued for 12 counts unless it includes the preliminaries and first year English (or English composition and 2 other English counts). The first year in any foreign language may be substituted for first year English in the first year certificate.

There is no limit of time, but all credentials issued by the University are good till cancelled for cause. Studies necessary to obtain any credential may be passed at different examinations. Seventy-five per cent of correct answers is required in all subjects. Answer papers will be reviewed in the regents' office, and all papers below standard will be returned to the candidates. For those accepted passcards will be issued.

Candidates not attending schools in which regents' examinations are held should send notice at least 10 days in advance, stating at what time and in what studies they wish to be examined, that required desk room may be provided at the most convenient place. Candidates who fail to send this advance notice can be admitted only so far as there are unoccupied seats.

Professional Certificates Without Examinations—Candidates having credentials which can be accepted in place of examinations should send them to the examination department.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The regents shall admit to any examination any candidate who pays a fee of \$25 and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath, if required, that he—1. Is more than twenty-one years of age; 2. Is of good moral character; 3. Has the general education required preliminary to receiving the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine in this State; 4. Has studied medicine not less than four full school years of at least nine months each, including four satisfactory courses of at least six months each in four different calendar years in a medical college registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard. This requirement took effect January 1, 1898, and does not apply to students matriculated before that date who receive their degree before January 1, 1902. 5. Evidence that applicant has received the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine from some registered medical school, or a diploma of license conferring full rights to practise medicine in some foreign country (original credentials).

Examinations for license to practise medicine in this State will be held as follows: January 22-25, May 21-24, June 25-28, September 24-27, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, and Buffalo. (Each candidate is notified as to exact place.)

DENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

The regents shall admit to examination any candidate who pays a fee of \$25 and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath, if required, that he—1. Is more than twenty-one years of age; 2. Is of good moral character; 3. Has the general education required in all cases after August 1, 1895, preliminary to receiving the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine in this State. Matriculates in a registered dental school before January 1, 1896, are exempt from the preliminary education requirement for degrees and for admission to the licensing examinations. 4. Has satisfactorily completed a course of not less than three years in an institution registered by the regents as maintaining proper dental standards. 5. Evidence that applicant has received either a dental degree after graduation in course from some registered dental school, or after graduation in course from a registered medical school with an M. D. degree has studied dentistry at least one year in a registered dental school, or diploma of license conferring full right to practise dentistry in some foreign country, and granted by some registered authority (original credentials).

Dates of dental examinations: January 22-26, May 21-25, June 25-29, and September 24-28, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, and Buffalo. (Each candidate is notified as to exact place.)

VETERINARY EXAMINATIONS.

The regents shall admit to examination any candidate who pays a fee of \$10 and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath, if required, that he—1. Is more than twenty-one years of age; 2. Is of good moral character; 3. Has the general education required in all cases after July 1, 1897, preliminary to receiving a degree in veterinary medicine. Matriculates in a registered veterinary medical school prior to January 1, 1898, are exempt from the preliminary education requirement; 4. Has studied veterinary medicine not less than three full years, including three satisfactory courses, in three different academic years, in a veterinary medical school registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard; 5. Has received a degree as veterinarian from some registered veterinary medical school.

Dates of examinations: January 22-25, May 21-24, June 25-28, September 24-27, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, and Buffalo.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

1. The full C. P. A. certificate is to be granted only to those at least twenty-five years of age who have had three years' satisfactory experience in the study or practice of accounting, one of which shall have been in the office of an expert public accountant. 2. Candidates having the required preliminary education and passing the required examinations, but lacking the age or the three years' experience required for the full C. P. A. certificate, may be certified as junior accountants under the same conditions as to residence and character. 3. Two examinations, in January and in June, are held annually. There are to be four sessions as follows: 1. Theory of accounts; 2. Practical accounting; 3. Auditing; 4. Commercial law. 5. Candidates must complete all subjects at a single examination as required in medicine. 6. Candidates for either the C. P. A. or the junior accountants certificate must be more than twenty-one years of age, and of good moral character. They must pay a fee of \$25, and must have the regents' academic diploma or its equivalent as prescribed for other professional examinations. Dates of examinations, January 22-23 and June 15-19.

Law Examinations in 1901.

To entitle an applicant to an examination as an attorney and counselor he shall pay to the examiners a fee of \$10, and he must prove (15 days in advance) to the satisfaction of the State Board of Law Examiners: 1. That he is a citizen of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and a resident of the State, and that he has not been examined for admission to practice and been refused admission and license within three months immediately preceding, which proof must be made by his own affidavit. 2. That he has studied law in the manner and according to the conditions prescribed for a period of three years, except that if the applicant is a graduate of any college or university his period of study may be two years instead of three; and except also that persons who have been admitted as attorneys in the highest court of original jurisdiction of another State or country, and have remained therein as practicing attorneys for at least one year, may be admitted to such examination after a period of law study of one year within this State. 3. That the applicant has passed the regents' examination or its equivalent must be proved by the production of a certified copy of the regents' certificate filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals. The examinations of all persons applying to be admitted to practice as attorneys and counselors in the Courts of Record of the State of New York will be held at 9 a. m. as follows:

1st Dept.—In Manhattan Boro', at Court-House of Appellate Division, 111 Fifth Ave., Jan. 12 and June 15. 2d Dept.—In Brooklyn Boro', at Court-House, Jan. 12 and June 15. 3d Dept.—In Albany, at Court-House, City Hall, Jan. 9 and June 20. 4th Dept.—In Rochester, at Court-House, Jan. 9 and June 20. Special—For 1st and 2d Dept. only.—In Manhattan Boro', at Court-House of Appellate Division, 111 Fifth Ave., April 16. Special—For residents of 1st and 3d Depts.—In Manhattan Boro', at Court-House of Appellate Division, Oct. 15, for residents of 3d and 4th Depts., in Syracuse, and at Court-House, Oct. 15.

Address communications concerning law examinations to F. M. Daubert, Secretary, Albany, N. Y.

Popular and Electoral Vote for President in 1900.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	POPULAR VOTE.										Electoral Vote	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Mal-loney, Soc. L.	Barker, M. R. K. Pop.	Ellis, U. R.	Leon-ard, U. C.	Plurality.	Bryan, Dem.	McKin-ley, Rep.	
Alabama	97,181	55,512	2,762	...	...	4,178	...	...	41,619	D	11	...
Arkansas	81,142	44,800	584	...	...	972	341	...	36,242	D	8	...
California	124,985	164,755	5,024	7,554	...	...	...	...	39,770	R	...	9
Colorado	123,793	93,072	3,790	6,654	700	387	...	...	29,661	D	4	...
Connecticut	73,497	102,567	1,617	1,029	908	...	...	...	28,570	R	...	6
Delaware	18,858	22,529	535	57	...	...	...	...	3,671	R	...	3
Florida	28,007	7,314	1,039	601	...	1,070	...	...	21,693	D	4	...
Georgia	81,700	35,035	1,396	...	...	4,584	...	...	46,665	D	13	...
Idaho	29,646	27,198	857	...	...	213	...	...	2,448	D	3	...
Illinois	503,061	597,985	17,626	9,687	1,373	1,141	672	352	94,924	R	...	24
Indiana	309,584	336,063	13,718	2,374	663	1,438	254	...	26,479	R	...	15
Iowa	209,466	307,818	9,502	1,643	259	613	...	707	98,353	R	...	13
Kansas	162,601	185,955	3,605	1,605	...	...	...	...	23,554	R	...	10
Kentucky	235,103	227,128	3,780	646	390	1,861	...	...	7,975	D	13	...
Louisiana	53,671	14,233	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,438	D	8	...
Maine	36,822	65,435	2,585	...	878	...	...	...	28,613	R	...	6
Maryland	122,371	136,212	4,582	905	...	...	147	...	13,941	R	...	8
Massachusetts	156,999	238,966	6,202	9,607	2,599	...	...	...	81,869	R	...	15
Michigan	211,685	316,269	11,859	2,826	903	823	...	...	104,584	R	...	14
Minnesota	111,409	188,915	8,467	2,943	1,353	...	...	...	77,506	R	...	9
Mississippi	51,706	5,753	...	...	...	1,644	...	...	45,953	D	9	...
Missouri	351,912	314,091	5,965	6,128	1,294	4,244	...	...	37,821	D	17	...
Montana	37,146	25,373	298	708	...	...	...	...	11,773	D	3	...
Nebraska	114,013	121,835	3,655	823	...	1,104	...	...	7,822	R	...	8
Nevada	6,376	3,860	...	...	790	...	...	...	2,516	D	3	...
New Hampshire	35,489	54,803	1,270	...	...	...	...	...	19,314	R	...	4
New Jersey	164,808	221,707	7,183	4,609	2,074	669	...	...	56,299	R	...	10
New York	678,386	821,992	22,043	12,869	12,622	...	...	...	143,606	R	...	36
North Carolina	157,752	133,061	1,006	...	...	820	...	...	24,671	D	11	...
North Dakota	20,519	35,891	731	518	...	110	...	...	15,372	R	...	3
Ohio	474,882	543,918	10,203	4,847	1,688	251	4,284	...	69,096	R	...	23
Oregon	33,385	46,526	2,536	1,466	...	269	...	...	13,141	R	...	4
Pennsylvania	424,232	712,665	27,908	4,831	2,936	658	...	...	208,453	R	...	32
Rhode Island	19,812	33,784	1,629	...	1,423	...	...	...	13,972	R	...	4
South Carolina	47,236	3,579	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,657	D	9	...
South Dakota	39,544	54,550	1,542	176	...	339	...	...	14,996	R	12	4
Tennessee	144,751	121,194	3,900	410	...	1,368	...	...	23,557	D	19	...
Texas	267,337	121,173	2,644	...	...	20,976	...	1	46,164	D	15	...
Utah	45,006	47,139	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,133	R	...	3
Vermont	12,849	42,568	368	...	...	367	...	...	29,719	R	...	4
Virginia	146,080	115,865	2,150	...	...	...	...	...	30,215	D	12	...
Washington	44,835	57,456	2,963	2,006	866	...	...	...	12,623	R	...	4
West Virginia	98,791	119,851	1,585	286	...	274	...	...	21,098	R	...	6
Wisconsin	159,285	265,866	10,124	524	7,095	...	...	...	106,581	R	...	12
Wyoming	10,298	14,517	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,219	R	...	3
Total	6,374,397	7,206,677	208,555	84,603	39,537	50,373	5,698	1,060	...	...	155	292

* Majority.

Popular Vote, McKinley over Bryan.....	832,280
Popular Vote, McKinley over all.....	443,054
Electoral Vote, McKinley over Bryan.....	137
Total Popular Vote, 1900.....	13,970,300

Total Vote for President, 1896 and 1900.

STATES.	1896.	1900.	STATES.	1896.	1900.	STATES.	1896.	1900.
Alabama	194,572	159,583	Maine	118,593	105,720	Ohio	1,009,225	1,040,073
Arkansas	149,347	127,839	Maryland	250,842	264,511	Oregon	37,357	84,182
California	296,503	302,793	Massachusetts	401,568	414,205	Pennsylvania	1,194,355	1,173,210
Colorado	189,687	221,336	Michigan	544,492	544,375	Rhode Island	54,755	50,593
Connecticut	174,390	180,118	Minnesota	341,529	313,087	South Carolina	68,907	50,815
Delaware	31,460	41,982	Mississippi	70,545	59,150	South Dakota	82,950	95,131
Florida	46,461	23,031	Missouri	674,019	683,534	Tennessee	320,090	271,623
Georgia	163,061	122,715	Montana	53,217	63,641	Texas	541,796	412,290
Idaho	26,695	57,914	Nebraska	223,245	241,433	Utah	58,022	93,180
Illinois	1,020,869	1,131,897	Nevada	10,315	10,236	Vermont	63,844	56,216
Indiana	637,135	664,094	N. Hampshire	83,670	92,252	Virginia	394,694	264,095
Iowa	521,547	530,008	New Jersey	371,014	401,050	Washington	93,583	107,524
Kansas	336,134	353,766	New York	1,423,876	1,547,912	West Virginia	199,221	230,788
Kentucky	445,775	468,888	North Carolina	329,710	292,669	Wisconsin	447,411	442,894
Louisiana	101,046	69,804	North Dakota	47,379	57,769	Wyoming	20,893	24,815

Popular and Electoral Vote for President, 1876-96.

STATES	POPULAR VOTE.										1897.		1888.		1884.		1880.		1876.	
	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley, Rep.	Padmore, N. Dem.	Lower, Prog.	Bentley, Nat.	Mat. Sec'd.	Pluralities.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley, Rep.	Wheeler, Dem.	Clayton, Rep.	Clayton, Dem.	Harrison, Dem.	Blaine, Rep.	Hancock, Dem.	Garfield, Rep.	Tilden, Dem.	Hayes, Rep.		
Alabama.....	130,307	54,737	6,462	2,147	893	1,047	75,570 B	11	8	1	1	10	7	10	6	10	6	3	6	
Arkansas.....	110,103	37,512	2,006	839	893	1,611	72,691 B	8	8	1	1	8	3	1	5	1	3	3	6	
California.....	143,373	146,170	3,072	2,372	1,047	1,611	2,797 McK	4	4	4	4	6	3	3	6	6	6	6	6	
Colorado.....	161,133	36,371	4,234	1,848	386	1,223	134,892 B	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	
Connecticut.....	56,740	110,285	877	566	.....	.....	53,650 McK	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Delaware.....	13,424	16,804	654	.....	.....	.....	21,498 B	15	15	15	15	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11
Florida.....	32,736	61,091	2,706	5,613	.....	.....	51,141 B	3	3	3	3	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Georgia.....	23,192	6,324	.....	173	793	1,147	16,868 B	24	24	24	24	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Illinois.....	461,652	607,130	6,290	9,796	2,587	3,254	132,498 McK	15	15	15	15	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
Indiana.....	366,973	528,584	2,145	3,666	2,267	3,254	18,181 McK	13	13	13	13	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Iowa.....	223,741	734,235	4,316	1,632	433	433	63,332 McK	10	10	10	10	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	
Kansas.....	171,840	218,941	1,769	1,231	636	.....	12,269 B	12	12	12	12	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Kentucky.....	217,890	281,071	1,424	4,781	.....	.....	53,738 McK	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Louisiana.....	77,178	30,452	1,874	1,570	1,196	1,587	47,778 B	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Maine.....	104,725	136,959	2,507	5,918	136	1,587	92,224 McK	8	8	8	8	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	
Maryland.....	105,714	278,975	11,749	2,968	.....	.....	211,473 McK	15	15	15	15	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Massachusetts.....	298,714	293,582	6,879	5,025	1,995	2,917	56,898 McK	5	5	5	5	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Michigan.....	179,626	193,501	3,261	4,342	1,995	2,917	56,898 McK	9	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Minnesota.....	63,859	5,120	2,355	1,071	483	667	58,729 B	9	9	9	9	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
Mississippi.....	263,687	304,940	2,355	2,169	293	506	28,727 B	17	17	17	17	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Montana.....	42,547	10,494	2,885	1,183	797	186	33,043 B	3	3	3	3	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
Nebraska.....	115,880	102,304	2,885	1,183	797	186	33,043 B	3	3	3	3	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
Nevada.....	8,377	1,938	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,439 B	8	8	8	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
New Hampshire.....	21,650	57,444	3,520	779	49	228	35,794 McK	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
New Jersey.....	133,675	321,367	6,313	5,614	49	3,985	87,692 McK	10	10	10	10	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
New York.....	551,389	819,838	18,950	16,052	.....	.....	17,667 McK	36	36	36	36	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
N. Carolina.....	174,488	155,222	578	675	247	17,667	98,469 McK	11	11	11	11	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	
N. Dakota.....	20,686	26,325	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,366 B	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Ohio.....	477,494	595,991	1,857	5,068	2,716	1,167	47,497 McK	33	33	33	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Oregon.....	46,962	48,779	977	919	870	1,683	29,072 McK	1	1	1	1	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	
Pennsylvania.....	433,298	728,300	11,000	19,274	870	1,683	295,072 McK	32	32	32	32	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
Rhode Island.....	14,459	37,437	1,166	1,160	5	558	29,978 McK	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
S. Carolina.....	58,798	9,281	828	.....	.....	.....	49,517 B	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
S. Dakota.....	41,295	41,042	.....	.....	.....	.....	183 B	4	4	4	4	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Tennessee.....	166,268	148,773	1,951	3,098	1,786	1,951	17,465 B	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
Texas.....	370,434	167,620	5,046	1,786	.....	.....	262,914 B	15	15	15	15	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Utah.....	64,517	13,484	21	733	.....	.....	51,033 B	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Vermont.....	10,637	51,127	1,231	733	.....	.....	40,490 McK	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Virginia.....	154,709	135,368	2,129	2,350	148	1,08	19,341 B	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
Washington.....	51,646	39,153	1,968	968	148	1,08	12,485 B	4	4	4	4	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
W. Virginia.....	92,927	104,414	1,968	968	148	1,08	11,487 McK	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Wisconsin.....	165,623	288,135	4,664	7,069	346	1,214	102,612 McK	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
Wyoming.....	10,655	10,072	.....	136	.....	.....	583 B	3	3	3	3	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Total.....	6,502,925	7,106,779	138,424	182,069	13,929	36,274	.....	176	271	277	145	22	188	233	219	155	214	184	185
Plurality.....	.....	603,854	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* In both California and Kentucky one Bryan elector was elected. † Count of the Electo at Commission.

Election Returns.

BY STATES, COUNTIES, AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

ALABAMA.

COUNTIES. (66.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Bar- ker, M. R. Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Autauga.....	990	537	8	38	1,281	289
Baldwin.....	444	396	7	74	726	404
Barbour.....	2,714	272	23	21	2,657	1,437
Bibb.....	725	482	40	30	1,516	650
Blount.....	1,484	1,134	73	113	2,422	2,619
Bullock.....	1,586	269	4	7	1,867	749
Butler.....	744	1,161	20	76	1,809	846
Calhoun.....	1,835	567	84	198	2,788	1,222
Chambers.....	2,837	835	89	62	2,010	1,057
Cherokee.....	1,167	1,169	59	392	1,776	602
Chilton.....	469	791	28	34	1,131	310
Choctaw.....	658	406	17	33	1,485	357
Clarke.....	2,066	372	14	4	2,243	507
Clay.....	990	1,087	37	94	1,410	489
Cleburne.....	660	624	50	50	993	472
Coffee.....	998	555	30	19	1,494	114
Colbert.....	1,542	1,243	35	85	1,658	1,754
Conecuh.....	718	803	65	81	931	881
Coosa.....	959	951	40	31	1,293	499
Covington.....	560	183	39	59	1,106	68
Crenshaw.....	1,141	549	120	168	808	330
Cullman.....	1,167	820	34	122	1,202	447
Dale.....	1,141	888	53	146	2,155	289
Dallas.....	4,714	161	76	50	4,091	519
De Kalb.....	1,873	1,735	32	67	1,586	1,446
Elmore.....	1,773	1,104	131	31	1,923	1,379
Escambia.....	609	436	24	15	914	482
Etowah.....	1,734	1,629	37	164	1,782	873
Fayette.....	698	892	9	11	1,232	441
Franklin.....	814	1,151	56	89	1,108	483
Geneva.....	679	657	26	99	1,246	46
Greene.....	964	107	14	5	1,864	503
Hale.....	1,563	348	19	12	2,906	933
Henry.....	1,984	590	45	86	3,060	675
Jackson.....	1,833	1,694	40	24	3,556	675
Jefferson.....	4,580	2,842	213	86	8,819	3,394
Lamar.....	890	509	23	30	1,263	509
Lauderdale.....	1,280	1,438	12	17	2,300	1,024
Lawrence.....	1,262	996	39	27	1,248	1,685
Lee.....	1,718	1,026	75	28	1,737	1,491
Limestone.....	1,063	1,157	37	26	1,812	1,520
Lowndes.....	1,770	1,524	9	10	3,001	642
Macon.....	1,295	511	25	19	1,043	259
Madison.....	3,641	1,679	14	36	4,056	2,548
Marengo.....	2,306	254	7	4	3,168	764
Martin.....	1,137	685	15	8	1,201	502
Marshall.....	1,398	1,139	69	219	1,944	520
Mobile.....	2,439	2,243	93	112	3,948	2,778
Monroe.....	509	145	8	6	6	977
Morgan.....	3,047	567	92	60	2,653	977
Murray.....	1,747	1,500	17	67	2,128	1,463
Perry.....	1,748	80	13	15	2,682	463
Pickens.....	737	203	68	59	2,210	911
Pike.....	1,413	498	9	35	2,077	882
Randolph.....	1,510	1,377	10	36	1,442	862
Russell.....	1,416	135	8	12	1,445	773
Shelby.....	749	1,383	41	96	1,582	1,051
St. Clair.....	794	1,171	69	41	1,604	603
Sumter.....	1,053	204	18	6	1,834	1,459
Talladega.....	1,602	1,393	122	44	1,854	922
Tallapoosa.....	2,657	1,202	84	31	3,691	685
Tuscaloosa.....	1,173	650	29	39	2,151	905
Walker.....	1,250	1,699	18	25	1,244	1,101
Washington.....	492	289	12	27	646	224
Wilcox.....	2,031	30	21	2	2,956	45
Winston.....	539	519	14	15	349	589
Total.....	97,131	55,512	2,762	4,178	130,007	64,737
Plurality.....	41,619				75,570	
Per cent.....	60.86	34.66	1.79	2.66	67.44	28.13
Scattering.....					8,609	
Whole vote.....		159,583			194,572	

ALABAMA—Continued.

Bryan's Democratic vote in 1896 was 105,390, and the Populist vote, 24,917. The scattering vote: Palmer, N. D., 6,462; Levering, Pro., 2,147.

Vote for Governor in 1900 was: Sanford, Dem., 115,167; Steele, Rep., 28,291; Crowe, Pop., 17,543; Hargett, Pro., 1,301.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Districts.

I. Counties of Choctaw, Clarke, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, and Washington. G. W. Taylor, Dem., 9,804; John W. Schell, Rep., 2,046. Taylor's majority, 7,758.

II. Counties of Baldwin, Butler, Conecuh, Covington, Crenshaw, Escambia, Montgomery, Pike, and Wilcox. A. A. Wiley, Dem., 12,496; S. J. Thrower, Rep., 93; W. C. Mucky, Rep., 124. Wiley's plurality, 12,372.

III. Counties of Barbour, Bullock, Coffee, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Lee, and Russell. H. D. Clayton, Dem., 13,420; W. O. Mulky, Rep., 3,179; S. P. Hulman, Rep., 137; scattering, 5. Clayton's plurality, 10,341.

IV. Counties of Calhoun, Chilton, Cleburne, Dallas, Shelby, and Talladega. S. J. Bowie, Dem., 10,733; M. F. Aldrich, Rep., 283; scattering, 16. Bowie's plurality, 10,450.

V. Counties of Autauga, Chambers, Clay, Coosa, Elmore, Lowndes, Macon, Randolph, and Tallapoosa. C. W. Thompson, Dem., 14,767; A. J. Millslead, Rep., 7,782; M. Brewer, 5. Thompson's plurality, 6,985.

VI. Counties of Fayette, Greene, Lamar, Marion, Pickens, Sumter, Tuscaloosa, and Walker. J. H. Bankhead, Dem., 8,073; I. B. Morton, Fus., 4,218. Bankhead's majority, 3,855.

VII. Counties of Cherokee, Cullman, De Kalb, Etowah, Franklin, Marshall, St. Clair, and Winston. John L. Burnett, Dem., 10,549; N. B. Spears, Fus., 9,802. Burnett's majority, 747.

VIII. Counties of Colbert, Jackson, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison, and Morgan. Wm. Richardson, Dem., 13,193; A. N. Holland, Rep., 8,900. Richardson's majority, 4,293.

IX. Counties of Bibb, Blount, Hale, Perry, and Jefferson. O. W. Underwood, Dem., 10,591; scattering, 14. Underwood's majority, 10,577.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Wm. J. Sanford; Secretary of State, R. P. McDavid; Adjutant-General, Wm. Brandon; Attorney-General, C. J. Brown; Superintendent of Education, J. W. Abercrombie; Commissioner of Agriculture, R. R. Poole; Commissioner of Insurance, E. R. McDavid—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Thomas N. McClellan; Associate Justices, Jonathan Haralson, John R. Tyson, Henry A. Sharpe, and James R. Dowdell; Clerk, R. F. Ligon, Jr.—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

The Legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic.

ALABAMA—Continued.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.					
Year	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President	79,229	90,272	.....	.....	*10,474 R
1876. President	102,002	88,230	.....	.....	*33,772 D
1880. President	90,687	66,178	4,642	.....	34,509 D
1882. Governor	100,391	46,386	.....	.....	*54,199 D
1884. President	92,973	69,144	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	.....	.....	563 61,123 D
1890. Governor	139,910	42,440	.....	1,380	97,470 D
Pop.					
1892. Governor	126,969	.....	116,622	.....	*11,437 D
1892. President	138,138	9,197	85,181	239	52,937 D
1894. Governor	110,865	.....	83,283	.....	*27,582 D
R. & P. Pop.					
1896. Governor	128,541	89,290	.....	.....	*39,251 D
Rep. N. D.					
1896. President	130,307	54,737	6,462	2,147	75,570 D
1898. Governor	111,936	52,164	.....	.....	*59,772 D
Pop. Pro.					
1900. Governor	115,167	28,291	17,543	1,301	86,876 D

* Majority.

ARIZONA.

COUNTIES. (13.)	CONGRESS, 1900.			CONGRESS, 1896.		
	Smith, Dem.	Mur- phy, Rep.	Dan- ielson, Pro.	Smith, Dem.	Doran, Rep.	O'Neill Pop.
Apache	213	309	.....	227	230	18
Cochise	804	665	25	521	262	357
Cocouino	436	502	19	358	415	225
Gila	648	388	18	302	140	385
Graham	904	630	16	791	264	240
Maricopa	1,706	1,691	126	1,414	1,063	731
Mohave	424	151	5	187	43	318
Navajo	302	270	2	224	246	41
Pima	877	699	9	618	413	275
Pinal	384	196	4	271	148	104
Santa Cruz	281	239	3	.....	.....	.....
Yavapai	1,213	1,670	55	921	767	1,063
Yuma	471	284	10	221	99	138
Total	8,664	7,664	292	6,065	4,090	3,895
Plurality	1,000	.....	.....	1,975	.....	.....
Per cent	52.23	45.46	1.75	43.16	29.11	27.73
Whole vote	16,320	.....	.....	.....	14,050	.....

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Webster Street; Associate Justices, Richard E. Sloan, Fletcher M. Doan, George R. Davis; Clerk, Lloyd Johnston—all Republicans.

PRESENT TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, N. O. Murphy; Secretary, Charles H. Akers; Treasurer, T. W. Pemberton; Auditor, G. W. Vickers; Adjutant-General, H. P. Robinson; Attorney-General, C. A. Ainsworth; Superintendent of Education, R. L. Long—all Republicans.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Council.	House.
Democrats	8	19
Republicans	4	5
Democratic majority	4	14

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY SINCE 1878.

Year	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Ind.	Maj.
1878	2,542	.....	1,097	822	*1,445 D
1880	4,069	3,606	.....	.....	489 D
1882	6,121	5,141	.....	.....	980 D
1884	5,595	6,747	.....	.....	1,152 R
1886	6,555	4,472	.....	.....	1,883 D
1888	7,686	3,852	.....	.....	3,834 D
1890	6,137	4,941	.....	.....	1,196 D
1892	7,152	5,171	.....	.....	1,981 D
Pop.					
1894	4,773	5,648	3,006	.....	*875 R
1896	6,065	4,090	3,895	.....	*1,975 D
1898	8,212	7,384	.....	.....	838 D
1900	8,664	7,664	.....	.....	1,000 D

* Plurality.

ARKANSAS.

COUNTIES. (15.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley, Rep.	Wo- ley, Pro.	Barker M.R.P	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Arkansas	990	598	9	6	1,175	550
Ashley	1,361	524	8	8	1,760	405
Baxter	723	287	2	1	980	262
Benton	2,980	1,087	26	20	3,548	685
Boone	1,338	641	5	5	1,730	573
Bradley	842	153	4	4	976	185
Calhoun	654	244	.....	2	910	216
Carroll	1,205	735	24	14	1,790	875
Chicot	269	490	4	5	418	258
Clark	1,332	703	23	73	1,910	833
Clay	1,195	627	4	9	1,537	475
Cleburne	520	205	16	57	1,047	108
Cleveland	876	286	3	5	1,269	531
Columbia	1,440	606	2	11	2,159	237
Conway	1,635	805	9	4	2,255	656
Craighead	1,326	489	28	20	1,890	329
Crawford	1,449	1,060	10	7	1,870	1,311
Crittenden	327	281	3	4	625	258
Cross	638	312	1	..	908	224
Dallas	746	514	6	7	1,032	479
Desha	328	168	5	1	396	290
Drew	1,099	569	4	10	1,754	603
Faulkner	1,191	682	4	20	2,044	566
Franklin	1,367	485	8	21	1,746	424
Fulton	984	397	4	5	1,259	333
Garland	940	708	7	3	1,465	703
Grant	574	175	.....	.....	801	125
Greene	1,091	419	6	9	1,627	267
Hempstead	1,352	1,330	15	5	1,832	1,203
Hot Spring	763	423	3	8	1,331	292
Howard	986	585	9	27	1,392	294
Independence	1,526	782	15	55	2,089	567
Izard	1,119	381	5	12	1,507	285
Jackson	1,050	598	7	2	1,585	588
Jefferson	1,365	1,477	2	1	1,653	1,050
Johnson	1,317	552	5	6	1,931	491
Lafayette	422	448	.....	.....	608	423
Lawrence	958	476	3	6	1,679	357
Lee	2,850	1,296	.....	.....	1,946	213
Lincoln	794	392	13	12	1,026	226
Little River	751	281	1	6	852	273
Logan	1,557	848	8	13	1,786	946
Lonoke	1,337	779	7	18	2,300	437
Madison	1,475	1,289	5	2	1,689	1,260
Marion	906	375	1	4	1,212	336
Miller	855	759	15	26	1,073	565
Mississippi	591	378	.....	.....	815	168
Monroe	708	403	.....	.....	1,019	436
Montgomery	476	293	1	6	1,008	220
Nevada	732	744	26	49	1,669	469
Newton	443	690	1	1	659	733
Ouachita	1,120	1,143	5	3	1,396	1,029
Perry	459	293	3	6	678	217
Phillips	1,349	388	8	.....	1,085	815
Pike	566	413	.....	.....	864	231
Poinsett	526	180	1	.....	572	130
Polk	922	411	11	38	1,004	51
Pope	1,871	833	2	14	2,315	762
Prairie	826	496	5	5	1,145	693
Pulaski	2,609	1,932	29	20	3,021	1,753
Randolph	1,385	438	2	8	1,915	307
Saline	811	342	7	16	1,347	268
Scott	733	313	1	16	1,340	264
Searcy	567	869	.....	.....	615	737
Sebastian	2,094	964	11	16	2,622	1,009
Sevier	772	360	2	10	1,166	170
Sharp	1,059	394	3	10	1,383	230
St. Francis	634	706	6	7	1,087	455
Stone	520	231	1	9	728	172
Union	1,238	336	10	7	1,749	148
Van Buren	599	445	3	35	846	374
Washington	2,658	1,345	49	54	3,208	1,197
White	1,694	811	53	59	2,876	559
Woodruff	990	549	2	1	1,478	620
Yell	1,454	798	14	.....	2,261	812
Total	81,142	44,800	584	972	110,013	37,512
Plurality	36,342	.....	.....	.....	72,591	.....
Per cent	63.47	35.06	0.45	0.76	73.75	25.13
Whole vote	127,839	.....	.....	.....	149,347	.....

1896. Bentley, Nat. Pro., 893; Levering, Pro., 833.

ARKANSAS—Continued.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1900.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Jeff. Davis, Dem., 88,637; H. L. Remmel, Rep., 40,701; A. W. Files, Pop., 3,641; Davis' plurality, 47,936. Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney-General, Land Commissioner, Commissioner of Agriculture, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and three Railroad Commissioners were elected.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Districts.

I. Counties of Clay, Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Greene, Jackson, Lawrence, Lee, Mississippi, Phillips, Poinsett, Randolph, Sharp, St. Francis, and Woodruff. P. D. McCulloch, Dem., 17,066; T. O. Fitzpatrick, Pop., 6,482. McCulloch's majority, 10,584.

II. Counties of Bradley, Cleveland, Dallas, Drew, Gariand, Grant, Hot Spring, Jefferson, Lincoln, Montgomery, Polk, Saline, Scott, and Sebastian. John S. Little, Dem., 13,792; E. H. Vance, Jr., Rep., 6,522. Little's majority, 7,270.

III. Counties of Ashley, Calhoun, Chicot, Clark, Columbia, Desha, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Nevada, Ouachita, Pike, Sevier, and Union. Thos. E. McRae, Dem., 14,945; Ben. Foreman, Rep., 8,694. McRae's majority, 6,251.

IV. Counties of Conway, Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, and Yell. Charles C. Reid, Dem., 12,266; Sam. Davis, Rep., 6,566. Reid's majority, 5,700.

V. Counties of Benton, Boone, Carroll, Crawford, Faulkner, Madison, Newton, Searcy, Van Buren, and Washington. H. A. Dinsmore, Dem., 13,924; U. S. Bratton, Rep., 8,885. Dinsmore's majority, 5,039.

VI. Counties of Arkansas, Baxter, Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Lonoke, Marion, Monroe, Prairie, Stone, and White. S. Brundidge, Jr., Dem., 12,256; Charles F. Cole, Rep., 6,527. Brundidge's majority, 6,729.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Jeff. Davis; Lieutenant-Governor, Robt. L. Lawrence; Secretary of State, John W. Crockett; Treasurer, Thos. E. Little; Auditor, T. C. Monroe; Attorney-General, George W. Murphy; Superintendent of Education, J. J. Doyno; Commissioner of Agriculture, Frank Hill; Commissioner of Insurance and ex-officio Commissioner of Public Lands, John W. Colquitt—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Henry G. Bunn; Justices, Simon P. Hughes, C. D. Wood, Burrill B. Battle, and James E. Riddick; Clerk of the Court, P. D. English—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

Senate. House. Joint Ballot.

Democrats.....	32	96	128
Republicans.....		2	2
People.....		1	1
Independent.....		1	1
Democratic majority.	32	92	124

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Wheel.	Maj.
1872. Pres...	37,927	41,073	....	....	3,146 R
1876. Pres...	58,083	38,669	....	....	19,414 D
1880. Pres...	60,865	42,549	4,079	....	*18,316 D
1884. Pres...	72,927	50,895	1,847	....	*22,032 D
1886. Gov....	90,650	54,070	....	19,169	*36,580 D
			U. Lab.	Pro.	
1888. Gov....	99,329	....	84,223	....	15,006 D
1888. Pres...	85,962	58,752	10,613	641	*27,210 D
1890. Gov....	106,267	....	85,181	....	21,086 D
			Pop.		
1892. Pres...	87,834	46,884	11,831	113	*40,950 D
1894. Gov....	74,809	26,055	24,541	1,551	*48,724 D
1896. Gov....	91,114	35,836	13,990	851	*55,278 D
1896. Pres...	110,103	37,512	....	839	*72,591 D
1900. Gov....	88,637	44,701	3,641	....	*43,936 D
1900. Pres...	81,142	44,800	972	....	*36,342 D

* Plurality.

CALIFORNIA.

COUNTIES. (57.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Alameda.....	6,677	14,324	332	..	8,316	13,578
Alpine.....	15	69	..	..	39	358
Amador.....	1,209	1,384	20	..	1,390	1,142
Butte.....	2,011	2,322	36	..	2,114	2,084
Calaveras.....	1,288	1,620	16	..	1,511	1,522
Colusa.....	1,075	645	11	68	1,243	569
Contra Costa..	1,549	2,165	39	45	1,370	1,825
Del Norte.....	261	334	4	4	328	343
El Dorado.....	1,491	1,193	19	25	1,697	1,124
Fresno.....	3,559	3,555	169	232	3,429	3,777
Glenn.....	737	494	11	6	825	475
Humboldt.....	1,698	3,902	103	178	2,432	3,167
Inyo.....	505	396	14	20	532	263
Kern.....	1,960	1,692	26	52	1,733	1,365
Kings.....	1,927	1,032	48	40	868	714
Lake.....	746	584	51	23	850	550
Lassen.....	326	549	5	18	524	417
Los Angeles...	1,358	19,200	1,443	995	16,015	16,839
Madera.....	737	764	19	18	744	455
Marin.....	904	1,681	8	52	877	1,450
Mariposa.....	717	505	8	7	801	563
Mendocino.....	1,861	2,192	32	26	2,410	2,067
Merced.....	1,081	811	31	26	1,119	639
Modoc.....	552	446	6	12	575	300
Mono.....	258	284	2	1	314	253
Monterey.....	1,825	1,964	77	44	2,137	1,830
Napa.....	1,432	2,017	53	52	1,473	2,028
Nevada.....	1,758	2,449	46	128	2,137	1,981
Orange.....	1,777	2,155	198	77	1,709	1,900
Placer.....	1,592	2,009	37	39	1,463	1,885
Plumas.....	442	640	5	6	585	674
Riverside.....	1,151	2,329	190	152	1,679	2,054
Sacramento...	4,325	5,506	83	131	4,837	4,610
San Benito.....	786	742	19	17	963	732
S. Bernardino.	2,347	3,135	295	235	2,740	2,811
San Diego.....	2,678	3,800	157	289	3,800	3,507
San Francisco.	25,212	35,208	262	2,035	30,512	30,820
San Joaquin...	2,873	3,318	71	82	3,480	3,461
S. Luis Obispo.	1,713	1,564	75	59	2,063	1,671
San Mateo.....	914	1,645	12	38	982	1,509
Santa Barbara.	1,599	1,998	66	123	1,916	1,900
Santa Clara...	4,607	7,107	264	210	5,218	6,494
Santa Cruz....	1,635	2,173	115	115	1,948	1,954
Shasta.....	1,948	1,681	43	87	1,908	1,193
Sierra.....	436	702	4	11	527	704
Siskiyou.....	1,668	1,898	17	39	1,711	1,405
Solano.....	2,262	3,114	83	167	2,294	2,702
Sonoma.....	3,517	4,381	67	139	3,560	4,005
Stanislaus...	1,370	1,058	48	34	1,385	907
Sutter.....	642	819	16	11	710	791
Tehama.....	1,138	1,210	29	25	1,131	963
Trinity.....	485	544	2	8	488	493
Tulare.....	2,246	1,755	72	165	2,675	1,413
Tuolumne.....	1,530	1,309	30	29	1,300	835
Ventura.....	1,333	1,708	72	75	1,466	1,550
Yolo.....	1,687	1,510	45	46	1,761	1,476
Yuba.....	971	1,179	9	20	1,007	1,204
Total.....	124,985	164,755	5,024	7,554	143,373	146,170
Plurality.....	39,770	....	....	....	7,237	2,797
Per cent.....	42.34	54.49	1.33	2.49	48.36	49.29
Scattering.....	....	1,475	....	....	....	....
Whole vote....	....	303,793	....	....	....	296,503

Bryan's Populist vote in 1896 was 21,744. One Bryan elector, J. W. Martin, was elected by a plurality of 148 votes. The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Palmer, Nat. Dem., 2,006; Levering, Pro., 2,573; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 1,047; Matchett, Soc. L., 1,611.

The vote for Governor in 1898 was: Maguire, Fus., 129,261; Gage, Rep., 148,354.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Districts.

I. Counties of Del Norte, Humboldt, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Tehama, and Trinity. J. F. Farrar, Dem., 16,270; F. L. Coombs, Rep., 21,927; C. T. Clark, Pro., 310; William Morgan, Soc. D., 599.

CALIFORNIA—Continued.

II. Counties of Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Eldorado, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Sutter, Tuolumne, and Yuba. J. D. Sprout, Dem., 21,851; S. D. Woods, Rep., 23,019; W. D. Barron, Pro., 371; W. F. Lockwood, Soc. Dem., 402.

III. Counties of Alameda, Colusa, Contra Costa, Lake, Solano, and Yolo. Frank Freeman, Dem., 14,408; Victor H. Metcalf, Rep., 22,109; Alvin W. Holt, Pro., 431; R. A. Dogane, Soc. Dem., 1,385.

IV. County of San Francisco (part). R. Porter Ashe, Dem., 11,742; Julius Kahn, Rep., 17,111; Joseph Rowell, Pro., 84; S. D. Benham, Soc. Dem., 969.

V. Counties of San Francisco (part), San Mateo, and Santa Clara. J. S. Henry, Dem., 17,365; Eugene F. Loud, Rep., 23,443; F. E. Caton, Pro., 322; C. H. King, Soc. Dem., 942.

VI. Counties of Los Angeles, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, and Ventura. William Graves, Dem., 19,793; James McLachlin, Rep., 27,081; James Campbell, Pro., 1,693; H. G. Wilshire, Soc. Dem., 3,674.

VII. Counties of Fresno, Kern, Merced, Orange, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, Stanislaus, and Tulare. W. D. Creighton, Dem., 18,981; James C. Needham, Rep., 23,450; A. H. Hensley, Pro., 919; N. A. Richardson, Soc. Dem., 1,385.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, H. T. Gage; Lieutenant-Governor, J. H. Neff; Secretary of State, C. F. Curry; Treasurer, T. Reeves; Comptroller, E. P. Colgan; Adjutant-General, W. H. Seamans; Attorney-General, T. L. Ford; Superintendent of Education, T. J. Kirk; Surveyor-General, M. J. Wright—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, W. H. Beatty; Associate Justices, T. B. McFarland, C. H. Garoutte, R. C. Harrison, W. Van Dyke, F. W. Henshaw, Jackson Temple—all Republicans except Temple and Van Dyke; Clerk, G. W. Root, Republican.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	34	59	93
Democrats.....	6	21	27
Republican majority	28	38	66

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

Year	Dem.	Rep.	Amer.	Pro.	Gr.	Maj.
1872. Pres.	40,749	54,044	.....	.....	.....	13,295 R
1876. Pres.	76,464	79,264	.....	.....	.....	2,800 R
1880. Pres.	80,472	80,370	.....	3,404	.....	*109 D
1884. Pres.	89,285	102,416	.....	2,920	2,017	*13,128 R
1886. Gov.	84,970	84,318	7,347	6,432	13,227	*662 D
1888. Pres.	117,529	124,816	1,591	5,761	.....	*7,087 R
1890. Gov.	117,184	125,129	10,073	.....	.....	*7,945 R
1892. †Pres	118,296	118,149	25,352	8,129	.....	*144 D
1894. Gov.	111,944	116,738	51,304	10,561	.....	1,306 D
1894. Sec.	86,443	126,514	49,734	8,262	2,405	40,098 R
1896. Pres.	143,373	146,170	2,006	2,573	.....	*2,797 R
1898. Gov.	129,261	148,354	5,143	4,297	.....	19,093 R
1900. Pres.	124,985	164,755	7,554	5,024	.....	39,770 R

*Plurality. †Democratic and I Republican electors were chosen.

COLORADO.

COUNTIES. (57.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan* Rep.	Mc-Kinley Rep.
Arapahoe.....	33,754	25,469	628	145	43,000	6,048
Archuleta.....	391	578	4	..	392	141
Baca.....	134	157	..	..	135	135
Bent.....	546	569	11	1	599	196
Boulder.....	5,117	3,179	264	4	6,165	1,030
Chaffee.....	1,890	1,033	56	13	2,620	140
Cheyenne.....	97	128	2	..	105	87
Clear Creek.....	2,309	761	13	3	3,356	101
Conejos.....	912	1,853	11	1	2,394	96
Costilla.....	453	884	3	..	1,057	368
Custer.....	870	510	..	..	1,988	167
Delta.....	1,362	822	75	28	1,631	139
Dolores.....	412	66	3	..	678	11
Douglas.....	650	642	16	1	1,059	172
Eagle.....	943	412	6	2	1,164	53
Elbert.....	640	626	27	..	761	273
El Paso.....	6,230	7,755	336	65	18,065	6,245
Fremont.....	3,094	2,572	244	39	4,382	637
Garfield.....	1,700	826	17	9	2,078	172
Gilpin.....	1,498	1,371	86	22	2,579	269
Grand.....	182	171	..	..	250	13
Gunnison.....	1,559	945	37	3	2,343	152
Hinsdale.....	565	230	4	..	707	19
Huerfano.....	1,022	2,277	..	12	1,986	928
Jefferson.....	2,138	1,807	70	8	3,244	300
Kiowa.....	144	151	..	..	155	133
Kit Carson.....	259	384	13	1	243	252
Lake.....	4,756	2,385	79	4	6,634	263
La Plata.....	1,844	900	11	5	2,790	88
Larimer.....	2,456	2,343	290	3	3,244	744
Las Animas.....	4,204	3,332	56	9	5,530	1,124
Lincoln.....	124	255	2	..	210	122
Logan.....	583	549	80	..	627	231
Mesa.....	1,968	1,317	137	18	618	212
Mineral.....	709	208	4	2	827	11
Montezuma.....	1,058	658	50	36	846	33
Montrose.....	732	220	5	..	1,371	182
Morgan.....	533	723	27	2	2,411	469
Otero.....	2,266	1,913	190	1	3,183	424
Ouray.....	1,656	610	6	21	2,204	38
Park.....	940	573	2	3	1,569	149
Phillips.....	275	347	23	..	537	196
Pitkin.....	2,305	458	6	..	3,805	28
Provers.....	632	769	30	6	502	304
Pueblo.....	5,877	1,028	179	29	8,419	1,319
Rio Blanco.....	591	276	5	2	498	52
Rio Grande.....	1,118	752	25	1	1,431	176
Routt.....	828	575	7	3	1,124	122
Saguache.....	1,055	731	8	4	1,190	175
San Juan.....	1,136	362	2	6	1,574	17
San Miguel.....	1,604	717	11	12	2,195	87
Sedgwick.....	163	256	21	..	327	130
Summit.....	967	394	6	3	1,349	30
Teller.....	9,659	4,639	61	100	..	..
Washington.....	191	312	17	..	194	220
Weld.....	3,286	2,785	201	2	4,695	879
Yuma.....	392	316	23	2	454	180
Total.....	122,733	93,072	3,790	654	161,153	26,271
Plurality.....	29,661	..	..	..	13,882	..
Percent.....	55.45	42.50	1.71	0.28	84.96	13.84
Scattering.....	1,087	..	..	..	2,263	..
Whole vote	221,336	..	..	..	184,687	..

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Barker, M. R. Pop., 387; Malloney, Soc. L., 700.

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Bentley, Nat. Pro., 386; Matchett, Soc. L., 159; Palmer, Nat. Dem., 1; Levering, Pro., 1,717.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: J. B. Orman, Fns., 121,995; F. C. Goudy, Rep., 93,245; J. R. Wylee, Pro., 3,786; D. C. Copley, Soc. L., 694; S. B. Hutchinson, Soc. D., 642; scattering, 372.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Districts.

I. Counties of Arapahoe, Boulder, Jefferson, Lake, Larimer, Logan, Morgan, Park, Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington, Weld, and Yuma. John F. Shafroth, Fns., 54,561; R. W. Bonyne, Rep., 41,518; S. H. Schillenger, Pro., 1,924; C. M. Davis, Soc. D., 320; Joseph Smith, Soc. L., 326.

COLORADO—Continued.

II. Counties of Archuleta, Baca, Bent, Chaffee, Cheyenne, Clear Creek, Conejos, Costilla, Custer, Delta, Dolores, Douglas, Eagle, Elbert, El Paso, Fremont, Garfield, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Huerfano, Kiowa, Kit Carson, La Plata, Las Animas, Lincoln, Mesa, Montezuma, Mineral, Montrose, Otero, Ouray, Pitkin, Prowers, Pueblo, Rio Blanco, Rio Grande, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, and Summit John C. Bell, Fus., 65,421; H. M. Hogg, Rep., 51,293; W. H. Leonard, Soc. Dem., 487; Nixon Elliott, Soc. L., 388

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, James B. Orman, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, David C. Coates, Peo.; Secretary of State, David A. Mills, Peo.; Treasurer, J. N. Chiple, Sil. Rep.; Auditor, Chas. W. Cronter, Dem.; Attorney-General, Chas. C. Post, Dem.; Superintendent of Education, Helen L. Grenfel, Dem.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, John Campbell, Rep.; Justices, Robert W. Steele, Fus.; William H. Gabbert, Dem.; Clerk, H. G. Clark, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats	19	23	52
Republicans	2	10	12
Populists	6	9	15
Silver	8	13	21

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE ITS ADMISSION

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro	Mai.
1876. Governor	13,316	14,154	.....	.....	*38 R
1880. President	24,647	27,450	1,435	.....	*2,803 R
1884. President	27,723	36,290	1,958	.....	*8,567 R
1888. President	37,567	50,774	.....	1,266	*13,207 R
	Fusion.†				
1892. President	53,585	35,620	.....	1,638	*14,964 F
	Fusion.				
	Pop				
1896. President	161,153	26,271	.....	1,717	134,882 F
1897. Sup. Court	68,888	64,947	.....	.....	3,941 F
1898. Governor	93,972	51,051	.....	.....	42,921 F
1900. Governor	121,995	93,245	.....	3,786	28,750 F
1900. President	122,733	93,072	.....	3,790	29,661 F

* Plurality. † Fusion of Pops. and Silver Dems.

CONNECTICUT—Continued.

II. Counties of Middlesex and New Haven. O. Gildersleeve, Dem., 23,349; N. D. Sperry, Rep., 33,205; Kerr, Pro., 369; Bearhater, Soc. Dem., 537; Grant, Soc. L., 289.

III. Counties of New London and Windham. J. H. Potter, Dem., 9,284; C. A. Russell, Rep., 14,727; Smith, Pro., 301; Dorkins, Soc. Dem., 32; Heibel, Soc. L., 46.

IV. Counties of Fairfield and Litchfield. C. P. Lyman, Dem., 20,520; E. J. Hill, Rep., 29,579; Beardsley, Pro., 408; Scott, Soc. Dem., 124; Harris, Soc. L., 225.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, George P. McLean; Lieutenant-Governor, Edwin O. Keeler; Secretary of State, Charles G. R. Vinal; Treasurer, Henry H. Gallup; Comptroller, Abrhan Chamberlain; Attorney-General, Charles Phelps; Adjutant-General, Louis N. Van Keuren; Insurance Commissioner, Edwin L. Scofield—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court of Errors: Chief Justice, Chas. B. Andrews, Rep.; Associate Justices, David Torrance, Rep.; Frederic B. Hall, Rep.; Simeon E. Baldwin, Dem., and William Hamersley, Dem.; Clerk, George A. Conant.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans	22	201	223
Democrats	2	54	56

Republican majority, 20 147 167

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.-Lab.	Pro.	Ptu.
1872. Pres.	45,866	50,626	.....	.....	4,760 R
1876. Pres.	61,934	59,084	774	378	2,850 D
1880. Pres.	64,415	67,071	868	409	2,656 R
1884. Pres.	67,167	65,893	1,684	2,489	1,284 D
1888. Pres.	74,920	74,584	240	4,234	336 D
	Pop.				
1892. Pres.	82,295	77,030	806	4,026	5,365 D
	Nat. Dem.				
1896. Pres.	56,740	110,285	4,334	1,808	53,545 R
1898. Gov.	64,277	81,015	.....	1,460	16,738 R
	Soc. D.				
1900. Gov.	81,420	95,822	1,056	1,548	14,402 R
1900. Pres.	73,997	102,567	1,029	1,617	28,570 R

CONNECTICUT.

COUNTIES. (5.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Pro. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Hartford.....	14,488	22,427	421	253	9,726	24,489
New Haven	35,349	27,771	277	549	20,212	30,261
New London	6,823	9,582	227	29	5,771	10,081
Fairfield.....	15,450	21,316	217	118	12,463	22,396
Windham.....	2,560	4,949	88	.....	1,927	5,423
Litchfield.....	4,552	8,525	200	3	3,352	8,395
Middlesex.....	3,097	5,002	121	.....	2,245	5,664
Tolland.....	1,678	2,995	66	77	1,044	3,576
Total.....	73,997	102,567	1,617	1,029	56,740	110,285
Plurality.....	.....	28,570	.....	.....	.....	53,545
Per cent.....	41.02	56.94	0.89	0.58	32.54	63.24
Scattering.....	905 7,365					
Whole vote.....	180,118 174,390					

For President in 1900 Malloney, Soc. L., received 898 votes.

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Palmer, Nat. Dem., 4,334; Levering, Pro., 1,808; Matchett, Soc. L., 1,223.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1900.

The vote for Governor was: S. L. Bronson, Dem., 81,420; Geo. P. McLean, Rep., 95,822; C. E. Steele, Pro., 1,548; G. A. Sweetland, Soc. Dem., 1,056; A. Marx, Soc. L., 893.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

I. Counties of Hartford and Tolland. J. P. Tuttle, Dem., 16,836; E. S. Henry, Rep., 25,048; Bartholomew, Pro., 476; Doyle, Soc. Dem., 344; Tourtelotte, Soc. L., 307.

DELAWARE.

COUNTIES. (3.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Kent.....	3,656	3,929	108	4	.....	.....
New Castle...	10,640	13,642	297	55	9,632	12,263
Sussex.....	4,362	4,958	133	.....	3,792	4,541
Total.....	18,858	22,529	538	57	13,424	16,804
Plurality.....	.....	3,671	.....	.....	.....	3,360
Per cent.....	44.92	53.67	0.13	0.15	42.67	53.41
Scattering.....	1,232					
Whole vote.....	41,982 21,460					

In the presidential election of 1896, the Governor refused to include the vote of Kent County in the returns. Two certificates were returned, one signed by ten canvassers giving Bryan 2,047, McKinley 1,824, and one signed by six canvassers giving Bryan 3,157; McKinley, 3,567; Palmer, 89; Levering, 115.

The scattering vote in 1896 was: Palmer, N. D., 877; Levering, Pro., 355.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Peter J. Ford, Dem., 38,808; John Hann, Rep., 22,421; R. M. Cooper, Pro., 574; G. E. Reinicke, Soc. Dem., 59. Hann's plurality, 3,613.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Fifty-sixth Congress (expired term) Edward Fowler, Dem., 38,208; W. O. Hofferker, Rep., 21,718; L. M. Price, Pro., 537; J. J. Mettler, Soc. Dem., 53. Hofferker's plurality, 3,510.

Fifty-seventh Congress, Alexander M. Daly, Dem., 18,529; L. H. Ball, Rep., 21,711; L. W. Brosius, Pro., 539; N. Schtofman, Soc. Dem., 52. Ball's plurality, 3,182.

DELAWARE—Continued.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John Hunn; Lieutenant-Governor, Philip L. Cannon; Treasurer, Martin B. Burris; Auditor, J. B. Norman; Attorney-General, Herbert H. Ward; Commissioner of Insurance, Geo. W. Marshall.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chancellor, John R. Nicholson, Dem.; Chief Justice, Chas. E. Lore, Dem.; Associate Justices, Ignatius C. Grubb, Dem.; W. C. Spruance, Rep.; James Pennewill, Rep.; William H. Boyce, Dem.; Clerk, William Virdin, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

Senate. House. Joint Ballot.

Republicans.....	9	20	29
Democrats.....	8	15	23
Republican majority.	1	5	6

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	N. D.	Pro.	Maj.
1872. President	10,206	11,115			909 R
1876. President	13,381	10,740			2,641 D
1880. President	15,153	14,150			1,033 D
1884. President	16,976	13,053			3,923 D
1888. President	16,414	12,973		400	3,441 D
1892. President	18,381	15,083		565	498 D
1894. Governor.....	18,659	19,880		189	1,221 R
1896. President.....	13,424	16,804		877	355, 3,630 R
1898. Treasurer	14,411	17,549		454	2,738 R
			Soc. D.		
1900. Governor	18,808	22,421	59	584	3,613 R
1900. President	18,858	22,529	57	538	3,671 R

FLORIDA.

COUNTIES. (45.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Alachua.....	1,346	334	17	9	1,545	645
Baker.....	198	112	16	3	247	33
Bradford.....	734	276	101	13	836	176
Brevard.....	513	121	44	2	505	337
Calhoun.....	196	54	30	3	205	52
Citrus.....	413	15	18		347	35
Clay.....	308	91	8		355	230
Columbia.....	663	252	15	6	768	228
Dade.....	606	389	100	16	372	368
De Soto.....	526	128	27	103	700	198
Duval.....	1,857	773	24	31	1,903	1,462
Escambia.....	1,435	348	346	18	1,285	233
Franklin.....	239	148	25	3	294	146
Gadsden.....	84	39			57	66
Hamilton.....	222	96	38	14	233	74
Hernando.....	252	20	10	1	231	37
Hillsborough.....	2,357	344	514	89	2,190	584
Indian.....	339	64	46	4	398	51
Jackson.....	878	21	14	24	1,285	285
Jefferson.....	711	117	7		1,909	242
Lafayette.....	226	24	13		257	13
Lake.....	492	143	41	2	870	302
Lake.....	278	38	20	3	290	74
Leon.....	932	160	43	3	1,298	247
Levy.....	383	83	4	2	483	113
Liberty.....	127	8	6		115	42
Madison.....	510	44	83	12	885	144
Manatee.....	535	63	42	9	480	135
Marion.....	1,132	264	32	19	1,130	480
Monroe.....	747	254	56	22	452	369
Nassau.....	441	149	11	5	572	310
Orange.....	857	402	52	18	1,086	565
Osceola.....	266	42	47	6	274	118
Pasco.....	492	35	43		482	70
Polk.....	983	148	9	86	1,155	279
Putnam.....	648	250	56	17	990	816
St. John's.....	764	234	15	11	694	431
Santa Rosa.....	519	80	8	8	561	50
Sumter.....	343	53	8	2	524	89
Suwanee.....	677	153	76	5	905	196
Taylor.....					255	31
Volusia.....	755	255	60	13	753	635

FLORIDA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley R.-p.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Wakulla.....	254	10	32		670	35
Walton.....	382	140	30		594	129
Washington ..	387	287	55	13	256	143
Total.....	28,007	7,314	1,039	601	32,736	11,288
Plurality.....	21,693				21,444	
Per cent.....	73.64	19.23	2.70	1.60	70.67	24.21
Scattering.....		1,070			2,432	
Whole vote.....		38,031			46,461	

For President, 1900, Barker, Pop., had 1,070 votes. Unofficial returns from Taylor County give Bryan 1 013, McKinley 421, Woolley 20, Debs 13, Barker 213. Scattering vote in 1896: Palmer, N. D., 654; Levinger, Pro., 1,778.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Jennings, Dem., 29,251; McFarlane, Rep., 6,238; Morton, Pop., 681.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Districts.
I. S. M. Sparkman, Dem., 13,440; G. B. Patterson, Rep., 2,005.
II. R. W. Davis, Dem., 26,451; J. M. Cheney, Rep., 5,254.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, William S. Jennings; Secretary of State, J. L. Crawford; Treasurer, James B. Whitfield; Comptroller, W. H. Reynolds; Attorney-General, W. B. Lamar; Adjutant-General, Patrick Houston; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. N. Sheats; Commissioner of Agriculture, L. B. Wombwell—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, R. F. Taylor; Associate Justices, M. H. Mabry and F. B. Carter; Clerk, B. B. Wilson—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

The Legislature is unanimously Democratic, consisting of 32 Senators and 68 Representatives.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	N. D.	Pro.	Maj.
1872. President	15,428	17,765			2,337 R
1876. President	24,440	24,350			90 D
1880. President	27,954	23,654			4,310 D
1884. President	31,769	28,031			3,738 D
1888. President	39,561	26,657			423 *12,004 D
1890. Comp.....	29,176	4,637			24,539 D
1892. President	30,143	4,843			475 25,300 D
1896. President	32,736	11,288	654	1,778	21,444 D
1898. Treasurer.....	20,788	3,999			16,789 D
1900. Governor.....	29,251	6,238	631		23 013 D
1900. President.....	28,007	7,314	1,070	1,039	21 693 D

*Plurality.

GEORGIA.

COUNTIES. (137.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Barker M. R. Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Appling.....	477	446	20	4	996	488
Baker.....	478	87		1	527	62
Baldwin.....	500	76	4	35	516	410
Banks.....	402	269	15	110	579	389
Bartow.....	891	823	28	33	1,026	808
Berrien.....	509	101	11	10	606	250
Bibb.....	1,897	250	33	9	1,854	670
Brooks.....	429	103	3	19	528	423
Bryan.....	246	165		1	259	171
Bulloch.....	767	177	16	10	1,042	511
Butts.....	620	157	3		1,414	193

GEORGIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRES., 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Bar-ker, M.R.P.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.
Butts.....	563	104	10	20	586	317
Calhoun.....	289	97	4	13	406	5
Camden.....	350	210	16	64	190	207
Campbell.....	350	233	..	..	434	377
Carroll.....	1,270	697	..	..	1,490	733
Catoosa.....	339	144	15	1	557	161
Charlton*.....	158	64	1	4	2,506	1,697
Chatham.....	3,352	916	6	1	157	349
Chattahoo'chie	114	117	1	16	911	500
Chattahoo'gee	601	440	19	19	712	702
Cherokee.....	555	500	16	42	707	419
Clarke.....	872	139	4	34	240	534
Clay.....	271	81	3	26	516	472
Clayton.....	346	179	7	27	257	212
Clinch.....	290	203	3	..	738	758
Cobb.....	1,156	311	39	70	1,387	758
Coffee.....	4,022	614	..	..	428	973
Columbia.....	215	42	7	4	192	401
Colquitt.....	310	217	9	2	361	135
Coweta.....	1,063	232	1	6	1,196	571
Crawford.....	344	30	7	17	367	62
Dade.....	235	73	9	21	325	110
Dawson.....	224	194	4	1	324	290
Decatur.....	1,007	260	6	102	972	700
De Kalb.....	756	216	27	46	815	439
Dodge.....	541	211	3	3	568	315
Dooly.....	720	3	104	22	956	365
Dougherty.....	360	29	3	..	404	124
Douglas.....	345	300	16	77	463	641
Early.....	355	42	3	41	591	336
Echols.....	190	38	..	..	174	52
Effingham.....	387	65	2	8	372	209
Elbert.....	782	7	14	33	134	155
Emmanuel.....	513	444	11	111	690	507
Fannin.....	533	367	..	..	507	920
Fayette.....	471	141	7	7	562	345
Floyd.....	1,450	638	16	31	2,150	1,117
Forsyth.....	318	270	9	38	482	269
Franklin.....	530	176	19	297	599	392
Fulton.....	5,075	1,676	67	8	4,804	3,005
Gilmer.....	502	493	..	..	706	503
Glenn.....	157	62	14	10	154	122
Glynn.....	674	254	4	6	592	353
Gordon.....	637	504	14	48	875	523
Greene.....	493	303	12	7	575	910
Gwinnett.....	1,052	373	33	200	1,250	773
Habersham.....	589	218	40	32	782	242
Hall.....	880	262	33	31	1,134	513
Hancock.....	526	16	7	3	952	122
Haralson.....	458	666	16	61	469	686
Harris.....	636	422	5	47	919	402
Hart.....	639	185	18	29	620	138
Heard.....	548	32	4	1	569	568
Henry.....	639	378	1	51	626	192
Houston.....	798	81	6	4	875	486
Irwin.....	700	583	17	2	626	486
Jackson.....	836	477	14	302	1,205	700
Jasper.....	650	32	5	6	628	110
Jefferson.....	294	138	14	9	541	223
Johnson.....	276	321	16	50	213	239
Jones.....	408	166	3	9	521	377
Laurens.....	942	395	14	152	570	514
Lee.....	269	149	3	2	285	163
Liberty.....	248	304	4	37	237	646
Lincoln.....	173	4	9	23	239	73
Lowndes.....	444	277	13	5	686	536
Lumpkin.....	410	308	3	..	436	456
Macon.....	464	182	14	24	511	286
Madison.....	754	66	5	9	672	141
Marion.....	280	116	2	31	223	409
McDuffie.....	178	249	..	..	138	401
McIntosh.....	259	211	12	18	234	538
Merriwether.....	734	234	17	31	991	946
Miller.....	183	19	3	29	315	55
Milton.....	308	116	8	55	428	227
Mitchell.....	465	274	6	..	437	268
Monroe.....	810	92	..	8	729	419
Montgomery.....	608	232	5	..	503	441
Morgan.....	484	232	6	15	629	819
Murray.....	361	360	5	73	557	323
Muscogee.....	1,245	272	3	..	1,365	501
Newton.....	790	294	5	18	973	580

GEORGIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRES., 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Bar-ker, M.R.P.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.
Oconee.....	251	148	13	..	93	330
Oglethorpe.....	625	20	7	..	9	1,242
Paulding.....	496	609	4	215	627	552
Pickens.....	265	599	4	6	453	693
Pierce.....	267	290	4	10	329	215
Pike.....	759	168	14	20	890	724
Polk.....	490	1,019	17	21	567	510
Pulaski.....	631	26	6	8	755	132
Putnam.....	331	8	6	..	438	3
Quitman.....	173	84	1	..	181	280
Rabun.....	244	70	1	..	404	101
Randolph.....	602	108	..	19	627	384
Richmond.....	2,045	215	13	29	3,716	1,688
Rockdale.....	393	184	2	52	473	483
Schley.....	221	163	2	44	266	327
Scriven.....	468	376	10	133	565	542
Spalding.....	762	52	3	..	612	239
Stewart.....	471	170	4	7	635	213
Sumter.....	780	216	2	8	1,094	371
Talbot.....	405	107	1	11	472	156
Taliaferro.....	216	100	15	60	221	261
Tattall.....	738	611	20	106	517	600
Taylor.....	298	79	8	4	227	309
Telfair.....	568	122	14	..	550	350
Terrell.....	679	213	9	25	809	467
Thomas.....	1,146	432	18	19	600	620
Towns.....	295	326	4	4	340	299
Troup.....	837	60	4	29	878	199
Twiggs.....	321	56	2	..	397	128
Union.....	417	397	4	5	560	419
Upson.....	468	123	8	173	591	498
Walker.....	752	566	11	43	1,045	569
Walton.....	856	385	14	108	1,001	726
Ware.....	601	107	..	..	545	330
Warren.....	317	230	11	13	279	458
Washington.....	720	282	28	82	925	1,023
Wayne.....	363	213	9	20	477	266
Webster.....	204	66	..	1	246	191
White.....	191	100	18	21	274	159
Whitfield.....	587	412	18	106	857	494
Wilcox.....	407	228	2	2	623	145
Wilkes.....	581	4	5	57	1,063	104
Wilkinson.....	422	184	5	10	610	476
Worth.....	599	430	22	20	528	447
Total.....	81,700	35,035	1,896	4,584	94,232	60,091
Plurality.....	46,665	..	..	..	34,141	..
Per cent.....	66.57	28.55	1.13	3.73	57.78	36.85
Scattering.....	..	..	..	..	8,798	..
Whole vote.....	..	122,715	..	..	163,061	..

*The certificate of the vote of Charlton County for President in 1896 was lost, and the vote was not included in the official canvass.

Of the scattering vote for President in 1896, Palmer, N. D., received 2,708; Levering, Pro., 5,613. The Bryan and Watson ticket had 417 votes cast for it in the back districts after it had been withdrawn.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1900.

For Governor, Allan C. Candler, Dem., 90,445; Geo. W. Traylor, Pop., 23,235. Candler's majority, 67,210. Secretary of State, Philip Cook, Dem., 93,235; F. L. Clement, Pop., 24,770. Cook's majority, 68,465. Vote for other State officers about the same.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900. Districts.

I. Counties of Bryan, Bullock, Burke, Chatham, Effingham, Emmanuel, Liberty, McIntosh, Scriven, and Tattall. Rufus E. Lester, Dem., 7,272; W. R. Leaken, Rep., 4,098. Lester's majority, 3,174.

II. Counties of Baker, Berrien, Calhoun, Clay, Colquitt, Decatur, Dougherty, Early, Miller, Mitchell, Quitman, Randolph, Terrell, Thomas, and Worth. James M. Griggs, Dem., 7,299.

III. Counties of Crawford, Dooly, Houston, Lee, Macon, Pulaski, Schley, Stewart, Sumter, Taylor, Twiggs, Webster, and Wilcox. E. B. Lewis, Dem., 6,119.

GEORGIA—Continued.

- IV. Counties of Carroll, Chattahoochee, Coweta, Harris, Heard, Marion, Meriwether, Muscogee, Talbot, and Troup. W. C. Adamson, Dem., 7,234; A. H. Freeman, Rep., 2,238. Adamson's majority, 4,996.
- V. Counties of Campbell, Clayton, De Kalb, Douglas, Fulton, Newton, Rockdale, and Walton. Leonidas F. Livingston, Dem., 8,828; C. I. Branam, Ind., 2,585. Livingston's majority, 6,143.
- VI. Counties of Baldwin, Bibb, Butts, Fayette, Henry, Jones, Monroe, Pike, Spalding, and Upson. C. L. Bartlett, Dem., 7,375; J. T. Dickey, Pop., 449. Bartlett's majority, 6,926.
- VII. Counties of Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Cobb, Dade, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Murray, Paulding, Folk, Walker, and Whitfield. John W. Maddox, Dem., 9,113; S. J. McKnight, Pop., 4,574. Maddox's majority, 4,539.
- VIII. Counties of Clark, Elbert, Franklin, Greene, Hart, Jasper, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Putnam, and Wilkes. W. M. Howard, Dem., 6,952; S. P. Bonds, Pop., 597. Howard's majority, 6,355.
- IX. Counties of Banks, Cherokee, Dawson, Fannin, Forsyth, Gilmer, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Lumpkin, Milton, Pickens, Rabun, Towns, Union, and White. F. C. Tate, Dem., 9,140; H. L. Peoples, Ind. Dem., 1,690. Tate's majority, 7,450.
- X. Counties of Columbia, Glascock, Hancock, Jefferson, Lincoln, McDuffie, Richmond, Taliaferro, Warren, Washington, and Wilkinson. W. H. Fleming, Dem., 5,585; Thomas E. Watson, Pop., 262. Fleming's majority, 5,323.
- XI. Counties of Appling, Brooks, Camden, Charlton, Clinch, Coffee, Dodge, Echols, Glynn, Irwin, Johnson, Laurens, Lowndes, Montgomery, Pierce, Telfair, Wayne, and Ware. W. J. Brantley, Dem., 8,587; W. H. Marston, Rep., 4,263. Brantley's majority, 4,324.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Allen D. Candler; Secretary of State, Philip Cook; Treasurer, R. E. Park; Comptroller, W. A. Wright; Adjutant-General, P. G. Bird; Attorney-General, J. M. Terrell; Superintendent of Education, G. R. Glenn; Commissioner of Agriculture, O. B. Stevens—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Thomas J. Simmons; Associate Justices, Samuel Lumpkin, Henry T. Lewis, Andrew J. Cobb, Wm. A. Little, and Wm. H. Fish; Clerk, Z. D. Harrison—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Senate. House. Joint Ballot.		
Democrats.....	43	166	209
Republican.....	1	..	1
Populists.....	..	9	9
Democratic majority	42	157	199

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Majority	
1872. President.....	67,278	62,715	..	13,563 D	
1876. President.....	130,088	50,446	..	79,642 D	
1880. President.....	102,470	54,066	..	48,284 D	
1884. President.....	94,567	47,603	168	46,964 D	
1886. Governor.....	101,159	..	..	101,159 D	
1888. President.....	100,489	40,496	1,808	60,203 D	
1890. Governor.....	105,365	..	..	105,365 D	
	Dem.	Rep.	Pop.	Pro.	Majority
1892. President.....	129,361	48,305	42,937	988	81,056 D
1894. Governor.....	121,049	96,888	..	..	24,161 D
	Dem.	Rep.	Pop.	Pro.	Majority
1896. Gov' nor.....	120,827	..	85,832	..	34,995 D
1896. Presid' t.....	94,232	60,091	2,708	..	5,613 34,141 D
1898. Gov' nor.....	118,557	51,580	..	..	66,977 D
1900. Gov' nor.....	90,448	..	23,235	..	*67,213 D
1900. Presid' t.....	81,700	35,035	4,584	1,396	46,665 D

* Majority.

IDAHO.

COUNTIES. (21.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley, Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Bar- ker, Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Ada.....	2,082	2,706	133	10	1,531	851
Bannock.....	1,590	1,654	12	8	1,333	228
Bear Lake.....	1,087	1,065	14	4	831	249
Bingham.....	1,688	1,436	25	6	1,222	194
Blaine.....	1,375	634	6	4	1,222	59
Boise.....	863	695	10	4	862	206
Canyon.....	1,341	1,350	156	11	1,178	303
Cassia.....	642	674	5	9	579	129
Custer.....	591	261	4	1	509	29
Elmore.....	565	393	..	..	535	124
Fremont.....	2,172	2,174	12	21	1,526	121
Idaho.....	1,914	1,527	29	16	1,121	377
Kootenai.....	1,893	1,472	40	8	1,432	334
Latah.....	2,019	2,013	168	33	1,870	1,036
Lemhi.....	895	523	9	3	1,065	202
Lincoln.....	356	370	7	1	305	74
Nez Perce.....	2,188	2,184	109	24	1,089	675
Oneida.....	1,222	1,891	..	..	1,092	315
Owyhee.....	888	584	7	..	1,140	97
Shoshone.....	3,000	2,378	20	6	1,760	497
Washington.....	1,353	1,194	31	43	828	204
Total.....	29,646	27,198	857	213	23,192	6,324
Plurality.....	2,448	..	..	..	16,868	..
Per cent.....	50.79	46.96	1.48	0.37	78.10	21.29
Scattering.....	..	..	..	..	179	..
Whole vote.....	..	57,914	..	..	26,695	..

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Levering, Pro., 179.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Thomas L. Glenn, Fus., 28,087; John T. Morrison, Rep., 26,260; Amanda M. Way, Pro., 798; John F. Stark, M. R. Pop., 231. Glenn's plurality, 3,227.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Hunt, Dem., 28,628; Stewart, Rep., 26,468; Boone, Pro., 1,031; Randolph, Pop., 246. Hunt's plurality, 2,160.

The vote for Governor in 1896 was: Steunenberg, Fus., 29,407; Moss, Rep., 13,794; scattering, 6,546. Steunenberg's plurality, 5,613.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Frank W. Hunt, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, Thomas F. Terrill, Dem.; Secretary of State, C. J. Bassett, S. Rep.; Treasurer, John J. Plumer, Dem.; Auditor, Egbert W. Jones, Pop.; Attorney-General, Frank Martin, Dem.; Superintendent of Education, Fernual French, Dem.; Commissioner of Agriculture and Inspector of Mines, Martin Jacobs, Pop.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Ralph P. Quarles, Dem.; Associate Justices, Isaac N. Sullivan, Rep.; Charles O. Stockbridge, Dem.; Clerk, Sol. Hasbrook, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Senate. House. Joint Ballot		
Dem.-Fus.....	10	15	25
Republicans.....	1	20	27
Silver Repub.....	1	8	9
Pop.-Fus.....	3	6	9

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY AND STATE SINCE 1880.

	Dem.	Rep.	Majority
1880. Congress.....	3,604	2,090	1,514 D
1884. Congress.....	1,547	741	786 D
1888. Congress.....	6,404	9,609	3,203 R
1890. Governor.....	7,948	10,262	2,314 R
	Dem.	Rep.	Majority
1892. President.....	8,599	288	10,520 1,921 P
1892. Governor.....	6,769	8,178	264 4,805 1,409 R
1894. Governor.....	7,057	10,208	7,121 3,087 R
	Dem.	Rep.	Majority
1896. President.....	23,192	6,524	1,175
1898. Governor.....	19,407	13,794	1,719
1900. Governor.....	28,628	26,468	1,031
1900. President.....	29,646	27,198	857

ILLINOIS.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

COUNTIES. (102.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.			
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Adams.....	8,844	8,047	183	68	8,025	8,447		
Alexander.....	1,760	2,790	27	3	1,813	2,902		
Bond.....	1,629	2,101	155	13	1,664	1,967		
Boone.....	704	3,159	87	16	657	3,111		
Brown.....	1,968	989	33	3	2,063	1,024		
Bureau.....	3,523	5,478	325	235	3,961	5,474		
Calhoun.....	1,175	873	23	2	1,176	795		
Carroll.....	1,266	3,425	86	2	1,490	3,314		
Cass.....	2,626	1,846	57	1	2,470	1,946		
Champaign.....	5,015	6,680	377	21	4,643	6,780		
Christian.....	4,519	3,686	153	53	4,639	3,857		
Clark.....	3,009	2,929	149	8	3,103	2,898		
Clay.....	2,295	2,358	81	3	2,272	2,159		
Cfinton.....	2,637	1,964	31	74	2,572	1,863		
Coles.....	3,921	4,706	110	18	3,982	4,334		
Cook.....	186133	203780	3,490	6,752	152146	213823		
Crawford.....	2,299	1,870	53	1	2,242	2,172		
Cumberland.....	1,963	1,851	89	14	1,881	1,568		
De Kalb.....	1,851	5,923	266	8	1,851	5,698		
De Witt.....	2,361	2,694	86	8	2,370	2,887		
Douglas.....	2,106	2,733	71	8	2,140	2,666		
Du Page.....	1,947	3,889	208	12	1,588	4,115		
Edgar.....	3,788	3,766	119	12	3,729	3,822		
Edwards.....	2,821	1,577	52	3	852	1,572		
Effingham.....	2,979	1,855	36	3	2,933	1,895		
Fayette.....	3,423	2,920	95	3	3,627	2,769		
Ford.....	1,469	2,936	111	8	1,507	2,832		
Franklin.....	2,326	2,117	56	3	2,233	2,038		
Fulton.....	5,762	6,130	143	127	5,979	6,195		
Gallatin.....	2,004	1,432	48	2	2,067	1,468		
Greene.....	3,785	2,131	66	3	3,993	2,365		
Grundy.....	1,687	3,735	156	88	2,074	3,246		
Hamilton.....	2,467	1,911	58	2	2,408	1,767		
Hancock.....	4,567	3,907	158	10	4,581	4,250		
Hardin.....	839	753	25	12	900	780		
Henderson.....	976	1,732	92	16	962	1,756		
Henry.....	2,809	6,892	263	71	2,971	6,177		
Iroquois.....	3,736	5,243	282	14	3,658	5,325		
Jackson.....	3,723	4,054	140	12	3,631	3,879		
Jasper.....	2,591	1,923	94	3	2,724	1,867		
Jefferson.....	3,332	2,805	155	6	3,588	2,603		
Jersey.....	2,145	1,436	79	1	2,377	1,641		
Jo Daviess.....	2,543	3,444	144	8	2,391	3,594		
Johnson.....	1,271	1,940	44	22	1,429	2,027		
Kane.....	5,259	12,031	393	82	4,852	12,133		
Kankakee.....	2,674	5,798	103	6	2,870	5,471		
Kendall.....	713	2,121	94	5	774	2,128		
Knox.....	3,299	7,810	277	142	3,480	7,681		
Lake.....	2,235	5,136	170	16	1,777	5,027		
La Salle.....	8,571	11,781	294	148	8,108	11,548		
Lawrence.....	2,021	1,961	86	1	1,948	1,972		
Lee.....	2,528	4,820	208	11	2,469	4,797		
Livingston.....	4,024	5,805	331	13	4,068	5,436		
McDonough.....	3,672	3,501	122	24	3,389	3,430		
McLean.....	4,874	6,066	211	20	4,766	6,216		
Macoupin.....	5,472	4,814	169	178	5,574	4,970		
Madison.....	6,753	8,106	169	82	6,344	7,431		
Marion.....	3,928	3,221	95	13	3,835	3,870		
Marshall.....	1,908	2,210	55	4	1,898	2,216		
Mason.....	2,508	2,027	90	4	2,407	2,100		
Massac.....	796	2,057	29	2	869	2,046		
McDonough.....	3,444	4,076	191	6	3,684	4,036		
McHenry.....	2,076	5,234	136	13	1,913	5,047		
McLean.....	6,073	9,487	583	95	6,328	9,964		
Menard.....	2,078	1,632	41	2	2,018	1,642		
Mercer.....	2,110	3,304	124	13	2,329	3,120		
Monroe.....	1,757	1,535	10	1	1,652	1,446		
Montgomery.....	4,078	3,583	175	17	4,117	3,622		
Morgan.....	4,321	4,341	119	50	4,323	4,317		
Moultrie.....	1,975	1,721	60	2	2,077	1,711		
Ogle.....	2,171	5,225	179	6	2,142	5,210		
Peoria.....	9,433	10,700	299	102	9,088	10,486		
Perry.....	2,321	2,336	155	5	2,307	2,342		
Piatt.....	1,965	2,648	56	5	1,958	2,579		
Pike.....	4,715	3,045	124	34	5,329	3,111		
Pope.....	908	1,817	24	1	1,074	1,852		
Pulaski.....	1,077	2,069	19	1	1,152	2,081		
Putnam.....	450	738	29	1	479	706		
Randolph.....	3,278	3,045	124	6	3,081	3,024		
Richland.....	2,042	1,793	67	18	2,062	1,693		

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Rock Island.....	4,786	8,299	186	228	4,692	7,323
Saline.....	2,186	2,495	37	14	2,296	2,605
Sangamon.....	9,499	9,769	338	38	8,582	8,998
Schuyler.....	2,167	1,791	74	7	2,394	1,848
Scott.....	1,585	1,204	26	..	1,531	1,261
Shelby.....	4,514	3,365	205	4	4,709	3,071
Stark.....	939	1,665	96	7	1,030	1,636
St. Clair.....	9,827	9,764	149	109	8,345	8,960
Stephenson.....	3,983	4,677	234	10	3,776	4,728
Tazewell.....	4,048	3,957	162	42	3,743	3,703
Union.....	2,900	1,695	45	..	2,998	1,842
Vermillion.....	6,147	9,852	555	91	5,749	8,767
Wabash.....	3,170	1,226	116	1	1,030	1,321
Warren.....	2,501	3,618	181	42	2,604	3,394
Washington.....	2,081	2,361	61	32	1,979	2,351
Wayne.....	3,062	3,117	153	7	3,102	2,906
White.....	3,170	2,658	63	3	3,421	2,771
Whiteside.....	2,758	5,663	226	17	2,788	5,577
Will.....	6,655	10,066	140	92	6,873	9,249
Williamson.....	2,760	3,723	35	11	2,582	3,027
Winnebago.....	2,098	8,103	433	75	2,447	8,242
Woodford.....	2,664	2,421	178	14	2,453	2,447
Total.....	508061	597985	17,626	9,687	464632	607130
Plurality.....		94,924				142498
Per cent.....	44.44	52.83	1.55	0.85	42.68	55.66
Scattering.....		3,538			19,126	
Whole vote.....		1,131,697			1,090,869	

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Barker, M. R., Pop., 1,141; Malloney, Soc. L., 1,373; Ellis, U. R., 672; Leonard, U. C., 352.

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Palmer, N. D., 6,390; Levering, Pro., 9,796; Matchett, Soc. L., 1,147; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 793.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Ailschuler, Dem., 518,966; Yates, Rep., 580,198; Barnes, Pro., 15,643; Perry, Soc. Dem., 8,617; Hoffman, Soc. L., 1,319; Tine, M. R. Pop., 1,048; scattering, 984.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

- Districts.*
- I. County of Cook. Leon Hornstein, Dem., 23,858; J. R. Mann, Rep., 52,775; W. P. F. Ferguson, Pro., 899; W. H. Collins, S. D., 1,208.
- II. County of Cook. J. J. Feely, Dem., 34,946; Wm. Lorimer, Rep., 32,921; N. Krump, S. D., 1,064; R. T. Cookingham, Pro., 797; W. H. Baughman, 87.
- III. County of Cook. George P. Foster, Dem., 23,142; W. E. O'Neill, Rep., 17,920; C. A. Kelly, Pro., 246; H. C. Driesvogt, S. D., 388; scattering, 78.
- IV. County of Cook. James McAndrews, Dem., 24,435; D. W. Mills, Rep., 19,346; B. Loveless, Pro., 362; A. M. Simons, S. D., 710. scattering, 87.
- V. County of Cook. W. F. Mahoney, Dem., 23,648; C. C. Carnahan, Rep., 19,254; H. H. Maddock, Pro., 354; J. Collins, S. D., 653; scattering, 58.
- VI. County of Cook. Emil Hoechster, Dem., 22,125; H. S. Boutell, Rep., 22,655; I. J. Mason, Pro., 251; J. Bark, S. D., 676; scattering, 87.
- VII. County of Cook (part) and county of Lake. Wm. Peacock, Dem., 26,256; G. E. Foss, Rep., 36,741; H. P. Davidson, Pro., 611; J. W. Bartels, S. D., 1,535.
- VIII. Counties of McHenry, De Kalb, Kane, Du Page, Kendall, and Grundy. J. W. Leonard, Dem., 13,683; A. J. Hopkins, Rep., 32,452; B. R. Morse, Pro., 1,259.
- IX. Counties of Boone, Winnebago, Stephenson, Jo Daviess, Carroll, Ogle, and Lee. H. A. Brooks, Dem., 15,692; R. R. Hitt, Rep., 32,616; J. H. Keagle, Pro., 1,226.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

X. Counties of Whiteside, Rock Island, Mercer, Henry, Knox, and Stark. L. B. DeForest, Dem., 16,699; G. W. Prince, Rep., 33,465; C. L. Logan, Pro., 1,122.

XI. Counties of Bureau, La Salle, Livingston, and Woodford. E. P. Holly, Dem., 18,835; Walter Reeves, Rep., 25,367; J. H. Wilson, Pro., 1,055.

XII. Counties of Will, Kankakee, Iroquois, and Vermilion. C. M. Briggs, Dem., 19,226; J. C. Cannon, Rep.; 30,633; J. M. Gaiser, Pro., 1,089.

XIII. Counties of Ford, McLean, De Witt, Piatt, Champaign, and Douglas. John Eddy, Dem., 19,397; V. Warner, Rep., 26,865; W. P. Allen, Pro., 1,323; W. Wever, Pro., 183.

XIV. Counties of Putnam, Marshall, Peoria, Fulton, Tazewell, and Mason. Jesse Black, Jr., Dem., 24,775; J. B. Graft, Rep., 25,169; G. W. Warner, Pro., 635; J. E. Edwards, Soc. L., 238.

XV. Counties of Henderson, Warren, Hancock, McDonough, Adams, Brown, and Schuyler. J. Ross Mickey, Dem., 24,491; B. F. Marsh, Rep., 24,175; M. M. Rigg, Pro., 819; W. Houseman, Pro., 18.

XVI. Counties of Cass, Morgan, Scott, Pike, Green, Macoupin, Calhoun, and Jersey. T. J. Selby, Dem., 25,735; T. Worthington, Rep., 19,618; J. W. Webb, Pro., 609; G. W. Riley, Soc. L., 251.

XVII. Counties of Menard, Logan, Sangamon, Macon, and Christian. Benj. F. Caldwell, Dem., 25,673; David Ross, Rep., 23,648; E. D. Henry, Pro., 726; F. B. Bullard, Pro., 53.

XVIII. Counties of Madison, Montgomery, Bond, Fayette, Shelby, and Montrie. Thomas M. Jett, Dem., 22,847; J. J. Brenholt, Rep., 21,245; C. J. Upton, Pro., 731; D. Bakter, Pro., 154.

XIX. Counties of Coles, Edgar, Clark, Cumberland, Effingham, Jasper, Crawford, Richland, and Lawrence. Joseph B. Crowley, Dem., 24,536; Horace S. Clark, Rep., 23,057; D. B. Turney, Pro., 732; C. E. Palmer, Pro., 78.

XX. Counties of Clay, Jefferson, Wayne, Hamilton, Edwards, Wabash, Franklin, White, Gallatin, and Hardin. James R. Williams, Dem., 21,976; A. M. Funkhouser, Rep., 19,716; W. H. Hughes, Pro., 770.

XXI. Counties of Marion, Clinton, Washington, St. Clair, Monroe, Randolph, and Perry. Fred J. Kern, Dem., 25,299; W. A. Rodenberg, Rep., 24,810; H. D. East, Pro., 486; G. A. Jennings, Pro., 232.

XXII. Counties of Jackson, Union, Alexander, Pulaski, Johnson, Williamson, Saline, Pope, and Massac. L. O. Whitnell, Dem., 17,523; Geo. W. Smith, Rep., 22,349; J. L. Moads, Pro., 373.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Richard Yates; Lieutenant-Governor, W. A. Northcott; Secretary of State, James A. Rose; Treasurer, M. O. Williamson; Auditor, J. S. McCullough; Attorney-General, H. J. Hamlin; Adjutant-General, J. N. Reece; Superintendent of Insurance, J. R. B. Van Cleave; Superintendent of Education, Alfred Bayliss—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, C. C. Boggs, Dem.; Associate Justices, J. W. Wilkin, Rep.; J. N. Carter, Rep.; A. M. Craig, Dem.; Jesse J. Phillips, Dem.; B. D. Magruder, Rep.; John P. Hand, Rep.; Clerks of the Court, A. D. Cadwallader, Rep.; C. Mamer, Rep.; O. J. Page, Dem.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	32	81	113
Democrats.....	19	73	91
Republican majority. 13		9	22

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Ptu.
1872. President.	184,772	241,237	.....	.....	*56,445 R
1876. President.	268,601	278,232	17,207	.....	19,631 R
1880. President.	277,321	318,037	26,358	440	40,716 R
1884. President.	312,351	337,469	10,776	12,074	25,118 R
Labor.					
1888. President.	348,371	370,473	7,090	21,695	23,102 R
1890. Treasurer.	331,929	321,990	.....	.....	22,206 9,929 D
Pop.					
1892. President.	426,241	399,288	22,207	25,870	26,993 D
1894. Treasurer.	321,551	455,788	60,067	19,460	134,237 R
D. & N. P.					
N. D.					
1896. Governor.	474,256	537,637	8,100	14,582	113,281 R
1896. President.	464,632	607,130	6,390	9,796	142,498 R
Dem.					
Pop.					
1898. Treasurer.	405,490	448,940	7,856	11,753	43,450 R
S. D.					
1900. Governor.	518,965	580,198	8,617	15,643	61,232 R
1900. President.	503,061	597,985	9,657	17,626	94,924 R

* Majority.

INDIANA.

COUNTIES. (92).	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley, Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley, Rep.
Adams	3,337	1,688	90		3,340	1,613
Allen	10,764	8,250	169	163	9,909	8,467
Bartolomew.....	3,300	3,275	83	13	3,198	3,264
Benton.....	1,563	2,032	90	5	1,552	1,968
Blackford	2,191	2,121	148	6	2,272	2,154
Boone.....	3,718	3,360	115		3,800	3,449
Brown.....	1,450	707	34	1	1,480	726
Carroll.....	2,690	2,585	155		2,764	2,546
Cass.....	4,672	4,308	239	16	4,851	4,392
Clark.....	4,134	3,855	51	16	3,785	3,897
Clay.....	4,114	3,873	170	172	4,482	3,823
Clinton.....	3,603	3,677	216	1	3,747	3,607
Crawford.....	1,731	1,529	48		1,655	1,490
Daviess.....	3,424	3,298	132	14	3,785	3,120
Dearborn.....	3,371	2,533	84	36	3,313	2,714
Decatur.....	2,598	2,900	105	11	2,520	2,848
De Kalb.....	3,488	3,218	259	5	3,678	3,137
Delaware.....	4,674	8,301	321	86	4,253	7,340
Dubois.....	3,192	1,362	20	1	3,005	1,215
Elkhart.....	4,950	6,270	544	74	4,986	6,150
Fayette.....	1,600	2,320	65	1	1,609	2,145
Floyd.....	3,781	3,597	57	9	3,544	3,874
Fountain.....	2,896	3,015	100	6	2,997	2,809
Franklin.....	2,781	1,738	37		2,814	1,760
Fulton.....	2,358	2,313	93		2,409	2,349
Gibson.....	3,509	3,648	244	4	3,622	3,471
Grant.....	5,312	8,832	762	238	5,072	7,723
Greene.....	3,491	3,502	81	77	3,344	3,484
Hamilton.....	2,931	4,788	420	7	2,947	4,643
Hancock.....	2,930	3,295	98	2	2,896	2,256
Harrison.....	3,524	2,482	83	3	3,213	2,486
Hericks.....	2,359	3,426	154	1	2,365	3,469
Henry.....	2,754	4,047	516	6	2,980	4,001
Howard.....	2,925	3,308	391	47	3,199	4,195
Huntington.....	3,691	4,122	248	18	3,750	4,117
Jackson.....	3,849	2,732	79	1	3,574	2,670
Jasper.....	1,860	2,083	97	2	1,698	2,032
Jay.....	3,422	3,518	234	2	3,680	3,473
Jefferson.....	2,636	3,371	78	21	2,645	3,626
Jennings.....	1,925	2,155	66		1,850	2,040
Johnson.....	3,088	2,967	157	7	3,083	2,288
Knox.....	4,443	3,554	166	3	4,349	3,480
Kosciusko.....	3,265	4,422	163	1	3,372	4,342
La Grange.....	1,431	2,329	157		1,665	2,442
Lake.....	3,733	5,337	97	17	3,418	4,883
Laporte.....	4,782	4,809	66	34	4,411	4,691
Lawrence.....	2,558	3,535	76	5	2,321	3,103
Madison.....	8,268	9,991	444	162	7,690	8,388
Marion.....	23,660	29,272	727	181	20,654	27,351

INDIANA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.
Marshall.....	3,449	2,947	127	2	3,588	2,998
Martin.....	1,660	1,712	21	..	1,719	1,384
Miami.....	3,849	3,812	19.	13	3,602	3,396
Monroe.....	2,397	2,788	78	1	2,422	2,486
Montgomery.....	4,102	4,507	173	..	4,183	4,353
Morgan.....	2,632	2,904	104	2	2,414	2,688
Newton.....	1,165	1,715	100	..	1,204	1,545
Noble.....	3,077	3,400	117	..	3,071	3,372
Ohio.....	632	730	6	..	634	705
Orange.....	1,851	2,247	45	..	1,797	2,044
Owen.....	2,057	1,706	55	6	2,070	1,751
Parke.....	2,630	3,138	213	76	2,777	2,847
Perry.....	2,278	1,078	41	1	2,109	2,139
Pike.....	2,460	2,420	70	3	2,557	2,332
Porter.....	1,848	2,797	47	4	2,026	2,853
Posey.....	3,177	2,553	99	5	3,103	2,526
Pulaski.....	1,909	1,501	86	1	1,964	1,345
Putnam.....	3,251	2,632	133	12	3,218	2,622
Randolph.....	2,393	5,050	241	2	2,677	4,674
Ripley.....	2,732	2,737	61	16	3,714	2,690
Rush.....	2,502	2,913	158	..	2,602	2,891
Scott.....	1,221	874	27	1	1,237	837
Shelby.....	3,846	3,291	197	2	3,828	3,219
Spencer.....	2,316	2,979	91	2	2,745	3,047
Starke.....	1,315	1,340	38	3	1,214	1,289
St. Joseph.....	6,948	8,127	138	2	6,247	7,138
Steuben.....	1,522	2,715	173	35	1,674	2,655
Sullivan.....	4,008	3,226	201	18	4,010	3,317
Switzerland.....	1,713	1,631	18	..	1,742	1,637
Tippecanoe.....	4,673	6,317	224	2	4,639	6,239
Tipton.....	2,436	2,410	154	3	2,816	2,263
Union.....	897	1,060	52	..	915	1,118
Vanderburgh.....	7,178	8,228	110	330	7,132	8,068
Vermillion.....	1,799	2,322	107	40	1,814	2,141
Vigo.....	7,472	7,992	168	331	7,558	8,020
Wabash.....	2,882	4,433	250	5	2,891	4,319
Warren.....	1,117	3,167	67	..	1,100	2,045
Warrick.....	2,828	2,540	92	10	2,902	2,492
Washington.....	2,723	2,152	44	2	2,613	2,214
Wayne.....	4,020	6,756	219	17	4,098	6,841
Wells.....	3,599	2,290	186	3	3,728	2,212
White.....	2,510	2,562	114	6	2,537	2,363
Whitley.....	3,361	2,271	113	1	2,494	2,242
Total.....	309584	336063	13,718	2,374	305573	323754
Plurality.....	26,479	..	..	..	..	18,181
Per cent.....	46.62	50.60	2.07	0.36	47.64	50.81
Scattering.....	..	2,355	..	..	8,408	..
Whole vote.....	..	664,094	..	..	637,135	..

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Barker, M. R. Pop., 1,438; Malloney, Soc. L., 663; Ellis, U. Rep., 254.

Of the scattering vote for President in 1896 Levering, Pro., had 3,056; Palmer, Nat. Dem., 2,145; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 2,268, and Matchett, Soc. L., 929.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Kern, Dem., 206,263; Durbin, Rep., 331,531; Eckhart, Pro., 13,451; Kelley, Soc. Dem., 2,240; Moore, Soc. L., 644; Burkhardt, Pro., 1,504; Wilson, U. Rep., 248.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.
Districts.

I. Counties of Gibson, Posey, Pike, Spencer, Vanderburgh, and Warrick. Alfred D. Owen, Dem., 20,060; J. A. Hemenway, Rep., 22,263; G. W. Norman, Pro., 464; M. Hallenberger, Soc. D., 9. Hemenway's plurality, 2,202.

II. Counties of Daviess, Greene, Monroe, Owen, Sullivan, Knox, Lawrence, and Martin. Robert W. Miers, Dem., 24,420; P. R. Wadsworth, Rep., 21,799; W. H. Crowder, Pro., 513; C. F. Preslar, Peo., 396. Miers' plurality, 2,621.

III. Counties of Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Dubois, Orange, Crawford, Perry, Scott, and Washington. William T. Zenor, Dem., 24,049; Hugh

INDIANA—Continued.

- T. O'Connor, Rep., 19,440; G. W. Speedy, Pro., 249. Zenor's plurality, 5,609.
- IV. Counties of Dearborn, Decatur, Jackson, Brown, Bartholomew, Jennings, Jefferson, Ohio, Ripley, and Switzerland. Francis M. Griffith, Dem., 24,249; Nathan Powell, Rep., 22,641; George Church, Pro., 384; J. L. Hammond, Peo., 62. Griffith's plurality, 1,608.
- V. Counties of Clay, Parke, Vermillion, Vigo, Hendricks, Morgan, and Putnam. Frank E. Horner, Dem., 24,244; Elias S. Holliday, Rep., 25,332; L. L. Wells, Pro., 734; S. R. Hoar, Soc. D., 294; J. H. Allen, Peo., 52. Holliday's plurality, 1,688.
- VI. Counties of Fayette, Henry, Hancock, Franklin, Shelby, Union, Rush, and Wayne. David W. McKee, Dem., 21,320; James E. Watson, Rep., 24,203; H. C. Pitts, Pro., 947; John Nipp, Peo., 36. Watson's plurality, 2,883.
- VII. Counties of Marion and Johnson. Frank B. Burke, Dem., 27,012; Jesse Overstreet, Rep., 31,021; B. L. Allen, Pro., 788; Hugo Miller, Soc. D., 190; Henry Kuerst, Soc. L., 149. Overstreet's plurality, 4,009.
- VIII. Counties of Adams, Blackford, Delaware, Jay, Madison, Randolph, and Wells. Joseph T. Day, Dem., 28,180; George W. Cromer, Rep., 31,949; Dudley Powell, Pro., 1,434; Peter Brock, Soc. D., 74; W. E. Hurley, Peo., 108. Cromer's plurality, 3,769.
- IX. Counties of Boone, Clinton, Fountain, Carroll, Hamilton, Montgomery, and Tipton. David F. Allen, Dem., 22,624; Charles B. Landis, Rep., 24,138; L. T. Van Cleave, Pro., 1,055; W. B. Gill, Peo., 206. Landis' plurality, 1,514.
- X. Counties of Benton, Laporte, Jasper, Tippecanoe, Warren, Lake, Newton, Porter, and White. John Ross, Dem., 23,045; E. D. Crumacker, Rep., 29,537; Charles W. Bone, Pro., 638. Crumacker's plurality, 6,492.
- XI. Counties of Howard, Cass, Grant, Huntington, Miami, and Wabash. Wm. J. Houck, Dem., 23,683; George W. Steele, Rep., 29,177; Nathan Johnson, Pro., 1,914. Steele's plurality, 5,499.
- XII. Counties of Allen, De Kalb, La Grange, Noble, Steuben, and Whitley. James M. Robinson, Dem., 22,750; Robert B. Hanna, Rep., 22,122; T. J. Mawhorter, Pro., 699; H. H. Hames, Peo., 168. Robinson's plurality, 628.
- XIII. Counties of Elkhart, Kosciusko, Fulton, Pulaski, Marshall, St. Joseph, and Starke. Charles C. Bower, Dem., 24,376; A. L. Brick, Rep., 26,592; Barney Uline, Pro., 1,098; H. A. Wiley, Peo., 79. Brick's plurality, 2,216.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Winfield T. Durbin; Lieutenant-Governor, N. W. Gilbert; Secretary of State, Union B. Hunt; Treasurer, Leopold Levy; Auditor, W. H. Hart; Attorney-General, W. L. Taylor; Superintendent of Education, F. L. Jones; Commissioner of Insurance, Auditor *ex officio*—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, John V. Hadley; Justices, James H. Jordan, A. Dowling, L. J. Monks, F. E. Baker; Clerk of the Court, R. A. Brown—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	33	61	94
Democrats.....	17	39	56
Republican majority.....	16	22	38

INDIANA—Continued.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

Table with columns: Year, President, Dem. Rep., Gr., Pro., Plu.
1872. President 163,692 186,147
1876. President 213,526 208,011
1880. President 225,528 232,164
1884. President 244,992 238,490
1888. President 261,013 263,361
1890. Sec. State 233,881 214,302
1892. President 262,790 255,615
1894. Sec. State 238,762 233,405
1896. President 305,573 293,764
1898. Sec. State 269,125 286,643
1900. Governor 306,369 331,531
1900. President 309,584 233,063

IOWA—Continued.

Table with columns: Counties, President, 1890, President, 1896.
Counties: Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Mills, Mitchell, Monona, Monroe, Montgomery, Muscatine, O'Brien, Osceola, Page, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Polk, Pottawatt'mie, Poweshiek, Ringgold, Sac, Scott, Shelby, Sioux, Story, Tama, Taylor, Union, Van Buren, Wapello, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Webster, Winneshago, Winneshiek, Woodbury, Worth, Wright.
Total, Plurality, Per cent, Scattering, Whole vote.

IOWA.

Table with columns: Counties (99), President, 1890, President, 1896.
Counties: Adair, Adams, Allamakee, Appanoose, Audubon, Benton, Blackhawk, Boone, Bremer, Buchanan, Buena Vista, Butler, Calhoun, Carroll, Cass, Cedar, Cerro Gordo, Cherokee, Chickasaw, Clarke, Clay, Clayton, Clinton, Crawford, Dallas, Davis, Decatur, Delaware, Des Moines, Dickinson, Dubuque, Emmet, Fayette, Floyd, Franklin, Fremont, Greene, Grundy, Guthrie, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Harrison, Henry, Howard, Humboldt, Ida, Iowa, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Jones, Keokuk, Kossuth, Lee, Linn, Louisa, Lucas, Lyon, Madison.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: U. C., 707; Peo., 613; Soc. L., 259.

The scattering vote in 1896 was: Palmer, Nat. Dem., 4,516; Levering, Pro., 3,192; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 352; Matchett, Soc. L., 463.

The vote for Governor in 1899 was: White, Dem., 183,326; Shaw, Rep., 239,545; Atwood, Pro., 7,650; Lloyd, Pop., 1,694; Scattering, 1,246. Shaw's plurality, 56,217.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900. Districts.

I. Counties of Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Lee, Louisa, Van Buren, and Washington. D. J. O'Connell, Dem., 18,051; Thomas Hedge, Rep., 21,419; J. T. Hussey, Pro., 620; F. V. Stevens, Soc. Dem., 218. Hedge's plurality, 3,368.

II. Counties of Clinton, Iowa, Jackson, Johnson, Muscatine, and Scott. Henry Volmer, Dem., 21,737; J. N. W. Rumble, Rep., 23,262; J. F. Hart, Pro., 276; C. L. Brecken, Soc. Dem., 746; W. A. Westphal, Soc. L., 85; Rumble's plurality, 1,465.

III. Counties of Blackhawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Delaware, Dubuque, Franklin, Hardin, and Wright. W. N. Birdsall, Dem., 18,856; D. B. Henderson, Rep., 30,181; R. M. Howe, Pro., 120; E. J. Dean, Ind., 20. Henderson's plurality, 11,325.

IV. Counties of Allamakee, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Clayton, Fayette, Floyd, Howard, Mitchell, Winneshiek, and Worth. John Foley, Dem., 16,796; G. N. Haugen, Rep., 27,659; V. B. Pool, Pro., 699; J. E. Anderson, U. C., 231. Haugen's plurality, 10,863.

IOWA—Continued.

- V. Counties of Benton, Cedar, Grundy, Jones, Linn, Marshall, and Tama. Daniel Kerr, Dem., 18,266; R. G. Cousins, Rep., 27,124; Geo. Slade, S. D., 154; scattering, 11. Cousins' plurality, 8,858.
- VI. Counties of Davis, Jasper, Keokuk, Mahaska, Monroe, Poweshiek, and Wapello. A. C. Steck, Dem., 19,812; J. F. Lacey, Rep., 22,956; Frank L. Rice, S. D., 154; J. R. Norman, Pop., 75; A. B. Brouson, Ind., 34. Lacey's plurality, 3,144.
- VII. Counties of Dallas, Madison, Marion, Polk, Story, and Warren. G. C. Crozier, Dem., 16,365; J. A. T. Hull, Rep., 28,508; D. S. Grossman, Pro., 1,204; L. B. Patterson, S. D., 193. Hull's plurality, 12,143.
- VIII. Counties of Adams, Appanoose, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Lucas, Page, Ringgold, Taylor, Union, and Wayne. V. R. McCallis, Dem., 21,347; W. P. Heppburn, Rep., 26,798; A. B. Wray, Pro., 836. Heppburn's plurality, 5,451.
- IX. Counties of Adair, Audubon, Cass, Guthrie, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Pottawatomie, and Shelby. S. B. Wadsworth, Dem., 20,207; W. I. Smith, Rep., 27,155; B. S. Taylor, Pro., 418. Smith's plurality, 6,948.
- X. Counties of Boone, Callison, Carroll, Crawford, Emmet, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Humboldt, Kossuth, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Webster, and Winnebago. R. F. Dale, Dem., 20,648; J. P. Connor, Rep., 36,584; P. G. Shaw, Pro., 899. Connor's plurality, 15,936.
- XI. Counties of Buena Vista, Cherokee, Clay, Dickinson, Ida, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Plymouth, Sac, Sioux, and Woodbury. W. Mulvaney, Dem., 20,564; Lot Thomas, Rep., 32,716; H. A. Maulley, Pro., 1,110. Thomas' plurality, 12,152.
- IX. (To fill vacancy.) S. B. Wadsworth, Dem., 20,229; W. I. Smith, Rep., 27,154; B. S. Taylor, Ind., 11. Smith's plurality, 6,925.
- X. (To fill vacancy.) R. F. Dale, Dem., 19,830; J. P. Connor, Rep., 35,009; P. G. Shaw, Ind., 10. Connor's plurality, 15,179.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Leslie M. Shaw; Lieutenant-Governor, J. C. Milliman; Superintendent of Public Instruction, R. C. Barrett; Secretary of State, W. B. Martin; Auditor, F. F. Merriam; Treasurer, G. S. Gilbertson; Attorney-General, C. W. Mullan; Adjutant-General, M. H. Beyers—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Josiah Given, Rep.; Judges, Scott M. Ladd, Rep.; E. McClain, Rep.; C. M. Waterman, Rep.; H. E. Deemer, Rep.; J. C. Sherwin, Rep.; Clerk of the Court, C. T. Jones, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

Senate. House. Joint Ballot.

Republicans.....	34	81	115
Democrats.....	16	19	35
Republican majority . . .	18	62	80

VOICE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. Pres.....	71,134	131,173	.....	.....	*60,039 R
1876. Pres.....	112,121	171,332	9,400	.....	49,721 R
1880. Pres.....	105,845	183,904	32,237	.....	78,059 R
1884. Pres.....	117,316	197,089	.....	1,472	19,773 R
1888. Pres.....	179,887	211,598	9,105	3,550	31,711 R
			Pop.		
1892. Pres.....	196,367	231,795	20,595	6,402	23,428 R
1895. Gov.....	149,433	208,689	32,118	11,052	59,256 R
	D. & Pop.	N. D.			
1896. Sec.State.....	224,812	288,715	.....	3,533	62,903 R
1896. Pres.....	233,741	289,236	4,516	3,192	65,552 R
1897. Gov.....	194,514	224,501	4,268	8,357	29,987 R
	Dem.	Pop.			
1898. Sec.State.....	173,000	236,524	3,472	7,559	63,524 R
1899. Gov.....	183,326	239,543	1,894	7,650	56,217 R
		Pop.			
1900. Pres.....	209,466	307,518	1,643	9,502	98,353 R

*Majority. †Democratic and G'back Fusion vote.

KANSAS.

COUNTIES. (106.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.			PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Allen.....	2,073	2,680	49	1,660	1,833
Anderson.....	1,757	1,846	52	1,892	1,780
Atchison.....	2,682	3,390	24	2,965	3,326
Barber.....	783	862	25	735	597
Barton.....	1,773	1,564	21	1,616	1,215
Bourbon.....	2,799	3,024	30	3,067	2,900
Brown.....	3,307	3,137	53	2,618	2,879
Butler.....	2,752	2,947	94	2,926	2,414
Chase.....	956	1,084	21	981	812
Chautauqua.....	1,280	1,618	11	1,293	1,359
Cherokee.....	5,302	4,478	55	5,108	3,505
Cheyenne.....	295	345	5	322	327
Clark.....	199	201	8	192	182
Clay.....	1,826	2,001	56	1,933	1,655
Cloud.....	2,045	2,315	59	2,129	1,718
Coffee.....	2,066	2,159	48	2,194	2,000
Comanche.....	194	249	8	170	142
Cowley.....	3,436	3,679	138	3,410	2,871
Crawford.....	4,824	4,722	48	4,705	3,958
Decatur.....	1,158	848	12	1,032	594
Dickinson.....	2,352	2,771	47	2,392	2,291
Doniphan.....	1,244	1,464	12	1,352	2,549
Douglas.....	2,334	3,459	96	2,574	3,582
Edwards.....	502	523	14	479	322
Elk.....	1,311	1,632	7	1,470	1,339
Ellis.....	1,228	627	9	1,050	460
Ellsworth.....	1,006	1,333	12	984	1,084
Finney.....	336	525	7	355	505
Ford.....	610	655	24	643	555
Franklin.....	2,605	2,842	82	3,152	2,609
Garfield.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Geary.....	1,009	1,240	11	1,174	1,051
Gove.....	253	368	3	204	279
Graham.....	694	581	12	648	343
Grant.....	53	58	1	60	51
Gray.....	145	188	2	133	138
Greeley.....	36	118	2	76	121
Greenwood.....	1,917	2,204	11	2,062	1,895
Hamilton.....	194	182	17	126	185
Harper.....	1,351	1,180	66	1,315	812
Harvey.....	1,658	2,266	58	1,681	2,082
Haskell.....	44	79	4	54	81
Hodgeman.....	245	323	6	224	262
Jackson.....	1,745	2,291	39	1,955	2,158
Jefferson.....	1,912	2,374	44	2,276	2,322
Jewell.....	2,192	2,448	67	2,242	1,902
Johnson.....	1,171	2,363	28	2,462	2,313
Kearney.....	237	164	3	172	172
Kingman.....	1,183	1,286	40	1,393	988
Kiowa.....	293	322	10	246	250
Labette.....	3,425	3,219	43	3,669	3,206
Lane.....	172	239	12	191	241
Leavenworth.....	4,109	4,162	49	4,665	4,004
Lincoln.....	1,250	2,279	27	1,382	787
Linn.....	1,057	2,279	27	2,425	2,153
Logan.....	176	319	9	175	274
Lyon.....	2,865	3,083	113	3,276	2,860
Marion.....	1,729	2,623	38	1,699	2,285
Marshall.....	2,669	3,443	47	2,776	3,052
McPherson.....	2,121	2,640	70	2,324	2,269
Meade.....	209	258	23	493	203
Miami.....	2,401	2,663	9	2,812	2,541
Mitchell.....	1,702	1,764	54	1,889	1,428
Montgomery.....	3,213	3,433	30	3,120	2,714
Morris.....	1,326	1,650	9	1,456	1,494
Morton.....	34	51	1	36	52
Nemaha.....	1,348	2,761	49	2,478	2,568
Neosho.....	2,279	2,424	23	3,601	2,177
Ness.....	583	511	23	527	394
Norton.....	1,212	1,329	29	1,250	641
Osage.....	2,901	3,128	68	3,482	2,903
Osborne.....	1,239	1,555	62	1,408	1,325
Ottawa.....	1,867	1,509	35	1,486	1,256
Pawnee.....	727	684	7	635	499
Phillips.....	1,511	1,691	26	1,566	1,374
Pottawatomie.....	1,829	2,556	39	2,280	2,308
Pratt.....	816	821	30	820	621

KANSAS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.			PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.
Rawlins.....	668	577	7	609	439
Reno.....	2,857	3,769	76	3,053	3,373
Republic.....	1,925	2,499	53	1,913	2,035
Rice.....	1,527	2,013	130	1,731	1,729
Riley.....	1,279	2,119	30	1,443	1,890
Rooks.....	925	927	29	971	817
Rush.....	717	681	6	645	515
Russell.....	810	1,235	15	823	902
Saline.....	2,199	2,245	39	2,334	1,705
Scott.....	159	128	3	161	91
Seawick.....	5,144	5,363	155	5,434	4,122
Seward.....	77	122	3	78	100
Shawnee.....	4,875	7,667	127	5,536	6,978
Sheridan.....	499	445	10	394	283
Sherman.....	418	380	5	457	291
Smith.....	1,978	1,770	65	2,017	1,385
Stafford.....	1,139	1,055	54	1,282	710
Stanton.....	36	50	1	57	55
Stevens.....	89	66	1	101	45
Sumner.....	2,982	3,184	106	3,049	2,515
Thomas.....	551	404	4	488	304
Trogo.....	361	360	21	340	256
Wabunsee.....	1,263	1,793	28	1,445	1,586
Wallace.....	102	212	6	124	181
Washington.....	2,952	2,960	47	2,391	2,514
Wichita.....	128	201	17	191	214
Wilson.....	1,761	2,193	17	1,959	1,852
Woodson.....	1,115	1,418	16	1,189	1,288
Wyandotte.....	7,304	8,133	77	6,882	6,852
Total.....	162,601	185,955	3,605	171,810	159,541
Plurality.....	23,354			12,269	
Per cent.....	45.98	52.58	1.02	51.05	47.16
Scattering.....	1,605			4,992	
Whole vote.....	353,766			326,134	

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: For Debs, Soc. Dem., 1; Malloney, Soc. L., and Ellis, U. Ref.

For President in 1896, the Middle-of-the-Road Populists cast 1,232 votes. The Democratic and People's tickets had the same electors. The scattering vote was: Palmer, N. D., 1,209; Levering, Pro., 1,921; Bentley, Nat., 630.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: John W. Breidenthal, Fus., 164,794; W. E. Stanley, Rep., 181,893; Frank Hollinger, Pro., 2,662; G. C. Clemens, Soc. Dem., 1,258.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

At Large—J. D. Botkin, Fus., 160,950; Charles F. Scott, Rep., 180,162; B. C. Hoyt, Pro., 2,896; F. E. Miller, Soc. Dem., 1,124. Scott's plurality, 19,212.

Districts.

I. Counties of Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Jackson, Jefferson, Leavenworth, Nemaha, and Shawnee. G. W. Glick, Fus., 19,915; Charles Curtis, Rep., 29,733. Curtis' majority, 8,818.

II. Counties of Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Douglas, Franklin, Johnson, Linn, Miami, and Wyandotte. M. S. Peters, Fus., 25,623; J. D. Bowersock, Rep., 29,083. Bowersock's majority, 2,460.

III. Counties of Chautauqua, Cherokee, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Labette, Montgomery, Neosho, and Wilson. S. M. Jackson, Fus., 26,760; Geo. W. Wheatly, Rep., 26,492. Jackson's majority, 278.

IV. Counties of Butler, Chase, Coffey, Greenwood, Lyon, Marion, Morris, Osage, Pottawatomie, Wabunsee, and Woodson. Thomas H. Gresham, Fus., 20,670; J. M. Miller, Rep., 24,106. Miller's majority, 3,436.

V. Counties of Clay, Cloud, Geary, Dickinson, Marshall, Ottawa, Republic, Riley, Saline, and Washington. W. D. Vincent, Fus., 19,211; W. A. Calderhead, Rep., 22,436. Calderhead's majority, 3,225.

KANSAS—Continued.

VI. Tully Scott, Dem., 5,430; W. A. Reeder, Rep., 19,660; John D. Dykes, Pro., 15,083. Reeder's plurality, 4,577.

VII. Claud Dihal, Fus., 29,960; Chester I. Long, Rep., 31,479. Long's majority, 1,519.

PRESIDENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, W. E. Stanley; Lieutenant-Governor, H. E. Richter; Secretary of State, G. A. Clark; Treasurer, Frank E. Grimes; Auditor, Geo. E. Cole; Attorney-General, A. A. Godard; Superintendent of Education, Frank Nelson; Commissioner of Agriculture, F. D. Coburn; Adjutant-General, S. M. Fox; Superintendent of Insurance, W. V. Church—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Frank Doster, Pop.; Associate Justices, Wm. R. Smith, Rep., and W. A. Johnston, Rep.; Clerk, D. A. Valentine, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	31	81	112
Fusion.....	2	12	14
People.....	7	30	37
Silver Republicans.....	2		2

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President.....	52,970	66,205			*33,835 R
1874. Governor.....	35,301	48,584			*13,283 R
1876. President.....	37,002	78,322	7,770		40,120 R
1878. Governor.....	37,208	74,020	27,957		26,812 R
1880. President.....	59,783	121,520	19,710		61,721 R
1882. Governor.....	83,237	75,158	20,989		8,079 D
1884. President.....	90,132	154,406	16,341		4,954 R 24 R
1886. Governor.....	115,697	149,615			6,094 R 33,918 R
1888. President.....	102,745	182,904	37,788		6,779 R 60,159 R
1890. Governor.....	71,357	115,025	19,672		1,230 R 8,053 R
1892. President.....		157,237	163,111		4,539 R 5,874 P
1894. Governor.....	26,709	148,697	118,329		5,496 R 30,368 R
1895. Ch. Justice.....	124,272	42,888			81,411 R
1896. President.....	171,810	159,541	1,339		1,921 R 12,269 DP
1898. Governor.....	134,158	149,292	44		1,092 R 15,134 R
1900. Governor.....	164,794	181,893	Soc.D.		2,662 R 17,099 R
1900. President.....	162,601	185,955	1,258		3,605 R 23,354 R

* Majority.

KENTUCKY.

COUNTIES. (119.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem. Pop.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Barker M. R. Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.
Adair.....	1,452	1,713	18	5	1,345	1,612
Allen.....	1,494	1,725	23	26	1,460	1,595
Anderson.....	1,485	1,148	15	6	1,286	1,151
Ballard.....	1,877	674	12	17	1,670	495
Barren.....	3,170	2,254	40	38	3,006	2,092
Bath.....	1,836	1,654	15	11	1,791	1,579
Belk.....	748	2,142	18	1	615	1,900
Boone.....	2,302	759	12	1	2,317	781
Bourbon.....	2,411	2,327	39	94	2,310	2,578
Boyd.....	1,514	1,995	15	9	1,341	2,057
Boyle.....	1,577	1,846	41	8	1,266	1,687
Bracken.....	1,673	1,318	21	5	1,762	1,296
Breckitt.....	1,573	850	9		1,204	776
Breckinridge.....	2,251	2,584	26	46	2,202	2,276
Bullitt.....	1,442	772	11	3	1,168	799
Butler.....	1,131	2,233	31	16	1,139	1,907
Caldwell.....	1,475	1,622	15	50	1,530	1,544
Calloway.....	2,876	844	20	44	2,572	561
Campbell.....	5,141	5,567	68	6	4,304	5,821
Carlisle.....	1,587	533	37	11	1,624	390
Carroll.....	1,808	749	26	1	1,778	685
Carter.....	1,720	2,452	16	7	1,665	2,440
Casey.....	1,302	1,766	15	5	1,061	1,643
Christian.....	3,264	4,473	28	19	3,145	4,525
Clark.....	2,302	1,900	22	5	2,055	2,032

KENTUCKY—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Barker, M. R. Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.
Clay.....	681	1,948	9	8	707	1,725
Clinton.....	414	1,107	4	5	360	1,004
Crittenden.....	1,617	1,865	23	26	1,576	1,574
Cumberland.....	660	1,341	14	5	621	1,154
Daviess.....	4,910	3,738	150	69	4,952	3,105
Edmonson.....	914	1,156	6	8	863	952
Elliott.....	1,367	624	3	2	1,294	577
Estill.....	1,000	1,829	17	31	929	1,153
Fayette.....	4,293	5,302	67	11	3,938	5,143
Fleming.....	2,150	2,109	40	1	2,013	1,935
Floyd.....	1,615	1,197	9	2	1,410	1,057
Franklin.....	2,496	1,863	17	12	2,465	2,175
Fulton.....	1,487	581	22	3	1,414	603
Gallatin.....	1,018	404	7	..	933	396
Garrard.....	1,312	1,592	34	4	1,171	1,595
Grant.....	2,039	1,465	22	2	1,852	1,417
Graves.....	4,759	3,073	40	82	4,639	1,628
Grayson.....	1,323	2,213	9	89	2,002	1,874
Green.....	1,243	1,399	10	9	1,142	1,389
Greenup.....	1,430	1,982	27	10	1,369	1,802
Hancock.....	989	1,113	20	16	1,080	1,025
Hardin.....	3,059	2,053	42	46	2,848	1,855
Hart.....	280	1,577	3	2	216	1,189
Harrison.....	2,801	1,843	16	7	2,690	1,709
Hart.....	1,937	2,140	65	7	1,851	1,923
Henderson.....	3,437	3,855	66	16	4,000	2,750
Henry.....	2,366	1,699	26	12	2,115	1,711
Hickman.....	1,876	892	28	16	1,828	737
Hopkins.....	3,323	3,024	82	75	3,470	2,490
Jackson.....	258	1,770	2	4	159	1,517
Jefferson.....	21,707	24,906	169	45	16,707	29,107
Jessamine.....	1,565	1,326	80	4	1,428	1,343
Jones.....	1,025	1,897	5	14	975	1,794
Kenton.....	7,263	5,650	53	5	7,008	6,185
Knott.....	1,015	429	1	2	795	404
Knox.....	4,967	2,606	5	8	853	2,237
Larue.....	1,420	1,036	8	6	1,324	955
Laurel.....	1,198	2,341	17	13	969	1,921
Lawrence.....	1,438	2,052	11	3	1,820	1,966
Lee.....	637	857	12	1	587	881
Leslie.....	110	1,186	2	1	81	913
Letcher.....	501	1,055	3	20	388	813
Lewis.....	1,482	2,311	37	4	1,433	2,348
Lincoln.....	1,871	1,925	16	16	1,628	1,833
Livingston.....	1,515	996	10	91	1,346	872
Logan.....	2,352	2,624	28	31	3,266	2,484
Lyon.....	1,065	789	13	9	969	763
Madison.....	3,046	3,084	54	1	2,756	3,100
Magoffin.....	955	1,321	3	6	833	1,148
Marion.....	2,070	1,491	13	114	1,873	1,575
Marshall.....	1,594	997	29	3	1,926	568
Martin.....	246	812	4	7	227	730
Mason.....	2,952	2,455	30	4	2,698	2,575
McCracken.....	3,020	2,506	56	34	2,955	2,284
McLean.....	1,463	1,344	28	16	1,329	935
Meade.....	1,470	919	7	4	1,519	781
Menifee.....	845	470	3	24	636	359
Mercer.....	1,784	1,775	43	8	1,745	1,765
Metcalfe.....	1,050	1,162	7	19	908	1,153
Monroe.....	867	1,724	9	1	794	1,613
Montgomery.....	1,589	1,533	15	4	1,609	1,484
Morgan.....	1,732	1,063	3	20	1,642	910
Muhlenberg.....	1,857	2,498	28	8	1,700	2,217
Nelson.....	2,438	1,407	1	1	2,223	1,446
Nicholas.....	1,879	1,262	127	55	1,878	1,159
Ohio.....	2,891	3,251	45	3	3,679	3,653
Oldham.....	1,682	667	18	10	946	691
Owen.....	5,380	1,124	33	3	3,373	1,085
Owsley.....	235	1,119	3	9	197	983
Pendleton.....	1,862	1,580	34	..	1,939	1,585
Perry.....	457	1,019	4	6	540	824
Pike.....	1,979	2,290	21	4	1,900	2,141
Powell.....	788	2,096	8	18	988	625
Pulaski.....	2,176	4,084	31	..	2,099	3,688
Robertson.....	718	494	9	3	866	499
Rockcastle.....	1,016	1,637	8	2	846	1,480
Rowan.....	740	905	7	1	650	760
Russell.....	780	1,206	7	5	612	1,038
Scott.....	2,533	2,107	35	1	2,237	2,111

KENTUCKY—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Barker, M. R. Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.
Shelby.....	2,794	1,975	..	..	2,524	2,029
Simpson.....	1,571	866	34	21	1,531	888
Spencer.....	1,174	582	4	2	689	696
Taylor.....	1,296	1,131	21	27	1,166	1,050
Todd.....	1,868	1,825	17	15	1,707	1,793
Trigg.....	1,533	1,455	12	74	1,633	1,295
Trimble.....	1,437	437	14	2	1,267	418
Union.....	3,104	1,437	99	30	3,133	1,249
Warren.....	3,455	2,928	41	26	3,716	2,866
Washington.....	1,669	1,690	17	12	1,536	1,573
Wayne.....	1,375	1,874	6	6	1,190	1,413
Webster.....	2,481	1,894	37	39	2,471	1,484
Whitley.....	989	3,634	27	5	862	3,130
Wolfe.....	959	712	6	6	981	533
Woodford.....	1,712	1,617	24	3	1,546	1,665
Total.....	235,016	227,128	3,780	1,861	217,890	218,717
Plurality.....	7,975	..	..	..	..	251
Per cent.....	50.25	48.43	0.82	0.40	48.87	48.92
Scattering.....	..	1,016	..	..	9,895	..
Whole vote.....	..	468,888	..	..	445,775	..

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Debs, Soc. Dem., 646; Malloney, Soc. L., 390. The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Palmer, Nat. Dem., 5,114; Levering, Pro., 4,781. W. B. Smith, Democratic Elector, was elected.

In the vote for Governor in 1899 the returns showed Taylor elected. After taking his seat, and Goebel, Democratic candidate, having been assassinated, the Legislature unseated Taylor and seated Beckham, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1900.

For Governor, J. C. W. Beckham, Dem., 230,273; John W. Yerkes, Rep., 226,755. Beckham's majority, 3,518.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Districts.

I. Counties of Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, and Trigg. Charles K. Wheeler, Dem., 25,324; Benj. Keys, Rep., 16,809; J. Pile, Ind., 251. Wheeler's plurality, 8,525.

II. Counties of Christian, Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, Hopkins, McLean, Union, and Webster. H. D. Allen, Dem., 23,410; Wm. Lynch, Rep., 19,783; John Holmes, Pro., 208. Allen's plurality, 3,622.

III. Counties of Allen, Barren, Butler, Edmonson, Logan, Metcalfe, Monroe, Muhlenberg, Simpson, Todd, and Warren. John S. Rhea, Dem., 19,500; McKenzie Moss, Rep., 19,344; J. Glenn, Ind., 148. Rhea's plurality, 158.

IV. Counties of Breckinridge, Bullitt, Grayson, Greene, Hardin, Hart, Larue, Marion, Meade, Nelson, Ohio, Taylor, and Washington. D. H. Smith, Dem., 24,920; R. M. Jolly, Rep., 21,944. Smith's majority, 2,976.

V. County of Jefferson. J. R. Gregory, Dem., 21,374; H. S. Irwin, Rep., 25,085. Irwin's majority, 3,711.

VI. Counties of Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Pendleton, and Trimble. D. L. Gooch, Dem., 22,572; W. McD. Shaw, Rep., 16,857; S. E. Leeds, Ind., 397. Gooch's plurality, 5,715.

VII. Counties of Bourbon, Fayette, Franklin, Henry, Oldham, Owen, Scott, and Woodford. South Trimble, Dem., 16,325; R. P. Stoll, Rep., 10,810. Trimble's majority, 5,515.

VIII. Counties of Anderson, Boyle, Garrard, Jessamine, Lincoln, Spencer, Mercer, Rockcastle, Shelby, and Spenser. G. G. Gilbert, Dem., 17,646; J. M. Williams, Rep., 16,602. — Courtney, Ind., 243. Gilbert's plurality, 1,044.

KENTUCKY—Continued.

- IX.** Counties of Bracken, Bath, Boyd, Carter, Fleming, Greenup, Harrison, Lewis, Lawrence, Mason, Nicholas, Robertson, and Rowan. J. N. Kehoe, Dem., 23,197; S. J. Pugh, Rep., 22,961. Kehoe's majority, 236.
- X.** Counties of Breathitt, Clark, Elliott, Estill, Floyd, Johnson, Knott, Lee, Martin, Magoffin, Montgomery, Morgan, Menifee, Pike, Powell, and Wolfe. J. B. White, Dem., 19,443; N. T. Hopkins, Rep., 18,070. White's majority, 1,373.
- XI.** Counties of Adair, Bell, Casey, Clay, Clinton, Harlan, Knox, Letcher, Leslie, Laurel, Metcalfe, Owsley, Perry, Pulaski, Russell, Wayne, and Whitley. Ben. V. Smith, Dem., 15,281; Vincent Boring, Rep., 34,406. Boring's majority, 19,125.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, J. W. C. Beckham; Secretary of State, C. B. Hill; Treasurer, S. W. Hager; Auditor, G. G. Conler; Adjutant-General, D. B. Murray; Attorney-General, R. J. Breckinridge; Superintendent of Education, H. V. McChesney; Commissioner of Agriculture, L. B. Noll; Commissioner of Insurance, J. B. Chenaault—all Dem.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals: Chief Justice, B. L. D. Guffy, Rep.; Justices, J. D. White, Dem.; George Du Relle, Rep.; A. Rollins Burnam, Rep.; T. H. Paynter, Dem.; J. P. Hobson, Dem.; Ed. C. O'Rear, Rep.; Clerk, Samuel J. Shackelford, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

Senate. House. Joint Ballot.

Democrats	26	59	85
Republicans	12	41	53
Democratic majority	14	15	32

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

Year	Pres.	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Pop.	Party
1872	Pres.	100,212	88,816				*11,396 D
1876	Pres.	159,690	97,156	1,944			62,634 D
1880	Pres.	147,999	104,550	11,498			43,449 D
1884	Pres.	152,961	118,763	1,693	3,139	34,198	D
1888	Pres.	183,800	155,134	622	5,225	28,666	D
1892	Pres.	175,461	135,441	23,500	6,442	40,020	D
1895	Gov.	163,524	172,436	16,911	4,186	8,912	R
1896	Pres.	217,890	218,171	5,114	4,781	281	R
1899	Gov.	191,331	193,714	3,038	12,140	2,346	2,383 R
1900	Gov.	230,273	226,755				*3,518 D
1900	Pres.	235,163	227,128				3,780 7,975 D

* Majority. † On Jan. 31, 1900, Wm. Gobel (Dem.) was sworn in as Governor, having been declared elected by the Legislature.

LOUISIANA.

PARISHES. (59.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.		PRESIDENT, 1896.		Palmer, N. D.
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc Kinley Rep.	
Acadia	577	247	1,082	234	11
Ascension	824	638	737	722	43
Assumption	584	507	544	1,070	40
Ayocheles	461	167	1,465	214	12
Baton Rouge, East	837	149	1,412	595	18
Baton Rouge, West	889	78	237	279	
Bossier	655	65	1,491	51	11
Caddo	1,228	55	1,812	285	68
Calcasieu	1,559	639	2,658	891	30
Caldwell	243	65	610	26	3
Cameron	185	72	254	37	6
Carroll, East	176	8	235	185	24
Carroll, West	173	2	537	1	
Catahoula	526	144	811	74	3
Claiborne	885	34	1,757	53	24
Concordia	362	17	1,085	80	7
De Soto	923	171	1,940	153	26

LOUISIANA—Continued.

PARISHES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.		PRESIDENT, 1896.		
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.
Feliciana, East	554	20	1,548	15	9
Feliciana, West	320	19	919	44	19
Franklin	362	30	871	28	19
Grant	550	156	780	123	13
Iberia	1,030	668	939	391	11
Iberville	674	371	358	600	18
Jackson	533	82	705	18	6
Jefferson	1,282	59	1,383	352	6
Lafayette	696	325	825	167	12
Lafourche	1,230	828	1,129	386	18
Lincoln	517	61	1,241	40	25
Livingston	399	15	683	72	3
Madison	153	5	1,248	96	12
Morehouse	401	13	853	46	7
Natchitoches	845	113	1,026	23	9
Orleans	18,168	4,546	17,487	8,295	789
Ourachita	663	46	2,712	93	11
Plaquemine	587	115	1,562	540	11
Ponite Coupee	596	22	773	410	24
Rapides	1,420	219	2,600	142	37
Red River	432	6	832	26	5
Riehland	304	13	706	61	11
Sabine	543	52	1,469	26	6
St. Bernard	395	46	569	66	11
St. Charles	435	47	1,25	282	8
St. Helena	7	7	522	59	43
St. James	395	418	210	1,417	21
St. John Baptist	331	90	190	539	24
St. Landry	1,297	229	1,786	242	7
St. Martin	588	113	679	76	29
St. Mary	818	606	691	580	93
St. Tammany	515	159	636	317	32
Tangipahoa	938	229	1,429	395	15
Tensas	212	5	1,108	236	16
Terrebonne	740	430	597	348	25
Union	750	105	1,586	86	9
Vermilion	625	371	702	196	5
Vernon	522	261	697	35	12
Washington	449	54	1,168	48	5
Webster	604	9	774	97	26
Winn	293	224	682	42	6
Total	53,671	14,233	77,175	22,037	1,894
Majority	39,438				
Plurality			55,188		
Per cent.	79.03	20.97	76.37	21.80	1.81
Scattering					
Whole vote	69,904		101,046		

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1900.

The vote for Governor was: William W. Heard, Dem., 60,266; Eugene S. Reems, Rep., 2,349; Don. Caffery, Jr., M. R. Pop., 4,938; Don. Caffery, Jr., Rep. Fus., 9,277. Heard's majority, 43,542.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

- Districts.**
- I.** Parishes of Plaquemine and St. Bernard, and part of the city of New Orleans. Adolph Meyer, Dem., 8,727; William Brophy, Rep., 2,274. Meyer's majority, 7,453.
- II.** Parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John Baptist, and St. James, and part of the city of New Orleans. R. C. Davey, Dem., 11,520; Samuel C. Heaslip, Rep., 3,231; C. Zimmerman, Ind., 21. Davey's plurality, 7,387.
- III.** Parishes of Ascension, Assumption, Calcasieu, Cameron, Iberia, Iberville, Lafayette, Lafourche, St. Martin, St. Mary, Terrebonne, and Vermilion. Robert F. Broussard, Dem., 4,282; Frank B. Williams, Rep., 5,673. Broussard's majority, 3,709.
- IV.** Parishes of Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, De Soto, Grant, Natchitoches, Rapides, Red River, Sabine, Vernon, Webster, and Winn. Phanor Brazeale, Dem., 8,582; F. M. Welch, Rep., 1,290. Brazeale's majority, 7,302.

LOUISIANA—Continued.

- V. Parishes of Caldwell, East Carroll, West Carroll, Catahoula, Claiborne, Concordia, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, and Union. Joseph E. Randall, Dem., 6,172; Henry E. Hardner, Rep., 623. Randall's majority, 5,544.
- VI. Parishes of Acadia, 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., 7,432; James H. Ducate, Rep., 1,455. Robertson's majority, 5,977.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, W. W. Heard, Lieutenant-Governor, Albert Estopinal; Secretary of State, J. T. Michel, Auditor, W. S. Frazier, Treasurer, L. E. Smith; Attorney-General, Walter Guion, Superintendent of Education, J. V. Calhoun—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court, Chief Justice, F. T. Nicholls, Associate Justices, Newton C. Blanchard, Lynn B. Watkins, Jos. A. Breaux, Frank A. Monroe, Clerk, T. M. C. Hyman—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

Both Houses Democratic.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Maj.
1872. President.....	66,467	59,875	6,492 D
1872. President.....	*57,029	71,694	14,665 R
1876. President.....	83,723	77,174	6,549 D
1876. President.....	*70,508	75,515	4,907 R
1880. President.....	65,067	58,628	26,439 D
1884. President.....	62,529	48,347	16,182 D
1888. President.....	85,032	30,484	54,548 D
	Rep. P. A. Plu.		
1892. Governor.....	†126,009	†40,135	85,874 D
	Fusion.		
1892. President.....	87,922	26,563	61,359 D
	Fusion.		
1896. Governor.....	†16,216	90,138	26,078 D
	Rep. Nat. D.		
1896. President.....	77,175	22,027	1,834
	Fus.		55,138 D
1900. Governor.....	60,206	2,449	9,277
1900. President.....	53,671	14,233	39,438 D

* Count of the Rep. Returning Board. † Combined Dem. vote. ‡ Combined Rep. vote.

MAINE.

COUNTIES. (16.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.			D-Is, Soc. Dem.	PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.		Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Androscoggin.....	3,182	4,688	203	59	2,513	5,548
Aroostook.....	1,030	4,192	290	9	1,284	4,879
Cumberland.....	5,770	8,824	357	129	5,175	11,017
Franklin.....	1,085	2,235	65	129	886	2,578
Hancock.....	1,860	3,432	69	27	1,793	4,306
Kennebec.....	3,410	6,228	257	54	2,807	7,889
Knox.....	2,765	2,762	74	64	1,903	3,286
Lincoln.....	1,419	2,212	48	9	1,211	2,596
Oxford.....	2,023	3,912	146	13	1,677	4,779
Penobscot.....	2,615	6,873	237	36	4,061	8,414
Piscataquis.....	824	2,023	146	4	1,004	2,342
Sagadahoc.....	1,025	2,245	192	19	957	2,725
Somerset.....	1,948	3,727	121	292	2,018	4,696
Waldo.....	710	1,968	65	20	1,939	3,252
Washington.....	2,110	3,705	110	76	1,934	4,627
York.....	4,046	6,949	235	65	3,456	7,531
Total.....	36,322	65,435	2,585	878	34,688	80,465
Plurality.....	28,613				45,777	
Per cent.....	34.83	61.89	2.44	0.83	29.24	67.85
Scattering.....					6,752	
Whole vote.....	105,720				118,693	

For President in 1896 Palmer, N. D., received 1,870 votes, Levington, Pro., 1,570.

The vote for Governor, 1900, was: S. L. Lord, Dem., 39,523; J. F. Hill, Rep., 73,955; Grant Rogers, Pro., 3,538; N. W. Leonard, Soc. D., 632.

MAINE—Continued.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Districts.

- I. Counties of Cumberland and York. John J. Lynch, Dem., 10,040; Amos L. Allen, Rep., 17,803; D. P. Parker, Pro., 1,533; C. Simonton, Soc., 30. Allen's plurality, 7,763.
- II. Counties of Androscoggin, Franklin, Knox, Lincoln, Oxford, and Sagadahoc. Halsey H. Monroe, Dem., 11,439; Charles E. Littlefield, Rep., 19,215; O. S. French, Pro., 714; A. L. Carleton, Soc., 123. Littlefield's plurality, 7,776.
- III. Counties of Hancock, Kennebec, Somerset, and Waldo. Amos F. Gerold, Dem., 10,241; Edwin C. Burleigh, Rep., 17,057; W. S. Thompson, Pro., 510; C. L. Nye, Soc., 231. Burleigh's plurality, 6,815.
- IV. Counties of Aroostook, Penobscot, Piscataquis, and Washington. Thos. White, Dem., 8,765; C. A. Boutelle, Rep., 18,833; T. B. Humphrey, Pro., 745. Boutelle's plurality, 19,068.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT

Governor, John F. Hill; Secretary of State, Byron Boyd; Treasurer, Ormandel Smith; Adjutant-General, John T. Richards; Attorney-General, George M. Sedgus; Superintendent of Education, W. W. Stetson; Insurance Commissioner, S. W. Carr—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court: Chief Justice, Andrew P. Wiswell; Associate Justices, Lucilius A. Emery, William H. Fogler, W. P. Whitehouse, Sewall C. Strout, Albert R. Savage, Frederick A. Powers, and Henry C. Peabody—all Republicans except Strout; Clerk of the Court at Augusta, W. S. Choate, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	39	132	163
Democrats.....	1	19	20
Republican majority	29	113	142

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President.....	29,087	61,422			*32,335 R
1876. President.....	49,823	66,300	663		16,477 R
	Dem.				
1880. President.....	65,171	74,039	4,408	235	8,868 R
1882. Governor.....	63,562	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	71,776	3,994	2,160	20,060 R
1886. Governor.....	56,242	68,893		3,873	12,651 R
	Lab.				
1888. President.....	50,481	73,734	1,344	2,691	23,253 R
1890. Governor.....	45,321	64,214	1,298	2,981	18,883 R
	Pop.				
1892. President.....	48,044	62,923	2,381	3,062	14,979 R
1894. Governor.....	30,621	69,549	5,321	2,730	58,978 R
	N. D.				
1896. President.....	34,688	80,465	1,870	1,570	45,777 R
1898. Governor.....	29,497	54,266	315	3,355	24,769 R
	S. D.				
1900. Governor.....	39,823	73,955	632	3,538	34,132 R
1900. President.....	36,822	65,435	878	2,585	29,613 R

* Majority.

MARYLAND.

COUNTIES. (24.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Allegany.....	4,528	5,944	285	106	3,911	5,466
Anne Arund'ly	3,298	4,045	103	1	3,145	4,030
Baltimore C'y	11,979	58,880	1,261	617	40,852	61,950
Baltimore Co.	9,147	9,351	249	56	7,121	9,206
Calvert.....	866	1,414	36	3	882	1,295
Caroline.....	1,774	1,798	139	8	1,650	1,686
Carroll.....	4,025	4,105	190	12	3,811	4,048
Cecil.....	2,989	2,960	95	11	2,969	3,130
Charles.....	1,368	2,271	19	6	1,272	2,118
Dorchester.....	2,794	3,369	129	5	2,633	3,043

MARYLAND—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1890.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro. Dem.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.
Frederick	5,824	6,393	216	15	5,214	6,353
Garrett	1,283	2,264	31	6	1,275	2,060
Harford	3,509	3,146	250	9	3,262	3,373
Howard	1,905	3,146	72	4	1,787	1,978
Kent	2,077	2,426	65	4	1,981	2,398
Montgomery ..	3,679	3,355	102	9	3,460	3,218
Prince George's ..	2,787	3,456	26	6	2,505	3,250
Queen Anne's ..	2,553	1,873	113	5	2,519	1,917
Somerset	2,019	2,855	317	6	2,085	2,646
St. Mary's	1,585	2,089	17	1	1,471	2,044
Talbot	2,233	2,573	161	4	2,189	2,543
Washington	4,865	5,476	154	14	4,386	5,428
Wicomico	2,793	2,378	205	..	2,254	2,023
Worcester	2,451	1,991	247	1	1,962	1,756
Total	122271	136212	4,582	908	104735	136959
Plurality .....	..	13,941	..	..	..	32,224
Per cent	46.21	51.49	1.73	0.35	41.75	54.60
Scattering .....	..	291	..	..	8,249	..
Whole vote .....	..	264,511	..	..	250,842	..

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Malloney, Soc. L., 391.

Of the scattering vote for President in 1896, Palmer, N. D., received 2,507; Levering Pro., 5,019; Matchett, Soc. L., 587, and Bentley, Nat. Pro., 136.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Districts.

I. Counties of Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester. John P. Moore, Dem., 18,173; Wm. H. Jackson, Rep., 19,714; G. A. Cox, Pro., 1,351.

II. Baltimore City, counties of Baltimore, Carroll, Cecil, and Harford. J. F. C. Talbot, Dem., 27,420; A. A. Blackoney, Rep., 27,710; J. W. Anzell, Pro., 1,016.

III. Baltimore City. Robert F. Leach, Jr., Dem., 19,570; Frank C. Wichter, Rep., 21,641; H. L. Hillegeist, Pro., 298.

IV. Baltimore City. J. W. Denny, Dem., 20,149; Charles R. Schirm, Rep., 21,952; Wm. Gistrop, Pro., 413.

V. Baltimore City. B. H. Camaler, Dem., 17,305; S. E. Mudd, Rep., 20,866; W. H. Thompson, Pro., 364.

VI. Counties of Allegany, Frederick, Garrett, Montgomery, and Washington. Charles A. Little, Dem., 20,161; George A. Pearre, Rep., 23,541; S. M. Hockmon, Pro., 710.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, J. Walter Smith; Secretary of State, Wilfred Bateman; Treasurer, Murray Vandiver; Comptroller, Joshua W. Hering; Adjutant-General, John S. Saunders; Attorney-General, Isidor Raynor; Superintendent of Education, M. Bates Stevens; Commissioner of Insurance, Lloyd Wilkinson; Commissioner of Public Lands, E. Stanley Toadvin—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY

Court of Appeals. Chief Judge, James McSherry; Associate Judges, David Fowler, A. Hunter Boyd, Henry Page, I. Thomas Jones, John P. Briscoe, S. D. Schmucker, and James A. Pearce; Clerk, Allan Rutherford—all Democrats except Schmucker and Rutherford, Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats	15	65	80
Republicans	11	26	37
Democratic majority	4	39	43

MARYLAND—Continued.

1872. President	VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.			Phi
	Dem.	Rep.	Gr. Pro.	
1872. President	67,506	66,442	..	*1,064 D
1876. President	91,780	71,981	..	*19,799 D
1880. President	93,706	78,515	818	15,191 D
1884. President	96,866	62,748	578	2,827 11,118 D
1888. President	106,168	99,986	..	4,767 6,182 D
1891. Governor	108,539	75,388	..	5,120 20,151 D
1892. President	113,866	92,796	796	5,877 21,130 D
1895. Governor	106,169	124,936	989	7,719 18,767 R
1896. President	104,735	136,959	2,507	5,918 32,224 R
1897. Comptrol.	114,064	121,173	..	6,096 7,109 R
1899. Governor	126,469	116,286	..	5,275 12,114 D
1900. Presidency.	122,271	136,212	908	4,582 13,941 R

* Majority.

MASSACHUSETTS.

COUNTIES. (14.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.
Barnstable.....	749	3,272	88	13	517	4,456
Berkshire.....	5,461	8,960	220	117	3,913	9,710
Bristol.....	9,355	19,295	628	291	6,022	21,629
Dukes.....	114	617	39	3	91	691
Essex.....	19,782	32,924	954	2,701	15,025	37,041
Franklin.....	1,874	4,937	114	42	1,110	5,671
Hampden.....	10,424	13,757	296	494	6,787	16,064
Hampshire.....	2,392	5,550	213	112	1,608	6,434
Middlesex.....	29,476	49,638	1,892	751	19,591	57,281
Nantucket.....	102	375	11	1	62	485
Norfolk.....	7,922	15,144	873	683	4,990	16,897
Plymouth.....	4,665	10,813	308	1,968	3,386	13,405
Suffolk.....	47,594	40,951	813	1,383	31,744	53,433
Worcester.....	17,149	32,412	728	1,055	10,855	35,879
Total	156997	298866	6,202	9,556	105711	278976
Plurality .....	..	81,869	..	..	..	173265
Per cent	37.83	67.80	1.49	2.31	26.32	69.47
Scattering .....	..	3,132	..	..	16,881	..
Whole vote .....	..	414,268	..	..	401,568	..

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Malloney, Soc. L., 2,589; all others, 523.

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Palmer, N. D., 11,749; Levering, Pro., 2,998; Matchett, Soc. L., 2,114.

The vote for Governor 1900: Paine, Dem., 130,678; Dalton, Rep., 228,054; Bradley, Soc. D., 13,260; Berry, Soc. L., 8,784; Fisher, Pro., 9,950.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Districts.

I. Counties of Berkshire, Franklin (part), Hampden (part). James H. Bryan, Dem., 10,924; Geo. P. Lawrence, Rep., 16,520; Theodore Koehler, Soc. D., 543; Herman Keopke, Soc. L., 497. Lawrence's plurality, 5,596.

II. Counties of Franklin (part), Hampden (part), Hampshire (part), and Worcester (part). Thos. W. Kenrick, Dem., 10,666; Fred. H. Gillett, Rep., 17,604; Chas. Rawbone, Soc. D., 657. Gillett's plurality, 6,938.

III. Counties of Middlesex (part) and Worcester (part). John R. Thayer, Dem., 16,039; Chas. G. Washburn, Rep., 15,909. Thayer's majority, 130.

IV. Counties of Middlesex (part), Norfolk (part), and Worcester (part). Charles D. Lewis, Dem., 10,493; Charles Q. Tirrell, Rep., 19,718. Tirrell's majority, 9,225.

V. Counties of Essex (part) and Middlesex (part). Joseph J. Flynn, Dem., 15,466; William S. Knox, Rep., 15,887; William S. Searle, Pro. 210; Orion L. Woodbury, Soc. L., 402; Charles F. Jackman, Pro., 115. Knox's plurality, 421.

VI. County of Essex (part). Daniel N. Crowley, Dem., 6,524; Wm. H. Moody, Rep., 18,328; Albert L. Gillen, Soc. D., 2,725; Ernest C. Peabody, Soc. L., 778. Moody's plurality, 11,794.

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

- VII. Counties of Essex (part), Middlesex (part), and Suffolk (part). Henry Winn, Dem., 10,815; Ernest W. Roberts, Rep., 19,595; John Cramb, Soc. D., 1,046; Michael Fitzgerald, Soc. L., 1,062. Roberts' plurality, 1,267.
- VIII. Counties of Middlesex (part) and Suffolk (part). Philip T. Nicholson, Dem., 7,970; Samuel W. McCall, Rep., 19,901; William E. Stacey, Soc. L., 805. McCall's plurality, 1,193.
- IX. County of Suffolk (part). Joseph A. Conry, Dem., 14,761; Chas. T. Witt, Rep., 6,633; John W. Sherman, Soc. D., 718. Conry's plurality, 8,068.
- X. Counties of Suffolk (part) and Norfolk (part). Henry F. Naphen, Dem., 23,507; George B. Pierce, Rep., 16,513. Naphen's majority, 7,189.
- XI. Counties of Bristol, Middlesex, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Worcester (parts of each). William H. Baker, Dem., 19,885; Samuel L. Powers, Rep., 21,761; John A. McIsaacs, Soc. D., 737; Moorefield Storey, Ind., 2,858. Powers' plurality, 10,876.
- XII. Counties of Bristol, Norfolk, and Plymouth (parts of each). Chas. F. King, Dem., 7,434; William Lovering, Rep., 17,788; Charles E. Lowell, Soc. D., 2,404; Herman Regwell, Pro., 483; George J. Hunt, Soc. L., 843. Lovering's plurality, 10,354.
- XIII. Counties of Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes, Nantucket, and Plymouth (parts of each). Charles T. Luce, Dem., 5,954; William S. Green, Rep., 16,337; Herbert L. Chipman, Pro., 884; William Swindlehurst, Soc. L., 480. Green's plurality, 10,383.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, W. Murray Crane; Lieutenant-Governor, John L. Bates; Secretary of State, Wm. M. Olin; Treasurer, E. S. Bradford; Auditor, Henry E. Turner; Adjutant-General, Samuel Dalton; Attorney-General, H. M. Knowlton; Secretary of the Board of Education, Frank A. Hill; Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, James W. Stockwell; Commissioner of Insurance, Fred. L. Cutting.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court for the Commonwealth: Chief Justice, Oliver W. Holmes; Justices, Marcus P. Knowlton, James M. Morton, John Lathrop, James M. Barker, John W. Hammond, and William C. Loring; Clerk of the Court, Henry A. Clapp.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Senate.			House.			Joint Ballot.		
Republicans.....	31	183	214	133	214	347	133	214	347
Democrats.....	9	55	64	4	64	68	4	64	68
Independents.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Socialist Dem.....	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	2	2

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Phi.
1872. President.	105,195	123,495	..	..	*74,200 R
1876. President.	103,777	150,063	..	..	*41,286 R
1880. President.	111,950	195,205	4,548	682	53,245 R
1884. President.	122,352	146,724	24,282	9,923	24,732 R
	<i>Lab.</i>				
1887. Governor.	118,394	138,000	595	10,945	17,606 R
1888. President.	151,555	183,892	..	..	8,701 32,037 R
1889. Governor.	120,582	127,357	..	15,108	6,775 R
1890. Governor.	140,567	121,454	..	13,554	9,053 D
1894. Governor.	157,982	161,515	1,772	8,868	14,651 D
	<i>Pop.</i>				
1892. Governor.	186,377	183,843	1,976	7,067	2,534 D
1892. President.	176,813	262,814	3,210	7,539	26,001 R
1893. Governor.	156,916	127,613	4,885	8,556	35,697 R
1894. Governor.	123,930	189,307	9,037	9,965	65,377 R
1895. Governor.	121,599	186,280	7,786	9,170	64,651 R
	<i>Dem.-Pop. Rep. N. D. Pro.</i>				
1896. Governor.	103,662	258,204	14,164	4,472	154,542 R
1896. President.	105,711	278,976	11,749	2,998	173,265 R
1897. Governor.	79,552	165,085	13,879	4,948	85,543 R
1898. Governor.	107,960	191,146	..	4,734	83,186 R
	<i>Soc. L.</i>				
1899. Governor.	103,862	168,902	10,778	7,402	65,100 R
1900. Governor.	130,075	228,054	8,784	5,950	97,976 R
1900. President.	156,997	238,866	2,899	6,190	71,969 R

MICHIGAN.

COUNTIES. (85.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley Pro.	Debs, S. C. D.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Alcona.....	145	849	12	1	275	742
Alger.....	416	1,016	14	5	..	801
Allegan.....	3,223	5,597	239	25	3,937	5,816
Alpena.....	1,465	2,283	32	89	1,665	1,775
Antrim.....	737	2,583	81	39	1,228	1,886
Arenac.....	863	975	45	19	997	616
Baraga.....	332	606	6	2	459	613
Barry.....	2,846	3,292	143	10	3,157	3,295
Bay.....	5,190	6,492	226	23	6,298	6,015
Benzie.....	628	1,472	112	3	803	1,370
Berrien.....	4,957	6,597	188	163	4,793	6,673
Branch.....	3,416	4,298	107	8	3,977	3,598
Calhoun.....	5,562	6,226	265	293	6,202	5,885
Cass.....	2,826	3,217	131	17	3,012	3,095
Charlevoix.....	779	2,266	84	47	978	1,652
Cheboygan.....	1,337	2,092	40	6	1,616	1,574
Chippewa.....	692	2,474	74	8	1,061	2,104
Clare.....	543	1,139	34	5	725	884
Clinton.....	2,925	3,797	139	15	3,467	3,478
Crawford.....	253	441	6	4	350	360
Delta.....	1,213	3,021	24	12	1,237	2,774
Dickinson.....	463	2,857	48	12	527	2,609
Eaton.....	3,469	4,808	189	19	4,631	4,271
Emmet.....	1,231	2,351	119	6	1,337	1,727
Genesee.....	3,951	6,486	396	61	4,914	6,540
Gladwin.....	299	978	18	3	323	748
Goebic.....	676	2,168	93	11	837	1,933
Gr'd Traverse.....	1,288	3,126	137	10	1,745	2,583
Gratiot.....	3,207	4,261	161	21	3,972	3,280
Hillsdale.....	3,328	4,787	255	27	3,987	4,566
Houghton.....	2,424	8,032	441	30	1,995	6,139
Huron.....	2,134	3,659	166	64	2,808	3,699
Ingham.....	5,102	5,353	282	24	5,694	4,965
Ionia.....	4,658	5,101	196	29	4,758	4,589
Iosco.....	680	1,402	23	5	903	1,468
Iron.....	259	1,559	14	7	236	1,051
Isabella.....	1,997	2,970	69	6	2,679	2,425
Jackson.....	6,211	6,327	332	28	6,515	6,209
Kalamazoo.....	4,708	6,007	256	192	5,454	5,892
Kalkaska.....	390	1,512	55	8	422	940
Kent.....	13,794	17,891	816	101	13,594	17,633
Keweenaw.....	71	452	4	1	45	411
Lake.....	350	840	14	6	548	888
Lapeer.....	2,217	3,709	216	65	3,056	3,810
Leelanau.....	637	1,484	38	4	631	1,463
Leelanaw.....	5,965	6,848	346	19	6,300	6,361
Livingston.....	2,720	2,858	152	9	2,995	2,894
Luce.....	159	405	19	9	236	306
Mackinac.....	652	1,060	15	4	805	906
Macomb.....	3,489	3,714	140	1	3,400	4,132
Manistee.....	2,340	3,146	90	10	2,487	3,597
Marquette.....	1,475	5,239	181	13	1,940	5,110
May.....	1,252	2,269	84	34	1,580	2,176
Mecosta.....	1,376	2,804	89	10	1,975	2,887
Menominee.....	1,543	3,122	59	13	1,498	3,105
Midland.....	1,221	1,783	51	19	1,507	1,824
Missaukee.....	611	1,420	56	18	687	899
Monroe.....	3,859	3,874	139	12	4,209	4,053
Montcalm.....	2,638	4,826	149	20	3,651	4,523
M'nt'n' n'cy.....	233	542	6	8	230	479
Muskegon.....	2,801	5,247	126	56	3,110	4,682
Newaygo.....	1,423	2,612	121	5	1,943	2,649
Oakland.....	4,968	6,174	458	36	5,362	5,890
Oceana.....	1,200	2,406	183	13	1,637	2,534
Ogemaw.....	518	1,186	47	5	560	793
Ontonagon.....	450	982	14	..	416	758
Oscoda.....	890	2,685	175	7	1,178	2,270
Oscoda.....	60	245	2	..	62	308
Osego.....	435	1,021	33	8	560	859
Ottawa.....	3,064	5,334	115	25	3,549	5,202
Presque Isle.....	494	1,332	17	4	371	764
Roscommon.....	175	328	5	..	141	282
Saginaw.....	7,645	8,414	268	427	8,792	8,363
Sanilac.....	2,064	4,177	262	9	3,136	3,631

MICHIGAN—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.
Schoolcraft.....	461	1,141	21	7	549	975
Shiawassee.....	3,443	5,051	290	12	4,302	4,655
St. Clair.....	4,405	7,427	193	50	5,127	7,164
St. Joseph.....	3,293	3,194	102	4	3,968	3,185
Tuscola.....	2,650	4,741	306	14	3,565	4,275
Van Buren.....	3,235	4,890	150	22	3,982	4,506
Washtenaw.....	5,072	5,378	232	44	5,341	5,677
Wayne.....	28,416	36,745	558	370	26,216	36,617
Wexford.....	1,019	2,520	118	57	1,359	2,036
Total.....	211,685	316,269	11,859	2,826	236,714	293,582
Plurality.....		104,584				56,868
Per cent.....	38.88	58.09	2.18	0.52	43.47	53.92
Scattering.....		1,736			14,196	
Whole vote.....		544,375			544,492	

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Barker, M. R. Pop., 833; Malloney, Soc. L., 903.

Of the scattering vote for President in 1896. Palmer, N. D., had 6,879; Levering, Pro., 5,025; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 1,965, and Matchett, Soc. L., 297.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR IN 1900.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Wm. C. Maybury, Dem., 226,228; Aaron T. Bliss, Rep., 305,612; F. S. Goodrich, Pro., 11,824; Henry Ramsey, Soc. D., 2,709; H. Uhlricht, Soc. L., 958; D. Thompson, Pop., 571. Bliss' plurality, 79,384.

The vote for Governor in 1898 was: Whiting, Dem., 168,154; Pingree, Rep., 243,239; scattering, 9,783. Pingree's plurality, 75,087.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Districts.

I. County of Wayne (part). R. W. Jocklin, Dem., 20,235; J. B. Corliss, Rep., 24,785; W. W. Tracy, Pro., 282; F. W. Herbertz, Soc. D., 297; A. Louwett, Soc. L., 267. Corliss' plurality, 3,490.

II. Counties of Lenawee, Monroe, Jackson, Washtenaw, and Wayne (part). M. G. Loenneker, Dem., 23,365; H. C. Smith, Rep., 29,946; F. W. Corbett, Pro., 1,065. Smith's plurality, 6,577.

III. Counties of Branch, Hillsdale, Kalamazoo, Calhoun, and Eaton. S. D. Williams, Dem., 21,305; Washington Gardner, Rep., 25,998; O. H. Perry, Pro., 1,022; G. H. West, Soc. D., 496. Gardner's plurality, 4,693.

IV. Counties of St. Joseph, Cass, Berrien, Van Buren, Allegan, and Barry. Roman J. Jarvis, Dem., 20,498; E. L. Hamilton, Rep., 26,883; C. A. Salyer, Pro., 968. Hamilton's plurality, 6,385.

V. Counties of Ottawa, Kent, and Ionia. Wm. F. McKnight, Dem., 21,497; Wm. A. Smith, Rep., 37,898; F. D. Cutter, Pro., 790. Smith's plurality, 16,401.

VI. Counties of Oakland, Genesee, Livingston, Ingham, and Wayne (part). Everett L. Bray, Dem., 22,532; Samuel W. Smith, Rep., 27,941; Lyman Elwell, Pro., 88; N. N. Clark, Pro., 1,302; Carl Lampe, 3. Smith's plurality, 5,409.

VII. Counties of Macomb, Lapeer, St. Clair, Sanilac, Huron, and Wayne (part). Justin R. Whiting, Dem., 15,998; Edgar Weeks, Rep., 22,915; J. S. West, Pro., 880; J. O. Zabel, 8. Weeks' plurality, 6,977.

VIII. Counties of Clinton, Saginaw, Shiawassee, and Tuscola. W. R. Burt, Dem., 17,212; Joseph W. Fordney, Rep., 21,522; P. R. Crosby, Pop., 92; H. E. Fraser, Pro., 960; John Kortton, Soc. D., 465. Fordney's plurality, 4,310.

MICHIGAN—Continued.

IX. Counties of Muskegon, Oceana, Newaygo, Mason, Lake, Manistee, Wexford, Benzie, Leelanaw, and Manitou. Frank A. Fowler, Dem., 12,197; Roswell P. Bishop, Rep., 21,408. Bishop's majority, 9,211.

X. Counties of Bay, Midland, Gladwin, Arenac, Ogemaw, Iasco, Alcona, Oscoda, Crawford, Montmorency, Alpena, Presque Isle, Otsego, Cheboygan, and Emmet. L. E. Joslyn, Dem., 15,241; R. O. Crump, Rep., 23,404. Crump's majority, 7,163.

XI. Counties of Montcalm, Gratiot, Isabella, Mecosta, Osceola, Clare, Roscommon, Missaukee, Kalkaska, Grand Traverse, Antrim, and Charlevoix. George Killeen, Dem., 15,064; A. B. Darragh, Rep., 29,540; E. J. McMillen, Pro., 83. Darragh's plurality, 14,476.

XII. Counties of Delta, Schoolcraft, Chippewa, Mackinac, Ontonagon, Marquette, Menominee, Dickinson, Alcona, Houghton, Keweenaw, Isle Royal, Alger, Luce, Iron, Cass, and Gogebic. E. F. Le Genre, Dem., 11,516; C. D. Sheldon, Rep., 23,759; John Kaminich, Pro., 1,167. Sheldon's plurality, 22,243.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Aaron T. Bliss; Lieutenant-Governor, Orrin W. Robinson; Secretary of State, Fred. M. Warner; Treasurer, Daniel McCoy; Auditor, Perry F. Powers; Attorney-General, Horace M. Oren; Superintendent of Education, Delos Fall; Commissioner of State Land Office, A. E. Wildey—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Robert M. Montgomery, Rep.; Justices, Frank A. Hooker, Rep.; Joseph B. Moore, Rep.; Charles D. Long, Rep.; Claudius B. Grant, Rep.; Clerk, Charles C. Hopkins, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	31	90	121
Democrats.....	1	10	11
Republican majority	30	80	110

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

Year	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. Pres.....	78,350	128,458	.....	.....	*60,108 R
1876. Pres.....	141,595	186,901	9,060	.....	*25,206 R
1880. Pres.....	131,200	185,190	24,795	.....	53,890 R
	<i>Dem.—Gr.†</i>				
1882. Gov.....	154,269	149,697	2,005	5,854	4,572 F
1884. Gov.....	186,587	130,840	414	22,207	3,953 R
1884. Pres.....	189,261	192,669	753	18,403	3,208 R
1886. Gov.....	174,042	181,474	.....	25,179	7,432 R
	<i>Dem.</i>				
1887. Snp. Ct. 140,315	174,924	27,658	18,530	34,609 R	
	<i>U. L.</i>				
1888. Pres....	213,469	206,387	4,555	20,945	22,923 R
1889. Sup. Ct. 122,955	156,426	2,081	16,350	33,471 R	
	<i>Indus.</i>				
1890. Gov.....	183,725	172,205	13,198	28,051	11,520 D
1891. Sup. Ct. 148,271	153,211	9,121	14,144	4,940 R	
	<i>Pop.</i>				
1892. Pres....	202,296	222,708	19,292	14,069	20,412 R
1893. Sup. Ct. 148,712	164,754	14,469	14,525	16,033 R	
1894. Gov.....	130,823	237,215	30,612	18,788	106,392 R
1895. Sup. Ct. 108,507	189,294	25,943	18,116	80,487 R	
	<i>Dem.—Pop.</i>				
1896. Gov.....	221,022	304,431	9,738	5,499	82,409 R
1896. Pres....	236,714	293,582	6,879	5,025	56,868 R
1897. Sup. Ct. 139,207	240,721	30,729	7,936	71,414 R	
	<i>Pop.</i>				
1898. Gov.....	168,142	213,291	1,656	7,006	75,097 R
1899. Sup. Ct. 165,492	216,828	4,856	8,789	61,346 R	
	<i>Soc. D.</i>				
1900. Gov.....	226,228	305,612	2,709	11,834	79,384 R
1900. Pres....	211,085	316,269	2,826	11,859	104,584 R

* Majority. † Fusion.

MINNESOTA.

COUNTIES. (82.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Sec. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Aitkin.....	257	996	17	7	344	855
Anoka.....	528	1,450	48	15	791	1,553
Becker.....	770	1,788	138	52	955	1,473
Beltrami.....	802	1,262	15	27	215	202
Benton.....	730	832	15	25	897	778
Big Stone.....	2,254	1,020	29	68	742	1,048
Blue Earth.....	1,503	3,946	89	65	2,744	4,055
Brown.....	431	1,070	50	35	1,469	1,807
Carlton.....	1,146	1,779	34	20	2,358	1,856
Carver.....	412	1,075	21	29	271	351
Cass.....	707	1,432	67	35	1,037	1,310
Chippewa.....	434	2,336	26	26	437	2,558
Chisago.....	1,140	1,848	103	26	1,908	1,594
Clay.....	78	70	6	1	107	81
Cook.....	529	1,368	73	7	810	1,242
Cottonwood.....	804	1,903	45	18	1,066	1,701
Crow Wing.....	1,531	2,230	143	47	2,210	2,147
Dakota.....	674	1,911	181	6	911	1,900
Dodge.....	1,166	1,965	75	12	1,361	1,976
Douglas.....	860	2,875	245	22	1,107	3,116
Faribault.....	1,546	3,740	211	34	1,939	4,185
Fillmore.....	827	2,942	171	10	1,179	3,400
Freeborn.....	1,136	4,969	169	26	1,426	5,748
Grant.....	444	1,036	72	15	329	1,002
Hennepin.....	14,495	23,902	181	63	20,505	26,786
Houston.....	853	1,722	72	11	991	2,387
Hubbard.....	451	1,080	29	20	344	364
Isanti.....	488	1,461	39	21	760	1,490
Itasca.....	374	709	13	9	724	826
Jackson.....	992	1,767	83	24	1,150	1,558
Kanabec.....	210	658	11	9	256	484
Kandiyohti.....	1,135	2,230	84	8	1,638	2,181
Kittson.....	562	855	30	22	762	753
Lac qui Parle.....	642	1,924	101	19	932	1,620
Lake.....	278	684	20	8	320	595
Le Sueur.....	1,612	1,958	103	45	2,202	2,235
Lincoln.....	529	866	50	6	703	674
Lyon.....	879	1,840	111	16	1,251	1,623
McLeod.....	1,547	1,066	110	31	1,653	1,595
Marshall.....	887	1,438	70	4	1,222	1,200
Martin.....	1,226	1,820	255	31	1,327	1,739
Meeker.....	1,202	2,032	108	12	1,536	2,084
Miller Lacs.....	358	1,072	56	10	456	977
Morrison.....	1,794	1,798	63	24	1,734	1,960
Mower.....	1,040	3,000	159	25	1,407	3,379
Murray.....	816	1,358	51	11	1,054	1,204
Nicollet.....	816	1,689	40	17	837	1,803
Nobles.....	1,095	1,707	137	14	1,204	1,568
Norman.....	964	1,492	287	41	1,304	1,382
Olmsted.....	1,560	2,772	131	21	1,741	3,201
Otter Tail.....	3,311	3,447	490	56	4,482	3,544
Pine.....	726	1,160	23	17	875	1,133
Pipestone.....	692	1,112	50	4	919	862
Polk.....	2,459	2,797	90	52	5,054	2,855
Pope.....	426	1,759	75	16	688	1,773
Ramsey.....	10,621	15,364	449	359	12,048	17,522
Red Lake.....	1,091	757	41	67	677	677
Redwood.....	618	2,173	110	24	1,123	1,818
Renville.....	1,348	2,813	146	41	1,978	2,553
Rice.....	1,658	2,924	152	70	2,002	3,483
Rock.....	569	1,294	73	9	765	1,269
Roseau.....	535	622	18	4	527	287
St. Louis.....	4,667	8,851	131	82	7,412	9,810
Scott.....	1,532	996	23	26	1,706	1,126
Sherburne.....	871	917	49	7	536	1,008
Sibley.....	1,272	1,736	45	28	1,251	1,826
Stearns.....	4,244	2,463	119	62	4,911	2,873
Steele.....	1,188	1,833	107	11	1,348	2,044
Stevens.....	683	1,038	50	13	685	981
Swift.....	1,011	1,399	61	20	1,222	1,273
Todd.....	1,473	2,119	192	28	1,739	2,043
Traverse.....	712	730	30	7	963	689
Wabasha.....	1,406	2,114	110	20	1,630	2,530
Wadena.....	422	918	26	11	534	874
Waseca.....	1,155	1,744	51	27	1,244	1,902
Washington.....	1,379	2,294	47	37	1,558	2,995

MINNESOTA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Sec. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Watsonwan.....	497	1,477	66	10	596	1,622
Wilkin.....	663	812	51	25	855	631
Winona.....	3,436	3,305	87	62	3,528	3,935
Wright.....	1,888	3,153	100	46	2,172	3,312
Yellow Med..	728	1,688	111	20	1,015	1,578
Total.....	111409	188915	8,465	2,943	139735	193503
Plurality.....		77,506				53,768
Percent.....	35.58	60.34	2.70	0.94	40.80	56.70
Scattering.....		1,353			8,426	
Whole vote.....		313,087			341,654	

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Malloney, Soc. L., 1,353.
The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Palmer, N. D. 3,202; Matchett, Soc. L., 876; Levering, Pro., 4,348.
The vote for Governor in 1900 was; Lind, Fns., 150,651; Van Sandt, Rep., 152,905.
The vote for Governor in 1898 was Lind, Fns., 131,980; Eustis, Rep., 111,796.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900. Districts.

- I. Counties of Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Steele, Wabasha, Waseca, and Winona. L. L. Bron, Dem., 18,130; C. A. Tawney, Rep., 23,112. Tawney's majority, 4,982.
- II. Counties of Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, Faribault, Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nicollet, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock, Sibley, Watonwan, and Yellow Medicine. M. E. Matthews, Dem., 18,889; J. T. McCleary, Rep., 30,253; S. D. Works, Pro., 1,620. McCleary's plurality, 11,364.
- III. Counties of Carver, Dakota, Goodhue, Le Sueur, McLeod, Meeker, Renville, Rice, and Scott. Albert Schaller, Dem., 16,458; J. P. Heatwole, Rep., 25,210; J. R. Lowe, Pro., 492. Heatwole's plurality, 8,752.
- IV. Counties of Chisago, Isanti, Kanabec, Ramsey, and Washington. A. J. Stone, Dem., 14,840; F. C. Stevens, Rep., 21,151. Stevens' majority, 6,310.
- V. County of Hennepin. S. S. A. Stockwell, Dem., 14,269; Loren Fletcher, Rep., 24,724; J. W. Johnston, Soc. L., 992; Adolph Hirschfeld, Soc. D., 727. Fletcher's plurality, 10,995.
- VI. Counties of Aitkin, Anoka, Beltrami, Benton, Carlton, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Lake, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Pine, St. Louis, Sherburne, Stearns, Todd, Wadena, and Wright. Henry Truelson, Dem., 22,942; Payne Morris, Rep., 30,731; R. J. Seeberger, Pro., 693. Morris' plurality, 7,739.
- VII. Counties of Becker, Big Stone, Chippewa, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Kandiyohti, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Otter Tail, Polk, Pope, Red Lake, Roseau, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, and Wilkin. M. J. Daly, Dem., 20,949; F. M. Eddy, Rep., 25,793. Eddy's majority, 4,844.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, S. R. Van Sandt; Lieutenant-Governor, L. A. Smith; Secretary of State, P. E. Hanson; Treasurer, J. H. Block; Auditor, R. C. Dunn; Attorney-General, W. R. Douglas. All other offices to be appointed by Governor. All Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Charles M. Start, Rep.; Associate Justices, Calvin L. Brown, Rep.; John A. Lovely, Rep.; Charles L. Lewis, Rep.; L. W. Collins, Rep.; Clerk, Darius F. Reese, Rep.

MINNESOTA—Continued.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.			
	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	43	96	139
Democrats.....	12	23	35
People.....	1	..	1
Fusion.....	6	..	6
Ind. Republican.....	1	..	1
Republican majority	23	73	96

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. Pres.....	35,211	55,708	..	..	*30,497 R
1876. Pres.....	48,587	72,955	2,389	..	*34,368 R
1880. Pres.....	53,315	93,902	3,267	286	40,588 R
1884. Pres.....	70,065	111,685	3,283	4,684	41,620 R
	<i>U. Lab.</i>				
1888. Pres.....	104,385	142,492	1,094	15,311	38,106 R
	<i>Pop.</i>				
1892. Pres.....	100,920	122,823	29,513	14,182	†12,367 R
1894. Gov.....	53,584	147,943	87,941	6,579	60,012 R
	<i>N. D.</i>				
1896. Pres.....	139,735	193,503	3,202	4,248	53,768 R
	<i>Fus. Pop.</i>				
1898. Gov.....	131,980	111,796	1,766	5,299	20,184 F
1900. Pres.....	111,409	188,935	..	8,467	77,506 R

* Majority. † Majority over the Fusion electoral vote.

MISSISSIPPI.

COUNTIES. (75.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.			PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Barker M. R. Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Adams.....	530	113	14	507	174
Alcorn.....	773	88	19	925	57
Amite.....	772	27	44	983	31
Attala.....	1,121	138	44	1,307	164
Benton.....	621	66	4	636	113
Bolivar.....	292	183	3	360	117
Calhoun.....	868	73	30	948	33
Carroll.....	712	69	80	1,187	79
Chickasaw.....	470	52	139	666	70
Choctaw.....	599	98	113	908	54
Claborne.....	373	17	8	514	15
Clarke.....	676	17	8	947	7
Clay.....	690	22	18	676	34
Coahoma.....	266	106	6	347	83
Copiah.....	1,314	54	50	1,588	63
Covington.....	452	205	6	731	72
De Soto.....	734	51	9	888	58
Franklin.....	403	36	40	592	17
Greene.....	139	65	..	266	..
Grenada.....	481	28	5	483	20
Hancock.....	314	67	6	348	48
Harrison.....	619	142	11	237	17
Hinds.....	1,378	66	13	1,643	144
Holmes.....	906	39	14	1,010	74
Issaquena.....	85	13	1	97	29
Itawamba.....	824	107	15	1,089	32
Jackson.....	423	167	9	723	181
Jasper.....	740	32	22	871	20
Jefferson.....	492	12	1	627	55
Jones.....	630	196	56	934	35
Kemper.....	688	90	73	922	72
Lafayette.....	1,025	89	14	1,314	129
Lauderdale.....	1,424	41	49	1,978	98
Lawrence.....	533	120	20	774	175
Leake.....	497	26	20	1,164	91
Leflore.....	1,052	63	32	1,241	34
Leflore.....	431	6	7	516	..
Lincoln.....	636	225	18	934	154
Lowndes.....	749	21	4	820	13
Madison.....	654	67	5	763	66
Marion.....	488	182	12	839	228
Marshall.....	1,095	91	4	1,286	72
Monroe.....	1,277	62	26	1,608	71
Montgomery.....	844	28	18	1,050	23
Neshoba.....	803	41	90	1,055	7
Newton.....	1,194	16	31	1,201	9
Noxubee.....	627	7	14	715	12
Okibbeha.....	666	14	11	816	27
Panola.....	1,043	33	11	1,235	78

MISSISSIPPI--Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.			PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Barker M. R. Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Pearl River.....	205	41	2	266	34
Perry.....	431	197	17	419	30
Pike.....	1,252	151	6	1,380	120
Pontotoc.....	739	182	61	944	64
Prentiss.....	907	210	23	973	59
Quitman.....	115	34	1	171	40
Rankin.....	816	45	12	1,044	76
Scott.....	669	17	24	780	23
Sharkey.....	186	18	4	194	22
Simpson.....	493	74	25	677	53
Smith.....	542	72	3	1,077	1
Sunflower.....	341	8	3	459	24
Tallahatchie.....	404	16	1	779	23
Tate.....	1,032	38	6	1,125	76
Tippah.....	933	106	16	1,083	103
Tishomingo.....	706	123	2	851	67
Tunica.....	199	36	1	174	62
Union.....	1,156	189	22	1,262	114
Warren.....	805	136	7	867	183
Washington.....	567	122	1	611	98
Wayne.....	424	74	23	655	30
Webster.....	696	156	42	876	127
Wilkinson.....	482	31	5	561	36
Winston.....	606	42	43	1,085	32
Yalobusha.....	939	68	19	1,110	73
Yazoo.....	917	15	29	1,159	24
Total.....	51,706	5,753	1,644	63,253	4,849
Plurality.....	45,953	..	..	58,404	..
Per cent.....	87.47	9.72	2.78	90.99	6.97
Scattering.....	..	..	..	1,411	..
Whole vote.....	59,150	..	..	69,513	..

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Palmer, N. D., 1,021; Levering, Pro., 330. The vote for Governor in 1899 was: Longino, Dem., 42,373; Prewett, Pop., 6,097.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Districts.

- I. Counties of Alcorn, Itawamba, Lee, Lowndes, Monroe, Okibbeha, Prentiss, and Tishomingo. R. S. Candler, Dem., 6,449; J. M. Dickey, Rep., 329.
- II. Counties of Benton, De Soto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Tallahatchie, Tippah, Tate, and Union. Thomas Spight, Dem., 7,548; John S. Burtin, Rep., 500.
- III. Counties of Bolivar, Coahoma, Issaquena, Leflore, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tunica, Warren, and Washington. Patrick Henry, Dem., 3,202. No opposition.
- IV. Counties of Calhoun, Carroll, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Grenada, Kemper, Montgomery, Noxubee, Pontotoc, Webster, Winston, and Yalobusha. A. F. Fox, Dem., 8,211; W. D. Frazer, Rep., 688; R. Brewer, M. R. Pop., 653.
- V. Counties of Attala, Clarke, Holmes, Jasper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott, Smith, Wayne, and Yazoo. John S. Williams, Dem., 9,385; J. C. Hill, Rep., 14.
- VI. Counties of Adams, Amite, Covington, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lawrence, Marion, Perry, Pike, and Wilkinson. Frank A. McLain, Dem., 7,032; H. C. Turley, Rep., 1,048.
- VII. Counties of Claborne, Copiah, Franklin, Hinds, Jefferson, Lincoln, Madison, Rankin, and Simpson. Chas. E. Hooker, Dem., 5,722; N. M. Hollingsmith, M. R. Pop., 457.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, A. H. Longino; Lieutenant-Governor, J. T. Harrison; Secretary of State, J. L. Power; Treasurer, J. R. Stowers; Auditor, W. Q. Cole; Superintendent of Education, H. L. Whitfield; Attorney-General, Monroe McClurg; Adjutant-General, William Henry; Land Commissioner, E. H. Nall—all Democrats.

MISSISSIPPI—Continued.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Thomas H. Woods; Associate Justices, S. H. Terral and Albert H. Whitfield; Clerk of the Court, Edward W. Brown—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

The State Legislature is wholly Democratic, except two Populists in the lower house.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem. Rep.	Gr. Pop.	Ma.	
1872. President...	47,287	82,406		35,119 R
1876. President...	112,143	62,705		69,438 D
1880. President...	75,750	84,854	5,797	*40,896 D
1884. President...	76,510	43,509		33,001 D
1888. Governor...	88,783	1,081		87,702 D
1888. President...	85,471	80,096	218	55,375 D
1892. President...	40,237	1,406	910	10,256 29,951 D
1896. Governor...	46,873			17,466 *22,407 D
1896. President...	63,253	4,849	390	1,021 58,404 D
1899. Governor...	42,273			6,097 36,176 D
1900. President...	51,706	5,753		10,644 45,953 D

*Plurality.

MISSOURI.

COUNTIES. (115.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.			PRESIDENT, 1896.		
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Debs, soc. Dem.
Adair.....	2,180	2,637	62	21	2,311	2,402
Andrew.....	2,023	2,356	54	17	2,191	2,252
Atchison.....	1,926	1,767	122	14	2,272	1,687
Audrain.....	3,477	1,436	61	13	3,994	1,609
Barry.....	2,661	2,420	44	27	3,151	2,320
Barton.....	2,349	1,780	96	83	2,824	1,496
Bates.....	3,584	2,731	150	106	5,073	2,522
Benton.....	1,532	1,980	27	29	1,762	1,957
Bollinger.....	1,533	1,515	21	14	1,455	1,272
Boone.....	4,736	1,672	53	20	5,075	1,705
Buchanan.....	8,925	8,329	198	58	7,336	6,854
Butler.....	1,670	1,888	10	70	1,743	1,635
Caldwell.....	1,722	2,339	65	14	2,053	2,115
Callaway.....	4,137	1,864	31	8	4,358	1,849
Camden.....	1,078	1,511	1	8	1,287	1,396
Cape Gir'rd'n	2,378	2,778	87	27	2,473	2,482
Carroll.....	3,300	3,129	75	23	3,555	3,363
Carter.....	3,755	629	3	3	6,111	483
Cass.....	3,350	2,162	89	75	3,975	2,229
Cass.....	1,820	1,825	23	21	2,400	1,881
Chariton.....	5,828	2,138	37	27	4,321	2,359
Christian.....	1,326	2,107	24	16	1,729	1,983
Clark.....	2,021	1,999	49	7	2,107	1,853
Clay.....	3,585	921	55	10	4,071	924
Clinton.....	2,405	1,745	61	11	2,610	1,792
Cole.....	2,320	2,157	9	15	2,198	2,033
Cooper.....	2,756	2,738	33	17	3,028	2,711
Crawford.....	1,318	1,470	17	22	1,483	1,447
Dade.....	1,821	1,992	25	44	2,563	1,797
Dallas.....	1,238	1,506	20	7	1,525	1,466
Daviess.....	2,670	2,373	113	21	3,125	2,330
De Kalb.....	1,840	1,669	60	8	1,267	1,590
Dent.....	1,419	1,085	12	8	1,493	1,097
Douglas.....	1,705	858	10	14	1,700	1,598
Dunklin.....	2,711	1,276	24	33	2,975	961
Franklin.....	2,652	3,686	38	18	2,904	3,797
Gasconade.....	575	2,015	13	16	515	2,185
Gentry.....	2,459	2,185	83	17	2,906	2,000
Greene.....	5,519	6,009	73	94	6,327	5,808
Grundy.....	1,532	2,576	39	15	1,625	2,778
Harrison.....	2,269	3,083	108	19	2,582	2,956
Henry.....	3,777	2,626	155	38	4,442	3,324
Hickory.....	777	1,270	13	10	1,045	1,194
Holt.....	1,765	2,292	80	18	2,036	2,397
Howard.....	3,134	1,285	37	10	3,317	1,353
Howell.....	1,975	2,059	39	38	2,373	1,892
Iron.....	932	642	11	5	1,016	607
Jackson.....	22,542	21,540	398	499	20,705	18,711
Jasper.....	9,658	8,747	220	372	7,026	4,835
Jefferson.....	2,798	2,775	28	14	2,785	2,876

MISSOURI—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Johnson.....	3,612	3,051	74	38	4,240	3,219
Knox.....	1,908	1,344	46	12	2,185	1,346
Laclede.....	1,786	1,686	17	7	2,120	1,598
Lalayette.....	1,217	3,311	50	22	4,463	3,375
Lawrence.....	3,313	3,552	87	63	3,369	2,962
Levins.....	2,583	1,442	44	26	2,624	1,581
Lincoln.....	2,761	1,563	55	19	3,003	1,564
Linn.....	3,137	3,104	40	11	3,327	3,015
Livingston.....	2,659	2,493	125	39	3,352	2,977
McDonald.....	1,469	1,138	33	21	1,676	908
Macon.....	4,174	3,568	68	133	4,673	3,475
Madison.....	1,153	881	15	6	1,256	780
Marion.....	1,273	544	25	5	1,865	546
Marion.....	3,927	2,490	72	21	5,008	2,699
Mercer.....	1,106	1,973	41	10	1,405	1,958
Miller.....	1,482	1,796	22	5	1,694	1,707
Mississippi.....	1,384	1,020	12	7	1,673	1,074
Moniteau.....	1,876	1,684	32	23	2,096	1,580
Monroe.....	4,016	795	23	17	4,379	892
Montgomery.....	2,000	1,866	83	16	2,272	1,920
Morgan.....	1,390	1,434	15	6	1,628	1,365
New Madrid.....	1,479	668	1	3	1,639	480
Newton.....	2,877	2,673	148	33	3,029	2,174
Nodaway.....	4,055	3,858	112	53	4,577	3,437
Oregon.....	1,768	652	5	30	1,783	576
Osage.....	1,396	1,731	50	8	1,456	1,700
Ozark.....	695	1,272	16	5	1,025	1,187
Pemiscot.....	1,370	655	1	4	1,260	555
Perry.....	1,660	1,651	16	15	1,450	1,522
Pettis.....	3,820	3,824	65	103	4,267	4,119
Phelps.....	1,603	1,153	18	13	1,816	1,038
Pike.....	3,747	2,584	35	12	3,839	2,884
Platte.....	3,052	2,979	40	4	3,191	1,044
Polk.....	2,178	2,697	23	17	2,711	2,664
Pulaski.....	1,282	782	7	2	1,410	802
Putnam.....	1,159	2,337	33	16	1,376	2,363
Ralls.....	2,161	770	18	4	2,297	814
Randolph.....	4,006	1,982	51	36	4,097	2,162
Ray.....	3,621	2,004	46	20	3,945	2,003
Reynolds.....	1,027	451	3	3	1,015	385
Ripley.....	1,439	822	21	2	1,442	749
St. Charles.....	2,343	3,324	14	34	2,448	3,173
St. Clair.....	2,036	1,844	75	21	2,686	1,829
St. Francois.....	2,707	2,295	39	17	2,245	1,664
St. Genevieve.....	1,296	935	5		1,245	903
St. Louis.....	3,864	6,537	60	101	3,630	6,210
St. Louis City.....	59,931	60,597	327	2,732	50,601	65,708
Saline.....	1,901	2,814	58	29	5,615	3,050
Schuyler.....	1,285	1,061	65	2	1,592	1,131
Scotland.....	1,760	1,277	50	12	2,077	1,203
Scott.....	1,760	821	14	14	1,906	751
Shannon.....	1,279	716	8	15	1,196	689
Shelby.....	2,578	1,217	57	5	2,850	1,275
Stoddard.....	2,095	1,840	20	32	2,968	1,574
Stone.....	573	1,182	7	15	827	1,094
Sullivan.....	2,295	2,386	58	17	2,451	2,393
Taney.....	753	1,137	10	16	928	1,024
Texas.....	2,218	1,713	14	9	2,672	1,785
Vernon.....	4,306	2,556	118	60	5,133	2,330
Warren.....	579	1,389	15	29	691	1,680
Washington.....	1,500	1,751	12	3	1,458	1,547
Wayne.....	1,745	1,648	19	13	1,568	1,416
Webster.....	1,702	1,721	40	16	1,985	1,668
Worth.....	1,123	1,023	34	8	1,248	885
Wright.....	1,500	1,703	27	11	1,777	1,555
Total.....	351912	314901	5,965	6,128	363967	304940
Plurality.....	37,821				58,727	
Percent.....	51.48	46.09	0.87	0.89	53.95	45.21
Scattering.....			5,538			5,413
Whole vote.			683,334			674,019

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Barker, M. R. Pop., 4,244; Malloney, Soc. L., 2,194.

The scattering vote in 1896 was: Palmer, Nat. D., 2,355; Levering, Pro., 2,163; Matchett, Soc. L., 596; and Bentley, Nat. Pro., 293.

MISSOURI—Continued.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Districts.

I. Counties of Adair, Clark, Knox, Lewis, Macon, Marion, Putnam, Schuyler, Scotland, and Shelby, James T. Lloyd, Dem., 22,020; Samuel M. Pickler, Rep., 19,189.

II. Counties of Carroll, Chariton, Grundy, Linn, Livingston, Monroe, Randolph, and Sullivan, William W. Rucker, Dem., 25,046; W. C. Irwin, Rep., 18,455.

III. Counties of Caldwell, Clay, Clinton, Daviess, De Kalb, Gentry, Harrison, Mercer, Ray, and Worth, John Dougherty, Dem., 22,998; William S. Leeper, Rep., 19,131.

IV. Counties of Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Holt, Nodaway, and Platte, C. F. Cochran, Dem., 22,211; John Kinnish, Rep., 19,595.

V. Counties of Jackson and Lafayette, William S. Cowherd, Dem., 21,644; W. B. C. Brown, Rep., 21,367; H. C. Marfording, Soc. D., 476.

VI. Counties of Bates, Cass, Cedar, Dade, Henry, Johnson, and St. Clair, David A. De Armond, Dem., 20,017; Sam. W. Jurden, Rep., 13,366; William O. Atkinson, Soc. D., 747.

VII. Counties of Benton, Boone, Greene, Hickory, Howard, Pettis, Polk, and Saline, J. Cooney, Dem., 26,824; H. B. Parsons, Rep., 21,601.

VIII. Counties of Callaway, Camden, Cole, Cooper, Dallas, Laclede, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Morgan, Osage, Phelps, and Pulaski, Dorsey Shackelford, Dem., 22,718; James F. Moore, Rep., 20,624.

IX. Counties of Audrain, Crawford, Gasconade, Lincoln, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles, and Warren, Champ, Clark, Dem., 19,202; Daniel Flagg, Rep., 16,451.

X. Counties of Franklin and St. Louis, and city of St. Louis (part), August H. Bolte, Dem., 17,848; Rich. Bartholdt, Rep., 24,252; T. W. Putnam, Soc. D., 1,443.

XI. City of St. Louis (part), Patrick O'Malley, Dem., 25,607; Charles E. Joy, Rep., 28,375; H. J. Poellng, Soc. L., 262.

XII. City of St. Louis (part), James J. Butler, Dem., 22,104; W. M. Horton, Rep., 18,551; Charles Specht, Soc. D., 707; William Billbarrow, Soc. L., 166.

XIII. Counties of Carter, Dent, Iron, Jefferson, Madison, Perry, Reynolds, St. Francis, St. Genevieve, Shannon, Texas, Washington, Wayne, Webster, and Wright, Edward Robb, Dem., 22,799; J. H. Rippey, Rep., 20,524.

XIV. Counties of Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Christian, Douglas, Dunklin, Howell, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Ozark, Pemiscot, Ripley, Scott, Stoddard, Stone, and Taney, W. D. Vandiver, Dem., 26,424; Norman A. Mozley, Rep., 22,264.

XV. Counties of Barry, Barton, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, and Vernon, M. E. Benton, Dem., 26,804; John R. Holmes, Rep., 22,678; R. D. Oliver, Soc. D., 565.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Alexander M. Dockery; Lieutenant-Governor, John A. Lee; Secretary of State, Sam. B. Cook; Treasurer, Robert P. Williams; Auditor, Albert O. Allen; Adjutant-General, M. Fred Bell; Attorney-General, Edward C. Crow; Superintendent of Education, John R. Rippey; Superintendent of Agriculture, John R. Rippey; Superintendent of Insurance, Ed. T. O'Leary; Commissioner of Labor, T. P. Rixey—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, James B. Gantt; Associate Justices, Thomas A. Sherwood, Gavon D. Burgess, Theo. Bruce, L. B. Valliant, W. C. Marshall, Democrats, and Walton M. Robinson, Republican; Clerk, J. R. Green, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	25	88	113
Republicans.....	9	51	60
People.....	1	1	1
Democratic majority.	16	36	52

MISSOURI—Continued.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President.....	151,434	119,196	*2,429	.....	32,237 D
1876. President.....	203,077	145,029	3,498	.....	58,043 D
1880. President.....	208,609	155,567	25,045	.....	55,042 D
1884. President.....	235,998	420,299	.....	2,053	33,059 D
			U. Lab.		
1888. President.....	261,974	236,257	18,652	4,539	25,717 D
			Pop.		
1892. President.....	268,298	295,918	41,213	.....	41,480 D
1896. President.....	263,667	304,940	.....	2,189	82,727 D
1900. Governor.....	350,045	317,905	4,356	5,195	32,140 D
1900. President.....	351,912	314,091	4,344	5,965	37,821 D

* Including vote cast for O'Connor, Ind. Dem. + Republican and Greenback Fusion vote.

MONTANA.

COUNTIES. (24.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley, Rep.	Wood- ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley, Rep.
Beaverhead....	987	767	2	5	1,246	154
Broadwater....	572	318	4	5	.....	365
Carbon.....	907	930	9	26	739	625
Cascade.....	2,564	1,997	26	56	1,920	953
Choteau.....	629	1,096	7	5	701	624
Custer.....	477	980	2	2	675	727
Dawson.....	208	521	2	5	.....	295
Deer Lodge....	2,395	1,636	17	121	4,915	446
Fergus.....	913	1,228	3	11	834	725
Flathead.....	1,201	1,104	14	24	1,360	413
Gallatin.....	1,297	1,146	50	22	1,649	423
Granite.....	1,020	401	4	9	1,745	61
Jefferson.....	980	448	21	9	2,185	153
Lewis & Clarke	2,763	2,043	11	42	4,007	1,057
Madison.....	1,298	1,030	14	6	1,633	313
Meagher.....	406	414	2	1	1,305	335
Missoula.....	1,893	1,292	15	24	2,259	365
Park.....	900	903	20	59	1,252	298
Ravalli.....	1,052	892	34	11	1,542	207
Silver Bow....	12,101	3,873	35	240	9,962	1,275
Sweetwater....	287	460	1	.....	298	292
Teton.....	457	573	3	4	921	293
Valley.....	224	363	1	2	204	175
Yellowstone..	654	816	8	19	575	429
Total.....	37,146	25,373	298	708	42,537	10,494
Plurality.....	11,773	.....	.....	.....	32,043	.....
Per cent.....	58.37	39.71	0.46	1.11	80.70	19.13
Scattering.....	.....	116	.....	.....	186	.....
Whole vote ..	63,641	.....	.....	.....	53,217	.....

Vote for Congress, 1900: C. Edwards, Fus., 28,130; S. G. Murray, Rep., 23,207; C. F. Kelly, Ind. Dem., 9,433; M. J. Elliott, Soc. Dem., 613.

Vote for Governor, 1900: J. K. Toole, Fus., 31,119; D. E. Folsom, Rep., 22,691; T. S. Hogan, Ind. Dem., 9,188; J. F. Fox, Soc. Dem., 505.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

Senate—Dem., 10; Rep., 9; Pop. 1; Ind. Dem., 4. House—Dem., 27; Rep., 23; Pop., 6; Lab., 9; Ind. Dem., 5.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, J. K. Toole; Lieutenant-Governor, F. G. Higgins; Secretary of State, G. M. Hays; Treasurer, A. H. Barrett; Auditor, J. H. Calderhead; Attorney-General, James Donovan; Superintendent of Education, W. W. Welch—all Fusion Democrats—Populists.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Theodore Brantley, Rep.; Justices, G. R. Milburn, Dem.; W. T. Piggott, Dem.; Clerk, Henry G. Rickerts, Dem.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE ADMISSION.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pop.	Fus.
1890. Governor.....	19,594	18,985	.....	556 D
1892. President.....	17,581	18,951	7,334	519
1894. Congress.....	10,369	23,140	15,240	519
1896. President.....	42,537	10,494	.....	186
	Fus.	Soc. D.		
1900. Governor.....	21,419	22,691	.....	4,923 F
1900. President.....	37,146	25,373	708	298

NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA—Continued.

COUNTIES. (90.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.			
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.		
Adams.....	2,114	1,992	70	5	2,058	1,763		
Antelope.....	1,356	1,342	41	6	1,258	972		
Banner.....	71	186	4	4	130	171		
Blaine.....	1,336	1,524	39	3	58	86		
Boone.....	75	103			1,881	1,098		
Box Butte.....	494	707	11	17	570	436		
Boyd.....	795	771	46	5	653	499		
Brown.....	327	470	10	2	316	376		
Buffalo.....	2,056	1,976	75	34	2,420	1,826		
Burt.....	1,174	1,929	30	6	1,247	1,579		
Butler.....	3,147	1,481	59	4	2,255	1,286		
Cass.....	2,259	2,922	84	34	2,456	2,623		
Cedar.....	1,565	1,441	29	1	1,517	1,043		
Chase.....	274	313	15		266	244		
Cherry.....	298	922	34	6	690	600		
Cheyenne.....	509	714	23		506	434		
Clay.....	1,826	1,932	58	2	1,744	1,658		
Colfax.....	1,357	1,035	16	9	1,422	921		
Cuming.....	1,736	1,355	19	7	1,760	1,309		
Custer.....	2,139	2,145	111	19	2,489	1,475		
Dakota.....	777	692	20	2	954	618		
Dawes.....	587	613	19	19	943	822		
Dawson.....	1,399	1,280	64	5	1,426	1,108		
Deuel.....	241	403	5	4	280	303		
Dixon.....	1,101	1,285	45	9	1,299	923		
Dodge.....	2,410	2,358	51	10	2,086	2,583		
Douglas.....	13,241	14,295	175	216	11,722	12,271		
Dundy.....	233	302	4	1	273	273		
Fillmore.....	1,860	1,853	37	4	1,739	1,665		
Franklin.....	1,122	994	40	4	1,033	825		
Frontier.....	810	930	19	6	1,022	571		
Furnas.....	1,319	1,321	49	4	1,483	1,145		
Gage.....	2,701	4,141	198	5	2,709	3,627		
Garfield.....	235	251	4		222	147		
Gosper.....	570	494	20	3	659	415		
Grant.....	97	148	1		100	81		
Greeley.....	890	463	4	1	780	357		
Hall.....	1,766	2,017	43	22	1,843	1,910		
Hamilton.....	1,571	1,524	78	3	1,556	1,376		
Harlan.....	977	880	94	4	1,149	833		
Hayes.....	294	308	5	17	285	301		
Hitchcock.....	528	450	9	1	489	420		
Holt.....	1,492	1,320	86	14	1,426	875		
Hooker.....	43	37	1		40	10		
Howard.....	1,283	908	30	6	1,288	686		
Jefferson.....	1,587	1,862	41	3	1,513	1,653		
Johnson.....	1,179	1,532	68	4	1,245	1,402		
Kearney.....	1,109	1,055	45	5	1,178	954		
Keith.....	216	246	4	1	267	179		
Keya Paha.....	353	380	18	5	297	183		
Kimball.....	4	137	3		62	99		
Knox.....	1,630	1,600	65	9	1,591	1,035		
Lancaster.....	5,677	7,465	306	18	5,674	6,186		
Lincoln.....	1,169	1,396	31	5	1,355	1,076		
Logan.....	102	107	6		128	72		
Loup.....	137	149	1		133	115		
Madison.....	1,690	2,060	46		1,713	1,858		
McPherson.....	84	85	2		44	37		
Merrick.....	996	1,212	98	6	1,019	974		
Nance.....	853	1,091	26	1	963	736		
Nemaha.....	1,779	1,783	56	15	1,928	1,439		
Nuckolls.....	1,480	1,471	30	3	1,354	1,121		
Otoe.....	2,327	2,718	86	6	2,351	2,378		
Pawnee.....	1,121	1,632	96	4	1,163	1,483		
Perkins.....	251	184	6		294	166		
Phelps.....	979	1,202	49	2	1,188	964		
Pierce.....	913	919	19	1	958	630		
Platte.....	2,117	1,608	33	5	2,187	1,333		
Polk.....	1,376	1,023	67	3	1,500	819		
Red Willow.....	905	1,192	38	8	1,012	974		
Richardson.....	2,529	2,491	38	5	2,531	2,272		
Rock.....	243	451	6	1	224	249		
Saline.....	2,018	2,238	76	8	2,009	2,061		
Sarpy.....	1,090	992	34	8	1,157	647		
Saunders.....	2,782	2,325	71	11	2,715	2,105		
Scott's Bluff.....	276	400	16		244	229		
Seward.....	1,865	1,937	40		1,870	1,685		
Sheridan.....	703	626	22	4	885	525		
Sherman.....	743	503	15	24	860	433		
Sioux.....	248	199	1		305	154		

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, D. m.	Mc- Kinley, Rep.	Wool- ley, S. c.	Debs, D. m.	Bryan, D. m.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Stanton.....	751	788	11		832	659
Thayer.....	1,516	1,825	26	3	1,361	1,316
Thomas.....	80	65	3		80	33
Thurston.....	656	803	12	1	714	504
Valley.....	864	810	22	3	887	692
Washington.....	1,412	1,741	29	8	1,439	1,559
Wayne.....	901	1,246	12	1	1,107	993
Webster.....	1,322	1,355	31		1,343	1,118
Wheeler.....	180	158	1		169	96
York.....	1,871	2,207	75	2	1,796	1,910
Total.....	114013	121835	3,655	823	115890	102304
Plurality.....		7,822			13,576	
Per cent.....	47.22	50.46	1.51	0.34	51.93	45.89
Scattering.....		1,104			5,061	
Whole vote.....		241,433			223,245	

The scattering vote in 1896 was: Palmer, 2,885; Levering, 1,193; Bentley, 757; Matchett, 185.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was Barker, M. R. Pop., 1,104.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Poynter, Fus., 113,013; Dietrich, Rep., 113,579; Jones, Pro., 4,313; Kharas, Soc. Dem., 674; Flick, M. R. Pop., 1,635.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Districts.

I. Counties of Cass, Johnson, Lancaster, Nemaha, Otoe, Pawnee, and Richardson. G. W. Berger, Dem., 16,548; E. J. Burkett, Rep., 19,449; T. S. Davis, Pro., 475; G. W. Brewster, Peo., 80. Burkett's plurality, 2,901.

II. Counties of Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington. E. Howard, Dem., 14,807; D. H. Mercer, Rep., 16,277; G. E. Baird, Soc., 291; J. Jeff, Pro., 85. Mercer's plurality, 1,470.

III. Counties of Antelope, Boone, Burt, Cedar, Colfax, Cuming, Dakota, Dixon, Dodge, Knox, Madison, Merrick, Nance, Pierce, Platte, Stanton, Thurston, and Wayne. John S. Robinson, Fus., 22,425; J. R. Hay, Rep., 22,250; S. Lightner, Pro., 549; E. A. Crum, Peo., 134. Robinson's plurality, 175.

IV. Counties of Butler, Gage, Fillmore, Hamilton, Jefferson, Polk, Saline, Saunders, Seward, Thayer, and York. Wm. L. Stark, Fus., 21,052; J. D. Pope, Rep., 20,435; P. C. Burhaus, Pro., 700. Stark's plurality, 597.

V. Counties of Adams, Chase, Clay, Dundy, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Gosper, Hall, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Kearney, Nuckolls, Perkins, Phelps, Red Willow, and Webster. A. C. Shellenbarger, Dem., 17,698; W. S. Morton, Rep., 17,379; J. A. Armstrong, Pro., 546; J. K. Stevens, Soc., 327. Shellenbarger's plurality, 409.

VI. Counties of Arthur, Banner, Blaine, Box Butte, Brown, Buffalo, Cheyenne, Cherry, Custer, Dawes, Dawson, Deuel, Garfield, Grant, Greeley, Holt, Hooker, Howard, Keya Paha, Keith, Kimball, Lincoln, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Rock, Scott's Bluff, Sheridan, Sherman, Sioux, Thomas, Valley, and Wheeler. Wm. Neville, Dem., 17,489; M. P. Kinkaid, Rep., 17,280; R. W. Humble, Pro., 663; T. C. Holliday, Peo., 457. Neville's plurality, 209.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Chas. H. Dietrich; Lieutenant-Governor, E. P. Savage; Secretary of State, Geo. W. Marsh; Treasurer, Wm. Studer; Auditor, Chas. Weston; Attorney-General, F. N. Prout; Superintendent of Education, W. R. Jackson; Commissioner of Public Lands, G. D. Follmer—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, T. L. Norval, Rep.; Justices, J. J. Sullivan, Dem., and S. A. Holcomb, Fusion; Clerk, Lee Herdman, Dem.

NEBRASKA—Continued.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.			
	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	18	53	71
Fusionists.....	15	47	62
Republican majority	3	6	9

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	3,460	.....	26,456 R
1884. President.....	154,391	76,903	.....	2,899	25,512 R
1888. President.....	80,552	108,425	4,226	9,428	27,873 R
1892. President.....	24,943	87,213	83,134	4,902	4,093 R
1894. Governor.....	97,815	94,613	6,985	.....	2,202 D-P
1896. President.....	115,850	102,304	2,885	1,193	13,576 D
1897. Sup. J.....	102,823	89,009	718	1,625	13,819 F
1898. Governor.....	95,708	92,982	.....	1,724	2,921 F
1899. Sup. J.....	109,320	94,213	.....	.....	15,107 F
1900. Governor.....	113,018	113,879	674	4,315	861 R
1900. President.....	114,013	121,835	823	3,655	7,822 R

* Majority. † Democratic and Greenback Fusion.

NEVADA.

COUNTIES. (14.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.		GOVERNOR, 18-S.		PRESIDENT, 189-S.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Sad- ler, Silver.	Mc- Miller Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Churchill.....	120	79	98	95	156	47
Douglas.....	222	212	142	209	265	175
Elko.....	860	476	499	324	1,011	127
Esmeralda.....	289	125	191	158	397	69
Eureka.....	391	122	396	134	553	22
Humboldt.....	700	364	349	284	749	98
Lander.....	325	144	199	85	484	36
Lincoln.....	564	233	259	111	848	30
Lyon.....	354	215	199	301	482	113
Nye.....	190	32	147	31	228	12
Ormsby.....	414	314	395	370	566	284
Storey.....	616	461	346	596	1,149	372
Washoe.....	1,005	919	284	705	1,068	513
White Pine.....	326	164	184	145	311	40
Total.....	6,376	3,860	3,570	3,548	8,577	1,928
Majority.....	2,516	.....	22	.....	6,439	.....
Per cent.....	62.29	37.71	35.66	35.44	81.21	18.79
Scattering.....	.....	.....	2,893	.....	.....	.....
Whole vote.....	10,236	.....	10,011	.....	10,315	.....

The vote for Representative in Congress in 1900 was: Francis G. Newland, Dem., 5,975; E. S. Farrington, Rep., 4,190.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Reinhold Sadler; Lieutenant-Governor, J. R. Judge; Secretary of State, Eugene Howell; Treasurer, D. M. Ryan; Comptroller, S. P. Davis; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Orvis King; Adjutant-General, J. R. Judge, ex officio; Attorney-General, W. D. Jones—all Silver party except King, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, W. A. Massey; Justices, A. L. Fitzgerald, C. H. Belknap; Clerk ex officio, Eugene Howell—all of the Silver party.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats.....	3	16	19
Republicans.....	6	7	13
Silverites.....	6	7	13
Independents.....	.....	3	3

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pop.	Silver.	Plu.
1872. President.....	7,847	7,146	.....	.....	101 D
1876. President.....	9,508	10,383	.....	.....	1,075 R
1880. President.....	9,611	8,782	.....	.....	879 D
1884. President.....	5,578	7,193	.....	.....	1,615 R
1888. President.....	5,326	7,229	.....	.....	1,903 R
1892. President.....	714	2,811	7,264	.....	4,453 P

NEVADA—Continued.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pop.	Silver.	Plu.
1894. Governor.....	678	3,861	711	5,222	1,362 S
1896. President.....	.....	1,938	.....	8,877	6,430 R
1898. Governor.....	2,060	3,548	883	3,570	22 S
1900. President.....	6,376	3,860	.....	2,516 D	.....

NEW JERSEY.

COUNTIES. (21.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Atlantic.....	2,566	6,122	277	49	2,533	5,005
Bergen.....	6,456	9,086	165	179	4,531	8,545
Burlington.....	5,476	8,261	507	75	4,610	9,371
Camden.....	7,281	16,148	553	215	6,380	16,395
Cape May.....	1,110	2,241	186	11	929	2,136
Cumberland.....	4,036	6,780	642	66	3,877	7,018
Essex.....	25,735	45,313	544	1,003	20,509	42,587
Gloucester.....	2,829	4,471	342	87	2,921	4,727
Hudson.....	38,025	32,341	353	1,373	28,133	33,626
Hunterdon.....	5,136	3,873	312	34	4,992	4,264
Mercer.....	7,858	13,874	450	210	5,970	13,347
Middlesex.....	7,191	9,348	216	90	5,976	9,804
Monmouth.....	8,568	10,363	419	63	7,799	10,611
Morris.....	5,793	7,739	490	92	4,936	8,190
Ocean.....	1,414	3,182	183	25	1,068	3,384
Passaic.....	12,891	15,619	259	337	9,280	15,437
Salem.....	2,981	3,398	272	32	2,802	5,717
Somerset.....	3,183	4,439	170	50	2,608	4,388
Sussex.....	3,395	2,254	158	52	2,475	3,045
Union.....	7,665	12,522	317	494	6,073	11,707
Warren.....	5,219	3,859	388	73	5,013	4,063
Total.....	164,808	221,707	7,183	4,609	133,675	221,367
Plurality.....	.....	56,899	.....	.....	.....	87,922
Per cent.....	41.09	55.27	1.79	1.14	36.03	59.66
Scattering.....	.....	2,743	.....	.....	15,972	.....
Whole vote.....	.....	401,050	.....	.....	371,014	.....

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Malloney, Soc. L., 2,374; Barker, Pro., 669.

For President in 1896, Palmer, N. D., had 6,373 votes; Levering, Pro., 5,614; scattering, 3,985.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Districts.

- I. Counties of Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem. Geo. Pfeiffer, Jr., Dem., 19,169; H. C. Loudenslager, Rep., 31,942; G. J. Haven, Pro., 1,928; P. E. Eberding, Soc. Dem., 374; L. L. Weilenbeck, Soc. L., 101.
- II. Counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Mercer, and Ocean. T. J. Prickett, Dem., 17,351; J. J. Gardner, Rep., 31,359; H. S. Powell, Pro., 1,419; J. L. Pancoast, Soc. Dem., 418; E. F. Wegener, Soc. L., 75.
- III. Counties of Middlesex, Monmouth, and Somerset. J. J. Bergen, Dem., 18,781; B. F. Howell, Rep., 24,286; C. F. Garrison, Pro., 763; M. Freedman, Soc. Dem., 190; G. P. Hirschfeld, Soc. L., 108.
- IV. Counties of Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex, and Warren. J. S. Salmon, Dem., 19,661; H. B. Herr, Rep., 18,017; W. B. Osborn, Pro., 1,255; G. H. Strobel, Soc. Dem., 235; F. W. Wilson, Soc. L., 64.
- V. Counties of Bergen and Passaic. John Johnson, Dem., 19,708; J. F. Stewart, Rep., 34,323; B. S. Dormida, Pro., 430; W. H. Wyatt, Soc. Dem., 514; L. A. Magnet, Soc. L., 395.
- VI. Newark City (part of Essex County). G. H. Lambert, Dem., 19,477; R. W. Parker, Rep., 52,850; R. Gray, Pro., 395; T. A. Jones, Soc. Dem., 845; M. Hoffman, Soc. L., 534.
- VII. Part of Hudson County. A. L. McDermott, Dem., 33,713; M. Van Winkle, Rep., 30,472; J. W. Brown, Pro., 303; F. J. Kraft, Soc. Dem., 1,336; T. Jacob, Soc. L., 479; J. Hickey, Ind. W., 10.
- VIII. To fill vacancy (W. D. Daly, deceased). A. L. McDermott, Dem., 33,898; M. Van Winkle, Rep., 30,472; J. Hickey, Ind. W., 20.
- VIII. County of Union and parts of Essex and Hudson. E. A. S. Man, Dem., 17,610; C. N. Fowler, Rep., 27,121; T. J. Kennedy, Pro., 501; P. Koch, Soc. D., 670; J. Grieb, Soc. L., 327.

NEW JERSEY—Continued.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.
Governor, Foster M. Voorhes; Secretary of State, George Warts; Treasurer, G. B. Swain; Comptroller, W. S. Hancock; Attorney-General, Samuel H. Gray; Adjutant-General, W. S. Striker; Superintendent of Education, C. J. Baxter; Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, Wm. Battle—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, David A. Dupue, Rep.; Justices, John Frank Fort, Rep.; J. Dixon, Rep.; B. Vansyckel, Dem.; C. G. Garrison, Dem.; A. Q. Garrettson, Dem.; W. S. Gummere, Rep.; G. C. Laidlow, Dem.; Gilbert Collins, Rep.; Clerk, William Riker, Jr., Rep.

Court of Errors and Appeals: Judges, J. W. Bogert, G. Krueger, Frederic Adams, W. H. Vreelandburgh, Charles E. Hendrickson, Peter V. Voorhes; Chancellor, Wm. J. Magie, and the Supreme Court Justices.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

Senate. House. Joint Ballot.

Republicans.....	17	45	62
Democrats.....	4	15	19
Republican majority	13	30	43

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
1884. President..	127,778	123,366	3,456	6,153	4,112 D
1888. President..	151,493	144,344	.....	7,904	7,149 D

Soc. Lab.

1892. President..	171,042	156,068	1,337	8,131	14,974 D
	N. D.				
1896. President..	133,675	221,367	6,373	5,614	87,692 R
	Soc. D.				
1900. President..	164,808	221,707	4,609	7,183	56,899 R

*Majority.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

COUNTIES. (10.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.				
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley R.-P.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	.....	.....
Belknap.....	1,819	3,099	116	20	978	3,465	.....	.....
Carroll.....	1,859	2,626	87	14	1,314	2,800	.....	.....
Cheshire.....	2,120	4,435	83	8	1,272	4,818	.....	.....
Cook.....	2,436	3,383	55	11	1,489	3,253	.....	.....
Grafton.....	3,619	6,177	173	35	2,306	6,199	.....	.....
Hillsborough..	8,339	12,653	212	331	4,965	13,080	.....	.....
Merrimack.....	5,248	7,517	224	50	3,310	7,715	.....	.....
Rockingham...	4,719	7,367	153	184	2,992	7,821	.....	.....
Strafford.....	3,792	4,987	117	118	2,259	5,483	.....	.....
Sullivan.....	1,558	2,559	50	19	1,045	2,750	.....	.....
Total.....	35,489	54,803	1,270	790	21,650	57,444	.....	.....
Plurality.....					19,314				33,794
Percent.....	38.42				59.32				1.37
Scattering.....									1.37
Whole vote..	92,352				83,070				4,576

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Palmer, N. D., 3,520; Levering, Pro., 778; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 49; Matchett, Soc. L., 228.

The vote for Governor, 1900, was: Frederick E. Potter, Dem., 34,956; Chester B. Jordan, Rep., 53,821; Josiah M. Fletcher, Pro., 1,182; Sumner F. Claflin, Soc. Dem., 752; scattering, 7. Jordan's plurality, 18,935.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Districts.
I. Timothy J. Howard, Dem., 17,401; Cyrus A. Sulloway, Rep., 26,062; C. T. Wigan, Pro., 575; E. E. Southwick, Soc. Dem., 442; scattering, 10. Sulloway's plurality, 8,661.
II. Henry E. Hollis, Dem., 17,517; Frank D. Currier, Rep., 27,440; H. O. Jackson, Pro., 537; H. Towle, Soc. Dem., 283. Currier's plurality, 9,923.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Chester B. Jordan; Secretary of State, Edward N. Pearson; Treasurer, Solon A. Carter; Adjutant-General, Augustus D. Ayling; Attorney-General, Edwin G. Eastman; Superintendent of Education, Channing Folsom; Secretary Board of Agriculture, Nathnie J. Bacheider; Commis-

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued.

sioner of Insurance, J. C. Sinclair—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Isaac N. Blodgett, Dem.; Associate Justices, William M. Chase, Dem.; Frank N. Pearson, Rep.; Robert G. Pike, Rep.; R. H. Wallace, Rep.; Robert J. Peaslee, Dem.; and John E. Young, Rep.; Clerk, A. J. Shurtleff, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

Senate. House. Joint Ballot.

Republicans.....	23	300	323
Democrats.....	1	97	98
Republican majority	22	203	225

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1876.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1876. President..	38,509	41,569	.....	.....	3,030 R
1880. President..	40,794	44,852	528	.....	4,058 R
1884. President..	39,187	43,290	1,571	552	4,063 R
1888. President..	43,382	45,724	.....	1,566	2,342 R
	Pop.				
1892. President..	42,081	45,668	292	1,297	3,547 R
	N. D.				
1896. President..	21,650	57,444	3,520	779	35,794 R
	S. Dem.				
1900. Governor..	34,956	53,891	442	375	18,935 R
1900. President..	35,489	54,803	790	1,270	19,314 R

NEW MEXICO.

COUNTIES. (20.)	CONGRESS, 1900.		CONGRESS, 1898.	
	Oa-lar- ra, Zolo,D	Rodey Rep.	Fer- russon Dem.	Perez, Rep.
Bernalillo.....	1,450	3,332	2,114	2,550
Chaves.....	628	377	417	146
Colfax.....	1,192	1,134	1,181	727
Dofia Aña.....	918	948	1,154	1,286
Eddy.....	376	255	321	126
Graat.....	1,281	1,137	1,215	668
Guadalupe.....	648	504	397	598
Lincoln.....	571	773	610	536
McKinley.....	287	448	.....	.....
Mora.....	1,059	1,096	1,114	1,147
Otero.....	617	448	.....	.....
Rio Arriba.....	1,207	1,525	1,084	1,684
San Juan.....	490	324	450	182
San Miguel.....	2,271	2,569	2,193	2,402
Santa Fe.....	1,312	1,567	1,239	1,673
Sierra.....	554	325	495	317
Socorro.....	1,163	1,416	1,150	1,407
Taos.....	927	995	968	1,049
Union.....	740	719	512	555
Valencia.....	124	1,785	45	1,689
Total.....	17,857	21,567	16,659	18,722
Plurality.....	3,710			
Percent.....	45.31	54.69	47.08	52.91
Whole vote.....	39,424		35,381	

PRESIDENT TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Miguel A. Otero, Rep.; Secretary, George H. Wallace, Rep.; Treasurer, J. H. Vaughn, Rep.; Auditor, L. M. Ortiz, Rep.; Adjutant-General, W. H. Whiteman, Rep.; Attorney-General, E. L. Bartlett, Rep.; Supt. Education, M. C. de Baca, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, William J. Mills; Associate Justices, John R. McFie, J. W. Crum-packer, F. W. Parker, and C. C. Leland; Clerk, José D. Sena—all Republicans.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

The Territorial Legislature has 8 Democrats and 28 Republicans in the two branches.

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY SINCE 1878.

	Dem.	Rep.	Plu.
1878.....	9,067	9,739	672 R
1880.....	9,562	10,355	793 R
1884.....	12,271	15,122	2,851 R
1888.....	16,131	14,481	1,650 D
1892.....	15,739	15,320	419 D
	Pop.		
1896.....	18,948	17,017	66
1898.....	16,659	18,722	2,063 D
1900.....	17,857	21,567	3,710 R

NEW YORK.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Districts.

- I. Counties of Suffolk and Nassau, and Queens Boro, N. Y. City. Rowland Miles, Dem., 25,715; Frederick Storm, Rep., 28,046; G. J. Toleur, Pro., 713; L. E. Stiles, Soc. L., 505.
- II. City of New York, Brooklyn Boro (1st, 2d, 5th, 6th, 7th, 11th, and 20th Wards). John J. Fitzgerald, Dem., 18,387; Henry B. Ketcham, Rep., 18,066; A. O. Carlson, Pro., 90; K. H. Stiles, Soc. L., 185.
- III. City of New York, Brooklyn Boro (3d, 4th, 9th, 10th, 29th Wards, and part of 22d and 23d Wards). Edmund Driggs, Dem., 22,904; Henry Bristow, Rep., 24,660; Henry Thompson, Pro., 173; Stephen Mummy, Soc. L., 284.
- IV. City of New York, Brooklyn Boro (8th, 12th, 24th, 25th, 26th, 30th, 31st, 23d Wards, and part of 2d and 23d Wards). Bertram T. Clayton, Dem., 26,955; H. A. Hanbury, Rep., 28,536; E. R. Keeler, Pro., 185; Hugo Vogt, Soc. L., 554; John Smith, Soc. D., 3.
- V. City of New York, Brooklyn Boro (18th, 21st, 27th, 28th Wards, and part of 13th and 19th Wards). Frank C. Wilson, Dem., 22,041; Jacob Worth, Rep., 21,164; C. S. Vanderpoort, Pro., 510; William Hagen, Soc. L., 1,124; H. T. Huesch, Soc. D., 96.
- VI. City of New York, Brooklyn Boro (14th, 15th, 16th, 17th Wards, and part of 13th and 19th Wards). George H. Lindsay, Dem., 18,073; Bert Reiss, Rep., 14,460; O. J. Copeland, Pro., 93; Fred. Fredrickson, Soc. L., 376; George H. McVey, Soc. D., 30.
- VII. City of New York (1st and part of 2d and 3d Assembly Districts Manhattan Boro) and Richmond Boro (State Island). Nicholas Muller, Dem., 13,654; J. R. O'Beirne, Rep., 9,322; W. H. DePuy, Pro., 147; Bert Clark, Soc. L., 206.
- VIII. City of New York, Manhattan Boro (parts 2d, 3d, 5th, 6th, 7th, 15th, 25th Assembly Districts). Thomas J. Creamer, Dem., 30,330; Richard Van Cott, Rep., 10,157; John Glover, Pro., 43; Joseph Job, Soc. L., 94.
- IX. City of New York, Manhattan Boro (4th and 12th, and parts of 2th, 6th, 8th, 10th, 16th Assembly Districts). Henry M. Goodfide, Dem., 13,570; Theodore Cox, Rep., 7,438; T. N. Holden, Pro., 119; Rudolph Katz, Soc. L., 1,261; Alex. Jonas, Soc. D., 1190.
- X. City of New York, Manhattan Boro (9th and 11th, and parts of 3d, 5th, 7th, 13th, 25th Assembly Districts). Amos J. Cummings, Dem., 20,585; John Glass, Jr., Rep., 12,889; E. C. Barton, Pro., 99; C. J. Tesche, Soc. L., 243.
- XI. City of New York, Manhattan Boro (14th, and parts of 6th, 8th, 10th, 15th Assembly Districts). William Sulzer, Dem., 14,055; Charles Schwick, Rep., 8,976; W. J. F. Hanneinan, Pro., 33; B. F. Keirard, Soc. L., 1,256; Emil Miller, Soc. D., 925.
- XII. City of New York, Manhattan Boro (20th and parts of 18th, 22d, 25th, 27th Assembly Districts). George B. McClellan, Dem., 15,177; Herbert Parsons, Rep., 10,736; R. W. Turner, Pro., 35; Dow Hosman, Soc. L., 266.
- XIII. City of New York, Manhattan Boro (parts of 13th, 15th, 17th, 22d, 24th, 27th, 29th Assembly Districts). O. H. P. Belmont, Dem., 18,021; W. R. Wilcox, Rep., 14,781; T. R. Bolton, Pro., 64; John Fitzgerald, Soc. L., 285; Robert Hill, Soc. D., 432.
- XIV. City of New York, Manhattan Boro (19th, 21st, 26th, and parts of 15th, 17th, 23d, 24th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 31st Assembly Districts). John S. Hill, Dem., 32,167; William H. Douglas, Rep., 26,904; J. H. Yarnall, Pro., 130; Peter Carroll, Soc. L., 645; Emile Neppel, Soc. D., 931.

NEW YORK--Continued.

- XV. City of New York, Manhattan Boro (30th, 32d, 33d, and parts of 23d, 28th 29th, 31st, 34th Assembly Districts). Jacob Ruppert, Jr., Dem., 31,592; Elias Goodman, Rep., 29,837; Albert Wadhams, Pro., 145; S. D. Cooper, Soc. L., 799; Wm. H. Ehret, Soc. D., 1,326.
- XVI. City of New York, Bronx Boro (35th and part of 34th Assembly District) and Westchester County. C. A. Pugsley, Dem., 37,665; Norton F. Otis, Rep., 36,964; Francis Crawford, Pro., 491; J. J. Kinneally, Soc. L., 1,007; Wm. Wessling, Soc. D., 1,060.
- XVII. Counties of Rockland, Orange, and Sullivan. J. D. Blauvelt, Dem., 17,953; A. S. Tompkins, Rep., 22,663; Newton Wray, Pro., 545; E. A. Gridley, Soc. L., 89.
- XVIII. Counties of Putnam, Dutchess, and Ulster. Lester Howard, Dem., 969; John H. Ketcham, Rep., 25,618.
- XIX. Counties of Columbia and Rensselaer. E. F. McCormick, Dem., 17,936; Wm. H. Draper, Rep., 24,104; Geo. F. Percey, Pro., 535; F. E. Passoness, Soc. L., 228.
- XX. County of Albany. M. H. Glynn, Dem., 19,404; Geo. N. Southwick, Rep., 22,360; Wm. H. Goddard, Pro., 241; Geo. H. Stevenson, Soc. L., 257.
- XXI. Counties of Greene, Schoharie, Otsego, Montgomery, and Schenectady. Joseph B. Handy, Dem., 24,965; John H. Stewart, Rep., 30,027; Henry Smith, Pro., 1,052; Peter C. Jepsen, Soc. L., 402.
- XXII. Counties of Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga, and St. Lawrence. W. A. Pert, Dem., 16,185; Lucius N. Littaner, Rep., 32,436; Chas. W. McLain, Pro., 1,525; Fred. B. Stowe, Soc. L., 267.
- XXIII. Counties of Clinton, Franklin, Essex, Warren, and Washington. Chas. A. Burke, Dem., 14,977; Lewis W. Emerson, Rep., 30,604; W. H. Harwood, Soc. L., 1,030.
- XXIV. Counties of Oswego, Jefferson, and Lewis. John S. Boyer, Dem., 16,356; Albert D. Shaw, Rep., 27,272; S. H. Barlow, Soc. L., 1,331.
- XXV. Counties of Oneida and Herkimer. Henry Martin, Dem., 18,831; James S. Sherman, Rep., 26,782; Frank L. Jones, Soc. L., 920.
- XXVI. Counties of Delaware, Chenango, Broome, Tioga, and Tompkins. Myron B. Ferris, Dem., 22,542; Geo. W. Ray, Rep., 34,184; Chas. W. Loomis, Soc. L., 234.
- XXVII. Counties of Onondaga and Madison. Luke McHenry, Dem., 17,993; Michael Driscoll, Rep., 31,409; Thos. Crimmins, Pro., 1,113.
- XXVIII. Counties of Cayuga, Cortland, Ontario, Wayne, and Yates. Robert L. Drummond, Dem., 21,789; Sereno E. Payne, Rep., 33,998; D. J. Cotton, Pro., 1,451; J. M. Rose, Soc. L., 229.
- XXIX. Counties of Chemung, Schuyler, Seneca, and Steuben. Frank J. Nelson, Dem., 21,358; Chas. W. Gillet, Rep., 23,330; A. A. Hopkins, Soc. L., 1,637.
- XXX. Counties of Genesee, Livingston, Niagara, Orleans, and Wyoming. Chas. Ward, Dem., 21,196; James W. Wadsworth, Rep., 29,568; E. S. Banister, Soc. L., 1,770.
- XXXI. County of Monroe. M. S. Mindnick, Dem., 20,064; J. Brick Perkins, Rep., 26,187; W. E. Deven, Pro., 1,083; Michael Sheehan, Soc. L., 481; Rich. Kitchelt, Soc. D., 1,039.
- XXXII. County of Erie (part). Wm. H. Ryan, Dem., 18,088; R. B. Mahany, Rep., 17,772; B. Reinstejn, Soc. L., 619.
- XXXIII. County of Erie (part). H. W. Richardson, Dem., 19,529; D. S. Alexander, Rep., 29,120; W. O. Stewart, Soc. L., 292.
- XXXIV. Counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Chautauqua. Stillman E. Davis, Dem., 16,547; Edward B. Vreeland, Rep., 32,357; John Nicholson, 1,884.

Election Returns.

NEW YORK—Continued.

COUNTIES. (61.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.					GOVERNOR, 1900.					PRESIDENT, 1896.				
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Mal- oney, Soc. L.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Plur.	Mc- Kinley Plur.	Stanch field, Dem.	Oedell, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Pal- mer, N. D.	Lever- ing, Pro.	Mat- chett, Soc. L.	
Albany.....	18,747	23,477	207	230	64	..	4,730	19,071	23,183	17,818	22,263	359	207	187	
Allegany.....	3,623	7,196	11	759	12	..	3,573	3,677	7,117	3,895	7,079	83	447	4	
Broome.....	6,652	10,383	14	847	15	..	3,751	6,735	10,266	5,461	10,620	128	416	9	
Cattaraugus.....	6,225	9,944	17	499	22	..	3,179	6,320	9,860	6,088	9,387	90	262	12	
Chemung.....	6,530	10,227	171	336	49	..	3,947	6,478	10,196	5,846	10,024	143	287	30	
Chautauqua.....	6,660	13,329	43	594	42	..	8,660	6,797	15,115	6,581	14,325	135	449	17	
Chemung.....	6,528	6,420	119	385	42	..	3,392	7,008	6,452	5,254	7,026	92	230	19	
Chenango.....	4,040	6,559	18	363	18	..	2,319	4,101	6,205	3,973	6,358	104	237	14	
Clinton.....	4,388	6,522	13	118	20	..	2,354	4,436	6,151	3,074	6,005	54	44	12	
Columbia.....	4,945	6,482	23	176	20	..	1,637	5,039	6,387	4,375	6,654	177	175	3	
Cortland.....	2,773	4,297	11	34	..	..	1,124	2,848	4,819	2,574	4,439	55	232	1
Delaware.....	4,641	7,631	10	390	7	..	2,900	4,763	7,531	4,450	7,790	94	272	9	
Dutchess.....	7,687	11,438	70	379	21	..	4,251	7,917	11,722	6,654	12,123	244	86	30	
Eric.....	39,837	44,729	925	741	291	..	4,932	40,261	44,295	30,172	45,612	1,121	463	508	
Essex.....	1,992	3,669	14	86	44	..	3,077	2,623	5,042	1,760	5,256	56	28	4	
Franklin.....	2,662	6,631	11	213	12	..	3,648	2,955	6,279	2,490	5,113	64	143	14	
Fulton & Hamilton.....	4,187	7,882	180	516	99	..	3,695	4,283	7,770	3,449	5,404	127	380	73	
Genesee.....	3,268	5,883	60	263	26	..	2,115	2,307	5,303	3,000	5,190	55	151	9	
Greene.....	4,267	4,889	83	135	24	..	129	4,327	4,345	3,688	4,940	88	158	18	
Herkimer.....	5,297	8,105	55	299	168	..	2,708	5,555	7,920	5,627	8,086	151	261	10	
Jefferson.....	6,779	11,884	55	576	174	..	5,105	6,894	11,709	6,844	11,411	176	507	6	
Kings.....	10,621	10,895	1,711	595	231	..	2,764	10,675	10,920	76,882	10,913	3,715	463	3,481	
Lewis.....	2,852	4,312	9	80	8	..	1,450	2,914	4,263	3,042	4,466	51	88	5	
Livingston.....	3,877	5,608	12	384	7	..	1,731	3,993	5,501	4,101	5,461	73	257	4	
Madison.....	3,674	7,177	44	1,161	68	..	3,505	3,776	7,058	5,580	7,588	106	268	32	
Monroe.....	19,612	26,659	444	302	1,019	..	7,087	20,865	25,454	17,158	26,288	895	511	466	
Montgomery.....	4,128	7,310	47	221	24	..	2,182	5,311	7,152	4,758	7,082	141	111	36	
Nassau.....	4,324	6,988	17	100	23	..	2,664	4,436	6,900	..	..	..	..	..
New York.....	181,799	150,633	4,867	640	6,193	28,766	..	185,963	147,922	135,624	169,559	5,541	683	10,025	
Niagara.....	7,733	9,356	67	429	26	..	1,623	7,993	9,103	6,441	8,626	143	267	13	
Oneida.....	12,820	19,213	379	634	113	..	6,323	13,483	18,549	11,003	18,855	468	520	161	
Ontonaga.....	14,695	24,328	1,099	506	356	..	9,623	15,497	23,674	13,695	25,022	206	405	713	
Ontario.....	5,649	7,702	16	279	7	..	2,958	5,853	7,499	5,485	7,506	126	206	9	
Orange.....	10,180	14,128	64	343	25	..	3,052	10,283	13,942	8,971	14,086	249	304	57	
Orleans.....	2,851	4,667	45	307	20	..	4,667	2,906	4,589	2,993	4,664	33	213	6	
Oswego.....	6,602	11,165	89	588	23	..	4,563	6,678	11,081	6,401	11,411	93	258	3	
Otsego.....	6,140	7,894	20	327	11	..	1,754	6,194	7,842	5,820	8,161	156	321	9	
Putnam.....	1,346	2,231	7	37	23	..	875	1,269	2,200	1,027	2,264	58	42	9	
Queens.....	14,740	12,341	260	84	644	2,399	..	14,913	12,104	11,980	18,694	633	132	774	
Rensselaer.....	13,450	17,687	179	358	83	..	3,637	12,839	17,609	13,119	17,221	208	274	92	
Richmond.....	6,151	6,047	144	147	109	704	..	6,919	5,884	4,452	6,170	293	145	128	
Rockland.....	4,020	4,189	7	108	26	..	169	4,101	4,121	3,002	4,326	156	109	11	
St. Lawrence.....	5,698	15,293	21	496	27	..	9,595	5,784	15,204	5,749	15,287	123	377	5	
Saratoga.....	5,913	9,598	22	506	14	..	3,685	6,073	9,456	4,987	9,638	157	362	17	
Schenectady.....	4,779	6,775	240	159	32	..	1,996	5,099	6,511	3,711	4,903	103	115	75	
Schoharie.....	4,317	3,863	7	171	3	454	..	4,338	3,897	4,203	3,838	44	125	4	
Schoharie.....	1,892	2,601	6	189	2	..	709	1,977	2,511	1,619	2,692	37	146	1	
Seneca.....	3,439	3,785	25	121	4	..	326	3,573	3,675	3,213	3,853	54	175	3	
Stenben.....	8,874	12,417	53	969	48	..	3,543	9,132	12,283	7,971	12,585	118	657	18	
Suffolk.....	5,701	9,583	31	545	24	..	3,892	5,971	9,427	3,872	9,288	367	409	61	
Sullivan.....	3,629	4,399	10	114	4	..	770	3,655	4,372	3,073	4,689	86	106	10	
Tioga.....	3,036	4,746	6	243	1	..	1,710	3,096	4,686	2,824	4,849	49	224	4	
Tompkins.....	3,852	5,410	41	370	22	..	1,558	3,949	5,303	3,505	5,242	103	240	12	
Ulster.....	9,351	11,340	27	412	5	..	1,989	9,459	11,254	8,116	11,100	143	315	9	
Warren.....	2,392	4,826	28	201	11	..	2,264	2,589	4,788	2,269	4,088	68	122	7	
Washington.....	7,356	8,213	18	405	24	..	4,837	5,411	8,130	3,320	8,138	132	260	4	
Wayne.....	4,475	7,957	9	321	14	..	3,482	4,537	7,890	4,254	8,039	77	220	8	
Westchester.....	16,426	21,271	419	380	238	..	4,395	16,890	20,806	11,752	19,237	643	314	388	
Wyoming.....	2,897	5,030	11	338	6	..	2,133	2,947	4,850	2,706	4,967	67	220	5	
Yates.....	2,196	3,427	9	179	5	..	1,231	2,275	3,362	2,086	3,370	30	141	3	
Total.....	678,886	821,992	12,622	22,043	12,869	32,323	175,929	683,793	804,658	551,369	819,838	18,550	16,052	17,667	
Plurality.....	143,006	..	..	..	..	..	..	111,136	..	126,479	..	..	..	..
Percent.....	43.82	53.78	0.89	1.42	0.87	..	..	41.79	51.96	38.76	57.59	1.24	1.13	1.24
Whole vote.....	..	..	1,547,913	..	..	..	..	1,545,651	..	1,422,876	..	..	..	..

* Not including blank, defective, and scattering. † Not including 12,080 blank, defective, and scattering.

VOTE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK SINCE 1853.

Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Ptu.	Dem.	Rep.	Soc. L.	Pro.	Ptu.				
1883. Sec. Sta.....	427,525	446,103	7,221	18,816	18,583	1892. Pres.....	*654,865	609,550	17,966	38,190	45,518	D	
1884. Pres.....	563,048	562,001	17,002	25,001	1,047	D	1893. Sec. Sta.....	512,614	545,098	19,984	34,241	24,484	D
1885. Gov.....	501,465	490,331	2,130	30,867	11,134	D	1894. Gov.....	517,710	673,818	15,588	23,526	156,116	D
1886. C. Ap.....	468,455	460,637	2,181	36,414	7,818	D	1895. Sec. Sta.....	511,060	601,205	21,497	25,229	90,145	D
							1896. Pres.....	561,369	819,838	17,667	16,052	268,669	D
							1897. C. Jus.....	554,660	493,791	20,654	19,653	60,889	D
1887. Sec. Sta.....	469,888	452,811	7,055	41,850	17,077	D	1898. Gov.....	642,922	661,720	18,360	18,383	17,786	D
1888. Pres.....	635,757	648,759	2,968	30,221	13,002	R	1900. Gov.....	693,732	804,659	23,493	22,704	111,126	D
1889. Gov.....	650,464	631,293	..	30,215	19,171	D	1900. Pres. W.	678,396	821,992	12,622	22,043	143,606	R
1890. Sec. Sta.....	505,894	485,267	..	26,763	20,527	D							
1891. Gov.....	582,893	534,956	14,651	30,353	47,937	D							

* Populist vote in addition, 15,429. † Populist vote, 17,050. ‡ Populist vote, 11,049. Dem. Reform vote (Wheeler), 27,202. § Populist vote, 6,916. ¶ National Democratic vote, 18,950. ** Social Democratic vote for President, 12,809.

VOTE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 1900.
BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.	PRESIDENT, 1900.					ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Mal-oney, Soc. Lab.		Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Mal-oney, Soc. Lab.
1.....	3,465	1,466	7	13	18	20.....	5,792	3,140	14	71	65
2.....	5,160	2,113	4	61	35	21.....	6,701	11,202	38	98	92
3.....	5,119	2,938	12	36	28	22.....	5,742	2,796	10	162	62
4.....	3,981	2,503	6	437	247	23.....	7,164	7,965	30	147	112
5.....	3,826	5,037	28	42	45	24.....	4,749	2,856	10	212	92
6.....	5,541	2,754	11	86	95	25.....	2,874	5,657	31	18	26
7.....	5,598	3,292	31	44	40	26.....	4,108	2,902	4	378	136
8.....	2,462	2,178	20	253	157	27.....	2,522	5,321	17	18	19
9.....	5,316	3,808	22	44	62	28.....	4,870	2,688	8	420	119
10.....	4,113	3,497	3	396	240	29.....	2,809	7,667	18	37	23
11.....	4,622	3,054	14	84	54	30.....	6,121	3,705	5	491	155
12.....	3,596	2,200	7	352	443	31.....	6,076	10,692	56	102	107
13.....	4,239	2,332	10	131	70	32.....	6,295	4,398	9	258	199
14.....	4,844	2,013	13	295	262	33.....	5,034	3,438	6	97	92
15.....	4,824	2,943	11	95	85	34.....	10,346	7,328	24	263	252
16.....	3,861	2,803	3	219	847	35.....	12,078	10,686	86	547	269
17.....	4,726	2,679	13	95	68	Annexed ...	2,611	1,625	22	44	25
18.....	6,071	2,474	13	98	138						
19.....	4,543	8,055	24	54	72	Total.....	181,739	153,033	640	6,193	4,867

Vote for Governor, Borough of Manhattan: Stanchfield, Dem., 185,986; Odell, Rep., 147,922; Hanford, Soc. Dem., 6,387; Wardwell, Pro., 779; Corregan, Soc. Lab., 5,395.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

WARDS.	PRESIDENT, 1900.					WARDS.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				
	Bryan Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Mal-oney, Soc. Lab.		Bryan Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Mal-oney, Soc. Lab.
1.....	1,756	2,944	12	7	11	18.....	2,471	1,396	1	49	29
2.....	1,254	357	2	4	8	19.....	2,793	4,305	23	91	67
3.....	1,856	2,098	20	24	24	20.....	2,154	3,714	19	12	16
4.....	1,887	1,151	3	6	14	21.....	5,286	6,057	18	167	113
5.....	2,655	912	3	7	20	22.....	5,933	6,933	48	88	113
6.....	4,930	2,657	20	30	28	23.....	3,428	10,297	55	42	36
7.....	3,454	5,053	23	15	33	24.....	2,356	3,267	20	30	23
8.....	5,375	3,942	29	53	123	25.....	3,652	6,233	33	63	59
9.....	4,385	4,085	41	25	36	26.....	4,658	5,198	19	189	168
10.....	4,840	2,543	12	21	32	27.....	3,817	2,798	8	306	106
11.....	2,200	2,384	18	9	36	28.....	6,163	7,858	34	494	151
12.....	3,882	1,234	2	23	36	29.....	2,074	2,846	20	16	18
13.....	2,675	2,624	26	26	27	30.....	1,957	2,527	11	35	23
14.....	3,559	1,196	4	23	43	31.....	1,631	909	..	3	6
15.....	2,978	2,782	11	42	51	32.....	713	1,024	7	10	3
16.....	3,381	3,080	6	256	154	Total.....	106,221	109,985	596	2,331	1,711
17.....	5,918	4,531	38	165	89						

Vote for Governor, Borough of Brooklyn: Stanchfield, Dem., 108,575; Odell, Rep., 106,220; Hanford, Soc. Dem., 2,575; Wardwell, Pro., 671; Corregan, Soc. Lab., 1,925.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

Queens.....	14,740	12,341	84	644	250	Richmond.....	6,151	6,047	147	109	144
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VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS, NEW YORK CITY, 1900.
SUFFOLK AND BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

Dist.	Democrat.	Republican.	Socialist Labor.	Prohibition.	Socialist Democrat.
1.....	Havens.....	12,981 McKinney ..	15,209 Moore	178 Randall	671.....

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

3.....	Cullen.....	14,503 McHale.....	9,889 Hughes.....	143 Hanson.....	56.....	
4.....	McMahon.....	14,628 Audett.....	17,598 Martin.....	283 Burgess.....	101 Richard.....	327
5.....	McCabe.....	17,673 Pughall.....	11,158 Wherry.....	262 McEathron.....	64.....	
6.....	Burton.....	15,592 Fuller.....	16,370 Lease.....	636 Hollingworth.....	123.....	
7.....	McCarren.....	14,902 Owens.....	12,499 Brower.....	376 Pratt.....	84.....	
8.....	Durack.....	12,877 Marshall.....	23,129 Wittrock.....	164 Blake.....	136.....	
9.....	Wagner.....	17,877 Schmitzpan.....	16,478 Schmidt.....	1,051 Forbes.....	479 Ames.....	80

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

10.....	Ahearn.....	12,990 Edelson.....	5,510 Abelson.....	363 Ranson.....	27.....	
11.....	Sullivan.....	12,270 McNulty.....	8,190 Harwitz.....	537 Tate.....	25 Kahn.....	757
12.....	Foley.....	12,167 Kahn.....	7,856 Hammer.....	1,609 Fay.....	65 Flaeschel.....	853
13.....	Martin.....	14,879 Van Allen.....	10,913 Dunn.....	182 Allen.....	76.....	
14.....	Grady.....	17,146 Whitaker.....	8,851 Diamond.....	319 Wheat.....	47.....	
15.....	Lindsley.....	8,850 Elsborg.....	18,162 Berger.....	92 Wilbur.....	60.....	
16.....	Trainor.....	14,161 Hutchinson.....	9,073 Kampe.....	230 Cornish.....	44.....	
17.....	Plunkitt.....	14,541 Bostwick.....	13,259 White.....	298 Linsay.....	65.....	
18.....	Dowling.....	14,156 Hartshorn.....	7,966 Kenny.....	369 Dunwoody.....	25 Jahns.....	1,029
19.....	Guy.....	21,388 Slater.....	28,617 Balansen.....	345 Rogers.....	139.....	
20.....	Donnelly.....	17,656 Spooner.....	11,118 Heyman.....	496 Hillard.....	31 Walter.....	869
21.....	Hennessy.....	22,423 Harrington.....	17,361 Olpp.....	592 Hardy.....	115 Gall.....	832
22. An. Morris.....	19,382 Mills.....	22,571 Nealing.....	458 Hill.....	418.....		

VOTE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 1900—Continued.

VOTE FOR STATE SENATOR, BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

Dist.	Democrat.	Republican.	Socialist Labor.	Prohibitionist.	Socialist Democrat.
2.....	Wissel..... 19,063	Cocks..... 19,392	Colins..... 284	Chapman... 83	.....

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN, MANHATTAN BOROUGH, 1900.

Dist.	Democrat.	Republican.	Socialist Labor.	Prohibitionist.	Socialist Democrat.
1.....	Halpin..... 3,492	Vogt..... 1,434	Yagman..... 21	Larson..... 7	.....
2.....	Riordon..... 5,013	Karman..... 3,247	Pomeranz..... 52	Kellogg..... 7	.....
3.....	Lynn..... 5,020	Nerney..... 2,995	Cullen..... 85	Andrews..... 22	.....
*4.....	Burus..... 3,795	Woolf..... 1,528	Lee..... 372	Seeley..... 70	Levitch..... 258
5.....	Stump..... 4,051	Henry..... 4,841	Blair..... 26	Lofty..... 54	.....
6.....	Sullivan..... 5,599	Lutz..... 2,955	Welslowitz..... 121	Purcell..... 15	.....
7.....	Duross..... 5,626	Musgrave..... 3,259	Doelman..... 49	McNickle..... 33	.....
8.....	Cohn..... 2,516	Adler..... 2,375	Eckstein..... 149	Wagner..... 9	Phillips..... 202
9.....	Wilson..... 5,074	Sheeran..... 4,048	Christofferson..... 58	Orser..... 22	.....
10.....	Harburger..... 4,233	Brand..... 3,344	Robinson..... 262	Jacobs..... 5	Schmitt..... 400
11.....	Dempsey..... 4,568	Canniff..... 2,074	Garbutt..... 68	MacAusland..... 15	.....
12.....	Sanders..... 3,613	Goldstein..... 2,976	Klein..... 497	Blight..... 56	Eddin..... 324
13.....	Reilly..... 4,316	Curry..... 2,286	Donahue..... 113	Pfeiffer..... 6	Vyell..... 136
14.....	Meister..... 4,845	Krause..... 2,813	Hunter..... 320	Faulkner..... 30	Kirchner..... 301
15.....	Smith..... 4,750	Van Horn..... 3,003	Wegener..... 109	Brewer..... 15	.....
16.....	Fitzgerald..... 3,613	Kohn..... 2,320	De Leon..... 1,551	Ritter..... 33	Siberg..... 199
17.....	Richter..... 6,060	Bossert..... 2,432	Keep..... 167	Orr..... 14	.....
18.....	Kerngood..... 4,748	Seymour..... 7,873	Akins..... 87	Wallace..... 13	.....
19.....	Honeck..... 5,324	Shea..... 3,606	Rowe..... 70	Wills..... 16	.....
20.....	O'Brien..... 7,207	Bennett..... 10,702	Peterson..... 112	McFarland..... 39	.....
21.....	Baum..... 5,725	Sohl..... 2,685	Sherrane..... 77	Streble..... 13	.....
22.....	Maugin..... 7,292	Smith..... 7,916	Saundry..... 123	Tibbits..... 35	Solar..... 150
23.....	Uhlman..... 4,611	Bothner..... 2,988	Weisner..... 93	Williams..... 13	Deitz..... 197
25.....	Goldthwaite..... 3,030	Weeks..... 5,822	Rose..... 28	Fuess..... 25	.....
26.....	O'Connell..... 3,901	Sovak..... 3,243	Cooke..... 130	Davie..... 7	Engel..... 249
27.....	Wood..... 2,731	Davis..... 5,146	Walls..... 24	Carpenter..... 21	.....
28.....	Doolling..... 4,904	Feldman..... 2,632	Neuman..... 126	Lehman..... 9	Bock..... 451
29.....	Rytenberg..... 3,766	Bell..... 6,737	Mullins..... 50	Judd..... 28	.....
30.....	Hyman..... 6,150	Goetz..... 3,633	Gillhaus..... 176	Hartford..... 9	Goellinger..... 510
31.....	Smith..... 6,574	Sherer..... 10,219	Bernstein..... 127	Neidig..... 44	.....
32.....	Poth..... 6,266	Volkland..... 4,260	Mittelberg..... 229	Gage..... 43	.....
33.....	Ragan..... 5,124	Cartywright..... 3,336	Lederer..... 104	Sage..... 12	.....
34.....	Scanlon..... 10,271	Feust..... 7,346	Orange..... 298	Osterberg..... 31	Spranger..... 282
35.....	Bruckner..... 12,575	Yule..... 10,148	Hines..... 330	Jewell..... 84	Finger..... 534
1 Hunter.....	2,457	Cooley..... 1,221	Brown..... 19	Dixon..... 31	.....
A.D. 2 Sloan.....	303	Mains..... 252	Chambers..... 7	Myers..... 6	.....

* Kreemer, Ind. Rep., 1,014.

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN, BROOKLYN BOROUGH, 1900.

1.....	Tuck..... 3,749	Morgan..... 4,964	Johnson..... 48	.....	.....
2.....	McKeown..... 5,951	Bodine..... 2,515	Granger..... 13	Hackett..... 58	.....
3.....	McInerney..... 4,759	Johnston..... 2,418	Phillips..... 15	Portin..... 42	.....
4.....	Fish..... 5,141	Cotton..... 6,300	Hills..... 37	Clark..... 63	.....
5.....	Cipperly..... 4,890	De Graw..... 5,324	Bisch..... 35	Rowe..... 99	.....
6.....	Brown..... 5,265	Waite..... 5,334	Kunz..... 28	Waite..... 121	.....
7.....	Holsten..... 8,201	Warbasse..... 6,893	Murphy..... 49	Jones..... 159	.....
8.....	Daly..... 4,516	Moore..... 2,002	.....	Schimpf..... 12	.....
9.....	Fitzpatrick..... 4,493	Loring..... 1,867	Klein..... 10	Wilson..... 71	.....
10.....	Fiske..... 4,129	Rainey..... 5,340	Walsh..... 28	Courtney..... 60	.....
11.....	Guider..... 5,395	Blackwell..... 5,553	Keveney..... 50	Anderson..... 58	.....
12.....	Wall..... 5,726	Price..... 5,118	Brass..... 41	Manson..... 123	.....
13.....	Mathews..... 5,925	Drodge..... 5,194	Christiansen..... 54	Strickland..... 102	.....
14.....	Hawkins..... 6,194	Rogers..... 2,656	Loehr..... 14	Hays..... 81	.....
15.....	Juenest..... 3,926	Linde..... 2,507	Worth..... 5	Smith..... 174	.....
16.....	McGill..... 4,430	Weber..... 7,402	Stegeman..... 44	Quail..... 66	.....
17.....	Hawkhurst..... 2,714	Wilson..... 7,810	Cook..... 45	Johnston..... 35	.....
18.....	Pagelow..... 5,863	Remsen..... 7,802	Haerer..... 48	Henderson..... 62	.....
19.....	Hawkeflug..... 5,088	Schwickart..... 3,005	Pathast..... 13	Gibson..... 104	.....
20.....	Dehlaney..... 6,344	Hughes..... 6,205	Kuhn..... 46	Warwick..... 170	.....
21.....	Delbler..... 6,246	Adams..... 7,438	Halm..... 43	McBurnie..... 235	.....

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN, QUEENS AND RICHMOND BOROUGHS, 1900.

Queens: First District—Krenau, Dem., 9,219; Manley, Rep., 5,725; McCullough, Pro., 561. Second District—Caffrey, Dem., 5,237; Vacheron, Rep., 3,633; Charplot, Soc. L., 106.
 Richmond: Calvin D. Van Name, Dem., 6,828; Daniel B. Van Name, Rep., 5,993.

NORTH CAROLINA.

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

COUNTIES. (37.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley, Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Bar- ker, M.R.P.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley, Rep.
Alamance	1,923	2,256	32	6	2,282	2,314
Alexander	774	938	26	...	1,109	640
Alleghany	709	662	...	...	737	605
Anson	1,856	673	...	5	2,317	1,160
Ashe	1,513	1,937	2	...	1,571	1,761
Beaufort	2,316	1,799	...	...	2,513	2,207
Bertie	2,420	1,067	...	...	1,049	2,355
Bladen	1,102	1,192	...	20	1,174	1,256
Brunswick	525	643	...	...	1,279	878
Buncombe	3,724	4,141	33	26	4,088	4,610
Burke	1,789	1,110	7	2	1,556	1,385
Cabarrus	1,486	1,111	16	8	2,250	997
Caldwell	1,111	1,317	28	25	1,428	963
Camden	498	535	...	7	554	588
Carteret	1,046	767	...	...	1,308	944
Caswell	1,342	1,297	2	4	1,372	1,710
Catawba	1,607	1,524	63	...	2,650	1,004
Chatham	1,489	2,240	2	...	2,802	1,490
Cherokee	774	1,157	...	25	812	969
Chowan	898	932	...	6	791	1,146
Clay	404	394	...	...	476	299
Cleveland	2,228	1,311	21	...	2,661	1,216
Columbus	1,623	1,237	...	19	1,998	1,162
Craven	2,027	1,502	...	...	1,810	2,920
Cumberland	1,965	2,138	10	...	2,509	2,250
Currituck	927	435	...	1	595	436
Dare	404	231	...	...	408	471
Davidson	1,823	2,329	19	...	2,061	2,375
Davie	832	1,251	37	26	895	1,306
Duplin	1,878	1,081	...	6	2,408	1,147
Durham	2,373	2,026	14	20	2,436	1,924
Edgecombe	2,008	1,635	...	5	2,032	2,759
Forsyth	2,487	2,888	...	1	2,778	3,888
Franklin	2,781	1,802	27	...	3,197	1,834
Gaston	1,931	1,626	13	...	2,069	1,645
Gates	1,125	564	...	8	1,085	759
Graham	358	387	...	...	263	347
Granville	2,287	1,876	...	...	2,263	2,178
Greene	1,385	829	...	...	1,222	1,065
Guilford	3,335	3,296	45	...	3,479	3,455
Halifax	3,990	2,174	...	...	3,275	4,003
Harnett	1,342	1,199	1	...	1,042	1,042
Haywood	1,735	1,257	13	...	1,901	1,039
Henderson	973	1,483	...	...	1,022	1,459
Hertford	1,387	732	...	...	1,240	1,426
Hyde	897	798	...	...	1,019	847
Iredell	2,523	2,644	17	...	2,958	2,003
Jackson	1,080	1,047	...	...	1,148	873
Johnston	3,154	1,997	1	16	3,345	1,824
Jones	713	922	...	...	814	686
Lenoir	1,936	1,294	...	...	1,965	1,410
Lincoln	893	1,123	3	19	1,343	1,009
Macon	977	1,035	...	4	1,149	891
Madison	1,268	2,327	...	...	1,257	2,270
Martin	1,819	1,088	...	...	1,681	1,374
McDowell	1,014	1,105	11	9	1,204	930
Mecklenburg	3,786	2,324	47	31	4,714	3,921
Mitchell	491	1,958	...	...	630	1,861
Montgomery	1,100	920	1	...	1,123	1,206
Moore	1,606	2,029	4	10	2,211	1,948
Nash	2,000	1,337	...	...	2,916	1,699
New Hanover	2,247	60	...	...	2,110	3,184
Northampton	1,992	1,587	...	...	1,807	2,302
Onslow	1,323	618	...	...	1,568	588
Orange	1,274	1,280	11	...	1,700	1,264
Pamlico	597	729	...	...	856	642
Pasquotank	1,195	1,282	...	...	1,037	1,519
Pender	1,137	543	5	2	1,275	1,164
Perquimans	830	846	...	...	793	1,016
Person	1,466	1,274	...	7	1,713	1,402
Pitt	3,264	2,156	15	21	3,167	2,701
Polk	481	652	7	...	469	724
Randolph	2,264	2,487	37	...	2,482	2,743
Richmond	1,264	504	5	...	2,172	2,529
Robeson	3,280	1,116	...	...	3,457	2,419
Rockingham	2,682	2,352	3	...	2,882	2,569
Rowan	2,461	1,555	262	15	3,101	1,465
Rutherford	2,081	1,951	1	27	2,146	1,933
Sampson	1,257	2,002	51	105	2,789	1,275
Scotland	924	44	...	...	...	...

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley, Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Bar- ker, M.R.P.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley, Rep.
Stanly	1,265	792	2	...	1,427	511
Stokes	1,433	1,798	...	...	1,447	2,069
Surry	1,898	2,451	...	...	2,019	2,690
Swain	590	782	...	...	838	531
Transylvania	529	622	...	...	595	637
Tyrell	466	383	3	...	411	491
Union	1,790	864	...	...	2,747	1,009
Vance	1,233	881	...	22	1,465	1,745
Wake	4,774	3,947	2	48	5,401	4,765
Warren	923	1,237	15	...	1,213	2,175
Washington	834	784	...	...	739	1,289
Watauga	1,233	1,439	...	...	1,063	1,176
Wayne	3,104	1,965	2	...	3,214	2,248
Wilkes	1,704	2,840	37	...	1,801	2,835
Wilson	2,816	1,194	2	...	2,715	1,436
Yadkin	950	1,733	2	...	1,093	1,646
Yancey	954	1,082	7	...	1,056	982
Total	157,752	133,081	1,006	830	174,488	155,222
Plurality	24,671	...	...	...	19,266	...
Per cent	53.89	45.47	0.34	0.28	52.69	46.87
Scattering	...	...	...	...	1,500	...
Whole vote	292,669	...	...	...	329,710	...

For President in 1896 Palmer, N. D., received 578 votes; Levering, Pro., 675; scattering, 247.

FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1900.
For Governor, Charles B. Aycock, Dem., 186,650; Spencer B. Adams, Rep., 126,296; Henry Sheets, Pro., 353. Aycock's plurality, 60,354. All State officers elected were Democrats.

Vote on the constitutional amendment disfranchising illiterate negroes: For amendment, 189,217; against amendment, 128,385.

NOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Districts.
I. Counties of Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrell, and Washington. John H. Small, Dem., 18,709; Abner Alexander, Rep., 9,493; Isaac M. Meekins, Ind. Rep., 4,355. Small's plurality, 9,216.

II. Counties of Bertie, Edgecombe, Greene, Halifax, Lenoir, Northampton, Warren, Wayne, and Wilson. Claude Kitchin, Dem., 22,901; Joseph L. Martin, Rep., 12,521; J. T. Kendall, Pro., 4. Kitchin's plurality, 10,380.

III. Counties of Bladen, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Jones, Moore, Onslow, and Sampson. C. R. Thomas, Dem., 13,541; John E. Fowler, Pop., 11,632; E. L. Parker, Pro., 13. Thomas' plurality, 1,909.

IV. Counties of Chatham, Franklin, Johnston, Nash, Randolph, Vance, and Wake. Edward W. Pou, Dem., 18,929; John A. Giles, Rep., 13,059; J. L. Jenkins, Pop., 1,096; J. M. Templeton, Pro., 53. Pou's plurality, 5,870.

V. Counties of Alamance, Caswell, Durham, Granville, Guilford, Orange, Person, Rockingham, and Stokes. W. W. Kitchin, Dem., 18,538; Jas. R. Joyce, Rep., 16,687; W. H. Rodgers, Pro., 53; J. T. B. Hoover, Pop., 16. Kitchin's plurality, 1,851.

VI. Counties of Anson, Brunswick, Columbus, Mecklenburg, New Hanover, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, and Union. John D. Bellamy, Dem., 18,902; O. H. Dockery, Rep., 7,146; R. H. Morse, Pro., 17. Bellamy's plurality, 11,756.

VII. Counties of Cabarrus, Catawba, Cleveland, Davidson, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, Montgomery, Rowan, and Stanly. T. F. Kluttz, Dem., 15,712; J. Q. Holton, Rep., 13,380; A. C. Stanford, Pop., 744. Kluttz's plurality, 2,332.

VIII. Counties of Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Burke, Caldwell, Davie, Forsyth, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes, and Yadkin. J. C. Buxton, Dem., 17,578; E. S. Blackburn, Rep., 19,629; W. T. Allen, Pro., 60; J. B. Fortune, Ind. Rep., 32. Blackburn's plurality, 1,851.

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

IX. Counties of Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey. W. T. Crawford, Dem., 17,250; J. M. Moody, Rep., 19,334; S. H. Keller, Pro., 15. Moody's plurality, 2,684.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, C. B. Aycock; Lieutenant-Governor, W. D. Turner; Secretary of State, J. B. Grimes; Treasurer, B. R. Lacey; Auditor, B. P. Dixon; Attorney-General, R. D. Gilmer; Superintendent of Education, T. F. Toon; Commissioner of Agriculture, S. L. Patterson; Commissioner of Insurance, J. R. Young; Adjutant-General, B. S. Royster—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, William T. Faircloth, Rep.; Justices, Robert M. Douglas, Rep.; Walter Clark, Dem.; D. M. Furches, Rep., and W. A. Montgomery, Dem.; Clerk, Thomas S. Kenan, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

Democrats.....	<i>Senate. House. Joint Ballot.</i>		
	39	101	140
Republicans.....	8	17	25
Populists.....	3	2	5
Democratic majority..	28	82	110

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	<i>Dem.</i>	<i>Rep.</i>	<i>Gr. Pro.</i>	<i>Maj.</i>	
1872. President....	70,092	94,783	.....	24,601	R
1876. President....	125,427	108,419	.....	17,008	D
1880. President....	124,204	115,878	1,136	8,326	D
1884. President....	142,952	125,098	.....	454	*17,884 D
1888. President....	147,902	134,784	.....	2,789	13,118 D
	<i>Pop.</i>				
1892. President....	132,951	100,342	44,796	2,636	32,609 D
1894. Ch. Justice..	127,593	148,344	.....	20,751	R.-P
1896. Governor....	145,215	154,052	30,932	.....	8,896 R
1896. President..	174,483	155,322	.....	578	675 19,266 F
1898. Judge.....	177,449	159,511	.....	.....	17,938 D
	<i>Pro.</i>				
1900. Governor....	136,650	126,296	.....	358	60,354 D
1900. President..	157,752	133,081	.....	830	1,065 26,671 D

* Plurality.

NORTH DAKOTA.

COUNTIES. (69.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs. Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Barnes.....	1,076	1,324	52	12	977	986
Benson.....	319	1,085	18	12	237	549
Billings.....	50	158	1	3	27	78
Bottineau.....	328	728	12	17	389	339
Burleigh.....	359	679	1	2	398	739
Cass.....	1,636	2,485	103	78	2,089	3,050
Cavalier.....	1,211	1,261	32	44	1,158	730
Dickey.....	567	765	14	8	587	619
Eddy.....	295	455	8	7	243	278
Emmons.....	311	432	1	2	168	300
Foster.....	241	415	16	1	143	216
Grand Forks..	1,532	2,603	58	41	1,893	2,432
Griggs.....	407	527	29	2	560	318
Kidder.....	70	225	9	..	104	176
La Moure.....	405	597	10	9	401	460
Logan.....	55	231	.....	.....	1	25
McHenry.....	252	593	.....	.....	23	166
McIntosh.....	125	658	.....	.....	6	395
McLean.....	110	587	.....	.....	1	79
Mercer.....	41	299	.....	.....	8	115
Morton.....	536	1,056	.....	.....	4	393
Nelson.....	575	964	.....	.....	25	.....
Oliver.....	75	166	.....	.....	.....	59
Pembina.....	1,321	1,732	59	17	1,807	1,657

NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs. Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Pierce.....	276	535	5	6	75	222
Ramsey.....	495	1,146	15	29	665	889
Ransom.....	590	922	30	10	579	766
Richland.....	1,399	2,087	37	33	1,160	1,843
Rolette.....	355	566	8	6	331	305
Sargent.....	561	764	18	9	636	587
Stark.....	425	779	4	4	216	530
Steele.....	214	724	18	2	322	572
Stutsman.....	712	1,076	20	4	578	705
Towner.....	454	805	14	26	394	303
Trails.....	409	1,535	56	16	674	1,673
Walsh.....	1,802	1,809	29	16	2,134	1,707
Ward.....	364	880	14	25	196	299
Wells.....	388	966	8	13	317	584
Williams.....	95	249	2	.....	83	103
Total.....	20,519	95,891	731	518	20,686	26,325
Plurality.....	.....	15,372	.....	.....	.....	5,649
Per cent.....	35.52	62.12	1.26	0.81	48.45	56.59
Scattering.....	.....	110	.....	.....	.....	358
Whole vote.....	.....	57,769	.....	.....	.....	47,379

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was Barker, M. R. Pop., 110.

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was Levering, Pro., 358.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR IN 1900.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was Wappeman, Dem., 32,275; White, Rep., 34,052; Payne, Soc. D., 425; Carther, Pro., 560; Fancher, Peo., 213. White's plurality, 11,777.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1900.

At Large.—M. A. Hildreth, Dem., 21,175; T. F. Marshall, Rep., 34,887; C. H. Matt, Pro., 585; J. C. R. Chavest, Soc. D., 412; M. S. Blair, Peo., 122. Marshall's plurality, 13,712.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Frank White; Lieutenant-Governor, David Bartlett; Secretary of State, E. F. Porter; Treasurer, D. H. McMillan; Auditor, A. N. Carlblom; Attorney-General, E. D. Comstock; Superintendent of Education, J. M. Devine; Adjutant-General, E. S. Miller; Commissioner of Agriculture, R. J. Turner; Commissioner of Insurance, Ferdinand Leutz; Commissioner of Public Lands, D. J. Laxdahl—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Alfred Wallin; Justices, N. C. Young, D. E. Morgan—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

The Legislature is composed of 92 Republicans and 11 Democrats.

VOTE OF THE STATE AND TERRITORY SINCE 1884.

	<i>Dem.</i>	<i>Rep.</i>	<i>F. A.</i>	<i>Maj.</i>	
*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	25,353	.....	12,620	R
1890. Governor.....	12,664	19,053	4,821	6,449	R
	<i>Pro.</i>				
1892. President.....	17,500	17,519	.....	899	181 P
1892. Governor.....	.....	17,296	.....	.....	1,729 F
	<i>Pop.</i>				
1894. Governor.....	8,188	23,723	9,354	14,565	R
	<i>Pro.</i>				
1896. President.....	20,686	26,335	.....	258	5,649 R
	<i>Fus.</i>				
1898. Governor.....	19,496	27,368	.....	7,812	R
1900. Governor.....	22,375	34,052	.....	560	11,777 R
1900. President..	20,519	95,891	731	15,372	R

*Vote of the north half of Dakota Territory, corresponding to the present State of North Dakota.

OHIO.

OHIO—Continued.

COUNTIES. (88.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Soe. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Adams.....	3,169	3,535	68	5	3,248	3,338
Allen.....	6,540	5,281	100	19	6,394	4,959
Ashland.....	3,399	2,641	64	2	3,422	2,608
Ashtabula.....	3,468	9,272	257	53	3,840	8,557
Athens.....	2,529	6,126	99	22	3,293	5,429
Auglaize.....	4,812	2,895	31	2	4,939	2,900
Belmont.....	6,251	8,217	248	38	6,413	7,699
Brown.....	4,397	2,961	59	2	4,486	3,170
Butler.....	8,880	6,025	103	44	8,724	6,936
Carroll.....	1,720	2,668	56	6	1,955	2,668
Champaign.....	3,192	4,306	105	3	3,432	4,314
Clark.....	6,243	8,806	162	57	6,382	7,667
Clermont.....	4,234	3,960	61	7	4,672	4,272
Clinton.....	2,394	4,149	89	1	2,657	4,144
Columbiana.....	5,997	10,255	528	55	6,598	9,487
Coshocton.....	3,940	3,592	108	21	3,979	3,340
Crawford.....	5,968	3,150	57	43	5,975	3,150
Cuyahoga.....	42,440	45,299	621	983	37,542	42,393
Darke.....	6,003	4,894	89	6	6,151	4,384
Defiance.....	3,766	2,684	52	6	4,239	2,414
Delaware.....	3,337	3,765	134	17	3,612	3,759
Erie.....	4,837	5,533	40	24	4,641	5,442
Fairfield.....	5,451	3,738	96	2	5,250	3,332
Fayette.....	3,458	3,380	36	3	2,802	3,357
Franklin.....	19,806	22,257	247	92	18,318	20,289
Fulton.....	2,268	3,457	61	4	2,464	3,227
Gallia.....	1,117	2,816	59	4	2,389	4,427
Geauga.....	2,743	5,100	182	47	3,003	5,296
Greene.....	3,120	3,014	120	12	3,258	4,337
Guernsey.....	40,228	55,466	349	1,141	38,165	57,749
Hamilton.....	5,322	5,559	103	10	5,545	5,591
Hancock.....	4,190	4,389	118	1	4,247	4,276
Hardin.....	2,261	3,274	98	3	2,245	3,151
Harrison.....	4,157	2,623	45	..	4,323	2,558
Highland.....	3,928	4,078	118	9	3,909	4,106
Hocking.....	2,896	2,923	15	6	3,177	2,746
Holmes.....	3,394	1,269	54	..	3,622	1,284
Huron.....	3,906	4,992	106	17	4,185	5,008
Jackson.....	3,313	4,932	55	14	3,786	4,493
Jefferson.....	3,575	6,470	73	17	3,824	6,185
Knox.....	2,797	4,011	78	3	4,062	3,762
Lake.....	1,733	3,929	63	5	1,682	3,745
Lawrence.....	2,876	5,505	28	10	3,050	5,108
Licking.....	6,716	5,854	99	6	6,611	5,560
Logan.....	2,951	4,206	122	10	3,125	4,722
Lorain.....	4,939	8,497	140	27	4,267	7,801
Lucas.....	15,300	17,128	146	661	13,759	16,788
Madison.....	2,496	3,197	42	6	2,751	3,308
Maloning.....	7,402	8,929	190	89	6,772	8,529
Marion.....	4,141	3,770	56	1	4,016	3,426
Medina.....	2,360	3,510	69	41	2,575	3,533
Meigs.....	2,237	4,545	66	54	2,536	4,696
Mercer.....	4,496	2,615	27	9	4,790	1,981
Miami.....	5,127	6,197	84	15	5,387	6,051
Monroe.....	4,143	2,103	37	3	4,180	2,001
Montgomery.....	16,229	19,606	210	400	15,540	18,333
Morgan.....	2,185	2,638	64	1	2,375	2,531
Morrow.....	2,278	2,605	95	2	2,517	2,506
Muskingum.....	6,697	7,365	281	53	6,571	7,245
Noble.....	2,173	2,704	53	..	2,318	2,559
Ottawa.....	5,185	2,131	24	..	3,260	2,179
Paulding.....	3,284	3,597	75	8	3,650	3,580
Perry.....	3,599	4,180	35	18	4,112	3,989
Pickaway.....	4,033	3,201	68	4	4,165	3,370
Pike.....	1,960	2,242	13	6	2,145	2,228
Portage.....	3,651	4,211	172	16	3,962	4,073
Preble.....	3,206	3,548	91	5	3,254	3,300
Putnam.....	4,342	2,817	42	10	5,303	2,728
Richland.....	6,381	5,911	78	7	6,546	5,115
Ross.....	5,035	5,423	52	5	4,957	5,562
Sandusky.....	4,913	1,003	75	15	5,105	3,970
Scioto.....	3,629	5,756	62	97	3,658	5,492
Seneca.....	5,946	4,904	114	77	6,547	4,988
Shelby.....	3,857	2,482	53	3	3,941	2,488
Stark.....	10,651	13,165	290	97	11,339	12,110
Summit.....	8,413	10,072	328	68	8,020	8,584
Trumbull.....	3,086	7,723	190	21	3,229	7,897

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Soe. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Tuscarawas.....	6,867	6,355	75	39	6,898	6,235
Union.....	2,484	3,561	66	..	2,736	3,476
Van Wert.....	3,582	4,006	49	4	3,984	3,957
Vinton.....	1,648	2,141	22	2	1,828	2,035
Warren.....	2,675	4,311	58	6	2,794	4,379
Washington.....	5,399	6,542	154	7	5,182	5,949
Wayne.....	5,263	4,244	281	10	5,588	4,369
Williams.....	3,049	3,416	74	26	3,530	3,191
Wood.....	6,752	7,153	159	32	6,653	7,290
Wyandot.....	3,268	2,397	27	8	3,441	2,374
Total.....	474,882	549,918	10,203	4,847	477,944	525,991
Plurality.....	..	69,036	..	..	..	48,497
Per cent.....	45.66	52.29	0.99	0.46	47.32	52.11
Scattering.....	..	6,223	..	..	10,808	..
Whole vote.....	..	1,040,073	..	..	1,009,225	..

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Ellis, U. R., 4,284; Malloney, Soc. L., 1,688; Barker, M. R. Pop., 251.

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Bentley, Nat. Pro., 3,716; Palmer, N. D., 1,857; Matchett, Soc. L., 1,167; Levering, Pro., 5,008.

The vote for Secretary of State in 1900 was: McFadden, Dem., 474,078; Laylin, Rep., 543,380; Montgomery, Pro., 9,983; Frankenberg, U. R., 4,647; Heine, Soc. D., 4,650; Borton, Soc. L., 1,707.

The vote for Governor in 1899 was: McLean, Dem., 368,176; Nash, Rep., 417,199; Jones, Non-Part., 106,721; Ellis, U. R., 7,799; Hammell, Pro., 5,235; Baulow, Soc. L., 2,439.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Districts.

I. County of Hamilton (part). J. B. Peaslee, Dem., 18,430; W. B. Shattuck, Rep., 26,334; John Jones, Soc. D., 377; John Robertson, Pro., 137; scattering, 6. Shattuck's plurality, 8,004.

II. County of Hamilton (part). Henry Kitter, Dem., 22,859; J. H. Bromwell, Rep., 28,029; W. F. Richards, Soc. D., 549; E. P. Tingley, Pro., 136; J. Tekulve, U. R., 64; scattering, 4. Bromwell's plurality, 6,170.

III. Counties of Butler, Montgomery, and Preble. U. F. Bickley, Dem., 28,728; H. M. Nevins, Rep., 28,582; E. L. Rogers, Soc. D., 381; L. Herzog, Soc. L., 173; H. A. Thompson, U. R., 186; J. M. Becker, Pro., 10. Nevins' plurality, 54.

IV. Counties of Allen, Auglaize, Darke, Mercer, and Shelby. R. B. Gordon, Dem., 25,870; E. C. Wright, Rep., 17,327. Gordon's majority, 8,543.

V. Counties of Defiance, Henry, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert, and Williams. John S. Snook, Dem., 22,884; F. H. Lay, Rep., 19,176. Snook's majority, 3,708.

VI. Counties of Brown, Clermont, Clinton, Greene, Highland, and Warren. Adam Bridge, Dem., 20,407; C. Q. Hildebrand, Rep., 24,610. Hildebrand's majority, 4,203.

VII. Counties of Clark, Fayette, Madison, Miami, and Pickaway. S. L. Tatum, Dem., 20,326; T. B. Kyle, Rep., 24,918; C. D. Hays, U. R., 267. Kyle's plurality, 3,492.

OHIO—Continued.

VIII. Counties of Champaign, Delaware, Hancock, Hardin, Logan, and Union, W. J. Frey, Dem., 21,748; W. R. Warnock, Rep., 26,287; H. A. Rightmore, U. R., 321. Warnock's plurality, 4,535.

IX. Counties of Fulton, Lucas, Ottawa, and Wood. N. D. Cochran, Dem., 16,697; J. H. Southard, Rep., 29,544; B. A. Case, U. R., 1,037. Southard's plurality, 2,847.

X. Counties of Adams, Gallia, Jackson, Lawrence, Pike, and Scioto. J. K. McClung, Dem., 17,369; Stephen Morgan, Rep., 26,244. Morgan's majority, 8,875.

XI. Counties of Athens, Hocking, Meigs, Perry, Ross, and Vinton. T. H. Craig, Dem., 18,174; C. H. Grosvenor, Rep. 25,154; G. W. Dallison, U. R., 212. Grosvenor's plurality, 6,980.

XII. Counties of Franklin and Franklin. John J. Leutz, Dem., 25,687; E. Tompkins, Rep., 25,705; J. S. Wilkins, Pro., 349; G. F. Ebner, U. R., 156; C. C. Pomeroy, Soc. L., 6. Tompkins' plurality, 15.

XIII. Counties of Crawford, Erie, Marion, Sandusky, Seneca, and Wyandot. James A. Norton, Dem., 29,672; D. W. Locke, Rep., 23,062; C. W. S. Over, U. R., 119. Norton's plurality, 6,610.

XIV. Counties of Ashland, Huron, Knox, Lora, Morrow, and Richland. W. G. Sharp, Dem., 25,247; W. W. Sikes, Rep., 28,021. Sikes' majority, 2,774.

XV. Counties of Guernsey, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, and Washington. L. W. Ellenwood, Dem., 21,458; H. C. Van Voorhis, Rep., 22,623; A. R. Pickens, U. R., 44. Van Voorhis' plurality, 1,165.

XVI. Counties of Belmont, Carroll, Harrison, Jefferson, and Monroe. Marion Huffman, Dem., 17,926; J. J. Gill, Rep., 22,838. Gill's majority, 4,912.

XVII. Counties of Coschocton, Holmes, Licking, Tuscarawas, and Wayne. J. W. Cassingham, Dem., 26,275; George Adams, Rep., 21,283; T. N. Madden, U. R., 217. Cassingham's plurality, 4,992.

XVIII. Counties of Columbiana, Mahoning, and Stark. John H. Morris, Dem., 25,026; R. W. Tayler, Rep., 31,479; C. E. Bough, Pro., 909; H. O. Bucklin, Soc. L., 143; A. C. Van Dyke, U. R., 138. Tayler's plurality, 6,453

XIX. Counties of Ashtabula, Geauga, Portage, Summit, and Trumbull. C. E. Chadman, Dem., 20,351; Charles Dick, Rep., 34,129; Warren Cook, U. R., 227. Dick's plurality, 13,778.

XX. Counties of Lake, Medina, and Cuyahoga (part). H. B. Harrington, Dem., 22,087; J. A. Beidler, Rep., 22,776; T. H. Madden, Soc. D., 405; J. Kirchner, Soc. L., 164; J. C. Hardenberg, U. R., 164; F. O. Phillips, Ind. Rep., 3,973; W. B. Gould, Ind. Rep., 39. Beidler's plurality, 689.

XXI. County of Cuyahoga (part). J. V. McMahon, Dem., 21,947; T. E. Burton, Rep., 28,605; M. S. Hayes, Soc. D., 579; P. Dinger, Soc. L., 344, A. L. Talcott, Pro., 328; G. H. Little, U. R., 145. Burton's plurality, 6,658.

OHIO—Continued.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, George K. Nash; Lieutenant-Governor, John A. Caldwell; Secretary of State, Lewis C. Laylin; Treasurer, Isaac B. Cameron; Auditor, W. D. Guilbert; Commissioner of Common Schools, Lewis D. Bonebrake; Attorney-General, John M. Sheets; Adjutant-General, Geo. R. Gyger; Secretary State Board of Agriculture, W. W. Miller; Commissioner of Insurance, A. T. Vorys—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, John A. Shauck; Associate Justices, T. A. Minshall, William Z. Davis, Marshall J. Williams, Jacob F. Burket, and William T. Spear; Clerk, Josiah B. Allen—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Republicans.....	19	62	81
Ind. Republicans.....	1	3	4
Democrats.....	9	45	54
Republican majority.	9	14	23

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872

Year	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro	Plu.
1872. Pres.....	241,484	251,552	.....	2,100	40,368 R
1876. Pres.....	323,183	330,698	.....	1,636	7,516 R
1877. Gov.....	271,625	249,105	.....	4,836	22,520 D
1879. Gov.....	319,132	336,261	9,073	4,145	17,129 R
1880. Pres.....	340,821	375,049	.....	4,556	34,227 R
1881. Gov.....	388,426	312,735	6,330	16,597	24,309 R
1883. Gov.....	359,693	347,164	2,949	8,362	12,529 R
1884. Pres.....	368,286	400,082	5,170	11,269	31,802 R
1885. Gov.....	341,830	358,281	2,001	28,081	17,451 R
1886. Sec. of S. 329,314	341,095	2,010	28,982	11,781 R	
		Lab.			
1887. Gov.....	393,205	356,534	24,711	29,700	23,229 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
1890. Sec. of S. 352,579	363,543	1,732	23,837	10,970 R	
		Pop.			
1891. Gov.....	365,228	386,739	23,472	20,228	21,511 R
1892. Pres.....	404,115	405,187	14,850	26,012	1,072 R
1893. Gov.....	352,347	433,342	15,563	22,406	80,995 R
1894. Sec. of S. 276,902	413,989	49,495	23,237	137,087 R	
1895. Gov.....	324,519	427,141	52,675	21,264	92,622 R
		N. D.			
1896. Sec. of S. 473,471	525,020	.....	5,469	51,549 R	
1896. Pres.....	477,494	525,991	1,857	5,068	48,497 R
1897. Gov.....	401,750	429,915	1,661	7,558	28,165 R
1898. Sec. of S. 347,074	408,213	.....	7,689	61,139 R	
	Dem.	Rep.	U. R.	Ind.	Pro.
1899. Gov. 368,176	417,189	7,799	108,721	5,825	49,023 R
1900. Pres. 474,882	543,918	4,294	.....	10,203	69,036 R

OKLAHOMA.

The vote for Delegate to Congress in 1900 was as follows: Neff, Fus., 33,539; D. T. Flynn, Rep., 38,253; Tucker, Soc. D., 780; Allam, M. R. Pop., 780. Flynn's plurality, 4,714.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE, 1901.

The Council stands: Democrats, 7; Republicans, 5; Populists, 1. The House stands: Fusion, 10; Republicans, 16.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Cassius M. Barnes; Secretary, William M. Jenkins; Treasurer, F. M. Thompson; Attorney-General, J. C. Strong; Superintendent of Education and Auditor, S. N. Hopkins—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, J. H. Burford; Associate Justices, C. E. Irwin, B. F. Burwell, B. T. Hainer, and John L. McAtee; Clerk of the Court, B. F. Hegler—all Republicans and McAtee, who is a Gold Democrat.

OREGON.

COUNTIES. (31.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	D-bbs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Baker.....	1,615	1,458	40	41	1,849	915
Benton.....	764	931	83	7	941	1,074
Clackamas.....	1,641	2,234	118	132	2,385	2,664
Clatsop.....	688	1,329	38	66	1,124	1,894
Columbia.....	403	863	31	30	829	1,032
Coos.....	888	1,153	53	31	1,552	1,105
Crook.....	381	474	16	23	576	607
Curry.....	152	308	3	2	298	300
Douglas.....	1,620	1,910	75	51	2,049	1,917
Gilliam.....	343	419	22	4	469	551
Grant.....	613	911	15	23	859	736
Harney.....	387	372	2	23	519	270
Jackson.....	1,525	1,565	68	72	1,689	1,387
Josephine.....	744	919	45	35	1,189	844
Klamath.....	324	428	8	3	463	346
Lake.....	233	456	1	1	383	351
Lane.....	2,037	2,521	133	44	2,598	2,251
Lincoln.....	266	472	8	35	553	583
Linn.....	1,997	1,927	228	92	2,731	2,064
Malheur.....	486	478	18	7	652	312
Marion.....	2,318	3,112	197	89	3,240	3,744
Morrow.....	358	723	41	28	543	586
Multnomah.....	4,436	9,948	455	347	6,446	11,824
Polk.....	991	1,163	102	18	1,333	1,253
Sherman.....	385	451	82	6	418	426
Tillamook.....	313	623	73	24	537	691
Umatilla.....	1,638	1,975	130	43	2,081	1,859
Union.....	1,646	1,512	57	66	2,154	1,203
Wallowa.....	559	651	21	7	640	380
Wasco.....	1,028	1,576	85	35	1,363	1,701
Washington.....	1,114	1,655	126	49	1,566	2,082
Wheeler.....	243	426	11	5	.....	.....
Yamhill.....	1,235	1,586	166	36	1,730	1,782
Total.....	33,385	46,526	2,536	1,466	64,662	48,779
Plurality.....	13,141		.....	.....	.....	2,117
Per cent.....	39.55	55.25	3.05	1.08	49.94	50.01
Scattering.....	269		.....	.....	1,896	.....
Whole vote.....	84,182		.....	.....	97,337	.....

For President, 1900, B. & R. M. R. Pop., had 20,000 v. tes.

For President, 1896, Palmer, N. D., had 977 vots; scattering, 919.

The vote for Justice of Supreme Court in 1900 was: T. H. Greene, Pro., C. F. Wolverton, R. P., 44,023; C. J. Bright, Pro., 4,537.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

- I. Bernard Dwy, Fus., 18,193; T. H. Towner, R. P., 21,212; W. P. Elmore, Pro., 17,756; J. K. Sears, M. R. Pop., 1,687.
- II. Wm. Smith, Fus., 12,709; Malcolm Moody, Rep., 22,088; L. Butler, Pro., 1,899; J. E. Simons, M. R. Pop., 3,354.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, T. T. Geer; Secretary of State and Auditor, F. I. Dunbar; State Treasurer, C. S. Moore; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. H. Ackerman; Adjutant-General, C. U. Gantenberg; Attorney-General, D. R. N. Blackburn—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Robert S. Bean; Justices, Charles F. Wolverton and Frank A. Moore; Clerk, J. J. Murphy—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

Senate. House. Joint Ballot.

Republicans.....	50	35	55	5
Populists.....	2	.....	2	.....
Democrats.....	1	2	3	.....
Citizens.....	4	14	18	.....
Union.....	1	3	4	.....
Fusion.....	1	1	2	.....
Dem-People.....	1	5	6	.....
Republican majority.....	10	10	20	.....

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Lab.	Pro.	Fus.	Phi.	
1872. Pres.	7,553	11,213	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,005 R
1876. Pres.	14,158	15,208	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,050 R
1880. Pres.	19,948	20,619	249	.....	.....	.....	671 R
1884. Pres.	24,604	26,860	725	492	.....	.....	2,256 R
1888. Pres.	26,522	33,491	363	1,677	.....	.....	6,769 R
	<i>Pop. Fusion.</i>						
1892. Pres.	14,243	35,002	26,965	2,281	25,813	811 F	
1896. Pres.	.....	48,779	.....	.....	46,662	2,117 R	
1896. Gov.	.....	43,093	2,878	2,219	74,542	10,531 R	
1900. Pres.	.....	46,526	.....	2,536	3,385	13,141 R	

PENNSYLVANIA.

COUNTIES. (67.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	D-bbs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Adams.....	3,967	3,718	124	18	3,814	4,170
Allegheny.....	27,311	71,780	1,874	424	29,809	76,691
Armstrong.....	3,438	6,443	221	24	3,825	6,325
Beaver.....	4,076	6,758	364	27	4,322	6,842
Bedford.....	3,445	4,790	101	25	3,605	4,983
Berks.....	19,013	13,952	315	243	18,099	14,318
Blair.....	4,528	9,749	398	11	4,840	10,382
Bradford.....	4,211	8,625	610	10	4,388	9,422
Bucks.....	7,287	9,263	195	25	6,685	9,798
Butler.....	4,465	6,305	492	13	5,127	6,821
Camberia.....	7,168	10,476	322	40	6,843	8,865
Cameron.....	514	971	40	1	575	925
Carbon.....	4,149	4,222	150	111	3,609	4,534
Centre.....	4,329	4,684	215	7	4,546	4,880
Chester.....	6,214	13,809	788	31	6,057	14,232
Clarion.....	3,472	3,002	235	6	4,098	4,328
Clearfield.....	6,066	7,955	680	41	6,460	7,295
Clinton.....	2,879	3,157	182	18	3,058	3,486
Columbia.....	4,982	2,954	439	7	4,904	3,280
Crawford.....	7,000	7,665	624	11	8,383	7,851
Cumberland.....	6,423	5,587	361	3	5,202	6,178
Dauphin.....	7,390	14,673	761	8	6,584	14,752
Delaware.....	4,249	13,794	311	30	4,169	13,979
Elk.....	3,105	3,254	116	9	2,717	2,807
Erie.....	7,281	11,116	624	291	9,210	11,819
Fayette.....	7,650	9,637	607	59	8,249	9,268
Forest.....	714	1,309	109	1	805	1,224
Franklin.....	4,560	6,483	184	6	4,425	6,747
Fulton.....	1,224	1,039	31	1	1,246	1,083
Greene.....	3,674	2,427	111	2	4,198	2,453
Huntingdon.....	1,989	4,645	191	1	2,205	4,969
Indiana.....	1,767	5,887	334	50	2,752	5,818
Jefferson.....	3,053	5,950	490	24	3,671	5,500
Juniata.....	1,621	1,805	77	1	1,819	2,059
Lackawanna.....	14,728	16,763	806	121	11,873	18,737
Lancaster.....	8,437	23,230	592	90	8,145	24,337
Lawrence.....	2,754	6,343	911	287	3,013	6,228
Lebanon.....	3,050	1,689	461	16	3,816	7,288
Lehigh.....	10,498	9,775	258	13	9,369	9,507
Luzerne.....	16,470	21,793	936	392	17,305	22,718
Lycoming.....	7,427	7,790	897	211	7,734	8,087
McKean.....	3,427	6,319	500	28	3,040	5,077
Mercer.....	4,816	6,950	473	37	5,500	7,262
Mifflin.....	1,842	2,394	149	3	2,052	2,662
Monroe.....	3,054	1,264	191	3	2,887	1,447
Montgomery.....	11,208	17,051	395	146	9,965	17,329
Montour.....	1,875	1,292	69	1	1,747	1,384
Northampton.....	11,412	9,849	495	38	10,032	9,762
Northumberland.....	7,989	8,366	502	46	7,267	8,039
Perry.....	2,440	3,400	78	2	2,477	3,537
Philadelphia.....	58,179	179,857	1,419	1,297	63,323	176,662
Pike.....	1,236	694	26	2	1,123	778
Potter.....	2,147	3,234	295	46	2,446	3,281
Schuylkill.....	14,496	15,327	880	38	14,745	17,045
Snyder.....	1,319	2,517	28	1	1,351	2,572
Somerset.....	3,373	6,767	248	24	2,395	5,861
Sullivan.....	1,375	1,266	158	1	1,300	1,215
Susquehanna.....	2,527	5,019	510	2	3,618	5,310
Tioga.....	2,438	7,458	373	19	2,828	7,922
Union.....	1,259	2,810	97	.....	1,186	2,585
Venango.....	4,014	5,931	1,284	1	4,599	5,133
Warren.....	2,500	5,609	472	28	3,048	4,846
Washington.....	6,280	10,408	629	65	7,384	10,798
Wayne.....	2,647	3,239	435	26	2,423	3,708
Westmoreland.....	11,010	16,014	725	151	11,029	14,928
Wyoming.....	1,875	2,247	142	3	1,951	2,373
York.....	13,732	12,327	428	125	13,064	12,358
Total.....	424,232	712,665	27,908	4,831	433,228	728,900
Plurality.....	284,433		.....	.....	.....	295,072
Per cent.....	36.15	60.74	2.38	0.41	36.20	40.05
Scattering.....	2,574		.....	.....	.....	29,827
Whole vote.....	1,173,210		.....	.....	1,174,355	.....

The scattering vote in 1896 was: Palmer, N. D., 11,000; Levering, Pro., 19,274; Matchett, Soc. L., 1,633; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 870.

The vote for State Treasurer, 1899: Crayson, Dem., 327,512; Barnett, Pop., 438,000; Caldwell, Pro., 13,073; scattering, 10,430.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

The vote for Auditor-General, 1900, was: P. G. Meek, Dem., 410,746; E. B. Hardenbergh, Rep., 676,846; J. E. Gill, Pro., 23,300; W. J. Eberle, Soc. L., 2,636; D. O. Coughlin, Peo., 917; N. Seward, Soc. Dem., 3,797.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

- Districts.*
I. County of Philadelphia (part). M. F. Doyle, Dem., 11,765; H. H. Bingham, Rep., 29,973; I. A. Ramsey, Pro., 189.
II. County of Philadelphia (part). William E. Hooper, Dem., 4,958; Robert Adams, Jr., Rep., 19,657.
III. County of Philadelphia (part). W. McAleer, Dem., 9,059; H. Burk, Rep., 11,095; W. McAleer, Dem., 780; E. M. Marsh, Pro., 33; J. C. Frost, Soc., 92; M. Stearn, Lib. Sun., 14.
IV. County of Philadelphia (part). P. J. Hughes, Dem., 17,330; J. R. Young, Rep., 55,648; L. L. Eavenson, Pro., 753.
V. County of Philadelphia (part). S. R. Carter, Dem., 13,898; E. de V. Morrell, Rep., 45,089; L. A. Benson, Pro., 568. To supply vacancy. E. de V. Morrell, Rep., 34,789.
VI. Counties of Chester and Delaware. N. M. Ellis, Dem., 10,093; T. S. Butler, Rep., 25,379; J. N. Hueston, Pro., 993.
VII. Counties of Bucks and Montgomery. C. Van Arsdale, Dem., 18,542; I. P. Wanger, Rep., 25,422; J. McKinlay, Pro., 522.
VIII. Counties of Northampton, Monroe, Pike, and Carbon. H. Mutchler, Dem., 18,445; R. C. Stewart, Rep., 16,752; E. E. Dixon, Pro., 751.
IX. Counties of Berks and Lehigh. H. D. Green, Dem., 29,160; W. K. Stevens, Rep., 22,758; I. P. Merkel, Soc., 265.
X. County of Lancaster. L. N. Spencer, Dem., 8,562; M. Brosius, Rep., 23,143; D. von Neida, Pro., 576.
XI. County of Lackawanna. M. F. Conry, Dem., 13,858; W. Connell, Rep., 15,536; W. H. Richmond, Pro., 753; J. Szlupus, Soc. L., 99; F. M. Spencer, Ind. Cit., 1,592.
XII. County of Luzerne. H. W. Palmer, Rep., 18,931; S. W. Davenport, Anti-T., 13,638; S. H. Houser, Pro., 779; J. H. Harris, Soc., 367; H. C. Purnell, W'g Men's P., 1,063.
XIII. County of Schuylkill. J. W. Ryan, Dem., 13,895; G. R. Patterson, Rep., 15,519; J. P. Schwenk, Pro., 222.
XIV. Counties of Dauphin, Lebanon, and Perry. B. L. Forster, Dem., 1,335; M. E. Olmstead, Rep., 23,731; E. H. Molly, Pro., 1,451.
XV. Counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne, and Wyoming. W. B. Packard, Dem., 12,396; C. F. Wright, Rep., 15,261; L. J. Reynolds, Pro., 1,518; S. F. Lane, Peo., 44.
XVI. Counties of Tioga, Potter, Lycoming, and Clinton. O. G. Kaupp, Dem., 16,509; E. Deemer, Rep., 19,844; W. W. Sholl, Pro., 1,363.
XVII. Counties of Northumberland, Columbia, Montour, and Sullivan. R. K. Polk, Dem., 16,523; C. F. Huth, Rep., 12,894; S. W. Murray, Pro., 923.
XVIII. Counties of Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Snyder, Union, and Mifflin. J. G. Heading, Dem., 14,464; T. M. Mahon, Pro., 29,756.
XIX. Counties of Adams, Cumberland, and York. H. N. Gitt, Dem., 21,280; R. J. Lewis, Rep., 22,266; A. F. Mullen, Pro., 690.
XX. Counties of Cambria, Blair, Somerset, and Bedford. J. M. Walters, Dem., 17,450; A. Evans, Rep., 30,777; J. Clark, Pro., 926; W. Rowley, Soc. L., 120.
XXI. Counties of Westmoreland, Armstrong, Indiana, and Jefferson. C. H. Gregg, Dem., 19,156; S. M. Jack, Rep., 32,909; S. Shaffer, Pro., 1,325.
XXII. County of Allegheny (part). J. F. Miller, Dem., 14,343; J. Dalzell, Rep., 36,409; J. T. McCrory, Pro., 807; C. Rupp, Soc. L., 645.
XXIII. County of Allegheny (part). J. Huckenstine, Dem., 6,142; W. H. Graham, Rep.,

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

- 19,957; O. L. Miller, Pro., 440; W. E. Hunt, Soc. L., 216.
XXIV. Counties of Fayette, Greene, Washington, and Allegheny (part). W. N. Carr, Dem., 23,563; E. F. Acheson, Rep., 35,939; B. A. Habbett, Pro., 1,361; W. H. Thomas, Soc. L., 335.
XXV. Counties of Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer, and Butler. M. L. Lockwood, Dem., 19,641; J. B. Shuwalter, Rep., 24,472.
XXVI. Counties of Crawford and Erie. A. Gaston, Dem., 14,918; A. L. Bates, Rep., 18,723; J. Mondorall, Pro., 964; A. Black, Soc. L., 115; C. Heydricks, Soc., 214.
XXVII. Counties of Venango, Warren, McKean, and Cameron. L. Emery, Jr., Dem., 12,590; J. C. Sibley, Rep., 15,804; H. B. Millward, Pro., 1,176; L. Emery, Jr., Lin., 1,316.
XXVIII. Counties of Clarion Forest, Elk, Clearfield, and Centre. J. K. P. Hall, Dem., 19,132; A. A. Clearwater, Rep., 18,511; L. Bird, Pro., 865; J. Critchley, Soc. L., 115.
At Large (two Representatives voted for).—H. E. Grim, Dem., 411,552; N. M. Edwards, Dem., 409,918; G. A. Grow, Rep., 683,941; R. H. Foediger, Jr., Rep., 675,099; W. M. Hague, Pro., 24,531; L. L. Grubine, Pro., 24,412; D. L. Monroe, Soc. L., 2,657; J. R. Root, Soc. L., 2,650; R. Bringham, Peo., 795; G. Main, Peo., 775; J. W. Slayton, Soc. Dem., 4,026; E. Kuppinger, Soc. Dem., 3,995.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, William A. Stone. Lieutenant-Governor, J. P. S. Gobbi; Secretary of the Commonwealth, William W. Griest; Treasurer, Jas. S. Barnett; Auditor-General, E. B. Hardenbergh; Adjutant-General, Thomas J. Stewart; Attorney-General, John P. Elkin; Superintendent of Public Instruction, N. C. Schaeffer; Insurance Commissioner, Israel W. Durham; Secretary of Agriculture, John Hamilton; Secretary of Internal Affairs, Jas. W. Latta—all Republicans except Schaeffer, Dem.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, J. B. McCollum; Associate Justices, J. Hay Brown, James T. Mitchell, Wm. P. Potter, John Dean, D. Newlin Fell, and S. L. Mestrezat; Prothonotaries, Eastern District, Charles S. Greene; Middle District, William Pearson; Western District, George Pearson—all Republicans except Justices McCollum and Mestrezat, who are Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Senate	House	Joint	Ballot.
Republicans.....	36	156	192	
Democrats.....	13	49	62	
Republican majority.	23	107	130	

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. Pres.....	212,041	349,589	...	1,630	157,548 R
1876. Pres.....	366,204	384,148	7,204	1,318	17,944 R
1880. Pres.....	407,428	444,704	20,668	1,939	37,276 R
1884. Pres.....	332,785	473,804	16,992	15,223	81,019 R
	<i>Lab.</i>				
1888. Pres.....	446,632	526,091	3,873	20,947	79,452 R
1890. Gov.....	404,209	447,655	...	16,108	16,554 D
1891. Treas.....	358,617	419,994	...	18,429	64,377 R
	<i>Pop.</i>				
1892. Pres.....	452,264	516,011	8,714	25,129	63,744 R
1893. Treas.....	507,102	442,248	6,979	21,358	135,146 R
1894. Gov.....	323,404	574,801	19,484	32,443	241,337 R
1895. Treas.....	292,481	456,745	7,802	20,779	174,264 R
	<i>N. D.</i>				
1896. Pres.....	433,228	728,200	11,000	19,274	295,072 R
1897. Au. G.....	268,341	412,652	...	58,876	144,311 R
1898. Gov.....	358,300	476,306	...	125,746	118,006 R
1899. Treas.....	327,512	438,000	...	18,072	110,488 R
	<i>Soc. D.</i>				
1900. Pres.....	424,232	712,665	4,831	27,908	288,433 R

RHODE ISLAND.

COUNTIES. (5)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Mal- loney, Soc. L.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Bristol	727	1,273	60	20	424	1,321
Keit	1,126	2,613	142	67	645	2,817
Newport	1,776	3,283	101	20	1,092	3,415
Providence	15,223	24,194	998	1,286	11,644	26,844
Washington	960	2,421	238	30	645	3,010
Total	19,812	33,784	1,529	1,423	14,459	37,437
Plurality	13,976	13,972			22,978	
Per cent	25.02	59.72	0.27	2.55	26.38	68.24
Scattering					889	
Whole vote		56,568			54,785	

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Littlefield, Dem., 17,184; Gregory, Rep., 26,043; Reed, Soc. L., 2,858; McCall, Pro., 1,848. Gregory's plurality, 8,859. Amendment to Constitution—One State Capital—Approve, 24,351; reject, 11,959. Carried. Bond Issue to Complete New State House—Approve, 28,253; reject, 15,246. Carried. The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Palmer, N. D., 1,166; Lovering, Pro., 1,160; Matchett, Soc. L., 558; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 5.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

- Districts.*
 I. Charles E. Gorman, Dem., 9,881; Melville Bull, Rep., 16,986; William E. Brightman, Pro., 882; James Reid, Soc. L., 1,023. Bull's plurality, 7,105.
 II. L. F. C. Garvin, Dem., 8,870; Adin B. Capron, Rep., 13,975; Bernon E. Helme, Pro., 769; Herbert Longworth, Soc. L., 557. Capron's plurality, 5,105.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, William Gregory; Lieutenant-Governor, Charles D. Kimball; Secretary of State, Charles P. Bennett; Attorney-General, William B. Tanner; Treasurer, Walter A. Read; Adjutant-General, Frederick M. Sackett; Auditor, Charles C. Gray; Commissioner of Public Schools, Thomas B. Stockwell; Commissioner of Insurance, Charles C. Gray—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, John H. Stiness; Associate Justices, John T. Blodgett, Pardon E. Tillinghast, George A. Wilbur, Horatio Rogers, W. W. Douglas, and Edward C. Dubois; Clerk of the Court, B. S. Blaisdell—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	<i>Senate.</i>	<i>House.</i>	<i>Joint Ballot.</i>
Republicans	25	61	96
Democrats	3	11	14
Republican majority	22	50	82

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	<i>Dem.</i>	<i>Rep.</i>	<i>Gr.</i>	<i>Pro.</i>	<i>Plu</i>
1872. President	5,329	13,665			*8,336 R
1876. President	10,712	15,787			*5,075 R
1880. President	10,779	18,195	236		7,416 R
1884. President	12,391	19,620	422	928	6,639 R
1888. President	17,530	21,968		1,250	4,438 R
			<i>Pop.</i>		
1892. President	24,395	26,972	227	1,654	2,637 R
1893. Governor	22,015	21,890		3,265	185 D
1894. Governor	22,650	25,957	223	2,241	6,207 R
1895. Governor	14,289	25,068	369	2,624	10,809 R
			<i>N. D.</i>		
1896. Governor	17,091	28,472		2,950	11,411 R
1896. President	14,459	37,437	1,195	1,160	22,978 R
1897. Governor	13,675	24,369		2,095	10,634 R
1898. Governor	13,224	24,743		2,012	11,519 R
			<i>Soc. L.</i>		
1899. Governor	14,602	24,308	2,941	1,279	9,706 R
1900. Governor	17,184	26,043	2,858	1,848	8,859 R
1900. President	19,812	33,784	1,423	1,529	13,972 R

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COUNTIES. (31.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.		PRESIDENT, 1896.		
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Palmer, N. D.
Abbeville	1,366	8	2,473	237	11
Aiken	1,470	53	1,819	137	1
Anderson	1,858	68	3,109	368	17
Bamberg	793	36			
Bartholomew	1,356	57	2,385	239	3
Beaufort	378	985	289	444	
Berkeley	472	112	513	143	
Charleston	1,729	272	1,659	1,262	549
Chester	1,084	59	1,254	76	10
Chesterfield	836	20	1,465	920	
Clarendon	1,314	56	1,450	207	
Colleton	1,130	83	1,646	343	6
Cherokee	889	120			
Darlington	1,230	83	1,625	201	21
Dorchester	770	43			
Edgefield	919	17	1,522	216	7
Fairfield	670	17	1,078	54	
Florence	1,290	74	1,530	136	35
Georgetown	446	451	459	734	36
Greenville	1,777	47	2,718	288	35
Greenwood	1,484	4			
Hampton	936	1	1,072	25	
Horry	1,320	79	1,372	196	
Kershaw	910	43	1,191	139	2
Lancaster	1,300	70	1,557	177	
Laurens	1,540	20	1,943	111	
Lee					
Lexington	1,302	30	1,672	197	
Marion	1,296	119	1,666	313	11
Marlborough	714	35	1,232	237	3
Newberry	1,368	40	1,528	64	9
Oconee	873	69	1,392	199	
Orangeburg	2,487	167	2,729	282	
Pickens	923	60	1,261	170	
Richland	445	62	925	468	29
Spartanburg	1,269	7	4,234	247	
Sumter	2,467	101	1,550	326	24
Saluda	1,199	150	1,241	60	
Union	1,182	91	1,379	138	2
Williamsburg	1,256	323	1,570	355	4
York	1,138	37	2,010	152	4
Total	47,236	3,579	58,798	9,281	828
Plurality	43,657		49,517		
Per cent	92.96	7.04	85.33	13.47	1.20
Whole vote	50,815		68,907		

Vote for State officers, 1900: For Governor, M. B. McSweney, Dem., 46,437; Secretary of State, M. R. Cooper, Dem., 46,500; Treasurer, R. H. Jennings, Dem., 46,434. All other candidates received about same vote. There were no opposition candidates.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

- Districts.*
 I. Counties of Berkeley (part), Charleston, Colleton (part), Beaufort, Georgetown, and Williamsburg (part). William Elliott, Dem., 3,666; W. W. Beckett, Rep., 1,378.
 II. Counties of Aiken, Barnwell, Saluda, Edgefield, and Hampton. W. J. Talbert, Dem., 6,713; J. B. Odum, Rep., 158.
 III. Counties of Abbeville, Anderson, Newberry, Oconee, and Pickens. A. C. Latimer, Dem., 7,834; A. C. Mearick, Rep., 203.
 IV. Counties of Fairfield, Greenville, Laurens, Richland, Spartanburg (part), and Union (part). Joseph T. Johnson, Dem., 8,189; S. T. Poinier, Rep., 251.
 V. Counties of Chester, Chesterfield, Kershaw, Lancaster, Spartanburg (part), Union (part), and York. D. E. Finley, Dem., 6,634; John F. Jones, Rep., 183.
 VI. Counties of Clarendon, Darlington, Florence, Horry, Marion, Marlborough, and Williamsburg (part). R. B. Scarborough, Dem., 7,506; R. A. Stewart, Rep., 395.
 VII. Counties of Berkeley (part), Colleton (part), Lexington, Orangeburg, Richland, and Sumter. J. William Stokes, Dem., 7,285; D. A. Dantzer, Rep., 534.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, M. B. McSweeney; Lieutenant-Governor, J. H. Tillman; Secretary of State, M. R. Cooper; Attorney-General, J. D. Bellinger; Treasurer, R. H. Jennings; Comptroller-General, J. P. Derham; Superintendent of Education, J. J. McMahon; Adjutant-General, J. W. Floyd—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Henry McIver; Justices, Y. J. Pope, Eugene B. Gary, Ira B. Jones; Clerk, U. R. Brooks—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE: 1901.

	Senate. House. Joint Ballot.		
	Dem.	Rep.	Maj.
Democrats.....	41	123	164
Republican.....	—	1	1
Democratic majority.	41	122	163

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Maj.
1872. President.....	22,683	72,290	49,607 R
1876. President.....	91,540	92,081	641 R
1880. President.....	112,312	58,071	54,241 D
1884. President.....	69,845	21,733	48,112 D
1886. Governor.....	33,111	—	33,111 D
1888. President.....	65,825	13,736	52,089 D
1892. President.....	54,692	13,345	41,347 D
1894. Governor.....	39,507	17,378	22,229 D
1896. Governor.....	59,424	4,432	54,992 D
1896. President.....	58,798	4,223	54,575 D
1898. Governor.....	28,159	—	No opposition.
1900. Governor.....	46,457	—	No opposition.
1900. President.....	47,236	3,579	43,657 D

SOUTH DAKOTA.

COUNTIES. (53.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Bar-ker, M.R.P.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.
Aurora.....	486	503	22	—	479	387
Beadle.....	915	1,220	55	6	915	935
Bon Homme.....	1,028	1,271	9	4	893	1,163
Brookings.....	1,084	1,707	172	7	1,298	1,263
Brown.....	1,732	2,197	64	25	1,827	1,618
Brule.....	716	644	5	1	668	441
Buffalo.....	10	87	1	—	76	68
Butte.....	420	492	1	10	296	222
Campbell.....	250	626	6	5	369	449
Charles Mix.....	1,058	1,108	17	5	594	698
Clark.....	752	996	86	5	816	695
Clay.....	1,037	1,387	30	3	1,061	1,238
Coddington.....	805	1,225	69	2	759	1,041
Custer.....	415	438	3	3	513	429
Davison.....	728	858	47	12	733	616
Day.....	1,092	1,553	105	5	1,230	1,171
Deuel.....	604	1,052	9	9	668	698
Douglas.....	567	649	10	—	380	533
Edmunds.....	553	621	16	4	510	371
Fall River.....	421	521	3	3	555	532
Faulk.....	301	618	22	7	297	420
Grant.....	716	1,305	47	6	902	1,029
Gregory.....	259	323	4	—	—	—
Hamlin.....	509	928	35	6	559	702
Hand.....	594	592	18	1	567	451
Hanson.....	607	607	21	2	658	420
Hughes.....	272	537	4	3	327	462
Hutchinson.....	534	528	15	3	458	1,413
Hyde.....	115	286	7	2	121	233
Jerrard.....	357	974	37	2	336	274
Kingsbury.....	868	1,330	75	5	1,051	950
Lake.....	901	1,172	32	2	999	864
Lawrence.....	2,619	3,435	24	41	2,905	2,210
Lincoln.....	1,326	1,908	27	18	1,893	1,516
Lyman.....	210	429	3	2	78	114
Marshall.....	728	829	30	8	694	553
McCook.....	989	978	19	4	1,047	678
McPherson.....	297	698	5	11	361	513
Meade.....	567	550	2	5	802	550

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Bar-ker, M.R.P.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.
Minnehaha.....	697	622	15	2	705	582
Moody.....	2,440	3,410	109	7	2,667	2,429
Pennington.....	875	1,190	15	8	1,012	780
Potter.....	381	375	5	4	1,398	739
Roberts.....	1,067	1,875	23	2	390	333
Sanborn.....	549	628	43	30	979	1,324
Spink.....	1,087	1,496	39	1	500	530
Stanley.....	252	254	40	15	1,061	1,132
Sully.....	—	—	7	—	140	89
Turner.....	877	1,977	4	2	198	262
Union.....	1,358	1,571	31	13	950	1,516
Walworth.....	282	478	23	9	1,491	1,297
Yankton.....	1,268	1,639	7	4	286	250
Unorg'ized Co	—	—	24	6	1,330	1,423
Total.....	39,544	54,530	1,542	339	41,225	41,042
Plurality.....	—	—	—	—	14,986	183
Per cent.....	41.14	56.72	1.60	0.04	49.89	49.46
Whole vote.....	96,131	—	—	—	82,950	—

For President, 1900, Debs, Soc. D., had 175 votes. For President, 1896, Levering, Pro., had 683 votes. VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900. At Large—J. B. Moore, Fus., 39,830; C. E. Burke, Rep., 53,553; O. A. Horple, Pro., 1,333. At Large—A. E. Lee, Fus., 40,610; E. W. Martin, Rep., 53,550; M. Rodgers, Pro., 1,241. The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Lien, Fus., 40,091; Herried, Rep., 53,803; Carlisle, Pro., 1,331; Stair, Pro., 316.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Charles N. Herried; Lieutenant-Governor, George W. Snow; Secretary of State, O. C. Berg; Treasurer, John Schamber; Auditor, J. D. Reeves; Attorney-General, John L. Pyle; Superintendent Public Instruction, E. E. Collins; Commissioner School and Public Lands, David Eastman.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Dighton Corson; Justices, Dick Haney and H. G. Fuller; Clerk, Miss Jessie Fuller—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Senate. House. Joint Ballot.		
	Dem.	Rep.	F. A. Maj.
Republicans.....	39	78	117
Fusionists.....	6	9	15
Republican majority.	33	69	102

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY AND STATE SINCE 1886.

	Dem.	Rep.	F. A. Maj.
1886. Congress*.....	22,339	43,365	21,026 R
1889. Governor.....	23,840	53,964	30,124 R
1891. Congress.....	7,199	17,614	14,587 R
1892. President.....	9,081	34,888	25,544 R
1896. President.....	41,225	41,042	683 F
1898. Governor.....	37,319	36,949	370 F
1900. Governor.....	40,091	53,803	13,712 R
1900. President.....	39,544	54,530	14,986 R

* The vote of 1886 was that of the counties of Dakota Territory which now compose the State of South Dakota. † Plurality.

TENNESSEE.

COUNTIES. (96.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Bar-ker, M.R.P.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.
Anderson.....	732	1,997	10	—	745	2,324
Beford.....	2,172	1,359	44	10	2,596	2,151
Benton.....	1,385	720	25	42	1,465	769
Bledsoe.....	498	724	3	—	478	785
Blount.....	525	2,201	59	—	970	2,652
Bradley.....	909	1,579	79	—	1,057	1,725
Campbell.....	479	2,189	43	—	571	2,389
Cannon.....	1,213	775	2	—	1,276	778

TENNESSEE—Continued.

TENNESSEE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Bar-ker, M.R.P.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.
Carroll	1,931	2,516	65	135	2,393	2,577
Carter	405	2,763	37		445	2,700
Cheatham	1,190	440	24	3	1,079	496
Chester	894	702	8	76	1,228	607
Claiborne	770	987	6		1,152	2,230
Clay	830	498	12	11	836	548
Cocke	1,001	2,360	10		980	2,582
Coffee	1,660	624	45	2	1,991	639
Crockett	1,428	1,050	41		1,655	1,166
Cumberland	405	750	13		418	800
Davidson	6,888	2,512	250	37	7,511	5,720
Decatur	908	890			997	890
De Kalb	1,528	1,443	102		1,626	1,653
Dickson	1,691	964	39	10	1,976	841
Dyer	1,980	730	45		2,589	868
Fayette	2,282	855	20	12	2,373	1,316
Fentress	320	782	1		301	798
Franklin	2,228	647	64		2,584	834
Gibson	3,376	1,509	257	54	3,303	1,955
Giles	2,790	1,743	26	24	3,092	2,372
Grain-er	960	1,802	6		1,002	1,863
Greene	2,868	3,091	30		2,726	3,577
Grundy	852	357	13		997	296
Hamblen	959	1,322	29		1,053	1,506
Hamilton	3,262	3,954	299	60	3,729	4,498
Hancock	352	1,429	3		456	1,440
Hardeman	1,974	1,336			2,234	1,427
Hardin	1,139	1,367		9	1,332	2,165
Hawkins	1,897	2,315	22		1,732	2,824
Haywood	1,452	214	16	4	2,392	624
Henderson	1,308	1,925	42	6	1,316	2,009
Henry	2,606	951	104	26	3,077	1,473
Hickman	1,292	896	9	26	1,553	988
Houston	735	341	25		896	343
Humphreys	1,561	614		4	1,604	465
Jackson	1,479	935		6	1,752	754
James	283	598	3		327	647
Jefferson	816	2,347	16		902	2,688
Johnson	189	1,618	7		224	1,683
Knox	4,401	3,592	126	47	4,020	6,243
Lake	558	201			811	126
Lauderdale	1,807	437	24	35	2,244	709
Lawrence	1,481	1,327			1,376	1,203
Lewis	400	202			329	204
Lincoln	2,463	728	168	53	3,239	992
London	512	1,116	7	2	594	1,447
Macon	816	1,325			2	869
McMinn	1,289	2,057	52	3	1,398	2,235
McNairy	1,443	1,499	7	35	1,516	1,463
Madison	2,390	1,147	16	125	3,701	1,024
Marion	1,234	1,586	3		1,320	1,801
Marshall	2,186	763	96	111	2,835	849
Maury	3,326	2,495	54	24	3,021	5,337
Meigs	701	621	2	5	721	641
Monroe	634	1,743	69	1	1,578	1,634
Montgomery	2,248	1,822	320	4	2,804	2,934
Moore	838	66	16		942	78
Morgan	422	1,033	6		452	1,140
Obion	2,728	771	132	20	3,775	1,147
Overton	1,443	769			1,495	761
Perry	851	608		11	1,000	572
Pickett	345	514			334	544
Polk	737	906		1	749	947
Putnam	1,452	1,058	4		1,750	1,097
Rhea	947	838	33		1,124	1,324
Roane	740	2,420	148	14	821	3,626
Robertson	2,569	1,132	67	7	2,943	1,386
Rutherford	1,524	1,429	15	82	3,352	2,203
Scott	171	1,498	3		209	1,691
Sequatchie	375	216	7		326	241
Sevier	382	2,595	6		498	356
Shelby	5,250	2,394	51	39	5,830	5,122
Smith	1,940	1,118	80	34	2,414	1,064
Stewart	1,577	793	20	2	1,642	648
Sullivan	2,451	1,742	55	2	2,512	1,914
Sumner	2,589	778	26	26	3,171	1,215
Tipton	1,887	1,508	8	20	2,119	1,894
Triondale	675	222	13	27	789	313
Union	76	822	19		89	804

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Bar-ker, M.R.P.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.
Union	566	1,501	12		599	1,862
Van Buren	425	153	1		419	140
Warren	1,932	672			2,101	842
Washington	1,496	2,492	60	60	1,661	2,807
Wayne	576	1,541	8	8	748	1,505
Weakley	3,609	1,990	123	123	3,934	2,003
White	1,658	656	24		1,839	617
Williamson	2,140	705	50	39	3,087	1,281
Wilson	2,674	1,063	67	8	3,436	1,563
Total	14,751	12,194	3,900		13,668	16,628
Plurality	25,557				17,495	
Per cent.	53.19	44.62	1.73	0.50	52.19	46.21
Scattering		410			5,049	
Whole vote		271,623			320,090	

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Debs, Soc. D., 410.
 The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Palmer, N. D., 1,951; Levering, Pro., 3,068.
 The vote for Governor in 1900 was: McMillin, Dem., 145,708; McCall, Rep., 119,531.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900. Districts.

- I. Counties of Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Grain-er, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Union, and Washington. E. C. Reeves, Dem., 13,107; W. P. Brownlow, Rep., 22,364; R. G. Garrett, 139; scattering, 14. Brownlow's plurality, 9,257.
- II. Counties of Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Morgan, Roane, Scott, Sevier, and Union. W. F. Park, Dem., 9,913; H. R. Gibson, Rep., 22,062; W. H. Henry, 118. Gibson's plurality, 12,149.
- III. Counties of Bledsoe, Bradley, Franklin, Grundy, Hamilton, James, McMinn, Marion, Meigs, Monroe, Polk, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren, and White. John A. Moon, Dem., 18,263; R. S. Sharp, Rep., 16,591; W. L. Humphrey, 311. Moon's plurality, 1,772.
- IV. Counties of Clay, Cumberland, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, and Wilson. C. E. Snodgrass, Dem., 15,659; J. J. Gore, Rep., 10,495. Snodgrass' majority, 5,164.
- V. Counties of Bedford, Cannon, Coffee, De Kalb, Lincoln, Marshall, Moore, and Rutherford. J. D. Richardson, Dem., 14,651; A. V. McClain, Rep., 6,895. Richardson's majority, 7,756.
- VI. Counties of Cheatham, Davidson, Houston, Humphreys, Montgomery, Robertson, and Stewart. J. W. Gaines, Dem., 17,192; Lee Brock, Rep., 6,256; John Heuston, 62; W. N. Anderson, 380. Gaines' plurality, 11,936.
- VII. Counties of Dickson, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Wayne, and Williamson. L. P. Podgett, Dem., 12,536; J. H. Tussell, Ind. Dem., 10,800. Podgett's majority, 1,736.
- VIII. Counties of Benton, Carroll, Chester, Decatur, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Madison, McNairy, and Perry. T. W. Sims, Dem., 14,509; S. W. Hawkins, Rep., 12,358; J. H. Mitchell, 405; scattering, 163. Sims' plurality, 2,251.
- IX. Counties of Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, Obion, and Weakley. Rice A. Pierce, Dem., 16,680; H. E. Austin, Rep., 6,050; Geo. Bennett, 450; scattering, 55. Pierce's plurality, 10,630.
- X. Counties of Fayette, Hardeman, Shelby, and Tipton. W. R. Patterson, Dem., 11,218; Zachary Taylor, Rep., 6,247. Patterson's majority, 4,971.

TENNESSEE—Continued.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1900.

The vote for Governor was: McMillin, Dem., 145,708; McCall, Rep., 119,831; Chevis, Pro., 3,378; Mullins, Pop., 1,269; Hooker, Soc. L., 257. McMillin's plurality, 25,877.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Benton McMillin; Secretary of State, William S. Morgan; Treasurer, Ed. B. Craig; Commissioner of Agriculture, Thomas Paine; Superintendent of Public Instruction, M. C. Fitzpatrick; Comptroller, Theo. F. King; Adjutant-General, H. C. Lamb; Attorney-General, G. W. Pickle—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, David L. Snodgrass; Justices, W. C. Caldwell, John S. Wilkes, W. K. McAllister, W. D. Beard, and A. W. McMillin. Court of Chancery Appeals: Justices, M. M. Neil, S. F. Wilson, R. M. Barton, Jr.; Clerk, James Turney—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

Senate. House. Joint Ballot.

Democrats.....	28	76	104
Republicans.....	5	23	28
Democratic majority.	23	53	76

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.	
1872. Pres.....	94,291	83,655	.....	.....	10,736	D
1874. Gov.....	163,061	55,843	.....	.....	*47,218	D
1876. Pres.....	133,166	89,566	.....	.....	43,600	D
1880. Pres.....	128,191	107,877	5,917	.....	20,514	D
<i>Dem.</i>						
1884. Pres.....	133,270	124,090	957	1,151	9,180	D
1886. Gov.....	126,628	109,855	.....	.....	16,793	D
1888. Pres.....	156,799	139,014	.....	6,983	17,685	D
1888. Gov.....	158,779	138,988	48	5,969	19,791	D
1890. Gov.....	113,549	76,081	.....	11,082	37,468	D
<i>I. Dem.</i>						
1892. Gov.....	127,247	100,629	31,515	5,427	26,618	D
<i>Pop.</i>						
1892. Pres.....	138,874	100,351	23,447	4,851	38,543	D
1894. Gov.....	104,356	105,104	23,092	.....	1748	R
<i>Dem.-Pop.</i>						
1896. Pres.....	186,268	148,773	.....	3,098	17,495	D
1898. Gov.....	105,640	72,611	1,732	2,411	33,029	D
1900. Gov.....	145,708	119,831	1,269	3,378	25,877	D
1900. Pres.....	144,751	121,194	.....	.....	23,557	D

* Majority. † A recount of the vote by the Legislature resulted in the rejection of certain returns for irregularities and elected Turney Governor.

TEXAS.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

- I. T. H. Ball, Dem., 17,575; S. E. Tracy, Rep., 7,661.
- II. S. B. Cooper, Dem., 28,884; J. Wallace, Peo., 1,730.
- III. R. C. De Graffenreid, Dem., 18,673; C. G. White, Rep., 12,015.
- IV. J. L. Sheppard, Dem., 17,560; J. C. Gibbons, Rep., 9,818; W. Darwin, Peo., 1,947.
- V. C. B. Landell, Dem., 25,377; — Thomas, Rep., 2,499; S. Hampton, Peo., 1,783.
- VI. R. E. Burke, Dem., 2,773; O. F. Dornblazen, Rep., 1,694; A. M. Lumpkin, Peo., 7,377.
- VII. R. L. Henry, Dem., 27,268; J. E. Boynton, Rep., 1,044; — Harrison, Peo., 1,206.
- VIII. S. W. Lanham, Dem., 23,124; N. A. Dodge, Rep., 3,267; — Daley, Peo., 4,798.
- IX. A. S. Burleson, Dem., 23,967; N. Q. Henderson, Rep., 2,354.
- X. G. F. Burgess, Dem., 18,313; W. C. Jones, Rep., 12,319.
- XI. R. Kleberg, Dem., 18,618; R. B. Crouch, Rep., 13,467.
- XII. J. L. Slayden, Dem., 16,881; C. C. Drake, Rep., 9,247.
- XIII. J. H. Stephens, Dem., 28,025; C. W. Johnston, Rep., 4,511.

TEXAS—Continued.

COUNTIES. (246.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley, Rep.	Wood- ley, Pro.	Bark- er, Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley, Rep.
Anderson.....	2,040	1,093	.....	.....	3,088	1,966
Angelina.....	1,383	510	17	144	1,877	351
Araucos.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	323	160
Archer.....	465	85	.....	16	562	56
Armstrong.....	187	41	24	20	190	8
Atascosa.....	858	291	.....	.....	1,290	96
Austin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,965	2,185
Bandera.....	557	356	.....	40	629	149
Bastrop.....	2,194	1,829	50	113	2,712	2,016
Baylor.....	564	86	5	.....	424	72
Bee.....	1,051	301	3	13	1,513	529
Bell.....	4,584	1,210	30	263	7,061	1,741
Bexar.....	6,272	3,762	53	37	6,167	5,601
Blanco.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	657	243
Borden.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	8
Bosque.....	1,729	685	11	179	2,456	875
Bowie.....	1,728	2,042	.....	730	2,611	1,923
Brazoria.....	911	675	25	8	1,364	1,564
Brazos.....	1,786	1,616	1	46	1,930	1,999
Brewster.....	256	198	.....	.....	220	79
Briscoe.....	260	15	.....	.....	175	2
Brown.....	1,685	632	11	178	2,489	328
Burleson.....	1,601	1,351	7	24	1,797	1,605
Burnet.....	1,282	502	.....	.....	1,645	269
Caldwell.....	2,168	911	33	199	2,652	778
Calhoun.....	.....	379	81	.....	296	89
Callahan.....	620	288	6	2	1,308	123
Cameron.....	1,564	1,562	.....	.....	1,732	1,374
Camp.....	691	710	.....	.....	538	825
Carson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	7
Cass.....	1,373	1,714	7	462	2,401	1,742
Castro.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	8
Chambers.....	318	207	.....	.....	418	201
Cherokee.....	1,930	1,528	.....	421	2,348	1,611
Childress.....	380	56	.....	22	335	27
Clay.....	1,199	271	110	71	1,478	254
Coke.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	472	33
Coleman.....	1,433	240	.....	.....	1,403	159
Collin.....	5,089	1,750	120	140	7,597	1,951
Collingsworth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196	3
Colorado.....	2,019	1,994	.....	.....	1,938	2,045
Conal.....	726	433	.....	1	268	1,081
Comanche.....	2,203	583	21	1,299	2,540	158
Concho.....	205	70	.....	.....	42	17
Cooke.....	3,312	517	28	13	4,377	827
Coryell.....	2,178	518	4	295	3,484	488
Cottle.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	5
Crockett.....	115	143	.....	.....	160	215
Crosby.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	4
Dallam.....	24	13	.....	.....	36	7
Dallas.....	8,500	3,458	195	183	10,066	5,555
Deaf Smith.....	184	46	.....	.....	108	3
Denton.....	1,520	613	29	702	1,679	307
De Witt.....	3,205	956	77	39	4,433	949
Dickens.....	1,639	1,267	.....	.....	2,067	1,776
Dimmit.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	12
Donley.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151	64
Duval.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280	66
Eastland.....	340	358	.....	.....	421	790
Ector.....	85	30	.....	.....	2,678	237
Edwards.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	8
Ellis.....	5,699	1,095	68	260	8,490	150
El Paso.....	2,492	1,004	.....	.....	2,207	1,246
Erath.....	2,880	1,183	43	523	4,235	1,246
Falls.....	3,117	1,766	8	103	2,922	923
Fannin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,198	2,754
Fayette.....	3,546	2,332	2	184	3,102	3,338
Fisher.....	431	113	30	166	452	34
Floyd.....	270	50	13	14	281	18
Foard.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	258	42
Fort Bend.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	892	2,228
Franklin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,264	76
Freestone.....	1,460	1,173	.....	206	2,030	1,345
Frio.....	507	235	.....	24	673	197
Galveston.....	3,632	2,905	45	17	4,593	4,613
Gillespie.....	257	930	.....	.....	458	1,064
Glasscock.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	49
Goliad.....	728	685	1	40	807	637

TEXAS—Continued.

TEXAS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.		COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.		
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Barker, Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.		Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Barker, Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	
Gonzales.....	..	..	..	..	8,314	645	Nueces.....	1,111	457	..	..	1,535	554
Gray.....	8,901	3,353	Ochiltree.....	..	82	25	9
Grayson.....	6,444	2,474	46	68	851	881	Oldham.....	842	412	..	6	855	426	
Grege.....	738	970	..	..	2,607	2,017	Orange.....	1,367	349	5	348	1,884	196
Griener.....	1,595	7	..	245	1,310	2,229	Palo Pinto.....	1,766	678	..	17	2,505	291	
Guadalupe.....	1,606	1,848	..	..	275	23	Panola.....	2,572	880	..	402	4,643	637
Hale.....	280	46	27	33	263	23	Parker.....	1,138	896	..	397	197	60	
Hall.....	324	31	8	6	1,954	354	Pecos.....	332	97	4	3	299	52	
Hamilton.....	1,288	655	..	459	507	49	Pottter.....	546	454	6	117	828	215	
Hansford.....	15	20	..	..	1,722	5,760	Presidio.....	216	48	7	4	124	1
Hardenman.....	561	95	4	22	245	245	Rains.....	612	74	2	3	615	109	
Hardin.....	578	349	..	3	3,781	1,211	Randall.....	2,250	1,627	1	180	2,654	1,674	
Harris.....	5,564	2,689	29	20	1,500	183	Rusk.....	1,083	341	3	112	1,182	118	
Harrison.....	1,248	1,765	8	24	2,491	1,475	Sabine.....	673	282	..	297	1,249	265	
Hartley.....	104	23	..	..	310	2,941	San Augustine.....	862	1,120	..	..	925	770
Haskell.....	416	72	5	40	94	3,285	San Jacinto.....	460	40	..	..	557	71
Hays.....	1,231	451	..	..	5	315	San Patricio.....	1,083	341	3	112	1,182	118
Hempfill.....	150	55	6	..	1,813	692	San Saba.....	..	..	..	..	333	39
Henderson.....	1,622	755	6	272	114	39	Scurry.....	249	73	3	..	395	117	
Hidalgo.....	1,297	426	..	..	2,546	664	Shackelford.....	1,768	369	49	59	3,044	186
Hill.....	4,731	1,224	81	424	1,083	151	Sherman.....	2,711	2,470	39	126	4,017	2,603	
Hood.....	1,086	366	..	198	1,125	151	Somervell.....	380	130	..	..	151	705
Hopkins.....	2,521	1,134	137	310	1,195	151	Starr.....	735	45	7	186	1,162	13	
Houston.....	1,916	1,297	..	94	1,369	389	Stephens.....	141	44	..	56	198	22	
Howard.....	351	112	..	..	3,781	1,211	Sterling.....	371	107	..	..	204	17
Hunt.....	4,691	1,229	81	282	267	506	Stonewall.....	176	158	..	..	175	186
Irion.....	157	43	..	..	112	112	Sutton.....	148	50	..	..	193	15
Jack.....	1,043	317	27	463	563	391	Swisher.....	5,220	1,737	60	165	7,975	2,293	
Jackson.....	361	382	..	..	325	96	Tarrant.....	1,174	377	21	247	1,326	246
Jasper.....	518	583	6	43	88	1	Taylor.....	250	64	4	46	271	52	
Jeff Davis.....	1,610	1,428	..	..	149	467	Throckmorton.....	956	445	..	213	1,871	345
Jefferson.....	3,581	1,055	13	431	5,971	2,191	Titus.....	540	235	..	..	777	465
Jones.....	742	142	..	263	1,150	290	Tom Green.....	3,654	2,354	..	..	4,029	4,138
Karnes.....	993	248	4	142	290	290	Travis.....	..	..	..	..	1,270	443
Kaufman.....	3,290	924	70	87	243	261	Tyler.....	1,427	886	4	200	1,508	480	
Kendall.....	261	539	..	10	3,305	1,476	Upshur.....	569	259	3	..	1,918	822	
Kent.....	170	36	..	..	26	1,329	Uvalde.....	..	..	..	..	538	515
Kerr.....	558	283	11	11	2,055	1,012	Val Verde.....	2,276	855	14	586	3,560	691	
Kimble.....	119	6	..	..	890	463	Victoria.....	1,127	975	..	..	884	1,338
King.....	183	244	..	..	190	30	Walker.....	1,299	1,131	..	95	1,461	1,057
Kinney.....	414	34	3	42	506	50	Waller.....	971	760	..	..	1,328	1,495
Knox.....	4,187	1,619	19	156	1,155	149	Ward.....	171	185	..	11	102	71	
Lamar.....	848	439	48	130	84	30	Washington.....	1,811	1,371	..	..	1,694	4,198
Lampasas.....	131	337	..	..	913	7	Webb.....	1,103	1,171	..	..	1,184	2,067
La Salle.....	2,874	1,217	3	203	794	209	Wharton.....	784	536	1	..	890	1,167	
Lavaca.....	1,185	1,125	..	26	97	92	Wheeler.....	114	15	..	7	81	21	
Lee.....	1,680	1,662	5	92	496	292	Wichita.....	917	217	..	18	800	165	
Leon.....	830	503	..	..	561	561	Wilbarger.....	626	138	..	8	872	137
Liberty.....	3,148	1,115	49	229	678	317	Wilhamson.....	3,676	1,813	69	434	5,083	2,151	
Limestone.....	135	60	..	..	564	132	Wilson.....	1,799	469	..	..	2,302	191
Lipscomb.....	496	57	..	3	7,384	4,126	Wise.....	2,963	703	..	319	5,028	540	
Live Oak.....	752	362	21	117	1,876	53	Wood.....	1,588	1,069	..	162	2,566	778	
Llano.....	168	140	..	..	81	878	Young.....	1,100	160	50	..	1,115	390
Loving.....	953	500	..	227	349	124	Zapata.....	126	33	..	7	137	20	
Madison.....	390	784	11	14	289	45	Zavala.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marion.....	602	352	..	..	4,674	2,190	Total.....	297,337	121,173	2,644	20,976	290,852	167,520
Martin.....	347	219	..	..	1,141	180	Plurality.....	146,164	..	..	..	20,914	..
Mason.....	407	456	1	96	368	147	Per cent.....	64.35	29.39	0.63	5.09	53.39	30.75	
Matagorda.....	512	230	5	45	4,615	375	Scattering.....	..	10	..	6.32	..	..
Mayerick.....	4,888	988	47	50	1,943	933	Whole vote.....	..	412,390	..	..	544,786	..
McCulloch.....	158	64	..	..	36	3	Counties for which no returns are given are un-						
McLennan.....	881	535	6	15	876	580	organized and held no elections.							
McMullen.....	312	178	..	17	349	124	The scattering vote for President in 1896 was:							
Medina.....	691	336	5	294	1,141	180	Palmer, N. D., 5,046; Levering, Pro., 1,786.							
Menard.....	432	138	4	18	368	147								
Midland.....	3,186	345	..	82	4,615	375								
Milam.....	1,371	897	..	116	1,943	933								
Mills.....	58	..	..	..	36	3							
Mitchell.....	1,769	962	..	839	2,894	830								
Montague.....	3,971	1,911	76	610	5,988	2,113								
Montgomery.....	769	501	3	39	625	345								
Moore.....	396	130	11	39	356	26								

TEXAS—Continued.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Joseph D. Sayers; Lieutenant-Governor, J. N. Browning; Secretary of State, D. H. Hardy; Treasurer, J. W. Robbins; Comptroller, R. M. Love; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. S. Kendall; Commissioner of Agriculture, Chas. Kogan; Attorney-General, T. S. Smith—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Reuben R. Gaines; Associate Justices, Thomas J. Brown and F. A. Williams; Clerk, C. L. Morse—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

Senate. House. Joint Ballot.

Democrats..... 51 127 158
People..... 1 1 1

VOICE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Maj.
1872. Pres...	66,455	47,426	.....	.....	19,029 D
1876. Pres...	104,755	44,800	.....	.....	59,955 D
1880. Pres...	156,428	57,893	27,405	.....	*98,535 D
1884. Pres...	225,269	93,141	3,321	3,538	*132,168 D
	<i>Labor.</i>				
1888. Pres...	234,883	88,422	29,459	4,749	*146,461 D
1890. Gov...	262,432	77,742	.....	2,463	*184,690 D
	<i>Pop.</i>				
1892. Pres...	239,148	81,444	99,688	2,165	*139,460 D
1894. Comp.	216,240	162,575	149,857	2,209	*66,383 D
1895. Gov...	241,882	55,405	159,224	45,026	*82,658 D
	<i>Dem.-Pop.</i>				
1896. Pres...	370,454	167,520	5,046	1,796	*202,914 D
	<i>Dem. Pop.</i>				
1898. Gov...	285,074	132,348	.....	.....	152,726 D
	<i>Rep. Pop.</i>				
1900. Pres...	267,337	121,173	20,976	2,644	*146,164 D

* Plurality. † United vote for two candidates. ‡ Independent Republican.

UTAH.

COUNTIES. (27.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.		COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.		Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Beaver.....	629	682	San Pete.....	2,441	3,575
Box Elder...	1,460	1,435	Sevier.....	1,261	1,581
Cache.....	3,082	2,820	Summit.....	1,763	1,555
Caribou.....	621	748	Tooele.....	1,114	1,259
Davis.....	1,380	1,238	Uintah.....	773	829
Emery.....	798	666	Utah.....	5,391	5,698
Garfield.....	395	619	Wasatch.....	781	723
Grand.....	204	178	Washington	1,003	409
Iron.....	708	628	Wayne.....	287	324
Juab.....	1,986	1,532	Weber.....	4,092	4,585
Kane.....	161	392			
Millard.....	844	988	Total.....	45,006	47,139
Morgan.....	363	391	Plurality.....	.....	2,133
Piute.....	280	330	Per cent.....	48.30	50.59
Rich.....	982	387	Scattering...		
Salt Lake...	12,840	13,496	Whole vote	93,180	
San Juan....	72	81			

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Moyle, Dem., 44,447; Wells, Rep., 47,600.

The vote for Representative in Congress, 1900, was: Wm. H. King, Dem., 45,939; G. W. Barch, Rep., 47,443.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Heber M. Wells; Secretary of State, James T. Hammond; Treasurer, John D. Dixon; Auditor, C. S. Tingely; Adjutant-General, C. S. Barton; Attorney-General, M. A. Breeden; Superintendent of Education, A. C. Nelson; Commissioner of Insurance, Secretary of State, ex-officio.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, George W. Barch, Rep.; Justices, J. A. Miner, Rep., and R. N. Baskin, Dem.; Clerk, L. P. Palmer, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

The Legislature is composed of 41 Democrats, 16 Republicans, and 5 Fusionists.

VERMONT.

COUNTIES. (14.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.			PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Addison.....	467	3,286	25	404	4,314
Bennington.....	871	2,666	30	653	3,086
Caledonia.....	817	2,907	25	729	3,474
Chittenden.....	1,822	3,057	53	4,116	4,743
Essex.....	358	758	5	277	873
Franklin.....	1,316	2,737	17	1,150	3,444
Grand Isle.....	146	356	6	158	423
Lamoille.....	418	1,742	15	440	2,061
Orange.....	740	2,515	22	567	3,067
Orleans.....	441	2,749	14	442	3,412
Rutland.....	1,874	5,901	49	1,661	6,474
Washington.....	1,822	3,819	65	1,396	4,676
Windham.....	1,014	3,948	23	670	4,829
Windsor.....	943	5,227	19	674	6,128
Total.....	12,849	42,568	368	10,637	51,127
Plurality.....	.....	29,719	.....	.....	40,490
Per cent.....	22.85	75.94	0.65	16.66	80.08
Scattering.....		431			2,064
Whole vote.....		56,216			63,844

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Palmer, N. D., 1,331; Levering, Pro., 733.

VOICE FOR GOVERNOR, 1900.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: John H. Senter, Dem., 17,129; Wm. W. Stickney, Rep., 48,441; Henry C. Barnes, Pro., 950; Jas. Pirie, Soc. Dem., 567; scattering, 12. Stickney's plurality, 31,312.

VOICE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Districts.

I. Counties of Addison, Bennington, Chittenden, Franklin, Grand Isle, Lamoille, and Rutland. Ozro Meacham, Dem., 9,441; David J. Foster, Rep., 22,845; Henry M. Seeley, Pro., 796; scattering, 273. Foster's plurality, 13,404.

II. Counties of Caledonia, Essex, Orange, Orleans, Washington, Windham, and Windsor. Geo. T. Swazey, Dem., 7,291; Killridge Haskins, Rep., 23,273. Haskins' plurality, 15,962.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Wm. W. Stickney; Lieutenant-Governor, Martin F. Allen; Secretary of State, Fred. A. Howland; Treasurer, John L. Bacon; Auditor, Orion M. Barber; Adjutant-General, Wm. H. Gilmore; Superintendent of Education, W. E. Ranger—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Russell S. Taft; Assistant Justices, Loveland Munson, John W. Rowell, John H. Watson, H. R. Start, and Jas. M. Tyler; Clerk, M. E. Smilie—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

Senate. House. Joint Ballot.

Republicans..... 30 196 226
Democrats..... 48 48 48
Independent..... 1 1 1

Republican majority.. 30 147 177

VOICE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. Pres.....	10,927	41,481	.....	.....	*30,554 R
1876. Pres.....	20,350	44,428	.....	.....	*24,078 R
1880. Pres.....	18,316	45,567	.....	.....	*27,251 R
1884. Pres.....	17,321	39,514	785	1,752	22,183 R
1888. Pres.....	16,788	45,192	.....	1,460	28,404 R
1890. Gov.....	19,290	32,362	.....	1,161	14,663 R
1892. Pres.....	16,325	37,992	.....	1,415	21,669 R
	<i>Pop.</i>				
1894. Gov.....	14,142	42,663	740	457	28,521 R
	<i>N. D.</i>				
1896. Pres.....	10,637	51,127	1,331	733	40,490 R
1898. Gov.....	14,686	38,655	.....	1,075	23,869 R
	<i>Soc. D.</i>				
1900. Gov.....	17,129	48,441	567	950	31,312 R
1900. Pres.....	12,849	42,568	.....	368	29,719 R

* Majority.

VIRGINIA.

VIRGINIA—Continued.

COUNTIES AND CITIES. (118.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.			PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.
Accomac	3,210	1,460	69	3,115	1,675
Alleghany	841	1,451	37	720	1,711
Albemarle	2,411	1,671	20	2,628	1,918
Alexandria City	2,063	935	6	1,830	1,281
Alexandria Co.	413	421	2	322	713
Amerst.	1,516	990	4	1,751	1,190
Amelia	608	838	12	663	899
Appomattox	1,082	457	5	946	598
Augusta	2,869	2,519	185	3,066	2,823
Bath	422	454	5	508	477
Bedford	2,585	1,982	84	3,085	2,248
Bland	513	465	3	492	398
Botetourt	1,383	1,329	25	1,494	1,614
Bristol City	787	281	13	413	384
Brunswick	1,064	1,177	5	1,372	956
Buchanan	587	694	5	509	695
Buckingham	942	922	14	1,247	1,189
Buena Vista City	215	204	5	219	184
Campbell	1,339	1,288	7	2,115	1,696
Carroll	1,434	1,759	9	1,528	1,672
Caroline	1,077	1,144	14	1,293	1,502
Charles City	vote	bro	n	272	362
Charlotte	1,011	323	2	1,458	538
Charlottesville	771	361	11	801	371
Chesterfield	1,368	884	23	1,729	1,273
Clarke	1,055	426	30	1,114	490
Craig	415	265	38	490	249
Culpeper	1,512	847	1	1,704	1,113
Cumberland	537	205	1	618	657
Danville	1,075	310	87	1,702	1,078
Dickenson	727	683	..	547	534
Dinwiddie	990	583	6	1,089	741
Elizabeth City	1,027	697	8	973	919
Essex	731	590	1	524	669
Fairfax	2,136	1,507	14	2,109	1,877
Fauquier	2,610	1,377	8	2,744	1,553
Floyd	648	1,566	4	848	1,325
Fluvanna	790	678	13	919	708
Franklin	1,785	1,702	24	2,305	1,711
Frederick	1,748	671	21	1,848	845
Fredericksburg	587	353	3	533	338
Giles	1,010	838	36	993	777
Gloucester	454	354	1	819	549
Goochland	602	876	2	676	877
Grayson	1,252	1,585	2	1,928	1,473
Greene	511	469	4	533	581
Greensville	740	547	4	850	471
Halifax	2,864	1,632	45	3,231	2,050
Hanover	1,203	1,201	14	1,499	1,337
Henrico	2,189	1,049	25	2,332	1,817
Henry	1,356	1,297	17	1,469	1,783
Highland	512	540	11	533	489
Isle of Wight	1,206	763	..	1,284	727
James City	284	235	1	251	291
King George	480	643	2	582	681
King and Queen	798	614	2	853	655
King William	462	811	8	592	990
Lancaster	971	508	7	1,073	593
Lee	1,493	1,392	6	1,475	1,470
Louisa	1,139	1,197	22	1,366	1,391
Loudoun	2,690	1,654	119	2,471	1,991
Lunenburg	624	343	9	1,045	475
Lynchburg	1,981	650	1	1,657	1,647
Madison	986	664	14	1,089	724
Manchester	647	442	34	812	588
Mathews	726	294	40	797	444
Mecklenburg	1,697	1,855	4	2,069	2,353
Middlesex	606	640	56	688	684
Montgomery	1,102	1,391	5	1,317	1,590
Nansemond	1,481	992	12	1,300	1,060
Nelson	1,520	1,163	4	1,492	1,183
New Kent	232	447	1	369	446
Norfolk City	3,883	2,301	39	3,068	1,995
Norfolk County	2,415	3,024	5	2,137	3,475
Newport News	1,896	1,100	15	676	815
Northampton	1,180	896	12	1,086	802
Northumberland	809	807	7	953	904
Nottoway	1,076	489	13	936	478

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.			PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley, Rep.
Orange	1,100	929	19	1,324	957
Page	1,041	1,214	26	1,166	1,454
Patrick	1,026	1,281	8	886	1,140
Petersburg	1,589	668	9	1,682	766
Pittsylvania	3,758	2,328	59	3,987	3,196
Portsmouth	1,743	566	14	1,380	769
Powhatan	458	582	1	528	637
Prince Edward	843	574	..	991	979
Prince George	367	361	..	518	394
Prince William	1,351	680	..	1,341	727
Princess Anne	743	327	2	790	687
Pulaski	1,042	1,243	..	1,109	1,489
Radford City	257	197	5	372	509
Rappahannock	813	607	7	1,076	659
Richmond City	6,095	2,729	71	7,839	5,160
Richmond Co.	692	574	3	667	667
Roanoke City	1,761	1,120	53	2,005	1,697
Roanoke Co.	942	1,188	58	1,114	1,484
Rockbridge	1,658	2,223	22	1,634	2,290
Rockingham	2,852	2,572	103	2,998	3,524
Russell	1,956	1,377	6	1,530	1,475
Scott	1,813	1,659	3	1,793	2,206
Shenandoah	1,965	1,962	40	2,052	2,102
Smyth	1,252	1,794	12	1,407	1,645
Southampton	1,708	610	15	1,438	439
Spottsylvania	774	817	5	877	903
Stafford	648	867	1	629	1,084
Staunton	612	375	70	713	586
Surrey	839	473	22	719	609
Sussex	733	430	1	759	418
Tazewell	1,312	2,683	..	1,582	2,525
Warren	1,068	462	19	1,172	575
Warwick	528	356	..	328	577
Washington	2,291	2,498	10	2,374	2,669
Westmoreland	691	597	10	705	827
Williamsburg	161	88	7	113	90
Winchester	593	423	10	490	447
Wise	1,215	1,725	15	966	1,230
Wythe	1,607	1,932	6	1,683	1,892
York	551	651	..	722	233
Total	146080	115865	2,150	154709	135368
Plurality	30,215	..	..	19,341	..
Per cent	55.31	43.87	0.81	52.62	48.83
Scattering	..	..	..	4,587	..
Whole vote.	..	264,095	..	394,664	..

The scattering vote in 1896 was for Palmer, N. D., 2,139; Matchett, Soc. L., 108; Levering, R., 2,350. The vote for Governor in 1897 was: Tyler, Dem., 109,655; McCaull, Rep., 56,840; Cutler, R., 2,743.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

- Districts.*
- I. Counties of Accomac, Carolina, Essex, Gloucester, King and Queen, Lancaster, Mathews, Middlesex, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, Spottsylvania, Westmoreland, and the city of Fredericksburg. W. A. Jones, Dem., 16,076; J. M. Stubbs, Rep., 8,737. Jones' majority, 7,339.
- II. Counties of Charles City, Elizabeth City, Isle of Wight, James City, Nansemond, Norfolk, Princess Anne, Southampton, Surrey, Warwick, York, and the cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Williamsburg, and Newport News. H. L. Maynard, Dem., 20,113; C. C. Williams, Ind., 938; R. A. Wise, Rep., 10,202; James H. Flynn, Ind., 1,079. Maynard's plurality, 9,910.
- III. Counties of Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, King William, New Kent, and the cities of Richmond and Manchester. John Lamb, Dem., 15,274; Edgar Allan, Rep., 7,793; Adolph Muller, Soc., 265. Lamb's plurality, 7,481.
- IV. Counties of Amelia, Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Greensville, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nottoway, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, Sussex, and the city of Petersburg. F. R. Lassiter, Dem., 12,796; C. E. Wilson, Rep., 8,068. Lassiter's majority, 4,738.

VIRGINIA—Continued.

- V. Counties of Carroll, Floyd, Franklin, Grayson, Henry, Patrick, Pittsylvania, and the city of Danville. C. A. Swanson, Dem., 14,293; J. R. Whitehead, Rep., 10,292. Swanson's majority, 4,001.
- VI. Counties of Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, Halifax, Montgomery, Roanoke, and the cities of Lynchburg, Radford, and Roanoke. Peter J. Otey, Dem., 15,948; J. B. Stovall, Rep., 2,467; A. E. Fairweather, Ind., 2,040. Otey's plurality, 13,481.
- VII. Counties of Albemarle, Clarke, Frederick, Greene, Madison, Page, Rappahannock, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Warren, and the cities of Charlottesville and Winchester. James Hay, Dem., 17,270; C. M. Gibbens, Rep., 9,995. Hay's majority, 7,275.
- VIII. Counties of Alexandria, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Louisa, Orange, Prince William, Stafford, and the city of Alexandria. John F. Rixey, Dem., 17,071; W. J. Rogers, Rep., 9,858. Rixey's majority, 7,213.
- IX. Counties of Bland, Buchanan, Craig, Dickenson, Giles, Lee, Pulaski, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise, Wythe, and the city of Bristol. W. F. Rhea, Dem., 20,164; J. A. Walker, Rep., 18,412. Rhea's majority, 1,752.
- X. Counties of Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Botetourt, Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, Highland, Nelson, Rockbridge, and the cities of Staunton and Buena Vista. H. D. Flood, Dem., 16,064; R. T. Hubbard, Rep., 12,913. Flood's majority, 3,151.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Senate. House. Joint Ballot.		
Democrats	38	93	131
Independents and Republicans.....	2	7	9
Democratic majority	36	86	122

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, J. Hoge Tyler; Lieutenant-Governor, Edward Echols; Secretary of State, Joseph T. Lawless; First Auditor, Morton Marye; Second Auditor, Josiah Ryland, Jr.; Treasurer, A. W. Harman, Jr.; Superintendent of Free Schools, J. W. Southall; Attorney-General, A. J. Montague—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court of Appeals: President, James Keith; Justices, Archer A. Flegar, John A. Buchanan, George M. Harrison, and Richard I. Cardwell; Clerk of the Court, G. K. Taylor—all Democrats.

NOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pop.	Pro.	Mag.
1872. Pres	91,654	93,468	.....	.....	1,514 R
1876. Pres	101,208	76,093	.....	.....	25,115 D
1880. Pres	96,449	84,020	.....	.....	*31,527 H
1884. Pres.....	145,497	139,256	.....	138	6,141 D
1885. Gov.....	152,544	136,510	.....	.....	16,034 D
1886. Cong.....	162,221	135,080	.....	.....	20,850 Op
1887. Leg.....	119,806	119,280	.....	.....	436 D
1888. Pres.....	151,977	150,428	.....	1,678	†1,539 D
1889. Gov.....	162,654	120,477	.....	897	†42,177 D
			N. D.		
1892. Pres.....	163,977	112,262	12,275	2,738	+50,715 D
			Pop.		
1893. Gov.....	127,940	.....	81,239	6,962	†29,726 D
1896. Pres.....	154,709	135,398	2,129	2,350	†19,241 D
1897. Gov.....	169,655	56,840	.....	2,743	+52,815 D
1900. Pres.....	146,080	115,865	.....	2,150	†30,215 D

* Hancock's actual majority in the State, the Democratic and Readjuster vote both being for him. † Plurality.

WASHINGTON.

COUNTIES. (36.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Soe., Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.
Adams	523	461	30	9	363	243
Asotin	328	393	23	3	254	214
Chehalis	1,081	1,850	77	108	1,312	1,267
Chelan	575	577	12	11	.....	.....
Clallam	407	123	5	51	676	559
Clarke	1,025	1,668	79	90	1,497	1,497
Columbia	706	899	27	9	847	776
Cowlitz	619	1,171	54	16	935	989
Douglas	615	516	20	49	722	334
Ferry	813	423	8	9	.....	.....
Franklin	81	52	3	.....	108	38
Garfield	437	528	18	17	469	378
Island	123	263	13	14	181	206
Jefferson	395	687	19	4	500	704
King	7,836	10,218	318	263	7,497	6,413
Kitsap	489	880	75	46	702	728
Kititas	934	1,139	52	20	1,296	1,044
Klickitat	496	906	58	22	644	876
Lewis	1,382	1,907	94	43	1,594	1,594
Lincoln	1,587	1,414	66	30	1,715	781
Mason	457	514	11	13	650	397
Okanogan	714	457	10	17	912	284
Pacific	396	887	27	15	512	925
Pierce	3,702	6,269	204	296	5,404	4,641
San Juan	245	428	10	6	283	411
Skagit	1,220	1,814	65	115	1,573	1,268
Skamania	203	175	4	4	239	122
Snohomish	2,480	2,961	179	64	2,775	1,871
Spokane	5,125	5,515	306	81	5,725	2,701
Stevens	1,612	1,121	38	27	1,880	453
Thurston	978	1,298	36	57	1,371	1,052
Wahkiakum	207	396	10	20	376	280
Walla Walla	1,480	2,119	61	20	1,652	1,596
Whitcom	1,700	2,352	145	292	2,177	1,971
Whitman	2,826	2,396	180	156	3,578	1,592
Yakima	1,065	1,507	46	65	1,008	948
Total	44,833	57,456	2,363	2,066	51,646	39,153
Plurality .....	.....	12,623	.....	.....	12,493	.....
Per cent.	41.69	53.43	2.19	1.87	55.19	41.84
Scattering .....	.....	866	.....	.....	2,656	.....
Whole vote .....	.....	107,524	.....	.....	93,583	.....

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Maloney, Soc. L., 866.

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Palmer, N. D., 1,688; Leveing, Pro., 968.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Rogers, Dem., 51,944; Frink, Rep., 49,860; Dunlap, Pro., 2,103; Randolph, Soc. Dem., 1,570; McCornick, Soc. L., 847.

Vote for Representatives in Congress: At Large — F. C. Robertson, Dem., 44,882; J. T. Ronald, Dem., 45,448; W. L. Jones, Rep., 55,393; F. W. Cushman, Rep., 55,268.

PRESIDENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John R. Rogers, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, Harry McBride, Rep.; Secretary of State, Sam. H. Nichols, Rep.; Treasurer, C. W. Maynard, Rep.; Auditor, J. D. Atkinson, Rep.; Adjutant-General, E. H. Fox, Dem.; Attorney-General, W. B. Stratton, Rep.; Supt. Education, R. B. Bryan, Rep.; Com. Public Lands, S. A. Calvert, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, J. B. Reavis; Associate Justices, R. O. Dunbar, M. A. Fullerton, T. J. Anders, Wallace Mount; Clerk, C. S. Reinhardt—all Republicans except Reavis, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Senate. House. Joint Ballot.		
Republicans	15	70	85
Democrats	6	3	9
Populists	13	4	17
Citizen .....	.....	1	1

NOTE OF THE STATE SINCE ADMISSION.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pop.	Pro.	Mag.
1889. Governor	24,732	33,711	.....	.....	8,979 R
1892. President	29,802	36,460	19,165	2,542	*6,658 R
			N. D.		
1896. President	51,646	39,153	1,668	968	*12,493 F
1900. Governor	51,944	49,860	.....	2,103	*2,084 D
1900. President	44,833	57,456	.....	2,363	*12,623 R

* Plurality.

WEST VIRGINIA.

COUNTIES. (55.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs. Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Barbour.....	1,579	1,840	22	..	1,644	1,573
Berkeley.....	2,288	2,506	23	..	2,095	2,497
Boone.....	956	767	..	..	813	678
Braxton.....	2,102	1,894	16	..	2,188	1,473
Brooke.....	717	1,001	24	3	748	935
Cabell.....	3,251	3,666	59	..	2,959	3,038
Calhoun.....	1,268	946	6	..	796	1,186
Clay.....	716	906	7	..	606	661
Doddridge.....	1,322	1,893	22	2	1,231	1,747
Fayette.....	3,327	5,407	70	7	2,783	4,544
Gilmer.....	1,410	1,117	14	..	1,356	1,000
Grant.....	356	1,355	8	..	372	1,306
Greenbrier.....	2,456	1,869	18	..	2,414	1,661
Hampshire.....	2,025	659	8	1	1,908	976
Hancock.....	564	863	51	..	584	843
Hardy.....	1,292	596	4	..	1,146	547
Harrison.....	2,677	3,917	79	3	2,495	3,027
Jackson.....	2,194	2,850	34	5	2,286	2,529
Jefferson.....	2,707	1,307	31	1	2,454	1,283
Kanawha.....	4,736	7,247	..	62	4,819	6,939
Lewis.....	1,702	1,972	..	..	1,718	1,813
Lincoln.....	1,487	1,712	..	..	1,365	1,334
Logan.....	983	423	..	..	982	382
Marion.....	3,612	4,552	138	..	3,304	2,121
Marshall.....	2,134	3,790	189	30	2,107	3,560
Mason.....	2,462	3,162	10	9	2,443	3,066
Mercer.....	2,111	2,700	20	6	2,127	2,889
Mineral.....	1,240	1,650	42	1	1,307	1,648
Mingo.....	1,363	838	..	..	1,204	632
Monongalia.....	1,576	2,989	83	4	1,484	2,683
Monroe.....	1,532	1,556	9	..	1,579	1,323
Morgan.....	596	1,091	25	..	492	1,107
McDowell.....	1,218	3,751	10	1	998	2,632
Nicholas.....	1,254	1,051	62	..	1,226	908
Ohio.....	5,393	7,092	105	110	5,016	6,720
Pendleton.....	1,154	931	..	..	1,117	733
Pleasants.....	1,096	1,202	..	..	837	922
Pocahontas.....	1,007	794	..	..	983	632
Preston.....	1,322	3,804	42	9	1,331	3,528
Putnam.....	1,676	2,118	9	..	1,702	1,877
Raleigh.....	1,126	1,285	4	..	1,103	1,150
Randolph.....	2,154	1,771	..	..	1,969	1,427
Ritchie.....	1,568	2,510	149	5	1,601	2,212
Roane.....	2,066	2,156	19	..	2,126	1,848
Summers.....	1,822	1,751	..	..	1,736	1,599
Taylor.....	1,416	2,092	11	..	1,806	1,838
Tucker.....	1,199	1,694	20	3	1,111	1,260
Tyler.....	1,831	2,314	22	2	1,799	2,430
Upshur.....	895	2,699	4	..	947	2,280
Wayne.....	2,658	2,258	..	..	2,443	2,051
Wehster.....	1,147	797	..	..	972	709
Wetzel.....	2,669	2,083	29	7	2,525	1,685
Wirt.....	1,136	1,226	..	..	1,159	1,060
Wood.....	..	..	..	..	2,485	4,044
Wyoming.....	..	..	..	..	613	735
Total.....	98,791	119,851	1,585	286	92,927	104,414
Plurality.....	..	21,068	..	..	..	11,487
Per cent.....	44.74	54.28	0.71	0.12	46.87	52.42
Scattering.....	..	274	..	..	1,878	..
Whole vote.....	..	120,788	..	..	193,221	..

Barker, M. R. Pop., received 274 votes for President in 1900.

For President in 1896, Palmer, N. D., had 677 votes; Levering, Pro., 1,203.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1900.

For Governor: Holt, Dem., 100,326; White, Rep., 118,807; Carskadon, Pro., 1,373; Houston, Peo., 266.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900.

Districts.
I. Counties of Braxton, Brooke, Doddridge, Gilmer, Hancock, Harrison, Lewis, Marshall, Ohio, Tyler, Wetzel. W. E. Raymond, Dem., 22,733; B. B. Dovenor, Rep., 27,767; Jackson Pro., 503; Johnson, Peo., 50.

WEST VIRGINIA—Continued.

II. Counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Marion, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker. Thos. B. Davis, Dem., 27,735; A. G. Dayton, Rep., 25,347; Young, Pro., 329.

III. Counties of Boone, Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Kanawha, Logan, Mercer, Mingo, Monroe, McDowell, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Summers, Upshur, Webster, Wyoming. D. E. Johnston, Dem., 27,667; J. H. Gaines, Rep., 34,237; scattering, 53.

IV. Counties of Cabell, Calhoun, Jackson, Lincoln, Mason, Pleasants, Putnam, Ritchie, Roane, Wayne, Wirt, Wood. Creed Collins, Dem., 24,749; J. A. Hughes, Rep., 28,474; Shaw, Pro., 59.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.
(Until March 1, 1901.)

Governor, Geo. W. Atkinson; Secretary of State, W. M. O. Dawson; Treasurer, M. A. Kendall; Auditor, L. M. La Follette; Attorney-General, E. P. Rucker; Superintendent of Schools, J. R. Trotter; Adjutant-General, J. W. M. Appleton—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court of Appeals: President, Henry Braanon; Judges, George Poffenbender, M. H. Dent, and H. C. McWhorter; Clerk, J. A. Holley—all Democrats except McWhorter, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

Senate. House. Joint Ballot.
Republicans..... 17 32 49
Democrats..... 9 39 48
Nine seats in Legislature contested.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Mtj.
1872. President.....	29,537	32,283	..	..	2,746 R
1876. President.....	56,565	42,001	..	..	14,564 D
1880. President.....	57,301	46,243	9,079	..	*11,148 D
1884. President.....	67,317	63,096	805	939	*4,221 D
1888. President.....	78,677	78,171	1,508	1,084	506 D
1890. Sup. Judge.....	78,554	70,197	..	898	8,337 D
1892. President.....	84,467	80,293	4,166	2,145	4,174 D
1894. Congress.....	76,146	89,605	..	..	13,359 R
1896. Governor.....	93,974	105,477	..	1,054	11,503 R
1896. President.....	92,927	104,314	677	1,203	11,487 R
1900 Governor.....	100,226	118,807	..	1,373	18,581 R
1900. President.....	98,791	119,851	..	1,585	21,068 R

* Plurality.

WISCONSIN.

COUNTIES. (76.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs. Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Adams.....	410	1,513	29	..	391	1,432
Ashland.....	1,563	3,035	109	7	1,743	2,738
Barron.....	945	2,499	156	..	1,324	2,772
Bayfield.....	633	2,428	83	8	770	2,344
Brown.....	3,588	4,938	134	6	3,841	5,436
Buffalo.....	1,269	2,093	58	..	1,302	2,301
Burnett.....	219	1,112	50	7	349	800
Calumet.....	1,910	1,632	57	1	1,869	1,547
Chippewa.....	2,448	4,218	141	2	2,929	3,601
Clark.....	1,157	3,865	125	9	1,318	3,328
Columbia.....	2,185	4,763	284	3	2,330	4,845
Crawford.....	1,357	2,333	46	1	1,509	2,323
Dane.....	6,129	9,397	512	5	6,521	9,080
Dodge.....	5,819	4,785	177	1	4,900	5,610
Door.....	677	2,363	57	2	895	2,402
Douglas.....	2,194	4,450	181	23	2,527	4,274
Dunn.....	1,113	3,046	144	..	1,418	3,376
Eau Claire.....	1,970	4,379	184	4	2,364	4,522

WISCONSIN—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Wool- ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
Florence	110	514	17	2	129	488
Fond du Lac ..	5,141	6,258	210	1	4,933	6,174
Forest	95	378	18	..	172	406
Grant	3,254	5,611	287	3	3,683	5,315
Green	1,778	2,997	165	..	2,339	3,093
Green Lake ..	1,532	2,084	82	1	1,568	2,103
Iowa	1,749	3,273	204	1	2,060	3,115
Iron	357	1,319	58	1	472	1,288
Jackson	652	2,639	103	..	778	2,710
Jefferson	4,134	3,729	203	..	3,504	4,344
Juneau	1,586	2,914	98	..	1,671	2,832
Kenosha	2,105	3,078	67	3	1,732	2,827
Kewaunee	1,732	1,752	61	..	1,649	1,835
La Crosse	3,612	5,262	198	1	3,058	6,297
La Fayette ..	2,103	3,563	153	1	2,236	2,919
Langlade	1,085	1,506	49	1	856	1,457
Lincoln	1,554	2,147	75	2	1,802	1,706
Manitowoc ..	4,167	4,328	67	6	3,819	4,430
Marathon	3,770	4,732	139	37	3,289	3,958
Marquette ..	1,542	4,239	177	4	1,867	4,277
Marquette ..	867	1,560	47	..	829	1,476
Milwaukee ..	25,596	34,869	511	236	26,536	35,989
Monroe	2,248	3,713	194	..	2,361	3,683
Oconto	1,119	2,754	74	2	1,290	2,836
Oneida	712	1,803	39	3	563	1,453
Outagamie ..	4,012	5,245	225	4	4,096	5,433
Ozaukee	1,965	1,282	41	1	1,947	1,535
Pepin	471	1,099	39	..	456	1,301
Pierce	1,042	3,433	225	1	1,412	3,724
Polk	695	2,735	73	13	891	2,861
Portage	2,637	3,285	92	2	2,890	2,537
Price	529	1,728	57	3	550	1,448
Racine	3,857	5,928	257	5	3,975	5,849
Richland	1,524	2,594	231	..	2,098	2,636
Rock	3,096	8,249	403	8	3,655	8,282
St. Croix	2,082	3,371	202	11	2,475	3,462
Sauk	2,494	4,329	282	3	2,611	4,623
Sawyer	307	724	24	..	369	514
Shawano	1,506	3,244	68	1	1,594	3,065
Sheboygan ..	4,049	5,932	124	48	3,327	6,644
Taylor	1,015	1,420	23	1	710	1,387
Trempealeau ..	1,191	3,364	168	1	1,394	3,306
Vernon	1,271	4,463	155	2	1,627	4,393
Vilas	489	1,209	37	1	443	754
Walworth	1,742	5,106	293	2	1,894	5,347
Washburn	253	808	30	1	250	771
Washington ..	2,526	2,617	56	2	2,404	2,877
Waukesha	3,017	5,129	254	5	3,192	5,411
Waupaca	1,384	5,284	288	4	1,577	5,472
Wausara	525	2,990	127	..	456	3,210
Winnebago ..	5,609	7,468	131	9	5,089	7,898
Wood	1,880	3,136	76	7	1,877	2,839
Total	159,285	265,866	10,124	524	165,523	268,135
Plurality .....	..	106,581	..	..	..	102,612
Per cent.	35.96	60.03	2.18	0.12	36.99	59.93
Scattering ..	..	7,065	..	..	13,753	..
Whole vote ..	..	442,894	..	..	447,411	..

For President in 1900, Malloney, Soc. L., had 7,065 votes.

The scattering vote for President in 1896 was: Palmer, N. D., 4,584; Levering, Pro., 7,509; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 346; Matchett, Soc. L., 1,314.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Bohmrich, Dem., 160,764; La Follette, Rep., 264,420; Smith, Pro., 9,707; Tuttle, Soc. Dem., 6,590; Wilke, Soc. L., 7,095.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1900. Districts.

- I. Counties of Green, Kenosha, La Fayette, Racine, Rock, and Walworth. Gilbert T. Hodges, Dem., 14,559; Henry A. Cooper, Rep., 28,256; J. R. Beveridge, Pro., 1,279. Cooper's plurality, 13,697.
- II. Counties of Columbia, Dane, Dodge, and Jefferson. John A. Aylward, Dem., 18,799; Herman B. Dahle, Rep., 22,175; I. L. Davis, Pro., 1,010. Dahle's plurality, 3,376.

WISCONSIN—Continued.

- III. Counties of Adams, Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Juneau, Richland, Sauk, and Vernon. Ed. I. Lucklow, Dem., 14,019; Joseph W. Babcock, Rep., 26,603; W. A. Bredon, Pro., 1,261. Babcock's plurality, 12,584.
- IV. County of Milwaukee (part). Geo. W. Peck, Dem., 21,691; Theobald Otjen, Rep., 24,634; E. W. Drake, Pop., 496; Robert Miester, Soc. Dem., 2,991. Otjen's plurality, 2,943.
- V. Counties of Milwaukee (part), Ozaukee, Sheboygan, Washington, and Waukesha. Charles H. Weiss, Dem., 18,066; S. S. Barney, Rep., 23,089; W. D. Cox, Pro., 610; H. C. Berger, Soc. D., 2,284. Barney's plurality, 5,023.
- VI. Counties of Calumet, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Manitowoc, Marquette, Waushara, and Winnebago. James W. Watson, Dem., 19,758; James H. Davidson, Rep., 26,326; Wesley Mott, Pro., 869; John Voss, Soc. D., 215. Davidson's plurality, 6,568.
- VII. Counties of Buffalo, Eau Claire, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Pepin, and Trempealeau. James P. Rice, Dem., 11,280; John J. Esch, Rep., 22,715; C. L. Allen, Pro., 868. Esch's plurality, 11,435.
- VIII. Counties of Brown, Door, Kewaunee, Outagamie, Portage, Waupaca, and Wood. Nathan E. Morgan, Dem., 16,739; Edward S. Minor, Rep., 25,263. Minor's majority, 8,524.
- IX. Counties of Ashland, Clark, Florence, Forest, Iron, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Marinette, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Shawano, Taylor, and Vilas. E. H. Schweppe, Dem., 16,993; Webb E. Brown, Rep., 33,539; John Scott, Pro., 1,188. Brown's plurality, 16,346.
- X. Counties of Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Chippewa, Douglas, Dunn, Pierce, Polk, Sawyer, St. Croix, and Washburn. Frank A. Portlow, Dem., 11,930; John J. Jenkins, Rep., 29,144; H. A. Russell, Pro., 1,347. Jenkins' plurality, 17,214.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Robert La Follette; Lieutenant-Governor, Jesse Stone; Secretary of State, Wm. H. Froelich; Treasurer, James O. Davidson; Attorney-General, Everett R. Hicks; Superintendent of Education, L. D. Harvey; Commissioner of Insurance, Emil Giljohm; Commissioner of Railroads, G. L. Rice—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, John B. Cassoday, Rep.; Associate Justices, John B. Winslow, Dem.; C. V. Bardeen, Rep.; J. E. Dodge, Dem., and Ronjet D. Marshall, Rep.; Clerk, Clarence Kellogg, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	Senate, Assembly, Joint Ballot.		
Republicans	31	81	112
Democrats	2	19	21
Republican majority	29	62	91

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	1,506	..	6,150 R
1880. President.	114,634	144,397	7,980	..	29,763 R
1884. President.	146,459	161,157	4,598	7,656	14,698 R
1886. Governor.	114,529	133,274	21,467	17,089	18,718 R
<i>U. Lab.</i>					
1888. President.	155,232	176,553	8,552	14,277	21,321 R
1890. Governor.	160,388	132,068	5,447	11,346	28,320 D
<i>Pop.</i>					
1892. President.	177,335	170,791	9,909	13,132	6,544 D
1894. Governor.	142,250	196,150	25,604	11,240	53,900 R
1895. Sup. Court.	116,024	106,935	..	..	9,089 D
<i>N. D.</i>					
1896. President.	165,523	268,135	4,384	7,509	102,612 R
<i>Pop.</i>					
1898. Governor.	135,353	173,137	8,577	8,078	37,784 R
<i>S. D.</i>					
1900. Governor.	160,764	264,420	6,590	9,707	103,653 R
1900. President.	159,285	265,866	524	10,124	106,656 R

ELECTION RETURNS—Continued.

WYOMING.

COUNTIES. (13.)	PRESIDENT, 1900.		PRESIDENT, 1896.	
	Bryan Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc- Kinley Rep.
	Albany.....	1,102	1,540	1,073	1,220
Big Horn.....	484	843	591	538
Carbon.....	1,156	1,759	1,080	1,229
Converse.....	406	799	459	585
Crook.....	531	698	563	524
Fremont.....	548	928	523	535
Johnson.....	440	471	467	284
Laramie.....	1,538	2,181	1,628	1,776
Natrona.....	272	521	327	392
Sheridan.....	985	1,026	1,104	877
Sweetwater.....	748	1,101	996	754
Uinta.....	1,748	2,102	1,726	907
Weston.....	340	548	228	451
Total.....	10,298	14,517	10,655	10,472
Plurality.....		4,219	582	
Per cent.....	41.49	58.50	51.06	48.29
Whole vote.....	24,815		20,863	

Bryan's Democratic vote in 1896 was 10,339; his Populist vote, 286.

The vote for Governor in 1898 was: Alger, Dem., 8,989; Richards, Rep., 10,383; Viall, Pop., 431.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1900.
At *Large*—Thompson, Dem., 10,017; Mondell, Rep., 14,529.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, De Forest Richards; Secretary of State, F. Chatterton; Treasurer, G. E. Abbott; Auditor, Leroy Grant; Adjutant-General, Frank A. Stitzer; Attorney-General, J. A. Van Orsdel; Superintendent of Education, T. T. Tynan—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, C. N. Potter, Rep.; Associate Justices, Samuel T. Cern, Dem., and Jesse Knight, Rep.; Clerk, R. C. Morris.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	<i>Senate.</i>	<i>House.</i>	<i>Joint Ballot.</i>
Republicans.....	18	37	55
Democrats.....	1	2	3
Republican majority..	17	35	52

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY AND STATES SINCE 1878.

	<i>Dem.</i>	<i>Rep.</i>	<i>Pop.</i>	<i>Seat.</i>	<i>Maj.</i>
1878. Congress.....	2,759	3,848			1,079 R
1880. Congress.....	3,907	3,760			147 D
1882. Congress.....	5,813	4,702			1,111 D
1884. Congress.....	5,556	7,255			1,699 R
1886. Congress.....		8,259		1,113	7,146 R
1888. Congress.....	7,557	10,451			2,894 R
1890. Governor.....	7,153	8,879			1,726 R
1892. President.....	8,454	7,722	520		792 R

WYOMING—Continued.

	<i>D.-P.</i>	<i>Rep.</i>	<i>Pop.</i>	<i>Seat.</i>	<i>Maj.</i>
1892. Governor.....	8,442	7,446	....	416	1,691 D.P
1894. Governor.....	8,965	10,149	2,176	....	3,184 R
1896. President.....	10,655	10,072	....	136	583 D
1898. Governor.....	8,989	10,383	431	....	1,394 R
1900. President.....	10,298	14,517	....	....	4,219 R

HAWAII.

CONGRESS, 1900.

DISTRICTS.	Fifty-sixth Congress.			Fifty-seventh Congress.		
	David, Dem.	Par-ker, Rep.	Wil-cox, Ind.	David, Dem.	Par-ker, Rep.	Wil-cox, Ind.
1.....	18	390	432	136	392	429
2.....	166	474	532	172	445	533
3.....	386	581	711	395	580	714
4.....	406	1,380	879	476	1,321	886
5.....	320	813	1,195	319	807	1,097
6.....	151	155	341	152	151	343
Total.....	1,567	3,783	3,990	1,650	3,756	4,002
Plurality.....			207			246
Per cent.....	16.60	40.50	42.70	17.53	39.92	42.52
Whole vote.....		9,340			9,408	

* One precinct missing.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Sanford B. Dole; Secretary of the Territory, Henry E. Cooper.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE, 1901.

	<i>Senate.</i>	<i>House.</i>	<i>Joint Ballot.</i>
Republicans.....	6	7	13
Independents.....	9	16	25
Democrat.....		1	1

PORTO RICO.

At the election for a Commissioner to the United States in 1900 the candidates were Manuel R. Gattel, representing the Federal (Democratic) party, and Frederico Degetan, representing the Republican party. The vote by districts was as follows:

District.	Gattel.	Degetan.
San Juan.....	34	12,299
Arecibo.....	1	1,050
Aguadilla.....	31	9,397
Mayaguez.....	43	8,316
Ponce.....	25	21,145
Guayama.....	8	4,546
Humacao.....	6	1,614
Total.....	148	58,367

The Legislature was unanimously Republican in both branches. The Federals (who indorsed Mr. Bryan for President) just prior to the election decided to make no contest, hence their apparent small vote.

For list of Porto Rico officials see page 98.

Military Resources of Europe in Able-Bodied Men.

NATIONS.	Population Capable of Bearing Arms.*	NATIONS.	Population Capable of Bearing Arms.*	NATIONS.	Population Capable of Bearing Arms.*
Austria.....	9,800,000	Great Britain.....	12,000,000	Russia.....	22,000,000
Belgium.....	1,400,000	Greece.....	495,000	Spain.....	4,200,000
Denmark.....	490,000	Italy.....	7,500,000	Sweden & Norway.....	1,600,000
France.....	9,550,000	Netherlands.....	1,050,000	Switzerland.....	720,000
Germany.....	12,000,000	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.

LIST OF OFFICIALS AND SALARIES.

Mayor.—Robert A. Van Wyck (\$15,000).
Secretary.—A. M. Downes, 6 City Hall (\$5,000).
Bureau of Licenses.—1 City Hall.
Chief.—David J. Roche (\$2,800). **Deputy.**—Geo. W. Brown, Jr. (\$2,000).

Borough Presidents.

Manhattan Borough.—James J. Coogan, 10 City Hall (\$5,000); Ira E. Rider, *Secretary* (\$3,500).
Bronx Boro.—L. F. Haften (\$5,000), 3d Ave. and 177th St.
Brooklyn Boro.—E. M. GROUT (\$5,000), 1 Boro. Hall.
Queens Boro.—Fredk. Bowley (\$3,000), L. I. City.
Richmond Borough.—George Cromwell (\$3,000), New Brighton.

Council.

President.—Randolph Guggenheimer (\$5,000).
Vice-President.—John T. Oakley, *City Clerk*.—P. J. Scully (\$7,000). **Deputy.**—N. J. Hayes (\$5,000).
Deputy for Brooklyn Borough.—Jos. V. Scully.
DISTRICTS AND COUNCILMEN.—(SALARY, \$1,500.)
Manhattan Borough.—1, Thos. F. Foley, John T. Oakley, Martin Engel; 2, Frank J. Goodwin, Geo. M. Mundorf, Patrick J. Ryder; 3, Harry C. Hart, Geo. B. Christman, John J. Murphy; 4, Eugene A. Wise, Stewart M. Brice, Herman Sulzer.
Bronx Borough.—5, Wm. J. Hyland, Adolph C. Hottenroth, Bernard C. Murray.
Brooklyn Borough.—6, Chas. H. Francisco, Francis F. Williams, Conrad H. Hester; 7, Adam H. Leich, Henry French, Chas. H. Ebbets; 8, John J. McGarry, Wm. A. Doyle, Martin F. Conly.
Queens Borough.—9, David L. Van Nostrand, Joseph Cassidy.
Richmond Borough.—10, Joseph F. O'Grady, Benj. J. Bodine.

Aldermen.

President.—Thos. F. Woods. **Vice-President.**—John T. McCall. **Clerk.**—Michael F. Blake (\$5,000).
BOROUGHS AND DISTRICTS.—(SALARY, \$1,000.)
Manhattan Borough.—1, Michael Kennedy; 2, Jeremiah Cronin; 3, Joseph E. Welling; 4, Isaac Marks; 5, Joseph A. Flinn; 6, Frederick F. Fleck; 7, Chas. W. Calkin; 8, Max J. Forges; 9, Frank L. Dowling; 10, Henry W. Wolf; 11, Wm. H. Gedhill; 12, Jas. J. Smith; 13, Chas. Metzger; 14, John T. McMahon; 15, Robert Muh; 16, Emil Newfeld; 17, John J. Twomey; 18, Jas. E. Gaffney; 19, David M. Holmes; 20, Thos. F. Woods; 21, Armitage Mathews; 22, Michael Ledwith; 23, Henry J. Rottmann; 24, Frank Dunn; 25, Herbert Parsons; 26, E. F. McEneaney; 27, Jos. Oatman; 28, John T. McCall; 29, Louis E. Cardani; 30, George A. Burrell; 31, Elias Goodman; 32, Wm. F. Schneider, Jr.; 33, Thomas F. McCaul; 34 (Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs), L. W. McGrath.
Bronx Borough.—35th District, Henry Geiger; part 1st and 2d Assembly District, Westchester County, Frank Gass.
Brooklyn Borough (Assembly Districts).—1, Robert F. Downing; 2, James J. Bridges; 3, Moses J. Wafer; 4, William H. C. Delano; 5, Peter Hollar; 6, John Diemer; 7, Wm. Keegan; 8, Francis P. Kenney; 9, Frank Hennessy; 10, F. J. Byrne; 11, S. W. McKeever; 12, Earnest A. Seebeck, Jr.; 13, Owen J. Murphy; 14, Patrick S. Keeley; 15, Jacob J. Veiten; 16, Wm. Wentz; 17, John Wirth; 18, James H. McInnes; 19, Bernard Schmitt; 20, Alex. F. Wacker; 21, Charles Ait.
Richmond Borough.—John J. Vaughan, Jr.
Queens Borough.—Long Island City and Newtown, Joseph Geiser; Jamaica and Flushing, and that part of town of Hempstead in New York City, Luke Otten.

Coroners.—Criminal Court Building.

Manhattan Borough.—E. T. Fitzpatrick, J. E. Bausch, E. W. Hart, Antonio Zucca.
Bronx Boro.—A. McOwen and T. M. Lynch.
Brooklyn Boro.—A. J. Burger and G. W. Delap.
Queens Borough.—Philip T. Cronin, Samuel S. Guy, Jr., Leonard Rouff, Jr., Jamaica, L. I.
Richmond Boro.—J. Seaver and G. C. Tranter.

Department of Finance.—Stewart Building.

Comptroller.—Bird S. Coler (\$10,000).
Deputy.—Michael T. Daly (\$7,500).
Assistant Deputy.—Edgar J. Levey (\$7,000).
First Auditor of Accounts.—John F. Gouldsbury, 21 Stewart Building (\$5,000).

Collector of Assessments and Arrears.—Edward Gilon, 35 Stewart Building (\$4,000).
Receiver of Taxes.—David E. Austen, 57 Chambers Street (\$5,000). **Deputy.**—J. J. McDonough, Brooklyn Borough.—**Auditor.**—Wm. McKimly, *Deputy Receiver of Taxes.*—James B. Bouck, *Collector of Assessments and Arrears.*—M. O'Keefe, Richmond Borough.—**Auditor.**—Walter H. Holt, *Deputy Receiver of Taxes.*—Matthew S. Tully, *Collector of Assessments and Arrears.*—George Braid, *Collector of City Revenue and Superintendent of Markets.*—David O'Brien (Manhattan), (\$4,000).
City Paymaster.—John H. Timmerman, 65 Reade Street (\$5,000).

CITY CHAMBERLAIN.—Patrick Keenan, 27 Stewart Building (\$12,000).
Deputy.—John H. Campbell (\$1,000).

Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.—Mayor, Comptroller, Chamberlain, President of the Council, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.

Kings County Treasurer's Office.

County Treasurer.—John W. Kimball (\$5,000).
Deputy.—Thos. F. Farrell (\$3,500).
Board of Public Improvements.—13 to 21 Park Row.

President.—Maurice F. Holahan (\$8,000).
Secretary.—John H. Mooney (\$5,000).
Com. of Highways.—J. P. Keating (\$7,500).
Deputies.—W. N. Shannon (Manhattan), T. R. Farrell (Brooklyn), J. H. Maloney (Bronx), J. P. Madden (Queens), Henry P. Morrison (Richmond), (\$5,000 each).

Com. of Sewers.—James Kane (\$7,500).
Deputies.—M. F. Donohue (Manhattan), T. J. Byrnes (Bronx), Wm. Brennan (Brooklyn), M. J. Goldner (Queens), H. P. Morrison (Richmond).

Com. of Bridges.—J. L. Shea (\$7,500).
Deputies.—T. H. York (Manhattan), M. H. Moore (Bronx), H. Beam (B'klyn), J. E. Backus (Queens).

Com. of Water Supply.—W. Dalton (\$7,500).
Deputies.—T. J. Mulligan (Bronx), J. H. Haslin (Manhattan), James Moffett (Brooklyn), L. Gresser (Queens), H. P. Morrison (Richmond).

Commissioner of Street Cleaning.—Percival E. Nagle (\$7,500).

Deputies.—F. M. Gibson (Manhattan), P. H. Quinn (Brooklyn), J. Liebertz (Bronx), J. F. O'Brien (Queens).

Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting, and Supplies.—Henry S. Kearney (\$7,500).
Deputies.—P. J. Dooling (Manhattan), George Best (Bronx), James J. Kerwin (Brooklyn), Jodi Fowler (Queens), E. I. Miller (Richmond).

Department of Police.

Central Office and Bureau of Elections, 300 Mulberry Street, House for Detention of Witnesses, 203 Mulberry Street.

Commissioners.—B. J. York, *President*; John E. Sexton, Jacob Hess, H. E. Abell (\$5,000 each).
Chief of Police.—Wm. S. Devery (\$6,000).

Deputies.—W. W. McLaughlin (Manhattan), M. W. Cortright (Man and Bronx), P. H. McLaughlin (Queens), E. P. Clayton (Brooklyn), (\$5,000 each).

Inspectors.—Nicholas Brookes, John J. Harley, A. A. Cross, W. L. Thompson, J. H. Grant, Thos. L. Druhan, John Brennan, Thos. Murphy, Donald Grant, James Kane (\$3,500 each).

Chief Clerk.—William H. Kipp (\$5,000).
Supt. of Elections.—T. F. Rodenbaugh (\$6,000).

Department of Health.—S. W. cor. 55th St. and 6th Ave.

President and Commissioners.—Michael C. Murphy (\$7,500), William T. Jenkins (\$6,000), John B. Cosby (\$6,000), the President of Police Board and Health Officer of Port of New York *ex officio*.
Secretary.—Emmons Clark (\$5,000).
Secretary Pro Tem.—Casper Golderman.

Law Department.—Tryon Row.

Corporation Counsel.—John Whalen (\$15,000).
First Assistant.—Theodore Connolly (\$10,000).
Assistants.—W. W. Ladd, Jr., Chas. Blandy, Geo. L. Sterling, C. D. Olenoff, and George Hill.
Assistant Corporation Counsel for Brooklyn Boro.—William J. Carr (\$10,000).
Bureau of Street Openings.—90 W. Broadway.
 John P. Dunn, Ass't Corporation Counsel.

Department of Fire.—157 E. 67th St.*Commissioner.*—John J. Scannell (\$7,500).*Deputy for Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs.*—James H. Tully (\$5,000).*Chief of Department.*—Edward F. Croker (\$6,000). *Deputy Chief.*—Jas. Dale (Brooklyn & Queens).*Fire Marshal.*—Peter Seery (Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond); Alonzo Brymer (Brooklyn and Queens) (\$3,000).*Secretary.*—A. T. Docharty (\$4,800).**Department of Parks.**—Arsenal, Central Park.*President, and Commissioner of Manhattan and Richmond Boroughs.*—George C. Clausen (\$5,000).*Commissioner of Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs.*—George V. Brower (\$5,000).*Commissioner of Bronx Boro.*—A. Moebus (\$5,000).*Secretary Park Board.*—Willis Holly (\$4,800).**Department of Buildings.**

220 Fourth Avenue.

President, and Commissioner of Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.—Thomas J. Brady (\$7,000)*Secretary.*—Alfred J. Johnson (\$5,000).*Commissioner of Brooklyn Borough.*—John Guilfoyle, Borough Hall (\$7,000).*Commissioner of Richmond and Queens Boroughs.*—Daniel Campbell (\$3,500).**Department of Taxes and Assessments.**

280 Broadway.

President.—Thomas L. Feitner (\$8,000); Edward C. Sheehy, Arthur C. Salmon, Thomas J. Patterson, and Ferdinand Levy, Commissioners (\$7,000 each).**Department of Charities.**—Foot E. 26th St.*President, and Commissioner of Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.*—John W. Keller (\$7,500).*Deputy.*—Thos. S. Brennan (\$5,000).*Commissioner of Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs* (126 Livingston St., Brooklyn Borough).—Adolph H. Goetting (\$7,500). *Deputy.*—E. Glinnen (\$5,000).*Commissioner of Richmond Borough.*—James Feeney (\$2,500).**Department of Correction.**—148 E. 20th St.*Commissioner.*—Francis J. Lantry (\$7,500).*Deputies.*—N. O. Fauning (Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs), James J. Kirwin (Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs) (\$5,000 each).**Department Docks and Ferries.**—Pier A, N. R.*President.*—J. Sergeant Cram (\$6,000).*Commissioners.*—Peter F. Meyer (\$5,000), C. F. Murphy (\$5,000). *Secretary.*—W. H. Burke (\$4,800).**Commissioners of Jurors.**—127 Stewart B'ld'g. Chas. Welde (Manhattan and Bronx). (\$5,000).*Special Commissioner.*—H. W. Gray, 111 5th Ave. (\$6,000).**Commis'rs of Accounts.**—115 Stewart B'ld'g. John C. Hertle and Edward Owen (\$5,000 each).**Civil Service Commissioners.**

346 Broadway.

Charles H. Knox, Alexander T. Mason, William N. Dykman (no salary).

Secretary.—Lee Phillips (\$6,000).**Bureau Municipal Statistics.**—13 Park Row.*Chief.*—John T. Nagle, M. D. (\$3,500).*Commissioners.*—Frederick W. Grube, Richard T. Wilson, Jr., Thomas Gilleran, E. Harvier, Antonio Rasines, J. E. Jetter (no salary).**Public Administrator.**—119 Nassau Street.W. M. Hoes (\$10,000). F. W. Arnold, *Asst* (\$5,000).*Chief Clerk.*—Robert D. Bronson (\$2,200).**Board of Education.**—Park Ave. and 59th St.*President.*—Miles M. O'Brien.*Secretaries.*—W. J. Ellis (\$4,500), A. E. Palmer (\$4,000).*Borough Superintendent.*—John Jasper (\$7,500).*School Board Brooklyn Boro.*—Charles E. Robertson, Pres.; George G. Brown, Sec. (\$6,000).*School Board Queens Boro.*—P. J. White, Pres.; J. H. Fitzpatrick, Sec. (\$3,000) (Flushing, L. I.).*School Board Richmond Boro.*—William J. Cole, Pres.; F. C. Vitt, Sec. (\$2,775) (Stapleton, S. I.).*Treasurer.*—T. E. Bussey (\$5,500).

(For members of Board of Education, see Index.)

Board of Estimate and Apportionment.—

Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Members.—The Mayor, *Chairman*; the President Department of Taxes, *Secretary*; the Comptroller, President of the Council, and Corporation Counsel (no salary). *Clerk.*—Charles V. Adee (\$5,000).**Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners.**—

32 Nassau St.

Alexander E. Orr, *President*; Woodbury Langdon, Morris K. Jesup, Geo. L. Rives, J. H. Starin, Charles S. Smith. The Mayor and Comptroller *ex officio*. Commissioners' compensation is fixed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.*Secretary.*—Bion L. Burroughs (\$2,500).**City Record.**—2 City Hall.*Supervisor.*—William A. Butler (\$5,000).*Deputy Supervisor.*—Solon Berrick (\$2,500).**Aqueduct Commissioners.**—280 Broadway.Mayor, Comptroller, Commissioner of Public Works *ex officio*.*Commissioners.*—Maurice J. Power, John J. Ryan, Wm. H. Ten Eyck, John P. Windolph (\$5,000 each).*Secretary.*—H. W. Walker (\$4,000).**Board of Assessors.**—320 Broadway.*President.* E. McCue; E. Cahill, T. A. Wilson, J. B. Meyenberg, and P. M. Haverly (\$3,000 each).*Secretary.*—William H. Jasper (\$5,000).**New East River Bridge Commission.**—

268 Broadway.

Lewis Nixon, Pres.; J. W. Boyle, Vice-Pres.; Jas. D. Bell, Sec.; J. D. Fairchild, Treas.; J. W. Weber, S. E. Lane (salary, \$3,000 each), and the Mayor, Commissioners.

Chief Engineer's Office, 84 Broadway, Brooklyn.**COUNTY OFFICERS.***County Clerk* (Court House).—William Sohmer (\$15,000). *Deputy.*—George H. Fahrbach (\$6,000).*Kings County Clerk* (Hall of Records, Brooklyn).—Peter P. Huberty (fees). *Deputy.*—Julius Muth.*Sheriff* (32 Chambers St.).—Wm. F. Grell (\$12,000 and half the fees).*Under Sheriff.*—Henry P. Mulvany (\$5,000).*Deputies.*—J. J. Murray, Andrew Roberts, F. J. Waegering, Silas Strauss, T. Halligan, Alex. J. Ahear, Louis Leavitt, Frank Kim, Thomas Radley, Joseph P. Prendergast, Joseph J. Carey, and F. J. Burnes (\$2,500 each).*Warden of County Jail.*—Pat'k H. Pickett (\$3,000).*Sheriff Kings County* (Court House, Brooklyn).—William Walton (fees). *Under Sheriff.*—J. Dunne.*Deputy Sheriffs.*—Jas. O'Donnell, J. McCready, J. J. Bradley, Wm. Cunningham.*Warden.*—Richard Bergin (\$3,000).*Sheriff Queens County* (Long Island City).—Wm. C. Baker (fees).*Under Sheriff.*—William Methven (fees).*Sheriff Richmond County* (Richmond, S. I.).—

Augustus Acker (\$6,000).

Register (City Hall Park).—I. Fromme (\$12,000).*Deputy.*—John Von Glahn (\$5,000).*Register Kings County* (Hall of Records, Brooklyn).—James R. Howe (fees).*Deputy.*—Warren C. Tredwell (fees).*Commissioner of Records* (Hall of Records, Brooklyn).—George E. Waldo (\$5,000).*Deputy.*—Frank M. Thorburn (\$3,500).**STATE OFFICERS.**

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.—1 Madison Avenue.

Special Deputy Commissioners.—George Hilliard (N. Y. County) (\$4,000), H. W. Mitchell (Kings County), Geo. L. Nichol (Richmond County).

STATE BUREAU OF ELECTIONS.—565 B'way.

Superintendent.—John McCullagh.*Chief Deputy.*—Clarence V. Van Deusen.

QUARANTINE COMMISSIONERS.—11 B'way.

Commissioners.—Edmund J. Palmer. *President*;Frederick H. Schroeder, *Treas.*; Hugh McRoberts (\$2,500 each).*Health Officer.*—Alyah H. Doty, M. D. (\$12,500).*Secretary.*—Charles F. Bruder.

PILOT COMMISSIONERS.—17 State Street.

Commissioners.—A. F. Higgins, J. H. Winchester, W. B. Hilton, Thomas P. Ball, W. I. Comes.*Secretary.*—Daniel A. Nash.

PORT WARDENS.—1 Broadway.

Wardens.—Hiram Calkins, *President*; Isaac W. Edsall, Robert B. Miller, John H. Boland, Wilbur W. Capron, Wm. O'Connor, Robert M. Johnston, John H. Gunner, and Jas. E. March (fees).*Secretary.*—A. W. Dodge.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS.

PART 1, TRIAL TERM, SUPREME COURT (the Criminal Term of the Court for the trial of indictments), held by a Justice of the Supreme Court in the Criminal Court Building.
GENERAL SESSIONS (Parts 1, 2, 3, and 4).—In the Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin streets. Held by the City Judge (Chief Judge), the Judges of the Court of General Sessions, and the Recorder.

The City Judge and the Judges of the General Sessions receive an annual salary of \$12,000 each; all are elected for a term of fourteen years.

NAME.	Office.	Term Expires.
Rufus B. Cowing.....	City Judge and Chief Judge.....	Dec. 31, 1906
John W. Goff.....	Recorder.....	" 31, 1908
Joseph E. Newburger.....	Judge of Sessions.....	" 31, 1909
Martin T. McMahon.....	" ".....	" 31, 1909
Warren W. Foster.....	" ".....	" 31, 1913

Clerk of Part 1, Trial Term, Supreme Court, and of the Court of General Sessions (office in the Criminal Court Building).—Edward R. Carroll.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.—Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets. The salary of the District Attorney is \$12,000 per annum; assistants to District Attorney, \$7,500; deputy assistants' salaries vary.

NAME.	Office.	NAME.	Office.	NAME.	Office.
Asa Bird Gardiner.....	Dist. At.	James L. Gordon.....	Deputy.	Cornelius F. Collins.....	Deputy.
John F. McIntyre.....	Asst.	Moses Herrman.....	"	John J. Connell.....	"
James W. Osborne.....	"	Forbes J. Hennessy.....	"	Michael J. Sullivan.....	"
Henry W. Unger.....	"	John F. Cowan.....	"	John Schwarzkopf.....	"
James D. McClelland.....	"	Gerald H. Gray.....	"	Keyran J. O'Connor.....	"
Stephen S. Blake.....	"	Chas. E. F. McCann.....	"	James Dickson Carr.....	"
James J. Walsh.....	"	Thomas F. Byrne.....	"	James Fish Hooker.....	"
Robert Townsend.....	"	Daniel O'Reilly.....	"	Henry P. Keith.....	"
Chas. E. Le Barbier.....	"	Maurice B. Blumenthal.....	"		

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE (Kings County).—*District Attorney*, John F. Clarke (\$10,000); *First Assistant*, Robert H. Elder (\$7,500); *Assistants*, Wm. C. Courtney (\$6,000), Martin W. Littleton (\$6,000), William Van Wyck, Frank X. McCaffry, Robert H. Roy (\$5,000 each); *Chief Clerk*, Arthur H. Walkley (\$3,500).

SPECIAL SESSIONS—First Division.

Criminal Court Building, Centre Street.

NAME.	(Salary, \$9,000.)	Term Expires.
Judge Elphur B. Hinsdale.....		July 1, 1905
" Ephraim A. Jacob.....		" 1, 1901
" William Travers Jerome.....		" 1, 1903
" William C. Holbrook.....		" 1, 1907
" John B. McKean.....		" 1, 1909

Court is open daily, except Saturday, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Clerk's office open Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M. William M. Fuller, *Clerk*. Salary, \$4,000. Joseph H. Jones, *Deputy Clerk*. Salary, \$3,000.

CITY MAGISTRATES.

MAGISTRATE.	(Salary, \$7,000.)	Term Expires.
Joseph M. Duell.....		July 1, 1902
Leroy B. Crane.....		" 1, 1902
Henry A. Brann.....		" 1, 1902
John O. Mott.....		" 1, 1905
Charles A. Flammer.....		" 1, 1905
Robert C. Cornell.....		" 1, 1905
W. J. Olmsted.....		May 1, 1907
Clarence W. Meade.....		" 1, 1907
Joseph Pool.....		" 1, 1907
Edward Hogan.....		July 1, 1909
John B. Mayo.....		" 1, 1909
Lorenz Zeller.....		" 1, 1909

Secretary, Philip Block.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

First District—Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets; Second District—125 Sixth Avenue (Jefferson Market); Third District—69 Essex Street; Fourth District—151 East 57th Street; Fifth District—170 East 121st Street; Sixth District—East 158th Street, corner Third Avenue; Seventh District—54th Street, west of Eighth Avenue.

United States Courts in Manhattan Borough.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Post-Office Building. *Judges*.—Rufus W. Peckham, Circuit Justice; William J. Wallace, E. Henry Lacombe, and Nathaniel Shipman, Circuit Judges. *Clerk*.—William Parkin; salary, \$3,000. *Term*.—Last Tuesday in October.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Post-Office Building.

The Judges of the Federal Courts are appointed by the President, and confirmed by the United States Senate, for life.

Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court and Judge of the Circuit Court.—Rufus W. Peckham; salary, \$10,000.

Circuit Judges.—William J. Wallace, E. Henry Lacombe, and Nathaniel Shipman; salaries, \$6,000 each.

Clerk.—John A. Shields; salary, \$3,500.

General Terms.—First Monday in April and third Monday in October.

Equity Term.—Last Monday in February.

Terms of Criminal Court.—Second Wednesdays in January, March, May, October, December, and third in June.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Post-Office Building
Judge of the District Court.—Addison Brown; salary, \$5,000.

Clerk.—Samuel H. Lyman.

Stated Term.—First Tuesday in every month.
Special Term.—Every Tuesday for return of process
United States District Attorney.—Henry L. Burnett; salary, \$6,000.

Assistant District Attorneys.—Henry C. Platt, Ernest E. Baldwin, Arthur M. King, D. Frank Lloyd, Clarence S. Houghton, W. Usher Parsons, Charles D. Baker; salaries range from \$2,000 to \$3,600.

Marshal.—William Henkel; salary, \$5,000.
Chief Deputy.—Denis Shea; salary, \$2,750.

Commissioners.—John A. Shields, Samuel H. Lyman, Samuel R. Betts, Thomas Alexander, Henry P. Butler, Samuel H. Hitchcock, Ed. L. Owen, Enos N. Taft, Daniel B. Deyo, Lorenzo Semple, William D. Jones, William P. Prentice, James L. Williams, Jonathan Deyo.

Courts of Law in Manhattan Borough.

APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

FIRST JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT, MADISON AVENUE AND TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.

Salary of Supreme Court Justices, \$17,500.

<p>Justices.</p> <p>Charles H. Van Brunt, <i>Pres. Justice</i>, Dec. 31, 1911</p> <p>Edward Patterson, Dec. 31, 1914</p> <p>Norgan J. O'Brien, Dec. 31, 1901</p> <p>George L. Ingraham, Dec. 31, 1905</p>	<p>Terms Expire.</p> <p>Justices.</p> <p>Chester B. McLaughlin, Dec. 31, 1909</p> <p>William Rumsey, Dec. 31, 1908</p> <p>Edward W. Hatch, Dec. 31, 1909</p>
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Court opens at 1 P. M. *Clerk*—Alfred Wagstaff, salary, \$5,000.

AN APPELLATE TERM to hear appeals from the City and the Municipal Courts will sit in the County Court-House.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL AND TRIAL TERMS.

NAME.	Office.	Term Expires.	NAME.	Office.	Term Expires.
Abraham R. Lawrence	Justice	Dec. 31, 1901	James Fitzgerald	Justice	Dec. 31, 1912
Francis M. Scott	"	" 31, 1911	Leonard A. Giegerich	"	" 31, 1906
James A. Blanchard	"	" 31, 1901	David Leventritt	"	" 31, 1912
Charles F. MacLean	"	" 31, 1910	John J. Freedman	"	" 31, 1904
Charles H. Truax	"	" 31, 1910	Philip H. Dugro	"	" 31, 1914
George P. Andrews	"	" 31, 1912	David McAdam	"	" 31, 1904
Miles Beach	"	" 31, 1907	Henry A. Gildersleeve	"	" 31, 1905
James A. O'Gorman	"	" 31, 1913	Henry R. Beekman	"	" 31, 1908
Henry Bischof, Jr.	"	" 31, 1903	Geo. C. Barrett	"	" 31, 1913

Clerk.—County Clerk William Solmer *ex officio*. *Deputy Clerk*.—G. H. Fairbach.

SURROGATES' COURT.—County Court-House.

The Surrogates are elected for a term of fourteen years at an annual salary of \$15,000.

NAME	Office.	Term Expires.
Abner C. Thomas	Surrogate	Jan 1, 1914
E. T. Fitzgerald	"	" 1, 1907

Chief Clerk.—William V. Leary; salary, \$8,500.

CITY COURT.—City Hall.

The Judges are elected for a term of ten years at an annual salary of \$10,000.

NAME	Office.	Term Expires.
J. M. Fitzsimons	Chief Judge	Dec. 31, 1909
Theo. F. Hascall	Judge	" 31, 1901
J. P. Schuchman	"	" 31, 1901
Edw. F. O'Dwyer	"	" 31, 1903
J. H. McCarthy	"	" 31, 1903
Lewis J. Conlan	"	" 31, 1909
F. B. Delehanty	"	" 31, 1910

Clerk.—Thos. F. Smith; salary, \$4,500.

Deputy.—Edward H. Piepenbring; salary, \$3,000.

COURT OF ARBITRATION OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—32 Nassau St.

Arbitrator.—Vacant.

Clerk.—George Wilson.

This court was established by act of the Legislature. Sessions are held at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, No. 32 Nassau St., for the hearing and prompt settlement of controversies, disputes, and matters of difference arising among merchants, shipmasters, and others within the Port of New York. The privileges of this court are confined to no class, and the general public can submit their controversies to it for settlement.

MUNICIPAL COURTS IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS.

The Justices are elected for a term of ten years at an annual salary of \$6,000. The Clerks are appointed by the Justices for six years, and receive annual salaries of \$3,000.

First District.—Third, Fifth, and Eighth Wards, and all that part of First Ward lying west of Broadway and Whitehall Street, including Governor's Island, Liberty Island, Ellis Island, and the Oyster Islands; New Court-House, No. 125 Prince Street; Daniel E. Finn, *Justice*; Frank L. Bacon, *Clerk*.

Second District.—All that part of First Ward east of Broadway and Whitehall Street, Second, Fourth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Wards; corner Grand and Centre Streets; Herman Bolte, *Justice*; Francis Mangin, *Clerk*.

Third District.—Ninth and Fifteenth Wards; Sixth Avenue, corner West Tenth Street; William F. Moore, *Justice*; Daniel F. Williams, *Clerk*.

Fourth District.—Tenth and Seventeenth Wards; 30 First Street; George F. Roesch, *Justice*; John E. Lynch, *Clerk*.

Fifth District.—Seventh, Eleventh, and Thirteenth Wards; 154 Clinton Street; Benjamin Hoffman, *Justice*; Thomas Fitzpatrick, *Clerk*.

Sixth District.—Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards; cor. 23d St. and Second Avenue; Daniel F. Martin, *Justice*; Abram Bernard, *Clerk*.

Seventh District.—Nineteenth Ward; 151 East Fifty-seventh Street; Herman Joseph, *Justice*; Patrick McDavitt, *Clerk*.

Eighth District.—Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards; 269 Eighth Avenue; Joseph H. Stiner, *Justice*; Thomas Costigan, *Clerk*.

Ninth District.—All of the Twelfth Ward north of East Eighty-sixth Street, east of Lenox Avenue, and north of West One Hundred and Tenth Street; 170 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street; Joseph P. Fallon, *Justice*; William J. Kennedy, *Clerk*; Patrick J. Ryan, *Ass't Clerk*.

Tenth District.—Twenty-second Ward and all of the Twelfth Ward south of West One Hundred and Tenth Street and west of Sixth Avenue; 314 West Fifty-fourth Street; Thomas E. Murray, *Justice*; Hugh Grant, *Clerk*.

Eleventh District.—Northern part of Twelfth Ward, Court-room, corner One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue; Francis J. Worcester, *Justice*; Henan B. Wilson, *Clerk*; Robt. Andrews, *Ass't Clerk*.

BRONX BOROUGHS.—**First District.**—All that part of the Twenty-fourth Ward which was lately annexed to the City and County of New York by Chapter 934 of the Laws of 1895, comprising all of the late Town of Westchester, and part of the Towns of Eastchester and Pelham, including the Villages of Wakefield and Williamsbridge, Court-room, Town Hall, Main St., Westchester, New York City; Wm. W. Penfield, *Justice*; John N. Stewart, *Clerk*.

BRONX BOROUGHS.—**Second District.**—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards; East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, corner Third Avenue; John M. Tierney, *Justice*; Howard Spear, *Clerk*.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE CITY OF NEW YORK. 491

In the following pages information of daily interest to citizens and visitors about the City of New York is given, the subjects, for convenience of reference, being arranged alphabetically. This information is of the date of January 1, 1901, but it must be borne in mind that changes in an active community like that of New York are continuously going on, and that accuracy in details can only be guaranteed for the date of issue of the ALMANAC.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSES AND THEATRES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS.

NAME.	Location.	Proprietors or Managers.	Seating Capacity.*	Prices of Admission. (Subject to Change.)	Performances Begin, P. M.
Academy of Music	E. 14th St. and Irving Place.	Gilmore & Tompkins.	2,500	\$1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c	8.15, mat. 2.10.
American Theatre	8th Ave., near 42d St.	J. J. Coleman	2,200	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Berkeley Lyceum	W. 44th St., near 5th Ave.	B. J. Bloodgood.	550	Special each engagement.	.....
Bijou Theatre	Broadway and 30th St.	H. B. Sirs	841	\$1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.	8.30.
Broadway Theatre	Broadway and 41st St.	Jacob Litt	1,800	1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.	8.15.
Casino	Broadway and 39th St.	Sire Bros.	1,500	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 50c.	8.10, mat. 2.
Comique Theatre	Broadway and 29th St.		1,000	1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Criterion Theatre	Broadway and 44th St.	Charles Frohman	1,850	2.00 to 50c.	8.30, mat. 2.15.
Daly's Theatre	Broadway and 30th St.	Daniel Frohman	1,800	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.
Empire Theatre	Broadway and 40th St.	Charles Frohman	1,100	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Fifth Avenue Theatre	Broadway and 28th St.	F. F. Proctor	1,800	50c., 25c.	12.30 to 10.45.
Fourteenth St. Theatre	W. 14th St., near 6th Ave.	J. W. Rosenquest.	1,500	1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8.15, mat. 2.
Garden Theatre	Madison Ave. and 27th St.	Charles Frohman	1,104	1.50, 1.00, 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Garrick Theatre	35th St., near 6th Ave	Charles Frohman	842	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 50c.	8.15.
Germania Theatre	E. 8th St., near Broadway	Adolph Philipp	1,113	1.00, 75c., 50c., 35c.	8.15.
Grand Opera House	W. 23d St. and 8th Ave.	John H. Springer	2,400	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8, mat. 2.
Harlem Opera House	W. 125th St., near 7th Ave.	A. Lichenstein	1,600	1.50, 1.00, 50c., 25c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Herald Square Theatre	Broadway and 35th St.	Sam. S. Shubert	1,630	2.00, 1.00, 75c., 50c.	8.20, mat. 2.15.
Irving Place Theatre	E. 15th St. and Irving Pl.	H. Cortiel	1,186	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Keith's Union Sq. Th.	E. 14th St., near Broadway	B. F. Keith	1,200	50c., 25c.	12.30 to 10.30.
Knickerbocker Theatre	Broadway and 35th St.	Al. Hayman & Co.	1,564	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Lexington Op. House	Lexington Ave., near 88th St.	M. Heumann	1,600	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8.
London Theatre	235 Bowery	Jas. H. Curtin	1,800	75c., 50c., 35c., 2c., 10c.	8, mat. 2.15.
Lyceum Theatre	4th Ave., near 23d St.	Daniel Frohman	650	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.
Madison Sq. Theatre	24th St., near Broadway	Charles Frohman	646	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.	8.30, mat. 2.15.
Manhattan Theatre	Broadway, near 33d St.	Brady & Ziegfeld	1,100	1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Metropolis Theatre	142d St. and 3d Ave.	Henry Rosenberg	1,500	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Metropolitan Op. House	Broadway, 39th and 40th Sts.	Maurice Grau Op. Co.	3,400	5.00 down to 1.00.	.....
Miner's Bowery Th.	Bowery, near Broome St.	Thomas W. Miner	2,000	75c., 50c., 25c., 15c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Miner's 8th Ave. Th.	8th Ave., near 25th St.	E. O. Miner	1,800	75c., 50c., 35c., 25c., 15c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Murray Hill Theatre	Lexington Ave. and 42d St.	Henry V. Donnelly	1,304	1.00, 75c., 50c., 35c., 25c.	8, mat. 2.15.
New York Theatre	Broadway and 44th St.	Sire Bros.	+	2.00, 1.50, 1.00.	8.15.
Olympic Theatre	3d Ave. and 130th St.	F. W. Valentine	1,400	1.00, 50c., 35c., 25c., 15c.	8, mat. 2.
Pastor's Theatre	E. 14th St., near 3d Ave.	Tony Pastor	1,000	1.00, 75c., 30c., 20c.	1 P. M. continu's
Proctor's Palace	E. 58th St., near 3d Ave.	Frederick F. Proctor	1,900	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c., 15c.	2 to 10.30.
Proctor's Theatre	W. 33d St., near 6th Ave.	Frederick F. Proctor	2,000	50c., 25c.	12.30 to 10.45.
Proctor's 125th St. Th.	125th St. and Lexington Ave.	Frederick F. Proctor	1,928	50c., 25c., 15c.	2 P. M. continu's
Savoy Theatre	34th St. and Broadway	Alfred E. Aarons	1,500	2.00 to 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Sheridan Theatre	Broadway and 13th St.	E. J. Nugent	2,000	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c., 15c.	8.15, mat. 2.
Thalia Theatre	Bowery, near Canal St.	Leopold Spangler	1,800	1.00, 75c., 50c., 35c., 25c.	8.20.
Third Ave. Theatre	3d Ave., near 31st St.	A. H. Sheldon & Co.	1,950	75c., 50c., 25c., 15c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Victoria Theatre	Broadway and 42d St.	Oscar Hammerstein	1,200		8.20, mat. 2.15.
Wallack's Theatre	Broadway and 30th St.	Theodore Moss	1,700	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Windsor Theatre	Bowery, near Canal St.	Helne & Horowitz	1,700	1.00, 75c., 50c., 35c., 25c.	8.15, mat. 2.

* Seating capacity is given, but there is usually standing room in addition for a large number of persons. † Theatre, 1,400; Music Hall, 2,500; Concert Hall, 1,600. Theatre-goers should consult the daily papers as to time performance begins.

MUSIC HALLS.

NAME.	Proprietors or Managers.	Location.	Seating Capacity.
Broadway Music Hall	Weber & Fields	Broadway and 29th St. (Admission, \$2.00 to 50c. Performance, 8.10 P. M., matinee, 2.15 P. M.)	882
Carnegie Music Hall	Sheldon & Barry	W. 57th St., near 7th Ave.	†2,800
Central Opera House Mus. Hall	Jacob Ruppert	67th St. and 3d Ave.	1,000
Chickering Hall	Chickering & Sons	5th Ave. and 18th St.	1,250
Eden Musee	Richard G. Hollaman	W. 23d St., near 6th Ave. (10 A. M. to 10 P. M.)	Week days, 50c.; Sundays, 75c.
Koster & Bial's	A. A. Hashim	W. 34th St., near Broadway. (Adm., \$1.00 to \$1.00, 25c., 50c. Bine, 8.15 P. M.; Sat. m., 2.15 P. M.)	1,200
Lenox Lyceum	John D. Crimmins	E. 59th St. and Madison Ave.	2,400
Madison Square Garden	Madison Square Garden Co.	Madison Ave., 26th and 27th Sts.	2,200
Madison Square Garden Concert Hall	James C. Young, Sec. & Treas.	26th St. and Madison Ave.	1,300

+ Carnegie Lyceum, seating capacity, 750. Musical entertainments are sometimes given in halls customarily used for other purposes, such as Cooper Union Hall, Masonic Temple Hall, Lyric Hall, Tammany Hall, Clarendon Hall, 114 East 13th St.; Germania Assembly Rooms, 291 Bowry; Atlantic Garden, 50 Bowery; Grand Central Palace, 43d St. and Lexington Ave.; seating capacity of the Amphitheatre, 8,500; Concert Hall, 2,500; Roof Garden, 10,000. American Institute, 19 West 44th St.

MUSEUMS.—Metropolitan Museum of Art, 5th Ave. and 82d St. (Central Park); free on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday, from 10 A. M. to 5.30 P. M., and on Monday and Friday from 8 to 10 P. M.; open on Sunday from 1 P. M. to half hour before sunset; on Monday and Friday, during the day, admission is 25 cents. Museum of Natural History, 8th Ave. and 79th St. is open to the public free of charge on Wed., Thurs., Fri., and Sat., from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Sunday from 1 to 4 P. M.; also on holidays and Tues. and Sat. evenings; admission on Mon. and Tues. is by membership ticket, or payment of 25 cents. Hours of admission to the museums vary according to season. Aquarium, Castle Garden, Battery. Zoological Gardens, Central Park, entrance 5th Ave. and 64th St., and Bronx Park, 182d St. and Southern Boulevard.

GROUNDS FOR OUTDOOR SPORTS.—Berkeley Oval, Morris Heights; Manhattan Field, 8th Ave. and 155th and 156th Sts.; Polo Grounds, 8th Ave. and 157th and 158th Sts.; New York Athletic, on Travers Island, take New Haven R. R. to Pelham Manor; Y. M. C. A. Athletic, 169th St. and Harlem River. In Brooklyn Borough—Baseball Grounds, 3d St., between 3d and 4th Aves., reached by cars from Fulton Ferry or Bridge depot; Brooklyn Driving Club, Boulevard and King's Highway; Crescent Athletic, take Fort Hamilton cars; Parade Grounds, Prospect Park. Knickerbocker Athletic Club by Central R. R. of N. J. to Aye. A. Bayonne. Staten Island Cricket Club, take Staten Island Ferry and railroad to Livingston, S. I.

Asylums and Homes in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

- Anthony Home, 136 E. 17th St. Sarah Huntington, Matron.
- Association for Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, 912 Lexington Ave. Emil Calman, Prest.
- Association for Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females, Amsterdam Ave., cor. W. 104th St. Mrs. S. E. Degroot, Matron.
- Babies' Shelter, Church Holy Communion, Reception House, 49 W. 20th St. N. O. Halstead, Supt.
- Baby Fold, Office, 105 E. 22d St. Mrs. L. S. Bainbridge, Supt.
- Baptist Home for Aged, E. 68th St. and Park Ave. Mrs. E. C. Pierson, Matron.
- Baptist Ministers, 2020 Vyse Av. M. H. Pogson, Supt.
- Berachah Home for Rest and Healing, 250 W. 44th St.; House Reception, 690 8th Ave. Mrs. O. S. Schultz, Supt.
- Bloomington Insane Asylum, White Plains, N. Y.
- Brace Memorial Lodging House, 9 Duane St. Rudolph Heig, Supt.
- Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm, 151 E. 66th St. Mrs. R. A. Macdonald, Matron.
- Charity Organization Society, 105 E. 22d St.
- Chebra Hachnosath Orchim, 210 Madison St.
- Children's Aid Society. Executive Office, 105 E. 23d St.
- Children's Fold, W. 155th St., near St. Nicholas Ave. Miss O. P. Cleveland, Matron.
- Christian Alliance Home, 250 W. 44th St. Miss S. A. Lindenberg.
- Christian Home for Intemperate Men, 1175 Madison Ave. Geo. S. Avery, Manager.
- Christian League Industrial Home, 5 E. 12th St. Mrs. E. Pettis, Supt.
- Christian Workers, 129 E. 10th St.
- Colored Home and Hospital, Concord Ave. and E. 141st St. Miss E. R. Warnock, Matron.
- Colored Orphan Asylum, Boulevard, near W. 143d St. M. K. Sherwin, Supt.
- Convalescents' Home, 433 E. 118th St. Miss Pilgrim, Matron.
- Coöperative Home for Self-Supporting Girls, 348 W. 14th St. Mrs. S. G. Hull, Matron.
- Dominican Convent Our Lady of Rosary, 329 E. 63d St.
- Door of Hope, 102 E. 61st St. Miss A. J. Anderson, Matron.
- Edgewater Creche, 105 E. 22d St.
- Elizabeth Home for Girls, 307 E. 12th St. Mrs. E. S. Hurley, Matron.
- Eva Home, 153 E. 62d St. Mrs. E. N. Delaie, Matron.
- Five Points House of Industry, 155 Worth St. Wm. F. Bernard, Supt.
- Five Points Mission, 63 Park St. A. K. Sanford, Supt.
- Foundling Asylum, 175 E. 68th St., near 3d Ave.
- Florence Night Mission, 21 Bleecker St.
- Free Home for Destitute Young Girls, 23 E. 11th St. Miss S. E. Smythe, Supt.
- French Evangelical Home for Young Women, 341 W. 30th St. Miss Elsie Bollier, Matron.
- German Lutheran Emigrant Home, 12 State St.
- German Odd Fellows' Home, Office, 69 St. Mark's Pl. B. Ludwig, Supt.
- Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum, Amsterdam Ave., near 136th St. Office, 22 Bible House.
- Hebrew Infant Asylum, 490 Mott Ave. Mrs. Jennie Abarbanell, Supt.
- Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Orphan Asylum, Broadway and W. 150th St. L. Fauerbach, Supt.
- Hiram Deats Memorial Home for Children, 54 S. Washington Sq. Miss H. K. James, Matron.
- Home and Training School for Children, 419 W. 19th St.
- Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, 105th St., near Columbus Ave. Moritz Helm, Supt.
- Home for Friendless, for Females and Children, 30 E. 30th St. Mrs. A. A. Rudgers, Matron.
- Home for Incurables, 3d Ave., cor. E. 182d St. I. C. Jones, Supt.
- Home Hotel Association, 146 St. Ann's Ave.
- Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, Amsterdam Ave., cor. W. 112th St. Mrs. L. H. Benjamin, Matron.
- Home for Protestant Immigrant Girls, 9 State St. Miss Alma Matthews.
- Home for Relief of Destitute Blind, Amsterdam Ave., cor. W. 104th St. Miss Mary J. Handley.
- Home for the Aged, 213 E. 70th St. and 106th St., near Columbus Ave.
- Home for the Aged of the Church of the Holy Communion, 41 W. 20th St.
- Home for Young Women, 49 W. 9th St. Miss E. G. Cunningham, Supt. Branch at 308 2d Ave.
- Hopper, Isaac T., Home, 110 2d Ave. Miss Price, Matron.
- House of Mercy (Protestant Episcopal), W. 213th St., Inwood, New York City.
- House of Refuge, Randall's Island, boat ft. E. 120th St. Omar V. Sage, Supt.
- House of the Good Shepherd, foot of E. 90th St.
- House of the Holy Comforter for Incurables, 149 2d Ave. S. W. Dexter, Secretary.
- House of the Holy Family, 136 2d Ave.
- Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, 225 E. 11th St. Miss S. Olliffe, Matron.
- Industrial Christian Alliance, 170 Bleecker St.
- Infant Asylum, Amsterdam Ave., cor. 61st St.
- Insane Asylum, Ward's Isl., Office, 1 Madison Av.
- Isabella Heimath, Amsterdam Ave. and W. 190th St. J. W. Meyer, Supt.
- Jeanne d'Arc Home, 251 W. 24th St.
- Jennie Clarkson Home. Office, 319 W. 137th St.
- Juvenile Asyl., 176th St. & Amsterdam Ave., Reception Room, 106 W. 27th St. C. Blauvelt, Supt.
- Leake and Watts' Orphan House, Hawthorne Ave., near City Line. G. R. Brown, Supt.
- Leo Home for German Catholic Immigrants, 6 State St.
- Lutheran Pilgrim House, 8 State St. S. Keyl, Supt.
- McAuley's Water St. Mission, 316 Water St. S. H. Hadley, Supt.
- Margaret Louisa Home, 14 E. 16th St. Miss Cattell, Supt.
- Medical Missionary Home, 121 E. 45th St.
- Messiah Home for Children, 490 Mott Ave. Miss C. A. Weaver, Matron.
- Methodist Episcopal Home, Amsterdam Ave., cor. 92d St. Miss H. E. Myers, Matron.
- Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary for the Protection of Young Immigrant Girls, 7 State St.
- Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, 2 Lafayette Pl.
- Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, Broadway and W. 138th St. A. Hausmann, Supt.
- Mothers' Home, 531 E. 86th St.
- National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Office, Post-Office Building, Manhattan Borough.
- Newsboys' Lodging House, 9 Duane St.
- New York—Asylums and Homes bearing prefix "New York" will be found in this list minus the prefix.
- New York City Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island. Office, 1 Madison Ave.
- Night Refuge for Homeless Women, 144 W. 15th St.
- Orphan Asyl. of St. Vincent de Paul, 211 W. 39th St.
- Orphan Asylum, Riverside Ave., cor. W. 73d St. C. J. Demarest, Supt.
- Orphanage, Church of the Holy Trinity, 400 E. 50th St. Mrs. R. Smith, Matron.
- Orphan Home and Asylum of Protestant Episcopal Church, 49th St., near Lexington Ave. Mrs. C. Carswell, Matron.
- Peabody Home for Aged Women, 2064 Boston Road
- Presbyterian Home for Aged Women, 73d St., near Madison Ave. Mrs. E. A. Reichel, Matron.
- Protestant Half-Orphan Asylum, 104th St. and Manhattan Ave. Miss Sarah DeYoe.
- Robertson, Gilbert A., Home, 45 Bible House.
- Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum for Girls, Madison Ave. and 51st St.
- Sailors' Home, 180 Cherry St. H. O. Appleby, Supt.
- Sailors' Snug Harbour, Staten Island, Office, 31 Nassau St.
- St. Ann's Home for Children, 500 East 90th St.
- St. Barnabas' House, 304 Mulberry St.
- St. Bartholomew's Girls' Home, 136 E. 47th St. Mrs. F. O. Jones, Supt.

ASYLUMS AND HOMES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—Continued.

St. Benedict's Home for Destitute Colored Children, 2 Lafayette Pl.
 St. Clare House, 145 W. 14th St.
 St. Helena's, 311 E. 14th St.
 St. James' Home, 21 Oliver St.
 St. John Baptist Home, 233 E. 17th St.
 St. John's Guild, 501 5th Ave., 155 W. 61st St.; Floating Hospital, Office, 1 Madison Ave.
 St. Joseph's Home for the Aged, 209 W. 15th St.
 St. Joseph's Home, Destitute Children, 137 W. 31st St.
 St. Joseph's Industrial Home, 65 E. 81st St.
 St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, 89th St., cor. Ave. A.
 St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females, 89th St. and Madison Ave. Miss M. P. Darby, Sec.
 St. Mary's Home for Protection and Comfort of Young Women, 143 W. 14th St.
 St. Philip's Parish Home, 1119 Boston Road.
 St. Zita's Temporary Home for Friendless Women, 125 E. 52d St.
 St. Saviour's Sanitarium, Inwood, New York City.
 Samaritan Home for the Aged, 414 W. 22d St. Miss E. Allen, Matron.
 Scandinavian Immigrant Home, 24 Greenwich St.

Shelter for Respectable Girls, 241 W. 14th St.
 Sheltering Arms, 504 W. 129th St. Miss Richmond, Supt.
 Sick Children's Mission, 267 E. Broadway. George Calder, Supt.
 Sisterhood of the Good Shepherd, 419 W. 19th St.
 Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 297 4th Ave. E. T. Gerry, Prest.
 Strachan, Margaret, Home, 103 W. 27th St.
 Swiss Home, 108 2d Ave. Mrs. M. Lemp, Matron.
 Temporary Home for Women, 219 2d Ave.
 Trinity Chapel Home for Aged Women, 221 W. 24th St. Mrs. E. B. Greening, Matron.
 Trinity Mission House, 211 Fulton St.
 Webb's Academy and Home for Shipbuilders, Sedgwick Ave., cor. Academy St. Stephen M. Wright, Sec.
 West-Side Boys' Lodging House, 400 7th Ave.
 Wetmore Home for Friendless Girls, 49 S. Washington Sq. Mrs. M. C. Lane, Matron.
 Wilson Industrial School for Girls, 125 St. Mark's Pl.
 Woman's Shelter, 243 Bowery.
 Young Women's Christian Association, 7 E. 15th St.

Art Galleries in Manhattan Borough.

NAME.	Location.	Admission.	NAME.	Location.	Admission.
Avery, S. P., Jr.	368 Fifth Avenue.	Free.	Keppel, Fr.	20 East 16th Street.	Free.
American Art Galleries.	6 East 23d Street.	50c.*	Klackner Art Gallery.	7 West 28th Street.	Free.
American Water Color Society.	109th St. & Am. Ave.	Free.	Knoedler & Co.	355 Fifth Avenue.	Free.
Blakeslee, Theron J.	353 Fifth Avenue.	Free.	Lenox Library.	890 Fifth Avenue.	Free.
Boussod, Valadon & Co.	303 Fifth Avenue.	Free.	Metropolitan Museum of Art.	Fifth Avenue and 82d St. (Central Park).	Mon. & Fri. 25c.; other days free.
Braun, Clement & Co.	249 Fifth Avenue.	Free.	National Academy of Design.	Amsterdam Ave., n. 19th St.	Free.
Delmonico, L. Crist.	166 Fifth Avenue.	Free.	Schaus, William.	204 Fifth Avenue.	Free.
Durand-Ruel.	389 Fifth Avenue.	Free.	Society of American Artists.	215 West 57th Street.	50c.
Fifth Avenue Art Galleries.	365 Fifth Avenue.	Free.	Tooth, Arthur, & Sons.	299 Fifth Avenue.	Free.
Historical Society.	170 Second Avenue.	Introduction by Member			

The private galleries of wealthy New York people are extensive, and the selections of paintings are of great merit and value. Among the most notable collections are those of the Astors and Vanderbilts, H. O. Havemeyer, William Rockefeller, Henry G. Marquand, John A. Garland, S. P. Avery, M. C. D. Borden, George J. Gould, Isaac D. Fletcher, Col. O. H. Payne, Charles S. Smith. Admission to view these galleries may occasionally be obtained by applying by letter to the owners.
 * At stated periods free.

ART SCHOOLS.

The principal art schools are: The Art Students' League, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street; New York School of Applied Design for Women, 200 West Twenty-third Street; Art Schools of the Cooper Union, and Art Schools of the National Academy of Design. For particulars as to instruction, fees, and qualifications for admission, application must be made to the officials in charge.

Army of the United States

STATIONED IN AND ABOUT THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Major-General Commanding the Department of the East—John R. Brooke.

PERSONAL STAFF.—Aides-de-Camp—Capt. Thomas R. Adams, 5th Artillery, and Capt. James T. Dean, 10th Infantry. (Personnel of staff may be changed.)

DEPARTMENT STAFF.

Adjutant-General—Col. Michael V. Sheridan.
 Judge-Advocate—Lieut.-Col. John W. Clous.
 Chief Quartermaster—Col. James M. Moore.
 Commissary of Subsistence—Major E. E. Dravo.
 Chief Surgeon—Col. Charles C. Byrne.
 Attending Surgeon—Major W. H. Corbuser.
 Chief Paymaster—Col. Chas. I. Wilson.
 Signal Officer—Capt. Samuel Reber.
 Assistant to Chief Quartermaster—Major S. R. Jones.

Quartermaster's Depot—Depot Quartermaster, termster, Major E. Von Shrader; General Superintendent Army Transportation, Major C. A. Devo; Medical Superintendent of Transportation, Major H. S. Kilbourne. Subsistence Depot—Depot and Purchasing Commissary, Major D. L. Brainard. Medical Department—Medical Purveyor, Lieut.-Col. J. M. Brown; Attending Surgeon, New York City, Capt. W. D. Crosby. New York Arsenal—Lieut.-Col. J. W. Reilly, Commanding.

The headquarters of the department are at Governor's Island, New York Harbor. Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, Manhattan Borough, New York. New York Arsenal, Governor's Island, N. Y.

Forts.	Location.	Commanding Officers.	Troops.
Fort Columbus.	Governor's Island.	Major A. L. Meyer.	One battery 5th Artillery.
Fort Hamilton.	Narrows, Long Island.	Col. John I. Rodgers.	Hdqrs. 4 batteries 5th Art.
Fort Hancock.	Sandy Hook, N. J.	Major J. B. Burbank.	One battery 4th Artillery.
Fort Schuyler.	Throg's Neck, East River.	Capt. W. R. Hamilton.	One battery 7th Artillery.
Fort Woodworth.	Narrows, Staten Island.	Capt. G. N. Whistler.	Three batteries 5th Artillery.
Fort Wood.	Liberty Island.	Col. J. W. French.	Recruits and casuals.
U. S. Proving Ground.	Sandy Hook, N. J.	Capt. J. MacNutt.	Detachment of Ordnance.
Ft. Slocum, David's I.	Near New Rochelle.	Lieut.-Col. C. A. Woodruff.	One battery 7th Artillery.
Willeys Point.	Near Whitestone.	Major J. G. D. Knight.	Battalion of Engineers.
Fort Totten.	Near Whitestone.	Capt. G. W. Van Deusen.	One battery 7th Artillery.

Banks in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

The Clearing-House is at 77 Cedar Street, Manhattan Borough. Wm. Sherer is manager, Wm. J. Gilpin, assistant manager. Sixty-four banks are associated for the purpose of exchanging the checks and bills they hold against each other. Other banks, not members of the association, clear through members. The representatives of the members appear at the Clearing-House at 10 o'clock A. M. every business day, with the checks and bills to be exchanged. The resulting balances are ascertained in about an hour, and before half-past one o'clock those indebted pay their balances, and after that hour the other banks receive the amounts due them. The Clearing-House has been in operation since 1853.

Following are extracts from the Manager's annual report for year ending September 30, 1900: The Clearing-House transactions for the year have been as follows: Exchanges, \$51,964,588,572.31; balances, \$2,730,441,810.27; total transactions, \$54,695,030,382.58. The average daily transactions: Exchanges, \$170,936,146.61; balances, \$8,981,716.48; total, \$179,917,863.09. Total transactions since organization of Clearing-House (47 years): Exchanges, \$1,283,388,007,071.54; balances, \$61,370,786,916.39; total, \$1,344,758,793,987.93.

Banks are open from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 12 noon. Commercial paper, except sight or demand bills, falling due on Saturday, is payable on the following business day.

NATIONAL BANKS.

NAME.	Location.	Capital.	President.	Cashier.	Discount Days.
American Exchange	128 Broadway	\$5,000,000	Dumont Clarke	Edward Burns	Tues. and Fri.
Astor	18 W. 34th St.	350,000	Geo. F. Baker	Geo. W. Pancoast	.....
Bank of Commerce	Nassau, c. Cedar	10,000,000	Jos. C. Hendrix	W. C. Duvall	Daily.
Bank of New York	48 Wall St.	2,000,000	.....	Charles Olney	Daily.
Bank of N. America	25 Nassau St.	1,000,000	Warner Van Norden	Henry Chapin, Jr.	Wednesday.
Bank of the Rep'bl'ic	2 Wall St.	1,500,000	Oliver S. Carter	Charles H. Stout	Wednesday.
Bank of State of N. Y.	33 Wall Street	1,200,000	Richard L. Edwards	Alfred H. Curtis	Daily.
Broadway	237 Broadway	1,000,000	Francis A. Palmer	Chas. J. Day	Wednesday.
Butchers & Drovers'	B'way, cor. 3d St	300,000	G. G. Brinckerhoff	William H. Chase	Wed. and Sat.
Central	320 Broadway	1,000,000	Edwin Langdon	C. S. Young	Tues. and Fri.
Chase	83 Cedar St.	1,000,000	H. W. Cannon	E. J. Stalker	Tues. and Fri.
Chatham	192 Broadway	450,000	George M. Hard	H. P. Doremus	Daily.
Chemical	270 Broadway	300,000	Geo. G. Williams	Francis Halpin	Daily.
Citizens'	401 Broadway	600,000	Ewald Fleitman	W. M. Woods	Tues. and Fri.
City	52 Wall St.	10,000,000	James Stillman	G. S. Whitson	Tuesday.
Continental	7 Nassau St.	1,000,000	Benj. Perkins	Alfred H. Timpon	Tues. and Fri.
Domestic Exchange	277 Broadway	300,000	Robert D. Kent	Chas. H. Spence	Daily.
East River	680 Broadway	250,000	Raymond Jenkins	Zenas E. Newell	Wed. and Sat.
Fifth National	3d Ave. & 23d St.	200,000	S. Kelly	Andrew Thompson	Friday.
First National	2 Wall St.	500,000	George F. Baker	William B. Reed	Daily.
Fourth National	14 Nassau St.	3,000,000	J. Edwd. Simmons	C. H. Patterson	Tues. & Thur.
Gallatin	36 Wall St.	1,000,000	Fred. D. Tappen	Samuel Woolverton	Wednesday.
Garfield	23d St. & 6th Av.	200,000	W. H. Gelsheuen	R. W. Poor	Wednesday.
Hanover	11 Nassau St.	3,000,000	Jas. T. Woodward	William Logan	Tues. and Fri.
Hide and Leather	John & William	500,000	D. S. Ramsay	Clarence Foote	Daily.
Imp't's & Traders'	247 Broadway	1,500,000	E. H. Perkins, Jr.	Edward Townsend	Tues. and Fri.
Irving	287 Greenwich St	500,000	Charles H. Faucher	James Demison	Tues. and Fri.
Leather Manuf'rs'	29 Wall St.	600,000	N. F. Palmer	G. W. McGarrath	Tuesday.
Liberty	Liberty & West.	500,000	Henry C. Tinker	Chas. W. Riecks	Daily.
Lincoln	32 East 42d St.	300,000	Thomas L. James	William T. Cornell	Wednesday.
Market and Fulton	81 Fulton St.	900,000	A. Gilbert	T. J. Stevens	Daily.
Mechanics'	53 Wall St.	2,000,000	Horace E. Garth	G. W. Garth	Daily.
Mercantile	191 Broadway	1,000,000	Fred'k B. Schenck	James V. Lott	Daily.
Mercants'	42 Wall St.	2,000,000	R. M. Gallaway	Jos. W. Harriman	Thursday.
Mercants' Exch	257 Broadway	600,000	P. C. Lounsbery	Allen S. Aggar	Daily.
National Park	214 Broadway	2,000,000	Richard Deafield	George S. Hickok	Tues. and Fri.
New York County	8th Av., cor. 14th	200,000	Francis L. Leland	F. M. Broese	Tues. and Fri.
N. Y. National Exch	90 West B' way	300,000	James Rowland	L. E. Pierson	Tues. and Fri.
Ninth National	407 Broadway	750,000	A. Trowbridge	Hiram H. Nazro	Tues. and Fri.
Phoenix	62 Wall St.	1,000,000	Duncan D. Parmly	Alfred M. Bull	Tuesday.
Seaboard	18 Broadway	500,000	Samuel G. Bayne	J. F. Thompson	Daily.
Second National	5th Av., cor. 23d	300,000	James Stillman	Joseph S. Case	Tuesday.
Seventh National	182 Broadway	300,000	Wm. H. Kimball	George W. Adams	Tues. and Fri.
Shoe and Leather	271 Broadway	1,000,000	John M. Crane	John I. Cole	Wednesday.
Western	Pine cor. Nassau	2,100,000	V. P. Snyder	H. A. Smith	Wednesday.

STATE BANKS.

Astor Place*	23 Astor Place	.....	Alfred C. Barnes	Henry A. Patten	.....
B'k of N. Amst'dam	44 Wall St.	\$1,500,000	William H. Perkins	W. M. Bennett	.....
Bank of Metropolis.	B'way, cor. 39th	250,000	Frank Tilford	G. J. Baumann	Tuesday.
Bowery	29 Union Square	300,000	Theodore Rogers	E. C. Evans	Thursday.
Bronx Borough Bank	62 Bowery	250,000	John S. Foster	Charles Fessig	Daily.
Colonial†	731 Tremont Av.	50,000	Wm. H. Birchall	Morris M. Corwin	Thursday.
Columbia	480 Columbus Av	100,000	Alexander Walker	Wm. C. Duncan	Daily.
Corn Exchange†	5th Av., cor. 42d	300,000	Joseph Fox	W. S. Griffith	Wednesday.
Fidelity	Will'nk & Beaver	1,400,000	William A. Nash	Fred'k T. Martin	Daily.
Eleventh Ward	Ave. D, c. 10th St.	100,000	Henry Steers	Charles E. Brown	Tues. and Fri.
5th Av. Bank of N. Y.	Madison Ave., c.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fourteenth Street	75th St.	200,000	Edward H. Peaslee	Frederick Fowler	.....
Gansevoort	530 Fifth Ave.	100,000	A. S. Frissell	Frank Dean	Friday.
	3 East 14th St.	100,000	George F. Vail	Irving C. Gaylord	Daily.
	14th, cor. Hudson	200,000	C. E. Bigelow	F. J. Van Order	Tues. and Fri.

* Branch of Corn Exchange Bank. † Branches at Columbus Ave. and 66th and 104th St. ‡ Branches, Broadway and Spring St., 23 Astor Pl., 260 Columbus Ave., 5th Ave., cor. 19th St., 42d St., cor. 8th Ave., and Queens County Bank, Long Island City.

STATE BANKS—MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—Continued.

NAME.	Location.	Capital.	President.	Cashier.	Discount Days.
German-American	25 Broad St.	\$750,000	Casimir Tag.	J. F. Fredericks.	Mon. & Thurs.
German Exchange	330 Bowery	200,000	Michael J. Adrian.	Charles L. Adrian.	Tues. and Fri.
Germania	190 Bowery	200,000	Edward C. Schaefer	Lofthin Love.	Tues. and Fri.
Greenwich	402 Hudson St.	200,000	John S. McLean.	William A. Hawes.	Tues. and Fri.
Hamilton*	215 W. 125th St.	200,000	Edwin S. Schenck.	Jesse C. Joy.	Daily.
Homet.	303 W. 42d St.	.....	W. A. Nash.	J. P. Dunning.	.....
Hudson River†	260 Columbus Av	.....	W. C. Dornin.	Peter Snyder.	.....
Manhattan Compa'y	40 Wall St.	2,050,000	Stephen Baker.	D. H. Pierson.	.....
Mechanics & Traders	486 Broadway	400,000	Leo Schlesinger.	A. M. Dederer.	Tues. and Fri.
Mount Morris	85 E. 125th St.	250,000	L. M. Schwan.	L. H. Hill.	Daily.
Mutual	B'way, c. 33d St.	200,000	James McClenahan.	Walter Westervelt.	Daily.
Nassau.	9 Beekman St.	500,000	F. H. Richardson.	Wm. H. Rogers.	Wed. and Sat.
N. Y. Produce Exch.	Prod. Exch. Bldg	1,000,000	Forrest H. Parker.	Wm. A. Sherman.	Tues. and Fri.
Nineteenth Ward.	31 Ave. & 57th St.	100,000	Joseph J. Kittel.	Louis H. Holloway.	Tues. and Fri.
Oriental.	122 Bowery	300,000	Clinton W. Starkey.	Nelson G. Ayres.	Wednesday.
Pacific	470 Broadway	423,700	Hardt B. Brundrett	Sam. C. Merwin.	Tues. and Fri.
People's	385 Canal St.	200,000	Scott Foster.	William Milne.	Daily.
Plaza	5th Av., c. W. 58th	100,000	W. McM. Mills.	C. W. Parson.	Daily.
Riverside	8th Ave., c. 57th St	100,000	H. C. Copeland.	H. H. Bazillion.	Daily.
State	378 Grand St.	100,000	Oscar L. Richard.	A. T. Voorhis.	Friday.
Twelfth Ward.	125th c. Lex'n Av	200,000	Isaac A. Hopper.	F. B. French.	Thursday.
Twenty-third Ward	125th St. & 3d Av	100,000	Charles W. Bogart.	George E. Edwards.	Daily.
Union Square	8 Union Sq., E.	200,000	Frederick Wagner.	J. W. Scheu.	Tues. and Fri.
Wells, Fargo & Co's	63 Broadway.	500,000	John J. Valentine.	H. B. Parsons.	None.
West Side	485 Eighth Ave.	200,000	C. F. Tietjen.	Theo. M. Bertime.	Mon. & Thurs.
Yorkville	85th St., c. 3d Av.	100,000	R. Van Der Emde.	W. L. Frankenbach.	Tues. and Fri.

* Branch at 1707 Amsterdam Avenue. † Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank.

Banks for Savings

IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS.

NAME.	Location.	President.	No. of Depositors.	Deposits.	Rate of Interest.	Surplus.	Business Hours. [Unless otherwise stated banks close at 12 noon on Saturdays.]
American	5th Av. & 42d St.	Daniel T. Hoag	5,003	\$1,320,000	3 1/2	\$50,000	9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
Bank for Savings	4th Av., c. 22d St.	Merritt Trimble	138,736	62,454,268	4	7,756,791	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. also.
Bowery	130 Bowery	John D. Hicks	124,392	67,568,455	4	7,108,020	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Brooklyn	4 Park Place	Francis A. Palmer	9,000	6,340,000	4	550,000	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Citizens'	58 Bowery	Henry Hasler	30,833	12,670,338	3 1/2	1,655,242	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Dollar.	Third Ave., cor. 14th St.	John Haffen	9,500	1,175,000	4	5,000	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon. and Sat., 7 to 9 P. M. also.
Dry Dock	341 Bowery	Andrew Mills	59,972	23,678,790	3 1/2	2,413,792	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
East River	3 Chambers St.	Wm. H. Slocum	20,175	16,281,779	4	2,148,373	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Emigrant Industrial	51 Chambers St.	James McMahon	89,923	59,180,581	3 1/2	5,841,541	10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Empire City	231 W. 125th St.	Isaac A. Hopper	9,200	1,500,000	3 1/2	23,000	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon. and Sat., 7 to 9 P. M. also.
Excelsior	23d St., c. 6th Av.	William J. Roome	10,100	3,219,984	3 1/2	144,287	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Sat. 6 to 8 P. M. also, except in June, July, Aug., and Sept.
Franklin	8th Av., c. 42d St.	Archibald Turner	30,675	9,429,067	3 1/2	972,000	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
German	4th Ave., c. 14th St	George H. Moller	107,024	49,222,073	3 1/2	4,905,639	10 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Monday, 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. also.
Greenwich	248 Sixth Ave.	John H. Rhoades	77,224	39,457,023	3 1/2	4,500,000	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Harlem	231 Third Ave.	Charles B. Tooker	34,241	9,902,873	3	698,448	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
Irving	115 Chambers St.	Wm. H. B. Totten	17,250	11,300,000	4	175,000	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Manhattan	644 Broadway	Joseph Bird	20,463	10,100,038	3 1/2	1,084,000	10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Merchants' Clerks	20 Union Sq., E.	F. M. Hurlbut	13,821	8,464,851	3 1/2	876,817	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Metropolitan	1 Third Ave.	J. B. Currey	.....	9,980,392	4	670,952	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
New York	8th Ave., c. 14th.	Peter A. Welch	27,453	15,792,934	3 1/2	2,222,997	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
North River	266 W. 34th St.	Samuel D. Styles	14,481	5,029,173	3 1/2	349,613	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
Seamen's	74 Wall St.	William C. Sturges	82,596	47,726,982	4	5,150,056	10 A. M. to 2 P. M.
Union Dime	B'way, c. 32d St.	Chas. E. Sprague	73,920	19,734,706	3 1/2	1,084,201	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. also.
United States	633 Madison Ave.	Const. A. Andrews	6,948	1,024,178	3 1/2	16,934	10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Mon. and Sat., 7 to 9 P. M. also.
Washington	1960 Broadway	Charles Black	650	52,000	3 1/2	150	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon., 6 to 8 P. M. also; Sat., 9 A. M. to 12 M., and 6 to 8 P. M. also.
West Side	56 Sixth Ave.	Stephen G. Cook	4,305	707,000	3 1/2	30,380	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon. and Sat., 6 to 8 P. M. also.

‡ Subject to change.

Safe Deposit Companies in Manhattan Borough.

American, 501 Fifth Avenue.
 Bankers', 4 Wall Street.
 Central Park, 919 Seventh Avenue.
 Colonial, 220 Broadway.
 Fifth Avenue, 190 Fifth Avenue.
 Garfield, Sixth Avenue and 23d Street.
 Lincoln, 32 East 42d Street, 45 East 41st Street.
 Manhattan Warehouse, 42d Street and Lexington Avenue; Seventh Avenue and 52d Street.
 Mercantile, 122 Broadway.

Merchants', West Broadway and Beach Street.
 Metropolitan, 3 East 14th Street.
 Mount Morris, Park Avenue, corner 125th Street.
 National Safe Deposit, 32 Liberty Street.
 Produce Exchange, 2 Broadway.
 Safe Deposit Company of New York, 140 Broadway.
 State Safe Deposit Company, 35 William Street.
 Stock Exchange, 10 Broad Street.
 Tiffany & Co., 15 Union Square.

Trust Companies in Manhattan Borough,

WITH NAMES OF PRESIDENTS.

American Deposit and Loan Company, 120 Broadway, George W. Jenkins.
 American Loan and Trust Co., 20 Nassau St.
 Atlantic Trust Company, 61 William St., L. V. F. Randolph.
 Bankers' Trust Co. See "Atlantic Trust Co."
 Bowling Green Trust Company, 26 Broadway, Edwin Gould.
 Central Realty Bond and Trust Company, 59 Liberty St., Henry Morgenthau.
 Central Trust Company, 54 Wall St., F. P. Olcott.
 City Trust Company, 36 Wall St., James R. Curran.
 Colonial Trust Company, 222 B'way, J. E. Bourne.
 Continental Trust Company, 30 Broad St., O. T. Bannard.
 Corporation Trust Co., 100 B'way, H. K. Wood.
 Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 20 and 22 William St., Edwin S. Marston.
 Fifth Avenue Trust Company, 514 Fifth Ave., Levi P. Morton.
 Finance Realty Trust Company, 11 Broadway, P. M. Smith.
 Guaranty Trust Company, 65 Cedar St., W. G. Oakman.
 Harlem Trust Company, 101 East 125th St.
 Holland Trust Co., 99 Cedar St., J. D. Vermeule.
 Knickerbocker Trust Company, Fifth Ave., cor. 27th St., and 66 Broadway, Charles T. Barney.
 Manhattan Trust Company, 20 Wall St., John I. Waterbury.
 Manufacturers' Trust Company, 20 Broad St., W. J. Coombs.
 Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, Louis Fitzgerald.
 Merchants' Trust Company, 320 Broadway, Edwin Langdon.

Metropolitan Trust Company, 37 Wall St., Brayton Ives.
 Morton Trust Company, 38 Nassau St., Levi P. Morton.
 New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, 52 Wall St., Henry Parish.
 New York Security and Trust Company, 46 Wall St., Charles S. Fairchild.
 New York Warehouse and Security Company, 11 William St., Frederick Sturges.
 North American Trust Company, 100 Broadway, Alvah Trowbridge.
 Real Estate Trust Company, 30 Nassau St., H. C. Swords.
 Registration and Trust Company, 25 Pine St., P. R. Bomeisler.
 Southern Trust Company, 59 Wall St., G. W. Ballou.
 Standard Finance and Trust Company, 40 Wall St., W. C. Lane.
 Standard Trust Company, 42 Wall St., W. O. Lane.
 Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 146 Broadway, C. H. Kelsey.
 Trust Company of America, 148 Broadway, Ashbel P. Fitch.
 Trust Company of New York, 60 Wall St., W. S. Paine.
 Union Trust Company, 80 B'way, Edward King.
 United States Mortgage and Trust Company, 59 Cedar St., George W. Young.
 United States Trust Company, 45 Wall St., John A. Stewart.
 Universal Trust Company, 135 Broadway, D. E. Sickles.
 Washington Trust Company, 280 Broadway, D. M. Morrison.

Police Station-Houses in Manhattan and Bronx.

PRECINCT AND LOCATION.

1st. Old Slip and Front Street.	16th. 253 Mercer Street.	61st. 433 W. 125th Street.
2d. Liberty and Church Streets.	17th. 230 W. 20th Street.	32d. 148 E. 126th Street.
3d. City Hall.	18th. 327 E. 22d Street.	33d. Amsterdam Avenue, cor. 162d Street.
4th. Brooklyn Bridge Arch.	19th. 137 W. 30th Street.	34th. High Bridge.
5th. 9 Oak Street.	20th. 434 W. 37th Street.	35th. Alexander Avenue, cor. E. 138th Street.
6th. 19 Elizabeth Street.	21st. 160 E. 35th Street.	36th. 160th Street, cor. 3d Avenue.
7th. 247 Madison Street.	22d. 347 W. 47th Street.	37th. 1925 Bathgate Avenue.
8th. 19 Leonard Street.	23d. Grand Central Station.	38th. Town Hall, Westchester.
9th. 135 Charles Street.	24th. 163 E. 51st Street.	39th. Wakefield.
10th. 24 Macdougall Street.	25th. 153 E. 67th Street.	40th. 6 Kingsbridge Road.
11th. 205 Mulberry Street.	26th. 150 W. 68th Street.	41st. Bronx Park.
12th. 105 Eldridge Street.	27th. Central Park, Arsenal.	42d. Pier A, North River.
13th. Attorney and Delancey Sts.	28th. 432 E. 88th Street.	81st. Pier A, North River.
14th. Union Market, E. Houston and Sheriff Streets.	29th. 104th Street, near 3d Avenue.	
15th. 79 1st Avenue.	30th. 134 W. 100th Street.	

Great Railroad Stations—Passenger Traffic.

STATION.	Passengers per annum.	STATION.	Passengers per annum.
St. Louis Union Station, St. Louis.....	8,000,000	Park Street Station, Boston Subway.....	27,400,000
Grand Central Station, New York City.....	14,000,000	Waterloo Station, London and South Western.....	28,659,118
South Union Station, Boston.....	21,000,000	St. Lazare Station, P'ouest, Paris.....	43,022,988
North Union Station, Boston.....	23,108,384	Liverpool Street Station, Great Eastern, London.....	44,377,000
Broad Street Station, North London Railroad.....	27,000,000		

Banks in Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs.
NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS.

NAME.	Location.	Capital.	President.	Cashier.	Discount Days.
Bedford.....	Bedf'd & Halsey.	\$150,000	E. G. Blackford.....	Howard M. Smith.	Tuesday.
Broadway.....	12 Graham Ave.	100,000	H. Batterman.....	George F. Moger.....	Thursday.
Brooklyn.....	Clinton & Fulton.	300,000	H. E. Hutchinson.....	Thomas M. Halsey	Tuesday.
Eighth Ward.....	3d Ave. & 39th St.	100,000	John C. Kelley.....	Wm. J. Brown.....	Tues. and Fri.
Far Rockaway.....	Far Rockaway.....	25,000	S. R. Smith.....	V. W. Smith.....	Wednesday.
Fifth Avenue.....	9th St. & 5th Ave.	100,000	A. P. Wells.....	I. Simonson.....	Wednesday.
First National.....	Kent Av. & B' wy	300,000	John G. Jenkins.....	W. A. Field.....	Wed. and Sat.
Flushing †.....	Flushing.....	50,000	Joseph Dykes.....	W. H. D. Nimmo.....	Saturday.
Jamaica.....	Jamaica.....	50,000	John H. Sutphin.....	W. D. Llewellyn.....	.....
Kings County.....	12 Court St.....	150,000	O. M. Denton.....	Howard Maxwell.....	Daily.
Manufacturers' Nat.	84 Broadway.....	252,000	John Loughran.....	J. T. Fountain.....	Tues. and Fri.
Mechanics'.....	Court & Mon'g'ue.	500,000	George W. White.....	Chas. E. Wheeler.....	Tuesday.
Mechanics & Traders	F' k'n & Gr' point.	100,000	Henry J. Oldring.....	Geo. W. Payntar.....	Tues. and Fri.
Merchants'.....	808 Broadway.....	100,000	E. M. Hendrickson.	H. D. Johnson.....	Daily.
Nassau National.....	Court & Remsen.	300,000	Thomas T. Barr.....	Edgar McDonald.....	.....
National City.....	350 Fulton St.....	300,000	Charles T. Young.....	Henry M. Wells.....	Daily.
North Side.....	33 Grand St.....	100,000	Thomas W. Kelley.....	Charles A. Sackett.	Tues. and Fri.
People's.....	B' way & Greene.	100,000	James Gascoine.....	H. B. Coombe.....	Tues. and Fri.
Queens County †.....	Long Island City.	1,400,000	Walter E. Frew.....	James P. Besemer.....	Tues. and Fri.
Schermerhorn.....	353 Schermerh'n.	100,000	Charles H. Roberts.	Arthur P. Smith.....	.....
Seventeenth Ward.....	833 Manhat'n Av.	100,000	E. A. Walker.....	W. H. Webster.....	Tues. and Fri.
Sprague National.....	4th Av. & Atlantic	200,000	N. T. Sprague.....	James M. Doremus.	Tuesday.
Twenty-sixth Ward.	2590 Atlantic Ave.	100,000	Dirnas Jewell.....	J. K. Alexander.....	Tues. and Fri.
Union 5.....	Court & Mon'g'ue.	100,000	S. M. Griswold.....	James T. Ashley.....	Daily.
Wallabout.....	418 Myrtle Ave.	100,000	Charles M. Englis.....	Joseph B. Pigot.....	Daily.
Woodhaven.....	Woodhaven.....	25,000	Wm. F. Wyckoff.....	John L. Wyckoff.....	Tues. and Fri.

Banks for Savings in Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs.

NAME.	Location.	President.	No. of Depositors.	Deposits.	Rate of Int.*	Surplus.	Business Hours. [Unless otherwise stated banks close at 12 noon on Saturdays.]
Brevort	1198 Fulton St.	Felix Campbell.	4,478	\$886,819	3½%	\$17,649 9	A. M. to 3 P. M.
Brooklyn	Clinton & Pierre- pont Sts.	Bryan H. Smith.	61,000	35,000,000	3½%	3,000,000 10	A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon- day, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
Bushwick....	Grand St., cor. Graham Ave.	John Davies.....	5,671	1,911,486	4	61,450 10	A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon- day, 4 to 7 P. M. also.
City.....	4th & Flatbush Aves.	R. Rushmore.....	4,021	967,852	3½%	29,966 9	A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon- day, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
College Point	College Point...	Geo. L. Gillette...	1,934	564,887	4	96,190 6	to 8 P. M. Wed. & Sat.; not open for business during day.
Dime.....	Court & Remsen Sts.	B. H. Huntington	59,656	25,434,885	3½%	2,085,647 9	A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon- day, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
Dime of Will- iamsburg.	52 Broadway....	John Mollenhauer	9,500	4,085,000	3½%	301,873 10	A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon- day, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
E. Brooklyn..	648 Myrtle Ave.	D. R. James.....	10,842	3,233,839	3½%	201,800 9	A. M. to 3 P. M.
East District	Broadway and Gates Ave.	Lewis E. Meeker	3,424	445,750	4	7,000 10	A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon. & Sat., 6 to 8 P. M. also.
E. New York	Atlantic and Penna. Aves.	Fred. Middendorf	4,412	1,112,345	4	132,215 10	A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon- day, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
German.....	Broadway and Boerum St.	Charles Naeher...	19,219	5,335,683	4	400,597 10	A. M. to 2 P. M.; Mon- day, 5 to 8 P. M. also.
Germania....	375 Fulton St.	Chas. A. Schieren	11,006	4,335,617	3½%	317,541 9	A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon- day, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
Greater New York.	5th Ave., cor. 12th St.	C. J. Obermayer..	2,371	240,546	4	3,000 9	A. M. to 4 P. M.; Mon- day, 7 to 9 P. M. also.
Greenpoint..	845 Manhattan Ave.	Timothy Perry...	10,267	3,383,000	3½%	507,000 9	A. M. to 2 P. M.; Mon. & Thurs., 6 to 8 P. M. also.
Jamaica.....	Jamaica.....	J. H. Sutphin.....	4,482	1,796,006	4	205,437 9	A. M. to 4 P. M.
Kings County	Broadway and Bedford Ave.	James S. Bearns.	11,890	7,478,974	4	642,241 9	A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon- day, 4 to 7 P. M. also.
L. I. City.....	Long Isl'd City.	W. J. Burnett.....	9,658	1,640,000	3	160,000 9	A. M. to 4 P. M.
Queens Co....	Flushing.....	George Pople.....	3,392	1,012,751	4	90,000	Mon., 4 to 7 P. M.; Wed., 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Thurs., 7 to 8 P. M.; Sat., 10 A. M. to 12 noon.
S. Brooklyn..	Atlantic Ave. and Clinton St.	Alex. E. Orr.....	31,129	15,446,166	3½%	1,379,902 9	A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon- day, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
Williamsb'rg	175 Broadway..	J. V. Meserole....	83,946	37,849,459	4	8,047,755 10	A. M. to 3 P. M.

* Subject to change † Branch of Corn Exchange Bank, New York City. ‡ Report of Jan. 1, 1900. § Hamilton branch, 79 Hamilton Ave.

Safe Deposit Co's in Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs.

Brooklyn City, Montague and Clinton Streets.
 Brooklyn Warehouse and Storage Company, 335
 Schermerhorn Street.
 Eagle Warehouse and Storage Company, 28 Ful-
 ton Street.
 First National, Kent Avenue and Broadway.
 Franklin, 166 Montague Street.
 Long Island, Fulton and Clinton Streets.
 Manufacturers', 84 Broadway.
 Pioneer, 41 Flatbush Avenue.

Baths in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

THE free public baths of the City of New York are located on the Hudson and East Rivers as follows:

Hudson River.

- Battery.
- Foot of Duane Street.
- “ West Twentieth Street.
- “ West Fifty-first Street.
- “ West Eighty-second Street.
- “ West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street.

East River.

- Foot of Market Street.
- “ Corlears Street.
- “ Fifth Street.
- “ East Eighteenth Street.
- “ East Twenty-fourth Street.
- “ East Fifty-first Street.
- “ East Ninety-first Street.
- “ East One Hundred and Twelfth Street.
- “ East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street.

Visitors to the public baths are required to furnish their own towels and bathing suits. These must be removed when the bathers leave the place. The days for bathing in the season (June 12 to September 17) are: For females, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; for men and boys, the other days of the week and half a day on Sunday. The hours for bathing are from 5 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening. In very warm weather the bath-houses are open all night. Policemen are in attendance to preserve order and enforce the rules.

The bath-houses will accommodate 400 persons at trips of twenty minutes each. Each bather is allowed twenty minutes in the water. In each bath-house are two tanks—for adults, 4 feet 6 inches of water; children, 2 feet 6 inches. In the year 1900 5,929,117 baths were taken in the public baths—males, 4,305,488; females, 1,623,629.

Hospitals in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

- American Veterinary, 141 W. 54th St.
- Babies', 659 Lexington Ave.
- Bellevue, foot E. 26th St.
- Beth Israel, 206 E. Broadway.
- Beth Israel, Jefferson and Cherry Sts. (building). City, foot E. 26th St.
- Colored Home and Hospital, E. 141st St., cor. Concord Ave.
- Columbus, 226 E. 20th St.
- Emergency for Women, 223 E. 26th St.
- Flower, Ave. A., cor. E. 63d St.
- Fordham Reception, 2456 Valentine Ave.
- French Benevolent Society, 320 W. 34th St.
- General Memorial, 2 W. 106th St.
- German, E. 77th St., cor. Park Ave.
- Gouverneur, Gouverneur Slip, cor. Front St.
- Hahnemann, Park Ave., near E. 67th St.
- Harlem Eye, Ear, and Throat Inf., 144 E. 127th St.
- Harlem, 533 E. 120th St.
- J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital, 503 W. 131st St.
- Laura Franklin, Free Hospital for Children, 17 E. 111th St.
- Lebaun, Westchester Ave., near Cauldwell Ave.
- Loomis (for Consumptives), 104 W. 49th St.
- Manhattan Eye and Ear, 103 Park Ave.
- Maternity, E. 69th St., cor. 3d Ave.
- Maternity Hospital of the New York Mother's Home of the Sisters of Misericorde, 531 E. 86th St.
- Metropolitan Throat, 351 W. 34th St.
- Minturn Hospital for Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, foot E. 16th St.
- Mothers and Babies', 596 Lexington Ave.
- Mt. Sinai, Lexington Ave., cor. E. 86th St.
- New Amsterdam Eye and Ear, 230 W. 38th St.
- New York, 7 W. 15th St.
- New York College of Vet. Surgeons, 154 E. 57th St.
- New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, 218 2d Ave.
- New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Ave. A, near E. 63d St.
- New York Infirmary for Women and Children, 5 Livingston Place.
- New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, 213 W. 54th St.
- New York Ophthalmic and Aural Inst., 46 E. 12th St.

- New York Ophthalmic, 201 E. 23d St.
- New York Orthopedic, 126 E. 59th St.
- New York Polyclinic, 214 E. 34th St.
- New York Post-Graduate, 301 E. 20th St.
- New York Red Cross, 110 W. 82d St.
- New York Sanitarium, 247 W. 49th St.
- New York Skin and Cancer, 330 2d Ave.
- New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, 135 E. 43d St.
- New York Throat and Nose, 244 E. 59th St.
- Nursery and Child's, 571 Lexington Ave.
- Old Marion St. Maternity, 139 2d Ave.
- Pasteur Institute, 313 W. 23d St.
- Presbyterian, 70th St., near Park Ave.
- Riverside, North Brother Island.
- Riverside (Reception), foot E. 16th St.
- Roosevelt, W. 59th St., near 9th Ave.
- St. Andrew's Convalescent Hospital for Women, 213 E. 17th St.
- St. Andrew's Infirmary for Women, 37 W. 126th St.
- St. Ann's Maternity, 130 E. 69th St.
- St. Elizabeth's, 225 W. 31st St.
- St. Francis', 609 Fifth St.
- St. John's Guild Floating Hospital for Children, office, 501 Fifth Ave.
- St. Joseph's, E. 143d St., cor. Brook Ave.
- St. Joseph's Infirmary, E. 82d St., n. Madison Ave.
- St. Luke's, Amsterdam Ave., cor. W. 113th St.
- St. Mark's, 177 2d Ave.
- St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, 407 W. 34th St.
- St. Vincent's, 157 W. 11th St.
- Sanitarium for Hebrew Children, 148 Wooster St.
- Seton (for Consumptives), Spuyten Duyvil.
- Skene Hospital for Self-supporting Women, 40 W. 47th St.
- Sloane Maternity, W. 59th St., c. Amsterdam Ave.
- Society of Lying-in Hospital, 7 Livingston Place, 314 Broome St.
- Trinity, 50 Varick St.
- United States Marine (office, Battery).
- Willard Parker, foot E. 16th St.
- Woman's, E. 50th St., cor. Park Ave.
- Woman's Infirmary and Maternity Home, 247 W. 49th St.

Width of Sidewalks in Manhattan Borough.

In streets 40 feet wide.....	10 ft.
“ “ 50 “ “	13 “
“ “ 60 “ “	15 “
“ “ 70 “ “	18 “
“ “ 80 “ “	19 “
“ “ above 80, not exceeding 100 feet.....	20 “
“ all streets more than 100 feet.....	22 “
“ Lenox and 7th Aves., north of W. 110th.....	35 “
“ Grand Boulevard.....	24 “
“ Manhattan St.....	15 “
“ Lexington Ave.....	18 “ 6 in.

In Madison Ave.....	19 ft.
“ 5th Ave.....	30 “
“ St. Nicholas Ave.....	22 “ 6 in.
“ Park Ave. from E. 49th to E. 56th St., and from E. 96th St. to Harlem River.....	15 “
“ West End Ave.....	30 “
“ Central Park West, from W. 59th St. to W. 110th, east side.....	27 “
“ Central Park West, from W. 59th St. to W. 110th, west side.....	25 “

Churches in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

WITH NAMES OF PASTORS.

BAPTIST.

Baptist Ministers' Conference meets every Monday at 11 A. M., at 182 5th Ave.

Abyssinian, 166 Waverley Pl. Robert D. Wynn.
Alexander Ave., cor. E. 141st St. Adelbert Chapman.
Amity, W. 54th St., bet. 8th and 9th Aves. Leighton Williams.
Antioch, 136 W. 32d St. C. A. Garlick.
Ascension, 160th St., bet. Morris and 4th Aves.
Beth Eben, Lorillard Pl., near E. 187th St. Frank Johnson.
Calvary, W. 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves. R. S. MacArthur.
Central, W. 42d St., near 8th Ave. F. M. Goodchild.
Central Park, E. 83d St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves. H. M. Warren.
Church of the Epiphany, 64th St. and Madison Ave. Howard L. Jones.
Church of the Redeemer, W. 131st St., bet. Lenox and 7th Aves. J. C. St. John.
Day Star, 501 W. 157th St. J. W. Scott.
Eagle Ave., Eagle Ave., near 162d St. H. Marschner.
Ebenezer (Primitive), 154 W. 36th St.
Emanuel, 47 Suffolk St. Samuel Alman.
Fifth Ave., 6 W. 46th St.
First, W. 79th St., cor. Broadway. I. M. Haldeman.
First German, 335 E. 14th St. G. A. Guenther.
First German, 220 E. 118th St. R. T. Wegener.
First Italian, cor. Oliver and Henry Sts. A. Dassori.
First Seventh Day, 52 E. 23d St. J. G. Burdick.
First Swedish, E. 56th St., bet. 3d and Lexington Aves. A. P. Ekman.
Hope, cor. 104th St. and Broadway. R. Hartley.
Immanuel, Williamsbridge. C. Grennell.
Immanuel (German), 115 1st Ave. J. H. Rexroth.
Lexington Ave., E. 111th St., cor. Lexington Ave. J. L. Campbell.
Madison Ave., cor. Madison Ave. and E. 31st St. H. M. Sanders.
Mariner's Temple, 12 Oliver St. J. E. Lovejoy.
Memorial, Washington Sq. S., corner Thompson. Edward Judson.
Morningside, W. 116th St., near 8th Ave.
Morning Star Mission for Chinese, 17 Doyers St.
Mount Gilead, 104 E. 126th St. B. H. Walker.
Mount Morris, 5th Ave., near W. 126th St. W. C. Bitting.
Mount Olivet, 161 W. 53d St. C. T. Walker.
North, 234 W. 11th St. C. E. Nash.
Pilgrim, Boston Road, near Vyse Ave. J. Hooper.
Riverside, 92d St., cor. Amsterdam Ave. R. B. Smith.
Second Ave., 164 2d Ave. J. A. Francis.
Second German, 407 W. 43d St. Gottlob Fetzer.
Sharon, 203 E. 97th St. G. W. Bailey.
Shiloh, N. W. cor. 129th St. and Park Ave. W. H. Green.
Sixteenth St., 257 W. 16th St. A. W. H. Hodder.
Thessalonian, 3d Ave. and 157th St. J. I. Rivers.
Third German, 1127 Fulton Ave. R. Hoeflin.
Tremont, 1815 Washington Ave. A. E. Knapp.
Union, 223 W. 67th St. G. H. Sims.
Washington Heights, 145th St. and Convent Ave. B. B. Bosworth.
West 33d St., 327 W. 33d St. E. S. Holloway.
Zion, 164 W. 26th St. W. L. Hubbard.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Bedford Park, Bainbridge Ave., cor. Suburban Wayland Spaulding.
Bethany, 10th Ave., near 35th St. N. M. Pratt.
Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 34th St. Chas. E. Jefferson.
Camp Memorial, 141 Chrystie St.
Central, 230 Amsterdam Ave. Wm. Lloyd.
First of Morrisania, E. 166th St. and Forest Ave. Adam Reich.
Living Hope, E. 135th St. and Trinity Ave. Wm. T. Stokes.
Mt. Hope, Gray, cor. Topping St. Henry M. Brown.

CONGREGATIONAL—Continued.

Manhattan, W. 83d St. and Broadway. H. A. Stimson.
North New York, E. 143d St., near Willis Ave. Wm. H. Kephart.
Pilgrim, Madison Ave., cor. 121st St. Frank E. Ramsdell.
Smyrna (Welsh), 206 E. 11th St. W. T. Williams.
Spanish Evangelical, Madison Ave., cor. 121st St. Jas. M. Lopez.
Trinity, Washington Ave., cor. E. 176th St. F. B. Makepeace.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

Disciples of Christ, 323 W. 56th St. B. Q. Denham.
Lenox Ave. Union, 119th St., near Lenox Ave. J. M. Philpott.
Second, E. 169th St., near Franklin Ave. S. T. Willis.

EVANGELICAL.

Dingeldein Memorial (German), 429 E. 77th St. H. Boll.
First Church of the Evangelical Association, 214 W. 35th St. R. J. Lau.
Second Church of the Evangelical Association, 424 W. 55th St. D. Schnebel.
St. Paul's, 159 E. 113th St. C. Buckisch.
Swedish Bethesda, 240 E. 45th St. Karl Erixon.

FRIENDS.

East 15th St., cor. Rutherford Pl.
Twentieth St., 144 E. 20th St.

JEWISH.

Adas Israel, 350 E. 57th St. Moses Maisner.
Adereth El, 135 E. 29th St. Samuel Cooper.
Agudath Jeshorim, 115 E. 86th St. A. Calman.
Ahawath Chesed, 652 Lexington Ave. David Davidson.
Anshe Sfard, 99 Attorney St. Isaac M. Roth.
Atereth Israel, 323 E. 82d St. M. Krauskopf.
Ateris Zwi'e, E. 121st St., near 1st Ave. Leopold Levkowitz.
Beth Hamedrash Hagodal, 54 Norfolk St. Jacob Joseph.
Beth Hamedrash Shaarei Torah, 80 Forsyth St.
Beth Israel Bikur Cholim, 72d St. and Lexington Ave. F. Vidaver.
B'nai Israel, 25 E. 79th St. Isaac Noot.
B'nai Jeshurun, 65th St. and Madison Ave. Stephen S. Wise.
B'nai Pevser, 516 E. 4th St. Louis Alberstein.
B'ne'e Shalom, 620 5th St. Daniel Loewenthal.
Brith Solam, 54 Pitt St. M. Wechsler.
Chazri Zedek, 38 Henry St. Leopold Zinsler.
Chefra Kadischa Talmud Thora, 622 5th St. Julius Levy.
Darech Amuno, 278 Bleecker St.
Emuno Israel, 301 W. 29th St.
First Galiz Duckler Muga Abraham, 87 Attorney St.
First Rumanian Am. Congregation, 70 Hester St.
Kahal Adath Jeshurun, 14 Eldridge St.
Kehilath Jeshurun, 127 E. 82d St. Meyer J. Peikes.
Kol Israel Anshe Poland, 23 Forsyth St.
Machzika Torah Anshar Sineer, 34 Montgomery St.
Mate Lewi, 49 E. Broadway.
Meshkan Israel Anshe Suvalk, 56 Chrystie St. B. Bromowitz.
Mount Zion, 113th St. and Madison Ave. H. Lustig.
Nachlass Zvee, 170 E. 114th St. Philip H. Diamondstein.
Orach Chaim, 894 1st Ave.
Rodolph Shalom, 63d St. and Lexington Ave. Rudolph Grossman.
Shaarei Berocho, 138 E. 50th St. Gabriel Hirsch.
Shaarei Tephilla, W. 82d St., near Amsterdam Ave. F. de Sola Mendes.
Shearith B'nai Israel, 638 6th St. A. Rosenthal.
Shearith Israel, Central Park West, cor. 70th St. H. P. Mendes.
Sons of Israel, 15 Pike St.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—Continued.

JEWISH—Continued.

Temple Beth-El, 76th St. and 5th Ave. Kaufman Kohler.
 Temple Emanu-El, 5th Ave. and 43d St. Joseph Silverman.
 Temple Israel, 125th St. and 5th Ave. M. H. Harris.
 Tifereth Israel, 126 Allen St. B. Silberman.
 Zichron Ephraim, 67th St., near Lexington Ave. B. Drachman.

LUTHERAN.

Advent, Broadway, near 1st St. G. F. Krotel.
 Atouement, Edgecombe Ave. and 140th St. F. H. Knobel.
 Bethany, 14 Teasdale Pl. J. F. W. Kitzmeyer.
 Christ, 552 W. 50th St. H. Von Hollen.
 Church of Our Saviour, 179th St. and Audubon Ave. W. H. Feldman.
 Danish Lutheran, 72 E. 128th St. R. Anderson.
 Emigrant House Chapel, 26 State St. H. J. Berke-meier.
 Epiphany, 72 E. 128th St. J. W. Knapp.
 Grace, 123 W. 71st St. J. A. Weyl.
 Gustavus Adolphus, 151 E. 22d St. Mauritz Stolpe.
 Harlem Swedish, 191 E. 121st St. N. E. Kron.
 Holy Trinity, 47 W. 21st St. C. A. Miller.
 Immanuel, 215 E. 83d St. J. C. Renz.
 Immanuel, 88th St., cor. Lexington Ave. E. Schoenfeld.
 Our Saviour, 179th St. and Audubon Ave. W. H. Feldmann.
 Redeemer, 127 W. 45th St. Wm. Dallmann.
 St. James', Madison Ave., cor. E. 73d St. J. B. Remensnyder.
 St. John's, 81 Christopher St. John J. Young.
 St. John's, 217 E. 119th St. H. C. Steup.
 St. John's, Fulton Ave. and 170th St. H. Beider-becke.
 St. Luke's, 233 W. 42d St.
 St. Luke's, Adams St. and Morris Park Ave., Van Nest. W. Eickmann.
 St. Mark's, 323 6th St. G. C. F. Haas.
 St. Matthew's, 354 Broome St. J. H. Sieker.
 St. Matthew's, E. 156th St., near Courtlandt Ave. Paul Schneider.
 St. Paul's, 313 W. 23d St. Leo Koenig.
 St. Paul's, 149 W. 123d St. J. A. W. Haas.
 St. Paul's, Westchester Ave. and 156th St. G. Tappert.
 St. Peter's, Lexington Ave. and 46th St. E. F. Moldenke and A. B. Moldenke.
 St. Peter's, Alexander Ave. and 141st St. H. A. T. Richter.
 St. Stephen's, Union Ave., near 165th St. H. Rippe.
 Trinity, 139 Ave. B. Otto Graesser.
 Trinity, W. 100th St., near 10th Ave. E. Brennecke.
 Zion, 339 E. 84th St. H. Hebler.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Denominational Headquarters, 150 5th Ave.

Allen St. Memorial, 91 Rivington St. B. F. Saxten.
 Battery Swedish Mission, 357 W. 24th St. F. O. Logron.
 Bedford St., 28 Morton St. S. E. Jones.
 Beckman Hill, 319 E. 50th St. D. W. Couch.
 Blinn Memorial (German), 102d St. and Lexington Ave. Paul Quantlander.
 Bronxdale, Bronxdale W. H. McMaster.
 Calvary, 129th St. and 7th Ave. W. P. Odell.
 Centenary, Washington Ave. and E. 166th St. A. Ostrander.
 Chelsea, 329 W. 30th St. E. Hunt.
 Church of the People, 63 Park St. A. K. Sanford.
 Church of the Saviour, 109th St. and Madison Ave. J. S. Stone.
 City Island, City Island. W. C. Wilson.
 Cornell Memorial, E. 76th St., near 2d Ave. C. P. Tinker.
 Duane, 294 Hudson St. F. H. Carpenter.
 Eastchester, Eastchester. J. E. Zoller.
 Eighteenth St., 307 W. 18th St. W. McK. Darwood.
 Eleventh St. Chapel, 545 E. 11th St. E. L. Fox.
 Fifty-sixth St., 440 W. 56th St. W. F. Otterson.
 First German, 252 2d St. D. Muller.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Continued.

Five Points Mission, 155 Worth St.
 Fordham, 2700 Marion Ave. A. M. Gay.
 Forsyth St., 10 Forsyth St. F. J. Shackleton.
 German, Elton Ave., cor. E. 158th St. H. Kasten-dieck.
 Grace, South Mt. Vernon. J. J. Moffitt.
 Grace, 151 W. 104th St. Philip M. Watters.
 Hedding, 337 E. 17th St. J. H. Fairchild.
 Hope of Israel Mission, 209 Madison St. A. C. Gaebelein.
 James, 461 W. 44th St. W. E. Clark.
 Jane St., 13 Jane St. T. S. Bond.
 John St., 44 John St. W. C. Blakeman.
 Madison Av., Madison Ave., c. 60th St. A. Longacre.
 Metropolitan Temple, 58 7th Ave. S. P. Cadman.
 Morris Heights, Morris Heights Station. Oscar Haviland.
 Mott Ave., Mott Ave., cor. E. 150th St. B. H. Burch.
 Olim, White Plains Road, Williamsbridge. E. G. Richardson.
 Park Ave., Park Ave., cor. 86th St. E. S. Osbon.
 Perry St., 132 Perry St.
 St. Andrew's, 126 W. 76th St. J. O. Wilson.
 St. James', Madison Ave. & 126th St. E. S. Tipple.
 St. Mark's, W. 53d St. & 8th Ave. W. H. Brooks.
 St. Paul's, 86th St. and West End Ave. Geo. P. Eckman.
 St. Paul's (German), 308 E. 55th St. H. Maaser.
 St. Stephen's, Kingsbridge Road and Terrace View. F. Hernace.
 Second St., 276 2d St. A. C. Morehouse.
 Seventh St., 24 7th St. J. R. Henry.
 Sixty-first St., 229 E. 61st St. E. A. Dent.
 Swedish, Lexington Ave., cor. E. 52d St. H. Young.
 Thirty-fifth St., 460 W. 35th St. M. L. Gates.
 Thirty-seventh St., 237 E. 37th St. E. C. Hoag.
 Tremont, Washington Ave., cor. E. 176th St. J. W. Campbell.
 Trinity, 323 E. 118th St. W. A. Richard.
 Twenty-fourth St., 359 W. 24th St. J. M. Cornish.
 Twenty-seventh St., 221 E. 27th St. H. D. Weston.
 Union, 48th St., near Broadway. B. C. Warren.
 Washington Heights, Amsterdam Ave., cor. 153d St. A. E. Barnett.
 Washington Sq., 133 W. 4th St. J. J. Reed.
 Westchester, West Farms Road. W. G. Griffin.
 West Farms, 1264 Tremont Ave. J. V. Orin.
 Willett St., 9 Willett St. W. C. Steele.
 Willis Ave., cor. E. 141st St. W. H. Barton.
 Woodlawn, Woodlawn. N. B. Thompson.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL (AFRICAN).

Bethel, 239 W. 25th St. William D. Cook.
 Little Zion, 236 E. 117th St.
 Metropolitan Union American, 230 E. 85th St.
 Walter L. Castell.
 Zion, 351 Bleecker St. M. R. Franklin.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Denominational Headquarters, 156 5th Ave.

Adams Memorial, 211 E. 30th St. Jesse F. Forbes.
 Alexander Chapel, 7 King St. Hugh Pitchard.
 Bedford Park, Bedford Park. H. S. Coffin.
 Bethany, E. 137th St., n. Willis Ave. G. W. F. Birch.
 Bohemian, 349 E. 74th St. Vincent Pisek.
 Brick, 5th Ave., cor. 37th St. Malthie D. Babcock.
 Central, W. 57th St., bet. Broadway and 7th Ave.
 Wilton Merle Smith.
 Christ, 228 W. 35th St. R. R. Wightman.
 Covenant, 310 E. 42d St. G. S. Webster.
 East Harlem, 116th St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.
 Emmanuel Chapel, 737 E. 6th St. J. C. Palmer.
 Faith, 365 W. 48th St. J. H. Hoadley.
 Fifth Ave., 5th Ave., cor. 55th St. George T. Purves.
 First, 54 5th Ave. Howard Dunfield.
 First, Tremont, Washington Ave., near E. 174th St. George Nixon.
 First Union, 147 E. 86th St. M. S. Littlefield.
 Fourth, West End Ave. and 91st St. J. Wilber Chapman.
 Fourth Ave., 4th Ave. and 22d St. W. D. Buchanan.
 Fourteenth St., 14th St., cor. 2d Ave. F. B. Richards.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—Continued.

PREBYTERIAN—Continued.

French Evang., 126 W. 16th St. H. L. Grandliendar.
 Good Shepherd, 152 W. 66th St. D. E. Lorenz.
 Harlem, 125th St., near Madison Ave. D. H. Russell,
 Jr.
 Hope Chapel, 339 E. 4th St. A. Bruchlaus.
 Knox, cor. 72d St. and 2d Ave. Wm. Hughes.
 Lenox, 139th St., near 8th Ave. T. W. Smith.
 Madison Ave., Madison Ave., cor. 53d St. H. A.
 Johnston.
 Madison Sq., 24th St. and Madison Ave. Charles H.
 Parkhurst.
 Mizpah Chapel, 420 W. 57th St. I. P. Withington.
 Morningside, Morningside Ave. and W. 122d St.
 J. C. A. Becker.
 Morrisania First, Washington Ave. and 167th St.
 S. L. Hillier.
 Mount Tabor, 122 E. 104th St. H. G. Miller.
 Mount Washington, Inwood. George S. Payson.
 New York, 7th Ave. and 1128th St. D. J. McMillan.
 North, cor. 9th Ave. and 31st St.
 Park, 86th St. & Amsterdam Ave. A. P. Atterbury.
 Phelps Mission, 314 E. 35th St.
 Riverdale, Riverdale. Ira S. Dodd.
 Romeyn Chapel, 420 E. 14th St. W. A. McKenzie.
 Rutgers Riverside, Broadway and W. 73d St. S.
 McComb.
 St. James', 211 W. 32d St. P. B. Tompkins.
 Scotch, 95th St. and Central Park W. D. G. Wylie.
 Sea and Land, 61 Henry St. J. H. Dennis.
 Second German, 455 E. Houston St. Conrad Doench.
 Seventh, cor. Broome & Ridge Sts. John T. Wilds.
 Sixty-third St. Chapel, 342 E. 63d St. I. H. Pol-
 hemus.
 Spring St., Spring St., near Varick St.
 Thirteenth St., 145 W. 13th St.
 Throg's Neck First, Ft. Schuyler Road. R. B.
 Matfice.
 University Heights, University Heights. H. M.
 MacCracken.
 University Pl., University Pl., cor. 10th St. George
 Alexander.
 Washington Heights, Amsterdam Ave. and 155th
 St. John C. Bliss.
 West, 42d St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves. A. H. Evans.
 West End, 105th St. and Amsterdam Ave. J. B.
 Shaw.
 West Farms, 1243 Samuel St. Charles P. Mallery.
 West Fifty-first St., 359 W. 51st St. T. Douglas.
 Westminster, 210-212 W. 23d St.
 Williamsbridge First, 32 6th St., Williamsbridge.
 W. H. Dexter.
 Woodstock, E. 165th St. and Boston Ave. A. I. R.
 Waite.
 Zion (German), 135 E. 40th St., near Lexington Ave.
 M. Mueller.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Diocesan House, 29 Lafayette Place.

Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, Bishop of New York,
 29 Lafayette Place.
 Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Cathedral
 Heights and 113th St. C. C. Tiffany, G. F. Nelson,
 F. L. Humphreys, R. L. Paddock.
 All Angels', 81st St., cor. West End Ave. S. De-
 lancey Townsend.
 All Saints', 286 Henry St. W. N. Dunnell.
 All Souls', Madison Ave. and 56th St. R. Heber
 Newton.
 Anglo-American Free Church of St. George the
 Martyr, 222 W. 11th St.
 Ascension, 36 5th Ave., cor. 10th St. Percy S. Grant.
 Ascension Memorial, 330 W. 43d St. J. F. Stern.
 Beloved Disciple, 89th St., near Madison Ave. H.
 M. Barbour.
 Calvary, 273 4th Ave., J. L. Parks; Chapel, 220 F.
 23d St., S. H. Watkins; Galilee Mission, 346 E.
 23d St.
 Chapel of Christ the Consoler, foot E. 26th St. C.
 S. Brown.
 Chapel of St. Elizabeth of Hungary, 2 W. 106th St.
 G. S. Pratt.
 Chapel of the Comforter, 10 Horatio St.
 Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Blackwell's Island.
 I. W. Beard.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Continued.

Christ, Broadway and W. 71st St. J. S. Shipman.
 Christ, Riverdale. J. W. Hegeman.
 Du St. Esprit, E. 27th St., near 4th Ave. A. V.
 Wittmeyer.
 Epiphany, 259 Lexington Ave. J. Hutcheson.
 God's Providence Mission, 330 Broome St. T. G.
 Littell.
 Grace, 800 Broadway. W. R. Huntington.
 Grace, Main St., City Island. A. Forbes.
 Grace, West Farms, Vyse Ave., near Tremont Ave.
 A. J. Derbyshire.
 Grace Chapel, 414 E. 14th St. George H. Bottomo.
 Grace Emanuel, 212 E. 116th St. W. K. McGowan.
 Heavenly Rest, 551 5th Ave. D. P. Morgan.
 Holy Apostles, 300 9th Ave. B. E. Backus.
 Holy Comforter, 343 W. Houston St. W. A. A.
 Gardner.
 Holy Communion, 324 6th Ave. H. Mottet.
 Holy Cross, 43 Avenue C. John Sword.
 Holy Faith, E. 166th St., n. Boston Ave. V. C. Smith.
 Holyrood, Kingsbridge Road and 181st St.
 Holy Sepulchre, E. 74th St., near Park Ave. T.
 P. Hughes.
 Holy Trinity, W. 122d St. and Lenox Ave. H. P.
 Nichols.
 Incarnation, 205 Madison Ave., cor. 35th St. W. M.
 Grosvenor.
 Intercession, 158th St. and 11th Ave. L. H. Schwab.
 "Little Church Around the Corner" (Transfigura-
 tion), 5 E. 29th St. G. C. Houghton.
 Mediator, 2937 Church St., Kingsbridge. John
 Campbell.
 Messiah, 95th St., near 3d Ave. G. M. Wilkins.
 Mission of P. E. Church, for Seamen, 21 Counties
 Slip. Isaac Maguire.
 Our Saviour, foot Pike St., E. R. A. R. Mansfield.
 Pro-Cathedral, 130 Stanton St. R. L. Paddock.
 Reconciliation, 242 E. 31st St. H. R. Wadleigh.
 Redeemer, 136th St., near 7th Ave. W. E. Johnson.
 St. Agnes' Chapel (Trinity Parish), 92d St., near
 Columbus Ave. C. T. Olmsted.
 St. Ambrose's, 117 Thompson St. G. F. Langdon.
 St. Andrew's, 127th St., near 5th Ave. G. R. Van
 De Water.
 St. Ann's, St. Ann's Ave., near E. 140th St. G.
 W. Harris.
 St. Ann's, W. 150th St. Thomas Gallandet.
 St. Augustine's Chapel (Trinity Parish), 105 E.
 Houston St. A. C. Kimber.
 St. Barnabas' Chapel, 306 Mulberry St. Geo. F.
 Nelson.
 St. Bartholomew's, 348 Madison Ave. D. H.
 Greer; Mission at 207 E. 42d St.; Oriental Mission,
 209 E. 42d St., A. Yohannan; Swedish Chapel,
 121 E. 127th St., Hugo Holmgren.
 St. Chrysostom's Chapel (Trinity Parish), 201 W.
 39th St. T. H. Sill.
 St. Clement's, 108 W. 3d St. E. H. Van Winkle.
 St. Cornelius', 423 W. 46th St. I. C. Sturges.
 St. Cornelius' Chapel, Governor's Island. E. H.
 C. Goodwin.
 St. David's, 611 E. 158th St. Edward G. Clifton.
 St. Edward the Martyr, 109th St., near 5th Ave. E.
 W. Neil.
 St. George's, Park Ave., Williamsbridge. F. N.
 Strader.
 St. George's, 7 Rutherford Pl. W. S. Rainsford.
 St. Ignatius', 56 W. 40th St. Arthur Ritchie.
 St. James', 71st St., cor. Madison Ave. E. W. Warren.
 St. James', Fordham, Jerome Ave., cor. St. James
 St. C. J. Holt.
 St. John the Evangelist, 222 W. 11th St. A. B.
 Howard.
 St. John's Chapel (Trinity Parish), 46 Varick St.
 P. A. H. Brown.
 St. Luke's, Convent Ave., cor. W. 141st. J. T. Patey.
 St. Luke's Chapel (Trinity Parish) Hudson St.,
 opp. Grove St. P. A. H. Brown.
 St. Mark's, 2d Ave. and 10th St. Loring G. Batten.
 St. Mark's Chapel, 388 E. 10th St.
 St. Mary's, Alexander Ave., cor. 142d St. J. Rey-
 nolds, Jr.
 St. Mary's, Lawrence St., near Amsterdam Ave.
 H. R. Hulise.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—Continued.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Continued.

St. Mary the Virgin, W. 46th St. and 6th Ave. G. M. Christian.
 St. Matthew's, W. 84th St., near Central Park West. A. H. Judge.
 St. Michael's, Amsterdam Ave., near W. 99th St. J. P. Peters.
 St. Paul's, Washington Ave., near 170th St. R. F. Humphreys.
 St. Paul's (Trinity Parish), Broadway and Vesey St. W. M. Geer.
 St. Peter's, 342 W. 20th St. O. S. Roche.
 St. Peter's, Westchester Ave. F. M. Clendenin.
 St. Philip's, 161 W. 25th St. H. C. Bishop.
 St. Stephen's, 59½ W. 46th St. Nathan A. Seagle.
 St. Thomas', 5th Ave., cor. 63d St.
 St. Thomas' Chapel, 230 E. 60th St. W. H. Pott.
 San Salvatore (Italian), 40 Bleecker St. Geo. F. Nelson.
 Transfiguration ("Little Church Around the Corner"), 5 E. 29th St. G. C. Houghton.
 Transfiguration Chapel, W. 69th St., near Broadway.
 Trinity, Broadway and Rector St. Morgan Dix.
 Trinity Chapel, 15 W. 25th St. W. H. Vibbert.
 Trinity, E. 164th St., near Boston Rd. A. S. Hull.
 Zion and St. Timothy, 332 W. 57th St. H. Lubbeck.

REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA.

Denominational Headquarters, Reformed Church Building, 25 E. 22d St.
 Anderson Memorial, cor. E. 183d St. and Monroe Ave. J. Hunter.
 Bethany Memorial, 500 E. 146th St. J. T. Lonsdale.
 Bloomingdale, Broadway, cor. W. 68th St.
 Church of the Comforter, Morris Ave. and Bonner Pl. H. V. S. Myers.
 Collegiate, 5th Ave., cor. W. 48th St. D. S. Mackay and A. Hageman.
 Collegiate, 77th St. and West End Ave. H. E. Cobb.
 Collegiate, 307 W. 34th St. J. H. Elliott.
 Collegiate Chapel, 113 Fulton St. C. F. Cutter.
 Collegiate of Harlem, 1st Church, 191 E. 121st St. J. Elmendorf and E. S. Ralston.
 Collegiate of Harlem, 2d Church, W. 123d St. and Lenox Ave. E. Hilton, Jr.
 First Fordham, Kingsbridge Road, near Jerome Ave. J. M. Hodson.
 Fourth German, 244 W. 40th St. J. H. Oerter.
 German Evangelical Mission, 141 E. Houston St. J. W. Gever.
 Grace, 845 7th Ave. J. R. Duryee.
 Hamilton Grange, W. 145th St. and Convent Ave. C. B. Chapin.
 Knox Memorial Chapel, 41st St. and 9th Ave. William Vaughan.
 Madison Ave., Madison Ave., cor. 57th St. A. E. Kittredge and W. D. Street.
 Manhattan, 71 Ave. B. Jacob Schlegel.
 Marble Collegiate, 5th Ave., cor. W. 29th St. David J. Burrell and A. E. Myers.
 Melrose, Elton Ave., cor. E. 156th St. G. H. Miller.
 Middle Collegiate, 2d Ave., near 7th St. J. G. Fagg and E. Niles.
 Mott Haven, 3d Ave., cor. 146th St. John F. Dobbs.
 Norfolk Street (German), Norfolk St. Charles Schlegel.
 Prospect Hill, Park Ave. and E. 89th St. D. McL. Quackenbush.
 South Madison Ave., cor. 38th St. Roderick Terry; Manor Chapel, 348 W. 26th St. James Palmer; Rogers Chapel, 204 W. 18th St., A. H. Fish.
 Union, Ogden Ave. and Birch St., Highbridge. J. B. Voorhees.
 Vermilye Chapel, 416 W. 54th St. A. H. Bradshaw.
 West Farms, Boston Road, cor. Clover St. H. C. Weber.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

First, Madison Ave., cor. 55th St. William T. Sabine.
 St. Paul's, 236th St. and Veris Ave. H. M. Price.

REFORMED CHURCH IN THE U. S.

Bethany, 235 E. 109th St. Geo. Ulrich.
 Harbor Mission, 30 State St. Paul Sommerlatte.
 Martha Memorial, 419 W. 52d St. Paul H. Schnatz.
 St. Paul's, 874 E. 141st St. Eugene G. Fuessle.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN.

First, 123 W. 12th St. James D. Steele.
 Fourth, 304 W. 122d St. L. A. Blackwood.
 Second, 227 W. 39th St. Robert M. Sommerville.
 Third, 238 W. 23d St. Finley M. Foster.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Most Rev. M. A. Corrigan, Archbishop, 452 Madison Ave.
 All Saints', Madison Ave., cor. 129th St. J. W. Power.
 Annunciation, B. V. M., Broadway, cor. 131st St. W. L. Peony.
 Ascension, 107th St. and Amsterdam Ave. N. M. Reinhardt.
 Assumption, 427 W. 49th St. Henry Nieuwenhuis.
 Blessed Sacrament, W. 71st St., near Broadway. M. A. Taylor.
 Epiphany, 373 2d Ave. D. J. McMahon.
 Guardian Angel, 513 W. 23d St. John C. Henry.
 Holy Cross, 355 W. 42d St. Charles McCready.
 Holy Family, 9th St. Unionport. J. S. Meehler.
 Holy Innocents, 126 W. 37th St. M. C. O'Farrell.
 Holy Name of Jesus, Amsterdam Ave., cor. 96th St. James M. Galligan.
 Holy Rosary, 442 E. 119th St. Francis H. Wall.
 Holy Trinity, 229 W. 82d St. M. J. Considine.
 Immaculate Conception, 505 E. 14th St. J. Edwards.
 Immaculate Conception (German), 639 E. 150th St. Henry Otterbein.
 Maronite Chapel, 81 Washington St. G. Korkemas.
 Most Holy Redeemer, 165 3d St. W. Tewes.
 Most Precious Blood, 115 Baxter St. F. Athanasius.
 Nativity, 48 2d Ave. William Everett.
 Our Lady of Good Counsel, 236 E. 90th St. William J. O'Kelly.
 Our Lady of Loretto, 303 Elizabeth St. N. Russo.
 Our Lady of Mercy, E. 184th St., cor. Webster Ave. Michael McEvoy.
 Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, 473 E. 115th St. J. Dolan.
 Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 321 E. 61st St. John G. Kissner.
 Our Lady of Pompeii, 214 Bleecker St. Anthony Demo.
 Our Lady of Sorrows, 105 Pitt St. C. Lutfring.
 Our Lady of the Holy Scapular of Mt. Carmel, 337 E. 28th St. E. P. Southwell.
 Our Lady of the Rosary, 7 State St. M. J. Henry.
 Our Lady Queen of Angels, 228 E. 113th St. Albert Locher.
 Sacred Heart, Anderson Ave., near Birch St. J. A. Mullen.
 Sacred Heart of Jesus, 447 W. 51st St. J. F. Mooney.
 St. Adalbert's, 593 Eagle Ave. S. J. Nowak.
 St. Agnes', 143 E. 43d St. Henry A. Brann.
 St. Alphonsus', 312 W. Broadway. Peter Grein.
 St. Aloysius', 263 W. 131st St. J. A. McKenna.
 St. Ambrose, 515 W. 54th St. Morgan J. O'Connell.
 St. Andrew's, Duane St., cor. City Hall Pl. L. Evers.
 St. Angela Mericis, Morris Ave. and 1630 St. T. W. Wallace.
 St. Ann's, 112 E. 12th St. Wm. A. O'Neill.
 St. Anselm's, Tinton Ave., near E. 152d St. Alexis Edelbrock.
 St. Anthony, 153 Sullivan St. A. Da Roccagorga.
 St. Augustine's, E. 167th St., cor. Fulton Ave. T. F. Gregg.
 St. Benedict the Moor, 3 W. 53d St. J. E. Burke.
 St. Bernard's, 332 W. 14th St. Gabriel A. Healy.
 St. Boniface, 882 2d Ave. Ignatius M. Delveaux.
 St. Bridgid's, 123 Ave. B. Patrick F. McSweeney.
 St. Catharine of Genoa, W. 153d St., near Amsterdam Ave. E. F. Slatery.
 St. Catherine of Sienna, 420 E. 69th St. B. F. Logan.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—Continued.

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.

St. Cecilia's, E. 106th St., near Lexington Ave.
 Michael O. J. Phelan.
 St. Charles Borromeo, 142d St., near 7th Ave. H. J. Gordon.
 St. Columba's, 339 W. 25th St. Henry Prat.
 St. Elizabeth's, 187th St., cor. Broadway. Thos. F. Lynch.
 St. Elizabeth of Hungary, 345 E. 4th St. F. Denes.
 St. Francis de Sales, 234 E. 96th St. J. L. Hoey.
 St. Francis of Assisi, 139 W. 31st St. Ludger Beck.
 St. Francis of Rome, Wakefield. F. P. Moore.
 St. Francis Xavier, 36 W. 16th St. D. W. Heam.
 St. Gabriel's, 310 E. 37th St. John M. Farley.
 St. Ignatius, Park Ave., cor. E. 84th St. N. N. McKinnon.
 St. James', 32 James St. John J. Kean.
 St. Jean Baptiste's, 159 E. 76th St. L. Esterenon.
 St. Jerome's, Alexander Ave., cor. 137th St. P. W. Tandy.
 St. Joachim, 24 Roosevelt St. Oreste Alussi.
 St. John Baptist, 209 W. 30th St. B. Schmitz.
 St. John Chrysostom's, 1117 Hoe Ave. B. F. Brady.
 St. John Evangelist, 355 E. 55th St. James J. Flood.
 St. John Nepomucines, 289 E. 4th St. A. J. Vychodil.
 St. John's, 2911 Church St., Kingsbridge. Edward J. O'Gorman.
 St. Joseph's, 59 6th Ave. D. P. O'Flynn.
 St. Joseph's, 1850 Washington Ave. Peter Farrell.
 St. Joseph's (German), 408 E. 87th St. A. Lammuel.
 St. Joseph's, 125th St., cor. Columbus Ave. G. Huntmann.
 St. Joseph's, 81 Washington St. P. Korkemas.
 St. Leo's, 11 E. 28th St. Thomas J. Ducey.
 St. Luke's, 137th St. and St. Ann Ave. J. J. Boyle.
 St. Lucy's, 340 E. 104th St. E. H. Cronin.
 St. Margaret's, Riverdale. James F. Kieley.
 St. Martin of Tours, Monroe Ave. and Kingsbridge Road. C. B. O'Reilly.
 St. Mary Magdalen's, 527 E. 17th St. E. Siegelack.
 St. Mary's, 438 Grand St. Nicholas J. Hughes.
 St. Mary's, White Plains Road. John Carr.
 St. Mary's Star of the Sea, City Island. J. B. McGrath.
 St. Michael's, W. 32d St. & 9th Ave. John A. Gleeson.
 St. Monica's, 409 E. 79th St. James Dougherty.
 St. Nicholas', 125 2d St. John B. Mayer.
 St. Patrick's, Mott St., cor. Prince St. J. F. Kearney.
 St. Patrick's Cathedral, cor. 5th Ave. and 50th St. M. J. Lavelle.
 St. Paul's, 121 E. 117th St. John McQuirk.
 St. Paul the Apostle's, Columbus Ave. and 59th St. G. Deshon.
 St. Peter's, 22 Barclay St. James H. McGeane.
 St. Peter and Paul's, 159th St. and St. Ann Ave. W. H. Murphy.
 St. Phillip, Bedford Park. D. F. Burke.
 St. Raphael's, 509 W. 40th St. Mallick A. Cunnion.
 St. Raymond's, West Farms Road, Westchester. E. McKenna.
 St. Roch's, Robbins Ave. and 150th St. J. Milo.
 St. Rose of Lima, 40 Cannon St. Edward McGinley.
 St. Stanislaus', 43 Stanton St. J. H. Strzelecki.
 St. Stephen's, 149 E. 28th St. Charles H. Colton.
 St. Teresa's, Rutgers, cor. Henry St. J. T. McEntyre.
 St. Thomas the Apostle's, W. 118th St., near St. Nicholas Ave. John J. Keogan.
 St. Thomas Aquinas, 1271 Tremont Ave. C. H. Parks.
 St. Valentine's, 7th St., Williamsbridge. J. Dworzak.
 St. Veronica's, Christopher St., near Greenwich. D. J. McCormick.
 St. Vincent de Paul, 127 W. 23d St. Theo. Wucher.
 St. Vincent Ferrer, 871 Lexington Ave. B. F. Logan.
 Transfiguration, 25 Mott St. Thos. P. McLoughlin.

UNITARIAN.

Denominational Headquarters, 104 E. 20th St.
 All Souls', 245 4th Ave. Thomas R. Slicer.
 Lenox Ave., cor. 121st St. Merl St. C. Wright.
 Messiah, E. 34th St., cor. Park Ave. Minot J. Savage and R. Collyer.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

Charles Street, 41 Charles St. James A. Reed.
 First, 250 W. 34th St. Thomas W. Anderson.
 Harlem, 302 E. 119th St. E. S. Littell.
 Seventh Ave., 29 7th Ave. J. Howard Tate.
 Washington Heights, 172d St. and Audubon Ave. J. C. K. Milligan.
 West 44th St., 434 W. 44th St. Homer H. Wallace.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Eternal Hope, 142 W. 81st St. W. S. Crowe.
 Fourth (Divine Paternity), Central Park West and 76th St. Charles H. Eaton.

OTHER DENOMINATIONS.

American Hebrew Christian Mission, 105 E. 22d St. B. Angel.
 American Mission to the Jews, 424 Grand St.
 Aryan Lotus Circle, 144 Madison Ave. Miss Elizabeth Whitney, Supt.
 Beacon Light Rescue Mission, 207 E. 125th St. W. P. St. Germain, Supt.
 Broome St. Tabernacle, 395 Broome St. A. J. Kerr.
 Catharine Mission, 24 Catharine Slip. Margaret A. Delaney, Supt.
 Christian Israelites' Sanctuary, 108 1st St. J. F. Ruge.
 Christian Reformed, 21 Bank St.
 Christ's Mission, 142 W. 21st St. Jas. A. O'Connor.
 Church of the Strangers, W. 57th St. and 8th Ave. D. A. Blackburn.
 Cremorne Mission, 104 W. 32d St. Charles Ballou, Supt.
 De Witt Memorial, 280 Rivington St. W. T. Elsing.
 East Side Chapel, 404 E. 15th St.
 Free Methodist Mission, 349 E. 10th St.
 Gospel Chapel, 305 W. 30th St. Alfred Blewitt.
 Gospel Tabernacle, 692 5th Ave. A. B. Simpson.
 Greek Orthodox, 12 W. 11th St. A. A. Papageorgopoulos.
 Hebrew Christian Mission, 126 Forsyth St. H. P. Faust.
 Italian Mission, 395 Broome St. Antonio Arrighi.
 Manhattan Chapel, 420 E. 26th St.
 Mariners', 46 Catharine St. Samuel Boulit.
 McAuley's Water St. Mission, 316 Water St. S. H. Hadley, Supt.
 New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian), 114 E. 35th St. J. K. Smyth.
 Olivet Memorial, 63 2d St. Wm. Denman.
 146th St. Gospel Temperance Mission, 146th St., near 3d Ave.
 People's, 2308 2d Ave. Joseph Bennett.
 People's Tabernacle, 332 E. 104th St. H. M. Tyndall.
 Russian Orthodox, 323 2d Ave. Alex. Hotovitzsky.
 Salvation Army, 122 W. 14th St.; 88 Cherry St.; 96 Greenwich St.; 212 E. 125th St.; 668 Courtland Ave.; 352 W. 35th St.; 79 Bank St.; 1556 3d Ave.; 158 E. 27th St.; 144th Ave.; 142d St. and Alexander Ave.; 2061 Lexington Ave.; 83 and 243 Bowery; 23 West St.; 63 Watts St.; 23 Minetta Lane., and 532 W. 39th St. F. De La Tour Booth-Tucker Commander.
 Seaman's Rest Mission, 665 Washington St. Stafford Wright.
 Strachan, Margaret, Chapel, 105 W. 27th St.
 Volunteers, 4th Ave.; 212 E. 125th St. Ballington Booth, Commander.
 Woods Memorial Chapel, 133 Ave. A. Daniel Redmond.
 Young Men's Christian Association, 3 W. 29th St.; 52 E. 23d St.; 153, 222 Bowery; 158 E. 85th St.; 5 W. 125th St.; 155th St., near Broadway; 142 2d Ave.; 49 W. 24th St.; 361 Madison Ave.; 129 Lexington Ave.; West End Ave., cor. 72d St.; Park Ave., near E. 151st St., and 318 W. 67th St.
 Young People's City Mission, 219 E. 59th St. Mrs. Augusta Varroy.
 Young Women's Christian Association, 7 E. 15th St.; 453 W. 47th St.

Churches in Brooklyn Borough.

WITH NAMES OF PASTORS.

BAPTIST.

Baptist Temple (First in Pierrepont St.). 3d Ave., cor. Schermerhorn St. Cortland Myers.
 Bedford Ave., 906 Bedford Ave. John Ray Parsons.
 Bedford Heights, Bergen St., cor. Rogers Ave. William Tinker.
 Berean, Bergen St., near Rochester Ave. L. Joseph Brown.
 Bethany (colored), Vanderbilt Ave., near Atlantic Ave. R. I. Gaines.
 Bushwick, Bushwick Ave., cor. Weirfield St. T. J. Whitaker.
 Calvary Branch, Ralph Ave., near Bergen St.
 Central, Adelphi, near Myrtle. Albert B. Sears.
 Central, Marcy Ave., cor. S. 5th St. Frederick E. Taylor.
 Concord (colored), Duffield St., near Myrtle Ave. Wm. T. Dixon.
 East End, Van Sicklen Ave., near Glenmore Ave.
 Emanuel, Lafayette Ave., cor. St. James' Pl. John Humphstone.
 Emanuel Chapel, 131 Steuben St. Wm. J. Sholar.
 First Flatbush, Nostrand Ave., cor. Lenox Road.
 First, in East New York, Hendrix St., near Fulton. R. H. Baker.
 First, E. D., Lee Ave., cor. Keap. M. F. Negus.
 First German, E. D., Montrose, near Union Ave. C. L. Marquardt.
 First German, South Brooklyn, Prospect Ave., near 6th Ave.
 First Greenpoint, Noble St., near Manhattan Ave. John Finch.
 First Swedish, Dean St., near 6th Ave. O. F. Engstrand.
 Greene Ave., Greene Ave., near Lewis Ave. C. Woelfkin.
 Greenwood, 4th Ave., cor. 15th. Robert B. Hull.
 Greenwood, Chinese Branch, 183 12th St. M. Hamilton.
 Greenwood, German Branch, 161 15th St. Gustave Apel.
 Hanson Place, Hanson Pl., cor. S. Portland Ave. A. C. Dixon.
 Hope, Union Ave., cor. Ten Eyck. J. G. Ditmars.
 Lefferts Park, Ovington and 15th Aves. J. B. McQuillin.
 Marcy Ave., Marcy Ave., cor. Putnam Ave. W. C. P. Rhoades.
 Memorial, 510 8th Ave. Samuel McKBride.
 Messiah (colored), Dean St., near Troy Ave.
 Ocean Hill, Rockaway Ave., cor. Somers St. Chas. S. Daniels.
 Pilgrim, Patchen Ave., cor. McDonough St. D. C. Hughes.
 Second, Ainslie, near Graham Ave. W. R. Maul.
 Second German, 261 Wallabout St. H. Trumpf.
 Sixth Ave., 6th Ave., cor. Lincoln Pl.
 Strong Pl., Strong Pl., cor. Degraw St. Frank P. Stoddard.
 Sumner Ave., Sumner Ave., cor. Decatur St. Madison C. Peters.
 Tabernacle, Clinton, cor. 3d Pl. Erwin Dennett.
 Trinity, Greene, cor. Patchen Ave. Harry Pethie.
 Washington Ave., Washington Ave., cor. Gates Ave. Robert MacDonald.
 West End, 47th St., near 3d Ave. M. B. Russell.
 Windsor Terrace Mission, Greenwood Ave., cor. E. 7th St. W. H. Sexton.
 Wyckoff Ave., Wyckoff Ave., near Cooper Ave. E. Loucks.

Atlantic Ave. Mission, Atlantic, cor. Grand Ave. W. A. Kirkwood.
 Beecher Memorial, Herkimer St., near Rockaway Ave. D. B. Pratt.
 Bethel, of Plymouth Church, 15 Hicks St. C. A. French.
 Bethesda, Ralph Ave., cor. Chauncey St. Charles Herald.
 Brighton Chapel, Neptune Ave., near W. 5th St.

CONGREGATIONAL.

CONGREGATIONAL—Continued.

Bushwick Ave., Bushwick Ave., cor. Cornelia St. Chas. W. King.
 Central, Hancock St., near Franklin Ave.
 Clinton Ave., Clinton Ave., cor. Lafayette Ave. T. B. McLeod.
 Flatbush, Ave. D., cor. E. 18th St. C. T. Chase.
 Immanuel Church, Decatur St. E. P. Ingersoll.
 Lee Ave., Lee Ave., cor. Hooper St. S. H. Cox.
 Lewis Ave., Lewis Ave., cor. Madison St. R. J. Kent.
 Mayflower Mission, Jay St., cor. High St. W. B. Allis.
 Nazarene (colored), Adelphi St., near Fulton St. A. J. Henry.
 New England, S. 9th St., near Driggs Ave. G. A. Shaw.
 Park, 6th Ave., cor. 7th St. M. B. Taylor.
 Parkville, M. P. Welcher.
 Patchen Ave., Patchen Ave., cor. Macon St. Jas. G. Roberts.
 Pennsylvania Ave., Pennsylvania Ave., near Liberty Ave.
 Pilgrim (Swedish), 413 Atlantic Ave. K. F. Ohlson.
 Pilgrim Chapel, Henry St., cor. Degraw St.
 Pilgrims, Henry St., cor. Remsen St. H. P. Dewey.
 Plymouth, Orange St., near Hicks St. Newell D. Hillis and Horace Porter.
 Puritan, Lafayette Ave., cor. Marcy Ave. J. C. Wilson.
 Rockaway Ave., Rockaway Ave., near Blake St.
 South, President St., cor. Court St. Albert J. Lyman.
 Tompkins Ave., Tompkins Ave., cor. McDonough St. R. R. Meredith.
 Willoughby Ave. Chapel, Willoughby Ave., cor. Grand Ave. Samuel W. King.

JEWISH SYNAGOGUES.

Abawath Achim, Johnson Ave., near Ewen St.
 Abawath Chessed, cor. Lorimer and Stagg Sts. M. B. Newmark.
 Baith Israel, Boerum Pl., cor. State St. A. Rosenberg.
 Beth Jacob, Keap St., near S. 5th St. M. Edelman.
 Bikur Cholim, Wyona, near Fulton St. A. Reser.
 Bnai Sholom, 9th St., near 5th Ave. Jos. Schuman.
 Chebrah Bnei Sholome, 148 Varet St. M. H. Rabinowitz.
 Cong. Beth Elohim, State St., near Hoyt St. G. Taubenhau.
 Cook St. Synagogue, 44 Cook St. Jacob Hammer.
 Scholes St. Synagogue, Scholes St., near Ewen St. M. Field.
 Temple Beth El, of Greenpoint, 110 Noble St. J. Reichert.
 Temple Beth Elohim, Keap St., near Division Ave. L. Winter.
 Temple Israel, Bedford Ave., cor. Lafayette Ave. L. I. Nelson.

LUTHERAN.

Bethlehem (German), Marlon St., near Reid Ave. Wm. E. Kandelhart.
 Bethlehem (Swedish), 3d Ave. and Pacific St. P. F. Jacobson.
 Bethlehem (Norwegian), Russell St., near Nassau Ave. E. C. Tollefsen.
 Calvary, Rochester Ave., near Herkimer St. H. E. Clare.
 Christ, 1084 Lafayette Ave. H. S. Knabenschuh.
 First Scandinavian, Manhattan Ave., near Milton St. J. G. Wilson.
 German Evangelical, Schermerhorn St., near Court St. Jacob W. Loch.
 Holy Trinity, Cumberland St., near Lafayette Ave. A. Steimle.
 Immanuel, 7th St., near 5th Ave. E. Roth.
 Immanuel, Driggs Ave., cor. S. 5th. F. T. Koerner.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN BOROUGH—Continued.

LUTHERAN—Continued.

Immanuel (Swedish), Leonard St., near Driggs Ave. G. Nelsenius.
 Messiah Humboldt St., cor. Norman Ave. S. G. Trexler.
 Norwegian, William, near Van Brunt. Jacob Bo. Our Saviour (Danish), 9th St., near 3d Ave. R. Andersen.
 Our Saviour (Norwegian), Henry St., near 4th Pl. C. S. Everson.
 Redeemer, Bedford Ave., cor. Hewes St. S. G. Weiskotten.
 Reformation, Schenck Ave., near Atlantic Ave. H. P. Miller.
 St. James', 46th St., near 4th Ave. H. C. A. Meyer.
 St. John's, Maujer St., near Graham Ave. J. P. Beyer.
 St. John's, 84th St. and 16th Ave. Louis Happ.
 St. John's, New Jersey Ave., near Liberty Ave. J. F. Holstein.
 St. John's, Prospect Ave., near 5th Ave. Fred. H. Bosch.
 St. John's, E. D., Milton St., near Manhattan Ave. F. W. Oswald.
 St. Luke's, Washington Ave., near De Kalb Ave. W. Ludwig.
 St. Mark's, Bushwick Ave., cor. Jefferson St. August Emil Frey.
 St. Matthew's (German), N. 5th St., near Driggs Ave. Gustave Sommer.
 St. Matthew's, 6th Ave., cor. 2d St. Albert H. Studebaker.
 St. Paul's, Knickerbocker Ave., cor. Paimetto St. Th. Gross.
 St. Paul's, Henry St., near 3d Pl. John Huppenbauer.
 St. Paul's, Wyona, near Glenmore. J. F. Flath.
 St. Paul's, E. D., S. 5th St., cor. Roduey St. H. W. Hoffmann.
 St. Paul's (Swedish), 392 McDonough St. J. S. Brodeen.
 St. Peter's, Bedford Ave., near De Kalb Ave. John J. Heischmann.
 St. Petri's, E. D., Rodney St., near S. 2d St. F. Dietz.
 St. Stephen's, Newkirk Ave., cor. E. 28th St. L. D. Gable.
 Trinity, Harrison St., cor. Tompkins Pl. J. Holthausen.
 Trinity (Norwegian), 27th St., near 5th Ave. M. H. Hegge.
 Warburg Chapel, Georgia Ave. and Fulton St. Richard Herbst.
 Zion, Henry St., near Clark St. E. C. J. Kraeling.
 Zion, Locust St., near Grant St. Paul F. Jubelt.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Andrew's, Richmond St., near Etna St. F. G. Howell.
 Bethany, Troy, cor. Herkimer. C. E. Benedict.
 Borough Park, Borough Park. M. P. Griffin.
 Buffalo Ave., Buffalo Ave., cor. Bergen St. S. H. Smith.
 Bushwick Ave., Bushwick Ave., cor. Madison St. W. A. Layton.
 Carroll Park (Norwegian), Carroll St., near Hoyt St. S. E. Simonsen.
 Cropsy Ave., Cropsy Ave., near 17th. O. W. Snodgrass.
 De Kalb Ave., De Kalb Ave., near Franklin Ave. J. B. Hamilton.
 Eighteenth St., 18th, near 5th Ave. F. A. Scofield.
 Emanuel (Swedish), Dean St., near 5th Ave. Nils Eagles.
 Embury, Decatur St., cor. Lewis Ave. B. M. Tipple.
 Epworth, Bushwick Ave., cor. De Kalb Ave. W. E. Schoonhoven.
 Fenimore St., Fenimore St., cor. Rogers Ave. C. A. Knesal.
 First, Greenpoint, Manhattan Ave., near Java St. H. F. Kastendieck.
 First Pl., First Pl., cor. Henry St. E. L. Thorpe.
 Fleet St., Fleet, cor. Lafayette. J. B. Stockdale.
 Fourth Ave., 4th Ave., cor. 47th St. R. W. Jones.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Continued.

Goodsell, Sheridan Ave., cor. Adams. R. P. Christopher.
 Grace, 7th Ave., cor. St. John's Pl. C. S. Wing.
 Grace, Bay Ridge. W. L. Davison.
 Gravesend, Gravesend. R. Hill.
 Greenpoint Tabernacle, Manhattan Ave., opp. Noble St. D. A. Jordan.
 Hanson Pl., Hanson Pl., cor. St. Felix St. C. L. Goodell.
 Janes, Reid Ave., cor. Monroe St. O. F. Bartholow.
 Knickerbocker Ave., Knickerbocker Ave., cor. Ralph St. E. D. Face.
 Lenox Road, Lenox Rd., near Flatbush Ave. J. H. Hand.
 New York Ave., New York Ave., cor. Herkimer St. A. S. Kavanagh.
 North Fifth St., N. 5th St., near Bedford Ave. L. Richardson.
 Norwegian, 82d St., near 12th Ave.
 Nostrand Ave., Nostrand Ave., cor. Quincy St. J. H. Willey.
 Powers St., Powers St., near Lorimer. W. T. Estes.
 Ridley Memorial, Lawrence Ave., near Ocean Parkway. E. H. Dutcher.
 Russell Pl., Russell Pl., cor. Herkimer St. C. S. Williams.
 Sands St., Henry St., cor. Clark. A. MacRossie.
 Shaw Ave., Shaw Ave. J. H. Lockwood.
 Sheepshead Bay, Voorhees Ave., cor. Ocean Ave. Henry Medd.
 Simpson, Clermont Ave., cor. Willoughby Ave. T. S. Henderson.
 Sixth Ave., 8th St., near 6th Ave. W. W. Bowdish.
 South Second St., S. 2d St., near Driggs Ave. R. S. Pardington.
 South Third St., S. 3d, cor. Union. W. Hamilton.
 St. James', cor. 84th St. and 20th Ave., Bensonhurst. C. H. Benedict.
 St. John's, Bedford Ave., cor. Wilson St. D. G. Downey.
 St. Paul's, Richards St., near Sullivan St. W. M. Stonehill.
 Sumnerfield, Washington Ave., cor. Greene Ave. J. E. Thompson.
 Sumner Ave., Sumner Ave., cor. Van Buren St. H. H. Beattys.
 Tompkins Ave., Tompkins Ave., cor. Willoughby. W. W. T. Duncan.
 Vanderveer Park, Vanderveer Park. G. H. Gray.
 Warren St., Warren St., near Smith. A. W. Byrt.
 Wesley, Glenmore Ave., cor. Atkins Ave. G. Laass.
 Williams Ave., Williams Ave., near Atlantic Ave. Geo. Adams.
 Windsor Terrace, Greenwood Ave., cor. Prospect. Alex. H. McLean.
 York St., York St., near Gold St. G. W. Simonson.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

(GERMAN.)

First German, Marcy Ave., cor. Penn St. L. Wallon.
 Greene Ave., 1171 Greene Ave. Wm. Giesregen.
 Ridgewood Heights, cor. Woodward Ave. and Grove St. A. Waible.
 St. John's, Sumner Pl., near Flushing Ave. John Lange.
 Vanderveer Park, cor. 38th St. and Ave. D. William Hesskamp.
 Wyckoff St., Wyckoff St., near Smith. George Albert Simons.

METHODIST PRIMITIVE.

First, Park Ave., near Canton. Richard Cookson.
 Orchard, Oakland St., near Nassau Ave. John Mason.
 Welcome, Classon Ave., near Myrtle Ave. John J. Lockett.

METHODIST PROTESTANT.

Grace, E. 82d St., cor. Church Lane. S. Tamblin.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN BOROUGH—Continued.

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Union Bethel, Schenectady Ave., cor. Dean St. W. S. Kaue.
 Union Zion, S. 3d St., cor. Hooper. J. H. Mason.
 Wesleyan, Bridge, near Myrtle Ave. Wm. D. Cook.
 Zion, Fleet St., near Myrtle Ave. F. M. Jacobs.
 Zion, Gravesend Beach. J. J. Kearney.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Ainslie St., Ainslie, near Ewen. R. S. Dawson.
 Arlington Ave., Arlington Ave., cor. Elton St. W. H. Wilson.
 Bay Ridge, 82d St., cor. 2d Ave. W. R. Ferris.
 Bedford, Dean St., cor. Nostrand Ave. Wm. J. Hutchins.
 Bensonhurst, Bensonhurst. A. H. Rennie.
 Bethany, McDonough St., near Howard Ave.
 Bethlehem Mission, 575 Atlantic Ave. D. M. Heydrick.
 Central, Marcy Ave., cor. Jefferson Ave. J. F. Carson.
 City Park Chapel, Concord St., near Hudson Ave. G. S. White.
 Classon Ave., Classon Ave., cor. Monroe St. Joseph D. Burrell.
 Cumberland St., Cumberland St., near Myrtle Ave. H. S. Murdock.
 Cuyler Chapel, 358 Pacific St. R. E. Locke.
 Duryea, Clermont Ave., near Atlantic Ave. John E. Fray.
 Ebenezer, Stockholm St., near St. Nicholas Ave. Chas. C. Jaeger.
 Emmanuel Chapel, Hamburg Ave., cor. Putnam Ave.
 Fifth German, Halsey St., near Central Ave. Chas. H. Schwarzbach.
 First, Henry St., near Clark St. L. M. Clarke.
 First German, Leonard St., cor. Stagg St. J. G. Hehr.
 Franklin Ave., 163 Franklin Ave. Chas. Edwards.
 Friedens, Willoughby Ave., near Broadway. Louis Wolfertz.
 Glenmore Ave., Glenmore Ave., cor. Doscher St. C. T. Berry.
 Grace, Stuyvesant Ave., cor. Jefferson Ave. R. N. Carson.
 Greene Ave., Greene Ave., near Reid Ave. Dan'l H. Overton.
 Home Crest, Home Crest. Edward L. Tibballs.
 Hopkins St. (German), Hopkins St., near Throop Ave. Arnold W. Fisner.
 Lafayette Ave., Lafayette Ave., cor. S. Oxford St. David Grege.
 Lefferts Park, Lefferts Park. A. J. Brucklacher.
 Memorial, 7th Ave., cor. St. John's Pl. John Reid.
 Mount Olivet, Evergreen Ave., cor. Troutman St. F. T. Steele.
 Noble St., Noble St., cor. Lorimer St. Thomas W. Campbell.
 Olivet Chapel, Bergen St., near 6th Ave. J. G. Snyder.
 Prospect Heights, 8th Ave., cor. 10th St. H. H. Fisher.
 Ross St. (E. D.), Ross St., near Bedford Ave. J. Erskine Adams.
 Second, Clinton St., cor. Remsen St. Alexander McGaffin.
 Siloam, Prince St., near Myrtle Ave. W. A. Alexander.
 South Third St., S. 3d St., cor. Driggs Ave. John D. Wells and N. W. Wells.
 Throop Ave., Throop Ave., cor. Willoughby Ave. L. R. Foote.
 Westminster, Clinton St., cor. 1st Pl. Frederick Campbell.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN.

First, Prospect Pl., near 5th Ave. Thos. Walters.

SWEDISH PRESBYTERIAN.

Swedish, 301 Pacific St. A. Rodell.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

First, S. 1st St., cor. Rodney St. J. S. Hervey.
 Second, Atlantic Ave., cor. Bond St. A. W. Wilson.
 Westminster, Bainbridge St. and Hopkinson Ave. A. H. Crosby

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

A. N. Littlejohn, Bishop.

Advent, Bensonhurst. H. B. Gorgas.
 All Saints', 7th Ave., cor. 7th St. W. A. Morrison.
 Ascension, Kent St., near Manhattan. J. A. Denniston.
 Atonement, 17th St., n'r 5th Ave. E. H. Wellman.
 Calvary, S. 9th St., cor. Marcy Ave. C. L. Twing.
 Christ (E. D.), Bedford Ave., opposite Morton. Jas. H. Darlington.
 Christ, Clinton, cor. Harrison. A. B. Kinsolving.
 Christ, 31 Ave., cor. 68th St. Bishop Falkner.
 Christ Chapel, Wolcott St., near Van Brunt St.
 Church Foundation Chapel, Atlantic, near Albany Ave. A. C. Bunn.
 Church of Our Saviour, Clinton St., cor. Inquer St.
 Epiphany, McDonough St. and Tompkins Ave. Dean R. Babbitt.
 Good Shepherd, McDonough St., near Stuyvesant Ave. Robert Rogers.
 Grace (E. D.), Conselyea St., near Lorimer St. W. G. Ivie.
 Grace, Hicks St., near Remsen. Frederick Burges.
 Holy Apostles, Windsor Terrace.
 Holy Comforter Chapel, 44 Devoise St. S. R. Bailey.
 Holy Spirit, Bath Beach. J. C. Wellwood.
 Holy Trinity, Clinton St., cor. Montague St. S. D. McConnell.
 Incarnation, Gates Ave., near Classon Ave. John G. Bacchus.
 Messiah, Greene Ave., cor. Clermont. St. Clair Hester.
 Redeemer, Church of the, Pacific St., cor. 4th Ave. G. C. Carter.
 St. Andrew's, 47th St., near 3d Ave. W. N. Ackley.
 St. Ann's, Clinton St., cor. Livingston St. Reese F. Alsop.
 St. Augustine's, Canton St., near Park Ave. G. F. Miller.
 St. Barnabas', Bushwick Ave., near Kossuth Pl. W. H. Brown.
 St. Bartholomew's, Pacific St., cor. Bedford Ave. T. B. Oliver.
 St. Clement's, Pennsylvania Ave., cor. Liberty. C. A. Hamilton.
 St. George's, Marcy Ave., cor. Gates. W. A. Wasson.
 St. James', St. James' Pl., cor. Lafayette Ave. Chas. W. Homer.
 St. John's, St. John's Pl., cor. 7th Ave. Geo. F. Breed.
 St. John's, 99th St., cor. Fort Hamilton Ave. Samuel Moran.
 St. John's, Parkville. R. B. Snowden.
 St. John's Mission, Atlantic Ave., cor. Albany. A. C. Bunn.
 St. Jude's, 55th St., near 13th Ave. R. B. Snowden.
 St. Luke's, Clinton Ave., near Fulton St. H. C. Swentzel.
 St. Mark's, Adelphi St., near De Kalb Ave. S. S. Hoche.
 St. Mark's, Bedford Ave., cor. S. 5th St.
 St. Martin's, President St., cor. Smith St. F. W. Davis.
 Ste. Margaret's, Van Brunt St., near President St.
 Ste. Mary's, Classon Ave., near Willoughby Ave. J. C. Jones.
 St. Matthew's, Throop Ave., cor. Pulaski St. A. A. Morrison.
 St. Michael's, High St., near Gold. A. Vance.
 St. Michael's, N. 5th St., near Bedford Ave. F. E. West.
 St. Paul's, Clinton St., cor. Carroll St. H. M. Dumbell.
 St. Paul's, Church Lane, cor. St. Paul's Pl. T. G. Jackson.
 St. Peter's, State St., near Bond. Lindsay Parker.
 St. Stephen's, Patchen Ave., cor. Jefferson Ave. H. T. Scudler.
 St. Thomas', Cooper St., cor. Bushwick Ave. J. T. Russell.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN BOROUGH—Continued.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Continued.

St. Timothy's, Howard Ave., near Atlantic Ave.
W. I. Stecher.
Triniting, Arlington Ave., near Schenck Ave. N.
K. Boss.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Grace, Fulton St., near Howard Ave. Euclid
Phillips.
Reconciliation, Jefferson Ave., cor. Nostrand Ave.
Wm. R. Collins.
Redemption, Leonard St., near Norman Ave.

REFORMED.

Bay Ridge, 2d Ave. and 80th St. C. J. Scudder.
Bedford, Jefferson Ave., cor. Ormond Pl.
Bedford Ave. First Reformed, Bedford Ave., cor.
Clymer St. Howard W. Ennis.
Bethany Chapel, Hudson Ave., near Myrtle Ave.
J. G. Addy.
Bushwick, Bushwick Ave., near N. 2d St. J. C.
Hume.
Canarsie, Canarsie. J. Ficken.
East New York, New Jersey Ave., near Fulton St.
J. M. Dickson.
Edgewood, 54th St., near 14th Ave. W. T. Adams
First, 7th Ave., cor. Carroll St. Jas. M. Farrar.
Flatbush, Flatbush Ave., cor. Church Lane. C. L.
Wells.
Flatbush (Second), E. Broadway. Louis Goebel.
Flatlands, Neck Road, near Flatbush Ave. J. S.
Gardner.
German, Herkimer St., near Howard Ave. F. C.
Erhardt.
German American, Glenmore Ave. W. J. H.
Boetcher.
Grace, Lincoln Road, cor. Bedford Ave. C. W.
Wyckoff.
Gravesend, Neck Road, near Ocean Parkway. P.
V. Van Buskirk.
Greenwood, 41st St., cor. 7th Ave. A. P. Stock-
well.
Heights, Church on the, Pierrepont St., near
Monroe Pl. J. D. Adams.
Kent St., Kent St., near Manhattan Ave. Lewis
Francis.
New Lots, New Lots Ave., cor. Schenck Ave. N.
Pearse.
New Utrecht, 18th Ave., near 83d St. A. H. Brush.
North, Clermont Ave., near Myrtle Ave. E. Van
slyke.
Ocean Hill, Herkimer St., near Hopkinson Ave.
E. A. Sielert.
Ridgewood, Evergreen. G. R. Israel.
South, 3d Ave., near 52d St. B. E. Dickhaut.
South Bushwick, Bushwick Ave., cor. Himrod.
George D. Hulst.
St. Peter's, Union Ave., cor. Scholes. J. C.
Guenther.
Twelfth St., 12th St., near 5th Ave.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

C. E. McDonnell, Bishop.

All Saints' (German), Throop Ave., near Thorn-
ton. George Kaupert.
Annunciation of the B. V. M. (German), N. 5th
St., cor. Havemeyer St. F. X. Paultetig.
Assumption of the B. V. M., York St., cor. Jay St.
J. J. McCusker.
Blessed Sacrament, Fulton St., cor. Market St.
J. E. McCoy.
Chapel of St. John's Home, St. Mark's Ave., cor.
Albany Ave. C. F. Vittala.
Chapel of St. Mary's Female Hospital, 155 Dean
St. J. J. Marriu.
Chapel of St. Mary's General Hospital, Rochester
and St. Mark's Aves. John Baxter.
Chapel of St. Peter's Hospital, Henry St., cor.
Congress St. Thomas Fitzgerald.
Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Hopkinson Ave.,
cor. Pacific St. Rev. Fathers of Mercy.
Chapel of the Precious Blood, 212 Putnam Ave.
Rev. Fathers of Mercy.

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.

Chapel of the Visitation Convent, Willoughby
Ave., cor. Clinton Ave. Rev. Clergy of St.
John's Chapel.
Church of the Presentation, Rockaway Ave., cor.
St. Mark's Ave. H. Hand.
Church of the Sorrowful Mother, Morgan Ave.,
cor. Harrison Pl. John B. Zentgraf.
Fourteen Holy Martyrs, Central Ave., cor. Covert
St. B. F. Kurz.
Guardian Angel, Boulevard, opposite Race Track
J. J. Cullen.
Holy Cross, Church Lane, cor. Prospect St.
John T. Woods.
Holy Family (German), 13th St., cor. 4th Ave. J.
J. Hanselman.
Holy Name, 9th Ave., cor. Prospect Ave. Thos.
S. O'Reilly.
Holy Rosary, Chauncey St., near Stuyvesant
Ave. James McEnroe.
Holy Trinity (German), Montrose Ave., near
Ewen St. Peter Dauffenbach.
Immaculate Conception Chapel, Bushwick Ave.,
cor. De Kalb Ave. Rev. Clergy of St. John's
Seminary.
Immaculate Heart of Mary, Fort Hamilton Ave.,
cor. E. 4th St. Jas. J. McAteer.
Nativity, Classou Ave., cor. Madison St. M. J.
Moran.
Our Lady of Angels, Bay Ridge. M. J. Loftus.
Our Lady of Czestohowa (Polish), 25th St., near
4th Ave. Boleslavs Puchalski.
Our Lady of Good Council, Madison, near Ralph
Ave. Eugene P. Mahony.
Our Lady of Loretto (Italian), Powell St. Stephen
Gesnaldi.
Our Lady of Lourdes, Hull St., near Broadway.
E. H. Porcile.
Our Lady of Mercy, Debevoise Pl., near De Kalb
Ave. Richard S. Foley.
Our Lady of Mount Carmel (Italian), N. 8th St.,
cor. Union Ave. Peter Saponara.
Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 5th Ave., near 59th
St. John B. Daily.
Our Lady of Victory, Throop Ave., near McDon-
ough St. Jas. J. Woods.
Sacred Heart, Clermont Ave., near Park Ave.
John F. Nash.
Sacred Heart Chapel, Villa de Sales, near Park-
ville. Rev. Clergy of St. Francis de Chantal.
Sacred Heart of Jesus and Mary (Italian), Presi-
dent St., cor. Van Brunt St. John Vogel.
St. Agnes', Hoyt St., cor. Sackett. Jas. S. Duffy.
St. Aloysius' (German), Onderdonk Ave., near
Stanhope St. J. W. Hauptman.
St. Alphonsus' (German), Kent Ave., near Man-
hattan Ave. W. Gulil.
St. Ambrose, Tompkins Ave., cor. De Kalb Ave.
J. J. Crowley.
St. Anne's, Front St., cor. Gold. Jas. J. Durick.
St. Anthony's, Manhattan Ave., opposite Milton
St. P. F. O'Hare.
St. Augustine's, 6th Ave. and Sterling Pl. E. W.
McCarty.
St. Barbara's, Central Ave., cor. Bleecker St.
Michael N. Wagner.
St. Benedict's (German), Fulton St., near Ralph
Ave. John M. Hanselman.
St. Bernard's (German), Rapelye St., cor. Hicks
St. Joseph Traenkle.
St. Boniface's (German), Duffield St., near Wil-
loughby St. George Feser.
St. Bridget's, Linden St., cor. St. Nicholas Ave.
Thos. F. McGronen.
St. Casimir's (Polish), Greene Ave., near Carlton
Ave. Adelbert Nawrocki.
St. Catherine's Chapel, Bushwick Ave., cor. Ten
Eyck St. Rev. Clergy of Holy Trinity.
St. Cecilia's, N. Henry St., cor. Herbert St. Ed.
J. McGolrick.
St. Charles Borromeo's, Sidney Pl., cor. Livingston
St. James E. Bobier.
St. Edward's, Canton Division. Jas. F. Mealia.
St. Elias', 720 Leonard St.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN BOROUGH—Continued.

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.

St. Finbar's, Bath Beach. A. J. O'Rourke.
 St. Francis' Chapel, 41 Butler St. Thomas Adams.
 St. Francis de Chantal, 57th St., near 13th Ave.
 G. Septier.
 St. Francis of Assisi, Lincoln Road and Nostrand
 Ave. Francis X. Ludeke.
 St. Francis of Assisium Chapel, Willoughby Ave.,
 cor. Graham Ave. Rev. Clergy of St. Patrick's.
 St. Francis Xavier's, Carroll St., cor. 6th Ave.
 D. J. Hickey.
 St. James' Pro-Cathedral, Jay St., cor. Chapel
 St. Peter Donohoe.
 St. John the Evangelist's, 21st St., near 5th Ave.
 Thomas F. Lynch.
 St. John's Chapel, Clermont Ave., near Greene
 Ave. J. J. Coan.
 St. John the Baptist's, Willoughby Ave., near
 Lewis Ave. J. J. Sullivan.
 St. Joseph's, Pacific St., near Vanderbilt Ave.
 Patrick J. McNamara, V. G.
 St. Leonard of Port Maurice's (German), Ham-
 burg Ave., cor. Jefferson St. George Sander.
 St. Louis' (French), Ellery St., near Nostrand
 Ave. Jules Jollon.
 St. Malachy's, Van Sicken Ave., near Atlantic
 Ave. Hugh B. Ward.
 St. Mark's, Sheephead Bay Rd., cor. E. 14th St.
 J. J. Heffernan.
 St. Mary's, 85th St., cor. 23d Ave. Chas. Wight-
 man.
 St. Mary's of the Angela (Lithuanian), S. 4th and
 Roebling Sts. S. Malukos.
 St. Mary of the Immaculate Conception, Leon-
 ard St., cor. Maujer St. Jas. F. Crowley.
 St. Mary's Star of the Sea, Court St., cor. Luquer
 Joseph P. O'Connell.
 St. Matthew's, Utica Ave., cor. Degraw St. P. J.
 McElmichey.
 St. Michael's, 4th Ave., cor. 42d St. Henry A.
 Gallagher.
 St. Michael's Archangel (Italian), Lawrence St.,
 cor. Tillary St. P. Garofolo.
 St. Michael's (German), Jerome St., near Liberty
 Ave. Bonaventure Fry. O. M. Capps.
 St. Nicholas' (German), Powers St., cor. Olive
 St. J. P. Hoffman.
 St. Patrick's, Kent Ave., cor. Willoughby Ave.
 Thos. Taafe.
 St. Patrick's, Fort Hamilton. John G. Fitz-
 gerald.
 St. Paul's, Court St., cor. Congress. William J.
 Hill.
 St. Peter's, Hicks St., cor. Warren St. Michael
 Fitzgerald.
 SS. Peter and Paul's, Wythe Ave., near S. 2d St.
 John L. Belford.
 St. Rose of Lima's, Lawrence Ave., near Ocean
 Parkway. J. McAleese.
 SS. Simon and Jude, Gravesend. William L.
 Gardiner.

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.

St. Stanislaus' (Scandinavian), 14th St., near 6th
 Ave. C. H. Dumahut.
 St. Stanislaus' (Polish), Driggs Ave., near Hum-
 boldt St. Leo Wysiecki.
 St. Stephen's, Summit St., cor. Hicks St. N. J.
 Doran.
 St. Teresa's, Classon Ave., cor. Butler St. J. J.
 McNamee.
 St. Thomas Aquinas', 4th Ave., cor. 9th St.
 James Donohue.
 St. Thomas Aquinas', Flatbush Ave., near Ave.
 N. E. W. Dullea.
 St. Vincent de Paul's, N. 6th St., near Driggs
 Ave. Martin Carroll.
 St. Vincent's Chapel, 7 Poplar St. W. L. Blake.
 Transfiguration, Hooper St., cor. Marcy Ave.
 Walter L. Power.
 Visitation of the B. V. M., Verona St., cor.
 Richards. Wm. T. McGuirl.

UNITARIAN.

First Unitarian Congregational Society, Pierre-
 point St., cor. Monroe Pl. John P. Forbes.
 Fourth, Flatbush. D. M. Wilson.
 Second, Clinton, cor. Congress. J. W. Chad-
 wick.
 Third, Gates Ave., cor. Irving Pl. D. W. Wilson.
 Willow Place Chapel. J. A. Chase.

UNIVERSALIST.

All Souls' Church, S. 9th St., near Bedford Ave.
 John Coleman Adams.
 Church of Our Father, Grand Ave., near Fulton
 St. A. J. Canfield.
 Church of the Good Tidings, Quincy St., near
 Reid Ave. A. S. Yantis.
 Church of Reconciliation, N. Henry St., near
 Nassau Ave. H. Townsend.
 Prospect Heights, 6th Ave., cor. 9th St. A. E.
 and A. K. Wright.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Church of Christ, Sterling Pl., near 7th Ave. M.
 E. Harlan.
 First Free Baptist, Keap St., cor. Marcy Ave.
 R. D. Lord.
 First Particular Baptist, 315 Washington St.
 Richard Daniels.
 Friends' Meeting-House (Hicksite), Schermer-
 horn St., near Boerum Pl.
 Friends' Meeting-House (Orthodox), Washington
 Ave., near Lafayette Ave. M. M. Bluford.
 Household of Faith, 617 Greene Ave. Wm. N. Pile.
 New Church, 550 Bedford Ave.
 United Brethren (Moravian), Jay St., near Myrtle
 Ave. C. E. Romig.

Navy of the United States.

UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION ENTRANCE, FOOT SANDS STREET, BROOKLYN BOROUGH.

Commandant—Rear-Admiral Albert S. Barker.

Captain of the Yard—Capt. Frank Wilders.
 Ordnance Officer—Commander R. R. Ingersoll.
 Equipment Officer—Commander H. N. Manney.
 Medical Department—Med. Insp. J. C. Byres.
 General Storekeeper—Pay Director Edwin Put-
 nam.
 Pay Office—Pay Inspector L. G. Boggs.
 Clothing Factory—Paymaster E. B. Rogers.
 Chief Engineer of the Yard—Commander J. A.
 B. Smith.
 Civil Engineers—P. C. Asserson, Commander A.
 B. H. Lillie, E. P. Goodrich, L. M. Cox.

Naval Constructor—F. T. Bowles.
 Naval Hospital—Medical Director H. J. Babin.
 Naval Laboratory and Department of Instruc-
 tion—Medical Director C. W. Gravatt.
 Marine Barracks—Major T. N. Wood.
 Inspection Board—Commander W. C. Gibson.
 Survey and Appraisal Board—Capt. Henry W.
 Lyon.
 Purchasing and Disbursing Paymaster (280
 Broadway, N. Y.)—Pay Director H. M. Denniston.
 Labor Board—Commander A. B. Speyers, Re-
 corder.

Passes to the Navy Yard will only be recognized on the day stated on the pass. Passes can be se-
 cured by writing to the Captain of the Yard, or at Sands Street gate between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. A
 postage stamp must be inclosed. Visiting hours are between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Application to
 visit the ships in the yard must be made to the executive officers on board.

Clubs in Manhattan Borough.

PRINCIPAL CLUBS AND CLUB-HOUSES. SEE ALSO 'SOCIETIES IN MANHATTAN BOROUGH.'

NAME OF CLUB.	Organized.	Club-House.	MEMBERSHIP				INITIATION FEE.		ANNUAL DUES.		Secretary	
			LIMIT.		PRESENT NUMBER.		Resident.	Non-Resident.	Resident.	Non-Resident.		
			Resident.	Non-Resident.	Resident.	Non-Resident.						
Aldine.....	1889	111 Fifth Ave.	500	100	397	68	\$100	None.	\$75.00	\$25.00	Chas. L. Patton.	
American Yacht.....	1888	Milton Point, Rye, N. Y.	300	.....	250	.....	100	.....	50.00	.....	T. L. Scovill.
Arion.....	1864	Park Ave. & 59th St.	1,500	.....	1,150	.....	50	.....	40.00	.....	Carl W. Mann.
Arkwright.....	1893	320 Broadway	700	None.	544	81	50	\$2.00	50.00	20.00	Ed. E. Huber.	
Army and Navy.....	1889	16 W. 31st St.	None.	None.	None.	None.	2,000	1,000	25	None.	5.00	Willoughby Weston.
Authors.....	1882	7th Ave. c. W. 56th St.	None.	None.	160	.....	25	25.00	90.00	10.00	Rossiter Johnson.
Barnard.....	1893	W. 56th St. & 7th Ave.	None.	None.	.....	.....	25	10.00	10.00	5.00	Edward L. Parris.
Calumet.....	1879	267 Fifth Ave.	600	None.	600	200	None.	None.	85.00	40.00	Charles C. Bull.	
Catholic.....	1871	120 Central Park South	1,000	.....	783	247	50	None.	50.00	10.00	Charles Murray.
Century Association.....	1847	7 W. 43d St.	1,000	300	1,000	103	150	100	60.00	20.00	Henry E. Howland.	
City.....	1899	19 W. 34th St.	.....	.....	600	.....	(b) 50	15.00	50.00	15.00	James W. Pryor.
Colonial.....	1783	B'way & W. 72d St.	1,000	None.	700	75	100	50.00	70.00	35.00	Charles J. G. Hall.	
Coney Island Jockey.....	1878	173 Fifth Ave.	600	.....	600	.....	50	50.00	25.00	25.00	Comelius Felloves.
Congregational.....	1879	No Club-House.	200	.....	185	5	5	None.	1.00	None.	Chas. L. Beckwith.
Craftsmen's.....	1884	17 E. 22d St.	300	None.	250	25	None.	5.00	15.00	8.00	G. W. Arnold.	
Democratic.....	1871	617 Fifth Ave.	3,000	None.	2,700	400	100	25.00	50.00	20.00	Win. E. Wyatt.	
Deutscher Press.....	1884	21 City Hall Place.	.....	.....	250	.....	.....	10.00	.....	20.00	Herman Boerner.
Downtown Ass'n.....	1860	40 Pine St.	1,000	None.	1,000	80	150	75.00	50.00	25.00	Wm. R. Stewart.	
Drug Trade.....	1894	100 William St.	300	None.	300	83	25	5	40.00	10.00	Harry Hall.	
Engineers.....	1888	374 Fifth Ave.	1,000	.....	449	4	50	25.00	50.00	25.00	Chas. W. Baker.
German Leidekrantz.....	1847	111 E. 58th St.	None.	.....	1,156	.....	20	.....	40.00	.....	R. F. Lang.
Grolier.....	1884	29 E. 32d St.	250	125	249	125	50	25	30.00	15	00	Thos. G. Evans
Hardware.....	1891	253 Broadway.	600	200	600	130	50	50.00	30.00	25.00	Jas. H. Kennedy	
Harlem.....	1886	Lenox Ave. & 123d St.	400	None.	284	46	50	50.00	50.00	None	Rayard W. Purcell.	
Harlem Democratic.....	1879	128 W. 129th St.	None.	None.	500	.....	None.	.....	10.00	.....	H. S. Sayers.
Harlem Republican.....	1887	23 W. 124th St.	None.	None.	2	10	10	5.00	90.00	10.00	S. A. Safford.	
Harmonie.....	1852	45 W. 42d St.	650	.....	650	.....	200	.....	125.00	.....	Robt. Wachenheim.
Harvard.....	1863	27 W. 44th St.	None.	None.	952	478	10	10.00	10.20	10	00	Willard Alexander.
Hudson Boat.....	1878	Foot W. 127th St.	150	10	130	2	1	2.00	18.00	2.00	10.00	Alman R. Gray.
Jockey.....	1891	173 Fifth Ave.	50	None.	50	None.	100	.....	100.00	.....	F. K. Sturgis.
Knickerbocker.....	1871	219 Fifth Ave.	500	None.	.....	.....	300	.....	100.00	.....	Jas. W. Appleton.
Knickerbocker Yacht.....	1874	College Point, L. I.	None.	.....	117	.....	20	.....	18 00	.....	J. O. Sankinson.
Lambs.....	1875	70 W. 36th St.	150	100	.....	.....	200	100.00	150.00	25.00	John Drew.
Lawyers.....	1887	120 Broadway.	1,200	None.	1,200	365	None.	None.	100.00	50.00	Geo. T. Wilson.	
Liberty.....	1870	130 W. 43d St.	50	None.	420	None.	None.	None.	12.00	.....	Alex. H. Reid.
Lotus.....	1870	558 Fifth Ave.	400	None.	580	368	.....	100.00	.....	.....	Chester S. Lord.
Manhattan.....	1886	26th St. & Madison Ave.	1,500	.....	800	500	250	250.00	100.00	25.00	David B. Gilbert.
Manhattan Chess.....	1871	105 E. 22d St.	None.	None.	207	None.	10	10.00	20.00	10.00	Gustave Simonson.	
Merchants.....	1871	108 Leonard St.	350	30	350	30	.....	75	75.00	75.00	Frederick S. Wells.
Metropolitan.....	1891	117 Fifth Ave cor. 60th St.	1,200	500	1,000	156	300	100.00	100.00	50.00	Wm. W. Sherman.	
New Commercial.....	1892	90 W. Broadway.	400	.....	.....	.....	25	15	50.00	15.00	James C. Harvey.
New York.....	1845	35th St. & Fifth Ave.	500	None.	350	200	100	50.00	75.00	37.50	Howell H. Barnes.	
N. Y. Athletic.....	1888	Central Park South.	3,000	500	2,700	495	10	50.00	60.00	30.00	Chas. L. Burnham.	
N. Y. Caledonian.....	1857	846 Seventh Ave.	None.	None.	475	None.	5	.....	8.00	.....	James Morrison.
N. Y. Press.....	1873	34 W. 96th St.	None.	None.	550	40	25	10.00	20.00	19.00	Wm. S. Quigley.	
N. Y. Railroad.....	1871	12 W. 31st St.	None.	None.	1,000	.....	None.	None.	3.00	2.00	W. B. Yerrance.
N. Y. Scottish.....	1889	941 Fifth Ave.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5.00	.....	Edwin R. Will.
N. Y. Turn Verein.....	1850	55th St. & Lex. Ave.	None.	None.	695	.....	5	5.00	12.00	12.00	B. Nagelschmitt.
N. Y. Yacht.....	1844	37 W. 44th St. (a)	None.	None.	1,500	.....	100	.....	50.00	.....	J. V. S. Oddie.
Players.....	1888	16 Gramercy Park.	500	500	.....	.....	100	50.00	40.00	20.00	Charles E. Carryl.
Progress.....	1864	Cor. 5th Ave. & 63d St.	600	600	500	20	100	100.00	100.00	50.00	Chas. M. Eisig.	
Quill.....	1880	No Club-House.	200	.....	200	.....	5	.....	12.00	.....	F. H. Marling.
Racquet and Tennis.....	1875	27 W. 43d St.	500	200	.....	.....	200	100.00	100.00	50.00	H. C. Mortimer.
Reform.....	1888	233 Fifth Ave.	None.	2,000	473	2,000	40	None.	25.00	40.10	Edwin Baldwin.	
Republican.....	1879	450 Fifth Ave.	.....	.....	570	210	50	25.00	95.00	12.50	Pratt A. Brown.
Saint Nicholas.....	1871	12 W. 44th St.	500	.....	1,000	.....	100	50.00	75.00	37.50	Kutger B. Jewett.
Salmagundi.....	1871	14 W. 12th St.	None.	None.	298	58	25	25.00	25.00	10.00	J. A. Thompson.	
Seawanhaka - Corinthian Yacht.....	1871	Oyster Bay, L. I.	500	None.	187	.....	50	50.00	50.00	.....	Allen E. Whitman.
Transportation.....	1895	Madison Ave. & 43d St.	1,000	.....	350	500	50	50.00	40.00	20.00	John Carstensen.
Turf and Field.....	1895	Westchester, N. Y.	300	.....	150	.....	50	.....	55.00	.....	Amos T. French.
Underwriters.....	1898	73 William St.	600	None.	450	100	25	5.00	25.00	5.00	Harry Hall.	
Union.....	1836	Fifth Ave. & 21st St.	1,400	None.	1,400	.....	300	.....	75.00	.....	Franklin Bartlett.
Union League.....	1863	E. 39th St.	1,800	.....	1,704	96	300	.....	75.00	45.00	Geo. S. Terry.
University.....	1865	Fifth Ave. cor. 54th St.	1,700	1,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	H. D. Auchincloss.
West End.....	1894	444 Amsterdam Ave.	150	50	110	58	50	.....	75.00	.....	M. S. Mannes.
Wool.....	1894	W. B'way & Deach St.	400	200	380	175	.....	15.00	50.00	10.00	John P. Faure.

* Initiation fee, \$50, members under twenty-five years of age, \$25. † Register of January 1, 1900. ‡ Initiation fee for professionals, \$50; dues, \$25. (a) Rendezvous at Bay Ridge, L. I. (b) Initiation fee suspended until 750 members are enrolled. No initiation fee when applicant is under thirty years of age.

The returns in this table are of January 1, 1901, approximately.

Public Buildings in Manhattan Borough.

Army Building, Whitehall and Pearl Streets.
 Assay Office, 30 Wall Street.
 Barge Office, foot of Whitehall Street.
 City Hall, City Hall Park
 County Court-House, Chambers St., near B'way.
 Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Sts.
 Custom-House, Wall and William Streets.

Jefferson Market Court, 6th Ave. and 10th Street.
 Ludlow Street Jail, near Grand Street.
 Post-Office, Broadway and Park Row.
 Register's Office, City Hall Park.
 State Arsenal, 7th Avenue and 25th Street.
 Sub-Treasury, Wall and Nassau Streets.
 Tombs, Centre and Franklin Streets.

Hack and Cab Fares in Manhattan Borough.

RATES REGULATED BY LAW.—The city ordinance regulating the rates which may be charged customers by cabmen is as follows; distance is computed at twenty blocks to a mile north and south, and seven blocks to a mile east and west:

SEC. 434. The price or rates of fare to be asked or demanded by the owners or drivers of hackney coaches or cabs shall be as follows:

Cabs.

1. For conveying one or more persons any distance, sums not exceeding the following amount: Fifty cents for the first mile or part thereof; and each additional half mile or part thereof, twenty-five cents. By distance, for "stops" of over five minutes and not exceeding fifteen minutes, twenty-five cents. For longer stops, the rate will be twenty-five cents for every fifteen minutes or fraction thereof, if more than five minutes. For a brief stop, not exceeding five minutes in a single trip, there will be no charge.

2. For the use of a cab, by the hour, with the privilege of going from place to place and stopping as often and as long as may be required, one dollar for the first hour or part thereof, and for each succeeding half-hour or part thereof, fifty cents, if agreed upon in advance, otherwise mileage rate will apply.

Coaches.

3. For conveying one or more persons any distance, sums not exceeding the following amounts: One dollar for the first mile or part thereof; and each additional half-mile or part thereof, fifty cents. By distance, for "stops" of over five minutes and not exceeding fifteen minutes, forty cents. For longer stops, the rate will be forty cents for every fifteen minutes. For a brief stop, not exceeding five minutes in a single trip, there will be no charge.

4. For the use of a coach, by the hour, with the privilege of going from place to place and stopping as often and long as may be required, one dollar and fifty cents for the first hour or part thereof; and for each succeeding half-hour or part thereof, seventy-five cents, if agreed upon in advance.

5. No cab or coach shall be driven by the time rate at a pace less than five miles an hour.

6. Line balls, two passengers, two dollars for first mile or part thereof. One dollar for each additional mile, fifty cents for each additional passenger.

7. Every owner or driver of any hackney coach or cab shall carry on his coach or cab one piece of baggage, not to exceed fifty pounds in weight, without extra charge; but for any additional baggage he may carry he shall be entitled to extra compensation at the rate of twenty-five cents per piece.

SEC. 436. All disputes as to prices or distance shall be settled by the Mayor's Marshal or the police.

SEC. 437. In all cases where the hiring of a hackney coach or a cab is not at the time thereof specified to be by the hour, it shall be deemed to be by the mile; and for any detention, exceeding fifteen minutes, when so working by the mile, the owner

or driver may demand at the rate of one dollar per hour.

SEC. 15. Every licensed hack shall be provided with a suitable lamp on each side, and shall have fastened across the middle of the outside of each lamp a metal band not less than two inches in width, bearing the official number of the license. Every licensed hack shall have the official number of the license legibly engraved or embossed upon a metal plate and affixed inside.

SEC. 16. Every licensed hackman, immediately after the termination of any hiring or employment, must carefully search such hack for any property lost or left therein, and any such property, unless sooner claimed or delivered to the owner, must be taken to the nearest police station and deposited with the officer in charge within twenty-four hours after the finding thereof; and in addition a written notice, with brief particulars and description of the property, must be forwarded at once to the Bureau of Licenses.

SEC. 17. Every licensed hackman shall have the right to demand payment of the legal fare in advance, and may refuse employment unless so prepaid, but no licensed hackman shall otherwise refuse or neglect to convey any orderly person or persons, upon request, anywhere in the city, unless previously engaged or unable so to do. No licensed hackman shall carry any other person than the passenger first employing a hack without the consent of said passenger.

The following table of distances is published by the Mayor's Marshal:

FROM SOUTH FERRY to Wall Street, one-half mile; to City Hall, one mile; to Canal Street, one and one-half miles; to Houston Street, two miles; to 4th Street, two and one-quarter miles; to 14th Street, two and three-quarter miles; to 24th Street, three and one-quarter miles; to 37th Street, four miles; to 42d Street, four and one-quarter miles; to 62d Street, five and one-quarter miles; to 82d Street, six and one-quarter miles; to 102d Street, seven and one-quarter miles; to 122d Street, eight miles.

EAST AND WEST, FROM BROADWAY to East River, across 14th Street, one mile; to East River, across 23d Street, one mile; to East River, across 34th Street, seven-eighths of a mile; to East River, across 42d Street, one mile; to East River, across 59th Street, one and one-quarter miles; to North River, across 14th Street, one and one-quarter miles; to North River, across 23d Street, one and one-eighth miles; to North River, across 34th Street, one and one-quarter miles; to North River, across 42d Street, one mile, to North River, across 59th Street, seven-eighths of a mile.

Public Porters.

EVERY Public Porter must wear, in a conspicuous position, a badge bearing the number of his license, and is not entitled to receive any pay for services unless such a badge is worn, and if he shall demand a greater sum for his services than accords with the rates below, he shall not be entitled to any pay for the service.

Any Public Porter may decline to carry any article, if the distance he shall be required to go shall be more than two miles.

Public Porters shall be entitled to charge and receive for the carrying or conveyance of any article, any distance within half a mile, twenty-five cents if carried by hand, and fifty cents if carried on a wheelbarrow or hand-cart; if the distance exceeds half a mile and is within a mile, one-half of the above rates in addition thereto, and in the same proportion for any greater distance.

Height of Prominent Points in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

	Feet Above Sea Level.	Feet Above Sea Level.	
Battery.....	5	Reservoir, Central Park (water level).....	112
City Hall.....	36	Morningside Park.....	132
Fifth Avenue Hotel.....	38	Broadway and 118th Street.....	135
Central Park Plaza, 59th St. and 5th Ave.....	47.5	Kingsbridge Road and 175th Street.....	200
Mount Morris.....	100	Washington Bridge Road and 184th St.....	250
Central Park Circle.....	76.5		

Libraries in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

Aguilar Free Library, 113 E. 59th St., 176 E. 110th St., 197 E. B'way, 616 5th St.—Except Sunday, 9 to 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.; \$10 initiation fee and \$5 per annum.

American Institute, 19 W. 44th St.—Open 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.; \$10 initiation fee and \$5 per annum.

American Museum of Natural History, Central Park W., cor. W. 77th St.

American Numismatic and Archeological Society, 17 W. 43d St.

Astor, 40 Lafayette Pl., free.—Open, except Sundays and holidays, in Summer, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.; Winter, 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Benjamin & Townsend, ft. E. 26th St.—Open daily, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.; Saturday, 9 A.M. to 12 M.

Broome St., 395 Broome St., free.—Open Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 4 to 9 P.M.

Bryson, W. 120th St., nr. Broadway.—Open, except Sunday, 8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.; Sat., 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Cathedral, 123 E. 50th St.—Open 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.

City, 10 City Hall, free.—Open 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

College Settlement Ass'n, 95 Rivington St.—Open on Wednesday from 3.30 to 5 P.M. and 7.30 to 9 P.M.; on Saturday, 10 A.M. to 12 noon.

Columbia University, W. 116th & Amsterdam Ave.

Cooper Union, 8th St. & 4th Ave.—8 A.M. to 10 P.M.

De Witt Memorial, 286 Rivington St.—Open daily, except Sunday, from 3 to 8 P.M.

Harlem, 32 W. 123d St.—Open 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Historical Society, 170 2d Ave.—Open 9 A.M. to 6 P.M., except during August and on holidays.

Huntington Free Library, Westchester Ave., Westchester.—Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A.M. to 10 P.M.; on Sundays from 2 to 9 P.M.

Kingsbridge Free, Riverdale Ave., Kingsbridge.—Open daily from 3 P.M. to 9.30 P.M.

Law Institute, 116 P.-O. Bldg.—9 A.M. to 10 P.M.

Law Library of Equitable Life Assurance Society, 120 Broadway.—Open 9 A.M. to 7 P.M.

Lenox, 895 5th Ave.—Open 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Loan Libraries for Ships, 76 Wall St.

Masonic, 79 W. 23d St.—Open 7 to 10.30 P.M.

Maimonides, 723 Lexington Ave.—Open 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.; Sat., 7 to 10 P.M.; Sun., 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Mechanical Engineers', 12 W. 31st St.—Open daily, except Sunday, 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

Mechanics and Tradesmen's Free, 18 E. 16th St.—Open daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Mercantile, 13 Astor Place, 426 5th Ave., 120 Broadway.—Open 8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M. Rates: Clerks, \$4 per annum; others, \$5.

Metropolitan Museum of Art, Central Pk. & E. 82d St.

Mott Memorial Free Medical, 64 Madison Ave.—Open 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

New York Free Circulating, 49 Bond St., 22 E. B'way, 135 2d Ave., 251 W. 13th St., 215 E. 34th St., 226 W. 43d St., 218 E. 125th St., 1633 2d Ave., 130 W. 23d St., 261 W. 69th St., 206 W. 100th St.—Open 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.; Sundays, 4 to 9 P.M.

New York Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations.—40 Lafayette Pl., 895 5th Ave.

N. Y. Port Society, 46 Catharine St., 128 Charlton.

New York Society, 107 University Place.—Open 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. Reading Room open 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Olivet Memorial, 59 2d St.—Open 8 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Produce Exchange.—Open 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Protestant Epis. Ch. Mission Society for Seamen, 21 Coenties Slip.

Riverdale, Riverdale.—Open Mon., Wed., Fri., Sat., 8 to 10 P.M.; Wed. and Fri., 2 to 4 P.M.

St. Agnes' Free, 2279 Broadway.—10 A.M. to 12 M. and 4 to 6 P.M.; on Tues. and Sat., 8 to 9 P.M.

St. Aloysius', 208 E. 4th St.—Open Tuesdays and Thursdays from 7.30 to 9 P.M.

St. Barnabas', 38 Bleeker St.—Open 7 to 10 P.M.

Seamen's, 34 Pike St., free.—Open 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

University Law and Pedagogy, University Bldg., Washington Sq. E.—Open 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.

University Settlement, 184 Eldridge St.—Open daily from 1.30 to 5.30 P.M. and 7.30 to 9.30 P.M.

Washington Heights, Amsterdam Ave., near 156th St., free.—Open 9 A.M. to 12 M.; 1.30 to 9 P.M.

Webster, ft. E. 76th St.—Open 2 to 10 P.M.

Woman's Library, 9 E. 8th St.—Open 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.; \$1.50 per annum.

Young Men's Christian Ass'n, 52 E. 23d St., 153 Bowers, 140 3d Ave., 129 Lexington Ave., 5 W. 125th St., 361 Madison Ave., 591 W. 155th St., 3 W. Broadway, 317 W. 56th St., 158 E. 87th St., 3 W. 29th St., 222 Bowers, 49 W. 24th St., foot W. 72d St.—Open 8.30 A.M. to 10 P.M.; Sundays, 2 to 10 P.M.; \$5 per annum.

Young Women's Christian Ass'n, 7 E. 15th St.—Open 9 A.M. to 9.15 P.M., Sundays excepted.

Mayors of the City of New York.

BEFORE the Revolution, the Mayor was appointed by the Governor of the Province of New York; and from 1784 to 1820 he was appointed by the Appointing Board of the State of New York, of which the Governor was the chief member. From 1820 to the amendment of the Charter, in 1830, the Mayor was appointed by the Common Council.

MAYORS.	Terms.	MAYORS.	Terms.	MAYORS.	Terms.
1 Thomas Willett.....	1665	32 Jacobus van Cortlandt.....	1719-1720	63 Robert H. Morris.....	1841-1844
2 Thomas Delavall.....	1666	33 Robert Walters.....	1720-1725	64 James Harper.....	1844-1845
3 Thomas Willett.....	1667	34 Johannes Jansen.....	1725-1726	65 Wm. F. Havemeyer.....	1845-1846
4 Cornelis Steenwyck.....	1668-1670	35 Robert Lurting.....	1726-1735	66 Andrew H. Mickle.....	1846-1847
5 Thomas Delavall.....	1671	36 Paul Richard.....	1735-1739	67 William V. Brady.....	1847-1848
6 Matthias Nicolls.....	1672	37 John Cruger, Sr.....	1739-1744	68 Wm. F. Havemeyer.....	1848-1849
7 John Lawrence.....	1673	38 Stephen Bayard.....	1744-1747	69 Caleb S. Woodhull.....	1849-1851
8 William Dervall.....	1675	39 Edward Holland.....	1747-1757	70 Amrose C. Kingsland.....	1851-1853
9 Nicholas de Meyer.....	1676	40 John Cruger, Jr.....	1757-1766	71 Jacob A. Westervelt.....	1853-1855
10 S. van Cortlandt.....	1677	41 Whitehead Hicks.....	1766-1772	72 Fernando Wood.....	1855-1856
11 Thomas Delavall.....	1678	42 David Matthews, Tory.....	1772-1784	73 Daniel F. Tiemann.....	1858-1860
12 Francis Romboouts.....	1679	43 James Duane.....	1784-1789	74 Fernando Wood.....	1860-1862
13 William Dyre.....	1680-1681	44 Richard Varick.....	1789-1801	75 George Oplyke.....	1862-1863
14 Cornelis Steenwyck.....	1682-1683	45 Edward Livingston.....	1801-1803	76 C. Godfrey Gunther.....	1864-1866
15 Gabriel Minville.....	1684	46 De Witt Clinton.....	1803-1807	77 John T. Hoffman.....	1866-1868
16 Nicholas Bayard.....	1685	47 Marinus Willett.....	1807-1808	78 T. Coman (act'g Mayor).....	1868
17 S. van Cortlandt.....	1686-1887	48 De Witt Clinton.....	1808-1810	79 A. Oakley Hall.....	1868-1872
18 Peter Delanoy.....	1689-1690	49 Jacob Radcliff.....	1810-1811	80 Wm. F. Havemeyer.....	1873-1874
19 John Lawrence.....	1691	50 De Witt Clinton.....	1811-1815	81 S. B. H. Vance (Acting).....	1874
20 Abraham de Peyster.....	1692-1693	51 John Ferguson.....	1815	82 William H. Wickham.....	1875-1876
21 William Merritt.....	1695-1698	52 Jacob Radcliff.....	1815-1818	83 Smith Ely.....	1877-1878
22 Johannes de Peyster.....	1699-1699	53 Cadwallader D. Colden.....	1818-1821	84 Edward Cooper.....	1879-1880
23 David Provost.....	1699-1700	54 Stephen Allen.....	1821-1824	85 William R. Grace.....	1881-1882
24 Isaac de Roemer.....	1700-1701	55 William Paulding.....	1825-1826	86 Franklin Edson.....	1883-1884
25 Thomas Niell.....	1701-1702	56 Philip Hone.....	1826-1827	87 William R. Grace.....	1885-1886
26 Philip French.....	1702-1703	57 William Paulding.....	1827-1829	88 Abram S. Hewitt.....	1887-1888
27 William Peartree.....	1703-1707	58 Walter Bowne.....	1829-1833	89 Hugh J. Grant.....	1889-1892
28 Ebenezer Wilson.....	1707-1710	59 Gideon Lee.....	1833-1834	90 Thomas F. Gilroy.....	1893-1894
29 Jacobus van Cortlandt.....	1710-1711	60 Cornelius W. Lawrence.....	1834-1837	91 William L. Strong.....	1895-1897
30 Caleb Heathcote.....	1711-1714	61 Aaron Clark.....	1837-1839	92 Robert A. Van Wyck.....	1898-1901
31 John Johnson.....	1714-1719	62 Isaac L. Varian.....	1839-1841		

Markets in Manhattan Borough.

Catharine, foot of Catharine Street, East River.
 Centre, Centre Street, bet. Grand and Broome Streets.
 Clinton, bounded by Spring, Canal, West, and Washington Streets.
 Farmers', Gansevoort and West Streets.
 Fulton, bounded by Beekman, Fulton, South, and Front Streets.

Fulton Fish, South Street, opp. Fulton Market.
 Jefferson, Greenwich Avenue and 6th Avenue.
 Tompkins, 3d Avenue, bet. 6th and 7th Streets.
 Union, East Houston and Columbia Streets.
 Washington, bounded by Washington, West, Vesey, and Fulton Streets.
 West Washington, bounded by West, Washington, and Gansevoort Streets.

Monuments and Statues in Manhattan Borough.

ARTHUR, CHESTER A., Madison Square.
 BARTHOLDI STATUE, see "Liberty," below.
 BEETHOVEN, bronze bust, on a granite pedestal, 15 ft. high, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1884.
 BOLIVAR, equestrian statue of Simon Bolivar, the South American soldier and statesman, West 81st St. entrance to Central Park.
 BURNS, bronze statue, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1880.
 CERVANTES, bust of Cervantes, author of "Don Quixote," in Central Park.
 COLUMBUS, marble statue, in Central Park; unveiled 1892.
 COMMERCE, bronze figure, Central Park, near the 5th Ave. and 59th St. entrance; unveiled 1865.
 CONKLING, bronze statue, Madison Square Park, cor. Madison Ave. and 23d St.
 COOPER, PETER, statue in park opposite Cooper Union.
 COX, bronze statue of the statesman S. S. Cox, erected by the letter-carriers, Astor Place.
 DE PEYSTER, Abraham, statue in Bowling Green Park.
 DODGE, bronze statue of William E. Dodge, at Broadway, 6th Ave., and 36th St.; unveiled 1885.
 ERICSSON, statue of the inventor, on the Battery.
 FARRAGUT, bronze statue, Madison Square Park, near 5th Ave. and 26th St.
 FRANKLIN, bronze statue, Printing House Square; unveiled 1872.
 GARIBALDI, bronze statue, Washington Square; unveiled 1888.
 GRANT, ULYSSES S., tomb, Riverside Drive and 123d St., 160 feet high, dedicated April 27, 1897.
 GREILEY, bronze statue, at the front entrance of the Tribune Office; unveiled 1890.
 GREILEY, Greeley Square, 33d St. and Broadway.
 HALE, bronze statue of Nathan Hale, the martyr spy of the Revolution; City Hall Park, near Broadway and Mail St.; erected by the Sons of the Revolution in 1893.
 HALLECK, bronze statue, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1877.
 HAMILTON, granite statue of Alexander Hamilton, Central Park, on the East Drive, above the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
 HANCOCK, in Hancock Square, St. Nicholas Ave. and W. 124th St.
 HEINE, poet, Lorelei Fountain, Mott Ave. and 161st St.
 HOLLEY, bronze bust of Alexander Holley, Washington Square; unveiled 1890.
 HUMBOLDT, bronze bust, Central Park, near the 5th Ave. and 59th St. entrance.
 HUNT, RICHARD M., Memorial, 5th Ave., opposite Lenox Library.
 INDIAN HUNTER, bronze figure, Central Park, near lower entrance to the Mall.
 IRVING, bronze bust, Bryant Park, on W. 49th St.; unveiled 1866.

LAFAYETTE, bronze statue, Union Square, lower end of Park; unveiled 1876.
 LIBERTY ENLIGHTENING THE WORLD, on Liberty Island, in the Harbor, copper statue, on granite and concrete pedestal; statue, 151 feet high; pedestal, 155 feet high; total height above low-water mark, 305 feet 11 inches; unveiled 1886.
 LINCOLN, bronze statue, Union Square, southwest corner; unveiled 1868.
 MARTYRS' MONUMENT, Trinity Churchyard, in memory of the American soldiers and sailors who died in the British prison ships in the Revolutionary War.
 MAZZINI, bronze bust, Central Park, on the West Drive.
 MOORE, bronze bust of Thomas Moore, the poet, Central Park, near the Pond and 5th Ave. entrance; unveiled 1880.
 MORSE, bronze statue of the inventor of the telegraph, Central Park, near 5th Ave. and 72d St. entrance; unveiled 1871.
 OBELISK, Central Park, near the Metropolitan Museum of Art; brought from Egypt, and erected 1877; it is of granite, 76 feet long, and weighs 200 tons.
 SCHILLER, bronze bust, Central Park, in the Ramble, unveiled 1859.
 SCOTT, bronze statue of Sir Walter Scott, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1872.
 SEVENTH REGIMENT, bronze figure of a soldier of this regiment, to commemorate its dead in the Civil War, Central Park, on the West Drive; unveiled 1874.
 SEWARD, bronze statue, southwest corner of Madison Square Park; unveiled 1876.
 SHAKESPEARE, bronze statue, Central Park, at the lower end of the Mall; unveiled 1872.
 SIMS, bronze statue of Dr. Marion Sims, Bryant Park, north side.
 STUYVESANT, marble effigy of Gov. Peter Stuyvesant, in the outer wall of St. Mark's Church.
 THE PILGRIM, bronze statue, Central Park, near E. 72d St. entrance.
 THORWALDSEN, bronze statue, 59th St., facing 6th Ave.
 WASHINGTON AND LAFAYETTE, bronze statue, W. 114th St., junction Morningside and Manhattan Aves.
 WASHINGTON, bronze equestrian statue, Union Square, southeast side.
 WASHINGTON, bronze statue, at the entrance to the Sub-Treasury Building, Wall St.; unveiled 1883.
 WASHINGTON MARBLE ARCH, Washington Square, at the foot of 5th Ave.
 WEBSTER, bronze statue, Central Park, on the West Drive, near 72d St.
 WORTH, granite shaft, in honor of Major-General Worth, U. S. A., at Broadway, 5th Ave., and 25th St., unveiled 1857.

Population of New York City.

GROWTH OF THE CITY SINCE ITS EARLIEST DAYS.

1653.....	1 120	1786.....	23,688	1835.....	252,028	1880.....	1,206,299
1661.....	1,743	1790.....	33,131	1840.....	312,710	1890.....	1,515,301
1673.....	2,500	1800.....	60,489	1845.....	358,310	1892.....	1,800,639
1696.....	4,455	1805.....	75,587	1850.....	515,547	1893.....	1,891,306
1731.....	8,256	1810.....	96,373	1855.....	629,904	1897.....	1,957,284
1750.....	10,000	1816.....	100,619	1860.....	813,669	1898 (all Boros).	3,350,000
1756.....	10,530	1820.....	123,706	1865.....	726,836	1899 "	3,549,558
1766.....	21,865	1825.....	166,136	1870.....	942,292	1900 "	3,595,936
1771.....	22,861	1830.....	202,689	1875.....	1,041,886	1901 "	*3,437,202

* U. S. Census Report of 1900. Estimated population by Board of Health for Jan. 1, 1901, 3,490,691.

Militia—National Guard, New York.

Temporary Headquarters. Stewart Building, 280 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.

Commander..... Major-General Chas F Roe.
Assistant Adjutants-General.... Col. S. H. Olin and Lieut.-Col. Frederick Phisterer. *Inspectors of Small-Arm Practice and Ordnance Officers*, Lieut.-Col. N. B. Thurston and Maj. W. M. Kirby.
Inspector..... Lieut.-Col W. C Sanger
Commissary..... Lieut.-Col. Gilford Hurry
Judge-Advocate.... Lieut.-Col. Wm. W. Ladd, Jr.
Surgeon..... Col. Nelson H. Henry
Engineer..... Lieut.-Col. John Bogart
Signal Officer..... Maj Fred. T. Leigh
Quartermaster..... Lieut.-Col John I. Holly
Aides-de-Camp, Maj. J. B. Holland, L. M. Greer, R. K. Prentice, and David Banks, Jr (attached)

ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD.

NAME OF REGIMENT OR BATTERY.	Armory.	NUMERICAL STRENGTH.		Commander.	Adjutant.	Headquarters Night.
		Commissioned Officers.	Men.			
Squadron A.....	Madison Ave. and 94th St..	15	250	Maj. O. B. Bridgman	S. R. Bradley, ...	Tuesday.
First Signal Corps.....	Park Ave. and 34th St.	3	37	Capt. O. Erlandsen,	.....	Monday.

First Brigade.—Headquarters, Central Park West and Fifty-ninth Street, New York. *Commander*, Brigadier-General McCoskry Butt; *Assistant Adjutant-General*, Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Clark. Headquarters Night, Tuesday.

NAME OF REGIMENT OR BATTERY.	Armory.	NUMERICAL STRENGTH.		Colonel.	Adjutant.	Headquarters Night.
		Commissioned Officers.	Men.			
Ninth.....	125 West 14th St.	37	671	William F. Morris.....	Edwin D. Graff.....	Monday.
Twelfth.....	Columbus Ave. & 63d St.	40	772	Geo. Rathbone Dyer.....	R. A. De Russy.....	Daily.
Twenty-second.....	67th St. & Broadway	45	596	Franklin Bartlett.....	C. F. Kross.....	Monday.
First Battery.....	340 West 44th St.	6	97	Captain Louis Wendel, Commanding.....	.....	Tuesday.

Fifth Brigade.—Headquarters, Park Avenue, corner East Thirty-fourth Street, New York. *Commander*, Brigadier-General George Moore Smith; *Assistant Adjutant-General*, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas J. O'Donohue. Headquarters Night, Monday.

NAME OF REGIMENT OR BATTERY.	Armory.	NUMERICAL STRENGTH.		Colonel.	Adjutant.	Headquarters Night.
		Commissioned Officers.	Men.			
Seventh.....	Park Ave. & 67th St.	44	910	D Appleton.....	D. C. Falls.....	Friday.
Eighth.....	Park Ave. & 94th St.	37	604	Jas. M. Jarvis.....	A. W. Lock.....	Monday.
Sixty-ninth.....	5d Ave. & 7th St.	34	677	Edward Duffy.....	J. R. Foley.....	Wednesday.
Seventy-first.....	Park Ave. & 34th St.	48	676	W. G. Bates.....	Louis Clarke.....	Tuesday & Friday.
Second Battery.....	4th Ave. & 33d St.	5	82	Captain David Wilson, Commanding.....	.....	Tuesday.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs. Headquarters, Hall of Records, Brooklyn. Headquarters Night, Monday.

Commander..... Brigadier-General James McLeer.
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Col. E. E. Britton
Surgeon..... Lieut.-Col Geo R. Fowler
Quartermaster..... Major P. H. McNulty
Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Major T. H. Babcock
Judge-Advocate..... Major Edw. M. Grout
Inspector..... Major W. E. C. Mayer
Commissary Subsistence..... Major Chas. W. Tracy
Engineer..... Major J. W. Tumbridge
Aides-de-Camp..... Capt. John H. Shultz, Jr., Capt. Ernestus Gulick, Major F. D. Beard, Capt. R. H. Laimbeer.

INFANTRY REGIMENTS IN BROOKLYN BOROUGH.

NAME.	Armory.	NUMERICAL STRENGTH.		Commanding Officer.	Adjutant.	Headquarters Night.
		Commissioned Officers.	Men.			
Thirteenth Artillery.....	Sumner and Jefferson Aves.	42	656	Col. D. E. Austen.....	A. S. Pierson.....	Monday.
Fourteenth.....	8th Ave. and 15th St.	42	775	Col. B. T. Clayton.....	W. C. Ri-fenstahl.....	Monday.
Twenty-third.....	Bedford and Atlantic Aves.	42	655	Col. A. G. Barnes.....	G. W. Wingate.....	Monday.
Forty-seventh.....	Marcy Ave. and Lynch St.	34	626	Col. John G. Eddy.....	W. R. Barnes.....	Wednesday.

ARTILLERY, SIGNAL CORPS, ETC., IN BROOKLYN AND QUEENS BOROUGHS.

NAME.	Armory.	NUMERICAL STRENGTH.		Commanding Officer.	Headquarters Night.
		Commissioned Officers.	Men.		
Third Battery.....	165-179 Clermont Ave.	6	101	Capt. H. S. Rasquin.....	Monday.
17th Separate Co.....	Flushing.....	5	67	Capt. John F. Klein.....	Tuesday.
Troop C.....	N. Portland Ave.	6	91	Capt. Chas J. De Bevoise.....	Monday.
2d Signal Corps.....	801 Dean St.	3	36	Capt. Chas. B. Baldwin.....	Monday.

Total in Second Brigade on September 30, 1900: Officers, 192, men, 3,037, aggregate 3,229
 Naval Militia of the State of New York, on September 30, 1900, consisted of Captain J. W. Miller, commanding, and Staff of 5 Officers. Headquarters, U. S. S. New Hampshire, foot E. 28th St., 1st Naval Battalion, U. S. S. New Hampshire, 20 officers and 276 men—296, 2d Naval Battalion, headquarters, foot 53th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Commander Robert P. Forbess, 34 officers and 254 men—278, 2d Separate Naval Division, Rochester, N. Y., headquarters, Charlotte, N. Y., Lieutenant E. N. Walbridge, 4 officers and 62 men—66. Total 54 officers, 592 men.

Parks in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

HEADQUARTERS, THE ARSENAL, CENTRAL PARK.

Battery, foot of Broadway.
Bowling Green, foot of Broadway and Whitehall St.
Bronx, on Bronx River, lies north of E. 182d St. and White Plains Road, east of Southern Boulevard. Zoological Garden.
Bryant, between 5th and 6th Aves. and W. 40th and W. 42d Sts.
Cedar Park, bounded by Walton Ave. and 158th St. and Mott Ave.
City Hall Park, Broadway, Mail St., Park Row, and Chambers St.
Claremont, bounded by Teller Ave., Belmont St., Clay Ave., and 170th St., in the 24th Ward.
Corlears Hook Park, bounded by Corlears, Jackson, Cherry, and South Sts.
Crotona, east of 3d Ave., south of Tremont Ave. and 175th St., east of Boston Road, and north of the 23d Ward line.
East River Park, between Ave. B and East River, E. 84th St. to E. 89th St.
Hamilton Fish Park, Houston and Willett Sts.
Highbridge Park, bounded by 155th St. to Washington Bridge, west of Amsterdam Ave.
Hudson Park, bounded by Hudson, Leroy, and Clarkson Sts.

Jeannette Park, Coenties Slip, between Front and South Sts.
Madison Square, between 5th and Madison Aves. and E. 23d and E. 26th Sts.
Morningside Park, between Columbus and Amsterdam Aves. and W. 110th and W. 123d Sts.
Mount Morris Park, between Madison and Mt. Morris Aves. and 120th and 124th Sts.
Pelham Bay Park, on Long Island Sound and East Chester Bay; northeast end of New York City.
Riverside Park, between Riverside and 12th Aves. and W. 72d and W. 129th Sts.
Rutgers Park, foot Rutgers St.
St. Mary's Park, 149th St., St. Ann's and Robbins Aves.
Stuyvesant Square, between Rutherford and Livingston Places and E. 15th and E. 17th Sts.
Tompkins Square, between Aves. A and B and E. 7th and E. 10th Sts.
Union Square, between Broadway and 4th Ave. and E. 14th and E. 17th Sts.
Vancortlandt Park, northern boundary of city, Broadway, Vancortlandt Ave., Jerome Ave. and Mt. Vernon Ave.
Washington Square, between Wooster and Macdougall Sts. and Waverly Place and W. 4th St.

The new parks laid out in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards contain 1,831.40 acres. The total area of parks and parkways recently acquired north of the Harlem River is 3,843.39 acres. The cost was \$9,969,603.04.
The Speedway (Harlem River Drive), approach at 155th St. 2 1-5 miles long. Cost to January 1, 1900, \$3,025,000, exclusive of value of the ground.

CENTRAL PARK.

The great park of New York extends from 59th St. to 110th St., being over $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, and from 5th Ave. to 8th Ave., being over half a mile wide. It covers 843 acres, of which 185 are in lakes and reservoirs and 400 in forest, wherein over half a million trees and shrubs have been planted. There are 9 miles of roads, 54 of bridle paths, and 284 of walks. The landscape architects of the Park were Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux. Public park carriages can be found (except in Winter) at the entrances on 5th Ave. and 8th Ave. The fare for an extended ride through the Park is 25 cents. Work was begun on the Park in 1857. The following fanciful names have been officially applied to the several entrances to the Park: 5th Ave. and 59th St., Scholar's Gate; 6th Ave. and 59th St., Artist's Gate; 7th Ave. and 59th St., Artisan's Gate; 8th Ave. and 59th St., Merchant's Gate; 8th Ave. and 72d St., Woman's Gate; 8th Ave. and 81st St., Hunter's Gate; 8th Ave. and 85th St., Marine's Gate; 8th Ave. and 96th St., Gate of All Saints; 8th Ave. and 100th St., Boy's Gate; 8th Ave. and 110th St., Stranger's Gate; 5th Ave. and 67th St., Student's Gate; 5th Ave. and 72d St., Children's Gate; 5th Ave. and 79th St., Miner's Gate; 5th Ave. and 90th St., Engineer's Gate; 5th Ave. and 96th St., Woodman's Gate; 5th Ave. and 102d St., Girl's Gate; 5th Ave. and 110th St., Pioneer's Gate; 6th Ave. and 110th St., Farmer's Gate; 7th Ave. and 110th St., Warrior's Gate.

FACTS ABOUT PUBLIC PARKS.

Union Square was purchased by the city in 1833 for \$116,031; Madison Square, in 1847, for \$65,952; Tompkins Square, in 1854, for \$93,358; Washington Square, in 1827, for \$77,970, and Manhattan Square, in 1839, for \$54,657. The latter is assessed as a part of Central Park. The other four are assessed at over \$16,000,000, and are easily worth \$20,000,000, while their original cost to the city was only \$353,331. Prospect Park, Brooklyn, contains 516 1-6 acres. In woodland, 110 acres; in lakes and watercourses, 77 acres; in meadows, 70 acres; in plantations, 259 1-6 acres; in drives, 9 miles; in bridle roads, 3 1-10 miles; in walks, 12 miles. Ocean Parkway is 5 1-2 miles long and 210 feet wide. Eastern Parkway is 2 1-2 miles long and 210 feet wide. London has 271 public parks, containing 17,876 acres of ground. The largest European city park is in Denmark; it contains 4,200 acres. The great forest of Northern New York covers an area of 3,588,803 acres.

Pawnbrokers' Regulations in the City of New York.

PAWNBROKERS in New York City are regulated by statute. The rate of interest fixed by law is 3 per cent a month or any fraction of a month for the first six months, and 2 per cent per month for each succeeding month upon any loan not exceeding \$100, and 2 per cent a month for the first six months and 1 per cent a month for each succeeding month on any loan exceeding \$100. Pledges cannot be sold until after they have been kept one year, and then at public auction by a licensed auctioneer, after publication of at least six days in two daily newspapers designated by the Mayor. Pawnbrokers pay a yearly license fee of \$500 to the city and are under the direct control of the Mayor and his Marshal. Their books must be kept open to the Mayor, Criminal Courts, Magistrates, and Police.

PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY, 279 4TH AVE., 186 ELDRIDGE ST., 119 W. 42D ST.

Office hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturday to 6 P. M. Ticket good for one year only. Loans may be paid by instalments, in sums not less than \$1. Rate of interest: One per cent per month, or any fraction thereof. Only one-half-month interest charged on all loans redeemed within two weeks after date of pledge. Condition of loan: Agreed to by the holder of the ticket in consideration of interest being charged at less than the rate allowed by law. The Provident Loan Society of New York shall not be liable for loss or damage by fire, breakage, dampness, theft, or moths; nor shall it be liable in any event for more than 25 per cent in addition to the amount loaned.

The loan may be renewed at or before maturity on payment of the full amount of interest due, accompanied by the ticket. When making payment by instalment, the full amount of interest due on the sum loaned must be included, and the ticket must be returned. The interest due on the loan cannot be paid by instalment. The Society has thus far limited the classes of personal property on which it has made loans to clothing and so-called "jewelry," including under that designation all articles of gold or silver, precious stones, opera-glasses, eye-glasses, etc.

Post-Office (Manhattan Borough), New York City.

NOTICE—Care should be taken when addressing mail matter for delivery in New York City to designate the borough thereon, as many of the streets in the different boroughs bear the same name.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmaster; EDWARD M. MORGAN, Assistant Postmaster; EDWARD S. POST, Second Assistant Postmaster.

OFFICES AND OFFICE HOURS.

SECOND FLOOR.

Postmaster.—Room 1, south end. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Assistant Postmaster.—Room 2, Broadway side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Superintendent City Delivery.—Room 5, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Andler.—Room 9, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Cashier.—Rooms 21 and 23, Park Row side. Office hours, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Money-Orders.—Superintendent of Department, Room 42, City Hall side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Domestic Money-Orders, Rooms 40 and 41, City Hall side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. International, Room 41, City Hall side.
Inquiry Office for Missing Letters, etc.—Room 14, Broadway side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Superintendent of Railway Mail Service.—Fifth floor, City Hall side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MEZZANINE FLOOR.

First landing at the head of main stairway, south end of building.

Order Department of Instruction.—Room 11, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Assistant Custodian.—An officer of the Treasury Department in charge of the building and watch. Room 9, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Registered Letters and Parcels Department.—Windows for reception, Rooms 4 and 6, Broadway side. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Windows for Delivery, Rooms 4 and 6, Broadway side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
 [All offices on the Second and Mezzanine Floors are closed on Sundays, and at 10 A. M. on holidays. No Money-Order or Registry business transacted on these days.]

ENTRANCE FLOOR.

Superintendent of Mails.—Sec. 18, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Bureau of Information.—South end (Retail Stamp Window).
Bank Window.—Sec. 11, Park Row side.
Poste Restante.—A to I Window, sec. 5, Park Row side; I to Z Window, sec. 5, Park Row side; Advertised Letter Window, sec. 6, Park Row side; Foreign Letter Window, sec. 7, Park Row side; Ladies' Window, sec. 8, Park Row side.
Foreign Supplementary Mail Window.—Sec. 16, Park Row side.
Superintendent Foreign Mail Department.—Sec. 18, Park Row side.
Superintendent Carriers' Department.—General P. O. District, sec. 12, Park Row side.
Postage Stamps, etc.—Stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers and postal cards. Sales in sums over \$5: Windows 1 and 2, sec. 19, Broadway side, and 6 and 9, south end. Sales in sums of less than \$5: Windows 3, 4, and 5, secs. 17 and 18, Broadway side; windows 7 and 8, sec. 3, south end, and sec. 15, Park Row side.

OPEN ALWAYS.

Superintendent Outgoing Domestic Letter Mails Department.—Sec. 17, Broadway side.
Superintendent General Pos.-Office Delivery Department.—Sec. 9, Park Row side.
Mail in Quantities.—For New York City delivery, received at Window 10, Broadway side. Letters for outgoing domestic mails received at Window 13, Broadway side. Letters for foreign countries received at Window 16, Park Row side. Circulars received at Window 12, Broadway side. Mail in quantities must be assorted by States by the sender before mailing.
Delivery for Newspaper Exchanges.—Sec. 12, Park Row side.
Drops.—For outgoing domestic mails, sec. 15, Park Row side, and secs. 12, 13, 14, 15, Broadway side. For New York City delivery, sec. 10, Park Row side, and sec. 11, Broadway side. For foreign countries, sec. 17, Park Row side, and sec. 16, Broadway side.
Lock-Boxes.—South end and Broadway side. Lock-boxes for newspaper exchanges, Park Row side.

On general holidays, viz.: January 1, February 12, 22, May 30, July 4, Labor Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving Day, December 25, and such days as the President of the United States, or the laws, or Governor of the State may designate as holidays, fast, and thanksgiving days, all mails are closed at 10 A. M., and only such carrier deliveries are made as may have been previously announced.

BRANCH POST-OFFICES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS.

- A, 136-138 Greene St., bet. Prince and Houston Sts.
- B, 280 Grand St., near Suffolk St.
- C, 589 Hudson St., cor. Bethune St.
- D, 25 and 27 Third Ave., near Eighth St.
- E, 110-114 West 32d St., near Sixth Ave.
- F, 399 and 401 Third Ave., near 28th St.
- G, 1648 Broadway, cor. 61st St.
- H, Lexington Ave., cor. 44th St.
- I, Columbus Ave., cor. 105th St.
- J, 213 West 125th St., near Seventh Ave.
- K, 203 East 86th St., near Third Ave.
- L, 141 East 125th St., cor. Lexington Ave.
- M, 1905 Amsterdam Ave., bet. 157th and 188th Sts.
- N, Broadway, cor. 69th St.
- O, 122 and 124 Fifth Ave., bet. 17th and 18th Sts.
- P, Produce Exchange Building.
- R, Third Ave., cor. 150th St. (Morrisania).
- S, Broadway, cor. Howard St.

- T, 3319 Third Ave., bet. 164th and 165th Sts.
- U, Third Ave., cor. 103d St.
- V, Southeast cor. West Broadway and Canal St.
- W, 498 Columbus Ave., cor. 84th St.
- Y, 1160 and 1162 Third Ave., near 68th St.
- Bedford Park, Southern Boulevard, near Webster Ave.
- City Island, Main St. and Fordham Ave.
- High Bridge, Sedgwick Ave., near Depot Place.
- Kingsbridge, Kingsbridge, near R. R. Station.
- Madison Square, 23d St., cor. Madison Ave.
- Tremont, 719 Tremont Ave., between Park and Washington Aves.
- University Heights, University of the City of New York.
- Westchester, Main St., near West Farms road.
- Williamsbridge, White Plains Ave., near Briggs Ave.

[All branch stations are opened on week days from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., for money-order business from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., for the registry of letters from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. On Sunday's stations are opened from 9 to 11 A. M., and on holidays from 7 to 10 A. M. No money-order or registry business transacted on Sundays or holidays.]

Post-Office—Brooklyn Borough, New York.

FRANCIS H. WILSON, Postmaster; WILLIAM J. TAYLOR, Assistant Postmaster.

Postmaster.—Room 2. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. **Assistant Postmaster.**—Room 3. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. **Cashier.**—Room 4. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. **Superintendent City Delivery.**—Room 11. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. **Superintendent of Mails.**—Room 12. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. **Inquiry Dept.**—Room 9. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. **Money-Order Dept.**—Rooms 6, 7, and 8. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. **Registry Dept.**—Room 9. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. **Poste Restante.**—Window in Johnson Street Corridor. **Postage Stamps, etc., in amounts over \$2.**—Wholesale Window, Johnson Street Corridor. **Mail in Quantities.**—Received at Window of Superintendent of Mails in Washington Street Corridor. **Drops.**—In Washington Street Corridor. **Lock Boxes.**—Johnson Street Corridor.

On general holidays all mails are closed at 10 A. M., and the first carrier delivery only is made.

BRANCH POST-OFFICES.

A, 14 and 16 Graham Avenue.

B, 1266-68 Fulton Street.

C, 1191 Third Avenue.

D, 1923 Fulton Street.

E, 2648 Atlantic Avenue.

F, Flatbush, S30 Flatbush Avenue.

G, 328 Manhattan Avenue.

H, Bath Beach, Bath Avenue, near 19th Street.

K, Blythebourne, 11th Avenue and 55th Street.

L, Canarsie Station, Rockaway Avenue, between Avenues F and G.

M, Coney Island, Arcade Place, near Surf Ave.

N, Fort Hamilton, Fourth Avenue and 99th St.

O, Sheepshead Bay, Voorhies Avenue, between

22d and 23d Streets.

S, Broadway and Greene Avenue.

V, Fifth Avenue and 9th Street.

W, Broadway and South 8th Street.

[All branch stations are opened on week days from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.; for money-order business from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.; for the registry of letters from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. On Sundays stations are open from 10 to 11 A. M., and on holidays from 7 to 10 A. M. No money-order or registry business is transacted on Sundays or holidays.]

Hospitals, Dispensaries, Etc., in Brooklyn Borough.

Atlantic Ave. Dispensary, Waverly Ave., cor. Atlantic Ave. H. T. Scudder, Pres.

Bedford Dispensary, 327 Ralph Ave. William G. Hooph, Pres.

Brooklyn Diet Dispensary, 21 De Kalb Ave. Mrs. G. A. Allin, Sec. Branches, 285 Sackett St., 231 Lorimer St., 198 Howard Ave., and 883 Myrtle Ave.

Brooklyn Homœopathic Dispensary (E. D.), 194 S. 3d St. Geo. V. Tompkins, Sec.

Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary, 109 Cumberland St. Norman S. Dike, Pres.

Brooklyn Hospital, Raymond St., near De Kalb Ave. E. H. Kidder, Sec.

Brooklyn Maternity, 48 Concord St. Mrs. Sidney Starbuck, Sec.

Brooklyn Training School for Nurses, De Kalb Ave., cor. Raymond St. Mrs. T. J. Backus, Sec.

Bushwick Hospital, 1028 Greene Ave. W. M. Watkins, Sec.

Bushwick and East Brooklyn Dispensary, 1099 Myrtle Ave. John W. James, Pres.

Central Homœopathic Dispensary, 298 Howard Ave. Mrs. William Hart, Pres.

Central Throat Hospital and Polyclinic Disp'y, B'way and Howard Ave. George Gilluly, Sec.

Columbian Dispensary, 140 Clermont Ave. Geo. R. Kuhn, M. D., Pres.

Dispensary (Church Charity Foundation), Atlantic Ave., cor. Albany Ave. Rev. A. C. Bunn, Supt.

Dispensary of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of St. Mary's Hospital, St. Marks Ave., cor. Rochester Ave.

Dispensary of the Memorial Hospital for Women and Children, 811 Bedford Ave. Mrs. J. H. Burtis, Pres.

E. D. Hospital and Dispensary, 103 S. 3d St. L. Wiegand, Supt.

Eclectic Dispensary, 143 Prince St. William J. Barker, M. D., Pres.

Eye and Ear Hospital, 94 Livingston St. Charles Meyer, Supt.

Faith Home for Incurables, Park Pl., cor. Classon Ave. A. H. Campbell, Sec.

Gates Ave. Homœopathic Dispensary, 13 Gates Ave. J. Lester Keep, M. D., Medical Director.

German Hospital, St. Nicholas Ave. and Stanhope St. George A. Mahler, Sec.

Homœopathic Hospital, 109 Cumberland St. J. A. McEachron, Supt.

Home for Consumptives, Kingston Ave., cor. Butler St. Mrs. S. V. White, Pres.

Kings Co. Hospital, Clarkson St. and E. 39th St. J. T. Duryea, Supt.

Kingston Ave. (contagious diseases) Hospital, Kingston Ave. and Fennimore St. S. P. J. Murray, Supt.

Long Island Throat and Lung Hospital, 55 Willoughby St. D. M. Woolley, Sec.

Long Island College Disp'y, Pacific St., near Henry

Long Island College Hospital, Henry St., near Pacific St. Dr. R. E. Shaw, Supt.

Lutherisches Hospital, East New York Ave., cor. Powell St. George Ridel, Sec.

Memorial Hospital for Women and Children, Classon Ave., cor. St. Mark's. Mrs. J. H. Burtis, Pres.

Methodist Episcopal Hospital, 7th Ave., cor. 6th St. John S. Breckinridge, Supt.

Norwegian Lutheran Deaconesses' Home and Hospital, 46th St., cor. 4th Ave. C. Ullenaess, Pres.

Orthopedic Dispensary, Brooklyn Hospital, Raymond St., near De Kalb. B. B. Mosher, Surgeon.

People's Dispensary, 55 Willoughby St. T. J. Kenna, Pres.

Pollhemus Memorial Clinic, Amity St., cor. Henry St. William B. Davenport, Pres.

R. C. Charitable Hospital, Bushwick Ave., near Manjer St. Sisters of St. Dominic.

Southern Dispensary, 547½ Court St. Andrew J. Perry, Pres.

Skene's Sanitarium, 759 President St.

St. Catherine's Hospital (R. C.), Bushwick Ave., near Manjer St. C. E. McDonald, Pres.

St. Christopher's Hospital for Babies, 283 Hicks St. Mrs. W. G. Low, Pres.

St. Giles' Home (for cripples), 419 Clinton St. George W. Kirk, Treas.

St. John's Hospital (Church Charity Foundation), Atlantic Ave., cor. Albany Ave. Rev. A. C. Bunn, M. D., Supt.

St. Lazarus' Dispensary, 1423 Dean St.

St. Martha's Sanitarium and Dispensary, Dean St., cor. Kingston Ave. Miss T. M. Kearney, Pres.

St. Mary's General Hospital, Rochester, Buffalo, and St. Mark's Aves. Sisters of Charity.

St. Mary's Maternity and Female Hospital, 155 Dean St. Sisters of Charity.

St. Peter's Hospital, Henry St., cor. Congress St. Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis.

U. S. Naval Hospital, Flushing Ave., opp. Ryerson St. G. W. Wood, Med. Dir.

Wells' Sanitarium for Nervous and Mental Diseases, 945 St. Mark's Av. T. L. Wells, M. D., Supt.

Williamsburg Hospital, Bedford Ave., cor. S. 3d St. John V. Polak, M. D., Sec.

Manhattan (Elevated) Railway Company.

OFFICE, 195 BROADWAY, MANHATTAN BOROUGH.

GEORGE J. GOULD, President.
ALFRED SKITT, Vice-President.

D. W. MCWILLIAMS, Secretary and Treasurer.
W. E. BAKER, General Superintendent.

MANHATTAN BOROUGH ELEVATED RAILROADS.

(See Maps, pages 550, 551.)

Fare, Five Cents. Children under five years of age, free.

Fare, including transfer on the Manhattan Elevated and Third Avenue surface systems, Eight Cents.

SECOND AVENUE LINE.

Trains will run between South Ferry and 129th Street daily and Sunday at intervals of 2 to 6 minutes from 5.27 A.M. to 12.45 A.M. midnight. Time, 40 minutes. Transfer to and from Third Avenue Line at Chatham Square. Through trains between Canal and 161st Streets 6.17 and 7.05 A.M. and 4.59 and 6.27 P.M. South Ferry to 129th Street and Second Avenue, 8.81 miles.

STATIONS.

South Ferry.	1st St. and 1st Ave.	42d St. and 2d Ave.	99th St. and 2d Ave.
Hanover Square.	8th St. and 1st Ave.	50th St. and 2d Ave.	111th St. and 2d Ave.
Fulton and Pearl Sts.	14th St. and 1st Ave.	57th St. and 2d Ave.	117th St. and 2d Ave.
Franklin Square.	19th St. and 1st Ave.	65th St. and 2d Ave.	121st St. and 2d Ave.
Chatham Square.	23d St. bet. 1st and 2d Aves.	80th St. and 2d Ave.	127th St. and 2d Ave.
Canal and Allen Sts.	34th St. and 2d Ave. branch	86th St. and 2d Ave.	129th St. connects with
Grand and Allen Sts.	to 34th St. Ferry, E. R.	92d St. and 2d Ave.	Suburban Rapid Transit
Rivington and Allen Sts.			

THIRD AVENUE LINE.

Trains will run daily and Sunday between City Hall and 177th Street at intervals of 3 to 4 minutes from 5.30 A.M. to 12.44 A.M., then every 20 minutes to 5.30 A.M. Trains will run daily and Sunday between South Ferry and 129th Street at intervals of 6 minutes from 5.18 A.M. to 12 midnight, then every 20 minutes to 5.18 A.M. Branch to Grand Central Depot every few minutes from 6 A.M. to 12 P.M. daily. Branch to 34th Street Ferry every few minutes from 5.30 A.M. to 12 P.M. daily. Time between City Hall and 177th Street, 52 minutes; Chatham Square to 129th Street, 35 minutes; South Ferry to 129th Street, 40 minutes. Transfer to and from Second Avenue Line at Chatham Square.

Trains will run daily and Sunday between 129th Street and 177th Street at intervals of 4 to 6 minutes from 5.28 A.M. to 11.53 P.M., then every 15 minutes until 5.28 A.M. Running time, 17 minutes from 129th Street (Second or Third Avenue) to 177th Street.

129th Street and Third Avenue to 177th Street and Third Avenue, 3.71 miles.

Express trains leave 177th Street for City Hall 6.36 to 8.30 A.M., and from City Hall 5.00 to 6.19 P.M. South Ferry to 129th Street and Third Avenue, 8.53 miles; City Hall to 129th Street and Third Avenue, 7.57 miles.

STATIONS.

South Ferry.	18th St. and 3d Ave.	76th St. and 3d Ave.	149th St. and 3d Ave.
Hanover Square.	23d St. and 3d Ave.	84th St. and 3d Ave.	156th St. and 3d Ave.
Fulton and Pearl Sts.	28th St. and 3d Ave.	89th St. and 3d Ave.	161st St. and 3d Ave.
Franklin Square.	34th St. & 3d Ave., branch	99th St. and 3d Ave.	166th St. and 3d Ave.
City Hall.	to 34th St. Ferry, E. R.	106th St. and 3d Ave.	169th St. and 3d Ave.
Chatham Square.	42d St. and 3d Ave. branch	116th St. and 3d Ave.	Wendover Ave. and 3d
Canal and Bowery.	to Grand Central Depot.	125th St. and 3d Ave.	Ave.
Grand and Bowery.	47th St. and 3d Ave.	129th St. and 3d Ave.	174th St. and 3d Ave.
Houston and Bowery.	53d St. and 3d Ave.	133d St. } between Willis	177th St. and 3d Ave.
9th St. and 3d Ave.	59th St. and 3d Ave.	138th St. } and Alexander	(Tremont.)
14th St. and 3d Ave.	67th St. and 3d Ave.	143d St. } Aves.	

SIXTH AVENUE LINE.

Trains will run daily and Sunday between South Ferry and Central Park or Harlem at intervals of 1½ to 4 minutes from 5.30 A.M. to 12 midnight, alternately to 58th Street and 155th Street, and from 12 midnight to 5.30 A.M. every 15 minutes to 155th Street. The 58th Street station closes at midnight. A shuttle train is run between 58th Street and 50th Street station from 8.18 P.M. and 12 midnight, all main line trains after 7.51 P.M. from South Ferry going to 155th Street. The through time from South Ferry to 58th Street is 27 minutes; to 155th Street, 49 minutes. Passengers transferred at 59th Street to Ninth Avenue Line without extra charge. Crosstown (surface) cars run from Grand Central to 42d Street station.

South Ferry to 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, 10.76 miles; South Ferry to 58th Street and Sixth Avenue, 5.18 miles.

STATIONS.

South Ferry.	8th St. and 6th Ave.	53d St. and 8th Ave.	130th St. and 8th Ave.
Battery Place.	14th St. and 6th Ave.	59th St. and 9th Ave.	(down track only).
Rector & N. Church Sts.	18th St. and 6th Ave.	66th St. & Columbus Ave.	135th St. and 8th Ave.
Cortlandt & N. Church.	23d St. and 6th Ave.	72d St. and Columbus Ave.	140th St. and 8th Ave.
Park Pl. & Church St.	28th St. and 6th Ave.	81st St. & Columbus Ave.	145th St. and 8th Ave.
Chambers & W. Broadway	33d St. and 6th Ave.	93d St. and Columbus Ave.	155th St. & 8th Ave., connects
Franklin & W. Broadway	42d St. and 6th Ave.	104th St. & Columbus Ave.	with New York
Grand & W. Broadway.	50th St. and 6th Ave.	116th St. and 8th Ave.	& Putnam Railway.
Bleecker & W. Broadway	58th St. and 6th Ave.	125th St. and 8th Ave.	

NINTH AVENUE LINE.

Trains will run daily and Sunday from South Ferry to 135th Street every 4 to 6 minutes, and from 135th Street to South Ferry every 4 to 6 minutes between 5.31 A.M. and 11.32 P.M.; 11.32 P.M. to 5.31 A.M. between South Ferry and 59th Street, 3 to 15 minutes. Time, 24 minutes to 59th Street; 38 minutes to 135th Street.

Passengers transferred at 59th Street to Sixth Avenue Line without extra charge.

Express trains leave 155th Street for Rector Street 7.01 to 9.05 A.M., and Rector Street for 155th Street 2.31 to 6.20 P.M.

South Ferry to 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, 10.07 miles. South Ferry to 59th Street and Ninth Avenue, 5.08 miles.

STATIONS.

South Ferry.	Warren & Greenwich Sts.	Christopher & Greenwich.	34th St. and 9th Ave.
Battery Place.	Franklin & Greenwich Sts.	14th St. and 9th Ave.	43d St. and 9th Ave.
Rector & Greenwich Sts.	Desbrosses & Greenwich Sts.	23d St. and 9th Ave.	50th St. and 9th Ave.
Cortlandt & Greenwich St.	Houston & Greenwich Sts.	30th St. and 9th Ave.	59th St. and 9th Ave.
Barclay & Greenwich Sts.			

Railroads in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

FARES on all New York car lines Five Cents. Children under five years of age free.

Owing to changes being made in motive power and routes of some of the lines, the information given is, of course, subject to change.

NOTICE.—Numbers following the names of the different routes indicate the railroad company operating the line, viz.: (1) Metropolitan Street Railway; office, 621 Broadway. (2) Central Park, North and East River Railroad; office, 621 Broadway. (3) Third Avenue Railroad, office, 3d Ave. and 65th St. (4) Dry Dock, East Broadway, and Battery Railroad; office, 605 Grand St. (5) Metropolitan Cross-town Railway; office, 621 Broadway. (6) Christopher and Tenth Street Railroad; office, 170 Christopher St. (7) Central Cross-town Railroad; office 170 Christopher St. (8) Twenty-third Street Railway; office, 621 Broadway. (9) 42d St. and Grand St. Ferry Railroad; office, 621 Broadway. (10) 42d St., Manhattanville, and St. Nicholas Ave. Railway; office, 118 E. 42d St. (11) Union Railway, 204 E. 128th St. (12) Westchester Electric R. R. (13) Yonkers Electric R. R.

Ave. C Line (1).—Starting Ave. A and 23d St., to 17th St., to Ave. C, to 3d St., to 1st Ave., to Houston St., along Houston St. to West St. along West St. to Chambers St. Ferry. Returning from Chambers St. ferry on West St. to Charlton St., to Prince St., across Bowery to Stanton St., to Pitt St., to Ave. C, to 18th St., to Ave. A, to 23d St.

Tenth St. Ferry Branch.—Starting from 10th St. Ferry on 10th St. to Ave. D, to 11th St., to Ave. C, to Pitt St., to Gouverneur St., to Madison St., to Montgomery St. Returning Montgomery St., to Ridge St., to Houston St., to Ave. C, to 10th St. Ferry.

Bleecker St. & Brooklyn Bridge (8).—Starting at 23d St. Ferry, N. R., on 13th Ave., to 14th St., to Hudson St., to Bleecker St., to Wooster St., to Canal St., across Broadway to Elm St., to Reade St., to Centre St., to Park Row (Brooklyn Bridge). Returning from Brooklyn Bridge to Centre St., to Leonard St., to Elm St., to Canal St., on Canal St. to Greene St., to Bleecker St., to Macdougall St., to W. 4th St., to W. 12th St., to Hudson St., to 14th St., to 13th Ave., to 23d St. Ferry, N. R.

Brooklyn Bridge and Fulton Ferry (8).—Starting from Brooklyn Bridge on Park Row to Beekman St., to South St., to Fulton Ferry. Returning from Fulton Ferry, on Fulton St. to William St., to Ann St., to Park Row, to Brooklyn Bridge.

Boston Ave. Line (11).—From 129th St. and 3d Ave. Crosses Harlem River, and runs via 3d Ave. through Mott Haven and Melrose to Boston Ave. to Bronx River, West Farms, thence via White Plains Road to Mount Vernon. Returns by same route. Through running time, 25 minutes.

Boulevard Line (10).—Leaves foot E. 34th St. Runs through 1st Ave. to 42d St., 7th Ave., Broadway, Manhattan St. to Fort Lee Ferry (W. 130th St.). Returns by same route.

Broadway Line (1).—Leaves South Ferry. Runs through Whitehall St. and Broadway to 7th Ave., to 59th St. (Central Park). Returns by same route to Broadway, to Bowling Green, to State St., to Whitehall St., to South Ferry.

Central Cross-town (7).—Leaves E. 23d St. Ferry. Runs through Ave. A, 18th Broadway, 14th, 7th Ave., W. 11th, West St. to Christopher St. Ferry. Returns by West St., W. 11th, to 7th Ave., to 14th St., to Broadway, to 17th St., to Ave. A, to E. 23d St. Ferry.

Chambers & Grand St. Ferry (5).—Leaves Grand St. Ferry, E. R. Runs through East, Cherry, Jackson, Madison, New Chambers, Chambers to Pavonia Ferry. Returns through West St., Duane St. to New Chambers, Madison to starting point.

Roosevelt Street Branch (5).—From foot of Roosevelt, through South, James Slip, New Chambers, Chambers, to Pavonia Ferry. Returns through Duane, New Chambers to starting point.

Christopher & 10th St. (6).—Leaves Christopher St. Ferry. Runs through Christopher, Greenwich Ave., Clinton Pl., E. 8th, St. Mark's Pl., Ave. A, E. 10th to E. 10th St. Ferry. Returns by E. 10th, Ave. A, E. 9th, Stuyvesant Pl., 8th St., Clinton Pl., Greenwich Ave. W. 10th to Christopher St. Ferry.

City Hall & Ave. B (4).—Leaves Ann St. and Broadway. Runs through Park Row, E. Broadway, Clinton Ave. B, 14th, 1st Ave., E. 34th St. to ferry. Returns by same route to 2d St., Ave. A, Essex, E. Broadway, Park Row to Broadway and Ann St.

City Hall & Ave. D (4).—Leaves Ann St. and Broadway. Runs through Park Row, E. Broadway, Grand, Columbia, Ave. D, 14th, Ave. A to E. 23d St. Ferry. Returns same route to 14th Ave. B, 16th, Ave. D, 8th, Lewis, Grand to starting point.

Columbus Ave. (1).—Starting at 109th St. and Columbus Ave. along Columbus Ave. and across Broadway to 9th Ave., to 53d St., to 7th Ave. and following the route of the Broadway Cable to South Ferry. Returns by the same route.

Desbrosses & Grand St. (4).—Leaves Grand St. Ferry. Runs through Grand, Sullivan, Vestry, Greenwich, Desbrosses to Desbrosses St. Ferry. Returns by Desbrosses Washington, Vestry thence by same route to starting point.

Desbrosses St. Ferry Line (1).—Leaves 4th St. and 6th Ave. through 6th Ave. to Carmine St., Varick, Watts, West to Desbrosses St. Ferry. Returns by same route.

Desbrosses St. Ferry Line (5).—Starting at Grand St. Ferry on Grand St., to East St., to Delancey St., across Bowery to Spring St., to W. Broadway, to Broome St., to Sullivan St., to Watts St., to West St., to Desbrosses St. Ferry. Returns by same route.

Eastchester Line (12).—From Mount Vernon to Eastchester. Time, 10 minutes

Eighth Ave. (1).—Leaves Battery Place and Greenwich St. Runs through Vesey, Church, Barclay, W. Broadway, Canal, Hudson, 8th Ave., to 155th St., to Macomb's Lane to Harlem River. Returns by same route to W. Broadway, through Fulton to Church to Battery Place.

86th St. Crosstown (1).—Leaves foot East 92d Street. Runs through Avenue A to East 86th St., through transverse road through Central Park, and 86th St., through 86th St. to Riverside Drive.

86th St. (10).—Leaves Amsterdam Ave. and 86th St., through 86th St. to Riverside Drive.

59th St. Crosstown (2).—Leaves 1st Avenue and 59th Street. Runs through 59th Street to 10th Avenue, 54th St. Returns by same route.

First Ave. Line (1).—Leaves foot Whitehall St. to South, Broad, Water, Old Slip, South, Montgomery, South, Corlears, Grand, Goerck, Houston, 2d St., Ave. D, 14th, Ave. A, 23d, 1st Ave., to 125th St. Returns by same route to Ave. D, 8th, Lewis, Houston, Mangin, Grand, Corlears, Monroe, Jackson, Front, South, Front, Whitehall, to South Ferry. This road passes all East River Ferries.

Fordham (11).—Starts from 129th St. and 3d Ave. Crosses Harlem River, through 3d Ave., Mott Haven, Melrose, Morrisania, Claremont Park, Tremont, Fordham to Bedford Park. Returns by same route.

42d & Grand St. (9).—Leaves Grand St. Ferry. Runs through Grand, Goerck, Houston, 2d St., Ave. A, 14th St., 4th Ave., 23d St., 7th Ave., to 34th St., 10th Ave., 42d St. to Weehawken Ferry. Returns Weehawken Ferry to 42d St., to 10th Ave., to 34th St., to 7th Ave., to 23d St., to 4th Ave., to 14th St., to Ave. A, to 1st St., to Cannon, to Grand St.

42d St. Line (10).—Leaves E. 34th St. Ferry, through 34th St. to 1st Ave., to 42d St., to foot W. 42d St. Transfers at 3d Ave. with 3d Ave. Line, and at 7th Ave. with Broadway and 10th Ave. Lines.

RAILROADS IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—Continued.

14th St. & Union Sq. Line (6).—Leaves Christopher St. Ferry. Runs through Christopher St., Greenwich St., 9th Ave., 14th St. to 4th Ave. Returns by 14th St., 9th Ave., Gansevoort, Washington, Christopher, to Ferry.

14th St. Line (6).—Leaves 14th Street and 4th Avenue. Runs through 14th Street to North River. Returns by same route.

14th St. Ferry N. R. Line (5).—Leaves foot of Grand St., E. R. Runs through East St., to DeLancey, Spring, West Broadway, 4th, Macdougall, Waverley Place, Bank, Greenwich Ave., West 13th, 13th Ave., Ferry foot West 14th St.

Fourth & Madison Aves. (1).—Leaves Post-Office and Brooklyn Bridge. Runs through Park Row, Centre, Grand, Bowery, 4th Ave. to Grand Central Depot, thence by Vanderbilt Ave. to 4th St., to Madison Ave., to 138th St. Branch 4th Ave. and Astor Place to Broadway.

Fulton, Cortlandt & Barclay St. Ferries (1).—Leaves Fulton Ferry. Runs through Fulton St. from South to West St., thence every other car runs to either Barclay or Cortlandt St. Ferry.

Grand & Cortlandt St. (4).—Leaves Grand St. Ferry. Runs through Grand, E. Broadway, Canal, Walker, North Moore, Washington to Cortlandt St. Ferry. Returns by Cortlandt, Greenwich, Beach, Lispenard, Broadway, Canal St., same route to starting point.

Highbridge Line (11).—Starts from 129th St. and 3d Ave. Crosses Harlem River, and runs via Southern Boulevard to Willis Ave., to Melrose Ave., to 161st St., to Macomb's Dam Bridge. to Highbridge. Returns by same route. Through time, 30 minutes.

Jerome Ave. Line (11).—Leaves Macomb's Dam Bridge for Mt. Hope, Fordham Heights Fordham, Bedford Park, Williamsbridge, Woodlawn Cemetery (Vancortlandt Park). Time, 30 minutes.

Lenox Ave. (1).—Starting at 146th St. and Lenox Ave., along Lenox Ave. to 116th St., to Manhattan Ave., to 109th St., to Columbus Ave. Returns by the same route. Also leaves Lenox Ave. and 146th St., to 116th St., to Lenox Ave., to 105th St. Returns by same route.

Lexington Ave. (1).—From 130th St. and Lexington Ave., along Lexington Ave. to 23d St. to Broadway, and the route of Broadway Cable Line to South Ferry. Returns by same route.

Mount Vernon Line (12).—Leaves West Farms. Runs through Van Nest (Morris Park Race Track), to Bronxdale, to Williamsbridge, to Woodlawn, to Wakefield, to Mount Vernon. Returns by same route. Through time, 40 minutes.

Mount Vernon Stations Line (12).—Leaves Mount Vernon Station N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Runs through First Street to Mount Vernon Avenue, to Mount Vernon Station of Harlem Division N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Returns by same route. Through time, 10 minutes.

Ninth Ave. (1).—Leaves Washington and Fulton St. Runs through Fulton, Greenwich, 9th Ave., Columbus Ave., Broadway, to 66th St. Returns same route south on 9th Ave., to Gansevoort, to Washington, down Washington to Fulton.

110th St. Line (10).—Leaves Fort Lee Ferry (foot W. 130th St.) and runs through Manhattan St., St. Nicholas Ave., 110th St. to Ave. A. Returns by same route.

116th St. Crosstown Line (1).—Leaves 109th St. and Columbus Ave., to Manhattan Ave., to 116th St., to Pleasant Ave. Returns by same route.

125th St. Line (3).—Starts from foot 125th St., E. R. Runs through 125th and Manhattan St., 130th St. to North River. Returns by same route.

Pelham Park Line.—Leaves Bartow Station (on Harlem River branch of New Haven Railroad), and runs east through Pelham Park to City Island. Returns by same route.

Pelham, Mount Vernon, and New Rochelle Line (12).—Leaves Mount Vernon for Pelham Heights, Pelham Manor, Pelham, and New Rochelle. Through time, 25 minutes.

Port Morris Line (11).—From 8th Ave. and 135th St. to Mott Haven, 135th St. to Port Morris. Returns by same route. Through time, 20 minutes.

Second Ave. (1).—Leaves Fulton Ferry, E. R. Runs through Fulton, Water, Peck Slip, South, Oliver, Park Row, Bowery, Grand, Forsyth, Houston, 2d Ave. to E. 10th St. Returns by 2d Ave. to Chrystie, Grand, Bowery, Division, Park Row, Pearl, Peck Slip, South to Fulton Ferry.

Second Ave. Electric Line (1).—Leaves 129th St. and 2d Ave. Runs through 2d Ave., to 10th St., Stuyvesant, 4th Ave., Bowery, Broome St., Centre St., to Brooklyn Bridge.

Astor Place Branch (1).—Runs from Broadway and Astor Place to 4th Ave.

Seventh Ave. (1).—Leaves 50th St. and 7th Ave. Runs to Greenwich Ave., Clinton Pl., Macdougall St., W. 4th St., Thompson St., Canal St., Broadway. Returns through Canal St. to Sullivan St., W. 3d St., Macdougall St., Clinton Pl., Greenwich Ave., 7th Ave. to 50th St.

Sixth Ave. & Amsterdam Ave. Line (1).—Leaves Battery Place and Greenwich St. Runs through Church, Barclay, W. Broadway, 6th Ave. to 59th St. and Central Park. Columbus Ave., to Broadway, to 71st St., up Amsterdam Ave., to Fort George (194th St.) Returns by same route to Fulton, through Fulton to Church, to Battery Place.

(1st Ave. Line). Leaves 4th St. and 6th Ave., to 59th St. and east to 1st Avenue. Returns by same route.

Southern Boulevard Line (11).—From 129th St. and 3d Ave., via Southern Boulevard, through Port Morris and Woodstock, to Boston Ave., to Bronx River, West Farms.

Tenth Ave. (3).—Leaves foot E. 125th Street. Runs through 125th Street, Manhattan Street, and Amsterdam Avenue, to 194th Street. Returns by same route.

Tenth Ave. (10).—Leaves E. 34th St. Ferry, through 34th St. to 1st Ave., 42d St., 10th Ave., Amsterdam Ave., Manhattan St. to Fort Lee Ferry (W. 130th St.). Returns by same route.

Third Ave. (3).—Runs from opposite the Astor House through Park Row, Bowery, 3d Ave., to 130th St., and returns by same route. Also through 125th St. at its junction with 3d Ave. to Amsterdam Ave., thence northerly along Amsterdam Ave. to Fort George, at or about 194th St.

Thirty-fourth St. Crosstown (9).—Starting at 34th St. Ferry, E. R., on 34th St., to 10th Ave., to 42d St., to 42d St. Ferry, N. R. Returns by same route.

28th and 29th Sts. (1).—Leaves West 23d Street Ferry. Runs through 13th Ave. to 24th St., to 11th Ave., to 25th St., to 1st Ave., to E. 34th Street Ferry. Returns by 1st Avenue to 29th Street, to 11th Avenue, to 24th Street, to 13th Avenue, to W. 23d St. Ferry.

23d St. & Erie Ferry (8).—Runs from W. 23d St., N. R., to E. 23d St., E. R.

34th St. Branch (8).—Runs through 23d St. to 1st Ave. to 34th St. Ferry. Returns by same route.

Fourteenth St. Branch (8).—Leaves West 23d St. Ferry, runs through 11th Ave. to W. 14th St. thence to Union Square and 4th Ave.

Tremont, Westchester, and Unionport Line (11).—From 177th St. and Jerome Ave. to Tremont, Fairmount, West Farms, Van Nest, Westchester, Unionport. Through time, 35 minutes.

Western Belt Line (2).—Leaves South Ferry. Runs through Whitehall, Battery Pl., West, 10th Ave. to 54th. Returns by same route to Battery Pl., State, South Ferry, passing all North River ferries.

Yonkers Line (13).—From Mount Vernon through Dunwoodie to Yonkers. Also from Yonkers to Kingsbridge, via Lowerre, Mosholu, etc.

Steamships from New York City.

THIS table gives the destination of the steamer, then the street from the foot of which the steamer sails, and the location of the office of the agent in Manhattan Borough, City of New York.

Antigua, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 39 B'way.	Hayti, foot W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 17 State St.
Antwerp, foot Fulton St., N. R., Red Star Line, 73 Broadway.	Hayti, Royal Dutch W. I. Line, 32 Beaver St.
Antwerp, 7th St., Hoboken, Phoenix Line, 22 State St.	Hull, foot Bethune St., Wilson Line, 22 State St.
Australia, Norton & Son, Produce Exchange, and U. S. and Australian Line, 12 Broadway.	Jacksonville, foot W. 10th St., Clyde Line, 19 State St. and 375 Broadway.
Baltimore, Md., Pier 7, N. R., New York and Baltimore Trans. Co., on Pier.	Key West, Burling Slip, Mallory Line, 179 Water St. and 385 Broadway.
Barbados, Martin Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Red Cross Line, 113 Pearl St.	Kingston, Jamaica, foot W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 17 State St.
Barbados, foot W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 39 Broadway.	Laguayra, Royal Dutch W. I. Line, 32 Beaver St.
Bermuda, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 39 B'way.	Laguayra, Robert Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Red "D" Line, 135 Front St.
Bordeaux, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, Bordeaux S. N. Co., Produce Exchange.	Lezhorn, Union Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Anchor Line, 17 Broadway.
Bordeaux, Manhasset Dock, Jersey City, 32 Broadway.	Lezhorn, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn Borough, Prince Line, Produce Exchange Annex.
Bremen, 2d St., Hoboken (dock elsewhere until piers are rebuilt), North German Lloyd, 5 Broadway.	Leith, Manhasset Dock, Jersey City, Arrow Line, 11 Broadway.
Bristol, Eng., foot W. 29th St., Bristol City Line, 25 Whitehall St.	Lisbon, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn Borough, Insular Navigation Co., 6 Hanover St.
Buenos Ayres, Dock in Brooklyn Borough, Lampport & Holt Line, 19 Whitehall St.	Liverpool, foot Jane or Gausevoort St., Cunard Line, 29 Broadway.
Buenos Ayres, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, Norton Line and Prince Line, Produce Exchange.	Liverpool, W. 11th St., White Star Line, 9 Broadway.
Callao, Merchants' Line, W. R. Grace & Co., Hanover Square.	Liverpool, foot Bethune St., Leyland Line, 24 State St.
Campeche, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co., 113 Wall St.	London, W. Houston St., Atlantic Transport Line (National Line), 1 Broadway.
Cape Town, Africa, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, American-African Line and Union-Clan Line, Produce Exchange.	Manchester, Dock in Brooklyn Borough, Lampport & Holt Line, 301 Produce Exchange.
Carthagena, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 17 State St.	Marseilles, Union Stores, Brooklyn, Fabre Line, 24 State St., and Anchor Line, 17 Broadway.
Charleston, S. C., foot of W. 10th St., Clyde Line, 19 State St. and 375 Broadway.	Martinique, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 39 Broadway.
Christiania, 41st St., Brooklyn, Scandinavian-American Line, Produce Exchange.	Melbourne, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, American and Australian Line and Tyser Line, Produce Exchange.
Cienfuegos, Wall St., Waydell & Co., 132 Pearl St., or J. E. Ward & Co., 113 Wall St.	Melbourne, Woodruff Stores, Brooklyn, United States and Australasia Line, 12 Broadway.
Colon, foot W. 27th St., Panama R. R. Steamship Line, 24 State St.	Montevideo, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, Norton Line, Prince Line, and Houston Line, all in Produce Exchange.
Copenhagen, 1st St., Hoboken, Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway.	Montevideo, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, Lampport & Holt Line, 19 Whitehall St.
Copenhagen, 41st St., Brooklyn, Scandinavian-American Line, Produce Exchange and 7 Broadway.	Naples, Union Stores, Brooklyn, Anchor Line, 17 Broadway, and Fabre Line, 24 State St. North German Lloyd, Hamburg-American, Prince Line, and Huzel, Feltmarg & Co.'s Line all call at Naples.
Costa Rica, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 17 State St.	Nassau, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co., 113 Wall St.
Curacao, Robert Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Red "D" Line, 135 Front St.	Nassau, Bahamas S. S. Co., 63 Pine St.
Curacao, Royal Dutch W. I. Line, 32 Beaver St.	New Orleans, Pier 34, N. R., Cromwell Line, Pier 9, N. R.
Demerara, Royal Dutch W. I. Line, 32 Beaver St.	New Orleans, North Moore St., Southern Pacific Co., 349 Broadway and on Pier.
Demerara, Demerara S. S. Line, 106 Wall St.	Norfolk and Old Point Comfort, Beach St., Old Dominion S. S. Co., on Pier and 81 Beach St.
Demerara, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 39 Broadway.	Para, Martin Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Booth S. S. Co., 90 Gold St.
Dominica, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 39 Broadway.	Para, Martin Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Red Cross Line, 113 Pearl St.
Dundee, Manhasset Dock, Jersey City, Arrow Line, 11 Broadway.	Pernambuco, Dock in Brooklyn Borough, Lampport & Holt Line, 19 Whitehall St.
Galveston, Burling Slip, Mallory Line, 179 Water St. and 385 Broadway.	Pernambuco, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, Sloman's Line and Prince Line, Produce Exchange.
Genoa, 1st St., Hoboken, Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway.	Philadelphia, foot Oliver St., Clyde Line, on Pier.
Genoa and Gibraltar, 2d St., Hoboken (dock elsewhere until piers are rebuilt), North German Lloyd, 5 Broadway.	Port au Prince, see "Hayti."
Genoa and Gibraltar, Union Stores, Brooklyn, Anchor Line, 17 Broadway.	Port Elizabeth, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn Borough, American and African Line, 115 Produce Exchange.
Glasgow, W. 24th St., Anchor Line, 17 Broadway.	Portland, Pier 46, N. R., Maine S. S. Line, on Pier.
Glasgow, W. 21st St., Allan-State Line, 53 Broadway.	Port Limon, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 17 State Street.
Greytown, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 17 State St.	Porto Rico, Empire Stores, Brooklyn Borough, N. Y. and Porto Rico S. S. Line, 1 Broadway.
Halifax, Prentice Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Red Cross Line, 17 State St.	Porto Rico, Robert Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Red "D" Line, 135 Front St.
Hamburg, 1st St., Hoboken, Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway.	Progreso, foot Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co., 113 Wall St.
Havana, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co., 113 Wall St.	
Havre, Morton St., French Line, 32 Broadway.	

STEAMSHIPS FROM NEW YORK CITY—Continued.

Puerto Cabello, Roberts Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Red "D" Line, 135 Front St.
 Puerto Cabello, Royal Dutch W. I. Line, 32 Beaver St.
 Puerto Cortez, Prentice Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Tweedie Trading Co., 17 State St.
 Queenstown, Cunard, and White Star Lines call here.
 Richmond, Beach St., Old Dominion Line, on Pier.
 Rio de Janeiro, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, Prince Line and Sloman's Line, Produce Exchange.
 Rio de Janeiro, Dock in Brooklyn Borough, Lamport & Holt Line, Produce Exchange, 19 Whitehall St.
 Rotterdam, 6th St., Hoboken, Holland-American Line, 39 Broadway and 9 Stone St.
 San Domingo, Roosevelt St., Clyde Line, 8 Pearl St.
 Santiago de Cuba, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail Line, 113 Wall St.
 Savannah, Spring St., Savannah Line, on Pier and 317 Broadway.

Savanna, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 17 State St.
 Southampton, Fulton St., N. R., American Line, 73 Broadway.
 Southampton, 2d St., Hoboken (Dock elsewhere until piers are rebuilt), North German Lloyd Line, 5 Broadway.
 St. John's, N. F., Prentice Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Red Cross Line, 17 State St.
 Stettin, 1st St., Hoboken, Scandia Line, 37 Broadway.
 Stettin, Scandinavian-American Line, Produce Exchange.
 Tampico, Prentice Stores, Brooklyn Borough, New York and Cuba Mail Line, 113 Wall St.
 Trinidad, Royal Dutch W. I. Line, 32 Beaver St.
 Trinidad, Union Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Trinidad Line, 29 Broadway.
 Valparaiso, W. R. Grace & Co., Hanover Square.
 Vera Cruz, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail Line, 113 Wall St.
 Wilmington, N. C., W. 10th St., Clyde Line, 19 State St., 375 Broadway.

Ferries from and to Manhattan Borough, New York.

To Astoria.—From ft. E. 92d St.
 " Bedloe's Isl. (Liberty Island).—From Battery.
 " Blackwell's Island.—From ft. 26th St., ft. 52d St., ft. 70th St., ft. 116th St., E. R.
 " Brooklyn Borough.—From ft. Catharine St. to Main St., Brooklyn Boro.
 " " " From ft. E. 10th and ft. E. 23d St. to Greenpoint Ave., Brooklyn Boro.
 " " " From ft. E. 23d St. to B'way, Brooklyn Boro.
 " " " From ft. E. Houston St. to Grand St., B'klyn Boro.
 " " " From ft. Fulton St. to Fulton St., Brooklyn Boro.
 " " " From ft. Grand St. to Grand St. and Broadway, Brooklyn Boro.
 " " " From ft. Roosevelt St. to Broadway, B'klyn Boro.
 " " " From ft. Wall St. to Montague St., B'klyn Boro.
 " " " From ft. Whitehall St. to Atlantic and Hamilton Aves., Brooklyn Boro.
 " " " From ft. Whitehall St. to 39th St., Brooklyn Boro.
 " College Point (Queens Borough).—From ft. E. 99th St.
 " Edgewater.—From W. 130th St.
 " Ellis Island.—From Barge Office, Whitehall St.
 " Hart's Island.—From ft. 26th St., E. R.
 " Hoboken.—From ft. Barclay and Christopher Sts. to Newark and Ferry Sts., Hoboken.
 " " From ft. W. 14th St. to 14th St., Hoboken.

To Jersey City.—From ft. Chambers and W. 23d Sts. to Pavonia Ave., Jersey City. (Erie, Northern of New Jersey, and N. J. & N. Y. R. R.)
 " " " From ft. Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and W. 23d Sts. to Montgomery St., Jersey City. (Pennsylvania R. R., Lehigh Valley R. R., and New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R.)
 " " " From ft. Liberty and Whitehall Sts. to Communipaw, Jersey City. (Central R. R. of New Jersey.)
 " " " Pennsylvania Annex from ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn Borough, to Jersey City, connecting with Pennsylvania R. R., Lehigh Valley R. R., and New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R.
 " " " From ft. W. 13th St. to Bay St., Jersey City.
 " North Brother Island.—From ft. E. 138th St.
 " Queens Borough (Long Island City).—From ft. E. 34th St. and James Slip to Borden Ave., Long Island City (L. I. R. R.)
 " Randall's Island.—From ft. E. 26th & E. 120th Sts.
 " Richmond Borough (Staten Island).—From ft. Whitehall St. to St. George, Staten Island. (Staten Island Rapid Transit R. R. and Trolley lines.)
 " Ward's Island.—From ft. E. 116th St.
 " Weehawken.—From ft. Franklin and ft. W. 42d St. (to W. Shore R. R. Depot).
 " " From ft. W. 42d St. to Old Slip, Weehawken.

Trust Companies in Brooklyn Borough.

Brooklyn, 177 Montague Street.
 Franklin, 166 Montague Street.
 German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company, 40 Court Street.
 Hamilton, 191 Montague Street.
 Kings County, 344 Fulton Street.
 Long Island Loan and Trust Company, 203 Montague Street.

Manufacturers', 198 Montague Street.
 Nassau Loan and Trust Company, 101 Broadway.
 People's, 172 Montague Street.
 Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 175 Remsen Street.
 Williamsburg, Broadway and Kent Avenue, and 361 Fulton Street.

Prominent Societies and Associations

(IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS).

- Actuarial Society. John Tatlock, Secretary, 32 Nassau St.
- Am. Bible Society, 6 Bible House. William I. Haven, Sec.
- Am. Church Missionary Society, 281 4th Ave. W. Dudley Powers, Sec.
- Am. Fine Arts Society, 215 W. 57th St. H. M. Barry, Sec.
- Am. Geographical Society, 11 W. 29th St. A. A. Raven, Sec.
- Am. Institute, 19 W. 44th St. W. T. Peoples, Sec.
- Am. Missionary Association, 105 E. 22d St.
- A. F. Beard, Sec.
- Am. Protective Tariff League, 135 W. 23d St. W. F. Wakeman, Sec.
- Am. Seamen's Friend Society, 76 Wall St. W. C. Stitt, Sec.
- Am. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 26th St. & Madison Ave. J. M. Knox, Sec.
- Am. Society of Civil Engineers, 220 W. 57th St.
- C. W. Hunt.
- Am. Sunday-School Union, 158 5th Ave. E. P. Bancroft, Sec.
- Am. Tract Society, 150 Nassau St. W. W. Rand, Sec.
- Am. Unitarian Association, 104 E. 20th St. S. A. Elliott, Sec.
- Am. Water-Color Society, 109th St., near Amsterdam Ave. C. H. Eaton, Sec.
- Am. and Foreign Christian Union, 105 E. 22d St. L. T. Chamberlain, Sec.
- Architectural League, 215 W. 57th St. M. E. Stone, Sec.
- Art Students' League, 215 W. 57th St. Alice M. Simpson, Sec.
- Aryan Theosophical Society, 144 Madison Ave. Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls, 136 2d Ave. Mrs. H. L. Not, Sec.
- Association for Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, 912 Lexington Ave. Paul M. Herzog, Sec.
- Bar Association of City of New York, W. 44th St., near 6th Ave. D. B. Ogden, Sec.
- Beethoven Maennerchor, 210 5th St. F. W. Schultze, Sec.
- Biographical Society of America, 21 Park Row.
- J. W. Brooks, Sec.
- Blue Anchor Society, W. N. R. A., 105 E. 22d St.
- Miss A. Sanford, Sec.
- Charity Organization Society, 105 E. 22d St. E. T. Devine, Sec.
- Children's Aid Society, 105 E. 22d St. C. L. Brace, Sec.
- Christian Aid to Employment Society, 21 Bible House. J. S. Stone, Sec.
- Christian Alliance, 692 8th Ave. A. E. Funk, Sec.
- Church Society of Promoting Christianity Among the Jews, 251 4th Ave. G. A. M. Dyess, Sec.
- City Improvement Society, 12 E. 23d St. J. C. Pumpelly, Sec.
- City Vigilance League, 105 E. 22d St. T. L. McClintock, Sec.
- Cong. Home Missionary Society, 105 E. 22d St. J. B. Clark, Sec.
- Cooper Union, for Advancement of Science and Art, 8th St. and 4th Ave. A. S. Hewitt, Sec.
- Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, 283 4th Ave. Joshua Kimber, Sec.
- Evangelical Alliance, 105 E. 22d St. L. T. Chamberlain, Sec.
- Gaelic Society, 64 Madison Ave. W. J. Balfe, Sec.
- German Liederkranz, 111 E. 58th St. R. F. Lang, Sec.
- German Society, 13 Broadway. E. Lehmkc, Sec.
- Helping Hand Association, 416 W. 54th St. Mrs. E. H. Herrick, Sec.
- Holland Society, 346 B'way. T. M. Banta, Sec.
- Home and Foreign Missionary Society of A. M. E. Church, 61 Bible House. H. B. Parks, Sec.
- Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, 105 E. 22d St. Geo. S. Baker, Sec.
- Humane Assoc., 102 W. 48th St. C. E. Latimer, Sec.
- Huguenot Society, 105 E. 22d St. Mrs. J. M. Lawton, Sec.
- Industrial Christian Alliance, 170 Bleecker St.
- A. W. Milbury, Sec.
- International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons, 156 5th Ave. Mrs. I. C. Davis, Sec.
- Irish Emigrant Society, 51 Chambers St. H. J. Jackson.
- Irish Nat'l Fed., 47 W. 42d St. J. P. Ryan, Sec.
- Jewelers' Relief Association, 12 Maiden Lane. M. J. Lissauer, Pres.
- Ladies' Christian Union, 49 W. 9th St. Mrs. Henry Bowers, Sec.
- Law and Order Society of State of New York, 34 Park Row. C. H. Alexander.
- Linnean Society, Central Park West, cor. W. 77th St. W. W. Granger, Sec.
- Maryland Society of New York, 13 E. 29th St.
- Mechanics and Tradesmen's Soc., 20 W. 44th St.
- Methodist Historical Society, 150 5th Ave. Jas. M. Freeman, Sec.
- Missionary Society, Chelsea Sq. J. D. Clin, Sec.
- Nat'l Christian League for Promotion of Social Purity, 33 E. 22d St. D. A. MacIntire, Sec.
- Nat'l Citizens' Alliance, 41 Park Row. H. Nichols, Sec.
- Nat'l Humane Alliance, 287 4th Ave. E. C. Vick, Sec.
- Nat'l League for the Protection of American Institutions, 1 Madison Ave. Jas. M. King, Sec.
- Nat'l Philatelic Society, 351 4th Ave. J. W. George, Sec.
- Nat'l Sculpture Society, 215 W. 57th St. Barr Ferree, Sec.
- Nat'l Society of New England Women, 332 W. 87th St. Miss R. M. St. John, Sec.
- Natural Science Association of America, 114 5th Ave. W. S. Tisdale.
- New England Society, 32 Nassau St. George Wilson, Sec.
- N. Y. Academy of Science, Columbia University. Richard E. Dodge, Sec.
- N. Y. Association of Working Girls' Societies, 262 Madison Ave. Miss Grace Dodge, Sec.
- N. Y. Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 E. 22d St. L. E. Opdycke, Sec.
- N. Y. Bible Soc., 66 Bible House. C. A. B. Pratt, Sec.
- N. Y. City Church Extension and Missionary Soc. of M. E. Church, 150 5th Ave. F. M. North, Sec.
- N. Y. City Mission and Tract Society, 105 E. 22d St. A. K. Ely, Sec.
- N. Y. Dorcas Society, 52 W. 27th St. Miss A. J. Pomeroy, Sec.
- N. Y. Flower and Fruit Mission, 104 E. 20th St. Miss F. L. Russell, Sec.
- N. Y. Genealogical and Biographical Society, 226 W. 58th St. H. Calkins, Jr., Sec.
- N. Y. Historical Society, 170 2d Ave. Nicholas Fish, Sec.
- N. Y. Kindergarten Association, 105 E. 22d St. James M. Bruce, Sec.
- N. Y. Ladies' Home Missionary Society, 63 Park St. A. K. Sanford, Supt.
- N. Y. Law Institute, 116 P.-O. Building. J. J. Rollins, Sec.
- N. Y. Maennerchor Society, 203 E. 56th St. Fred. Kroeck, Sec.
- N. Y. Practical Aid Society, 246 W. 37th St. E. L. Booth, Sec.
- N. Y. Scottish Soc., 241 5th Ave. J. Duncan, Sec.
- N. Y. Society for the Enforcement of the Criminal Law, 106 Fulton St. John J. Sleeper, Sec.
- N. Y. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 297 4th Ave. E. F. Jenkins, Sec.
- N. Y. Society for the Suppression of Vice, 41 Park Row. A. Constock, Sec.
- N. Y. Society of Pedagogy, 41 E. 85th St. John W. Davis, Sec.
- N. Y. Sunday-School Association, 123 5th Ave. A. H. McKinney, Sec.
- N. Y. Typographical Society, 106 Fulton St.
- N. Y. Zoological Soc., 11 Wall St. M. Grant, Sec.

PROMINENT SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS—Continued.

Norwegian Soc., 192 3d Ave. C. W. Leeman, Sec.
Ohio Soc., Waldorf-Astoria. W. H. Blymer, Sec.
Old Guard, cor. Broadway and 49th St. E. P. Moore, Sec.
Oratorio Society, 7th Ave., near 56th St. W. B. Tutthill, Sec.
Orphan Asylum Society, Riverside Ave. and W. 73d St. Mrs. James K. Richards, Sec.
Pennsylvania Society of New York. Barr Ferree, Sec. 7 Warren St.
Philharmonic Society, Carnegie Hall. A. Roebelen, Sec.
Prison Association, 135 E. 15th St. Eugene Smith, Sec.
Prot. Epis. Soc. for the Promotion of Evangelical Knowledge, 2 Bible House. H. Dyer, Sec.
Provident Loan Society, 279 4th Ave. R. W. De Forest, Sec.
St. Andrew's Society, 105 E. 22d St. 287 E. Broadway. G. A. Morrison, Sec.
St. David's Soc., 105 E. 22d St. J. D. Evans, Sec.
St. George's Society, 70 Broad St. E. K. Bedell, Sec.
Scientific Alliance of New York, N. Y. Botanical Garden, Bronx Park. N. L. Britton, Sec.
Society for Ethical Culture, 669 Madison Ave. Robert D. Kohn, Sec.
Society for Instruction in First Aid to the Injured, 105 E. 22d St. H. H. Truman, Sec.
Society for the Prevention of Crime, 105 E. 22d St. T. D. Kenneson, Sec.
Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, Randall's Island, N. Jarvis, Jr., Sec.
Society for the Relief of Half Orphans and Destitute Children, 110 Manhattan Ave. Mrs. J. L. Sutherland, Sec.

Society of American Artists, 215 W. 57th St. Bruce Crane, Sec.
Society of Humanity, 28 Lafayette Place. Mrs. I. M. Batchelor, Sec.
State Charities Aid Association, 105 E. 23d St. H. Folks, Sec.
Symphony Society, 7th Ave., near W. 56th St. Laura J. Post, Sec.
Tammany Society, 143 E. 14th St. T. F. Smith, Sec.
Technical Society, 192 3d Ave. Karl Kaelble, Sec.
Unitarian Society, 104 E. 20th St.
United Hebrew Charities, 356 2d Ave. I. S. Isaacs, Sec.
Union Veteran Legion, 8 Union Square.
University Settlement Society, 184 Eldridge St. S. M. Cromwell, Sec.
Veteran Firemen's Association, 106 W. 31st St. William Scott, Sec.
Wagner Society, cor. 7th Ave. and 56th St. E. G. Love, Sec.
White Cross Society, 224 Waverley Place. W. R. Smith, Sec.
Woman's Auxiliary Board Missions, 263 4th Ave. Miss J. C. Emery, Sec.
Women's Prison Association, 110 2d Ave. Mrs. Geo. H. Heyworth, Sec.
Young Men's Christian Association, main office, 3 W. 29th St. B. K. Wiley, Sec.
Young Men's Christian Union, 700 Westchester Ave. R. S. Alcock, Sec.
Young Men's Hebrew Association, 861 Lexington Ave. F. Younker, Sec.
Young Women's Christian Association, 7 E. 15th St. Miss J. F. Bangs, Sec.

Volunteer Life-Saving Corps.

THE Volunteer Life-Saving Corps of the State of New York. "Inland Waters," has 734 stations and over 6,000 enrolled members, all expert swimmers, yachtsmen, and boatmen, with about 2,300 boats, from dories to expensive sail, steam, and naphtha launches, and has fifteen lifeboats of its own. It covers all important points on all the lakes and rivers of the State from Montauk Point, L. I., to the shores of Lakes Erie and Ontario. It has saved 2,811 lives in seven years, and has awarded 805 honor medals for heroic rescues from drowning. J. Wesley Jones, President. 63 Park Row, New York; Thomas Smith, Secretary; J. Wentworth White, Treasurer.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS IN GREATER NEW YORK.
Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx.—Charles W. Disbrow, Commander and Secretary; Hudson River Division.—Frank A. Koch, Commander, from the Battery to Spuyten Duyvil, Eugene A. Reilly, Vice-Commander. Whitehall Ferry to Hell Gate; Samuel L. Loew, Vice-Commander, Harlem River Division.

Stations.—North River, Battery Park, Barge Office, Governor's Island Pier, Piers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, Franklin, Grand, Morton, Desbrosses, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-fifth, Sixty-first, Eighty-third, Eighty-sixth, One Hundred and Second, One Hundred and Twenty-third, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth, One Hundred and Forty-ninth, One Hundred and Fifty-first, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Streets; Cider Beds and Audubon Park front to Inwood.

On Harlem River.—U. S. Canal, One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, Wyanoke Club, One Hundred and Fifty-third, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Streets, Lone Star Club, One Hundred and Fortieth, One Hundred and Forty-seventh, One Hundred and Forty-ninth, One Hundred and Thirty-second Streets, Friendship Club, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth, East Ninety-eighth, East Ninety-second Streets.

East River.—East Eighty-seventh, East Eighty-fourth Streets, Cygnut Club, East Seventy-sixth Street, East Side House, East Sixty-fifth, East Fifty-fifth, East Fifty-first Streets, Blackwell's Island Ferry, East Forty-ninth Street, Recreation Pier, East Twenty-fourth Street; Rivington Street, East Fifth Street, Recreation Pier, East Third Street, Corlears Park, Grand Street, Jefferson Market, Dover Street, Coenties Slip.

Borough of Brooklyn.—Theo. Krombach, Commander, Brooklyn Division, Coney Island to Newtown Creek.

Stations.—Manhattan Beach, Coney Island, Norton's Point, Sheephead Bay, Plum Island, Coney Island Creek, Bay Twenty-seventh Street, Ulmer Park, Gravesend Bay Yacht Club, Bensonhurst, Bath Beach, West End Hotel, River View Pier, Bay Seventeenth Street, Fifty-eighth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-third Street, Bay Twenty-first and Twentieth Street Piers, Gowanus Bay, Erie Basin, Amity, Harrison, Baltic, and Bridge Streets, Catharine Street Ferry, Wallabout Basin, North Eighth Street, Newtown Creek Bridges and all Gowanus Creek Bridges.

Borough of Queens.—Jamaica Bay, Thomas Smith, Commander.
Stations.—Canarsie, Bergen Beach, Ruffle Bar, Barren Island, Rockaway Beach, Broad Channel, Old Mill Creek, Aqueduct, Breakwater, Springfield.

Long Island Sound Divisions.—Ravenswood Boat Club, Clinton Avenue, Astoria, Bowery Bay, Steinway, College Point, North Beach, Seawanhaka Boat Club, Flushing, Sandford and Oak Points, Pelham Park.

Borough of Richmond.—Port Richmond, Elm Park, West Brighton, Quarantine, South Beach, Crede's Hotel, Atlantic and Miller's Hotel, Midland Beach, Richmond Park Beach, and Tottenville.

There are 169 stations in New York, 44 sub-stations, and 468 boats in service. The corps furnishes all crews with life-saving apparatus and lifeboats where necessary, free, and furnishes swimming instructors, and depends entirely upon the contributions of the humane to carry on and extend its work.

Schools in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

No.	Location.	No.	Location.	No.	Location.
1	30 Vandewater St.	40	225 E. 23d St.	75	25 Norfolk St.
2	116 Henry St.	41	40 Greenwich St.	76	Lexington Ave. and 68th St.
3	488 Hudson St.	42	30 Allen St.	77	1st Ave. and 86th St.
4	203 Rivington St.; Annex, 71 Pitt St.	43	30 Amsterdam Ave. & 129th St.	78	Pleasant Ave. and 119th St.
5	140th St. & Edgecombe Ave.	44	12 North Moore St.	79	42 1st St.
6	Madison Ave. and 85th St.	45	225 W. 24th St.	80	225 W. 41st St.
7	Hester and Chrystie Sts.	46	St. Nicholas Ave. & W. 156th St.; Annex, 155th St., near Amsterdam Ave.	81	Moshulu Parkway, Bedford Park.
8	29 King St.	47	225 E. 23d St.	82	1st Ave. and 70th St.
9	West End Ave. and 82d St.	48	124 W. 28th St.	83	216 E. 110th St.; Annex, 225 E. 110th St.
10	117th St. and St. Nicholas Ave.	49	237 E. 37th St.	84	430 W. 50th St.
11	314 W. 17th St.	50	211 E. 30th St.	85	735 E. 138th St.
12	371 Madison St.	51	523 W. 44th St.	86	Lexington Ave. and 96th St.
13	239 E. Houston St.	52	206th St., Inwood.	87	Amsterdam Ave. & W. 77th St.
14	225 E. 27th St.	53	207 E. 79th St.	88	300 Rivington St.
15	723 5th St.	54	Amsterdam Ave. & 104th St.	89	Lenox Ave. and 134th St.
16	308 W. 13th St.	55	140 W. 20th St.	90	Eagle Ave. and 163d St.
17	335 W. 47th St.	56	351 W. 18th St.	91	Ogden Ave., Highbridge.
18	121 E. 51st St.	57	176 E. 115th St.; Annex, 116th St., near Lexington Ave.	92	Broome and Ridge Sts.
19	344 E. 14th St.	58	317 W. 52d St.	93	93d St. and Amsterdam Ave.; Annex, 225 W. 99th St.
20	Rivington and Forsyth Sts.	59	225 E. 57th St.	94	68th St. and Amsterdam Ave.; Annex, 71st St. & Broadway
21	55 Marion St.	60	College Ave. and 145th St.; P. O., 501 Courtlandt Ave.	95	13-17 E. 125th St.
22	Stanton and Sheriff Sts.	61	3d Ave., near 500th St.	96	Avenue A and 81st St.
23	Mulberry and Bayard Sts.	62	157th St. & Courtlandt Ave.	97	2d Ave., bet. Washington and Madison Sts., Westchester; Annex, 14th St. and Ave. C, Westchester.
24	58 E. 125th St. & 1941 Mad'n Ave.	63	3d Ave. and 173d St.	98	Park Ave. and 2d St., Williamsbridge, Westchester.
25	330 5th St.	64	2436 Webster Ave., Fordham; Annex, Bedford Park.	99	Eastern Boulevard, near Elliott Ave., Throgg's Neck, Westchester.
26	124 W. 30th St.	65	Locust Ave., West Farms.	100	Westchester Turnpike, near Classon Point Road.
27	206 E. 42d St.	66	Church St. and Weber's Lane, Kingsbridge.	101	Matilda St., bet. Kosnuth and W. Chester Aves., Wakefield.
28	257 W. 40th St.	67	114-124 W. 46th St.	102	Main & Orchard Sts., City Isl.
29	Alb., Wash., & Carlisle Sts.	68	116 W. 128th St.	103	119th St. and Madison Ave.
30	88th St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.	69	125 W. 54th St.		
31	200 Monroe St.	70	209 E. 75th St.		
32	357 W. 35th St.	71	188-192 7th St.		
33	418 W. 28th St.	72	Lexington Ave., nr. 105th St.		
34	108 Broome St.	73	209 East 46th St.		
35	160 Chrystie St.	74	220 E. 63d St.		
36	710 E. 9th St.				
37	119 E. 8th St.				
38	8 Clarke St.				
39	235 E. 125th St.; Annex, 230 E. 125th St.				

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

104	413 E. 16th St.	131	272 2d St.	155	Anthony Ave., bet. Tremont and Popham Place.
105	269 E. 4th St.	132	182d St. and Wadsworth Ave.	156	Trinity Ave. and 136th St.
106	222 Mott St.	133	Fox, Simpson, and 167th St.	157	St. Nicholas Ave. & 127th St.
107	274 W. 10th St.	134	293 Pearl St.	158	Ave. A, bet. 77th and 78th Sts.
108	64 Mott St.	135	51st St. and 1st Ave.	159	119th St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.
109	1913 2d Ave.	136	68 Monroe St.	160	Rivington and Suffolk Sts.
110	28 Cannon St.	137	Essex Market, Grand & Essex.	161	105 Ludlow St.
111	31 Vestry St.	138	11th St. & White Plains Ave., Williamsb'ge, Westchester.	162	36 and 38 City Hall Pl.
112	85 Roosevelt St.	139	Pelham Ave., Bronxdale.	163	509 E. 120th St.
113	11 Downing St.			164	141st St., near Brook Ave.
114	75 Oliver St.	140	462 W. 58th St.	165	108th and 109th Sts., bet. Amsterdam Ave. and Broadway.
115	501 Courtlandt Ave.	141	102d St., near 1st Ave.	166	89th St., bet. Amsterdam and Columbus Aves.
116	215 E. 32d St.	142	599 E. 140th St.	167	Mott and Walton Aves., 144th and 146th Sts.
117	170 E. 77th St.	143	Vacant.	168	Audubon Ave., bet. 168th and 169th Sts.
118	Clinton Ave., Woodlawn.	144	1787 Weeks St., Mount Hope.	170	111th St., 5th & Lenox Aves.
119	135th St. and 8th Ave.	145	Spytten Duyvil.	172	108th St. and 2d Ave.
120	187 Broome St.	146	5th Ave., near Kingsbridge Road, Eastchester.	173	183d St. and Beaumont Ave.
121	102d St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.	147	184 Cherry St.	174	Attorney and Rivington Sts.
122	9th St. and 1st Ave.	148	318 E. 96th St.; Annex, 310 E. 96th St.	177	Market and Monroe Sts.
123	263 W. 124th St.	149	91st St. and 1st Ave.	180	30 Vandewater St.
124	31 Horatio St.	150	Union Ave. and 149th St.		
125	180 Wooster St.	151	Andrews and Burnside Aves.		
126	536 E. 12th St.	152	St. Ann's Ave., bet. 147th and 148th Sts.		
127	517 W. 37th St.				
128	179 E. 124th St.				
129	433 E. 19th St.				
130	143 Baxter St.				

EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS.

20	Rivington and Forsyth Sts.	67	120 W. 46th St.	103	119th St. and Madison Ave.	159	119th St. and 2d Ave.
50	211 E. 20th St.	93	33d St. and Amsterdam Ave.				

EVENING SCHOOLS FOR MALES.

1	30 Vandewater St.	43	129th St. & Amsterdam Ave.	58	52d St., near 8th Ave.
7	Hester and Chrystie Sts.	22	Stanton St., cor. Sheriff St.	62	157th St. and Courtlandt Ave.
38	8 Clarke St.	83	216 E. 110th St.	70	209 E. 75th St.
39	235 E. 125th St.	79	42 1st St.	75	25 Norfolk St.
16	212 W. 13th St.	25	320 5th St.	77	85th St. and 1st Ave.
32	257 W. 35th St.	40	23d St., near 2d Ave.	94	Amsterdam Ave. & 68th St.

EVENING SCHOOLS FOR FEMALEs.

No.	Location.	No.	Location.	No.	Location.
2	116 Henry St.	19	14th St., near 1st Ave.	62	157th St. and Courtlandt Ave.
8	King St., near Macdougall St.	13	239 E. Houston St.	38	93d St. and Amsterdam Ave.
71	186 7th St.	57	176 E. 115th St.	42	Hester St., between Orchard and Ludlow Sts.
4	203 Rivington St.	59	E. 57th St., near 3d Ave.	92	154 Broome St.
23	Mulberry and Bayard Sts.	49	57th St., near 2d Ave.	17	104th St. & Amsterdam Ave.
45	24th St., near 8th Ave.	17	335 W. 47th St.		

DE WITT CLINTON (BOYS').
60 West 13th Street.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

WADLEIGH (GIRLS').
36 East 12th Street.

PETER COOPER (MIXED).
157th Street and 3d Avenue.

NORMAL COLLEGE,
PARK AVE., CORNER EAST SIXTY-EIGHTH ST.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
TWENTY-THIRD ST. AND LEXINGTON AVE.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY,
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS AND 82 WAVERLEY PLACE.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY,
WEST 116TH ST., NEAR AMSTERDAM AVE.

Fire Engine Companies, Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs

(Headquarters, 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street.)

ENGINE COMPANIES.

1-165 W. 29th St.	92-159 E. 85th St.	43-Ft. 96th St., E. R. (Fire Boat).	59-180 W. 137th St.
2-530 W. 43d St.	23-235 W. 58th St.	44-221 E. 75th St.	60-606 E. 137th St.
3-417 W. 17th St.	24-78 Morton St.	45-1187 Tremont Ave.	61-Main St., Westchester
4-Old Slip.	25-342 5th St.	46-E. 176th St., n. Park Ave.	62-61 White Plains Ave., Williamsbridge.
5-340 E. 14th St.	26-320 W. 37th St.	47-W. 118th St., near Amsterdam Ave.	63-Wakefield.
6-100 Cedar St.	27-173 Franklin St.	48-2504 Webster Ave.	64-Unionport.
7-22 Chambers St.	28-604 E. 11th St.	49-Blackwell's Island.	65-33 W. 43d St.
8-165 E. 51st St.	29-160 Chambers St.	50-E. 166th St., n. 3d Ave.	66-Ft. Grand St., E. R. (Fire Boat).
9-55 E. Broadway.	30-253 Spring St.	51-Ft. W. 13th St. (Fire Boat).	67-170th St., near Audubon Ave.
10-8 Stone St.	31-Elm, cor. White St.	52-Riverdale Ave., near Westchester Ave.	68-1116 Ogden Ave.
11-437 E. Houston St.	32-108 John St.	53-175 E. 104th St.	69-233d St., near Katonah Ave.
12-261 William St.	33-42 Great Jones St	54-304 W. 47th St.	70-Scofield Ave., City Island.
13-99 Wooster St.	34-440 W. 33d St.	55-363 Broome St.	71-163d St. & Park Ave.
14-14 E. 18th St.	35-223 E. 119th St.	56-120 W. 83d St.	72-22 E. 12th St.
15-269 Henry St.	36-1849 Park Ave.	57-Pier 1 N. R. (Fire Boat).	73-152d St. and Prospect Ave.
16-223 E. 25th St.	37-83 Lawrence St.	58-81 W. 115th St.	
17-91 Ludlow St.	38-1907 Amsterdam Ave.		
18-132 W. 10th St.	39-159 E. 67th St.		
19-355 W. 25th St.	40-W. 68th, n. Broadway.		
20-47 Marion St.	41-2801 3d Ave.		
21-216 E. 40th St.	42-Fulton Ave., n. 167th.		

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANIES: 1-26 Chambers 2-126 E. 50th. 3-108 E. 13th. 4-788 8th Ave. 5-96 Charles. 6-77 Canal. 7-217 E. 28th. 8-7 North Moore. 9-209 Elizabeth. 10-191 Fulton. 11-742 5th St. 12-243 W. 20th. 13-159 E. 87th. 14-120 E. 125th. 15-Old Slip, near Water. 16-159 E. 67th. 17-E. 143d, near 3d Ave. 18-84 Attorney. 19-866 Forest Ave. 20-157 Mercer. 21-432 W. 36th. 22-766 Amsterdam Ave. 23-504 W. 140th.

Fire Engine Companies in Brooklyn Borough.

(Headquarters, 365 Jay Street, Brooklyn.)

ENGINE COMPANIES.

101-1238 4th Ave.	124-155 Furman St.	146-E. 23d St., nr. Voorhees Av.
102-Van Brunt St., nr. Seabring.	125-Liberty Ave., n. Ashford St.	147-60th St., n. New Utrecht Av.
103-Hicks St., near Degraw St.	126-State St., near Nevius St.	148-Church Ave., n. Bedford Av.
104-Degraw St., near Court St.	127-Herkimer St., n. Ralph Ave.	149-Rogers Ave., nr. Midwood.
105-Pierrepont St., near Fulton.	128-39th St., cor. 5th Ave.	150-Lawrence Ave., near Ocean Parkway.
106-Pearl St., near Nassau St.	129-Kingsland Ave., cor. Frost.	151-Wallabout Market.
107-Pearl St., near Concord St.	130-Ellery St., near Marcy Ave.	152-Central Ave., n. Decatur St.
108-Front St., near Bridge St.	131-1772 Eastern Parkway.	153-86th St., near 24th Ave.
109-Graham Ave., n. Myrtle Av.	132-Fireboat David A. Boody, Pier ft. N. 8th St.	154-Town Hall, Gravesend.
110-Carlton Ave., n. Myrtle Ave.	133-Hull St., near Broadway.	155-Rogers Ave., near Ave. F.
111-Clymer St., nr. Bedford Ave.	134-Bergen St., near Troy Ave.	157-Rockaway Ave. and Cause R. R., Flatlands.
112-Wythe Ave., near N. 8th St.	135-Monroe St., n. Nostrand Av.	158-105 Jackson Av., L. I. City.
113-Powers St., n. Manhattan Av.	136-Liberty Ave., nr. Market St.	159-71 Gale St., L. I. City.
114-Herkimer St., nr. N. Y. Ave.	137-Morgan Ave., cor. Grattan.	160-687 Vernon Ave., L. I. City.
115-India St., near Franklin St.	138-Norman Ave., nr. Diamond.	161-231 Radde St., L. I. City.
116-Scholes St., near Union Ave.	139-4th Ave., near 6th St.	162-80 Main St., L. I. City.
117-De Kalb Ave., n. Lewis Av.	140-Prospect Av., n. Greenwood.	163-354 Flushing Av., L. I. City.
118-Hart St., near Central Ave.	141-Bay Ridge Ave., nr. 2d Ave.	Chemical Engine Co. No. 1, 712 Driggs Ave.
119-Dean St., n. Vanderbilt Ave.	142-92d St., near 5th Ave.	Water Tower No. 1, 124 De Kalb Ave.
120-11th St., near 7th Ave.	143-18th Ave. and 86th St.	
121-S. 2d St., near Bedford Ave.	144-W. 15th St., near Surf Ave.	
122-Quincy St., n. Patchen Ave.	145-W. 8th St., near Surf Ave.	
123-Fireboat Seth Low, Pier ft. Main St.		

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANIES.

51-Van Brunt St., cor. Seabring.	57-New Jersey Ave., n. Jamaica Ave.	62-Madison St., cor. Hamburg.
52-Bedford Ave., nr. Myrtle Av.	58-Seigel St., near Graham Ave.	63-Rogers Ave., nr. Midwood St.
53-Concord St., near Gold St.	59-4th Ave., cor. 19th St.	64-5th Ave., near 52d St.
54-S. 3d St., near Driggs Ave.	60-State St., near Boerum Pl.	65-L. I. City.
55-Pacific St., near 6th Ave.	61-Halsey St., near Sumner Ave.	66-443 Buckley St., L. I. City.
56-Greenpoint Ave., near Manhattan Ave.		67-355 Flushing Av., L. I. City.

Schools in Brooklyn Borough.

Gr.—Grammar.

Int.—Intermediate.

Pr.—Primary.

No.	Location.	No.	Location.	No.	Location.
1, Gr.	Adams, cor. Concord st.	49, Pr.	Maujer, n'r Graham ave.	86, Int.	Irving ave., cor. Harman st.
2, Gr.	46th st., near 3d ave.	50, Pr.	S. 4th, n'r Havemeyer st.	87, Int.	Herkimer, cor. Radde pl.
3, Gr.	Hancock, n'r Bedford ave.	51, Int.	Meeker ave., cor. Humboldt st.	88, Pr.	Vandervoort ave., cor. Thames st.
4, Int.	Berkeley pl., near 5th ave.	52, Pr.	Ellery, near Broadway.	89, Int.	Newkirk ave., cor. E. 31st st.
5, Gr.	Duffield, cor. Johnson st.	53, Pr.	Starr, near Central ave.	90, Gr.	E. B'way, cor. Locust st.
6, Int.	Warren, near Smith st.	54, Int.	Walworth, n'r Myrtleave.	91,	E. New York, near Albany ave. (Annex No. 90)
7, Int.	York, near Bridge st.	55, Int.	Floyd, n'r Tompkins ave.	92, Pr.	Rogers ave., near Robinson st. (Annex No. 90.)
8, Int.	Middagh, near Henry st.	56, Pr.	Bushwick ave., corner Madison st.	93, Int.	Lawrenceave, bet. Ocean Parkway and 3d st.
9, Gr.	Sterling pl., cor. Vanderbilt ave.	57, Pr.	Reid ave., corner Van Buren st.	94, Gr.	Prospect ave., opp. Reeve pl.
10, Gr.	7th ave., near 17th st.	58, Pr.	Degraw, near Smith st.	95, Int.	Van Siclen, near Neck rd.
11, Gr.	Washington, near Greene ave.	59, Pr.	Leonard, n'r Nassau ave.	96, Int.	Ocean ave., near Neck rd.
12, Gr.	Adelphi, near Myrtleave.	60, Pr.	4th ave., cor. 20th st.	97, Int.	Benson, cor. 25th ave.
13, Gr.	Degraw, near Hicks st.	61, Pr.	Fulton st. and N. J. ave.	98, Gr.	Ave. Z, cor. E. 26th st.
14, Int.	Navy, cor. Concord st.	62, Pr.	Bradford, n'r Libertyave.	99, Int.	Coney Isl. rd. & Elm ave.
15, Gr.	3d ave., cor. State st.	63, Int.	Hinsdale, near Glensmore ave.	100, Gr.	W. 3d, bet. Park pl. and Sheephead ave.
16, Gr.	Wilson, n'r Bedford ave.	64, Int.	Berriman, near Belmont ave.	101, Gr.	86th st., near 18th ave.
17, Gr.	Driggs ave., cor. N. 5th st.	65, Pr.	Richmond, near Ridgewood ave.	102, Gr.	71st st. and 2d ave.
18, Gr.	Maujer, near Leonard st.	66, Pr.	Osborn, near Sutter ave.	103, Gr.	14th ave, bet. 53d & 54th sts.
19, Gr.	S. 2d, cor. Keap st.	67, Int.	N. Elliott pl., near Park ave.	104, Int.	92d st., cor. 5th ave.
20, Int.	Union ave., n. Met. ave.	68, Pr.	Bushwick ave., cor. Kosciusko st.	105, Pr.	Ft. Hamilton av. bet. 58th and 59th sts (Br. No. 103)
21, Pr.	McKibbin, n. Man. ave.	69, Pr.	Union ave., n'r Staggs st.	106, Gr.	Hamburg & Putnam avs.
22, Int.	Java, n'r Manhattan ave.	70, Int.	Patchen ave., cor. Macon st.	107, Int.	8th ave. and 13th st.
23, Gr.	Conselyea, near Humboldt st.	71, Int.	Heyward, near Lee ave.	108, Gr.	Linwood, cor. Arlington ave.
24, Int.	Arion pl., cor. Beaver st.	72, Gr.	New Lots rd., corner Schenck st.	109, Int.	Dumont ave., bet. Powell and Sackman sts.
25, Gr.	Lafayette, n'r Summerav.	73, Gr.	McDongall, cor. Rockaway ave.	110, Int.	Monitor st. & Driggs ave.
26, Gr.	Gates, near Ralph ave.	74, Gr.	Bushwick ave., corner Kosciusko st.	111, Pr.	Sterling pl., cor. Vanderbilt ave.
27, Gr.	Nelson, cor. Hicks st.	75, Int.	Evergreen ave., corner Ralph st.	112, Int.	67th st. and 18th ave.
28, Int.	Herkimer, n'r Ralphave.	76, Gr.	Wyona, near Fulton st.	113, Int.	Evergreen ave. and Mof- fat st.
29, Pr.	Columbia, cor. Amity st.	77, Gr.	2d st., near 6th ave.	114, Int.	Remsen, cor. Ave. F.
30, Gr.	Wolcott, n'r Van Brunt st.	78, Gr.	Pacific st., n'r Court st.	115,	Ave. M, near E. 94th st. (Branch of No. 114.)
31, Gr.	Duport, near Manhattan ave.	79, Pr.	Kosciusko, near Summer ave.	116, Pr.	Knickerbocker ave. and Grove st.
32, Gr.	Hoyt, cor. President st.	80, Pr.	New York ave. and Herkimer st.	117, Pr.	Staggs st. & Bushwick ave.
33, Gr.	Heyward, near B'way.	82, Int.	4th ave., cor. 36th st.	118, Int.	69th st. and 4th ave.
34, Gr.	Norman ave., near Eckford st.	83, Gr.	Bergen, corner Schenectady ave.	119, Int.	Flatlands.
35, Gr.	Declar, cor. Lewis ave.	84, Gr.	Glenmore, cor. Stone ave.	120, Int.	Barren Island.
36, Gr.	Stagg, n'r Bushwick ave.	85, Gr.	Evergreen ave., corner Covert st.	121, Pr.	Flatlands.
37, Gr.	8, 4th, near Berry st.			122, Pr.	Jamaica ave., opp. En- field st.
38, Pr.	N. 7th, near Berry st.				
39, Int.	6th ave., cor. 8th st.				
40, Gr.	15th st., near 4th ave.				
41, Gr.	Dean, cor. New York ave.				
42, Int.	St. Mark's, n'r Classonave				
43, Gr.	Boerum, near Man. ave.				
44, Gr.	Throop, cor. Putnam ave.				
45, Gr.	Lafayette, n'r Classonave.				
46, Pr.	Union, near Henry st.				
47, Pr.	Schermerhorn, n'r 3d ave.				
48, Pr.	N. 1st, near Bedford ave.				

* School buildings in process of erection.—122, Gr.—Harrison ave. and Heyward st. 123, Pr.—Irving ave. and Suddam st. 124, Pr.—4th ave. and 13th st. 125, Pr.—Blake and Flatford avs. 126, Gr.—Mesrolo ave. and Guernsey st. 127, Int.—7th ave., bet. 78th and 79th sts. 128, Gr.—21st ave., 83d and 84th sts. 129, Gr.—Gates, near Stuyvesant ave. 130, Gr.—Ft. Hamilton ave., Ocean Parkway, and E. 5th st. 131, Gr.—Ft. Hamilton ave., 43d and 44th sts. 132, Gr.—Manhattan and Metropolitan avs. 1.3, Int.—Butler st., bet. 4th and 5th avs. 134, Int.—18th ave., Ocean Parkway. 135, Int.—11th ave. and Windsor pl. 136, Int.—4th ave. and 40th st. 137, Int.—Saratoga ave. and Bainbridge st.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

1.....	Adams, cor. Concord st.	24.....	Arion pl., cor. Beaver st.	100.....	W. 3d st., bet. Park pl. and Sheephead ave.
2.....	46th st., near 3d ave.	33.....	Heyward, near B'way.	High School,	
13.....	Degraw, near Hicks st.	40.....	15th st., near 4th ave.	W. D.	Schermerhorn st., near 3d ave.
15.....	3d ave., cor. State st.	45.....	Lafayette, near Classon ave.	High School,	
17.....	Driggs ave., cor. N. 5th st.	84.....	Glenmore, cor. Stone ave.	E. D.	S. 2d, cor. Keap st.
27.....	Java, n'r Manhattan ave.	85.....	Evergreen ave. and Covert st.		
28.....	Conselyea, near Humboldt st.				

INDUSTRIAL AND ASYLUM SCHOOLS.

NAME.	Location.
Orphan Asylum Society of the City of Brooklyn	1423-1435 Atlantic avenue.
R. C. Orphan Asylum Society (Boys)	Albany and St. Mark's avenues.
R. C. Orphan Asylum Society (Girls)	Willoughby, corner Summer avenue.
Church Charly Foundation of Long Island	Albany avenue and Herkimer street.
Brooklyn Howard Colored Orphan Asylum	Dean street, corner Troy avenue.
Industrial School Association (Brooklyn, E. D.)	141-153 South 3d st.
Brooklyn Industrial School Association and Home for Destitute Children	Sterling place, near Flatbush avenue.
German Orphan Home	Graham avenue, corner Montrose ave.
Convict of Sisters of Mercy	273 Willoughby avenue.
Sheltering Arms Nursery	157 Dean street.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Girls'.....	Nostrand ave., cor. Halsey st.	Erasmus Hall.....	Flatbush ave., near East Broadway.
Boys'.....	Putnam, cor. Marcy ave.	Eastern District.....	South 3d st. and Driggs ave.
Training School.....	Hy-8-n st., near Myrtle ave.	Commercial.....	Bedford, cor. Jefferson ave.
Manual Training.....	Court st., cor. Livingston st.		

Civil Service Rules in the City of New York. 527

SYNOPSIS of regulations governing the admission of persons into the civil service of the City of New York. Information may also be had by applying to the Secretary of Civil Service Commission, 346 Broadway, New York City.

Under the White Civil Service law, Chapter 370, Laws of 1899, April 19, the rules apply to all positions in the service of the City of New York except officers elected by the people, all legislative officers and employes, heads of any department, or superintendents, principals, or teachers in a public school, academy, or college. This requires "examinations, wherever practicable, to ascertain the fitness of applicants for appointment to the civil service of said city." The Constitution requires that these examinations shall be competitive, "so far as practicable."

APPLICATIONS.

Applications of competitors for positions included in Schedules B, C, D, E, and F must be addressed to the "Secretary of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City," and for all positions except firemen and park policemen, must be accompanied with the following papers:

First—The affidavit of the applicant, showing that he is not less than eighteen years of age and a citizen of the United States, giving his place of residence, with the street and number thereof, if any; the place, nature, and extent of his education, and of his business training and experience, and stating whether he has ever been in the civil service of the City of New York, or in the military or naval service of the United States, and if so, when and where.

Second—A statement whether such application is limited to any particular office or offices in the service.

Third—The certificate of four reputable persons of the City of New York, that they have been personally acquainted with the applicant for at least one year, and believe him to be of good moral character, of temperate and industrious habits, and in all respects fit for the service he wishes to enter, and that each of them is willing that such certificate should be published for public information, and will upon request give such further information concerning the applicant as he may possess.

The requirements as to citizenship and certificates of character, in case of persons applying for positions under Schedules E and F, and the requirements as to citizenship in case of persons applying for positions under Schedule D, may be modified or dispensed with in the discretion of the Civil Service Commission. All applications for examination shall be filed in the office of the Secretary, and all application and other blanks shall be kept at his office, and shall be procurable there only.

Applicants for the following positions must, before being admitted to examination, present satisfactory evidence as to the following facts:

First—If the position to be filled be that of physician, surgeon, medical officer, inspector of vaccination, or sanitary inspector, that the applicant is duly authorized by the laws of the State of New York to practise medicine and surgery.

Second—If the position to be filled be that of chemist or analyzer, that the applicant has received the degree of Bachelor of Sciences, or its equivalent, from some institution duly authorized by law to confer such degree.

In positions where the duties are professional, technical, or expert, the candidates will be required to show what preliminary training or technical education they have undergone to qualify them for such situations before they can be admitted to examination.

In all examinations for professional positions, or positions requiring technical knowledge, no person shall be placed on the eligible list who obtains a rating in technical knowledge of less than 70.

Applications for positions included in Schedule G must be addressed to the "Labor Clerk, etc." For the boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond address "New York." For the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens address "Brooklyn."

CONDUCT OF EXAMINATIONS.

Applicants shall be admitted to examination upon the production of the official notification to appear for that purpose. Each applicant shall receive a number, which shall be indorsed upon his notification when produced, and the notifications so indorsed shall be sealed in an envelope. Each applicant shall sign his examination papers with his number, omitting his name, and the envelope shall not be opened until all the examination papers have been received and the markings and gradings made.

All paper upon which examinations are to be written shall be furnished to the applicants by the examining board and shall bear some suitable official indorsement, stamp, or mark, for the purpose of identifying the same.

All examinations shall be in writing, except such as refer to expertness or physical qualities, and except as herein otherwise provided.

The sheets of questions shall be numbered and shall be given out in the order of their numbers, each, after the first, being given only when the competitor has returned to the examiners the last sheet given to him. In general, no examination shall extend beyond five hours without intermission; and no questions given out at any session, to any candidate, shall be allowed to be answered at another session. Each applicant must complete his examination on the obligatory subjects before taking up any of the optional subjects.

Examiners of persons named for promotion shall personally question them concerning their office work and its purposes, in order to ascertain if they have a general and intelligent knowledge of the business in the department in which they are employed, and may require the persons examined to give a written description of the work done by them and its relation to the duties of others.

Each examiner shall exercise all due diligence to secure fairness and prevent all collusion and fraud in the examinations.

The time allowed for completing the examination shall be announced before the first paper is given out. For the obligatory subjects the examination shall be confined to a single day.

The following municipal departments and offices come under the jurisdiction of the Civil Service rules:

Accounts, Com. of.	Civil Service Commission.	Estimate and Apportionment,	Public Buildings, Lighting, and
Armory, Board of.	College of the City of New York.	Board of.	Supply Dept.
Assessors, Board of.	Correction, Dept. of.	Finance Dept.	Public Improvements, Board of.
Aqueduct Commission.	Coroners.	Fire Dept.	Police Dept.
Bridges, Dept. of.	Court, City.	Health Dept.	President of Borough.
Brooklyn Disciplinary Training	Court, City Magistrates.	Highways, Dept. of.	Rapid Transit Commission.
School for Boys.	Court of General Sessions.	Jurors, Com. of.	Sewers, Dept. of.
Brooklyn Public Library.	Court, Municipal.	Law Dept.	Sinking Fund Commission.
Buildings, Dept. of.	Court of Special Sessions.	Mayor's Office.	Street Cleaning, Dept. of.
Change of Grade Com.	Docks and Ferries, Dept. of.	Municipal Statistics, Bureau of.	Street Openings, Bureau of.
Charities, Dept. of Public.	East River Bridge Com.	Parks, Dept. of.	Taxes and Assessments, Dept. of.
City Record, Supervisor of the.	Education, Dept. of.	Plumbers, Examining Board of.	Water Supply, Dept. of.
City Clerk.			

The inspectors of elections and poll clerks are exempt from examination. Special patrolmen, appointed pursuant to section 269 of the New York City Consolidation act, are also exempt.

New York Chamber of Commerce.

ORGANIZED April 5, 1768. Incorporated by George III, March 13, 1770. Reincorporated by the State of New York April 13, 1784. Its object is indicated in the following words of the original charter: "Sensible that numberless inestimable benefits have accrued to mankind from commerce; that they are, in proportion to their greater or lesser application to it, more or less opulent and potent in all countries; and that the enlargement of trade will vastly increase the value of real estates as well as the general opulence of our said colony," and "to carry into execution, encourage, and promote, by just and lawful ways and means, such measures as will tend to promote and extend just and lawful commerce."

During the decade 1760-1770, according to Lord Sheffield's *Observations*, the average yearly value of American Colonial imports from Great Britain was £1,763,409, and of exports to the same country £1,044,591. Up to the evacuation of the city by the British and its occupation by the Americans, on the 25th of November, 1783, the New York Chamber of Commerce had had seven presidents, thirteen vice-presidents, eight treasurers, one secretary, and 135 members. In May, 1763, the Sandy Hook Light-house was lighted up for the first time. In 1786 the Chamber of Commerce first suggested the construction of the Erie Canal, and in 1784 petitioned the New York Legislature (which so ordered) that duties should be levied under a specific instead of an *ad valorem* tariff—a system of which the Chamber of Commerce has ever since been the constant advocate.

As a society the Chamber of Commerce consists of fifteen hundred regular members. Initiatory fees have varied between the sum of ten Spanish dollars, required in 1770, and \$25, which is now demanded from every accepted candidate.

The offices and meeting rooms are at 32 Nassau Street, New York. Officers: *President*, Morris K. Jesup; *Secretary*, George Wilson; *Treasurer*, James G. Cannon.

Distances in Manhattan Borough.

FROM THE BATTERY.	From the City Hall.	FROM THE BATTERY.	From the City Hall.
1/4 mile .....	.....	To Rector Street. 4 1/2 miles	4 miles
1/2 " .....	.....	" Dey Street. 4 3/4 "	4 "
3/4 " .....	.....	" City Hall. 5 "	4 1/2 "
1 "	1/2 mile	" Leonard Street. 5 1/4 "	4 3/4 "
1 1/4 miles	3/4 "	" Canal Street. 5 1/2 "	5 "
1 1/2 "	1 "	" Spring street. 5 3/4 "	5 1/4 "
1 3/4 "	1 1/4 miles	" Houston St. 6 "	5 1/2 "
2 "	1 1/2 "	" E. 4th Street. 6 1/4 "	5 3/4 "
2 1/4 "	1 3/4 "	" E. 9th Street. 6 1/2 "	6 "
2 1/2 "	2 "	" E. 14th Street. 6 3/4 "	6 1/4 "
2 3/4 "	2 1/4 "	" E. 19th Street. 7 "	6 1/2 "
3 "	2 1/2 "	" E. 24th Street. 7 1/4 "	6 3/4 "
3 1/4 "	2 3/4 "	" E. 29th Street. 7 1/2 "	7 "
3 1/2 "	3 "	" E. 34th Street. 7 3/4 "	7 1/4 "
3 3/4 "	3 1/4 "	" E. 38th Street. 8 "	7 1/2 "
4 "	3 1/2 "	" E. 44th Street. 8 1/4 "	7 3/4 "
4 1/4 "	3 3/4 "	" E. 49th Street. 10 1/2 "	10 "
			To E. 54th Street.
			" E. 58th Street.
			" E. 63rd Street.
			" E. 68th Street.
			" E. 73rd Street.
			" E. 78th Street.
			" E. 83rd Street.
			" E. 88th Street.
			" E. 93rd Street.
			" E. 97th Street.
			" E. 102d Street.
			" E. 107th Street.
			" E. 112th Street.
			" E. 117th Street.
			" E. 121st Street.
			" E. 126th Street.
			" W. 166th Street.

Every twenty blocks above Houston Street measure one mile.

CROSTOWN DISTANCES.

The distance across the city.

At Battery Place is 1/2 mile.

" Fulton Street is 3/4 mile.

" Chambers Street is 1 mile.

" Grand Street is 2 1/2 miles.

From Twenty-third Street northward to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street the width of the island averages from 2 to 2 1/4 miles.

At Houston Street is 2 1/4 miles.

" Fourteenth Street is 2 3/4 miles.

" Twenty-third Street is 2 3/4 miles.

" Inwood is 3 1/2 miles.

Jury Duty in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

To be qualified to serve a person must be not less than 21 nor more than 70 years of age, and he must be a male citizen of the United States, and a resident of the county of New York; and he is a resident within the meaning of the jury law if he dwells or lodges here the greater part of the time between the first day of October and the last day of June. He must be the owner, in his own right, of real or personal property of the value of \$250; or the husband of a woman who is the owner, in her own right, of real or personal property of that value. He must also be in the possession of his natural faculties, and not be infirm or decrepit, intelligent, of good character and able to read and write the English language understandingly.

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS ARE ENTITLED TO EXEMPTION

A Clergyman, Minister of any religion officiating as such, and not following any other calling. A practicing Physician, Surgeon, Surgeon-Dentist, or Veterinary Surgeon not following any other calling, and a licensed Pharmacist or Pharmacist while actually engaged in his profession as a means of livelihood. An Attorney or Counsellor-at-Law regularly engaged in the practice of law as a means of livelihood. A Professor or Teacher in a college, academy, or public school not following any other calling. Editor, Editorial Writer, or Reporter of a daily newspaper regularly employed as such, and not following any other vocation. The holder of an office under the United States, or the State, or city or county of New York, whose official duties, at the time, prevent his attendance as a juror. A Consul of a foreign nation. A Captain, Engineer, or other officer actually employed upon a vessel making regular trips; a licensed Pilot, actually following that calling. A Superintendent, Conductor or Engineer employed by a Railroad Company other than a street railroad company, or a Telegraph Operator employed by a Telegraph Company who is actually doing duty in an office, or along the railroad or telegraph line of the company by which he is employed. Honorably discharged Firemen. Active and honorably discharged Militiamen and active members of the Old Guard. Stationary Engineers, Inspectors, Poll Clerks, and Ballot Clerks, or a person who is physically incapable. Grand, Sheriff's, and Municipal Court Jurors.

Express Offices in the City of New York.

Adams.—Principal office, 59 Broadway. Other offices, 137 W. Broadway, 307 Canal St., 2 Great Jones St., 12 W. 23d St., 20 E. 42d St., 250 Grand St., 701 and 2613 8th Ave., 13 E. 14th St., 70 Maiden Lane, 9 Liberty St., 51 Howard St., 3 W. 23d St., 130 and 587 Columbus Ave., 1257 and 1755 3d Ave., 43 W. 125th St., 132d St. and Willis Ave., 2 and 4 New Read St., 200 Chambers St., 35 W. 34th St., 47 E. 59th St., 158 W. 127th St.; in Jersey City, 2 Exchange Pl. and Pier D, Pennsylvania R.R. Depot.

American.—Principal office, 65 Broadway. Other offices, 142 W. Broadway, 302 Canal St., Lafayette Pl. and 4th St., 922 and 1323 Broadway, 76 5th Ave., 121 E. 125th St., 275 W. 125th St., 138th St. and Railroad Ave., Vanderbilt Ave. and 45th St., Madison Ave. and 47th St., 10th Ave. and 30th St., 93 Bowery, 569 Columbus Ave., 131 E. 86th St.; in Jersey City, 109 Hudson St.

Davis, Turner & Co. (Foreign).—24 Whitehall St. Dodd.—Principal office 1354 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, 434, 461, 944, 1196, 1354 Broadway, Liberty Chambers (N. R.), Cortlandt, Desbrosses and W. 23d St. Ferries, Pier 28, N. R.; Citizens' Line, foot of W. 10th St., People's Line, foot of Canal St., Providence Line, foot of Murray St., Stonington Line, foot of Spring St., Fall River Line, foot of Warren St., 521 7th Ave., 737 6th Ave., 245 Columbus Ave., 42d St. and 6th Ave., Grand Central Depot, 153 E. 125th St., 273 W. 125th St., 60 W. 133d St.; in Brooklyn Boro. 52 Nassau St., 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway; in Jersey City, 18 Exchange Pl.

Downing's (Foreign).—20 Exchange Pl., 65 Beaver Hub Express Co.—Principal office, 136 Franklin St.; 312 Canal St., 126 Prince St., 135 Crosby St., 52 and 945 Broadway.

International (Foreign).—52 Broadway, 136 Franklin St.

Long Island.—Principal offices, foot of James Slip and foot of E. 34th St. Other offices, 304 Canal St., 950 and 1313 Broadway, 142 West St., 587 Columbus Ave., Mercer and 4th Sts.; in Brooklyn Borough, 333 Fulton St., Flatbush and Atlantic Aves., Franklin and Atlantic Aves, Bushwick Avenue Depot, 118 Broadway

Morris' European and American Express.—18 and 20 Broadway

National.—Principal office, 141 Broadway. Other offices, 88 Liberty St., 158 Duane St., 114 W. Broadway, 22 Hudson St., 100 Maiden Lane, 105 Bleecker St., 165 Crosby St., 79 E. 13th St., 121, 243 E. 125th St., 138th St. and Railroad Ave., 946 Broadway.

EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS are issued by all the principal express companies. Rates for money orders in United States are as follows.

Not over \$2.50.....	5 cents.	Not over \$40.....	17 cents.
Not over \$5.....	7 "	Not over \$50.....	20 "
Not over \$10.....	10 "	Not over \$60.....	22 "
Not over \$20.....	12 "	Not over \$75.....	27 "
Not over \$30.....	14 "	Not over \$100.....	32 "

399 Madison Ave., foot of Franklin St., foot of W. 42d St.; in Brooklyn Borough, 8, 493, 1400 Fulton St., Kent Ave. and South 6th St., 1129 Myrtle Ave., 20 Alabama Ave., 3d Ave. and 25th St., in Jersey City, 109 Hudson St., in Hoboken and Weehawken, West Shore R. R. Depot.

New York and Boston Despatch.—304 and 306 Canal St., 100 Maiden Lane, 45 Church St., foot of Warren St., foot of Spring St., 63 Gold St., 123 Prince St., 17 W. 28th St., 6 White St., 165 Crosby St., 950 Broadway, 16 W. 4th St., 79 E. 13th St., 234 Columbus Ave.

New York Transfer Company.—See Dodd. Pitt & Scott (Foreign).—39 Broadway.

Southern.—12 W. 23d St.—See Adams United States.—Principal office, 49 Broadway. Other offices, 940, 1313 and 1547 Broadway, 296 Canal St., foot of Christopher St., foot of Liberty St., 12 Fulton St., foot of Whitehall St., 63 Gold St., 142 West St., 150 Duane St., West Washington Market, 11 E. 14th St., 35 W. 3d St., 855 6th Ave., 123 Prince St., 143 E. 23d St., in Brooklyn Borough, 8, 10, 493, 1400 Fulton St., South 6th St. and Kent Ave., 1129 Myrtle Ave., 3d Ave. and 25th St., 732 Manhattan Ave., 20 Alabama Ave.; in Jersey City, 46 Montgomery St., Depot of Central R. R. of New Jersey at Ferry; in Hoboken, on Ferry St. two blocks from Ferry, also in passenger depot of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. at Ferry.

Universal (Foreign).—Metzger & Co., 15 B way Wells, Fargo & Co.—Principal office, 63 Broadway. Other offices 957 and 1991 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 659, 1047 6th Ave., 310 Canal St., 100 Maiden Lane, 29 Bayard St., 123 Prince St., 60 E. 8th St., 188 West St., foot of W. 23d St., 348 W. 59th St., 235, 685 Columbus Ave., 1217 3d Ave., 238 W. 116th St., 61 W. 125th St., in Brooklyn Borough, 331, 338, 726 Fulton St., 296 Flatbush Ave., 23 Dean St., 19 Bergen St., 106 Broadway, 1068 Bedford Ave.; in Jersey City 299 Pavonia Ave. and at Ferry foot of Pavonia Ave., 613 Newark Ave. York and Green Sts.

Westcott.—14 Park Place, 314 Canal St., 111 4th Ave., 1216 Broadway, foot of Christopher St. foot of Barclay St., foot of Franklin St., foot of W. 42d St., Grand Central Depot, 235 Columbus Ave., 61 W. 125th St.; in Brooklyn Borough, 338, 726 Fulton St., 19 Bergen St., 296 Flatbush Ave., 20 Dean St., 1068 Bedford Ave., 106 Broadway, in Hoboken, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. Station; in Jersey City, all offices of Ogden's Express.

Board of Education in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

Office, Park Avenue and 59th Street. William J. Ellis, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER.	Residence.	Place of Business.	Term Expires Jan 1
Miles M. O'Brien, President.	320 West 89th Street.....	224 Church Street.....	1901
John M. Linck.....	685 East 135th Street.....	685 East 135th Street.....	1903
Abraham Stern.....	52 East 61st Street.....	31 Nassau Street.....	1903
Richard H. Adams.....	142 Convent Avenue.....	1511 3d Ave., Park Ave. c. 59th St.	1903
John G. O'Keefe.....	10 West 123d Street.....	66 Broadway.....	1903
Patrick F. McGowan.....	224 East 12th Street.....	224 East 12th Street.....	1903
Alfred H. Morris.....	Avylon, Westchester.....	68 Broad Street.....	1903
Morris E. Sterne.....	203 West 117th Street.....	9 East 14th Street.....	1903
Thomas W. Timpson.....	1239 Franklin Avenue.....	1231 Franklin Avenue.....	1901
Joseph J. Kittel.....	Riverside Avenue & 122d Street.....	Nineteenth Ward Bank.....	1901
Charles C. Burlingham.....	129 East 38th Street.....	45 William Street.....	1901
Henry A. Rogers.....	14 West 72d Street.....	19 John Street.....	1901
Vernon M. Davis.....	194 Lenox Avenue.....	220 Broadway.....	1901
George Livingston.....	354 West 23d Street.....	1123 Broadway.....	1902
Edward F. Farrell.....	335 East 88th Street.....	Eve. Journal Comp. Room.....	1902
John B. Harrison.....	130 West 113th Street.....	237 Broadway.....	1902
Waldo H. Richardson.....	79 Washington Place.....	79 Washington Place.....	1902
Thardeus Moriarty.....	39 West 130th Street.....	159 East 23d Street.....	1902
William T. Emmet.....	12 East 95th Street.....	52 Wall Street.....	1903
George H. Muth.....	61 2d Avenue.....	61 2d Avenue.....	1901

Steamboats from Manhattan Borough, N. Y. City.

TO LANDINGS ON THE HUDSON RIVER DURING SEASON OF NAVIGATION.

NOTE.—Fares and piers are liable to change.

Mt.	Landings.	Fare.	Pier—Street.	Mt.	Landings.	Fare.	Pier—Street.
190	Albany, People's (night) Line	\$1.50	Canal.	59	Newburgh (Cent'l Hud. Line)	\$0.50	Franklin
150	Albany (Day Line)	2.00	Desbrosses (a)	59	Newburgh (Day Line)	.75	Desbrosses (a)
120	Athens	1.00	Christopher.	59	Newburgh (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses (a)
96	Barrytown	1.00	Christopher.	67	N. Hamburg (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses (a)
115	Catskill (Night Line)	1.00	Christopher.	67	N. Hamb'g (Cent. Hud. Line)	.60	Franklin.
115	Catskill (Day Line)	1.50	Desbrosses (a)	26	Nyack	.30	W. 10th (a)
52	Cold Spring	.50	Franklin.	45	Peekskill	.45	W. 10th (a).
55	Cornwall (Cent'l Hud. Line)	.50	Franklin.	45	Peekskill	.40	Canal.
55	Cornwall (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses (a)	75	Poughkeepsie	.60	Franklin.
122	Coxsackie	1.00	Christopher.	75	Poughkeepsie (Day Line)	1.00	Desbrosses (a)
45	Cranston's (Cent'l Hud. Line)	.50	Franklin.	75	Poughkeepsie (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses (a)
45	Cranston's (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses (a)	60	Rhinebeck (Rhinecliff)	1.00	Christopher.
35	Croton	.30	Canal.	30	Rockland Lake	.40	W. 10th (a).
84	Esopus	.75	Franklin.	92	Rondout	.75	Franklin.
59	Fishkill, by Ferry from Newb	urg.	See Newburg.	92	Rondout (Mary Powell)	1.00	Desbrosses (a)
59	Fishkill (Cent'l Hud. Line)	.50	Franklin.	100	Saugerties	1.00	Christopher.
50	Garrisons	.90	Desbrosses (a)	34	Sing Sing	.25	Franklin
50	Garrisons, by Ferry from West	st	Point also.	Stuyvesant, Smith's Land g.			
105	Germantown	1.00	Christopher.	Stockport		1.00	Christopher.
39	Grassy Point	.40	W. 10th (a).	26	Tarrytown	.30	W. 10th (a).
35	Haverstraw	.40	W. 10th (a).	100	Tiroll	1.00	Christopher.
75	Highland	.60	Franklin.	156	Troy (Citizen's [night] Line)	1.50	W. 10th.
120	Hudson	1.00	Christopher.	95	Ulster Landing	1.00	Christopher.
120	Hudson (Day Line)	1.50	Desbrosses (a)	41	Verplanck	.45	W. 10th (a).
80	Hyde Park	.75	Christopher.	50	West Point (Cent. Hud. Line)	.50	Franklin.
80	Hyde Park (Mary Powell)	1.00	Desbrosses (a)	50	West Point (Day Line)	.75	Desbrosses (a)
90	Kingston Point (Day Line)	1.25	Desbrosses (a)	50	West Point (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses (a)
103	Malden	1.00	Christopher.	17	Yonkers	.15	Franklin.
67	Marlboro (Cent'l Hud. Line)	.60	Franklin.	17	Yonkers	.15	W. 10th (a).
71	Milton	.60	Franklin.	17	Yonkers (Day Line)	.25	Desbrosses (a)
71	Milton (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses (a)				

TO LANDINGS NOT ON THE HUDSON RIVER.

Mt.	Landings.	Fare.	Pier—Street.	Mt.	Landings.	Fare.	Pier—Street.
20	Atlantic Highlands, N. J.	\$0.60	Rector.	34	Long Branch, Patten Line.	\$0.50	W. 13; Battery
	Bedloe's (Liberty) Isld. Exc.	.25	Battery.	128	Middletown, Ct. §	1.50	Peck Slip.
230	Boston, via Fall River	§3.00	Warren.	35	New Brunswick, N. J.	.50	N. R.
215	Boston, via Stonington	§3.00	Spring.	76	New Haven, Ct.	1.00	Peck Slip.
228	Boston, via New London	§3.00	Spring.	76	New Haven, Starm's Line	.75	Doy
215	Boston, via Providence Line	†4.00	Murray.	120	New London, Ct.	§1.00	Spring.
	Boston, Joy Steamship Co.	3.00	Catharine.	150	Newport, R. I.	§2.00	Murray.
	Boston, Ocean S. S. Co.	§4.00	Spring	46	Northport, L. I.	.75	Broome.
59	Bridgeport, Ct.	.50	29, E. R. †	120	Orient, L. I.	1.50	13, E. R.
5	College Point, L. I.	.10	E. 99th.	24	Perth Amboy, N. J.	.25	6, N. R.
	Coney Island (in Summer)	.15	W. 22d (d)	34	Pleasure Bay, N. J.	.35	W. 13, Battery
22	David's Island	Pass 3,	E. R.	29	Portchester, N. Y.	.35	Rutgers.
13	Elizabethport, N. J.	.15	19, E. R.	185	Providence, R. I.	†3.00	Murray.
98	Essex, Ct. §	1.50	Peck Slip	185	Providence, R. I., Joy Steam-		
176	Fall River, Mass.	†2.00	Warren.	ship Co.	1	75	Catharine. †
	Fishing Banks	.75	E. 31st.	35	Red Bank, N. J.	.50	Franklin.
	Fishing Banks	.50	E. 31st.	35	Roslyn, L. I.	.35	Peck Slip. †
8	Ft. Hamilton, Ft. Wadsworth	Pass 3,	E. R.	21	Rossville, S. I.	.25	6, N. R.
13	Fort Schuyler	Pass 3,	E. R.	140	Sag Harbor, L. I.	1.50	13, E. R.
28	Glen Cove, L. I.	.35	Peck Slip. †	92	Saybrook, Ct. §	1.50	Peck Slip.
	Glen Island, N. Y. †	.40	Corlandt (c).	30	Seabright, N. J.	.35	W. 13, Battery
	Governor's Island	Pass	Whitehall.	29	Sea Cliff, L. I.	.35	Peck Slip. †
18	Great Neck, L. I.	.35	Peck Slip. †	130	Shelter Island, L. I.	1.50	13, E. R.
125	Greenport, L. I.	1.50	13, E. R.	26	South Amboy, N. J.	.30	6, N. R.
30	Greenwich, Ct.	.35	Clinton.	136	Southold, L. I.	1.50	13, E. R.
150	Hartford, Ct. §	1.50	Peck Slip	36	Stamford, Ct.	.35	Rutgers. †
25	Highlands, N. J.	.35	Franklin.	5	St. George, S. I.	.05	Whitehall.
25	Highland Beach, N. J.	.35	W. 13th.	125	Stonington, Ct.	†1.50	Spring.
40	Huntington, L. I.	.50	Rutgers.	6	Tompkinsville, S. I.	.10	Whitehall.
27	Keyport, N. J.	.40	Bloomfield.	24	Tottenville, S. I.	.25	6, N. R.
34	L. Branch, C. R. R. N. J. Boats	1.00	Rector †	13	Willets Point		Pass 13, E. R.

* Winter rate; Summer rate, §1 extra. † Runs in Summer only ‡ Lands at E. 31st St. also. § Runs until close of navigation. ¶ Winter rate. Summer rate, 50c. extra. (a) Lands also at W. 22d St. (b) Summer rate, §1.75 (c) Lands at E. 32d St. also, and at S 5th St., Brooklyn. (d) Lands also at Pier 1, N. R.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE. *Commissioner, John L. Shea, 13 21 Park Row, New York.*

The bridge connecting Manhattan Borough and Brooklyn Borough over the East River from Park Row, Manhattan Boro., to Sands and Washington Streets, Brooklyn Boro., was begun January 3, 1870, and opened to traffic May 24, 1883. Total cost of the bridge to December 1, 1897, about \$21,000,000.

The tolls are: For foot passengers, free; railway fare, 3 cents, or 2 tickets for 5 cents; one horse, 3 cents; one horse and vehicle, 5 cents; two horses and vehicle, 10 cents; each extra horse above two attached to vehicle, 3 cents; bicycles, free. On July 1, 1898, the bridge railway was leased to the elevated railroad companies (now operated by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit), paying therefor \$250 per day; trolley cars, 5 cents per round trip. About 120,000 surface cars cross the bridge each month. The carriageways are under control of the Bridge Commissioner, and about \$60,000 per annum is derived from this source.

The following are the statistics of the structure: Width of bridge, 85 feet. Length of river span, 1,595 feet 6 inches. Length of each land span, 930 feet. Length of Brooklyn approach, 971 feet. Length of New York approach, 1,562 feet 6 inches. Total length of carriageway, 5,989 feet. Total length of the bridge, with extensions, 6,537 feet.

Size of Manhattan Borough caisson, 172 x 102 feet. Size of Brooklyn Borough caisson, 168 x 102 feet. Timber and iron in caisson, 5,253 cubic yards. Concrete in well holes, chambers, etc., 5,669 cubic feet. Weight of Manhattan Borough caisson, about 7,000 tons. Weight of concrete filling, about 8,000 tons.

Manhattan Borough tower contains 46,945 cubic yards masonry. Brooklyn Borough tower contains 38,214 cubic yards masonry. Depth of tower foundation below high water, Brooklyn Borough, 45 feet. Depth of tower foundation below high water, Manhattan Borough, 78 feet. Size of towers at high water line, 140 x 59 feet. Size of towers at roof course, 136 x 53 feet. Total height of towers above high water, 278 feet.

Clear height of bridge in centre of river span above high water at 90° F., 135 feet. Height of floor at towers above high water, 119 feet 3 inches.

Grade of roadway, 314 feet in 100 feet. Height of towers above roadway, 159 feet. Size of anchorage at base, 129 x 119 feet. Size of anchorage at top, 117 x 104 feet. Height of anchorages, 89 feet front, 85 feet rear. Weight of each anchor plate, 23 tons.

Number of cables, 4. Diameter of each cable, 15 3/4 inches. Length of each single wire in cables, 5,578 feet 6 inches. Ultimate strength of each cable, 12,000 tons. Weight of wire, 12 feet per pound. Each cable contains 5,296 parallel (not twisted) galvanized steel, oil-coated wires, closely wrapped to a solid cylinder, 15 3/4 inches in diameter. Permanent weight suspended from cables, 14,680 tons.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY BRIDGE.

Andrew H. Green, Chairman; F. W. Devoe, Evan Thomas, R. Somers Hayes, Isidor Straus, Commissioners; Evan Thomas, Secretary; Charles H. Swan, Assistant Secretary. Commissioners' office, 214 Broadway, Manhattan Borough. The Commissioners of the New York and New Jersey Bridge and the Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of New York selected a location midway between 49th and 51st Streets, Manhattan Borough. And the State Commissioners have located a freight approach along the marginal wharf, or place, 5 feet west of the westerly line of West Street, with power of the Dock Department saying what docks and turnouts shall be built upon in order that cars can be loaded from ships without extra handling. The maximum length of span is 2,710 feet. Guaranteed cost of the bridge is \$20,000,000, and will be a double-deck bridge, as approved by the Secretary of War, July 5, 1900, for trolley and steam traffic. The law provides that the bridge must be completed within ten years. The Union Bridge Company has made a contract with the companies to construct the bridge within six years from the time it commences work, and gave a bond of \$1,000,000 for the faithful performance of the contract. It is intended to begin work of construction when the freight approaches to the bridge have been approved by the Sinking Fund Commissioners of New York City.

NEW EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

President, Lewis Nixon; Vice-President, James W. Boyle; Secretary, James D. Bell; Treasurer, J. D. Fairchild. The offices of the Commission are at 258 Broadway, Manhattan Borough. Chief Engineer's office, 84 Broadway, Brooklyn Borough. The tower foundations for the bridge in the borough of Manhattan are at the foot of Delancey Slip, and in the borough of Brooklyn at a point between South Fifth and South Sixth Streets. The bridge will end at Norfolk Street in the borough of Manhattan, and just west of Havenmeyer Street in the borough of Brooklyn. The dimensions of the bridge are as follows: Main span, 1,600 ft.; entire bridge, between terminals, 7,200 ft.; width of bridge, 118 ft.; minimum height of bridge above mean high water, 135 ft.; height of centre of cables at top of towers above high water, 335 ft.; width of carriage ways, each 18 ft.; width of two foot-walks, each 12 ft.; width of four trolley-car tracks, centre to centre, 10 ft.; width of two elevated railroad tracks, centre to centre, 12 ft. New York side—North caisson, 54.8 ft. below low water mark; south caisson, 70 ft. Brooklyn side—North caisson, 100 ft. below low water mark; south caisson, 75 ft. The tower foundations are 23 ft. above high water mark and the towers that are to be placed on top of them will be made of steel. The estimated cost is about \$12,000,000. The structure may be completed in about five years.

PROPOSED BRIDGES OVER THE EAST RIVER.

No. 3. Suspension bridge between Manhattan and Brooklyn, estimated cost, including land, \$15,833,600.

No. 4. Cantilever bridge between Manhattan and Queens, estimated cost, including land, \$12,548,500.

Ordinances providing for issuing corporate stock to the amount of \$1,000,000 each for No. 3 and No. 4, signed by the Mayor January 8, 1900.

Ordinance authorizing the construction of No. 3 signed by the Mayor January 8, 1900, and of No. 4 November 15, 1900.

Plans for No. 3 were approved by the War Department December 2, 1899; the plans for No. 4 had not been approved or rejected when the ALMANAC was printed.

Property for the tower foundations and anchorages for No. 3 was being acquired by the city at time the ALMANAC was printed, and actual construction was to begin as soon as it became city property.

ACROSS THE HARLEM RIVER.

Second Avenue.....	Suburban Transit R. R.	West 224th Street.....	Farmer's Bridge.
Third Avenue.....	Public Bridge of steel.	Spuyten Duyvil Creek	King's Bridge.
Park Av. & 133d St.	N. Y. C. & H. R. Railroad B.	Junction with Hudson	
Madison Avenue....	Public Bridge to 138th Street.	River.....	Ship Canal Bridge.
Macomb's Dam.....	Public Bridge.	Willis Ave. (building)...	125th St. & First Ave. to
West 173d Street....	High Bridge Aqueduct.	145th St. (building).....	134th St. & Willis Ave.
Eighth Avenue.....	N. Y. & Putnam R. R. Bridge.		.....
West 181st Street.	Washington Bridge.		

High Bridge, over which the Croton water of the old aqueduct passes, is 1,460 feet long, supported by 13 arches on granite piers, the highest arch being 116 feet above water level. Washington Bridge, at 10th Avenue and West 181st Street, is 2,400 feet long and 80 feet wide. The central arches are 510 feet each and 135 feet above high water.

Argentine Republic.—Carlos Rohl, C. G.; Felix L. de Castro, V. C., Produce Exchange, Room 124.
Austria-Hungary.—Thomas de Dessewffy, C. G.; Dr. Ferdinand Freyesleben, C., 33 Broadway.
Belgium.—Pierre Mali, C., 83 Worth St.
Bolivia.—Enrique Wulff, C. G., 15 Whitehall St.
Brazil.—Antonio Fontoura Xavier, C. G.; F. G. Leao, V. C. and Chancellor, 17 State St.
Chile.—Fred'k A. Beelen, C. G., 135 W. 11th St.
China.—Chung Pao Hsi, C., L. Wing, V. C., 26 W. 9th St.
Colombia.—Eduardo Espinosa, C. G., 17 State St.
Cora.—See "Korea."
Costa Rica.—Dr. Juan J. Ulloa, C. G., 66 Beaver St.
Denmark.—W. Weimann, Acting Consul, 69 Wall.
Dominican Rep.—F. L. Vasquez, 31 Broadway.
Ecuador.—F. M. Silva, C. G., R. Zevallos, V. C.
Egypt.—See "Turkey."
France.—E. Bruwaert, C. G.; G. Velten, C.; A. Jouve, V. C.; A. Ritt, Vice-Chancellor, 35 S. William St.
German Emp.—K. G. Buenz, C. G.; A. Geisler, C.; J. F. Bertram, R. Franksen, V. C., 11 B'way.
Great Britain.—Percy Sanderson, C. G.; C. C. Bayle, C., 17 State St.; C. A. S. Percival, V. C.; J. P. Smithers, 2d V. C. Office for shipping seamen, 2 State St.
Greece.—D. N. Botassi, C. G., 35 S. William St.
Guatemala.—Dr. Joaquin Yela, C. G.; Julius J. Yela, Chancellor, 4 Stone St.
Hayti.—Luis J. Nicolas, C. G.; E. D. Basset, V. C., 35 S. William St.
Honduras.—N. Bolet Peraza, C. G., 40 Broadway.
Hungary.—See "Austria."

Italy.—G. Branchi, C. G.; Count F. Prat, V. C.; G. Tosti, 2d V. C., 35 Broadway.
Japan.—S. Uchida, C.; T. Takasugi, Eleve C., Bennett Building, cor. Nassau and Fulton Sts.
Korea.—Everett Frazier, C. G., 63 Wall St.
Liberia.—Frederick W. Yates, C., 141 Broadway; C. T. Geyer, V. C., 19 William St.
Mexico.—Juan N. Navarro, C. G.; A. Leon Grajeda, Chancellor, 35 Broadway.
Monaco.—Auguste Jouve, C., 35 S. William St.
Netherlands.—R. Planten, C. G., 17 William St.
Nicaragua.—E. Kattengell, C. G., 18 Broadway.
Norway.—Christopher Ravn, C.; Th. Nansen, V. C., 17 State St.
Paraguay.—Felix Auncaige, C. G., 216 W. 83d St.; W. E. Richards, C., 309 Broadway.
Persia.—H. Ruthven Pratt, C. G., 20 Broad St.
Peru.—F. Bergmann, C. G., 15-25 Whitehall St.
Portugal.—Luiz A. de M. P. A. Taveira, C. G.; A. A. Ferreira, V. C., 35 Stone St., Room 37.
Russia.—W. Teplow, C. G.; Chr. G. Petersen, V. C., 17 State St.
Salvador.—Mr. Schernickow, C. G., 18 B'way.
Siam.—I. T. Smith, C. G., 1 E. 39th St.
Spain.—José de Navarro y Lopez de Ayala, C. G.; Mariano Fabregas Sotelo, V. C., 18 Broadway.
Sweden.—Christopher Ravn, V. C.; Th. Nansen, V. C., 17 State St.
Switzerland.—J. Bertschmann, C. G., 18 Exchange Pl.
Trinidad.—J. de la Boissiere, C. G., 125 W. 37th St.
Turkey.—Aziz Bey, C. G., 17 State St.
Uruguay.—T. A. Eddy, C.; W. B. Flint, V. C.; W. H. Coombs, Chancellor, 30 Broad St.
Venezuela.—Elias G. Esteves, C. G., 17 State St.

Cemeteries in and About the City of New York.

(Unless otherwise stated, office addresses in this list are in Manhattan Borough.)

NAME.	Location.	Office.	Railroad or Ferry.
Arlington.....	Arlington, N. J., 4 1-2 miles from J. C. Greenville, N. J., 2 1-2 miles from J. C. Bergen, N. J., 1 1-2 miles from J. C.	239 Washington St., J. C. 239 Washington St., J. C. 21 Hoboken Ave., J. C.	Greenwood Lake Div. Erie R. R. Cent. R.R. of N. J., or trolley from J. C. Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries.
Bergen.....	Newtown, L. I.	266 Mulberry St., N. Y.	Long Island City or Williamsburg Ferries.
Calvary.....	Near Corona, L. I., 5 1-2 miles from N. Y.	123 E. 23d St., N. Y.	Long Island R.R., or Bkn. Rapid Transit.
Cedar Grove.....	Bergen Point, N. J., 7 miles from J. C.	At Cemetery.....	Cent. R.R. of N. J., or trolley from J. C.
Constable Hook.....	Murtle Ave. and Jamaica Plank Road, Brooklyn Borough.	1 Madison Ave., N. Y.	Grand, Roosevelt, and Fulton Ferries, and also by cars from Brooklyn Bridge.
Cypress Hills.....	Bushwick Ave. and Conway St., Brooklyn.	At Cemetery.....	Trolley from Bklyn. Ferries, or El. R.R.'s
Evergreens.....	Staten Island, near Castleton Corners.	30 New Brighton, N. Y.	Trolley from St. George, Staten Island.
Fair View.....	Prospect Park, Brooklyn Borough.	At Cemetery.....	Trolley, Catharine, and Hamilton Ferries.
Friends'.....	Brooklyn Borough, N. Y. Main entrances at Fifth Ave. and 25th St., 20th St., cor. Ninth Ave.	71 Broadway, N. Y.	Cars from Bridge Depot, Fulton, Wall, South, Catharine, and Hamilton Ferries.
Greenwood.....	New Durham, N. J., 4 miles from Hoboken ferries.	213 Washington St., Hob. Jay & Chapel Sts., B'kn Montgomery St., J. C.	Nor. R.R. of N. J.; N. Y., S. & W.; W. S. R. R. Fulton, Grand, and Roosevelt Ferries.
Hoboken.....	Flatbush, L. I., Brooklyn Borough.	At Cemetery.....	Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries.
Holy Cross (R. C.).....	Westside Ave., Jersey City Heights.	At Cemetery.....	Trolley from Brooklyn Ferries.
Holy Name (R. C.).....	Central Ave., East New York.	At Cemetery.....	Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries.
Holy Trinity (R. C.).....	Newark Ave., Jersey City, N. J.	At Cemetery.....	Trolley from Brooklyn Ferries.
Jersey City.....	On Harlem R.R., 25 miles from Grand Central Depot.	16 E. 42d St., N. Y. 45 E. Houston St., N. Y.	Harlem R.R. Williamsburg Ferries.
Kensico.....	East Williamsburg, L. I.	237 Broadway, N. Y.	Trolley from Wmsburg and Fulton Fer.
Linden Hill (M. E.).....	Jamaica Turnpike, near Middle Village.	108 W. 25th St., N. Y.	Nor. R.R. of N. J.; N. Y., S. & W.; W. S. R. R.
Lutheran.....	New Durham, Hudson County, N. J.	At Cemetery.....	Same route as for "Cypress Hills," above.
Machpelah.....	Adjoining Cypress Hills Cemetery.		
Machpelah (Heb.).....	Hoffman Boulevard, about 6 miles from L. I. City Ferry Depots.	1286 Broadway, N. Y. 63 Second St., N. Y.	East 34th St. and James Slip Ferries.
Maple Grove.....	2d St., bet. 1st and 2d Aves., N. Y.	Located about six miles	Trolley.
Marble.....	New Dorp, Staten Island, N. Y.	250 Sixth Ave., N. Y. 781 Lexington Ave., N. Y.	from St. George Landing, Staten Island.
Moravian.....	Mount Hope, Westchester County.	22 Bible House, N. Y.	Putnam Div., N. Y. Central R. R.
Mount Hope.....	Jamaica Ave., Brooklyn Borough.	At Cemetery.....	Trolley from B'way Ferry, Plain Borough.
Mount Hope.....	Adjoining Cypress Hills Cemetery.		Same route as for "Cypress Hills," above.
Mount Nebo.....	Maspeth, L. I.		Trolley from foot of Broadway, Brooklyn Borough, or E. 34th St. Ferry Depot.
Mount Olivet.....	Maspeth, L. I.		Trolley from E. 34th St. Ferry Depot.
Mount Zion.....	Ocean Ave., Greenville, N. J.	41 Park Row, N. Y.	Cent. R.R. of N. J.; trolley from J. C.
New York Bay.....	Nyack, N. Y.	At Cemetery.....	Nor. R. R. of N. J., or West Shore R. R.
Nyack Rural.....	Yonkers, N. Y.	8 B'way, Nyack, N. Y.	Trolley from Yonkers.
Oakland.....	Lafayette Ave., City Island, N. Y.	51 Warburton, Yonkers.	Horse-car from Bartow, on N. Hav. R.R.
Pelham.....	Flatbush, L. I., Brooklyn Borough.	Main St., City Island.	Cars from Wmsburg and Fulton Ferries.
Potter's Field.....	Hart's Island, N. Y.	Almshouse, Flatbush.....	Boat foot of E. 26th St.
Potter's Field.....	Scribble, Rockland Co., N. Y.	148 E. 26th St., N. Y.	Trolley from B'way Ferry, Plain Borough.
Rockland.....	Jamaica Turnpike.	134 W. 43d St., N. Y.	Northern R.R. of N. J. & West Sh. R. R.
St. John (R. C.).....	Yonkers, N. Y.	Jay & Chapel Sts., B'kn	Trolley from Wms'g & Fulton Ferries.
St. John's.....	Yonkers, N. Y.	At Cemetery.....	N. Y. Central or Putnam Div.
St. Michael's.....	Flushing Ave., Newtown, L. I.	225 W. 99th St., N. Y.	East 34th and 92d St. Ferries.
St. Peter's (R. C.).....	Tonnele Ave., Jersey City Heights.	Montgomery St., J. C.	Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries.
Sleepy Hollow.....	Tarrytown, N. Y.	130 Main St., Tarrytown	N. Y. Central or Putnam Div.
Staten Island.....	Richmond Terrace, near W. N. Brighton	Sec. 20 E. 129th St., N. Y.	Whitehall St. Ferry.
Trinity Church.....	Amsterdam Ave. and W. 153d St.	187 Fulton St., N. Y.	Sixth or Ninth Ave. Elevated R.R.
Washington.....	Near Parkville, L. I.	At Cemetery.....	Trolley from Bridge and Ferries.
Weehawken & Palisade.....	Hoboken, N. J., 2 miles from ferries.	At Cemetery.....	Hoboken and Weehawken Ferries.
Woodlawn.....	On Jerome Ave., in 24th Ward.	20 E. 23d St., N. Y.	Harlem Div., N. Y. Central R. R.

Hotels in Manhattan Borough.

- *Albemarle, Broadway and 24th Street.
- *Albert, University Place and 11th Street.
- *American, 640 8th Avenue.
- †Ashland, 4th Avenue and 24th Street.
- †Ashton, Madison Avenue and 93d Street.
- *Astor House, Broadway, opposite Post-Office.
- †Balmoral, Lenox Avenue and 113th Street.
- *Bancroft House, Broadway and 21st Street.
- *Bartholdi, Broadway and 23d Street.
- †Belvedere, 4th Avenue and 18th Street.
- *Beresford, 1 West 81st Street.
- *Brevoort House, 5th Avenue and 8th Street.
- †Bristol, 5th Avenue and 42d Street.
- †Broadway Central, 671 Broadway.
- †Brunswick, 89th Street and Madison Avenue.
- *Buckingham, 5th Avenue and 50th Street.
- †Cadillac, Broadway and 43d Street.
- †Cecil, 118th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.
- †Chaslaigieray, Madison Avenue and 92d Street.
- *Colonial, 125th Street and 8th Avenue.
- *Chelsea, West 23d Street.
- *Continental, Broadway and 20th Street.
- *Cosmopolitan, Chambers St. and W. Broadway.
- *Empire, Broadway and 63d Street.
- †Endicott, Columbus Avenue and 81st Street.
- *Everett House, 4th Avenue and 17th Street.
- †Fifth Avenue, 5th Avenue and 23d Street.
- †Gilsey House, Broadway and 29th Street.
- *Grand, Broadway and 31st Street.
- *Grand Union, 4th Avenue and 42d Street.
- *Grenoble, 7th Avenue and 56th Street.
- *Herald Square, 34th Street, near Broadway.
- *Hoffman House, 1111 Broadway.
- *Holland House, 5th Avenue and 30th Street.
- *Imperial, Broadway and 32d Street.
- *European Plan. †American Plan. ‡American and European Plans.
- *Kensington, 5th Avenue and 15th Street.
- ‡Lorraine, 5th Avenue and 45th Street.
- ‡Majestic, 4 West 72d Street.
- †Manhattan, 42d Street and Madison Avenue.
- *Marie Antoinette, Broadway and 66th Street.
- *Metropole, Broadway, 41st and 42d Streets.
- Metropolitan, Broadway and 27th Street.
- Mills (No. 1), Bleecker and Thompson Streets.
- Mills (No. 2), Rivington and Chrystie Streets.
- *Morton House, Broadway and 14th Street.
- ‡Murray Hill, Park Avenue and 40th Street.
- ‡Netherland, corner 5th Avenue and 59th Street.
- *New York, 30 East 42d Street.
- *Normandie, Broadway and 38th Street.
- *Park Avenue, Park Avenue and 32d Street.
- ‡Plaza, 5th Avenue and 59th Street.
- *Roland, Madison Avenue and 59th Street.
- Rossmore, Broadway and 42d Street.
- *St. Cloud, Broadway and 42d Street.
- *St. Denis, Broadway and 11th Street.
- *St. George, Broadway and 12th Street.
- †St. Lorenz, 72d Street and Lexington Avenue.
- †San Remo, 8th Avenue and 75th Street.
- †Savoy, 5th Avenue and 59th Street.
- †Sherman Square, Broadway and West 71st St.
- *Sinclair House, 75d Broadway.
- *Smith & McNeill's, 197 Washington Street.
- Stevens House, 21 Broadway.
- †Sturtevant, 1186 Broadway.
- *Union Square, 16 Union Square.
- *United States, Fulton and Water Streets.
- †Vendome, Broadway and 41st Street.
- *Victoria, Broadway and 27th Street.
- *Waldorf-Astoria, 5th Avenue, 33d to 34th Street.
- *Westminster, Irving Place and 16th Street.

Police Station-Houses in Brooklyn Borough.

(Headquarters, 16 Smith Street, Brooklyn.)

PRECINCT AND LOCATION.	PRECINCT AND LOCATION.	PRECINCT AND LOCATION.
43d. 4th Ave. and 43d St.	55th. Gates and Throop Aves.	64th. Hamburg & De Kalb Aves.
44th. 5th Ave. and 16th St.	56th. De Kalb and Classon Aves.	65th. E. Parkway and Osborn St.
45th. Richards and Rapelye Sts.	57th. Flushing and Clermont Aves.	66th. 9th St. and Ave. G.
46th. 6th Ave. and Bergen St.	58th. Tompkins and Vermon Aves.	67th. Grant St., near Flatbush Ave.
47th. 17 Butler St.	59th. Lee Ave. and Clymer St.	68th. Ocean and Voorhees Aves.
48th. Emmett and Amity Sts.	60th. Bedford Ave. and N 1st St.	69th. W. 8th St., Coney Island.
49th. 318 Adams St.	61st. Manhattan and Greenpoint Aves.	70th. 19th Ave., near Bath.
50th. 49 Fulton St.	62d. Humboldt & Herbert Sts.	71st. 86th St. and 7th Ave.
51st. Grand Ave. and Park Pl.	63d. Stagg St. and Bushwick Ave.	72d. Coney Id. and Foster Aves.
52d. Atlantic and Schenectady Aves.		73d. Prospect Park.
53d. Miller and Liberty Aves.		Branch Bureau, Detective Squad, 16 Smith St.
54th. Ralph Ave. and Quincy St.		

Libraries in Brooklyn Borough.

- Booklovers, 198 Joralemon St. Brooklyn, 197 Montague St.—Open daily from 8.30 A. M. to 9 P. M.
- Brooklyn Public Library, headquarters, 26 Brevoort Place; branches at 185 Brooklyn Ave., Pennsylvania Ave. and Fulton St., 48th St. and 4th Ave., and at old P.-O. Building, Bedford Ave. near Broadway. Flatbush Branch, 5 Caton Ave. Free Lending Library of the Union for Christian Work, 67 Schermerhorn St.
- Law Library, Room 29 Court-House.
- Long Island Historical Society, Pierrepont and Clinton Sts.
- Pratt Institute, Free, 215 Ryerson St. Astral Branch, 184 Franklin Ave.; Long Island Branch, 571 Atlantic Ave.—Open daily from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
- Young Men's Christian Association, 502 Fulton Street.
- Young Women's Christian Association, Schermerhorn St. and Flatbush Ave.—Open daily from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Places of Amusement in Brooklyn Borough.

- Academy of Music, Montague Street, near Court.
- Amphion Theatre, 439 Bedford Avenue.
- Bijou Theatre, Smith and Livingston Streets.
- Brooklyn Art Association, 174 Montague Street.
- Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Bond, near Fulton Street.
- Brooklyn Music Hall, Broadway and Alabama Avenue.
- Columbia Theatre, Washington and Tillary Sts.
- Criterion Theatre, Fulton St., near Grand Ave.
- Empire Theatre, Broadway and Bedford Ave.
- Gaiety Theatre, Broadway and Troop Avenue.
- Grand Opera House, Elm Place, near Fulton St.
- Historical Hall, cor. Pierrepont and Clinton Sts.
- Hyde & Behman's Theatre, Adams Street, near Myrtle Avenue.
- Memorial Hall, Schermerhorn Street, near Flatbush Avenue.
- Montauk Theatre, 587 Fulton Street.
- Novelty Theatre, Driggs Ave. and South 4th St.
- Orpheum Theatre, Fulton Street, cor. Rockwell Place.
- Park Theatre, 383 Fulton Street.
- Payton's Theatre, 27-31 Lee Avenue.
- Star Theatre, Jay Street, near Fulton Street.
- Young Men's Christian Association, 502 Fulton St.

Height of Prominent Buildings in Manhattan Borough.

NAME AND LOCATION.	No. of Stories.	Height.	Dimensions of Buildings.	NAME AND LOCATION.	No. of Stories.	Height.	Dimensions of Buildings.
American Exchange Bank, Broadway and Cedar St.	16	239 ft.	39 ft. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 49 ft. 5 in. x 100 ft. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	Hudson Realty Co., 32-34 Broadway	16	205 ft. 6 in.	53 ft. 9 in. x 203 ft.
American Surety Co., Broadway, cor. Pine St.	23	306 ft. 1 in.	84 ft. 8 in. x 85 ft. 6 in. x 100 ft. 7 in.	International Bank Building, Broadway and Cedar St., N. W. cor.	14	188 ft.	40 ft. 1 in. x 33 ft. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 153 ft.
American Tract Society, Nassau, cor. Spruce St.	23	306 ft.	94 ft. 6 in. x 335 ft. 9 in.	Johnston Building, 30-36 Broad St.	15	205 ft.	88 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 123 ft. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Astoria Hotel, 344-350 Fifth Ave.	16	213 ft.	55 ft. x 89 ft. 6 in. x 143 ft. 5 in.	Maiden Lane (No 1).....	13	160 ft.	95 ft. 9 in. x 50 ft. 2 in.
Atlantic Mutual Insurance, Wall and William Sts., S. W. cor.	18	242 ft.	106 ft. 2 in. x 109 ft. 6 in.	Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 64-68 Broadway.	17	To roof top, 246 ft., to top of tower, 348 ft.	67x155 ft.
Bank of Commerce, cor. Nassau and Cedar Sts.	20	270 ft.	108 ft. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 127 ft., 104 ft. 9 in. x 93 ft. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	Morton, 110-116 Nassau St.	12	154 ft.	75 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 142 x 112 ft.
Battery Park, State and Pearl Sts.	11	145 1-2 ft.	60 ft. 6 in. x 97 ft. x 121 ft. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	Mutual Life Insurance Co., Liberty St.	15	To roof top, 210 ft., to roof garden, 230 ft.	100x125 ft.
Bishop Building, William and Liberty Sts., S.E. cor.	12	162 ft.	162 ft. x 201 ft. 44 ft. 6 in. x 58 ft. 9 in. x 50 ft. 11 in. x 95 ft.	Mutual Reserve Life Ins. Co., cor. B'way and Duane St.	1	To roof top, 184 ft.	75x125 ft.
Bowling Green Building, 5-11 Broadway.	19	272 ft. 6 in.	50 ft. x 74 ft. x 103 ft.	N. Y. Life Insurance Co., 346-348 Broadway.	12	188 ft. front; to tower, 270 ft.	60x196 ft.
Broadway (No. 84).....	12	154 ft.	608 ft. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 130 ft. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	New York Realty Co., 9-13 Maiden Lane.	15	203 ft. 6 in.	56 ft. 6 in. x 78 ft. 5 in.
Broadway Chambers, N. W. cor. Broadway and Chambers St.	18	225 ft.	78 ft. x 223 ft. 10 in.	Park Row, 13-21 Park Row.	29	To roof top, 309 ft., to tower, 382 ft.	104 ft. 2 in. x 153 ft. 11 in.
Chesebrough, Pearl and State Sts.	11	161 ft.	129 ft. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 159 ft. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	Postal Telegraph Co., cor. Broadway and Murray St.	13	To roof top, 179 ft., to pent house, 183 ft.	70 x 100 x 155
Commercial Cable, 20-22 Broad St.	21	255 ft., exclusive of dome.	75 ft. x 150 ft. 26 ft. x 73 ft. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	Pulitzer Building, Park Row	22	Extreme height, 375 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	115 ft. 4 in. x 138 ft. 8 in.
Corn Exchange Bank, cor. William and Beaver Sts.	11	158 ft.	55 ft. 6 in. x 109 ft.	Queens Insurance Co., cor. William and Cedar Sts.	15	195 ft.	41 ft. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 68 ft. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Downing Building, 106 and 108 Fulton St.	15	To roof top, 179 ft., to pent house, 190 ft.	55 ft. x 73 ft. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	Sherry's (Brokaw), Fifth Ave. and 44th St.	11	161 ft. 3 in.	93 ft. 10 in. x 225 ft.
Dun (R. G. Dun), 290-294 Broadway.	15	223 ft.	75 ft. x 150 ft.	Singer Mfg. Co., 85-89 Liberty St.	14	197 ft.	74 ft. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 93 ft. 3 in.
Empire, Broadway and Rector St.	50	293 ft.	109 ft.	St. James, Broadway, cor. 26th St.	16	204 ft.	94 ft. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 145 ft. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Exchange Court (W. W. Astor), Broadway and Exchange Place.	12	160 ft.	26 ft. x 73 ft. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	St. Paul Building, Ann St. and Broadway.	26	308 ft.	39.4x27x104. 2x54.3x83.
Fifth Ave. and 45th St.	13	164 ft.	55 ft. 6 in. x 109 ft.	Standard Oil Building, 24-30 Broadway.	15	263 ft.	114 ft. 1 in. x 207 ft. 11 in.
Gilender, cor. Wall and Nassau Sts.	16	To roof top, 219 ft., to tower, 273 ft.	55 ft. 6 in. x 109 ft.	Townsend, cor. Broadway and 25th St.	12	165 ft.	89 ft. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 132 ft. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Home Life Insurance Co., 256 Broadway.	16	To roof top, 219 ft., to top of spire, 280 ft.	Mansard roof and bldg., 100x125 ft.	Vincent Building, Broadway and Duane St.	14	205 ft.	50 ft. 11 in. x 110 ft. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Hotel Netherland, cor. 59th St. and Fifth Ave.	17	To roof top, 220 ft.		Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, 13-19 W. 33d St.	16	214 ft.	85 ft. x 98 ft. 9 in.

Railroad Passenger Stations in Manhattan Borough.

Baltimore & Ohio, foot of Whitehall and Liberty Streets.

Central of New Jersey, foot of Whitehall and Liberty Streets; New Jersey Southern Division (in Summer), foot of Rector Street also.

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

Erie, foot of Chambers and West 23d Streets.

Lehigh Valley, foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and West 23d Streets.

Long Island, foot of James Slip and East 34th St. Atlantic Avenue Branch, junction of Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn.

Manhattan Beach Division, foot of James Slip and East 34th Street.

New Jersey & New York, foot of Chambers and West 23d Streets.

New York & Long Branch, foot Liberty, Whitehall, Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and West 23d Streets. In Summer, foot Rector Street also.

New York & Rockaway, foot of James Slip and East 34th St. Also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

New York Central & Hudson River, 42d St. and 4th Ave.; Harlem, 125th St.; Mott Haven, 138th St.; 10th Ave. and 30th St.; Manhattan, 125th St., 152d St.; Harlem Division, 4th Ave. and 42d, 86th, 110th, 125th, 138th, and 183d Streets.

New York, New Haven & Hartford, 4th Avenue and 42d Street.

New York, Ontario & Western, foot of Franklin and West 42d Streets.

New York, Susquehanna & Western, foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and West 23d Streets.

Also foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn, via Annex.

Northern of New Jersey, foot of Chambers and West 23d Streets.

Pennsylvania, foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and West 23d Streets. Also foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn, via Annex.

Philadelphia & Reading, foot of Whitehall and Liberty Streets.

Staten Island, foot of Whitehall Street.

West Shore, foot of Franklin and West 42d Streets.

Piers in Manhattan Borough.

NORTH RIVER.				EAST RIVER.			
Pier No.	Street.	Pier No.	Street.	Pier No.	Street.	Pier No.	Street.
A, New 1 } & Old 1 }	Battery Pl.	New 32 Canal.		3 & 4 Moore & Broad.		Pier No. 34 & 35 Catharine.	
Old 2 & 3 }	Battery Pl. & Morris.	New 34 Canal.		5 Closed.		Old 36 Catharine & Market.	
Old 4 Morris.		New 35 Spring.		6, 7, & 8 Coenties Slip.		Old 36 Catharine & Market.	
Old 5, 6, & 7 } tor.	Morris & Rector.	New 36 } Spring & Charlton.		9 & 10 Coenties & Old Slips.		New 36 Jefferson.	
Old 8 Rector.		New 37 Charlton.		11 & 12 Old Slip.		Old 36 Market & Catharine.	
Old 9 & 10 } Rector & Carlsisle.		New 38 King.		13 Old Slip & Gouverneur Lane.		38 Market.	
Old 11 Carlsisle.		New 39 W. Houston.		14 Jones Lane.		39 Market & Pike.	
Old 12 Albany.		New 40 Clarkson.		15 & 16 Wall.		40 Pike.	
Old 13 Albany & Cedar.		New 41 Leroy.		17 Pine.		42 Pike & Rutgers.	
New 13 Cortlandt & Dey.		Old 42 Canal.		18 Maiden Lane.		43 & 44 Rutgers.	
Old 14 Cedar.		New 42 Morton.		19 Fletcher.		45 Rutgers & Jefferson.	
New 14 Fulton.		New 43 Barrow.		20 & 21 Burling Slip.		46 Jefferson.	
Old 15 Liberty.		New 44 Christopher.		22 Fulton.		47 Jefferson & Clinton.	
New 15 } bet. Vesey & Barclay.		New 45, 46, & 47 W. 10th.		23 Beekman.		48 Clinton.	
Old 16 } Liberty & Cortlandt.		New 48 W. 11th.		24 Beekman & Peck Slip.		49 Clinton & Montgomery.	
New 16 } Barclay and Park Place.		New 49 foot Bank.		25 & 26 Peck Slip.		50 Montgomery.	
Old 17 Cortlandt.		New 50 foot Bethune.		27 Dover.		51 & 52 Gouverneur.	
New 18 Murray.		New 51 foot Jane.		28 Dover & Roosevelt.		53 Jackson.	
New 19 Warren.		New 52 foot Gansevoort.		29 Roosevelt.		54 Corlears.	
New 20 Chambers.		New Pier foot W. 19th.		New 29 Market.		55 Cherry.	
New 21 Duane.		New Pier foot W. 20th.		30 Roosevelt & James Slip.		56 & 57 Broome.	
New 22 Jay.		New Pier foot W. 21st.		31 James Slip.		58 & 59 Delancey.	
New 23 Harrison.		New Pier foot W. 22d.		Old 32 James Slip.		60 Rivington.	
New 24 Franklin.		New 54 W. 24th.		New 32 Pike.		61 Rivington & Stanton.	
New 25 North Moore.		New 55 W. 25th.		New 33 Oliver.		62 Stanton.	
Old 26 Barclay & Park Pl.		New 56 W. 26th.					
New 26 Beach.		Old 56½ } Gansevoort & Bloomfield.					
Old 27 Park Pl.		New 57 W. 27th.					
New 27 Hubert.		Old 58 Bloomfield.					
New 28 Laight.		New 58 W. 28th.					
New 29 Vestry.		Old 58½ } Bloomfield & Little W. 12th.					
New 30 Vestry.		Old 59 Little W. 12th.					
New 31 Watts.		New 59 W. 29th.					
		New 60 W. 30th.					
		New 61 W. 31st.					
		New 62 W. 32d.					
		New 63 W. 33d.					

RECREATION PIERS.

Foot of E. 3d.	Foot of Barrow.
Foot of E. 24th.	Foot of W. 50th.
Foot of E. 112th.	Foot of W. 129th.

Parks in Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs.

SHOWING SIZE, BOUNDARIES, AND VALUE.

Prospect, 516½ acres, Prospect Park West, Coney Island Ave., Franklin, Ocean, and Flatbush Aves., value \$27,735,000.

Fort Greene, 30 acres, De Kalb Ave., Washington Park, Ashland Pl., Willoughby St., Canton St., and Myrtle Ave., value \$1,890,000.

Bedford, 4 acres, Brooklyn and Kingston Aves., Park Pl. and Prospect Pl., value \$150,000.

Tompkins, 7¼ acres, Tompkins, Greene, Marcy, and Lafayette Aves., value \$400,000.

City, 7½ acres, Canton and Navy Sts., Park and Flushing Aves., value \$325,000.

City Hall, ¼ acre, junction of Court and Fulton Sts., value \$100,000.

Carroll, 2 acres, President, Court, Carroll, and Smith Sts., value \$390,000.

Winthrop, 8½ acres, Nassau and Driggs Aves., Monitor and Russell Sts., value \$325,000.

Highland, 26 acres, Force Tube Ave. and Barbey St., facing Sunnyside Ave., value \$250,000.

Sunset, 1¼ acres, 41st to 43d St., 5th to 7th Ave., value \$200,000.

Red Hook, 6 acres, Richards, Dwight, Verona, and William Sts., value \$150,000.

Bushwick, 6 acres, Knickerbocker and Irving Aves., Starr and Suydam Sts., value \$150,000.

East Side Lands, 50 acres, Washington Ave., Eastern Parkway, and Flatbush Ave., value \$1,250,000.

Parade Ground, 40 acres, Coney Island Ave., Caton Ave., Ocean Ave., and Parade Pl., value \$1,290,000.

Concourse, 70 acres, East and West 5th Sts., Sea Breeze Ave. and the ocean, value \$1,000,000.

Dyker Beach, 144 acres, 7th Ave., New York Bay, Bay 8th St., Cropsy and 14th Aves., value \$300,000.

Municipal Park, ¼ acre, on Joralemon St., bet. Court St. and Boerum Pl.

Bensonhurst Beach, 8 acres, Bay Parkway,

Gravesend Bay, 21st and Cropsy Aves., value \$38,000.

Lincoln Terrace, 12 acres, Eastern Parkway, Buffalo Ave., President St., and Rochester Ave., value \$120,000.

Canarsie Beach, 40 acres, Rockaway Parkway and Jamaica Bay, value \$105,000.

New Lots Playground, 3 acres, Sackman St., Newport, Christopher, and Riverdale Aves., value \$16,000.

Cooper, 7 acres, Maspeth and Morgan Aves., Sharon and Guilford Sts., value \$55,000.

Irving Sq., 3½ acres, Hamburg and Knickerbocker Aves., Halsey and Weirfield Sts., value \$70,000.

Saratoga Sq., 4 acres, Saratoga and Howard Aves., Halsey and Macon Sts., value \$121,000.

Linton, 3 acres, Bradford St., Blake, Dumont, and Miller Aves., value \$35,000.

Brooklyn Forest, 535 acres, between Jamaica Ave. and Union Turnpike, Eldert Lane and Washington St., Town of Jamaica, value \$1,250,000.

Fort Hamilton, 7 acres, Fort Hamilton and Shore Road.

PARKWAYS.

Ocean Parkway, 5½ miles, Prospect Park to Coney Island, value \$4,000,000.

Eastern Parkway, 2½ miles, Prospect Park to Ralph Ave., value \$3,000,000.

Eastern Parkway Extension, 2¼ miles, Ralph Ave. to Highland Park, value \$1,300,000.

Fort Hamilton Parkway, 4½ miles, Flatbush Ave. to Shore Drive, to Fort Hamilton, value \$1,000,000.

Bay Parkway, 3 miles, Ocean Parkway to Bensonhurst Beach, value \$1,000,000.

Bay Ridge Parkway (Shore Drive), 3 miles, Fort Hamilton Ave. to Fort Hamilton, value \$3,500,000.

Bar Association of New York.

(Bar Association Building, No. 42 West Forty-fourth Street, New York City.)

President—John E. Parsons.
Vice-Pres.—William G. Choate,
Cephas Brainerd.

Vice-Pres.—Hamilton Odell.
Herbert B. Turner.
James M. Varnum.

Sec. Secretary—S. B. Brownell.
Cor. Secretary—B. Aymar Sands.
Treasurer—S. Sidney Smith.

At the time of the last report of the Executive Committee there were 1,641 members of the Association. It was instituted in 1869, and its presidents have been as follows: 1870 to 1879, William M. Everts; 1880 and 1881, Stephen P. Nash; 1882 and 1883, Francis N. Bangs; 1884 and 1885, James C. Carter; 1886 and 1887, William Allen Butler; 1888 and 1889, Joseph H. Choate; 1890 and 1891, Frederic R. Condit; 1892 to 1894, Wheeler H. Peckham; 1895 and 1896, Joseph Laroque; 1897 to 1899, James C. Carter; 1900, John E. Parsons. The admission fee is \$100, and the annual dues from resident members, \$50, and from members having offices in New York City and residing elsewhere, \$25; members neither residing nor having offices in New York City shall be exempt from the payment of annual dues.

The Lawyers' Club.—120 Broadway, New York City. **President**—Wm. Allen Butler, Jr. **Secretary and Treasurer**—George T. Wilson. Total membership, 1,600. Membership is not restricted to lawyers. There are no entrance fees, but the annual dues of resident members are \$100, and of non-resident members, \$50. Non-resident members who are public officials, \$25 per annum, and clergymen, whether resident or non-resident, the same. Resident membership limited to 1,200.

Population of New York City by Boroughs.

1880 TO 1900. UNITED STATES CENSUS REPORT.

BOROUGH.	POPULATION.			INCREASE FROM 1890 TO 1900.		INCREASE FROM 1880 TO 1890.	
	1900.	1890.	1880.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
New York City	3,437,202	2,492,591	1,901,345	944,611	37.8	591,246	31.0
Manhattan Borough	1,850,093	1,515,301	1,206,299	535,209	35.3	309,002	25.6
Bronx Borough	200,507						
Brooklyn Borough	1,166,582	838,547	599,495	328,035	39.1	239,052	39.8
Richmond Borough	67,021	51,693	38,991	15,328	29.6	12,702	32.5
Queens Borough	152,999	87,050	56,560	65,949	75.7	30,490	53.9

Estimated population of New York City by boroughs December, 1900, by Board of Health: Manhattan, 1,862,693; Bronx, 211,871; Brooklyn, 1,189,267; Queens, 158,218; Richmond, 68,042; total, 3,490,091.

Federal Officers in New York City.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.—Wall, corner William Street.

Collector.—Geo. R. Bidwell.
Chief Clerk of Customs and Special Deputy Collector.—Joseph J. Couch (\$5,000).

Deputy Collectors.—Frank Raymond, John Quackebush, James A. Cryan, Dudley F. Phelps, John C. Williams, Charles A. King, H. L. Swords, and H. E. Esterbrook (\$3,000 each).

Cashier.—Jeremiah M. Wood (\$4,700), William Street, corner Exchange Place.

Acting Disbursing Agent.—Samuel W. Thompson (\$4,000).

Auditor.—Josiah S. Knapp (\$4,000).

Naval Officer.—Robt. A. Sharkey (\$3,000), 22 Exchange Place.

Comptroller.—H. W. Gourley (\$3,000).

Surveyor.—Silas C. Croft (\$8,000), William, corner Wall Street.

Deputy Surveyors.—Daniel Dowling, T. F. Reed, Collin H. Woodward (\$2,500 each).

Appraiser.—Wilbur F. Wakeman (\$6,000), Christopher and Greenwich Streets.

Assistant Appraisers.—G. W. Waumaker, J. H. Brewer, Warner Sherwood, Edwin A. Hartshorn, Lyman B. Carhart, Jos. P. Skillman, Alex. Hamill, Michael Nathan, Harvey T. Andrews, Thos. C. Worden (\$3,000 each).

BOARD OF U. S. GENERAL APPRAISERS.—641 Washington Street.

President. Chas. H. Ham; **G. C. Tichenor,** H. M. Somerville, J. A. Jewell, T. S. Sharretts, W. F. Lunt, W. B. Howell, I. F. Fischer, Marion De Vries (\$7,000 each).
Clerk.—James R. Lake.

SUB-TREASURY.—Wall, corner Nassau Street.

Assistant Treasurer.—Conrad N. Jordan (\$3,000).

Deputy Assistant Treasurer and Cashier.—Maurice L. Muhleman (\$4,200).

Assistant Cashier.—George W. Marlor (\$3,600)

Assistant Cashier.—Edward W. Hale (\$3,200).

POST-OFFICE.—B'way and Park Row. See Index

U. S. ASSAY OFFICE.—30 Wall Street.

Superintendent.—Andrew Mason (\$4,500).

Assayer.—Herbert G. Torrey (\$3,000).

Melter and Refiner.—Benjamin T. Martin (\$3,000).

INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICERS.

(Compensation of Collectors not to exceed \$4,500 a

year for each district.)

Second District.—1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 15th, and parts of the 14th and 16th Wards, Chas. H. Treat, **Collector**, 150 Nassau Street.

Third District.—7th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, and parts of the 14th and 16th Wards, Ferd. Eidman, **Collector**, 47 E. 23d Street.

Brooklyn Borough.—First District.—Embracing all of Long Island and Richmond Borough (Staten Island), Frank R. Moore, **Collector**, Post-Office Building, Brooklyn Borough.

NATIONAL BANK EXAMINER.—35 Nassau St. **Examiner.**—Forrest Raynor (fees).

PENSION AGENCY.—398 Canal Street.

Pension Agent.—Michael Kerwin.

COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION.—Ellis Island.

Commissioner.—Thos. Fitchie (\$4,500).

Assistant Commissioner.—Edward F. McSweeney (\$3,000).

Supervising Inspector, Contract Labor Bureau.—John J. Howard (\$3,000).

SHIPPING COMMISSIONER.—4 Bridge Street.

Commissioner.—Joseph M. Dickey (\$4,000).

Deputy.—James P. Keenan (\$2,000).

LAW COURTS.—See Index.

WEATHER BUREAU.—100 Broadway.

Local Forecast Official.—Eben H. Emery

STEAM VESSELS' INSPECTORS.—P. O. Bldg.

Supervising Inspector.—Geo. H. Starbuck (\$3,000).

Local Inspectors.—Peter C. Petrie and Thomas H. Barrett (\$2,500 each).

U. S. LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.—17 State Street

Inspector and Superintendent of Construction.—

Capt. C. A. Abbey.

WHAT OTHER PEOPLE SAY ABOUT "THE WORLD."

Baltimore News: The New York WORLD awards Mr. Croker the campaign booby prize, and the country approves the award.

Mexico (Mo.) Ledger: The New York WORLD's peace petition is a wonderful document. The petition is signed by prominent officeholders and distinguished citizens from all over the country, and was presented to the President of the United States, asking him to interfere between the English and Boers. The movement that culminated in the petition is an interesting part of the record of 1899, and a striking evidence of the devotion of the American people to the principles incorporated in the action of the Peace Congress at The Hague.

New York Press: Most heartily do we approve the demand of the New York WORLD that the thieves who have looted the Third Avenue Railroad Company be indicted, tried, and sent to State prison. There has, as THE WORLD says, "been a colossal steal—the greatest New York has known."

Boston Globe: "When are the thieving accomplices of Defaulter Carter to be brought to trial?" asks the New York WORLD. When will the New York WORLD stop asking inconvenient questions?

Cooperstown Freeman's Journal: The New York WORLD has the well-deserved credit of being mainly instrumental in driving Brockway out of the Elmira Reformatory, where political and personal influence kept him for years after his brutal government should have insured his removal.

Wilmington (Del.) Evening: Mr. Bryan was alluded to in the New York WORLD a week ago as the one man known in our history who has determined to be a candidate only on a condition that shall make his election absolutely impossible.

New York Commercial: Among the many recent fine local features in the colored supplement of the SUNDAY WORLD was its first page yesterday, picturing and describing the proposed new Custom-House, which will be the most imposing building on perhaps the most appropriate site in the city.

Macon (Ga.) Telegraph: It is with good reason that the New York WORLD points to the achievements of Miss Anderson, Miss Terry, Miss Rehan, Mme. Modjeska, and of the younger class Miss Marlowe, Miss Russell, and Miss Adams, and many others who might be named, in proof of the contention that immoral plays are not necessary for the display of the powers of a great actress.

Binghamton Republican: The people have already brought in a verdict based on Mayor Van Wyck's own confession or statement in THE WORLD'S Supreme Court summary examination—the most amazing confession of moral unfitness to hold an office of public trust ever made by the Mayor of a great city.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The admissions of Mayor Van Wyck in THE WORLD'S suit regarding his ownership of stock in the American Ice Company, and his bungling explanation of how he became possessed of it, required no footnotes or explanation. Every man of average intelligence understands the entire transaction. The Mayor's removal from office would not add to his ignominy.

Cleveland World: Mayor Van Wyck is convicted by his own sworn testimony. THE WORLD has smoked him out!

Hartford Times: Van Wyck got his ice stock because he was Mayor of New York, and his testimony in THE WORLD'S suit shows that the arrangement practically was to make him a gift of \$250,000.

Plainfield Press: THE WORLD has put its convictions and information to a most practical use in haling the Mayor and other officials of the city to the Supreme Court, where they have been subjected to an examination that has put them in a most unenviable light.

Boston Transcript: Such a contest as THE WORLD has waged has this effect at least: It makes future tyranny by any possible combination of ice monopolists improbable.

Indianapolis News: The New York Ice Trust has reduced the price of its ice from 60 cents to 40 cents. THE WORLD'S use of Publicity had much to do with it.

Newark News: Mayor Van Wyck's testimony in THE WORLD'S court proceedings indicates that he mistook the ice wagon for the band wagon.

Philadelphia North American: The Ice Trust was very discriminating in its benevolence and gave no hints to people not in a position to be useful to itself. Mayor Van Wyck's own testimony fully answers the question: "Where did he get his stock?" and leaves the way open for Gov. Roosevelt to take action on THE WORLD'S petition for his removal.

Philadelphia Press: The testimony of Robert A. Van Wyck, Mayor, given on Saturday in the Supreme Court proceedings instituted by THE WORLD, robs every intelligent man of any lingering hope he may have had that Mayor Van Wyck would be able to offer an explanation of the charges against him which would agree with the facts and at the same time prove the Mayor guiltless of legal and moral wrong-doing.

Philadelphia North American: In invoking the aid of the Supreme Court, under the anti-Tweed law, in exposing the operations of the Ice Trust and the complicity of city officials in the conspiracy of extortion, the New York WORLD has struck an effective blow at the monopoly. The New York WORLD deserves the gratitude of the plundered people of New-York for coming to their aid with so effective a weapon for the smashing of the allied iniquities.

Knoxville (Tenn.) Sentinel: THE WORLD has not spared the tremendous influence of Publicity, and has never done better work than in this Ice Trust fight.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: But Publicity was the weapon in the people's hands, with which the Trust had failed to reckon. Through Publicity the entire workings of the Trust were exposed and the Trust prices smashed by THE WORLD.

Pittsburgh Chronicle: Whether the disclosures through THE WORLD'S action lead to the removal of the Mayor of New York from his office or not, the fight against the Ice Trust will at least be productive of a permanent low price for the commodity. Thousands of poor people in the metropolis may not be deprived of an essential to existence.

Haverhill Gazette: The American Ice Company may reorganize to its heart's content, but no legal disinfectants can make it smell sweeter. It is a victim of Publicity, as THE WORLD said.

Baltimore American: THE WORLD'S Supreme Court proceedings showed that both the Ice Trust and the official Tammany stockholders were so greedy that they ruined themselves.

Chatanooga Times: It is in a very ungentlemanly manner that the New York WORLD deals with the Ice Trust officials and their Tammany partners.

Cooperstown Freeman's Journal: The bold and aggressive and successful fight made by THE WORLD on the Ice Trust is one of the most noted on record. THE WORLD is strong with the people because it acts in all such matters in their interest.

Stations Used as the Basis of Table on Opposite Page, with Actual Distance of Each Place from New York City.

The places are, with few exceptions, more or less distant than the stipulated distance at the head of each column in the table on page above.

The reason for this is obvious, there being but few places at the precise distance limit.

STATIONS ABOUT 10 MILES FROM NEW YORK

Bedford Park, N. Y., 10 miles, Harlem R. R. Division.
 Carlton Hill, N. J., 10.7 miles, Erie Railroad.
 East Orange, N. J., 10 miles, Delaware, Lackawanna and West-
 ern R. R.
 Elizabethport, N. J., 10.6 miles, Central R. R. of New Jersey.
 Frelighysen Avenue, N. J., 11 miles, Lehigh Valley R. R.
 Garfield, N. J., 12.4 miles, Erie R. R., Bergen County Branch.
 Jamaica, L. I., 9.4 miles, Long Island R. R.
 Kingsbridge, N. Y., 10 miles, New York Central and Hudson
 River R. R.
 Little Ferry, N. J., 11 miles, New York Susquehanna and West-
 ern R. R.
 Nepphan, N. Y., 10.6 miles, New York and Putnam Ry.
 New Dorp, S. I., 10.9 miles, Staten Island R. R.
 Orange, N. J., 12.9 miles, Erie R. R., Orange Branch.
 Passaic, N. J., 11 miles, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western
 R. R., Hudson Branch.
 Piquan Station, N. Y., 10 miles, New York, New Haven and
 Hartford R. R.
 Ridgefield, N. J., 10.2 miles, Northern R. R. of New Jersey.
 Sobo, N. J., 10.1 miles, Greenwood Lake Div. Erie R. R.
 Waverly, N. J., 11.6 miles, Pennsylvania R. R.
 West Englewood, N. J., 10.1 miles, West Shore R. R.
 Woodside, N. J., 10.3 miles, New York and New Jersey R. R.
 Woodside, N. J., 10.2 miles, Erie R. R., Newark Branch.

STATIONS ABOUT 40 MILES FROM NEW YORK.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J., 33-34 miles, Central R. R. of New
 York.
 Bayshore, L. I., 40.3 miles, Long Island R. R.
 Bredford, N. Y., 39 miles, Harlem R. R. Division.
 Butler, N. J., 39 miles, New York, Susquehanna and Western R. R.
 Dover, N. J., 41.6 miles, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western
 R. R.
 East Hills, N. J., 40 miles, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western
 R. R.
 Flagtown, N. J., 41.2 miles, Lehigh Valley R. R., 41.1 miles by
 Central R. R. of New Jersey, South Branch.
 Haverstraw, N. Y., 42-43 miles, New Jersey and New York R. R.
 Highland Falls, N. Y., 38.2 miles, Pennsylvania R. R., Amboy Division.
 Hewitt, N. J., 40.5 miles, Greenwood Lake Div. Erie R. R.
 Howes, N. Y., 39.3 miles, West Shore R. R.
 Middletown, N. J., 39.3 miles, New York and Long Branch R. R.
 Northampton, N. J., 41.2 miles, Pennsylvania R. R.
 North Branch, Conn., 42 miles, New York, New Haven and Hartford
 R. R.
 North Branch, Conn., 40.4 miles, Central R. R. of New Jersey.
 Piquashill, N. Y., 41-4 miles, New York Central and Hudson
 River R. R.
 River R. R.
 Texvold, N. Y., 38.2 miles, Erie R. R.
 West Saugerties, N. Y., 40 miles, New York and Putnam Ry.

STATIONS ABOUT 20 MILES FROM NEW YORK.

Caldwell, N. J., 22.4 miles, Caldwell Branch, Erie R. R.
 Closter, N. J., 20.4 miles, Northern R. R. of New Jersey.
 Dobler Ferry, N. Y., 20-3 miles, New York Central and Hudson
 River R. R.
 Elma, N. J., 20-1.2 miles, New Jersey and New York R. R.
 Fernalde, N. J., 20 miles, Erie R. R.
 Glen Rock, N. J., 19.9 miles, Erie R. R., Bergen County Branch.
 Harfield, N. Y., 21.2 miles, Harlem R. R. Division.
 Hempstead, L. I., 20.3 miles, Long Island R. R.
 Monticompact, N. Y., 20 miles, New York, New Haven and Hartford
 R. R.
 Morris, N. J., 20.1 miles, Central R. R. of New Jersey, Elizabeth
 and Perth Amboy Branch.
 Mountain View, N. Y., 20.8 miles, Delaware, Lackawanna and
 Western R. R., Boonton Branch.
 Orangeburg, N. Y., 20.8 miles, West Shore R. R.
 Paterson, N. J., 20 miles, New York, Susquehanna and Western.
 Perth Amboy, N. J., 19 miles, Staten Island R. R.
 Newton, N. J., 19.3 miles, Lehigh Valley R. R.
 Salzwagen, N. J., 20.3 miles, Pennsylvania R. R.
 Slatersville, N. J., 20.3 miles, Pennsylvania R. R.
 Summit, N. Y., 20.2 miles, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.
 Tarrytown, N. Y., 21.6 miles, New York and Putnam Ry.
 Westfield, N. J., 19.5 miles, Central R. R. of New Jersey.
 West Summit, N. J., Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R.,
 Passaic and Delaware Branch.

STATIONS ABOUT 50 MILES FROM NEW YORK.

Annapolis, N. J., 51.4 miles, Central R. R. of New Jersey.
 Carmel, N. Y., 49.6 miles, New York and Putnam Ry.
 Cornwall, N. Y., 52.3 miles, West Shore R. R.
 Fairfield, Ct., 51 miles, New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R.
 Flemington, N. J., 51.2 miles, Central R. R. of New Jersey, South
 Branch, 52-1.2 miles by Lehigh Valley R. R.
 Fredonia, N. J., 52.8 miles, Pennsylvania R. R.
 River R. R., 49-2 miles, New York Central and Hudson
 River R. R.
 Greenwood Lake, N. Y., 48.8 miles, Greenwood Lake Div. Erie
 R. R.
 Highland Mills, N. Y., 49.7 miles, Erie R. R., Newburgh
 Branch.
 Hopatcong, N. J., 49 miles, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western
 R. R. R. R.
 Ironton, N. J., 51 miles, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R.,
 LeChester Branch.
 Little Ferry, N. Y., 51 miles, Harlem R. R. Division.
 Little Ferry, N. Y., 49.6 miles, Erie R. R.
 Princeton, N. J., 50.3 miles, Pennsylvania R. R.
 Sayville, L. I., 49-3 miles, Long Island R. R.
 Stockholm, N. J., 50 miles, New York, Susquehanna and Western.
 West End, N. J., 50.3 miles, New York and Long Branch R. R.

STATIONS ABOUT 30 MILES FROM NEW YORK.

Bardonia, N. Y., 30-1.2 miles, New Jersey and New York R. R.
 Boonton, N. J., 29.6 miles, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western
 R. R., Boonton Branch.
 Bound Brook, N. J., 31.2 miles, Central R. R. of New Jersey.
 Campney, N. J., 31 miles, New York, Susquehanna and Western.
 Emerson, N. J., 31 miles, Pennsylvania R. R., Amboy Division.
 Farmingdale, L. I., 30.1-4 miles, Long Island R. R.
 Haverstraw, N. Y., 32.2 miles, West Shore R. R.
 Hawthorne, N. Y., 30.2 miles, New York
 Millington, N. J., 30.2 miles, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western
 R. R., Passaic and Delaware Branch.
 Morgan, N. J., 30.3 miles, New York and Long Branch R. R.
 Morristown, N. J., 29.7 miles, Delaware, Lackawanna and West-
 ern R. R.
 Mount Pleasant, N. J., 31 miles, Atlantic Highlands Division, Cen-
 tral R. R. of New Jersey.
 New Brunswick, N. J., 31.3 miles, Pennsylvania R. R.
 Nyack, N. Y., 29.2 miles, Northern R. R. of New Jersey.
 Perth Junction, N. J., 30 miles, Lehigh Valley R. R.
 River R. R., 30 miles, Greenwood Lake Div. Erie
 R. R.
 Riverdale, Ct., 30 miles, New York, New Haven and Hartford
 R. R.
 Sherman Park, N. Y., 30 miles, Harlem R. R. Division.
 Sing Sing, N. Y., 30-3.4 miles, New York Central and Hudson
 River R. R.
 Andover, N. J., 62 miles, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western
 R. R., Sussex Branch.
 Clinton, N. J., 60.1-4 miles, Lehigh Valley R. R.
 Farmingdale, N. J., 60.4 miles, Pennsylvania R. R., Amboy Di-
 vision.
 Franklin, N. Y., 59 miles, New York Central and Hudson River R. R.
 Fitchburg, N. J., 59 miles, New York, Susquehanna and Western
 R. R.
 Goshen, N. Y., 59.2 miles, Erie R. R.
 Hackettstown, N. J., 60.1 miles, Delaware, Lackawanna and
 Western R. R.
 Newburgh, N. Y., 56.7 miles, West Shore R. R., 63.7 miles, Erie
 R. R., Newburgh Branch.
 Piquashill, N. Y., 60 miles, Harlem R. R. Division.
 Paterson, N. J., 60 miles, New York and Long Branch R. R.
 Spring Lake, N. J., 60 miles, New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R.
 Trenton, N. J., 56.8 miles via Pennsylvania R. R., 62 miles via
 Central R. R. of New Jersey.
 Yaphank, L. I., 58-3.4 miles, Long Island R. R.

STATIONS ABOUT 60 MILES FROM NEW YORK.

Suburban Railroad fares and Commutation Rates from New York City.

Rates here given are subject to change.

Note carefully the reference marks where used in this table.

Commutation tickets are not transferable, and if lost the issuing company will refuse to replace them. No money is refunded for unused tickets.

RAILROADS.

	To STATIONS ABOUT 10 MILES FROM NEW YORK. (See page below.)			To STATIONS ABOUT 20 MILES FROM NEW YORK. (See page below.)			To STATIONS ABOUT 30 MILES FROM NEW YORK. (See page below.)			To STATIONS ABOUT 40 MILES FROM NEW YORK. (See page below.)			To STATIONS ABOUT 50 MILES FROM NEW YORK. (See page below.)			To STATIONS ABOUT 60 MILES FROM NEW YORK. (See page below.)		
	Single Fare.	Round Trip.*	50 Trips*	Single Fare.	Round Trip.*	50 Trips*	Single Fare.	Round Trip.*	50 Trips*	Single Fare.	Round Trip.*	50 Trips*	Single Fare.	Round Trip.*	50 Trips*	Single Fare.	Round Trip.*	50 Trips*
Central New Jersey R.R.	\$.25	\$.40	\$3.00	\$.50	\$.75	\$4.00	\$.50	\$.75	\$4.00	\$.50	\$.75	\$4.00	\$.50	\$.75	\$4.00	\$.50	\$.75	\$4.00
Hick & Perth Amboy Br.
Atlantic Branch
Del. Lack. & Western
Pennac & Del. Branch
Bronx Branch
Chester Branch
Sussex Railroad
Erie Railroad.
Newark Branch
North County Branch
Orange Branch
Greenwell Lake Division
Caldwell Branch
Lehigh Valley Railroad
Long Island Railroad
N. Y. & Long Branch R.R.
New Jersey & Hudson Riv
N. Y. & Hudson River
N. Y. & Westchester
N. Y., New Haven & Harl.
N. Y., Sunn. & Western
Northern of New Jersey
Pennsylvania Railroad
State Division
Shaker Island Railroad
West Shore Railroad

* Round trip tickets are good until used, unless otherwise noted.
 † Good for 6 days.
 ‡ 25-trip tickets.
 § Fifty-trip family tickets are good for 1 year, unless otherwise noted, to be used by family, visitors, or servants.
 ¶ Good for 10 days from date issued.
 ** Good for 30 days.
 †† Good for 1 year by purchaser only.
 ‡‡ The return trip is good for 30 days.
 ‡‡‡ 90-trip tickets.
 ‡‡‡‡ Good for 1 year by purchaser only.
 ‡‡‡‡‡ Fifty-trip family tickets for all stations except on Millstone, Medford, and Burlington branches are issued at the rate of 2 cents per mile, to be used by family and servants within a year from date issued.

NOTE.—New York and Rockaway Beach Railway issues commutation tickets to Arverne and intermediate stations. Rate to Rockaway Beach, 1st month, \$1.50; 12th month, \$5.10, to Arverne, 1st month, \$10.50; 12th month, \$4.00.

(See also opposite page.)

WOMEN WHO HELPED MAKE "THE WORLD."

Miss Susan B. Anthony, the foremost woman of her time, contributed articles on "Women in Masculine Politics."

Helen Varick Boswell told her experiences as a "spellbinder" in the recent Presidential campaign. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, "that grand old woman of America," "There Is No Sex in Brains."

The signed report of the Kansas City Convention by Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease, America's "greatest stateswoman," in which she said: "It was a spectacular, hollow, noisy, deceptive farce," was a feature of THE WORLD'S convention news.

Other contributors to THE WORLD, in discussion of various questions, were Helen H. Gardener, author of "Pushed by Unseen Hands;" Olga Schreiner, "The Story of an African Scaffold;" May Irwin, "The Heroic Shirt-Waist Man;" Dr. Louise Fiske Bryson, "Which Sex Is Braver in the Face of Death?" Maud Ballington Booth, "Fair Play Even to Criminals;" Mrs. Frederick Hanger, President of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, "Women Who Belong to Everythink but Themselves;" Octave Thanet, "The Unappreciated Man;" Margaret Holmes Bates, "A Vacation School for Lovers;" Irene Ashby, English author and lecturer, "How Shall We Tame the Trusts?" Mrs. F. S. Robb, Chicago, "Labor Unions;" Mrs. Charles W. Chadwick, Froebel Institute; Mrs. Ella Lee Wyman, Chicago; Mrs. M. B. B. Langsettel, Mrs. Russell Sage, and Marianna Wheeler, Superintendent of the Babies' Hospital, gave new ideas upon "Framing the Child."

"The Sex Line in Salaries" was discussed by Mary A. Livermore, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Dr. Thomas Hunter, and James B. Reynolds; Miss Winifred Kendall gave the story of her experience with great men while seeking employment; Lillian Bell, "From a Girl's Point of View."

Hallie Erminie Rives wrote the story of the courtship of Helena Zimmerman by the Duke of Manchester, "A Marriage for Love, Not Title." "She would have married him if he had been a cowboy."

"How to Get on the Stage," by Ellen Terry; "How to Become an Emotional Actress," by Olga Nethersole; "Hearts Are Trumps," by Amelia Bingham; Emily Crawford, the famous woman correspondent, described King Humbert.

Mme. Wu, wife of the Chinese Minister, gave THE WORLD the Chinese idea of love and marriage in vivacious contrast with those of this country.

Miss Minnie Seligman and Miss Rose Coghlan, the great actresses; Mrs. Cora E. Woodruff, wife of Lieutenant-Governor T. L. Woodruff; Charlotte Smith, President of the Woman's Industrial League; Sarah B. Taylor, wife of the Governor of Kentucky; Carrie Chapman Catt, and Miss Wylie Mollison, a delegate at large from Mississippi, reported the Republican National Convention for THE WORLD.

Mme. Nordica, Mrs. William P. Frye, Jeannette L. Gilder, Mrs. George F. Shrady, Mrs. David Jayne Hill, Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Mary Wright Sewall, President of the Woman's International Congress; Rev. Phoebe A. Hanaford; Mrs. Edwin Markham, wife of the poet, and Cynthia Westover Alden.

Miss Catherine King, sent as THE WORLD'S special commissioner to Paterson after the exposure of the social debasement of some of the young men of that city, and their debauchery of mill girls, gave the readers of THE WORLD the results of her intelligent studies of life among the mill girls.

Miss Lavinia Hart's "study" and pen picture of Jacob S. Rogers, the eccentric millionaire founder of the Rogers Locomotive Works, who refused to allow the works to run after his retirement, and threw 2,000 people out of work, was an interesting feature.

Miss Olivia Howard Dunbar's vivid picture of the lives of people employed in the coal regions of Pennsylvania during the late strike did more than any other influence to arouse public opinion to a point which forced the coal barons to a compromise in a settlement of the strike.

The interviews and character sketches by that clever young woman, Kate Carew, with Richard Croker at the Democratic Club, and his arch-enemy, Dr. Parkhurst, in his clerical study; Mark Twain, on his return from Europe; Mme. Bernhardt and M. Coquelin, Charles Dana Gibson, and other famous people were choice features.

Exchanges and Boards of Trade in Manhattan Borough.

Brewers' Exchange, 109 and 111 E. 15th St.
 Building Material Exchange of the City of New York, 18 Cortlandt St.
 Chamber of Commerce, 32 Nassau St.
 Coal, 131 E. 58th St.
 Coal and Iron, 21 Cortlandt St.
 Coffee Exchange, 113 to 117 Pearl St. and 66 Beaver St.
 Consolidated Stock Exchange, 60 Broadway and 21 New St.
 Cotton Exchange, Beaver and William Sts.
 Fruit Exchange, 78 Park Place.
 Furniture Exchange, Grand Central Palace Lexington Ave. and 44th St.
 Jewellers' Board of Trade, 54 Maiden Lane.
 Maritime Exchange, 8 Beaver St.

Mechanics and Traders' Exchange, 1123 Broadway.
 Merchant Tailors' Society, 241 Fifth Ave.
 Metal Exchange, 234 Pearl St.
 National Shoe and Leather Exchange, 320 Broadway.
 N. Y. Board of Trade and Transportation, 203 Broadway.
 New York Fire Insurance Exchange, 32 Nassau St.
 N. Y. Furniture Board of Trade, 150 Canal St.
 New York Mercantile Exchange, 6 Harrison St.
 N. Y. Produce Exchange, Broadway & Beaver St.
 N. Y. Stock Exchange, 10 Broad St. & 13 Wall St.
 Silk Association of America, 445 Broome St.
 Stationers' Board of Trade, Bennett Building, 99 Nassau St.

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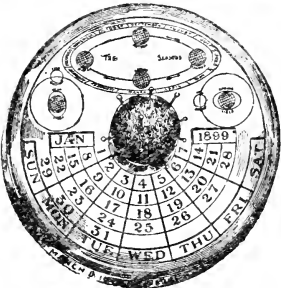
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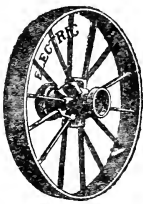
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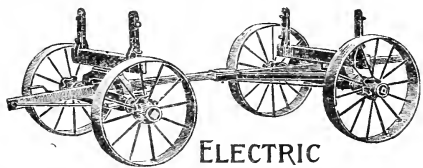
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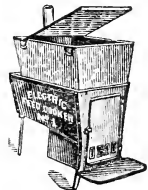
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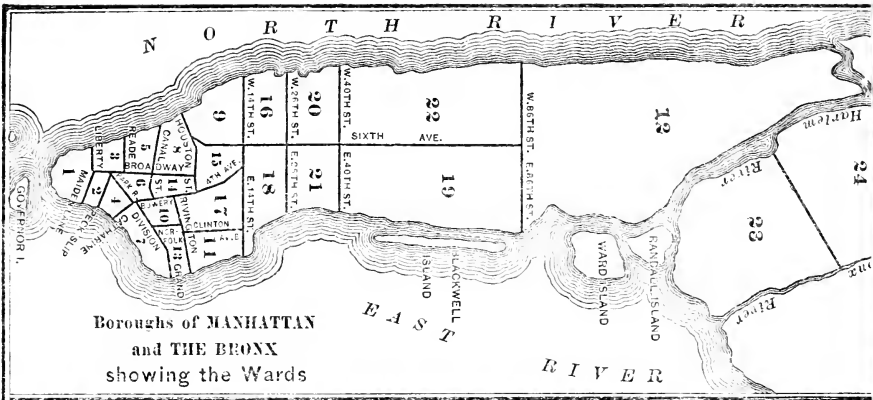
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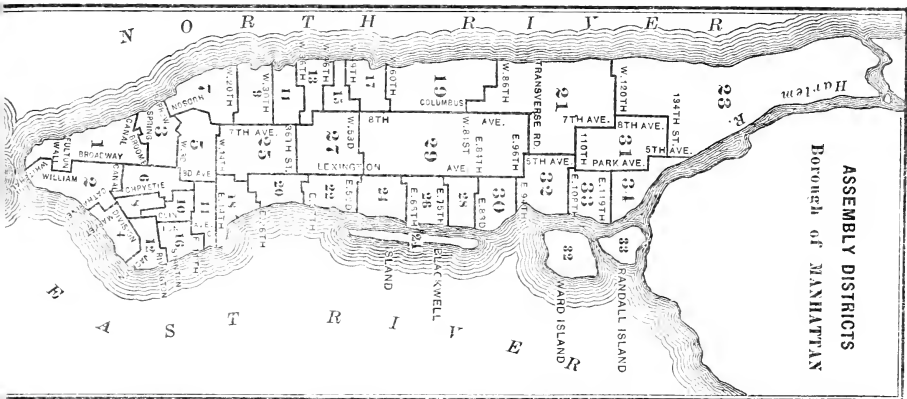
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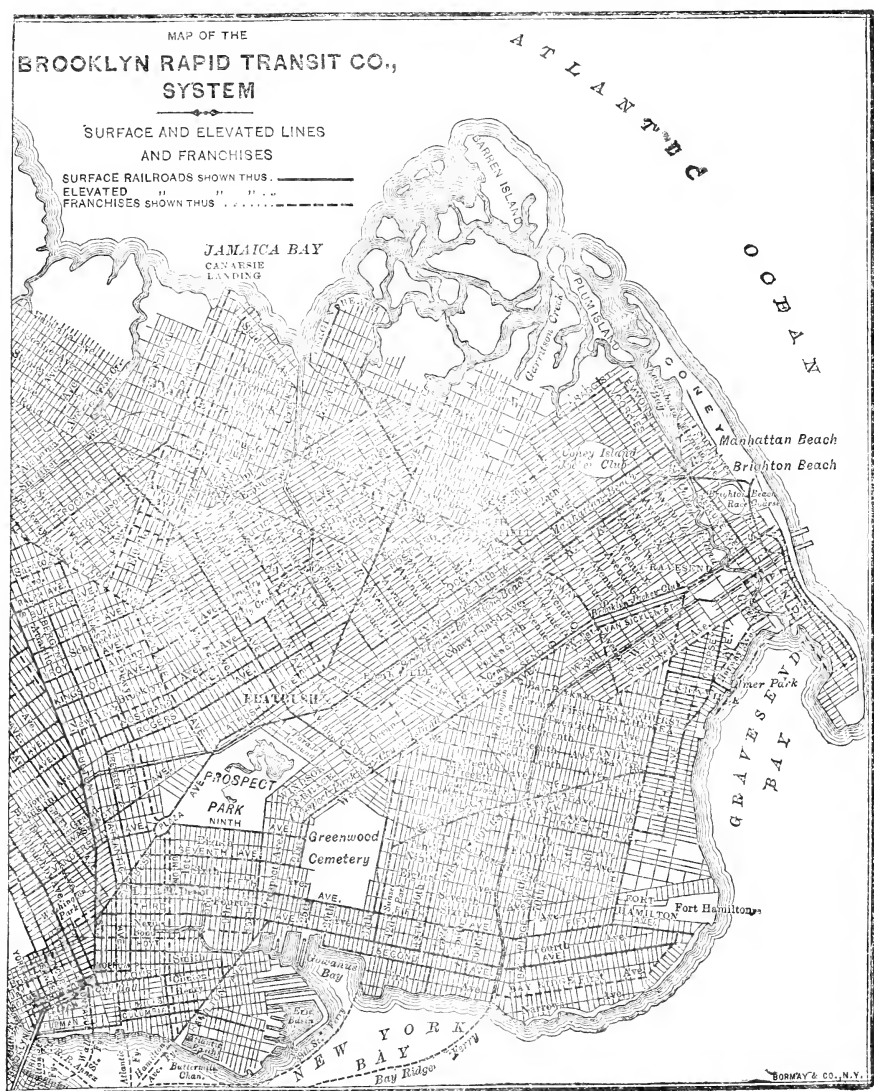
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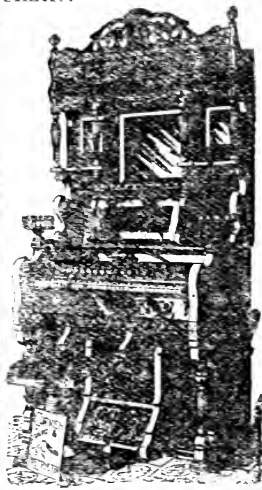
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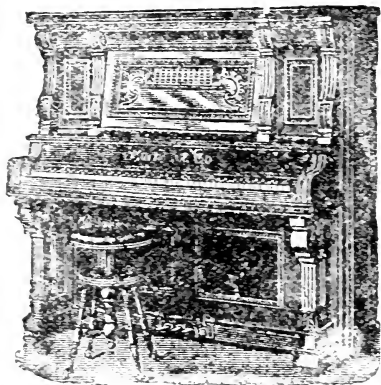
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	Grand St.....	{ West to Desbrosses, Franklin, Barclay, Chambers and Cortlandt St. Ferries, N. R. East to Grand, 10th and 23d St. Ferries, E. R.
	42d St.....	{ West to West Shore Ferry, N. R., and West to Broadway. North to Fort Lee Ferry and via Amsterdam Ave. to Fort George. East to 42d St., E. R., and 34th St., E. R. (L. I. R. R.).
	53d St.....	{ North to Broadway and Fort Lee Ferry, N. R., and Amsterdam Ave. to Fort George. South on Broadway line to 42d St., connecting East and North Rivers.
	66th St.....	{ Broadway line to Fort Lee, N. R., and Amsterdam Ave. to Fort George. South, Broadway line to 42d St., E. R., and 34th St., E. R. (L. I. R. R.).
	125th St.....	{ West to Fort Lee Ferry, N. R., North to Fort George. East to 125th St. and 3d Ave. and E. R., and via St. Nicholas Ave. to 110th St., 3d Ave. and E. R.
	135th St.....	East to 138th St. and 3d Ave. and Bronx District.
	155th St.....	{ East to 161st St. and 177th St., 3d Ave. and Bronx District. North, Jerome Ave. to Woodlawn.

NINTH AVENUE LINE.

WEST SIDE CONNECTIONS WITH THE THIRD AVENUE (SURFACE) RAILROAD SYSTEM.	Cortlandt St.....	West to Pennsylvania and Jersey Central Ferries, N. R.
	Franklin St.....	{ West to Franklin and Desbrosses St. Ferries, N. R. East to Grand St. Ferry, E. R.
	Desbrosses St.....	{ West to Desbrosses St. Ferry, N. R. East to Grand, 10th and 23d St. Ferries, E. R.
	42d St.....	{ West to West Shore Ferry, N. R. North, 10th and Amsterdam Ave. to Fort George and Broadway line to Fort Lee Ferry, N. R. East to 42d St., E. R., and 34th St., E. R. (L. I. R. R.).
	66th St.....	{ North, Broadway line to Fort Lee Ferry, N. R., and Amsterdam Ave. line to Fort George. South, Broadway line to 42d St., E. R., and 34th St., E. R. (L. I. R. R.).
	125th St.....	{ West to Fort Lee Ferry, N. R., North to Fort George. East to 125th St. and 3d Ave. and E. R., and via St. Nicholas Ave. to 110th St., 3d Ave. and E. R.
	135th St.....	East to 138th St. and 3d Ave. and Bronx District.
	155th St.....	{ East to 161st St. and 177th St., 3d Ave. and the Bronx District. North, Jerome Ave. to Woodlawn.

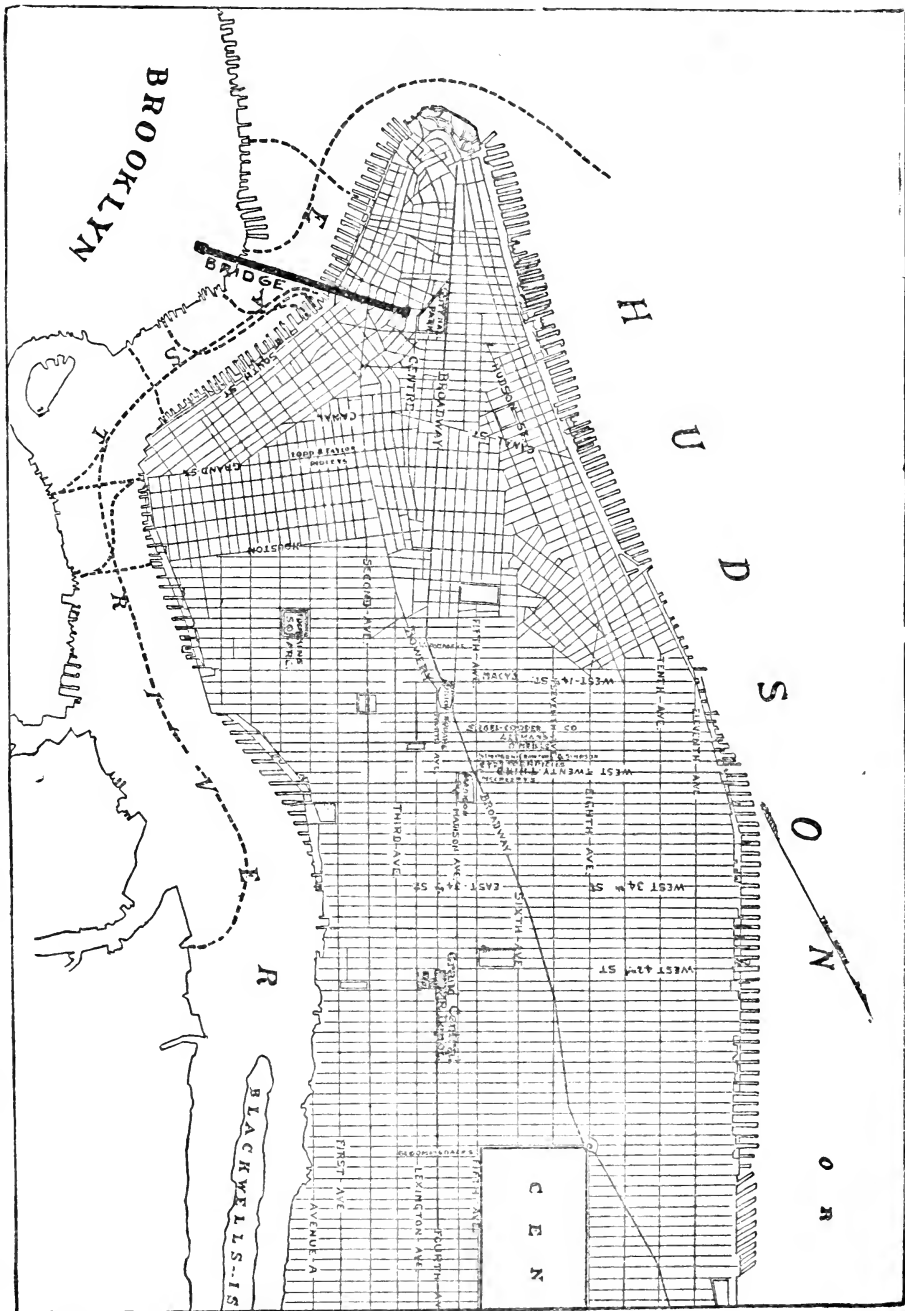
SECOND AVENUE LINE.

EAST SIDE CONNECTIONS WITH THE THIRD AVENUE (SURFACE) RAILROAD SYSTEM.	Chatham Square J'c't.....	East to Grand, 10th and 23d St. Ferries, E. R.
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	Grand St.....	{ West to Desbrosses, Franklin, Chambers, Barclay and Cortlandt St. Ferries, N. R. East to Grand, 10th and 23d St. Ferries, E. R.
	14th St.....	East to 14th St., E. R., and 10th and Grand St. Ferries, E. R.
	42d St.....	{ East to E. R. and 34th St. (L. I. R. R.) Ferry. West to West Shore Ferry, N. R.
	111th St.....	East via 110th St. to E. R. and West via 110th St. and St. Nicholas Ave. to Fort Lee Ferry, N. R.

THIRD AVENUE LINE.

EAST SIDE CONNECTIONS WITH THE THIRD AVENUE (SURFACE) RAILROAD SYSTEM.	Chatham Square J'c't.....	East to Grand, 10th and 23d St. Ferries, E. R.
	Canal St.....	{ West to Desbrosses, Franklin, Chambers, Barclay and Cortlandt St. Ferries, N. R. East to Grand St. Ferry, E. R.
	42d St.....	{ West to West Shore Ferry, N. R. East to 42d St., E. R., and 34th St. (L. I. R. R.) Ferry
	106th St.....	Via 110th St., St. Nicholas Ave. to Fort Lee Ferry, N. R., East to 110th St., E. R.
	125th St.....	West to Fort Lee Ferry and Fort George and East to E. R.
	133d St.....	East to Unionport and Bronx District.
	138th St.....	West to 135th St. and 8th Ave. and East to Port Morris and Bronx District.
	149th St.....	{ East to Southern Boulevard and Bronx District. West via Melrose Ave. and 161st St. to High Bridge.
	161st St.....	{ West to Jerome Ave. to High Bridge. East to Unionport, Westchester and Bronx District.
	177th St.....	West to Jerome Ave., East to Unionport, Westchester and Bronx District.

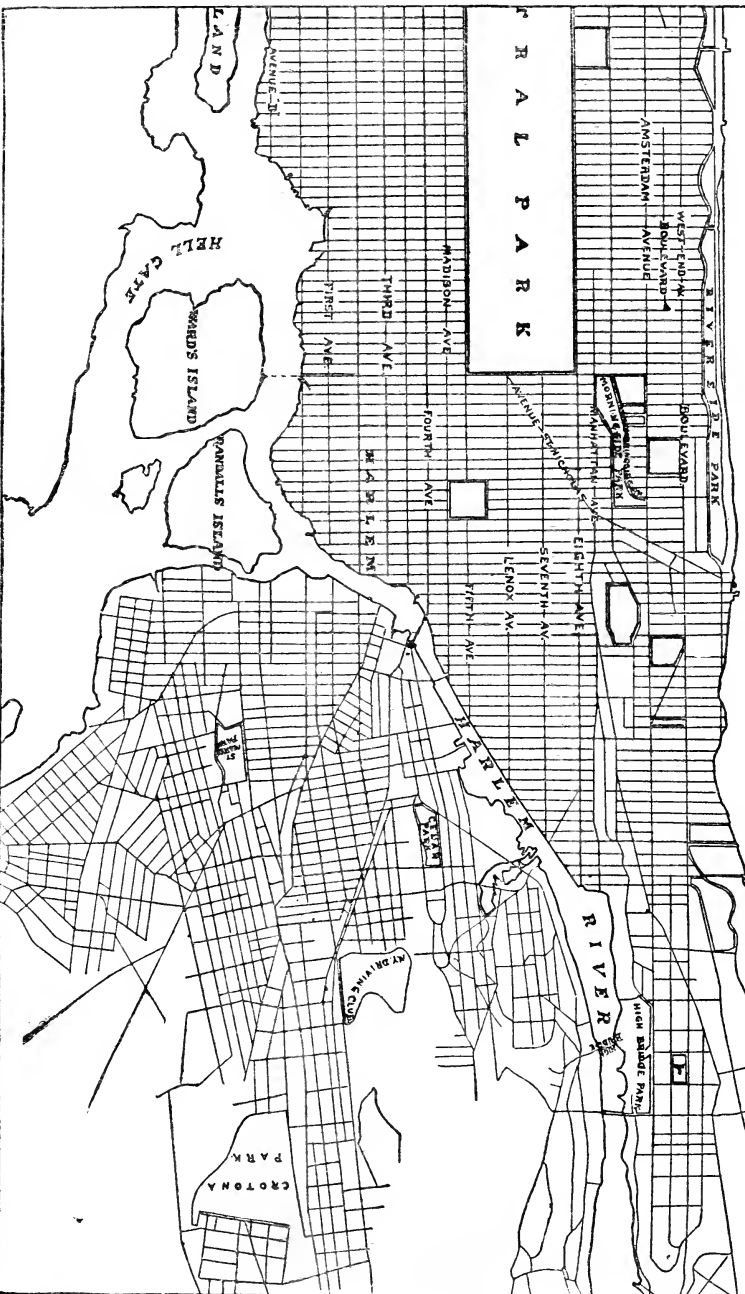
Manhattan (Elevated) Railway System.



Manhattan (Elevated) Railway System. - Continued.

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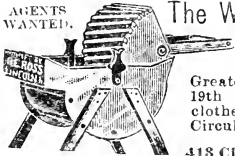
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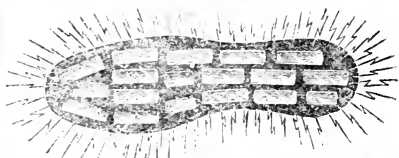
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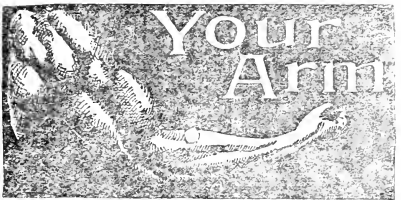
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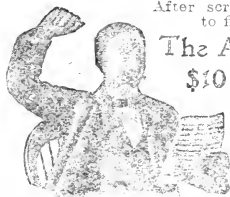
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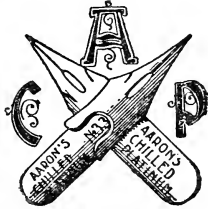
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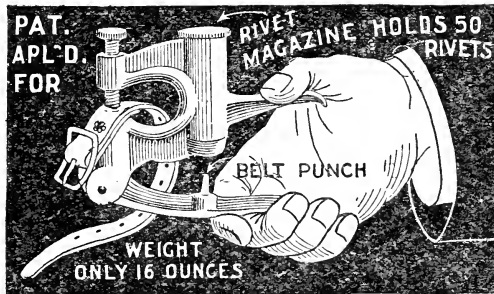
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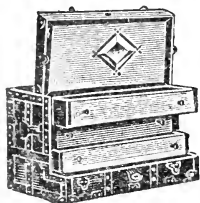
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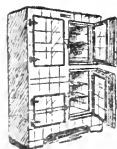
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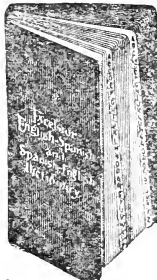
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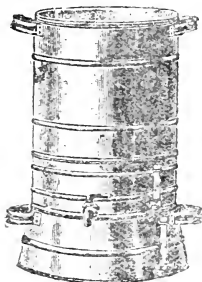
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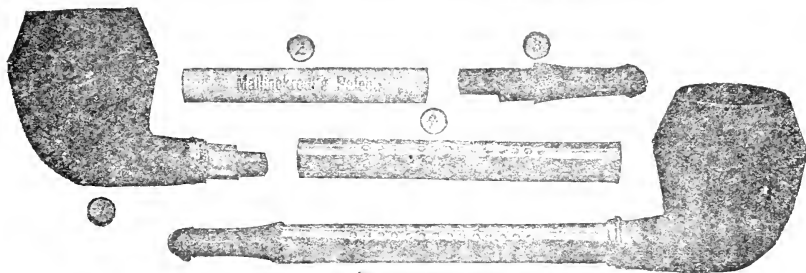
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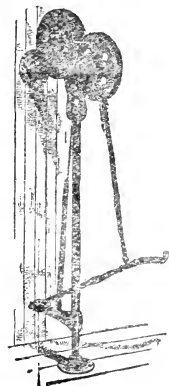
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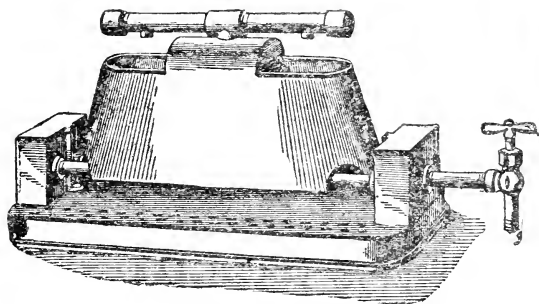
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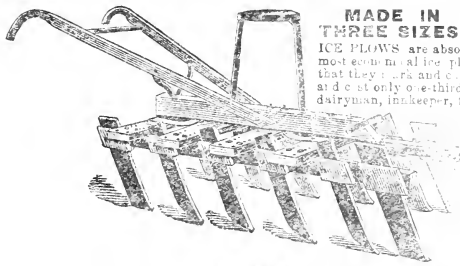
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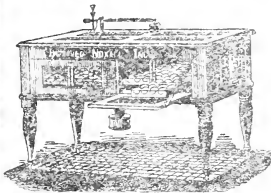
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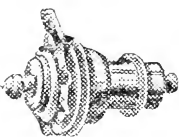
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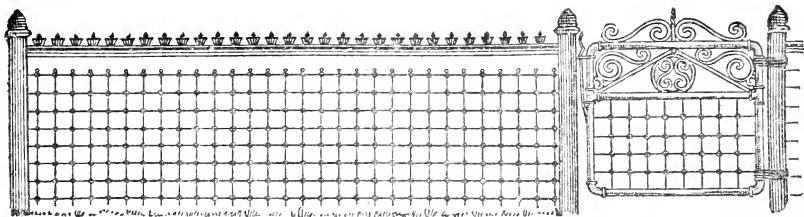
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for weaving wire fence to the posts in the field.

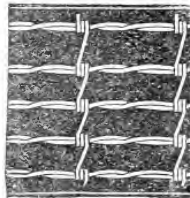


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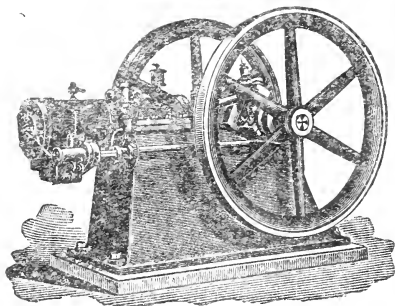
**ENGINES.**

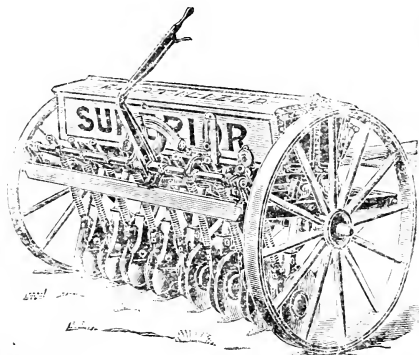
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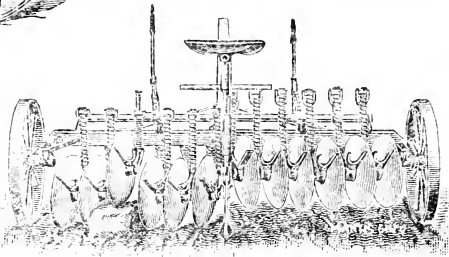
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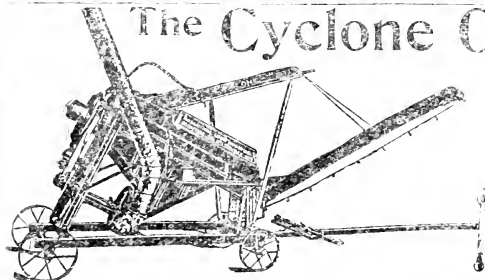


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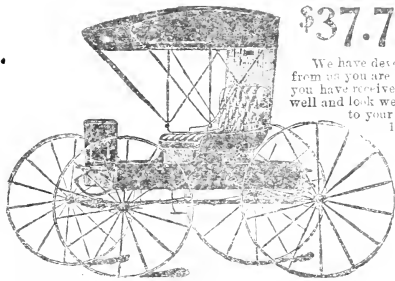
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CUTS and SHREDS the fodder and DELIVERS the corn into a BIN and the fodder into a PILE, IN **ONE OPERATION.** It does all the more quickly, safely, and cheaper than it can be done in any other way. It does not take so much power as you might suppose. A Horse Tractor Power or a Horse Sweep Power will do the work easily without a slip or j. r. IT IS ECONOMICAL because it saves **TIME, MONEY, and FEED.** It is a strong, durable, and efficient machine, built to last, however sold on its merits. An honest investigation will most likely prove to your interest. We send circulars, prices, etc., and give other information free to all interested inquirers. Address,



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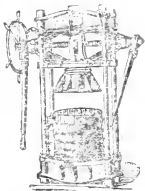
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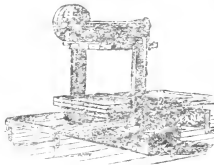
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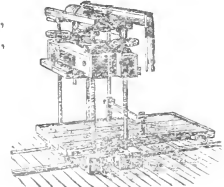
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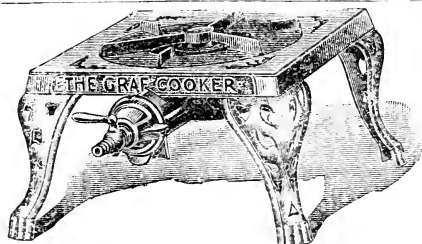
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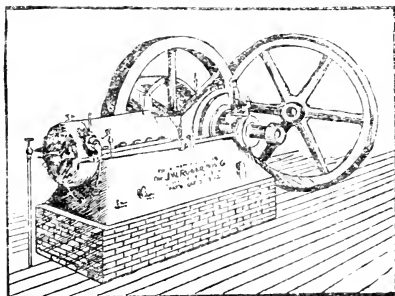
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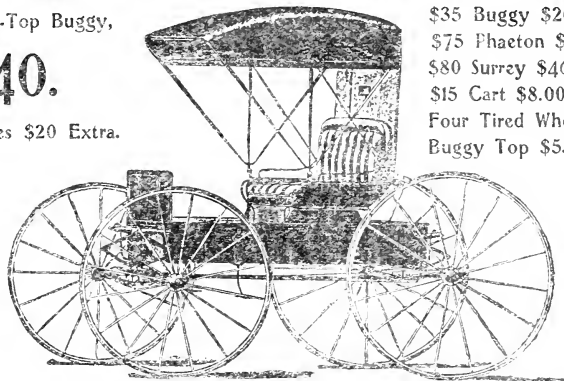


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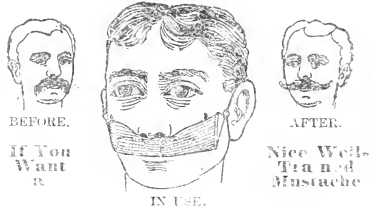
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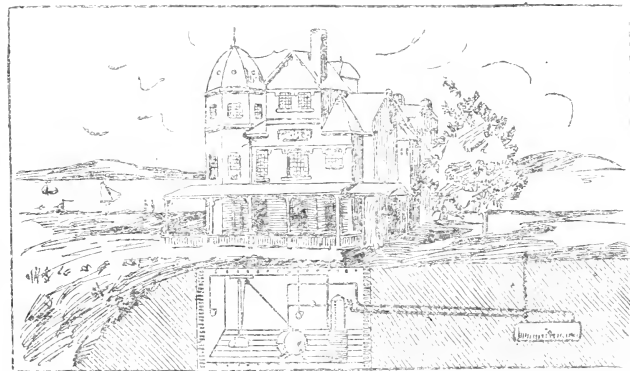


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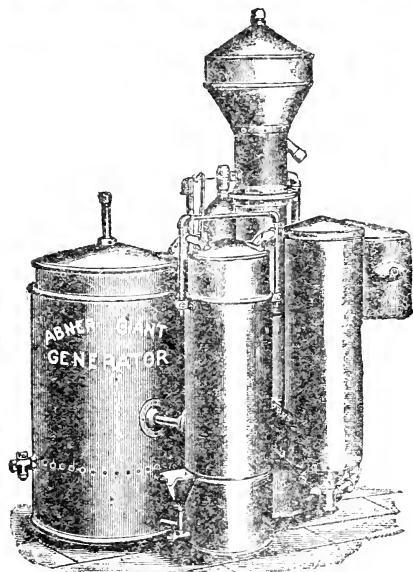
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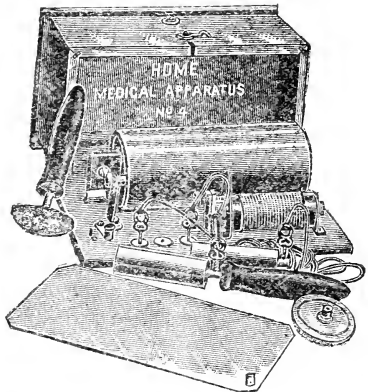
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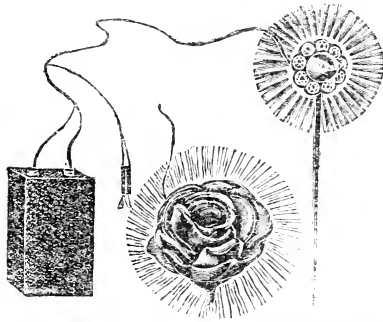
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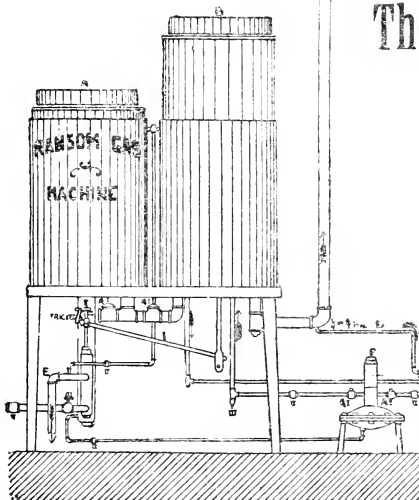
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produces by a new process a clean, odorless gas for Lighting, Heating, Cooking, Power, etc., at a cost less than any other process. For Houses, Churches, Halls, etc., it has no equal.

**Make Your Own Gas and Save 50% of  
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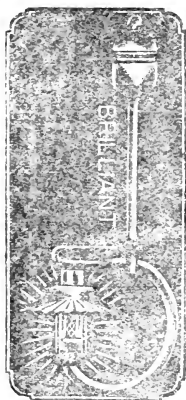
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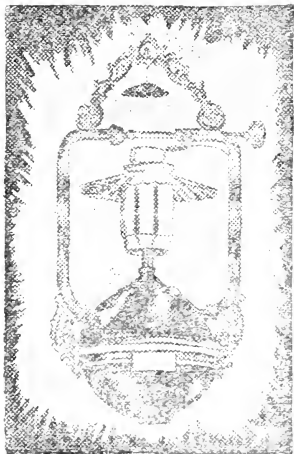
### Arc Lamp

450 CANDLE-POWER

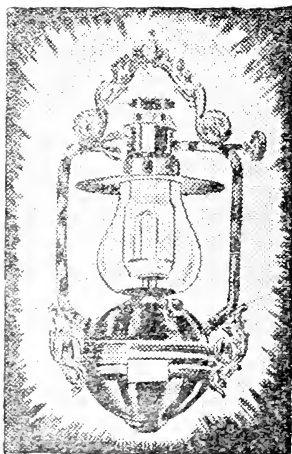
Burns 12 to 15 Hours  
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This is an air-pressure lamp with overhead generator, which produces a light equal in brilliancy to any commercial arc. We do not claim more than our lamp will do, but we do claim that those who see it to judge of its candle-power and its surprising qualities. We do not claim 100 candle-power or give it 50. Every lamp is guaranteed to give 450 candle-power. It is the only one of the kind of the lowest grade of arc, and there is no reason why a lamp should not last for fifty years.

Absolutely Portable  
Finished in  
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Presents a Very  
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Approved by the Insurance Boards. Underwriters without penalty. It is absolutely non-explosive; no smell; no smoke. You can use it with your own gas plant, but we will plant as well, as our claims are not in excess of what we produce. Send for catalogue and prices. Mention World's Fair.

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"The light that never fails"

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**EIGHTEEN CENTS'**

Worth of ordinary oil burns for one month - the feature of

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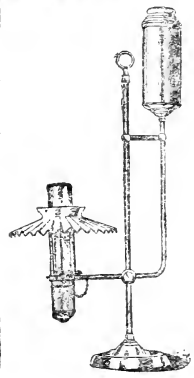
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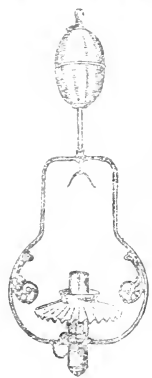
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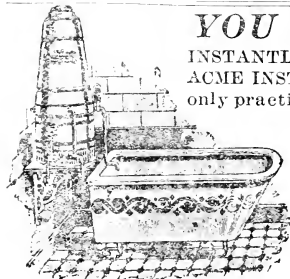
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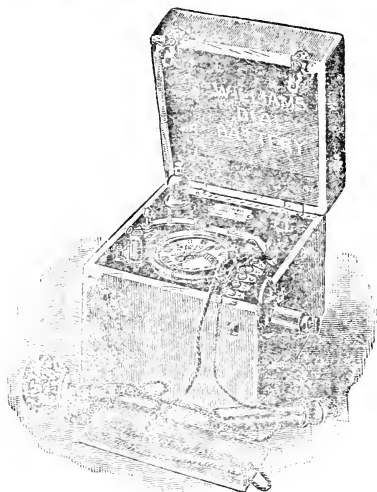
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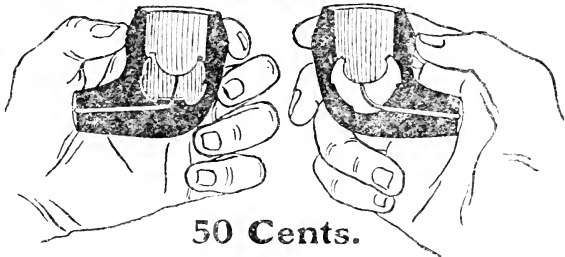


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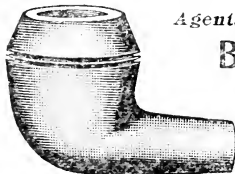
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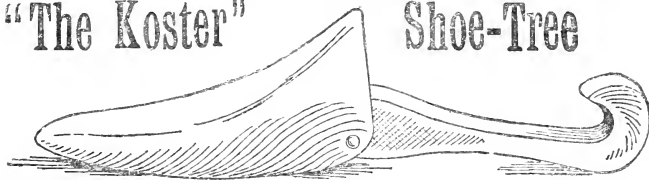
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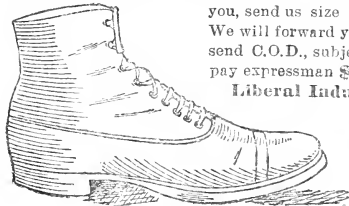
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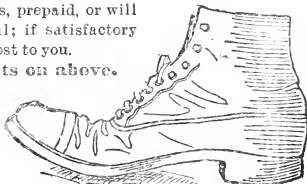
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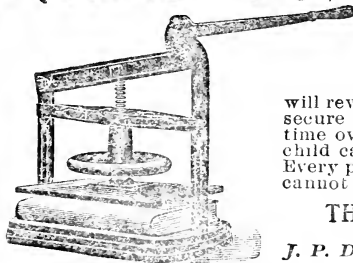
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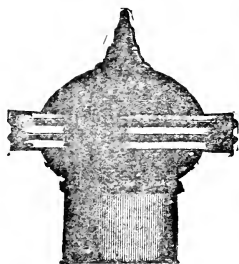
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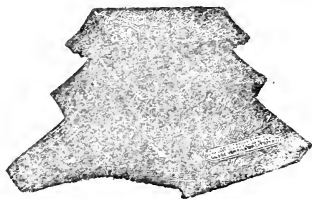
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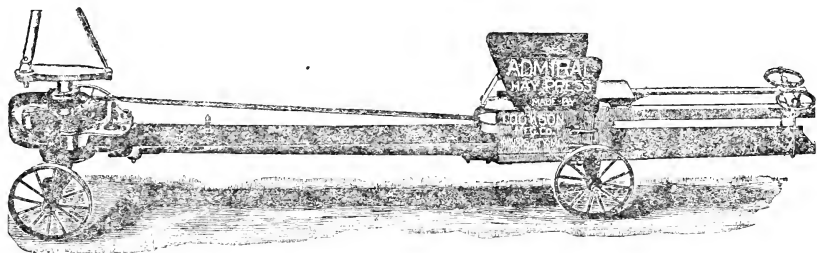
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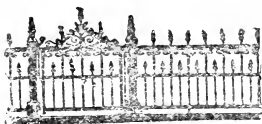
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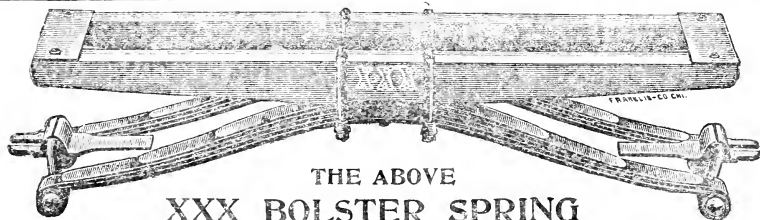
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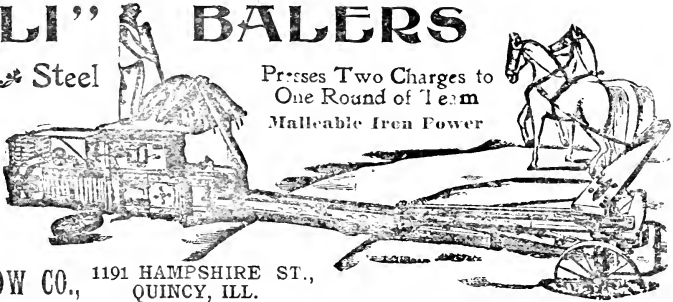
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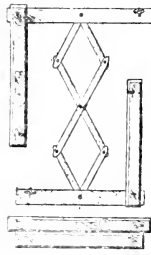
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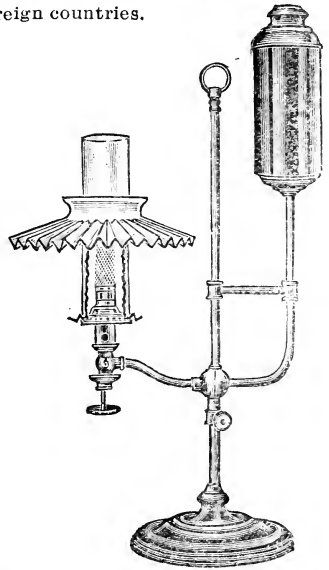
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A One-Hundred Candle-Power Light for  
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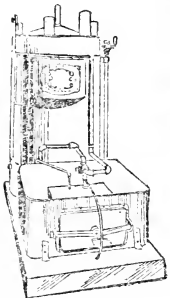
THE illuminant is gasoline stored in compartments in the lighting fixtures, and on passing through a heating chamber reaches the orifice in the form of gas which burns with a smokeless flame under a mantle heated to incandescence. The principle has been applied to a student lamp for stand use, an illustration of which appears herewith. The construction is such as to give a brilliant light with a very small consumption of gasoline, and at a low cost for lighting as compared with other methods. The light is not affected by temperature, and will burn equally well in Summer or Winter. The lamp uses 70° stove gasoline. There is no odor like the old gasoline stove. Send for descriptive circular and mention WORLD ALMANAC.



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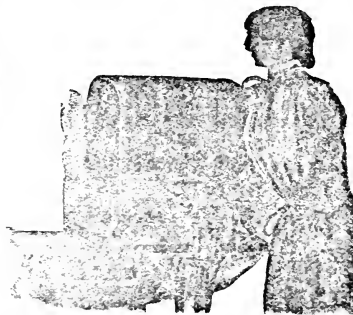
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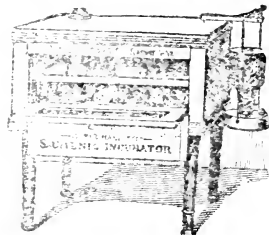
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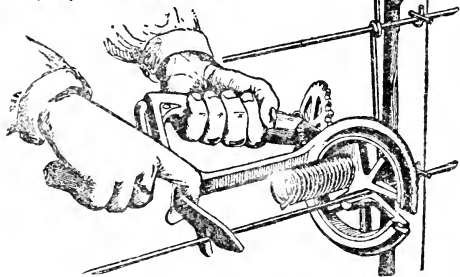
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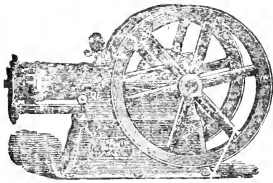
*Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.; Windsor, Ont.; Birmingham, Eng.; Paris, France.*



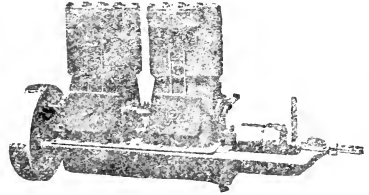
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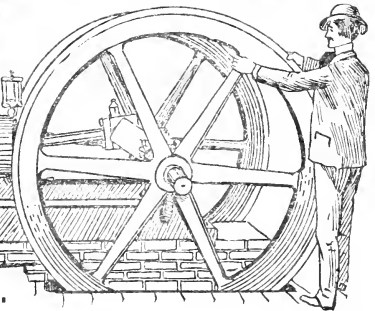
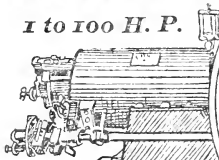
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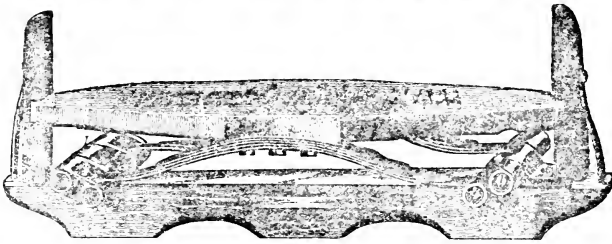
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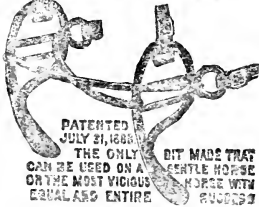
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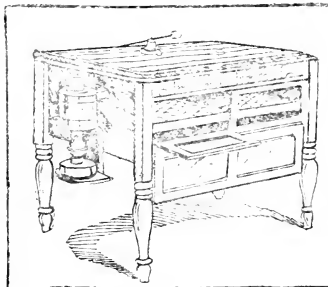
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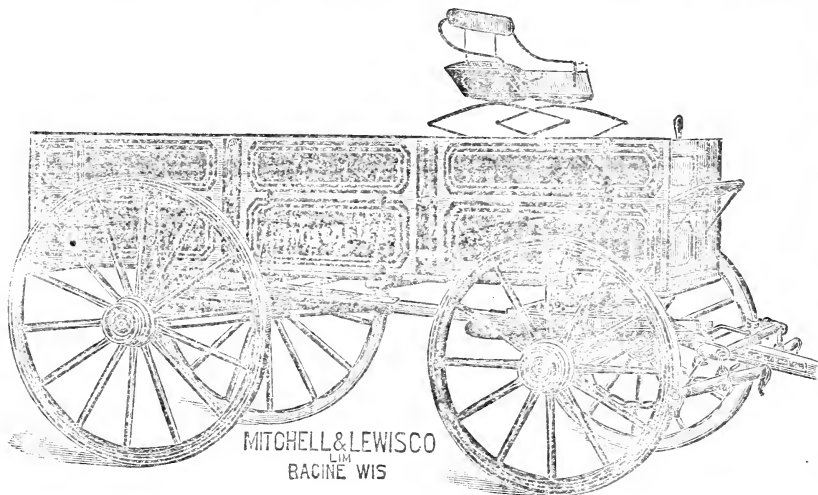
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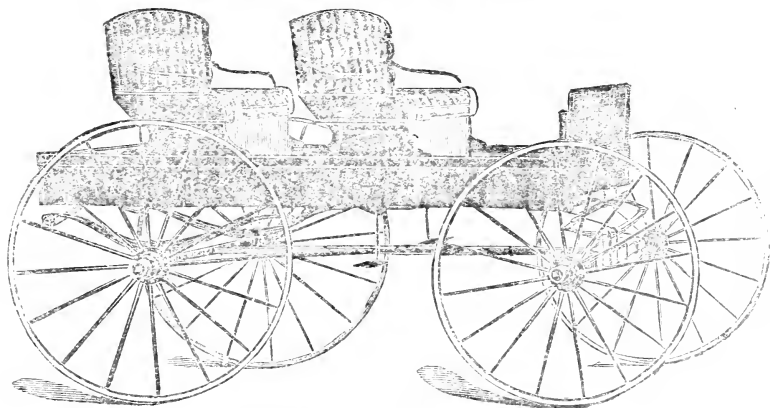
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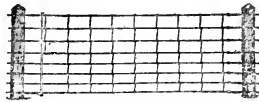
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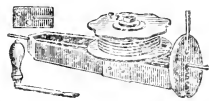


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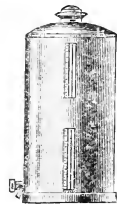
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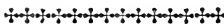
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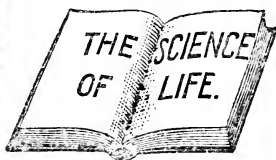
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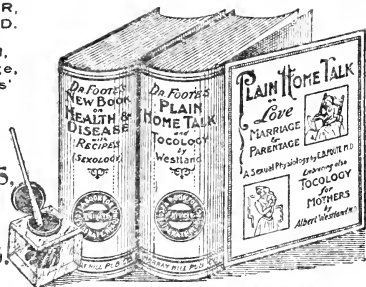
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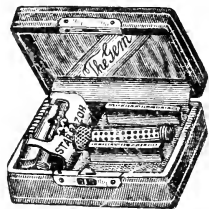
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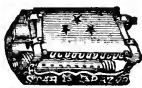
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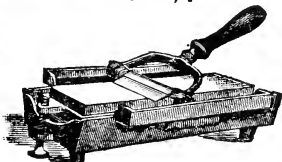
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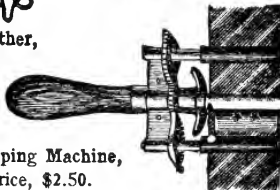
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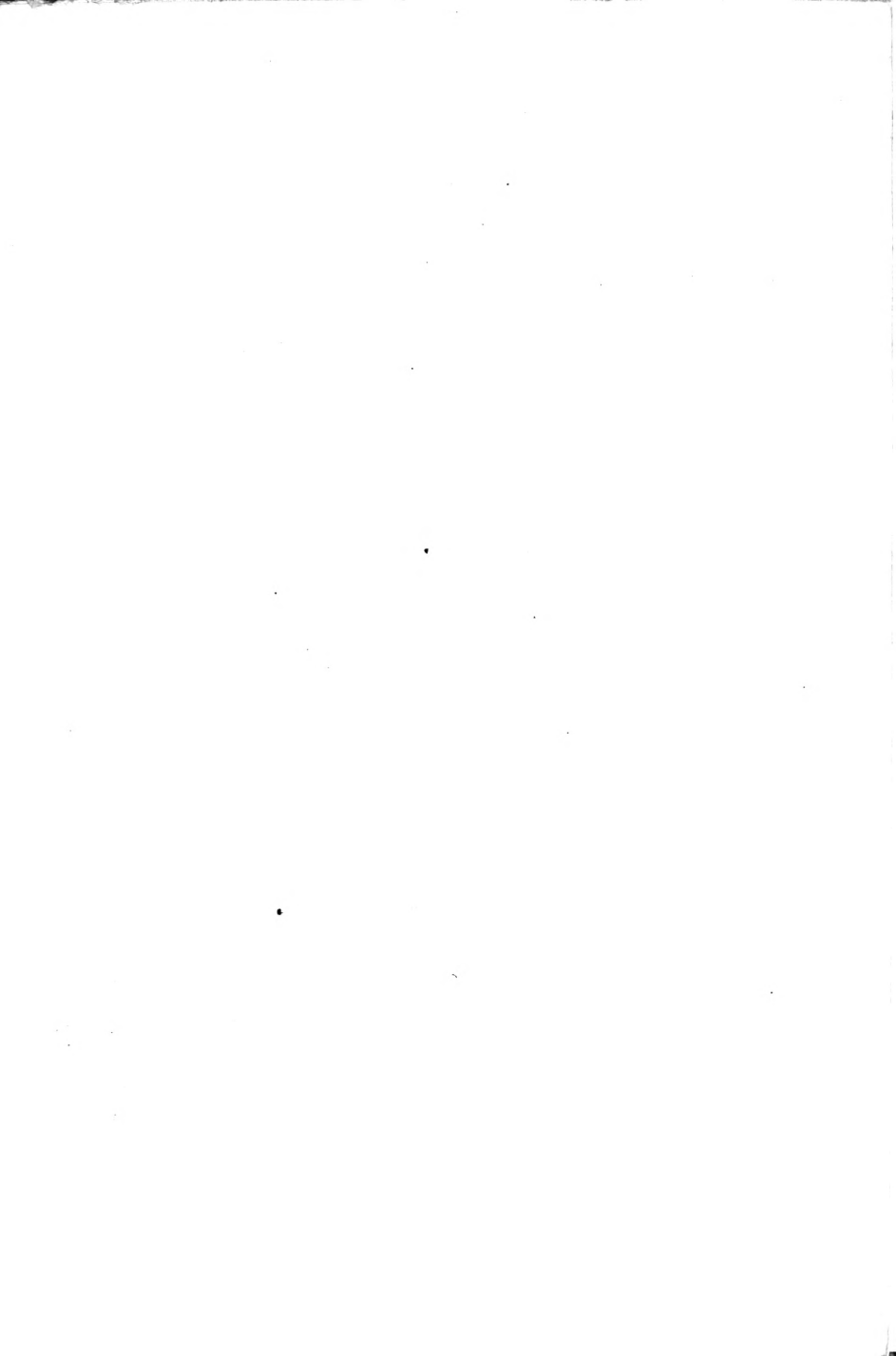
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